



HOW TO END NEGATIVE SPILLOVERS THAT IMPEDE SDG- IMPLEMENTATION IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH?

Countries in the Global South are oftentimes severely impeded in their abilities to reach the 2030 Agenda's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by negative policy spillovers. International SDG-spillovers are pervasive. They relate to environmental, socio-economic, finance and governance policies. Negative spillovers (re)produce social and economic injustices. They are prone to increase poverty and hunger in poor and vulnerable groups as well as for women and children.

Although the effects of negative spillovers have been widely discussed and solutions to overcome their disruptive impacts are known, governments are still reluctant to adjust policies accordingly. This year's High-level Political Forum (HLPF) of the United Nations (UN) and the UN "SDG-Summit" provide an excellent opportunity to remind heads of states and governments to finally steer international policies to produce positive rather than negative spillovers for the well-being of current and future generations.

In three round tables we discuss measures on how to end negative spillovers impeding on social security, SDG financing as well as climate and energy security with civil society representatives from the Global South.

WHEN?

Thursday, 4. Mai 2023,
14:00 to 17:00 (CEST)

WHERE?

ZOOM

REGISTRATION

Please register
↘ [here](#) until May 2, 2023.

CONTACT

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PROGRAM

Welcome and Preparing the Ground

14:00

Anke Kurat (Acting Managing Director, VENRO)

Round Table 1: Overcoming negative SDG-spillovers that impede social security

14:10

Approximately four billion people worldwide live without social security. Countries' abilities to provide sufficient social security is amongst others impeded by negative spillovers from the global economic and financial system. The effects of food and agriculture supply chains as well as the distribution of health products have significant effects on social security, especially on the most vulnerable groups the Global South. These effects became most visible during the Covid-19 pandemic and with the war in Ukraine.

We discuss which structural defects of the global system most severely impede social security and formulate recommendations on how government should move the global sustainability agenda at the SDG-Summit forward for more social justice.

Input: Anne Schrader (Christoffel-Blindenmission/Christian Blind Mission)

14:50

Short Break

Round Table 2: Overcoming negative SDG-spillovers from the international finance system

15:00

The outlook of reaching the Agenda 2030's sustainable development goals in time is bleak. It is aggravated by the lack of financial resources to implement expedient policies. Reasons this lack are rising debt levels, base erosion and profit shifting by transnational companies as well as official development assistance falling short to deliver on agreed financing commitments.

We discuss which structural reforms of the international financing system must be implemented swiftly to generate sufficient financial resources and what messages heads of states and governments should send from the SDG-Summit to reach the global goals in time.

Input: Dr. Klaus Schilder (MISEREOR)

15:50

Short Break

Round Table 3: Overcoming negative SDG-Spillovers from energy and climate policies

16:00 In order to stop the climate crisis, the exit from fossil energies is overdue. However, the war in Ukraine has entailed massive investments in fossil energies and infrastructures. Additionally, there is a growing demand for raw materials for renewable energies in the EU. This demand is adding to greenhouse gas emissions and contributes to sustain forced labour in other parts of the world. Biofuel mandates in Europe have accelerated tropical deforestation and land displacement abroad. Paradoxically, the transition to renewable energies in the EU accounts for negative spillovers in countries of the Global South.

We discuss which negative spillovers from energy policies particularly impede SDG-implementation in the Global South and what commitments heads of states and governments should make at the SDG-Summit and the concurrent Climate Action Summit to move climate protection, energy security and well-being for all people forward.

Input: Joachim Fünfgelt (Brot für die Welt/Bread for the World)

16:50 **Wrap Up**

Sophie Knabner (Policy Adviser, VENRO)

17:00 **End of Event**

Facilitation: Caroline Paulick-Thiel (Politics for Tomorrow)