

Examining regional progress in implementing the SDGs from the parliamentary perspective

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Overview



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

1

The Agenda 2030

2

Progress in implementing the SDGs

3

The role of parliament in realizing the SDGs

The Agenda 2030

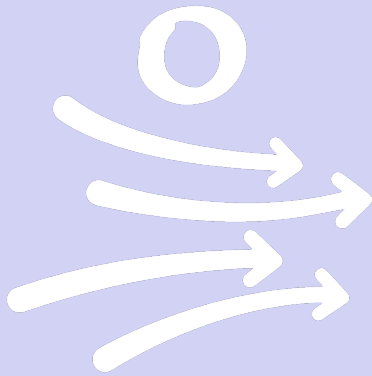


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Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development: not more of the same

SDG principles



UNIVERSALITY

- Implies that goals and targets are relevant to all governments and actors
- Universality does not mean uniformity. It implies differentiation (What can each country contribute?)



INTEGRATION

- Policy integration means balancing all three SD dimensions: social, economic growth and environmental protection
- An integrated approach implies managing trade-offs and maximizing synergies across targets



NO ONE LEFT BEHIND

- The principle of 'no one left behind' advocates countries to go beyond averages
- The SDGs should benefit all – eradicating poverty and reducing inequalities
- Promotion and use of disaggregated data is key

Progress in implementing the SDGs



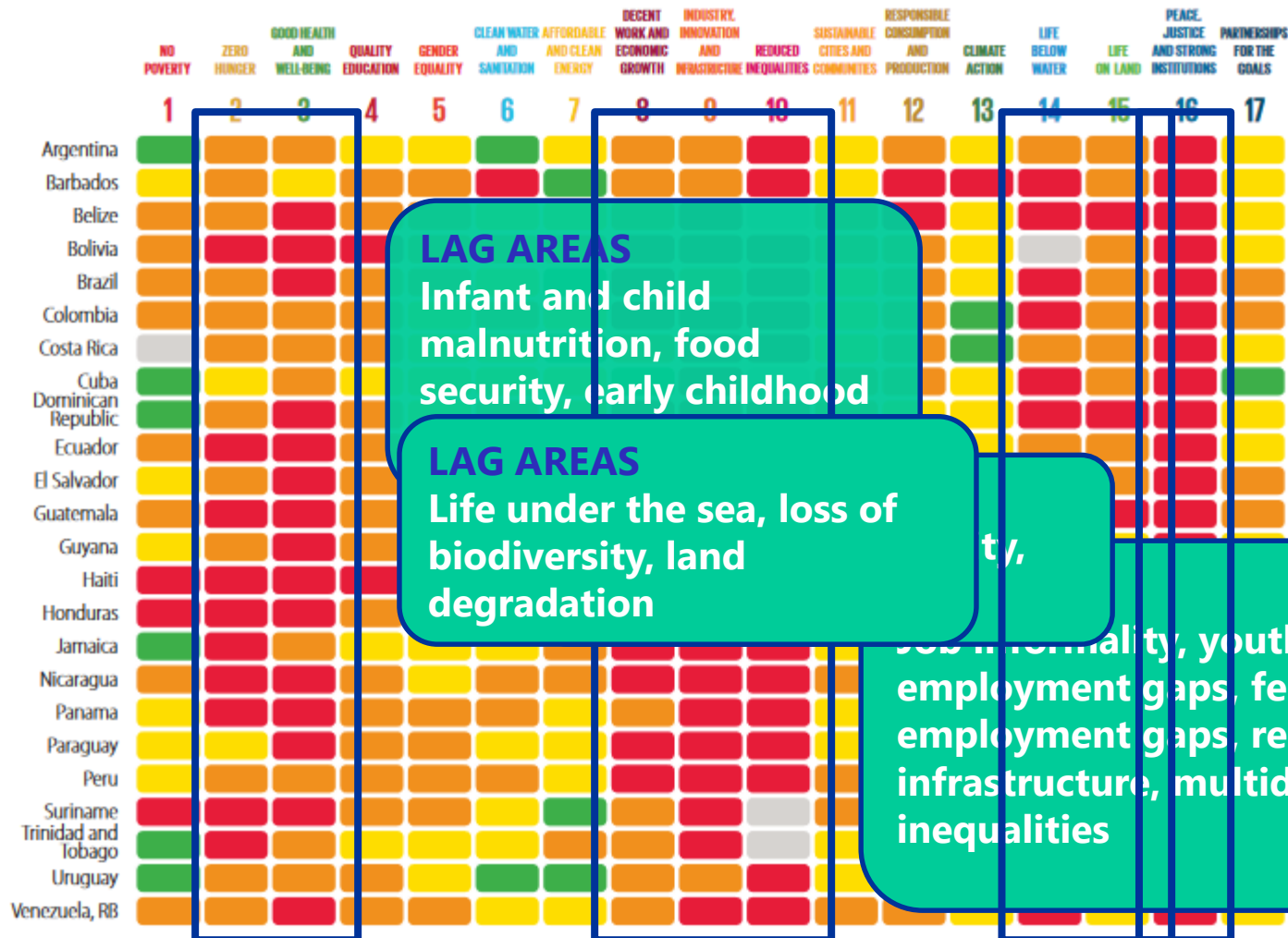
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SDG Index and Dashboard Report 2017



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A green rating on the SDG Dashboard denotes SDG achievement, and is assigned to a country on a given SDG only if all the indicators under the goal are rated green. Yellow, orange and red indicate increasing distance from SDG achievement.

For more information on the dashboard methodology, refer to part 2. Full metadata on the indicators used is available at www.sdgindex.org

