

# How to strengthen the EU's leadership on the SDGs

EESC & SDSN

## SDG-spillover effects

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Brussels, 4 April, 2023



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# Spillover effects



*Influences or impacts from a country or region on another*

# Spillover effects



[Sachs *et al.*, 2022]

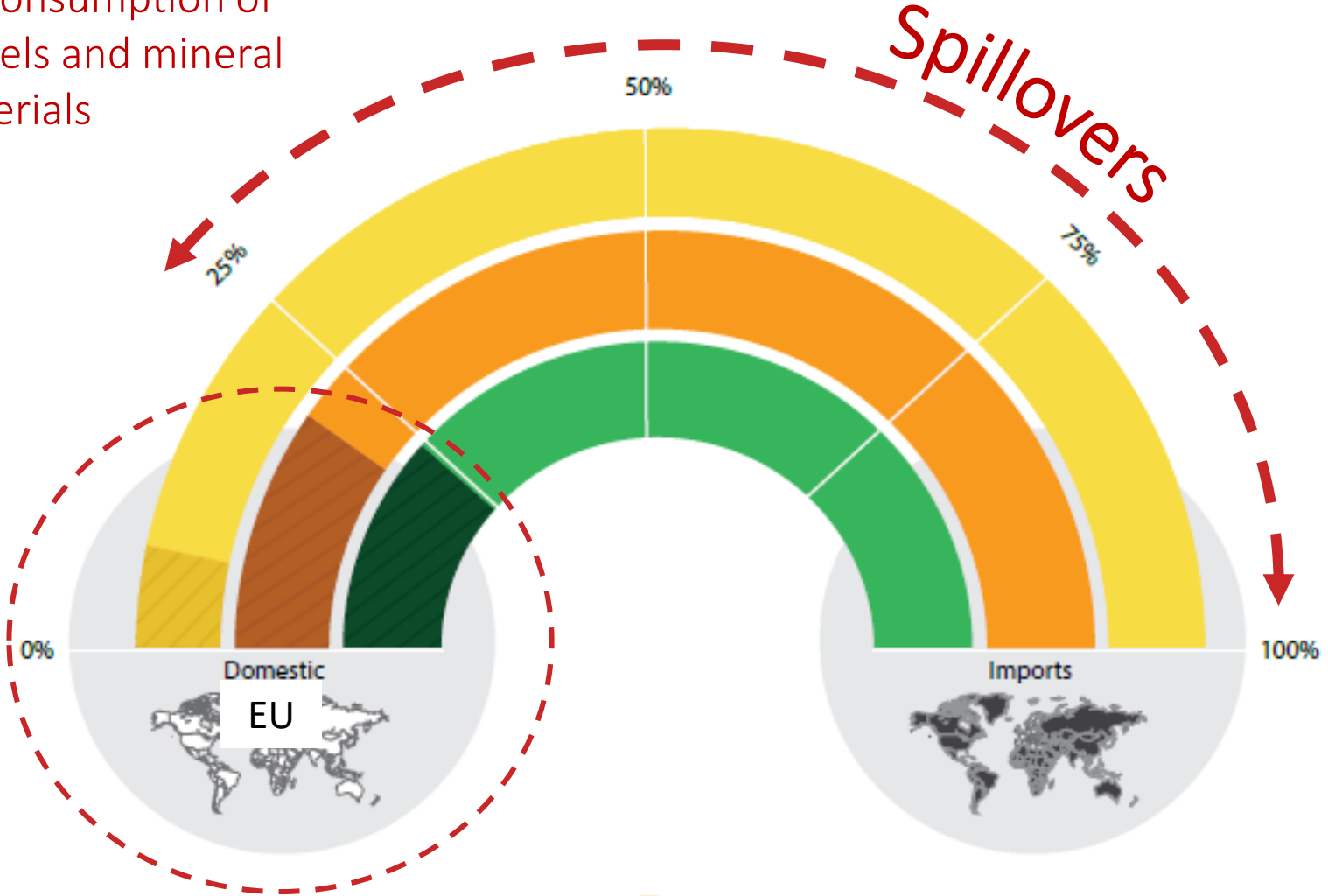
Financial assistance  
(*e.g.*, ODA)

Economic issues  
(*e.g.*, profit shifting, banking secrecy, tax havens)

Harmful exports  
(*e.g.*, hazardous chemicals, wastes)

Socio-environmental impacts embodied in imports  
(*e.g.*, accidents at work, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, biodiversity threats)

