UN DPADM: EGM 2015

Inclusive Economic Growth and Sustainability

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About Me

Professor & Chairman of Management and IT

Executive Director, Institute of E-government & Global Sustainability
Chairman, Center for Entrepreneurship
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Global Expert of E-government

Fulbright Scholar/Specialist in ICT

High-level Adviser, UN Global Alliance for ICT & Development

Advised UNFPA, UNDESA, UNESCO and UNECA on Sustainability, PPP, E-government, E-Governance, E-Participation and ICT

Private Sector & NGO Adviser, Various organizations including CIO, Computerworld, Microsoft, ICDW

Chairman of NABU-Knowledge Transfer Beyond Boundaries

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Agenda

- □ Global Issues
- ☐ Inclusive Growth
 - ☐ Entrepreneurship with social values
 - Millennial, Shared Digital Economy
 - ☐ Security & Privacy: Data Governance
 - ☐ Sustainability: Post 2015 Agenda
- Q&A

Global Trends/Macro Factors Impacting Egovernment Development

Shifting Priorities Challenges for Governments (2013-14)

- Global Economy
- Energy
- Ebola
- Terrorism
- Climate Change
- Youth Population
- Education and Training
- Unemployment
- Demand for Knowledge Workers
- Food Security

Question: Role of Government?

Shifting Priorities Challenges for Governments (2015)

- Stagnation of Global Economy EU, Greece, Russia, China, Brazil
- Energy OPEC vs. Non OPEC
- Global Security Russia, Ukraine, Syria, Iraq, Nigeria, Mali
- Unemployment France
- Youth Population
- Food Security
- Climate Change
- Demand for Knowledge Workers
- Education and Training

Question: Role of Government?

Macro Factors?

Simple - significant impact on scarce resources and allocation of resources; egovernment becomes lower priority

Top of the List

Sustainable Inclusive Growth

Defining Inclusive Growth

Rapid and sustained poverty reduction requires inclusive growth that allows people to contribute to and benefit from economic growth. Rapid pace of growth is unquestionably necessary for substantial poverty reduction, but for this growth to be sustainable in the long run, it should be broad-based across sectors, and inclusive of the large part of the country's labor force.

(World Bank's PRMED Knowledge Brief: What is Inclusive Growth? February 10, 2009)

Close Look

Clear Linkage:

Rapid pace of growth – substantial poverty reduction – sustainable growth

In order to achieve that "it should be broad-based across sectors, and inclusive of the large part of the country's labor force.

Problem?

Problems

inclusive of the large part of the country's labor force

Presents Challenges:

- Lack of Education
- Lack of Relevant Skills
- Lack of Investment or Funding
- Lack of Infrastructure
- Lack of Employment Opportunities in Their Local Community
- Lack of Social Engagement or Community Support
- Lack of Fair Wages
- Lack of Entrepreneurial Opportunities
- Lack of Any Social Mobility

Solutions

inclusive of the large part of the country's labor force

Provide Solutions:

- Promotion of Education
- Promotion of Relevant Skills
- Promotion of Investment or Funding
- Promotion of Infrastructure
- Promotion of Employment Opportunities in Their Local Community
- Promotion of Social Engagement or Community Support
- Promotion of Fair Wages
- Promotion of Entrepreneurial Opportunities
- Opportunities for Upward Social Mobility

Promotion of Entrepreneurial Opportunities

- Cannot be top down
- It has to be organically grown at local community.

Entrepreneurs

- Create Jobs
- Create New Businesses
- Create Local Business Ecosystem
- Create Investments
- Create Social Development
- Create Educational Support
- Create Wealth
- Create Community Development

Bottom Line: Great for Economy

Global Entrepreneurship

- Study by World Bank Group and Kauffman Foundation (2012)
 •132 Countries; Not Including USA
 •New 3,661,261 LLCs(Limited Liability Companies) = Hundreds Millions Jobs
- Enormous Economic Contribution

Top 10 Countries

United Kingdom	OECD high income	2012	11.04	455,600
Russian Federation	Europe & Central Asia	2012	4.3	442,165
South Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	2012	6.54	217,624
Australia	OECD high income	2012	12.16	185,009
Hong Kong SAR, China	East Asia & Pacific	2012	28.12	150,165
France	OECD high income	2012	2.88	121,538
India	South Asia	2012	0.12	99,587
Spain	OECD high income	2012	2.71	84,399
Nigeria	Sub-Saharan Africa	2012	0.91	81,144
Italy	OECD high income	2012	1.91	75,645

Source: World Bank Group



Economy	Ease of Doing Business Rank 🛦	Starting a Business	Dealing with Construction Permits	Getting Electricity	Registering Property	Getting Credit	Protecting Minority Investors	Paying Taxes	Trading Across Borders	Enforcing Contracts	Resolving Insolvency
Singapore	1	6	2	11	24	17	3	5	1	1	19
New Zealand	2	1	13	48	2	1	1	22	27	9	28
Hong Kong SAR, China	3	8	1	13	96	23	2	4	2	6	25
Denmark	4	25	5	14	8	23	17	12	7	34	9
Korea, Rep.	5	17	12	1	79	36	21	25	3	4	5
Norway	6	22	27	25	5	61	12	15	24	8	8
United States *	7	46	41	61	29	2	25	47	16	41	4
United Kingdom	8	45	17	70	68	17	4	16	15	36	13
Finland	9	27	33	33	38	36	76	21	14	17	1
Australia	10	7	19	55	53	4	71	39	49	12	14