Source: Authors' analysis

Great progress in reducing poverty

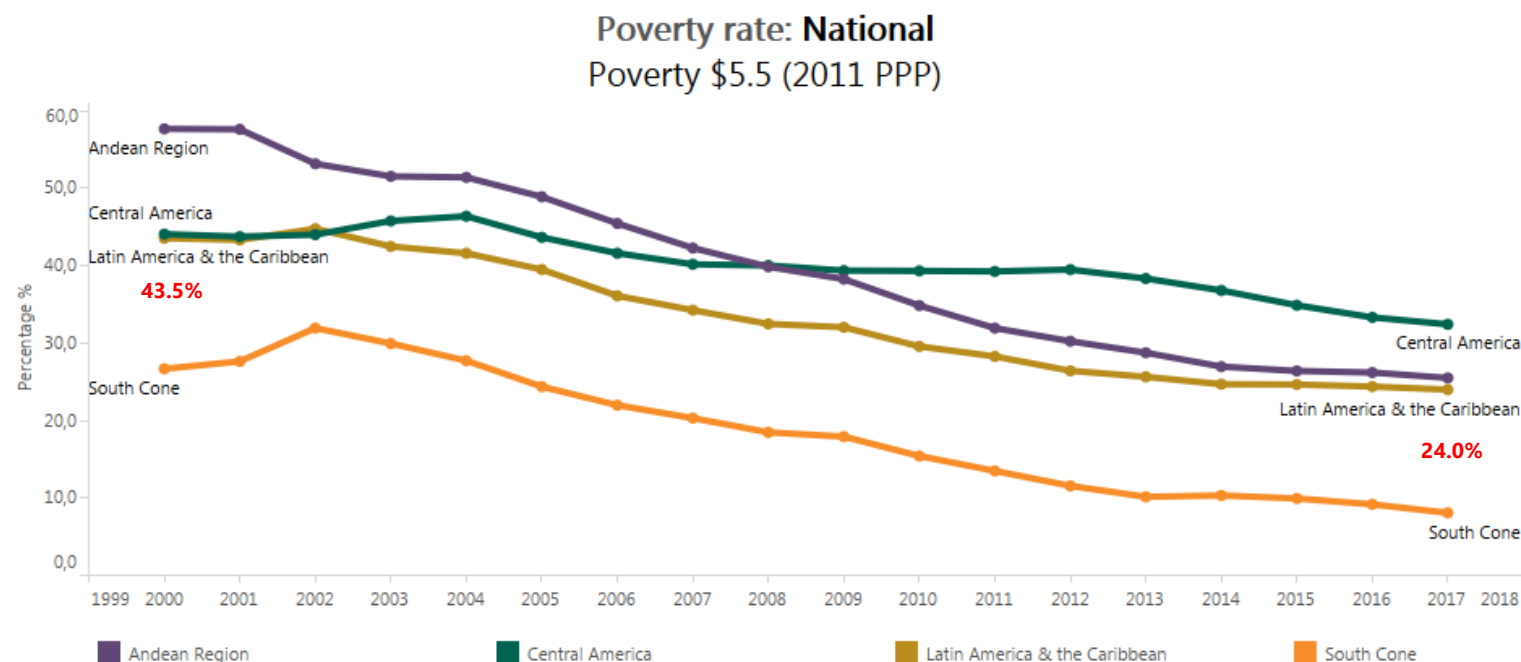
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Country:
Valores múltiples

Line:
Poverty \$5.5 (2011 PPP)

