

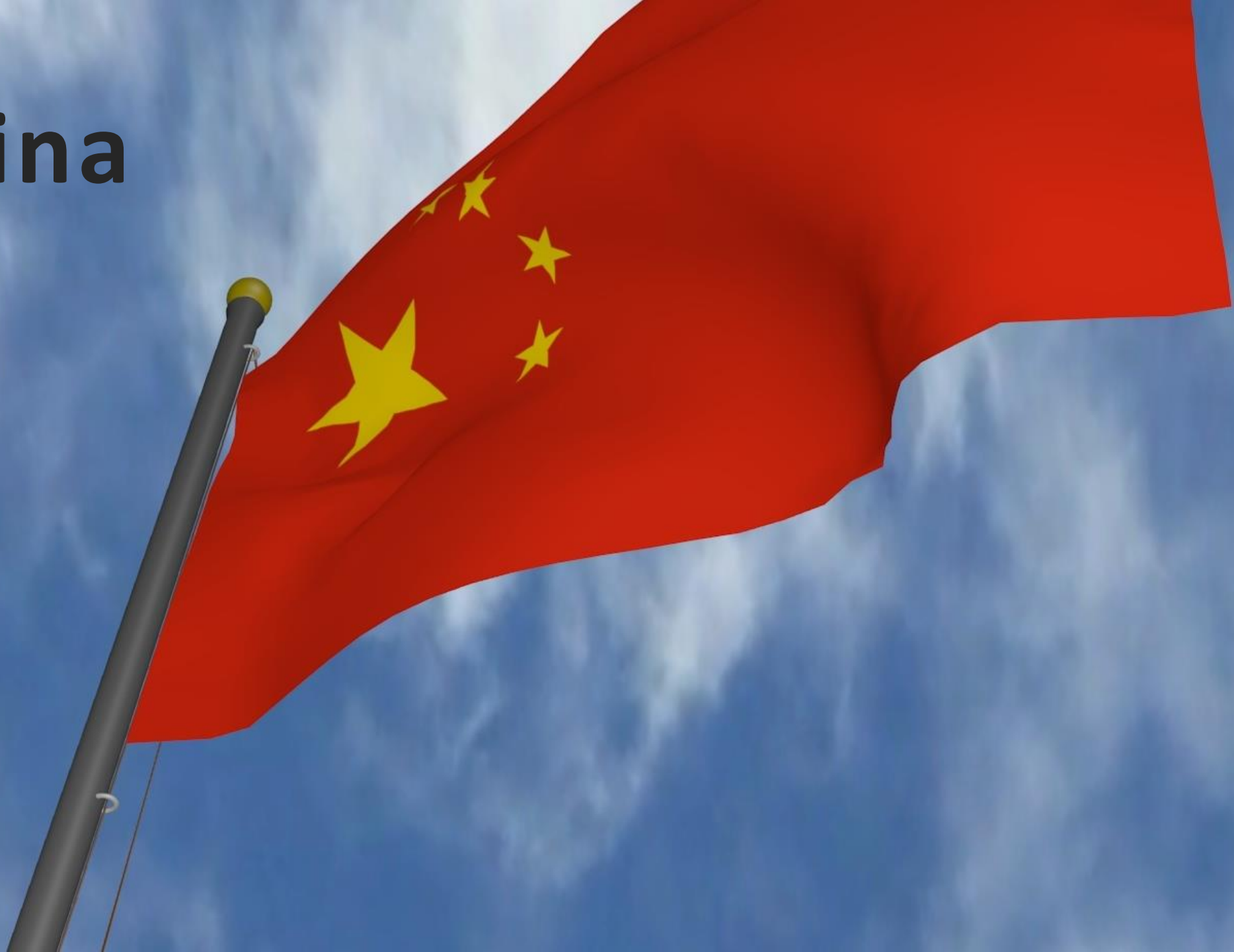


SDG implementation in G20 countries

Status Spring 2017

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China



China – UNSDSN SDG Index Ranking

Global Rank: 76 (out of 149)

Key challenges for China:

