



Attaining SDG 8

Inclusive and sustainable Economic Development from Sida's Perspective

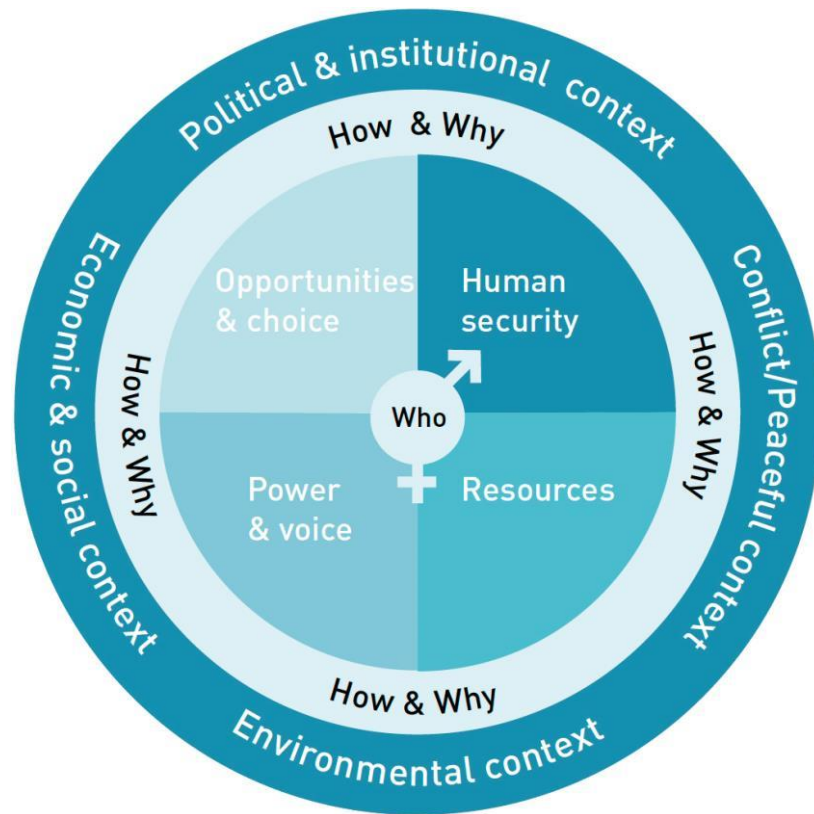


Third ILO Employment
Policy Research
Symposium

Geneva, 12-13
December 2019

“Our vision is every person’s right and opportunity to live a decent life”





“Sida’s work on economic development is focused on removing barriers, strengthening capabilities, and enabling people to exercise their rights as economic actors to fully participate in, contribute to, and benefit from economic development without limiting the next generation’s possibilities for the same.”

Building blocks for Sida's work on SDG8



Point of departure: People as economic actors

- Economic growth is created by people (also those living in poverty)
- Everyone willing and able should be able to participate in, contribute to, and benefit from growth (mainly through productive employment)
- Women as economic actors on equal footing



Constraints and opportunities for inclusive growth

- Employability (supply side)
- Business climate, financial services, entrepreneurship (demand side)
- Level playing field (discrimination, ineffective labour market)
- Recognise multidimensional solutions (systemic approach)



Economic development takes place in a changing global landscape

- Structural transformation and innovation a prerequisites for growth
- Globalisation changes the development context, creates new winners and losers (new trade patterns, labour migration, digitalization)

Building blocks for Sida's work (cont)



Where does economic development take place?

- The majority of the world's population live in cities that are hubs for economic development, and urbanization is expected to continue
- Economic development changes character in conflict and fragile contexts



Sustainable development within planetary boundaries

- Economic growth is not a goal in itself – responsibility for the next generation
- Sustainable agriculture as an important enabler
- Green economy offers new opportunities



Leave no one behind

- Socially acceptable distribution (ex ante and ex post)
- Including those who are outside of the labour force (children, elderly, students, ...)
- Escaping destitute poverty is a human right, not an employee benefit

Piecing it together

- Economic actors are the starting point
- Multidimensional poverty analysis is required to identify the constraints and pathways forward
- Systematic approach to address constraints
- Building capabilities at individual, national, regional, and global levels

elina.scheja@sida.se

THANK YOU!