Indicator:
Poverty rate

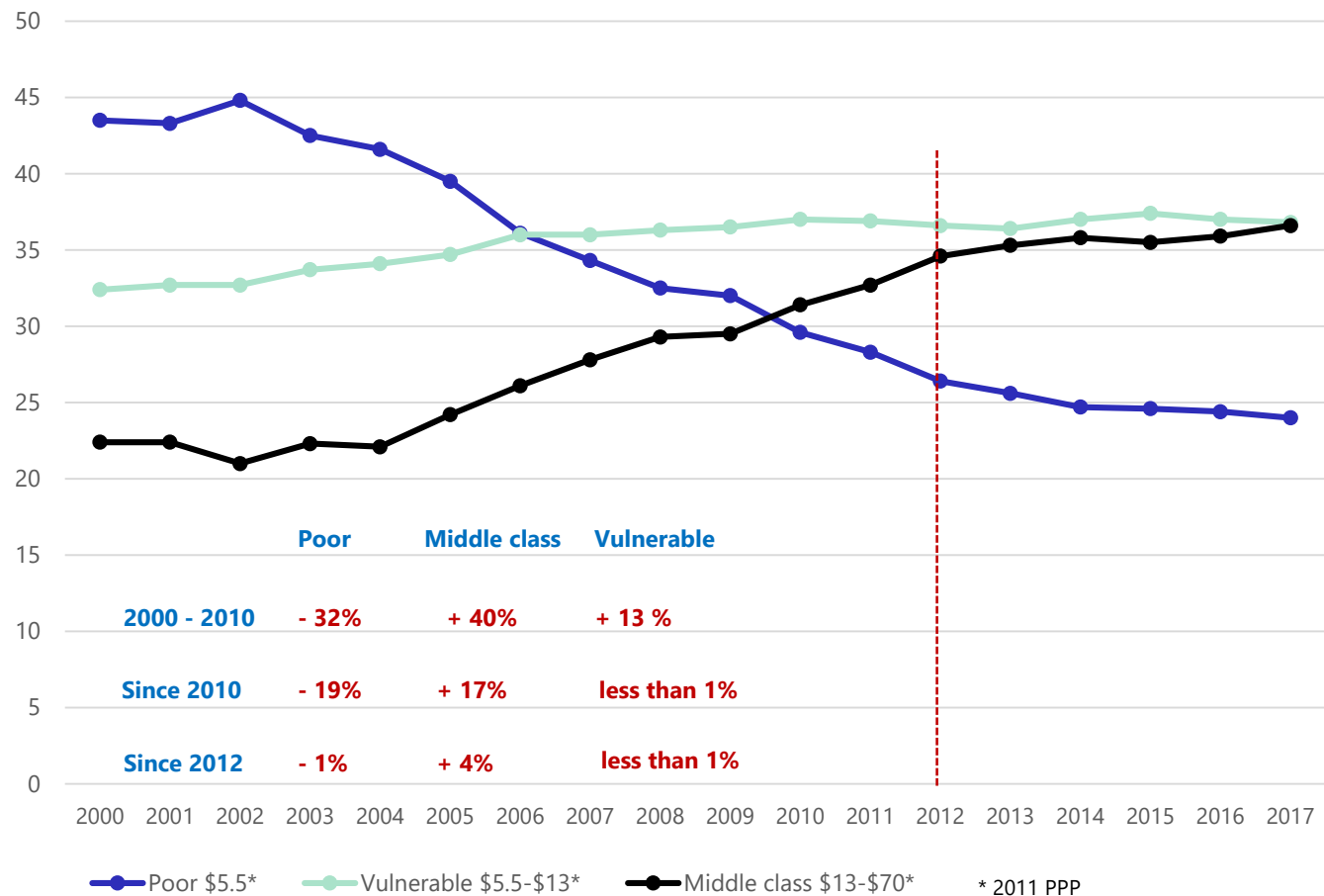
Zone:
National



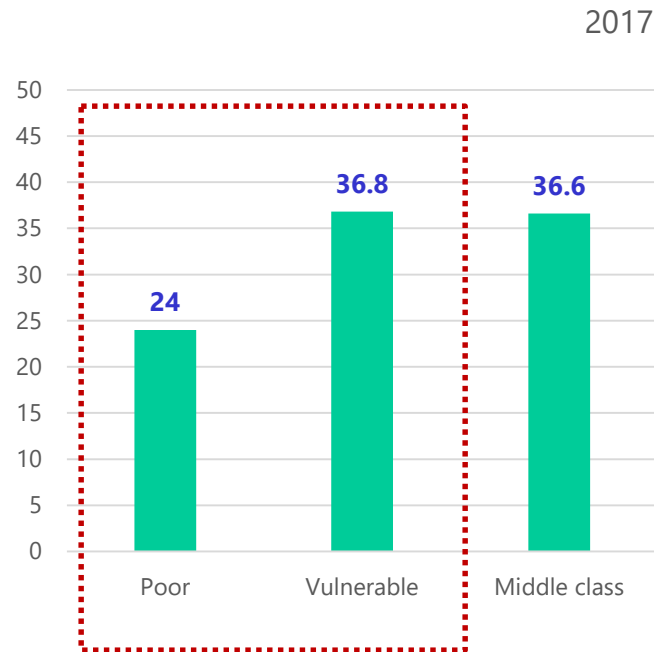
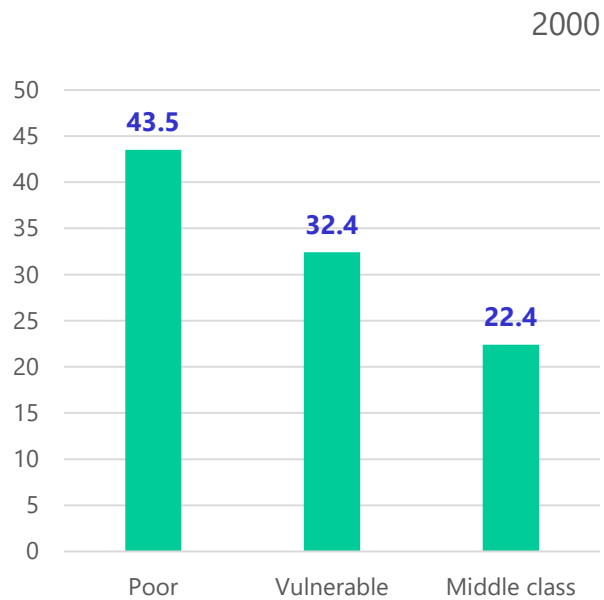
Source: LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank) and World Development Indicators.

Note: Since the numbers presented here are based on SEDLAC, a regional data harmonization effort that increases cross-country comparability, they may differ from official statistics reported by governments and national statistical offices. In cases where data are unavailable for a given country in a given year, values have been interpolated using WDI data to calculate regional measures. The number of poor is based on total population from WDI. The LAC aggregate is based on 17 countries in the region for which microdata are available at national level. Urban and rural poverty rates are not available for the LAC aggregate or subregions. Only connected points are comparable over time. Non-comparability may arise from using other periods, methodological changes in the underlying survey, amongst others. *Argentina only has urban coverage. *Updated Octo.*

Middle class vs. vulnerability



A middle class society?



**Over 50% of the
population in either
poverty or vulnerability**

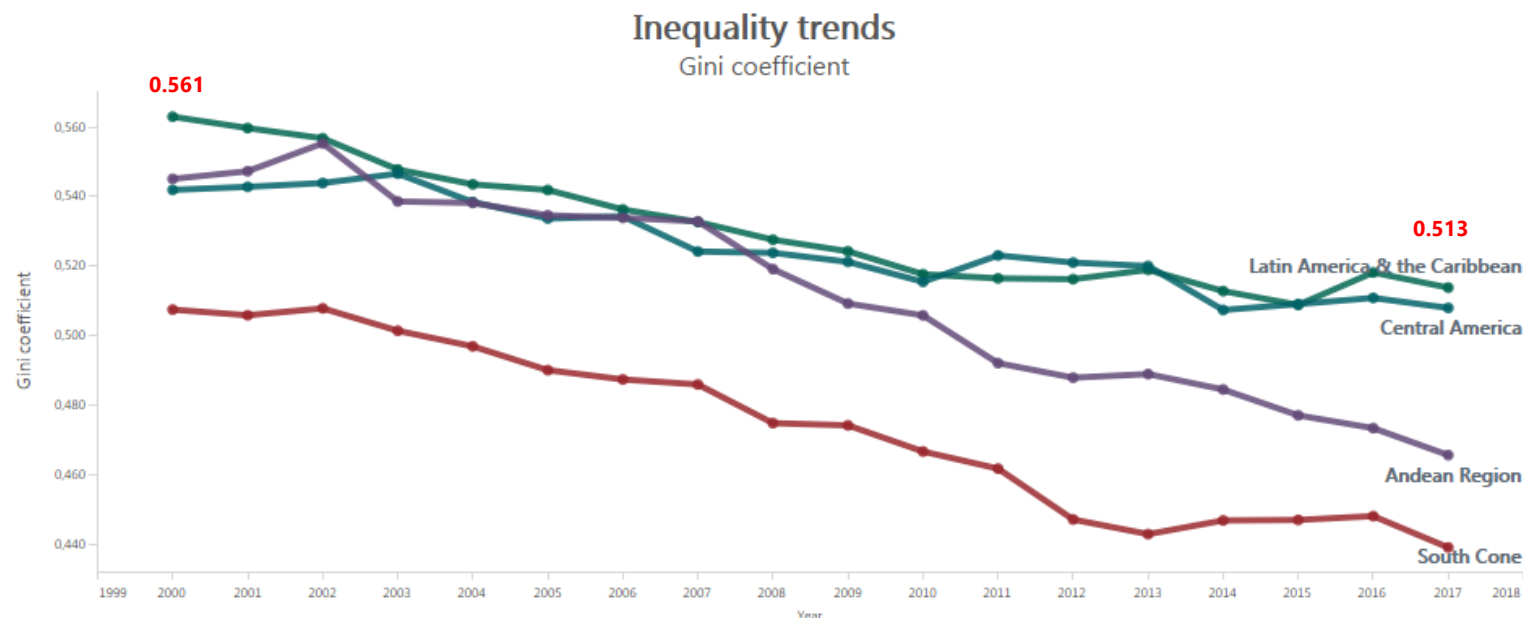
Income inequality has decreased too...

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Country:
Valores múltiples

Indicator:
Gini coefficient

Year:
2000 a 2017
y valores nulos



Source: LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank) and World Development Indicators (WDI).