# Annual consumption of fossils fuels and mineral raw materials



Modern slavery  
36 thousand



Fatal accidents  
243 cases



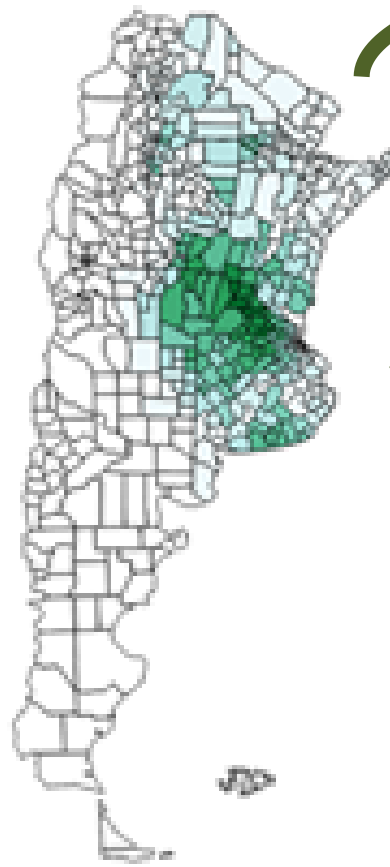
Emissions  
670 Mt.



[Malik, et al., 2022]



Soybean  
commodities



SDG-spillovers

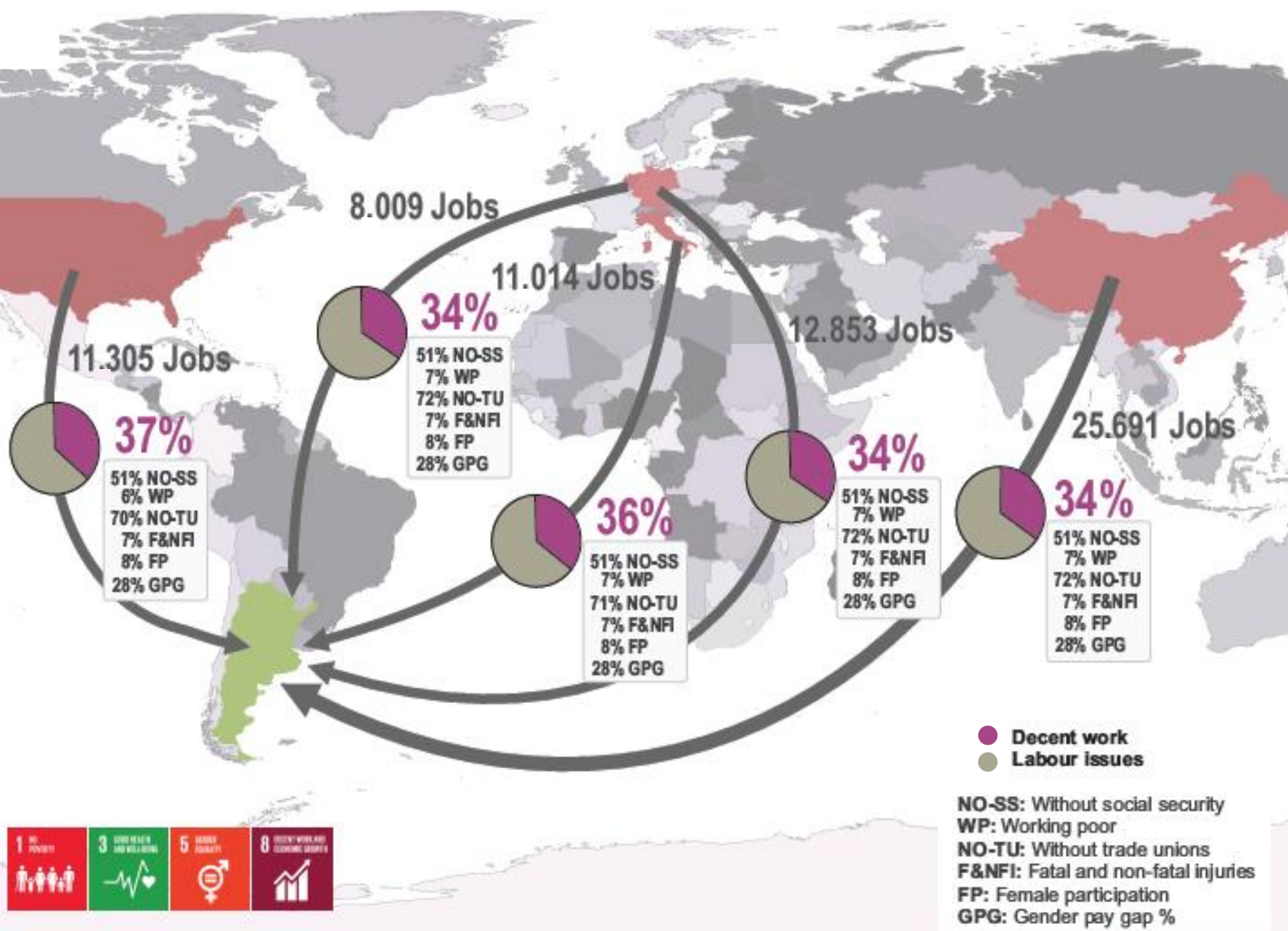
[Gómez-Paredes *et al.*, in process]

