# Promoting Investment in Sustainable Development Goal projects/sectors

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### What is sustainable development according to the United Nations?

Sustainable development has been defined as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Source: 1987 Bruntland Commission Report (UN World Commission on Environment and Development currently the Center for our Common Future)

### Why mainstreaming sustainable development in investment promotion?

Because investment should be a means to achieve sustainable development objectives, e.g.:

- Creating decent and prosperous jobs
- Proposing climate actions and environment friendly technologies
- Fostering equality
- Substituting imports and diversifying exports without hindering food and health security
- Developing Infrastructure
- Creating linkages with the local economy
- Adopting Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) practices

# United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda 2030: A framework for planning, monitoring and evaluation

- The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by all United Nations Member States through the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2015 are a call for global partnership to drive well-being and outline a shared pathway to peace and prosperity:
  - The goals aim to reduce poverty and inequality, improve health and economic opportunities, and mitigate climate change by 2030.
  - There are 169 targets to achieving these goals and 244 indicators have been identified.















13 CLIMATE ACTION













### IPA are embracing the SDGs







#### DID YOU KNOW THIS WEBSITE IS CARBON NEUTRAL?

We have compensated our website's green house emission gasses since 2020! That's the equivalent of 13 tons of CO2









## IPA are embracing the SDGs



Access Dubai's FDI interactive impact dashboard on GDP, GFCF and SDGs.



10% of inward investment in Dubai contributes to SDG 3 (2015-2021)



80% of inward investment in Dubai contributes to SDG 8

(2015-2021)



25% of inward investment in Dubai contributes to SDG 7

(2015-2021)

REGISTER NOW



# Health FDI and SDG 3

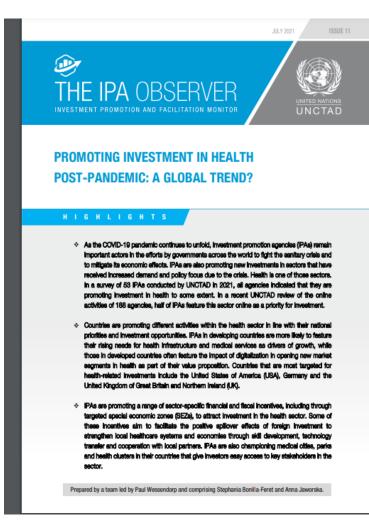
Promotion and facilitation of investments in health-related sectors