Challengers for Entrepreneurs

To Be Inclusive

Creating an Entrepreneurial Environment is Must

- Seed Funding or Investment
- Space
- Incubation of Business Idea
- Workforce and Skills
- Regulatory Obstacles

Must Address Inequality & Social Mobility Obstacles

- Richest 1% will own more than all the rest by 2016 (Oxfam)
- 5.8Billion live on less than \$10/day
- Highest Compensation, Tim Cook, \$377,996,537 (2011)

World Population

Total: 7.3 Billion

Millennials (15-35)

Worldwide: 2.24 Billion

US: 90 Million

More than 50% is below 35

AGE	BOTH SEXES POPULATION
Total	6,830,586,98
0-4	619,208,54
5-9	598,267,19
10-14	592,544,27
15-19	595,478,79
20-24	597,180,43
25-29	546,081,03
30-34	502,763,32
35-39	491,248,76
40-44	461,629,51
45-49	407,259,58
50-54	347,708,15
55-59	303,565,59
60-64	237,072,05
65-69	178,175,59
70-74	144,419,51
75-79	102,139,55
80-84	63,503,76
85-89	30,094,77
90-94	9,463,45
95-99	2,425,23
100+	357,82

Who are Millennials?

- tech savvy, diverse, connected and are activists for personal rights such as gay marriage and healthcare.
- want to make a difference, have a positive effect on our lives and push business forward not back. strive to give back to society. 81 percent have donated money, good or services (US)
- having a positive impact on our culture, workplace and government
- we should recognize them for their efforts and support them so they are able to help revive the economy and build a better world
- interested in social entrepreneurship

Innovation Cities Global Index 2012-2013

Rank	City	State	Country	Index Score
1	Boston	Massachusetts	United States57	
1	New York	New York	United States57	
3	Vienna	Austria	EUROPE	57
4	San Francisco	Bay Area	California	56
5	Paris	France	EUROPE	56
6	Munich	Germany	EUROPE	56
7	London	United Kingdom	EUROPE	56
8	Copenhagen	Denmark	EUROPE	55
9	Amsterdam	Netherlands	EUROPE	55
10	Seattle	Washington	United States54	
11	Ioronto	Canada	CANADA	54
12	Los Angeles	California	United States54	
13	Berlin	Germany	EUROPE	54
14	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	CHINA	54
15	Frankfurt	Germany	EUROPE	54
16	Stockholm	Sweden	EUROPE	53
17	Lyon	France	EUROPE	53
18	Melbourne	VIC	Australia	52
19	Hamburg	Germany	EUROPE	52
20	Sydney	NSW Australia	ASIA	52
21	Seoul	Korea, South ASIA	ASIA	52
22	Washington DC	District of Columbia		

About 2thinknow Innovation Cities™ Program.

Based in Melbourne Australia, 2thinknow are the world's first innovation agency. Established 2006 we have designed original models to measure and deliver innovation to cities, business seeking new markets and growth, and NGO/government clients.

ICT is Connecting/Mobilizing People Around the World: Vehicle for Inclusion

New technologies give mobility and access

- Age of desktop computers is coming to end
- Tablet platforms
- More and more people access services and information via mobile phones
- Rapid Smart Phone Subscriptions, 1.5B subscribers, 31% growth, 21% penetration in 2013E
- Beginning of Wearable Technologies
- Beginning of Big Data Age or Smart Data

Source: Internet Trends by Meeker and Wu

Social Entrepreneurships

social entrepreneurship tackling social issues & creating social values

- The Global Poverty Project, which is committed to ending extreme poverty defined as living on less than U.S. \$1.25 a day within 25 years. throws big awareness campaigns like the Global Citizen Festival in Central Park at the end of September, where people had to take "actions" online –say tweeting about poverty or watching educational YouTube videos–to earn points that could be redeemed for tickets.
- re:char uses biochar to help farmers in East Africa fight climate change and grow more food. Biochar is made from crop and animal waste; for a \$60 investment, a farmer saves \$200 annually, boosts crop yield 26%, and reduced chemical fertilizer consumption by 80%.
- Buena Nota, an organization that informs, engages and connects Colombians around social problems and their solutions. Today Buena Nota has at least 1 million individuals actively involved with the platform; Aristizabal is working to develop a strong, integrated relationship with academia, and a Social Entrepreneurship Bank that will connect ventures with potential investors.

Micro Entrepreneurships

Small businesses are economic engines

- E.g., microenterprises make up 95% of the 28 million US companies (US Census)
- Microloans or Microfinances by Microbanks
- Crowdfunding, i.e., indiegogo, dreamfund, kickstarter, causes

Source: http://www.crowdfunding.com/ US Census

Without Security & Info Governance

Not possible to Promote Entrepreneurial Opportunities

Thank you!

Q&A

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