



PERMANENT MISSION OF ETHIOPIA  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS



UNITED NATIONS  
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



**HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM  
ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

## **2023 HLPF Side Event Spillover effects, sustainable supply chains and SDG 9**

**13 July 2023  
13:15 – 14:30 (EDT)  
Online via Zoom - Register [here](#)**

### **Background**

In our globalized and interconnected world, the actions of one country often have impacts on other countries' advances towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – so-called spillover effects. While these can be positive, the opposite is often the case. There can be undesirable economic costs and harmful environmental or social consequences that particularly affect developing countries.

Thus, negative international spillover effects undermine the efforts of other countries to achieve the SDGs. Since the SDGs cannot be achieved by single countries but only globally, it is the global responsibility of each country to not only focus on its own efforts, but also to understand, measure and carefully manage the impacts of its actions abroad. International spillovers include issues such as environmental and social spillovers embodied in trade (outsourcing of emission-intensive production processes, the export of hazardous pesticides and waste, the demand for raw materials whose cultivation can endanger local biodiversity, or poor labour standards and low wages in companies' international supply chains).

In the context of the in-depth review of SDG 9 (industry, innovation and infrastructure) at this year's high-level political forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development, the side event will look at the challenges faced by governments, industries, companies and other societal stakeholders in the field of sustainable supply chains. It will seek to identify best practices and solutions, including regulatory mechanisms and other approaches needed to design value chains that reduce negative international spillover effects – environmental, social or economic – particularly for developing countries. It will contribute to the review of SDG 9 during the HLPF and the SDG Summit.

### **Partners**

The event is organized by the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia, as the co-chair of the Group of Friends of Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development in New York, together with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) Germany, SDSN United Kingdom, and VENRO (Association of German Development and Humanitarian Aid NGOs).

## Format

This is an online event. It will consist of an opening segment, a panel session followed by Q&A, and closing remarks.

## Guiding questions for the panel discussion

- What are the core challenges of countries affected by negative spillover effects? Which goals and possible solutions are seen as desirable? How are existing measures assessed? Which additional measures are needed?
- What are the priorities for global dialogue and how does this link to advancing the 2030 Agenda, particularly SDG 9?
- What types of capacity-development, standards, tools and solutions do businesses/governments/suppliers require to transform their practices towards sustainable supply chains?
- How can global governance support sustainable supply chains and the reduction of negative spillover effects, particularly in developing countries? What are the levers of change? How can partnerships facilitate change? Who else needs to be integrated and how?
- What are some country/sector examples from developing countries of successful national-level policy implementation delivering a positive social, environmental and economic outcome? Examples of failed policy implementation – any recommendations to avoid the same?

## Expected outcomes

- Increased awareness of negative international spillover effects embedded in supply chains and the shared responsibilities to manage these effects.
- Examples of good practices and solutions, including regulatory mechanisms and other approaches needed to design value chains that reduce negative international spillover effects – environmental, social or economic – especially in developing countries.
- Increased understanding of the relevance and beneficial forms of global cooperation to manage and decrease negative spillover effects and thus contribute to sustainable industrialization (SDG 9), and the broader 2030 Agenda.