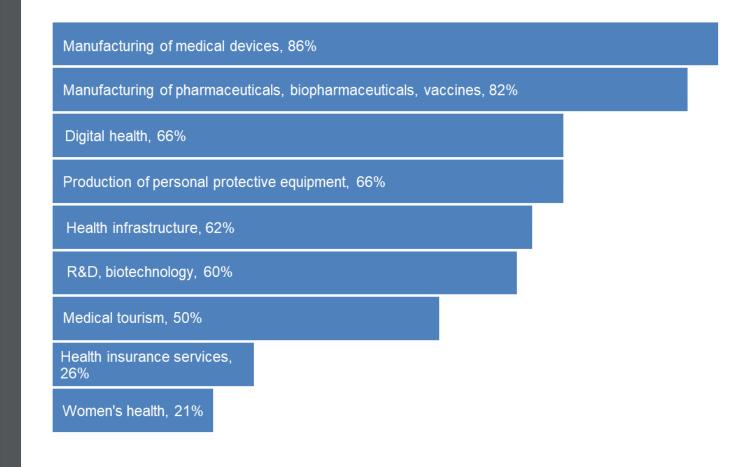




#### IPAs are promoting a wide range of sub-sectors in health

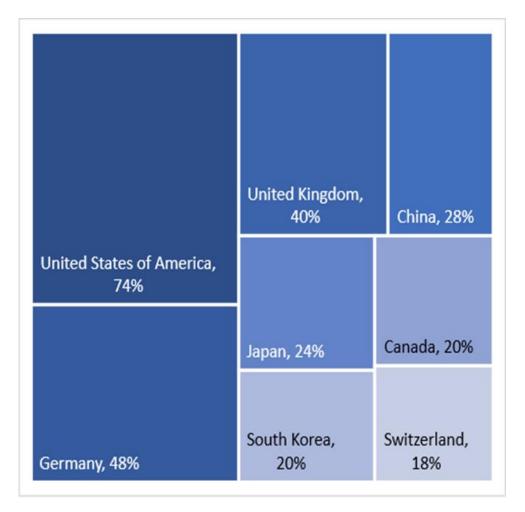
#### Survey of 53 IPAs, May 2021

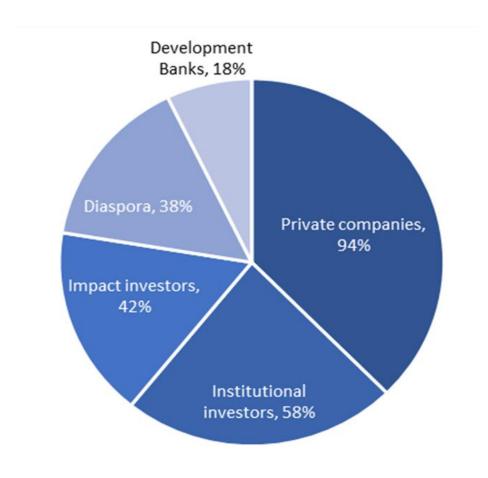






# Main types of investors and countries targeted by IPAs in health Survey of 53 IPAs, May 2021







# **Education FDI and SDG 4**

Promotion and facilitation of investments in education



### **Example of education FDI projects around SDG 4**





### Primary and secondary education

Education programs covering kindergarten to senior high school (ages 4-18)



#### **Executive training**

Corporate learning and development projects focusing on leadership, finance, strategy and innovation



### Sector/industry-specific training

Companies operating employee training centers for technical and commercial operations



#### **Higher education institutions**

Postsecondary education institutions; including universities and colleges



#### **Research and development**

Specialized innovation centers to facilitate the launch of a new product, service or software





#### **Digital skills**

Bootcamps and training centers for the use of digital devices, communications and networks to manage information



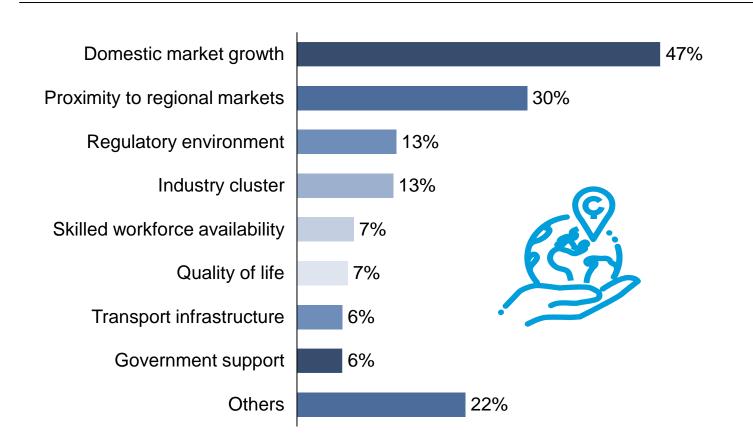
#### **EdTech**

Technology that facilitates interactive education

### **Key location determinant for investors in the Education sector**



Percentage of FDI projects by location motive for education and training activities (2003-2022)



- e Education and training activities are especially attracted to locations with high domestic market growth, favorable regulatory environments and existing clusters of education and training institutions
- China, India and the US have attracted the most education projects as they have seen rising local demand for education and training services



# Best practice for promoting education FDI focused strategies to achieve SDG 4

#### **Sector Targeting**

Effective IPA sector targeting for education FDI takes into account projects with potential to fill **skill gaps** 