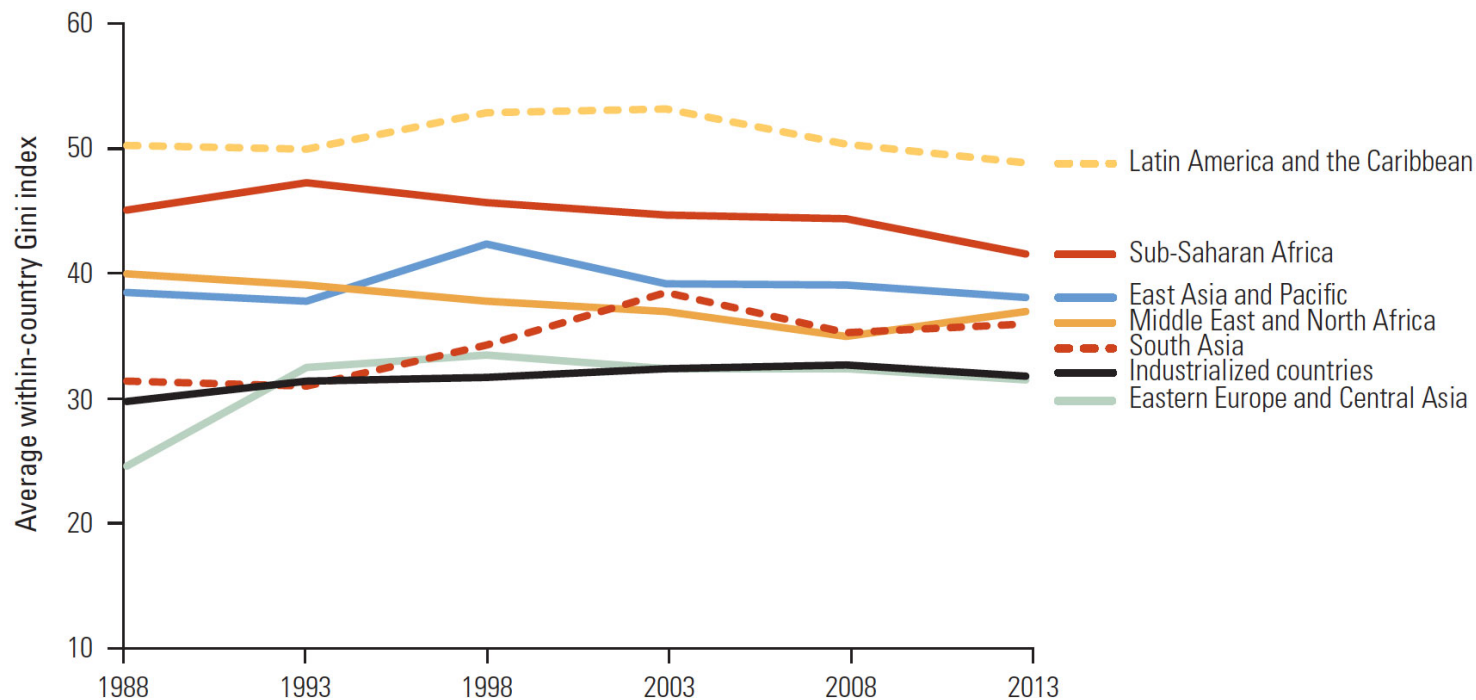
Note: Since the numbers presented here are based on SEDLAC, a regional data harmonization effort that increases cross-country comparability, they may differ from official statistics reported by governments and national statistical offices. The LAC aggregate is based on 17 countries in the region for which microdata are available. In cases where data are unavailable for a given country in a given year, values have been interpolated using WDI data to calculate regional measures. Only connected points are comparable over time. Non-comparability may arise from using other periods, methodological changes in the underlying survey, amongst others.

*Argentina only has urban coverage.

Updated April 2019

... but remains high

Trends in the average economic inequality within countries, by world region – 1988-2013



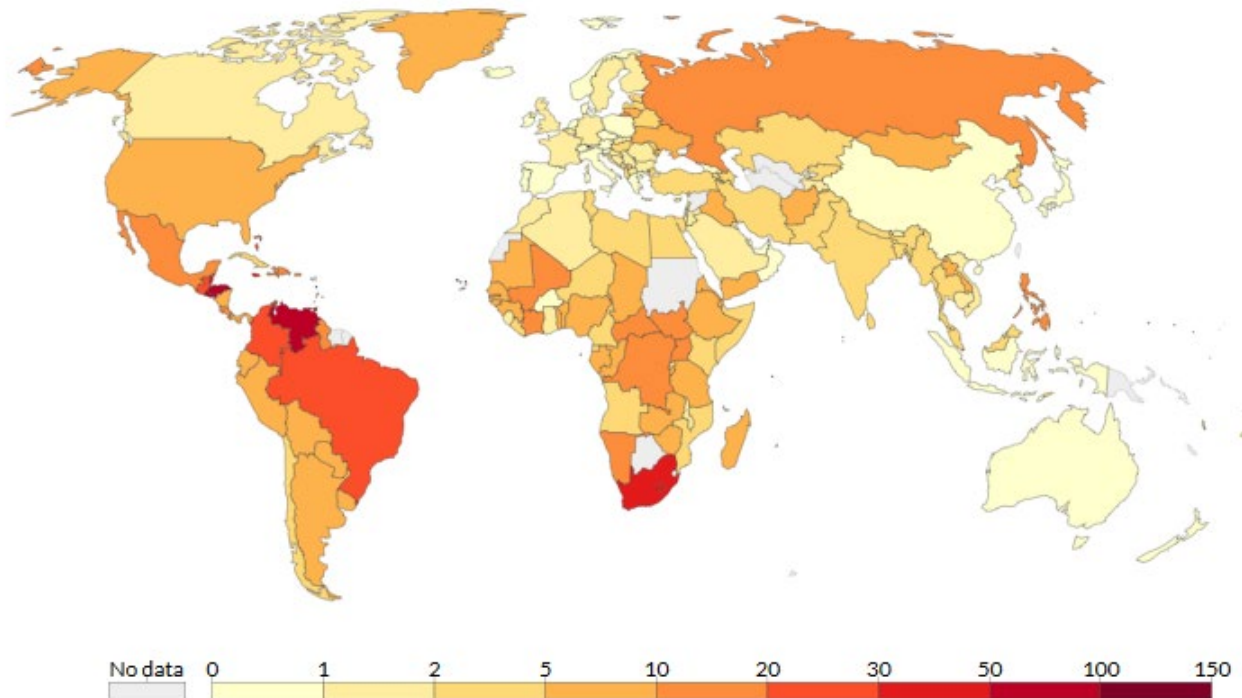
Source: The World Bank (2016) – Poverty and Shared Prosperity 2016: Taking on Inequality. Reformatted for OurWorldInData.org
Original data source: World Bank calculations based on data in Milanovic' 2014; PovcalNet (online analysis tool).

Violence levels

Homicide rate, 2016

Number of intentional homicide deaths per 100,000 people.