SDG 2 Zero hunger

SDG 3 Good health & well-being

SDG 9 Industry, innovation & infrastructure

SDG 10 Reduced inequalities

SDG 11 Sustainable Cities & Communities

SDG 13 Climate action

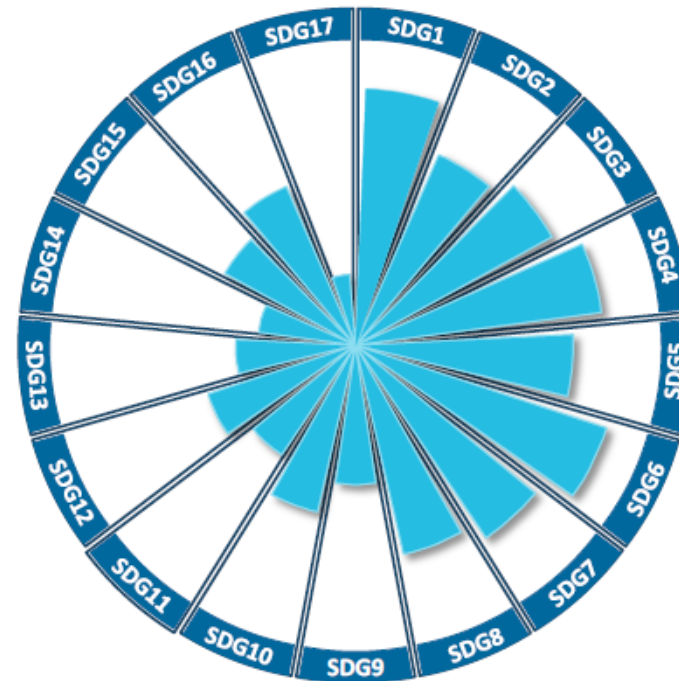
SDG 14 Life below water

SDG 15 Life on land

SDG 16 Peace & Justice, strong institutions

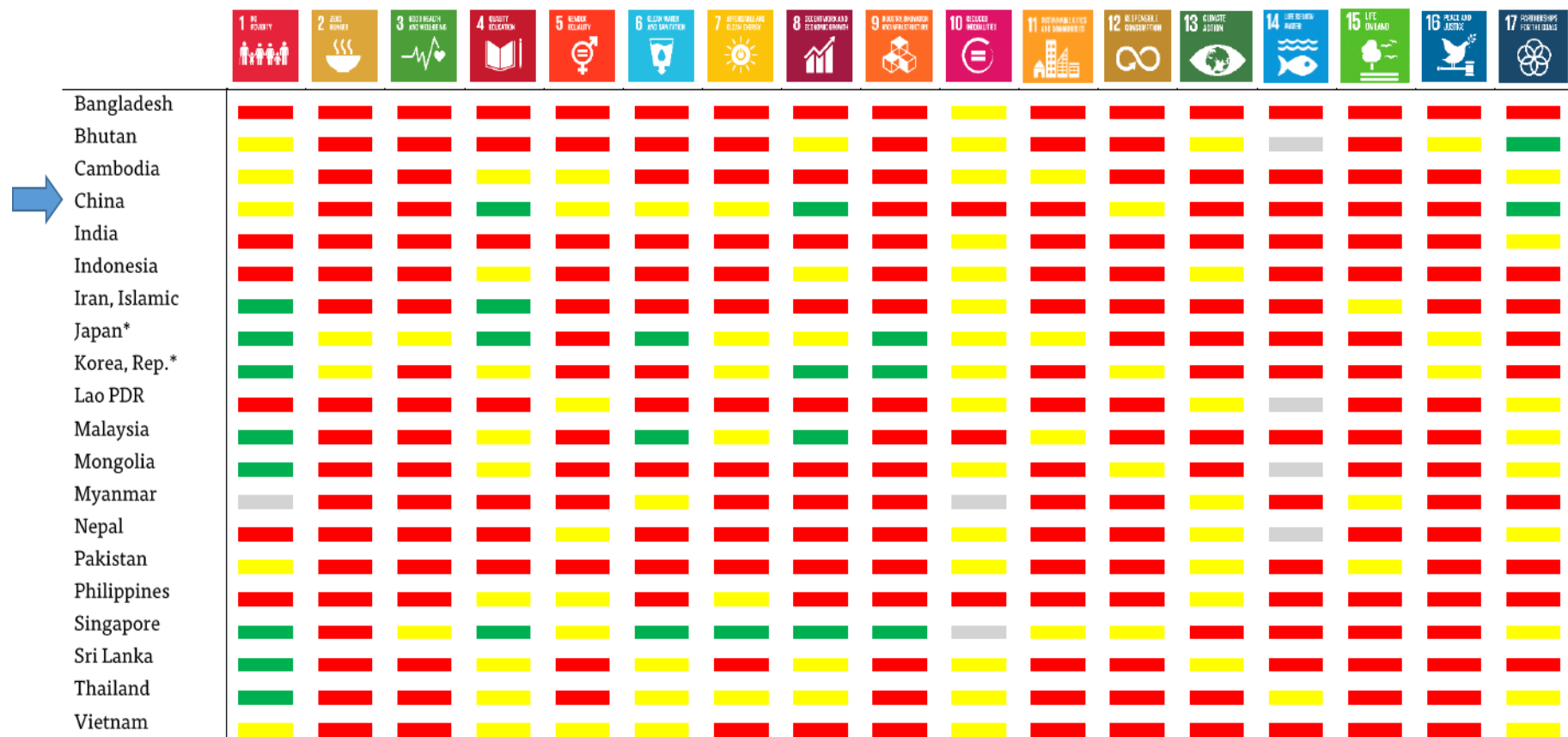
Source: SDG Index & Dashboard Global Report, Country Profiles, July 2016
BertelsmannStiftung and Sustainable Development Solutions Network

