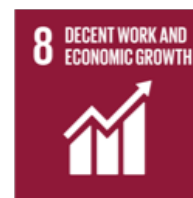


The integrated approach to sustainable development: the Brazilian experience

Pedro Tiê



A horizontal timeline diagram showing the progression of international development milestones. It consists of three blue chevron-shaped arrows pointing right, stacked vertically. The top arrow contains 'Stockholm (1972)', 'Rio (1992)', and 'Rio+20 (2012)'. The middle arrow contains 'Millennium Declaration (2000)' and 'MDGs Review Conference (2010)'. The bottom arrow contains 'Monterrey Consensus (2002)'. To the right of these arrows is a large blue rounded rectangle labeled '2030 AGENDA'.

Stockholm
(1972)

Rio
(1992)

Rio+20
(2012)

Millennium
Declaration
(2000)

MDGs Review
Conference
(2010)

Monterrey Consensus
(2002)

2030
AGENDA

Rio +20 (2012)

- United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
- Two main themes:
 - Green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication
 - Institutional framework for sustainable development



RIO+20
United Nations
Conference on
Sustainable
Development



Rio-92

- Context: end of the Cold War and shift to global liberalism
- Arrival point of mature multilateral processes
- Concluded/adopted processes



Rio+20

- Context: 2008 financial crisis and disbelief in multilateralism
(e.g.: COP-15, Copenhagen, 2009)
- Conceptual and political starting point for the global agenda on sustainable development
- Launched processes

WHICH PROCESSES WERE LAUNCHED?

“The Future We Want”

- Intergovernmental negotiations for the SDGs (Post-2015 Development Agenda)
- Intergovernmental process on financing for development
- High Level Political Forum – HLPF (~~CSD~~)
- Strengthening of UNEP

WHY POST-2015 AGENDA?

To replace the Millenium Development Goals (2000-2015)



MDGs STRUCTURE

Goal



Targets

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1.25 a day

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.

Indicators

** Poverty gap ratio [incidence x depth of poverty]*

** Share of poorest quintile in national consumption*

** Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age*

** Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption*

HOW DID WE GET TO THE SDGs?

“The Future We Want”

248. We resolve to establish an **inclusive and transparent intergovernmental process on sustainable development goals** that is open to all stakeholders, with a view to developing global sustainable development goals to be agreed by the General Assembly. **An open working group shall be constituted** no later than at the opening of the sixty-seventh session of the Assembly and shall comprise **30 representatives**, nominated by Member States from the five United Nations regional groups, with the aim of achieving fair, equitable and balanced geographic representation. At the outset, this open working group will decide on its methods of work, including developing modalities to ensure the full involvement of relevant stakeholders and expertise from civil society, the scientific community and the United Nations system in its work, in order to provide a diversity of perspectives and experience. **It will submit a report, to the sixty-eighth session of the Assembly, containing a proposal for sustainable development goals for consideration and appropriate action.**

UNGA OPEN WORKING GROUP

- 70 countries; 30 seats(Brasil & Nicaragua)
- 2 co-chairs: Hungary and Kenya
- March/2013 to July/2014: 13 sessions
- **Result**: 17 SDGs, with 169 targets
 - 231 indicators, proposed by the Statistics Commission