Our World
in Data

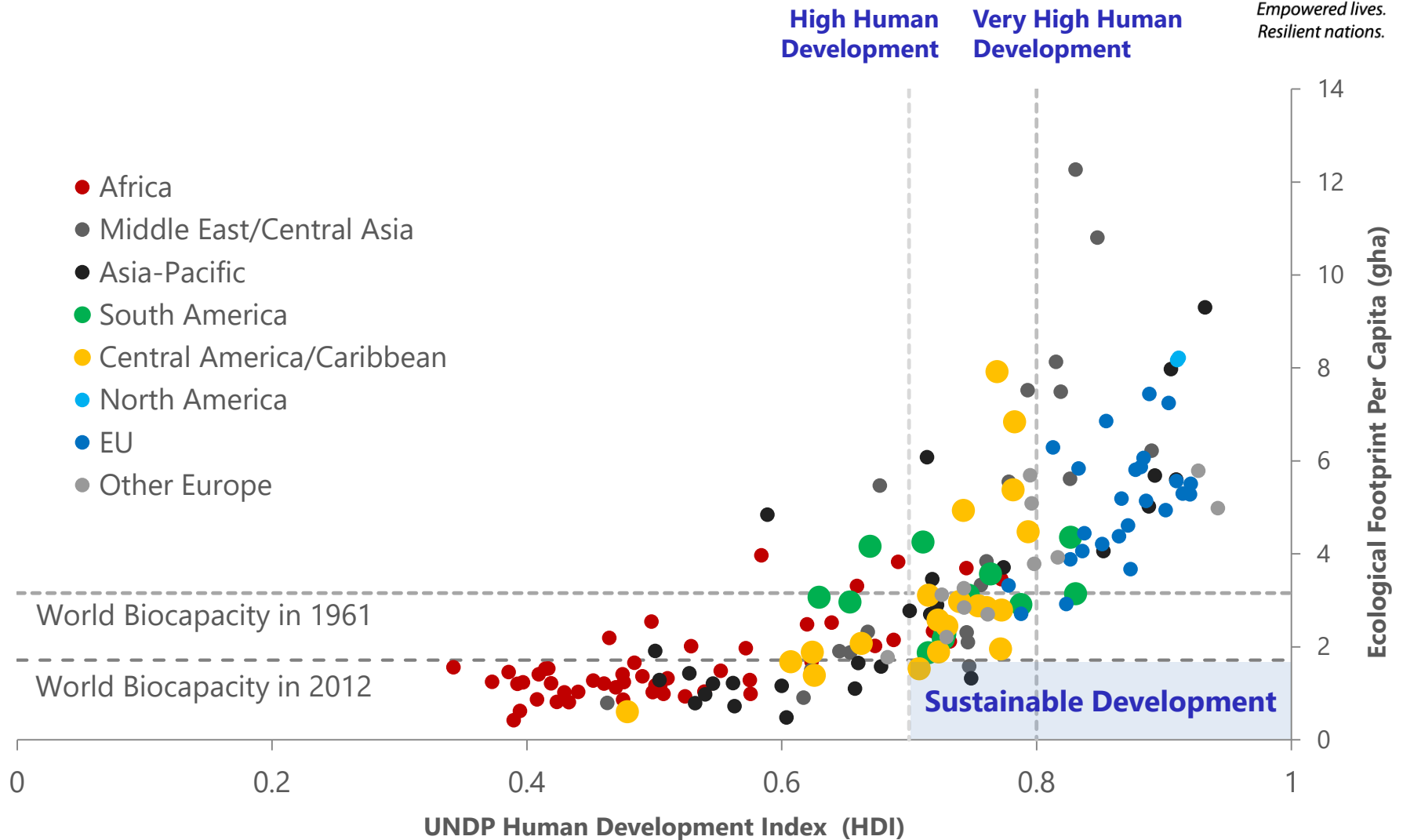


Source: UN Office on Drugs and Crime's International Homicide Statistics

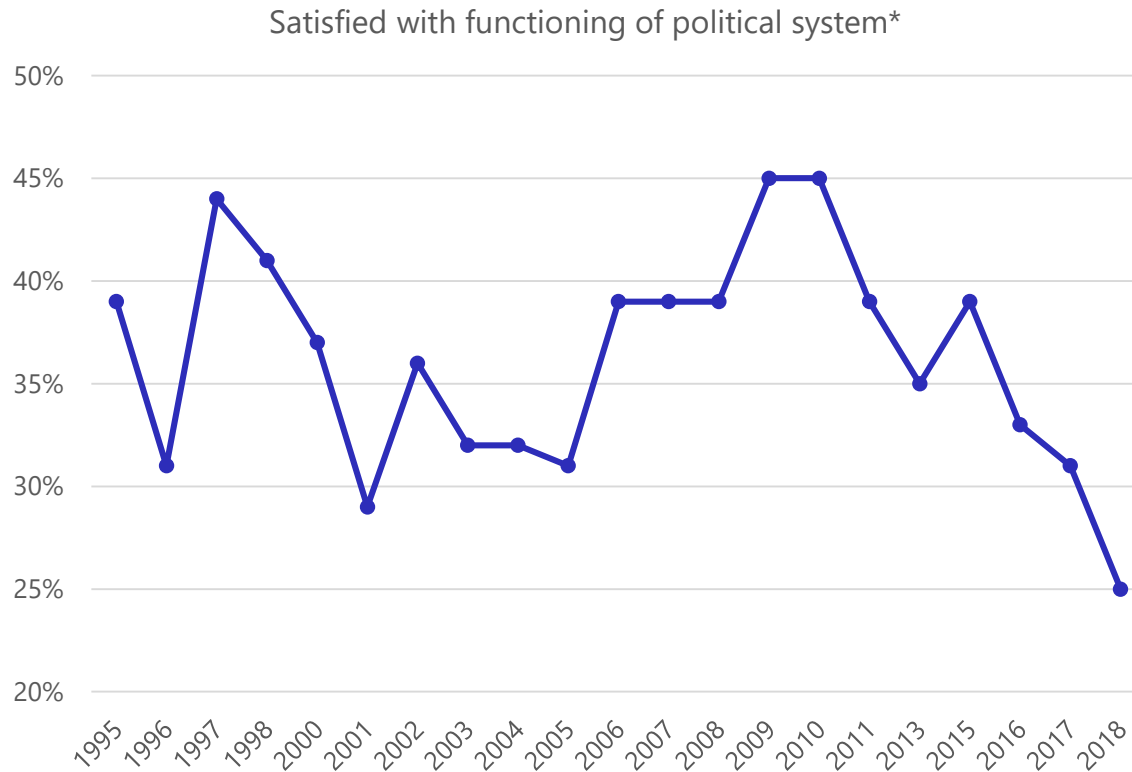
Note: Intentional homicides are estimates of unlawful homicides purposely inflicted as a result of domestic disputes, interpersonal violence, violent conflicts over land resources, intergang violence over turf or control, and predatory violence and killing by armed groups.