China			
OVERALL SDG PERFORMANCE	Global rank	Score or value	Regional average
SDG Index	76 (of 149)	59.1 /100	54.6 /100
Comparison with other development metrics			
Human Development Index, 2014	90 (of 188)	0.73 /1	0.66 /1
Subjective Wellbeing, 2015	76 (of 149)	5.1 /10	5.1 /10
GDP per capita, PPP, 2015	70 (of 149)	US\$ 14190	US\$ 13672
Global Competitiveness Ind., 2016	28 (of 140)	4.9 /10	4.2 /10
Environmental Perf. Index, 2016	109 (of 180)	65.1 /100	61.3 /100
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG			



China

SDG Dashboard for countries in East and South Asia



China's current SDG Performance compared to other countries in East & South Asia

Source: Author's calculations. Based on Sachs, J., Schmidt-Traub, G., Kroll, C., Durand-Delacre, D. and Teksoz, K. (2016): An SDG Index and Dashboards – Global Report. New York: Bertelsmann Stiftung and Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN).

* OECD member country also included under the Augmented SDG Dashboard for OECD countries (Erreur ! Source du renvoi introuvable.). Additional variables are included for all OECD countries. See text and Annex 1 for discussion of implications.

China

- China's National Plan on Implementation of the 2030 Agenda, issued in Sept 2016
- Maps 17 SDGs against China-specific targets
- China publicly declares focus to lie on development that is:
 - Innovative
 - Coordinated
 - Green
 - Open
 - Shared

China's National Plan
on
Implementation
of
the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

September 2016



China

- China's SDG Plan: linked to China's 13th Five-Year Plan 2016-2020
- Substantive effort to connect the SDGs with domestic mid-and-long term development as featured in the 13th Five-Year Plan
- Identifies the biggest challenges for China as:
 - eradicating poverty
 - improving people's livelihoods
 - defusing social problems
 - achieving common prosperity
 - improving national governance system & capability
 - achieving coordinated development among different regions, at all levels & in all fields



China

- China's No.1 central document (February 2017), the first policy document jointly released by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China & the State Council, focuses on agriculture & rural development as in previous years:
 - Strong focus on green policies
 - Signals a shift towards toward green production & more sustainable agricultural methods within the framework of a supply-side reform
 - Promotes:
 - organic production (favourable taxes for start-ups in rural areas & innovation centers),
 - biogas digesters,
 - reduced water usage.

China – Examples of what business can do

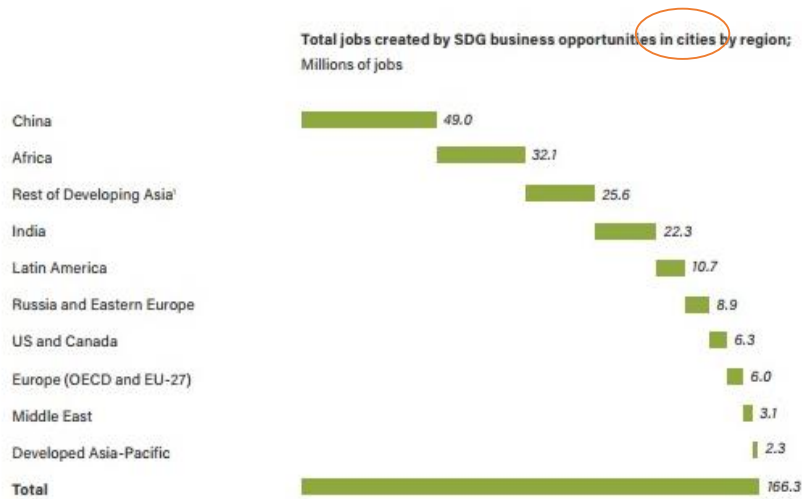
- Contribute business solutions to the **technology bank** that the government is planning to set up on the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- Strengthen **green management** throughout the **product life cycle** & employ **sustainable production methods** to support government policy to enforce **extended producer responsibility**.
- Work with government to help improve financial services for key sectors & **diversifying** financing channels for **small & micro enterprises**.