IPAs encourage and facilitate foreign investments compatible and consistent with the national education development goals

**Digital marketing** 

IPAs leverage the use of their websites showcasing potential leads from the education sector

Bankable Investment Projects Ready to Offer
Project opportunities or investment concepts ready to offer

#### **Policy Advocacy**

IPA's can work with government agencies on changes needed in the national FDI regime to facilitate education FDI



## FDI and Gender Equality SDG 5

Mainstreaming gender in investment promotion



### Mainstreaming gender equality in investment promotion

UNCTAD

**Highlights of survey findings** 



#### MAINSTREAMING GENDER EQUALITY IN INVESTMENT PROMOTION

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- Investment promotion agencies (IPAs) in developed and developing countries are increasingly integrating gender equality and women's empowerment in their work, in line with national commitments
- IPAs are working on two main fronts: (a) facilitating greater impact of foreign companies' operations on gender equality in the host country; and (b) empowering women and promoting gender equality within the agency.
- In addition to governments and IPAs, a growing number of multinational enterprises (MNEs) have defined and report on gender equality objectives in line with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This has generated both a demand and an opportunity for IPAs to support them in this area.
- IPAs are promoting gender-inclusive linkages between MNEs and the local economy. They are doing so by identifying opportunities where investment projects can have a positive impact on gender equality and facilitating women's access to capacity-building and supplier development programmes.
- To better understand the source of the gender gap across economic sectors, iPAs are advocating for more gender-inclusive monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to feed into evidence-based policies to strengthen the investment climate.
- The COVID-19 crisis presents a threat to recent gains on gender equality. As IPAs are being forced to reset their strategies because of the pandemic, they can use this opportunity to mainstream gender equality across their activities.

Prepared by a team led by Paul Wessendorp and comprising Stephania Bonilla-Feret and Natalia Guerra.

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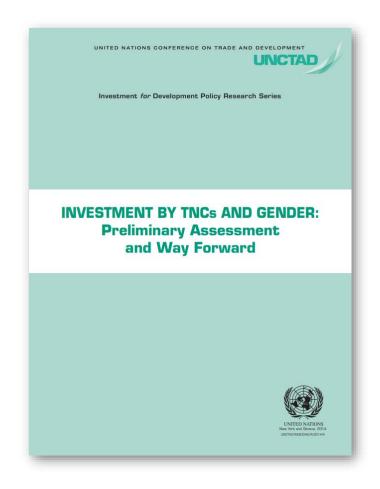
# Mainstreaming gender equality in investment promotion Highlights of survey findings

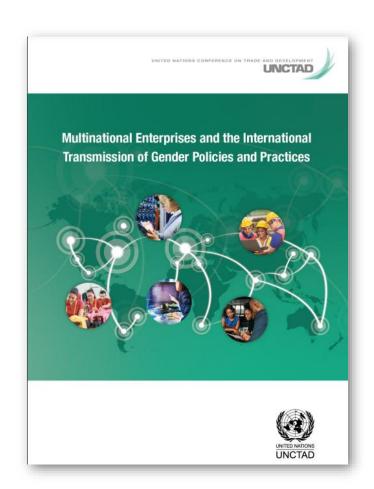
Drivers behind incorporating gender in investment promotion

- Progress on GEWE is important to national economic objectives such as:
  - job creation, reduction of poverty and informal economy and sustainable development at large
- ➤ GEWE affects key determinants for foreign direct investment e.g., local availability of skilled labor, suppliers and vibrant entrepreneurial ecosystem
- ➤ Rising demand from MNEs and affiliates for investment facilitation services that support them in meeting their diversity and inclusion targets.
- ➤ IPAs work with development partners that have GEWE issues high in the agenda