CC BY

Unsustainable development pathways



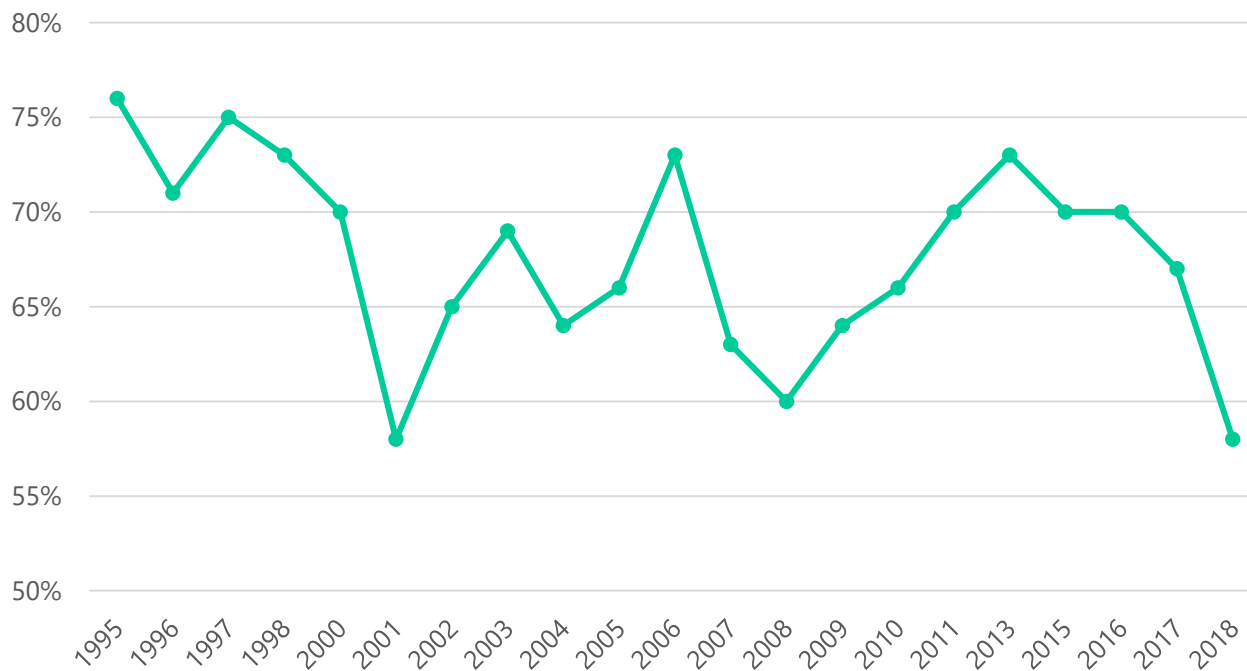
Politics is increasingly questioned...



**Based on Latinobarometro's question: "En general, ¿Diría Ud. que está muy satisfecho, más bien satisfecho, no muy satisfecho o nada satisfecho con el funcionamiento de la democracia en (PAÍS)?"*

And so is democracy?

People believing democracy is the "best form of government"*



*Based on Latinobarometro's question: "¿Con cuál de las siguientes frases está Ud. más de acuerdo? 1) La democracia es preferible a cualquier otra forma de gobierno; 2) En algunas circunstancias, un gobierno autoritario puede ser preferible; 3) A la gente como uno, nos da lo mismo un régimen democrático que uno no democrático".

Role of parliament in realizing the SDGs



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“We acknowledge also the essential role of national parliaments through their enactment of legislation and adoption of budgets and their role in ensuring accountability for the effective implementation of our commitments”.

**Transforming our world: the 2030
Agenda for Sustainable Development
(para 45)**

Current level of engagement

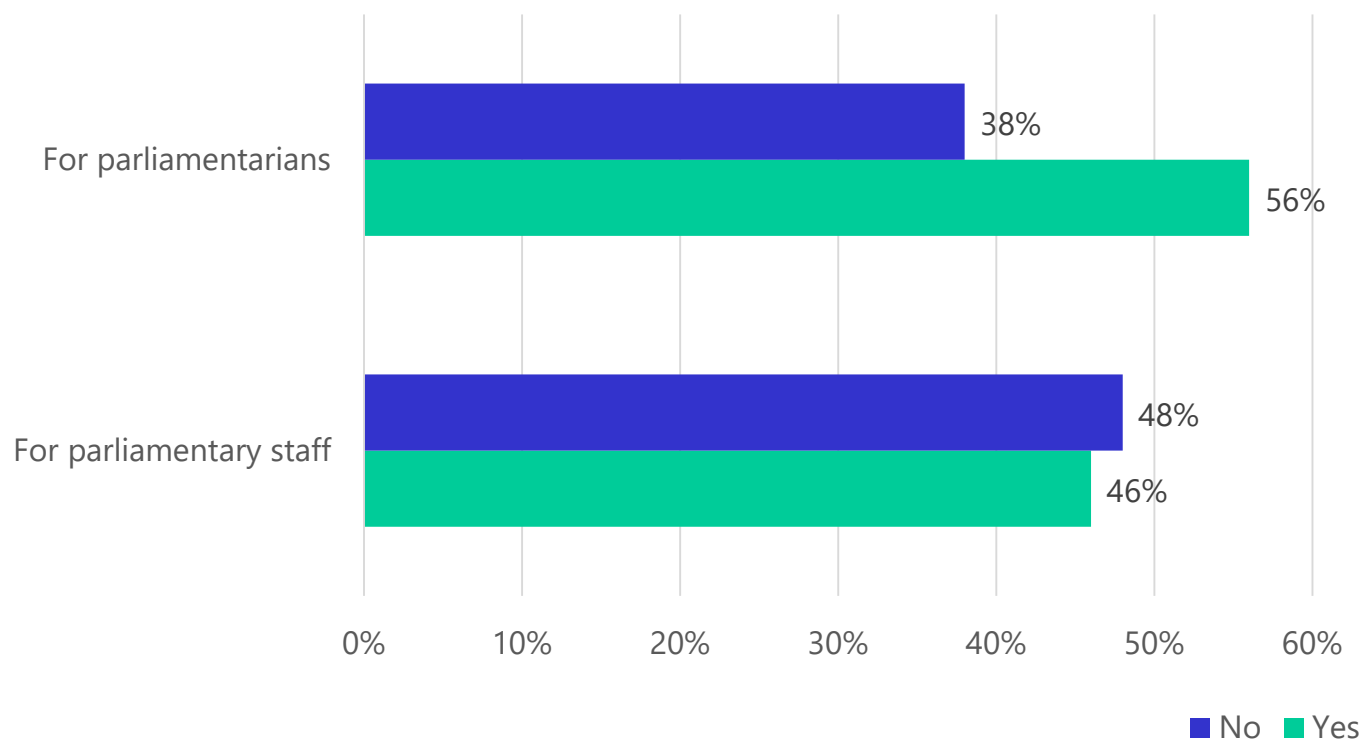


Inter-Parliamentary Union
For democracy. For everyone.

