

## **ERADICATING POVERTY AND PROMOTING PROSPERITY IN A CHANGING ASIA-PACIFIC**

### ***Consultation for the 2017 Annual Regional SDG Report under the ESCAP/ADB/UNDP Asia-Pacific SDG Partnership***

*29 November 2016, Public Foyer, United Nations Conference Centre, Bangkok*

#### **Background**

The General Assembly adopted resolution 70/1 “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,” heralding a new era of development cooperation in search of inclusive and sustainable development that would leave no one behind. The 2030 Agenda enshrines a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that will guide the international community during the next 15 years. The SDGs form a universal and transformative agenda for realizing sustainable development.

The interdependence of the new goals and the universality and indivisibility of the new agenda will impose a more complex and challenging process in terms of institution-building and policymaking than was the case for the MDGs.

The ESCAP/ADB/UNDP Asia-Pacific SDG Partnership will deliver high-quality knowledge products and facilitate high-level policy dialogues for the effective implementation of the SDGs – including an annual thematic report to support discussions at the Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development to provide Asia-Pacific perspectives to the deliberations of the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.

The theme of the first Annual Thematic Report for 2017 is aligned with that of the 2017 session of the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development: *Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world*.

Held in the context of ESCAP SDG Week, this expert review meeting aims to provide an opportunity for authors and experts to discuss the issues to be addressed by the report. The overall objectives of the meeting are: i) to enhance the messaging of the report; ii) to identify potential gaps and good practices that should be highlighted; and iii) to ensure that the report responds to the challenges of effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the region.

#### **Target groups**

- Lead authors and contributors to the 2017 Annual Regional SDG Report.
- Regional experts, including civil society, with a focus on poverty eradication, infrastructure, urban issues, natural resources and sustainable development.

# TENTATIVE PROGRAMME

TUESDAY | 29 November 2016

**09:00 - 09:30 OPENING SESSION** | Monitoring and review for the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The opening session sets the context of the report and the work of the ESCAP/ADB/UNDP partnership.

**09:30 - 10:30 SESSION 1** | Poverty eradication and promoting prosperity in a changing Asia-Pacific

***Presentation by ESCAP***

***Plenary discussion***

This session will situate the theme of the report “*Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world*” in the Asia-Pacific context. The Asia-Pacific region’s economic growth and productivity gains have slowed, while there is also evidence to suggest that the region’s progress in poverty reduction is slowing down and inequalities are rising. Inequalities in the region are present in both rural and urban contexts but are a key feature of the rural-urban divide. Eroding social contracts undermine the provision of public goods and underlie many of the most important challenges to poverty eradication and promotion of prosperity in Asia and the Pacific.

*Questions to be discussed include: 1. What are the trends in the region with respect to poverty and prosperity? 2. What are the critical driving forces and emerging issues to watch? 3. Which groups of people are most in danger of being left behind? 4. What is the link between poverty and prosperity in the urban, and in the rural contexts?*

**10:30 - 10:45 Coffee break**

**10:45 - 12:15 SESSION 2** | Urbanization, poverty, prosperity and inclusion

***Presentation by UNDP***

***Group discussion***

More than 50 percent of the region’s population will live in cities by 2018. Cities are the seats of economic power and growth, and of socio-economic innovation, but are also places which social divisions are most evident. Where urbanisation processes are led by an inclusive vision that integrates economic, social and environmental concerns, a liveable and competitive city can reduce poverty and boost prosperity.

*Questions to be discussed include: 1. Who are the urban poor? How do we best define and measure poverty in urban contexts? 2. What are major trends such as demographic change, migration, etc. affecting urban poverty? What other trends do we need to take notice of? 3. How does poverty affect men and women differently in urban contexts? How are trends such as rural-urban migration influenced by gender differences? 4. What are some examples of urbanisation strategies that positively impact poverty eradication and prosperity building in urban areas, and that also positively impact rural areas?*



## 12:15 - 13:30 Lunch break

### 13:30 - 15:00 SESSION 3 | Poverty and prosperity in the context of natural resources management and rural development

**Presentation by ESCAP**

**Group discussion**

This session focusses attention on Asia-Pacific's rural areas – where 76% of the world's poor live. There is a strong link between natural resource management, agriculture and rural poverty. More than 2.2 billion people in the region rely on agriculture for their livelihoods and are impacted by a nexus of under-investment in human capital and infrastructure, unequal power relations, lack of clarity in land tenure, and economic pressures for exploitation and mismanagement of natural capital and risks related to climate change. In this context, new investments often impact access to resources, and provide poorly-distributed economic benefits.

**Questions to be discussed include:** 1. What is the relationship between natural resources management, poverty eradication and prosperity? 2. Who are the rural poor, and how is this profile changing in the context of regional trends such as regional economic integration, urbanisation and increased resource use? 3. What is the impact of regional trends on the natural resource base, and so, on those who depend most directly on natural resources for their livelihoods? 3. How can natural resource management and rural development strategies positively impact poverty eradication and prosperity building in rural and in urban areas – what are some of the most promising opportunities and good practices?

## 15:00 - 15:15 Coffee Break

### 15:15 - 16:45 SESSION 4 | Infrastructure - building the future of Asia and the Pacific

**Presentation by ADB**

**Group discussion**

This session will focus on the role of infrastructure in poverty eradication and promoting prosperity, and in addressing the rural-urban divide. Increasing participation of private finance in infrastructure projects and investments is noted, defining the focus of infrastructure expansion; in this context, unmet investment needs for the most vulnerable populations coexist with large, expensive projects, cost overruns, and citizen dissent. The trade-offs faced by decision makers, project managers, private firms and people in setting priorities, choosing projects and in implementing, indicates a complex and crowded governance arena, are significant.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_2127](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_2127)