# Analytical frameworks to understand the relation between FDI and gender equality





Visit our resource center @ https://sustainablefdi.org

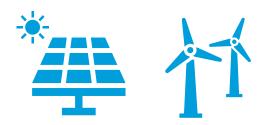
# FDI and Climate Action SDG 13

Promotion and facilitation of investments in climate change mitigation and adaptation



## FDI into SDG 13 can be categorized into climate change mitigation projects and climate-change adaption projects





### **Climate change mitigation**

supports the **reduction of greenhouse gas emissions** through cleaner/more efficient energy technologies, examples include:

- Renewable energy generation projects (energy generation from solar, wind, hydro, etc. sources)
- Energy efficiency/emission reduction technology or products (battery storage, clean technologies, etc.)
- Low-carbon transport (electric vehicles, public transport, etc.)



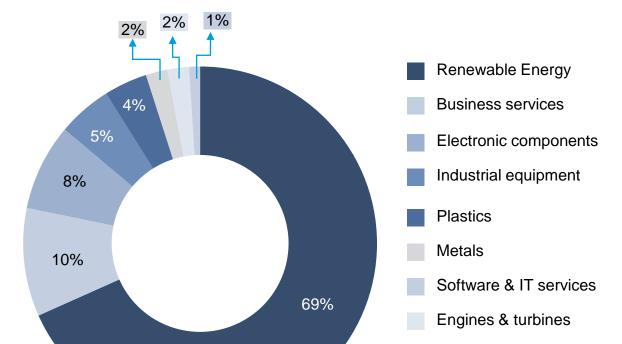
#### Climate change adaptation

improves resilience and helps adapt to the externalities created by climate change, examples include:

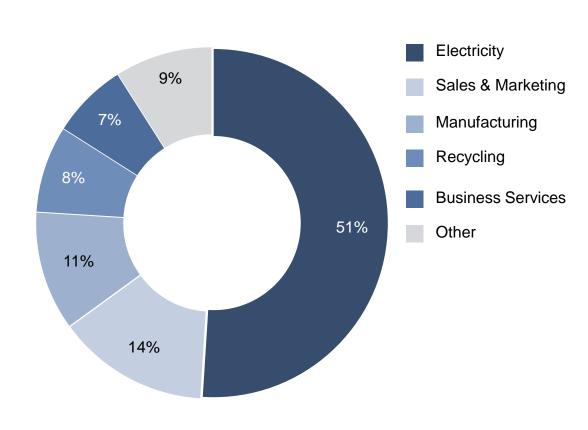
- Water management projects (to adapt to drought, flood or other conditions, dams, desalination plants, etc)
- Other adaption projects (climate-smart agriculture to adapt to changing weather conditions, flood resistant infrastructure, etc.)

#### Renewable energy is the largest environmental technology sector for FDI UNCTAD projects, most commonly to generate electricity for domestic market

Sectors of environmental technology FDI projects (2019-July 2022, % of projects)



**Business activities of environmental technology FDI projects** (2019-July 2022, % of projects)







**95%** 

Almost all of global climate change-related investment goes to mitigation projects (95%), the remaining 5% to adaption projects

**60%** 

The majority of climate change-related investment goes to developed countries (60%), and most of such projects (85%) are privately funded

~50%

Due to higher risk and challenges related to project implementation, nearly 50% of projects in developing countries require public participation



Climate adaptation projects also make up a higher portion of overall investments in developing countries, but only 12% as compared to 1% in developed countries. This is due to the higher number of water management projects



Public investment in climate change-related projects for LDCs has seen significant growth, from \$6 billion in 2016 to \$15.4 billion in 2019, but is still insufficient to meet climate goals<sup>1</sup>



**Developing countries are more exposed to the consequences of climate change**. As of January 2023, 42 developing counties have developed National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) with the support of the UNFCCC<sup>2</sup>

### Thanks!

For more information visit

sustainablefdi.org

and check our pedagogical videos in

YouTube UNCTAD Investment channel