Survey on the institutionalization of the Sustainable Development Goals in the work of parliaments

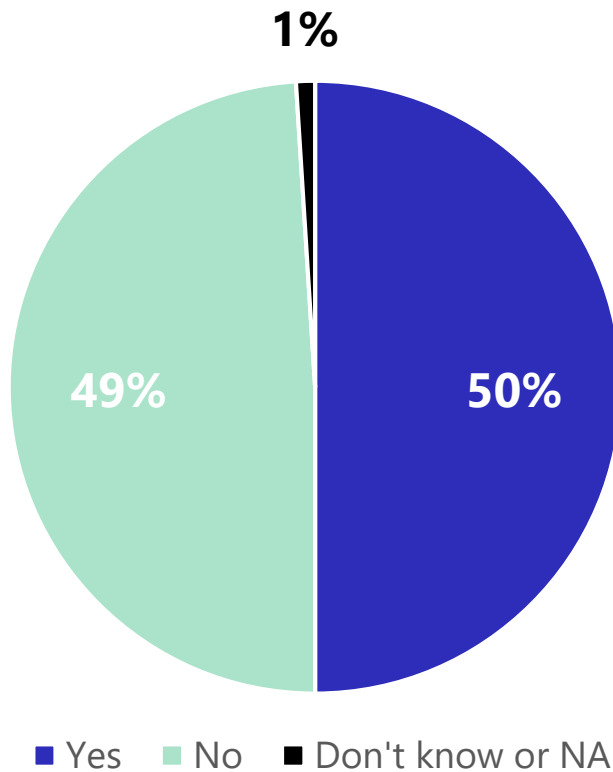
Questionnaire was distributed on 15 June 2018 to parliaments around the world. A total of 10 responses were received from the IPU GRULAC Group, corresponding to 41.7% of the GRULAC membership

Awareness raising and training



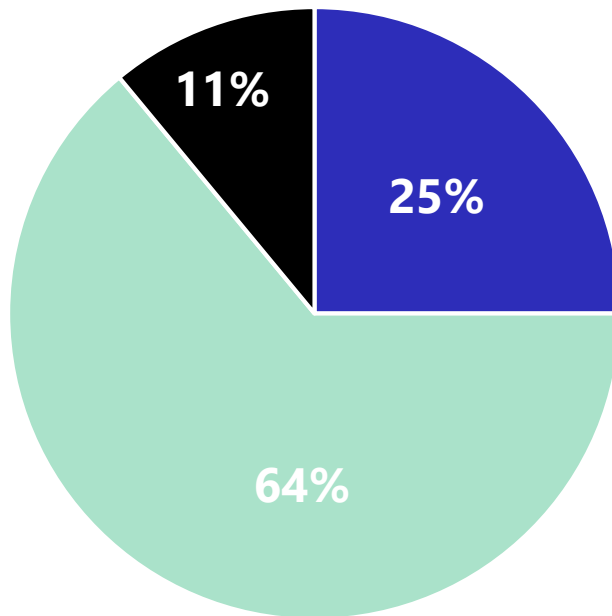
Question: "Has parliament training sessions or awareness raising activities for parliamentarians and parliamentary staff?"

Parliamentary debates



Question: "Has parliament held plenary debates on the SDGs?"

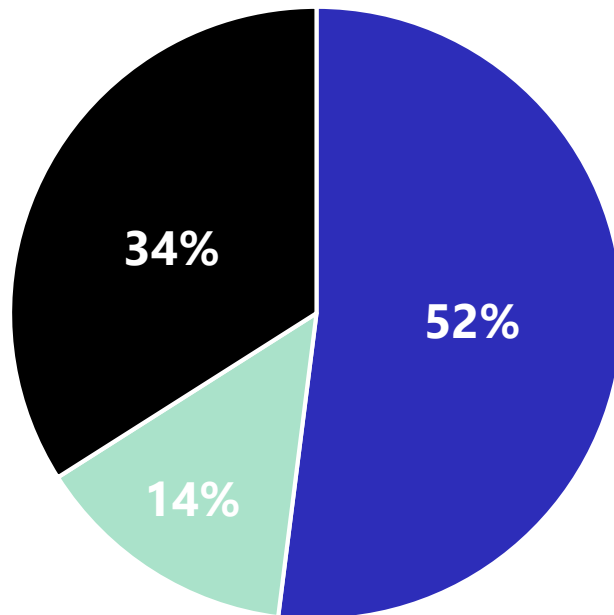
Parliamentary committees



■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know or NA

Question: "Have any parliamentary committees published any report on the SDGs?"

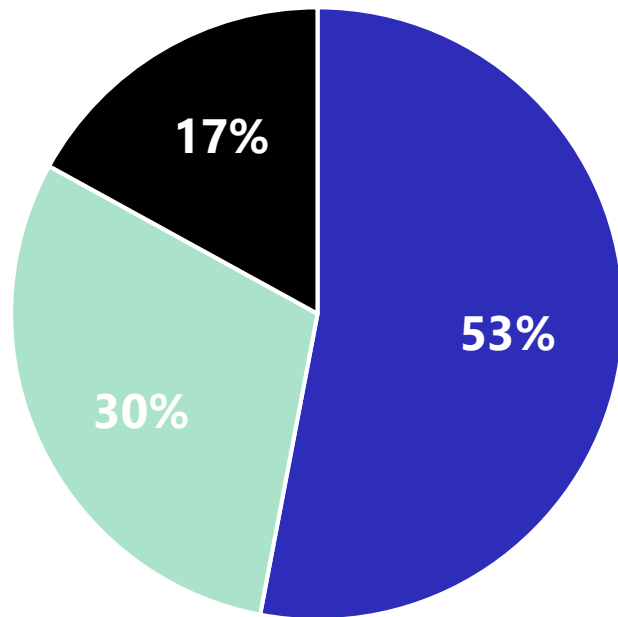
Parliamentary mechanisms



■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know or NA

Question: "Are there any parliamentary mechanisms specifically dedicated to the SDGs?"

