



**2020–21
Executive
Training
Course for Policymakers on
the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs**



Introduction Day 2

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Key concepts: responsive and inclusive decision making

Target 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels



Indicator 16.7.2: Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group

Inclusive decision-making

Decision-making which provides people with an opportunity to 'have a say', that is, to voice their demands, opinions and/or preferences to decision-makers.

Responsive decision making

Decision-making in which decision-makers and/or political institutions listen to and act on the stated demands, opinions and/or preferences of people.

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SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

- Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all**



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SDG 8: Impact of Covid-19

- **1.6 Billion Workers in the informal economy risk loosing jobs and livelihoods**
- **World facing worst economic recession since the great depression**
- **400 Million job losses feared for second quarter of 2020**
- **And.. Pandemic is not over yet, need to contribute to **build better futures****



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SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth

- The SDGs are **integrated** and **indivisible** and balance the **three dimensions** of sustainable development: the **economic, social and environmental**. The inter-linkages and integrated nature of the **SDGs** are of crucial importance in ensuring that the purpose of the 2030 Agenda is realized.



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SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

- **Current State of DW: GSC/GVC Perspective**
- **Participant Perspectives: Build Better Futures: Experiences of Youth Employment & DW**
- **Drivers for Local Economy & Growth – Social Economy & the Power of Local Communities: A case from Trentino Region**



Daniel Vaughan-Whitehead

Senior Economist, ILO



Daniel Vaughan-Whitehead has been working for European and International organisations, first at the European Commission in Brussels, and then at the International Labour Office (ILO) where is currently responsible for transversal projects on working conditions including on global supply chains (see his forthcoming book *At the core of global supply chains - The impact of purchasing practices on wages and working conditions*, Edward Elgar, 2021). He is also the co-Founder of the Fair Wage Network (Fair-Wage.com), and also created and developed the 'Fair Wage' approach (see his book *Fair Wages – Strengthening Corporate Social Responsibility*, Edward Elgar, 2010), which has been implemented by a number of brands and led to a certification process. Daniel Vaughan-Whitehead is also Professor at the University of Geneva where he is notably teaching a course on 'Governance in Global Supply Chain'.



Gianluca Salvatori

CEO
EURISCE

Gianluca Salvatori (Rome, 1959) is secretary general of the Fondazione Italia Sociale (established in 2016 by the Italian government). He has been involved since 2009 with EURICSE (European Research Institute on Cooperatives and Sociale Enterprises), of which he is general secretary. He is a member of the GECES (European Commission expert group on the social economy) and observer of the UN task force on social and solidarity economy. Previously he devoted himself to research and innovation as manager of the Bruno Kessler Foundation, then as councilor for research and innovation of the Autonomous Province of Trento, and later as founder and president of Progetto Manifattura (Rovereto).



Joshua Alade

Project Coordinator,
Nigerian Youth SDGs Network



Joshua Alade is a Positive Youth Development coach and a sustainability consultant working on education and decent work for young people and women. He is the Project Coordinator of the Nigerian Youth SDGs Network, a national coalition of youth-led/focus civil society organizations driving accountability and local advocacy for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) implementation projects. In 2020, Joshua worked with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the International Labour Organisation to design the implementation of the Nigeria Youth Employment Action Plan.

Inclusive Economic Growth

(Poverty and Shared Prosperity Report, 2020, quoted in the WB press release)

The prospect of less inclusive growth is a clear reversal from previous trends.

Shared prosperity **increased in 74 of 91** economies for which data was available in the period 2012-2017, meaning that growth was inclusive and the incomes of the poorest 40 percent of the population grew.

In 53 of those countries, growth benefited the poorest more than the entire population. Average global shared prosperity (growth in the incomes of the bottom 40 percent) was 2.3 percent for 2012-2017.

This suggests that without policy actions, the COVID-19 crisis may trigger cycles of higher income inequality, lower social mobility among the vulnerable, and lower resilience to future shocks.

Wage, Sustainable Livelihood, Poverty

(The World Bank, Press Release, Oct. 7, 2020)

“The COVID-19 pandemic is estimated to push an **additional 88 million to 115 million people** into extreme poverty this year, with the total rising to as many as 150 million by 2021, depending on the severity of the economic contraction.

Extreme poverty, defined as living on less than \$1.90 a day, is likely to affect between 9.1% and 9.4% of the world’s population in 2020, according to the biennial **Poverty and Shared Prosperity Report**.

This would represent a regression to the rate of 9.2% in 2017. Had the pandemic not convulsed the globe, the poverty rate was expected to drop to 7.9% in 2020.”