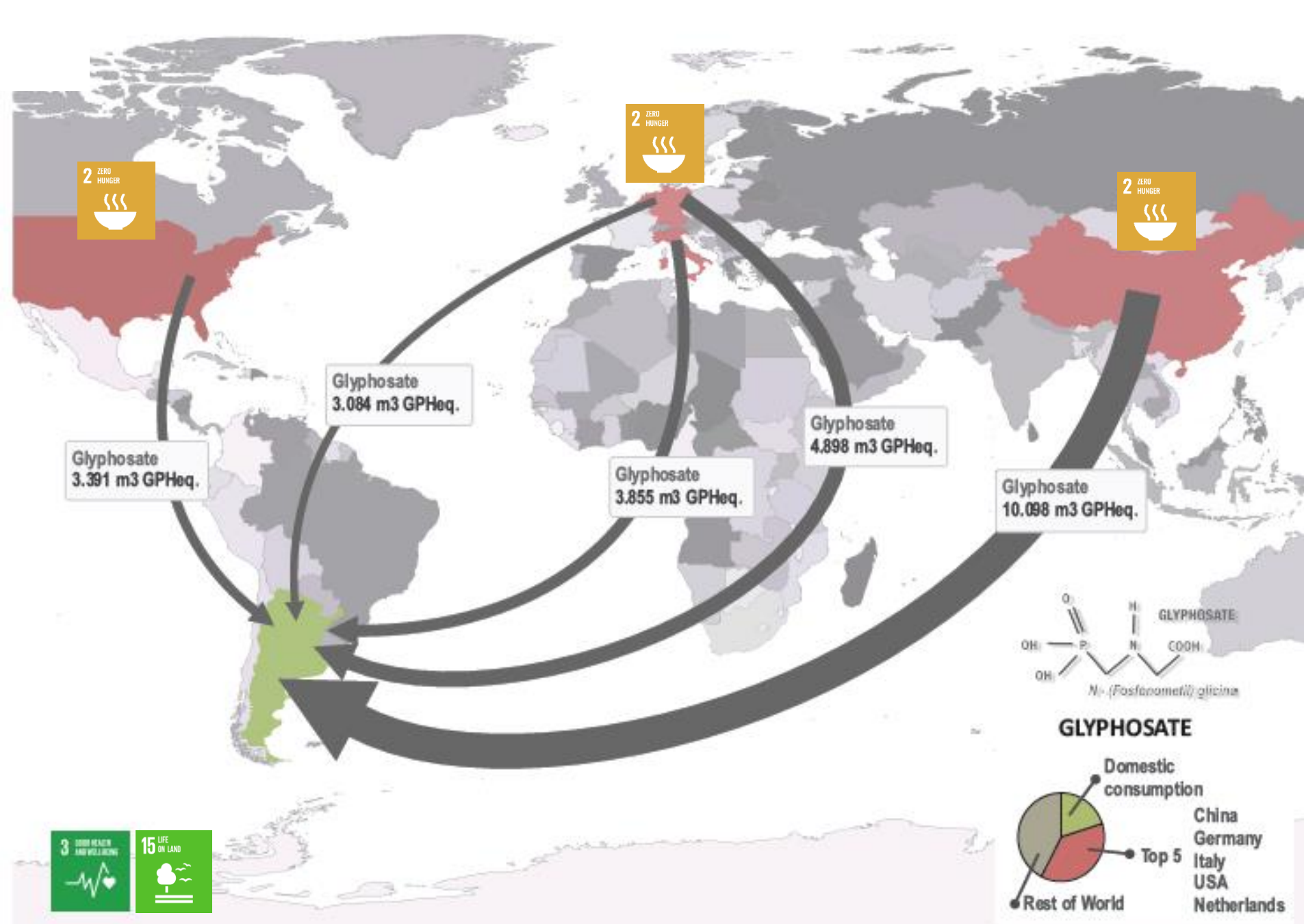
## Soybean cultivation in Argentina



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
SYDNEY

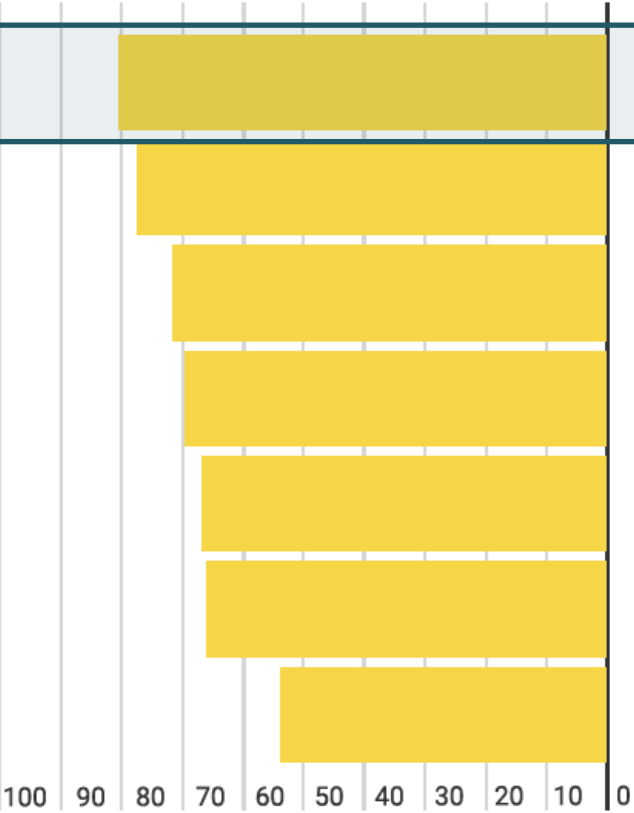






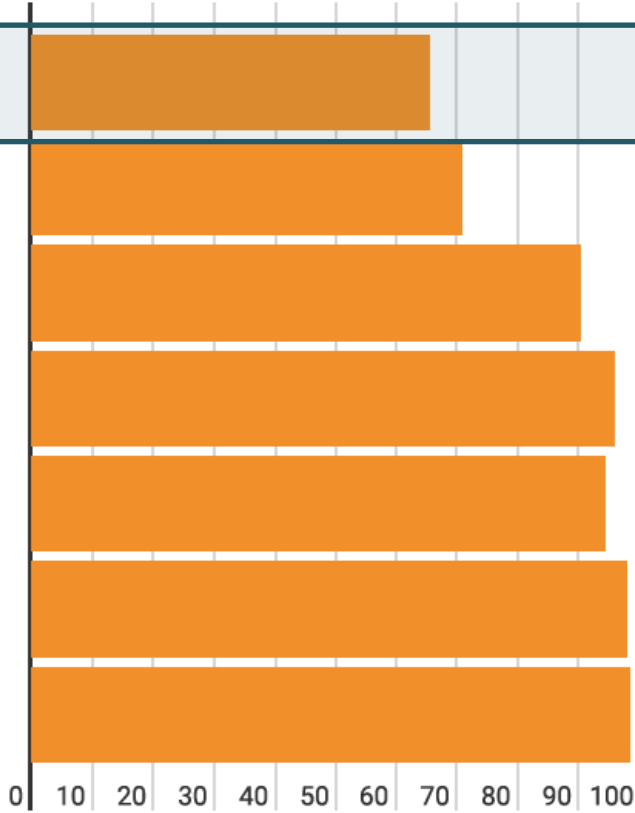
# Why EU's leadership?

SDG Index 2022



100 (best) – 0 (worst)

Spillovers index 2022



0 (worst) – 100 (best)



# What can the EU do to strengthen its SDG-leadership?



## Revitalize the **Global Partnership** for SD

- **Support** monitoring capacity and assessments
- Adopt spillovers **reporting**
- **Partner** to address (solve) spillovers

# How to strengthen the EU's leadership on the SDGs

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Thank you



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