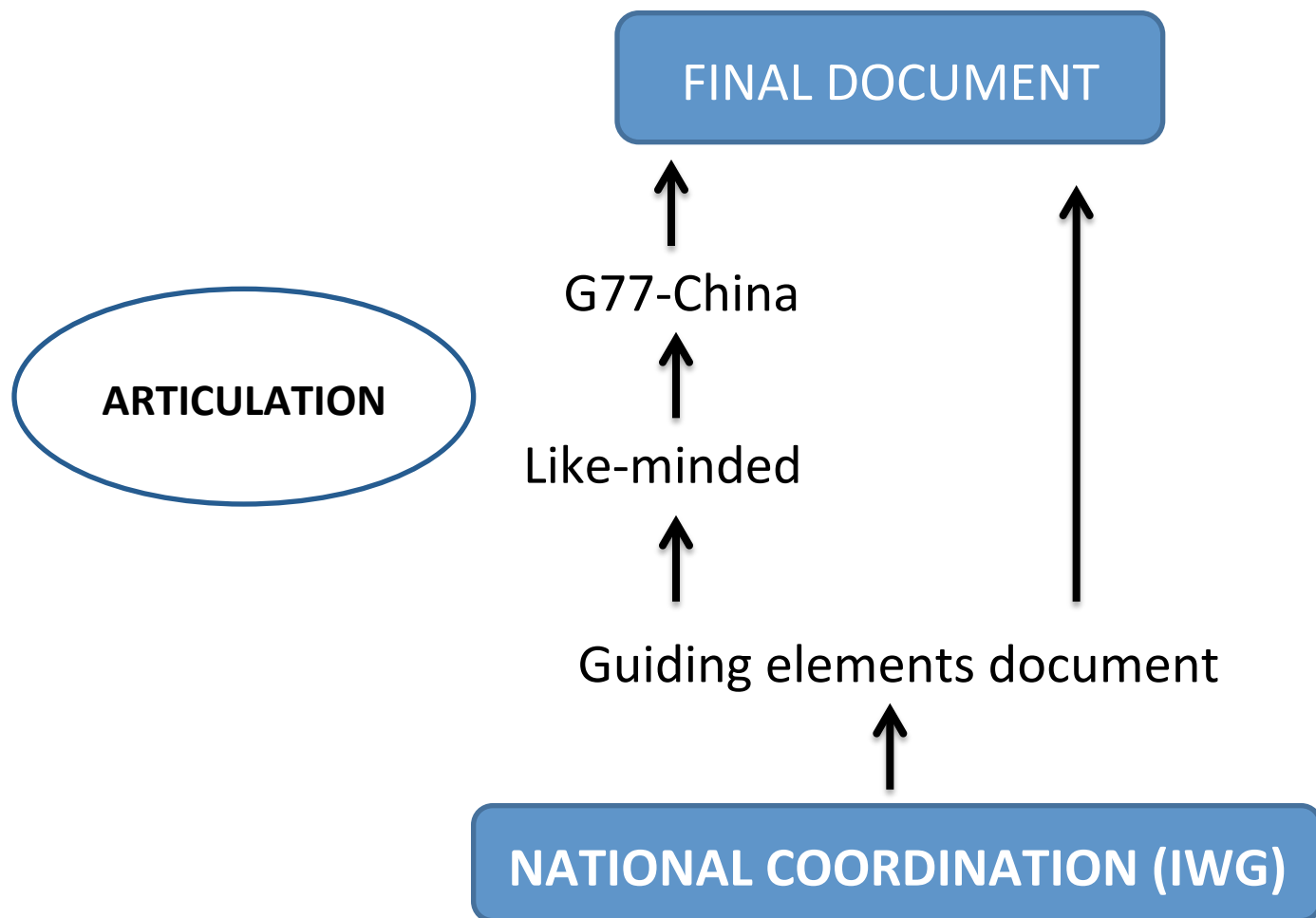


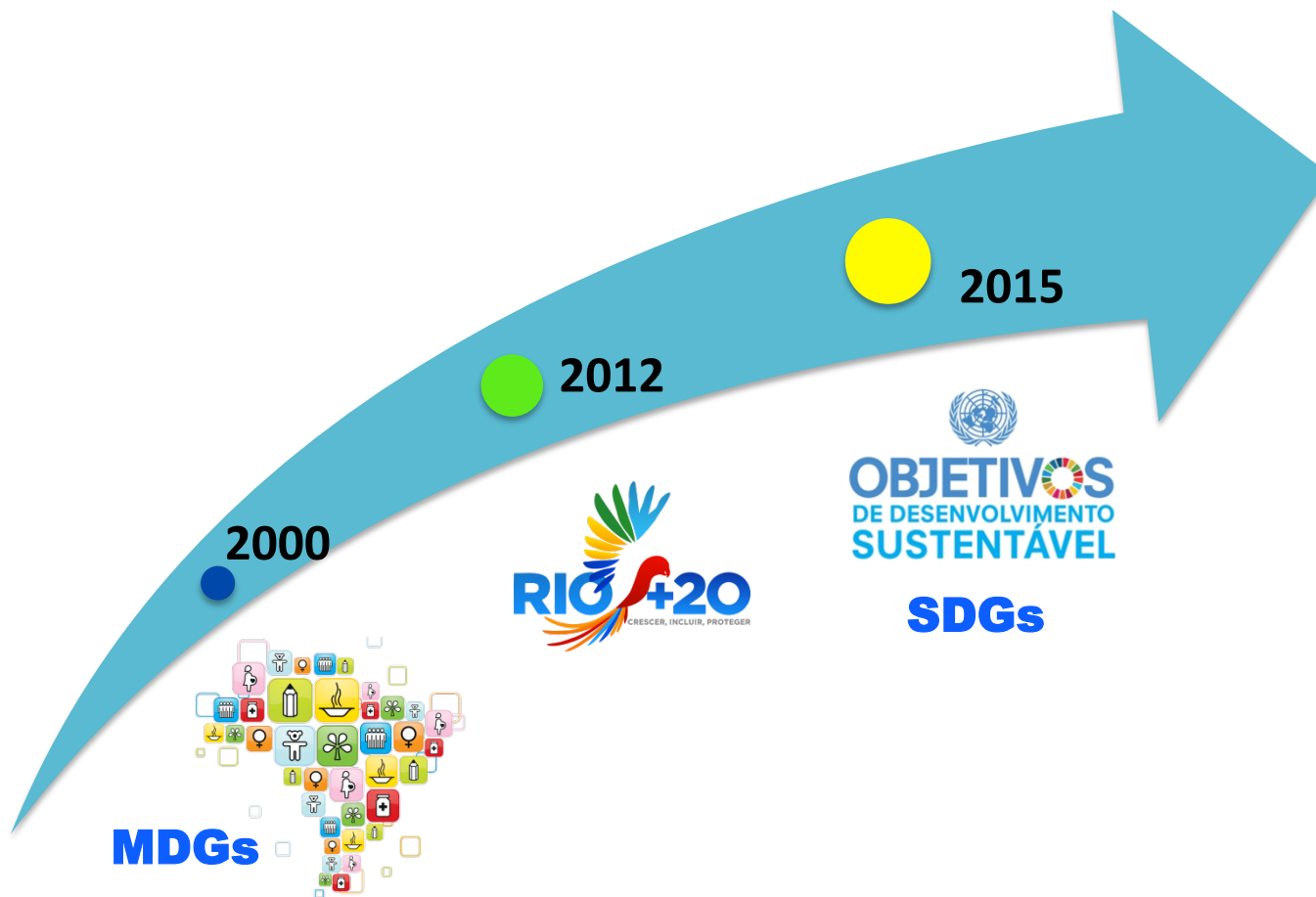
NATIONAL COORDINATION

INTERMINISTERIAL WORKING GROUP (IWG)

- Focal points from 27 Ministries
- “(...) promote the dialogue between federal/local bodies and entities and civil society with the aim of articulating the guiding elements of the Brazilian position in the negotiations of the Post-2015 Development Agenda”.
- 8 meetings were held, including civil society
- Result: “Document of guiding elements of the Brazilian position”