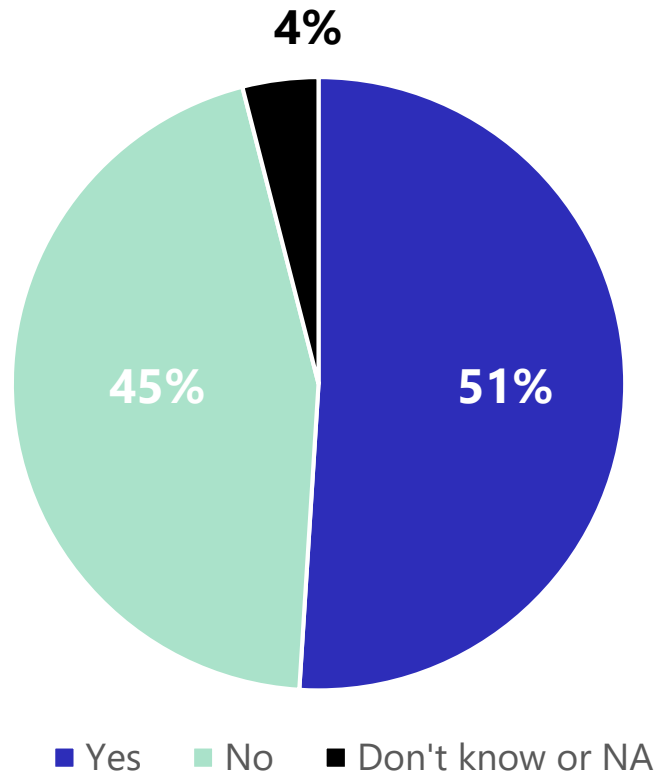
Budget engagement



■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know or NA

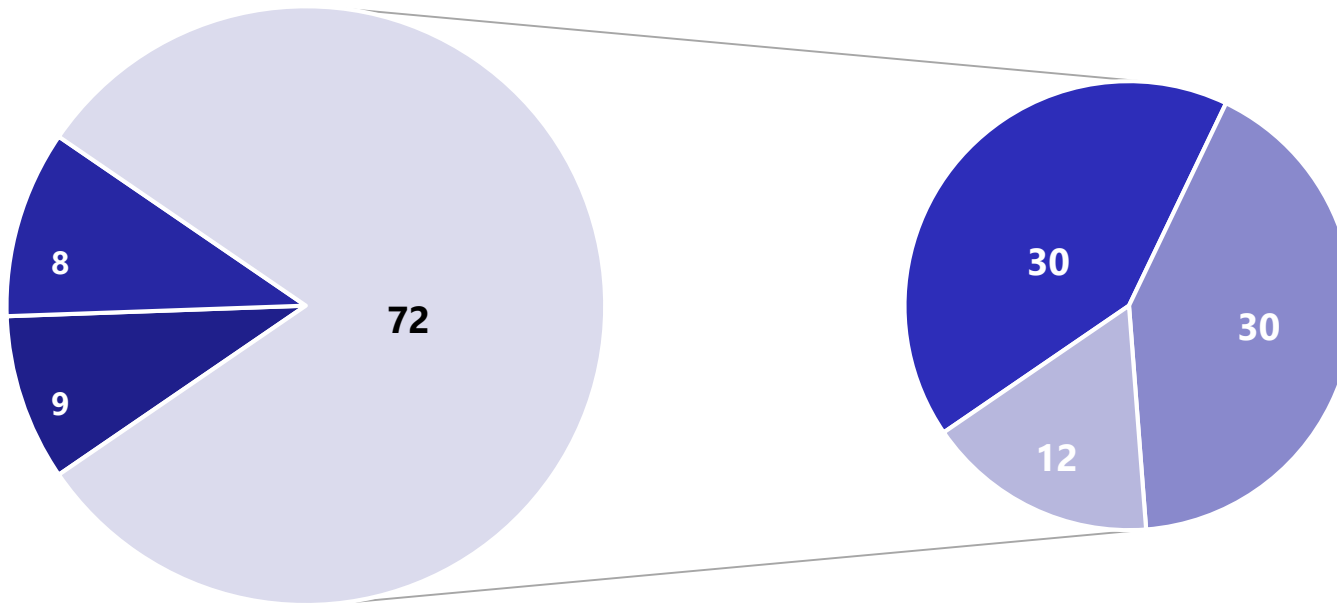
Question: "Has parliament taken action to ensure the SDGs are reflected in the national budget?"

Ensuring government accountability



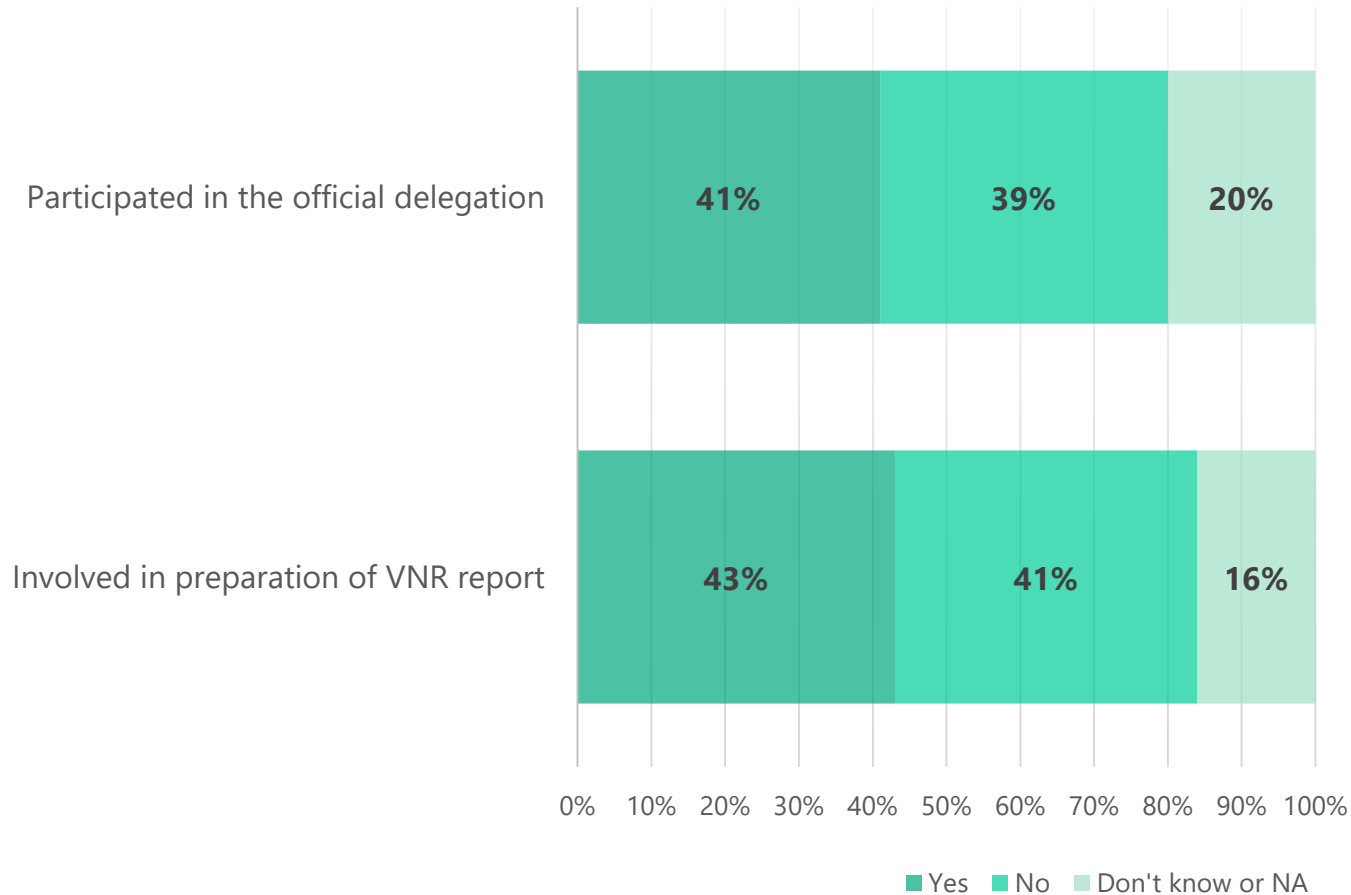
Question: "Has the government submitted reports to parliament about the implementation of the SDGs?"

National coordination



- NCM does not exist
- Does not know if NCM exists or NA
- Parliament participates in NCM
- Parliament does not participate in NCM
- Does not know if parliament participates on NCM or NA

Voluntary National Reviews





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**HALF
FULL**





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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