- Employ advanced, smart, green & service-oriented manufacturing processes in alignment with government plans to foster innovation & core competitiveness in key sectors such as **new-generation information technology, advanced equipment, new materials and biomedicine**.
- Collaborate with government to support **mass entrepreneurship** and the **development, transformation & upgrading** of small and medium-sized enterprises (**SMEs**).
- By 2020, help transform China into an innovative country with a **national innovation system with Chinese characteristics**. By 2030, help China become a **leading innovative country**.

Quantifying SDG opportunities in China

Almost 170 million jobs could be created by SDG business opportunities in cities

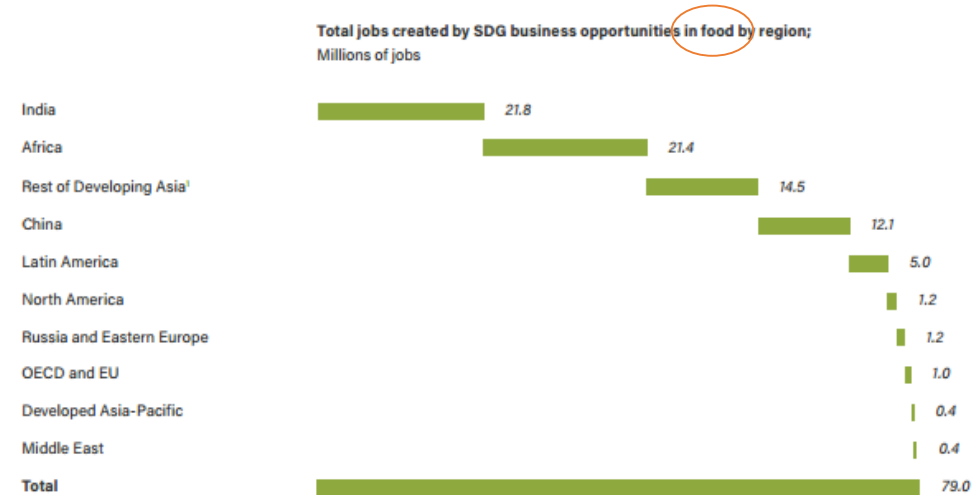


Source: Literature search; AlphaBeta analysis

¹ Rest of developing Asia includes Central Asia (e.g., Uzbekistan), South Asia (e.g., Bangladesh), Southeast Asia (e.g., Laos), and North Korea.

- Business opportunities in implementing the SDGs related to cities could be worth over **\$3.7 trillion annually** for the private sector by 2030, and also generate almost **170 million jobs**.
- More than half of this value, and over 85 % of the potential job creation, is located in developing countries: roughly **49 million jobs in China**, 22 million jobs in India, and 25 million jobs in the rest of Asian developing countries.

Almost 80 million jobs could be created by SDG business opportunities in food



Source: Literature search; AlphaBeta analysis

¹ Rest of developing Asia includes Central Asia (e.g., Uzbekistan), South Asia (e.g., Bangladesh), Southeast Asia (e.g., Laos), and North Korea.

- Business opportunities in implementing the SDGs related to food could be worth over **US\$2.3 trillion annually** for the private sector by 2030, and **generate almost 80 million jobs**.
- More than 2/3 of this value, & over 90 % of potential job creation, is located in developing countries: roughly **12 million jobs in China**, 22 million jobs in India & 15 million jobs in the rest of Asian developing countries.

Key WBCSD Collateral on SDGs in Chinese



SDG Compass to support businesses looking at how best to navigate this agenda

Issue brief on linkages inclusive business solutions to all 17 SDGs



实现可持续发展目标：
包容性业务举措

Comprehensive slide show on SDGs and implications for business



企业与可持续发展目标