ARTICULAÇÃO DA POSIÇÃO BRASILEIRA





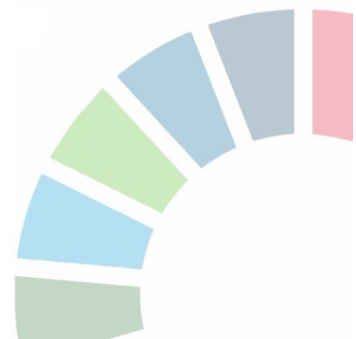
Sept/2015: High Level Summit for the Adoption of the Post-2015 Development Agenda





2015

Was a crucial year for sustainable development, with the adoption of 3 important instruments:

- 2030 Agenda
 - Addis Ababa Action Agenda
 - Paris Agreement
- 

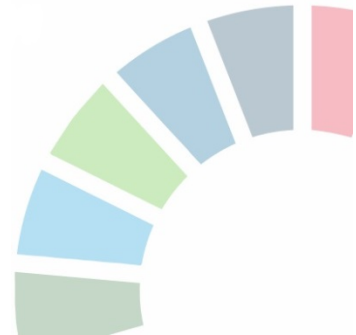
WHAT DO THE 2030 AGENDA AND THE SDGs REPRESENT?

Action plan that defines the global strategy for sustainable development in the next 15 years, both for Member States and for the UN System.



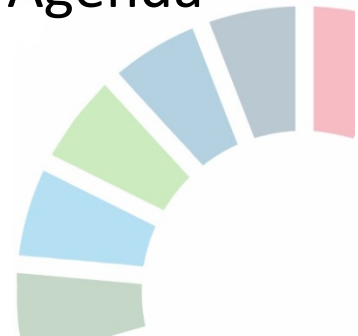
MAIN ASPECTS OF THE SDGs

- Priority: poverty eradication
- “Leave no one behind” (vulnerabilities)
- Universality with differentiation
- Interdependence between the 3 dimensions
- Indivisibility and synergies among the SDGs (integrated approach!)



CRITICAL ASPECTS FOR BRAZIL:

- Poverty at the centre of the Agenda
- Avoid an imbalance between the 3 dimensions
- Staunch defence of the focus on inequality reduction
- Avoid the “securitisation” of the development agenda
- Avoid the 4th dimension of sustainable development
- No reducing the number of Goals in favour of the “communicability” of the Agenda
- Ensure MoI that are adequate to the ambition of the Agenda

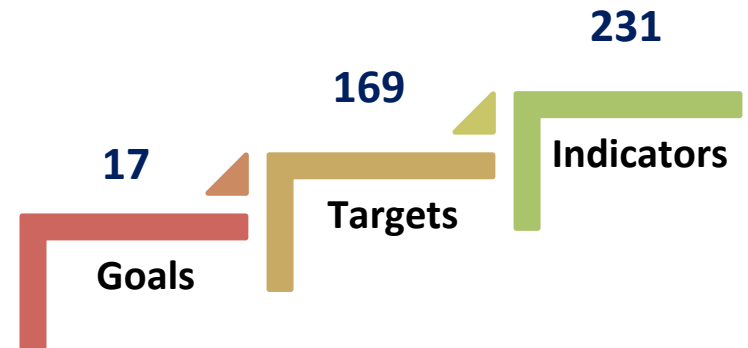


MDGs (2000-2015)

- “Top-down”
- Oriented to developing countries
- Little focus on Mol

SDGs (2016-2030)

- “Bottom-up”
- Agenda from all and for all
- Robust Mol
- More ambition



SDGs IMPLEMENTATION IN BRAZIL



NEGOTIATION
PHASE

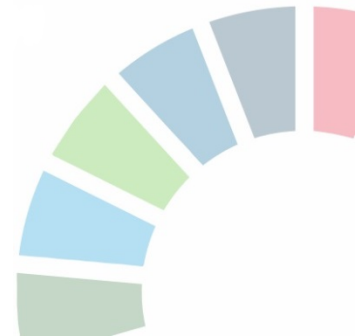
INTERNALISATION
PHASE

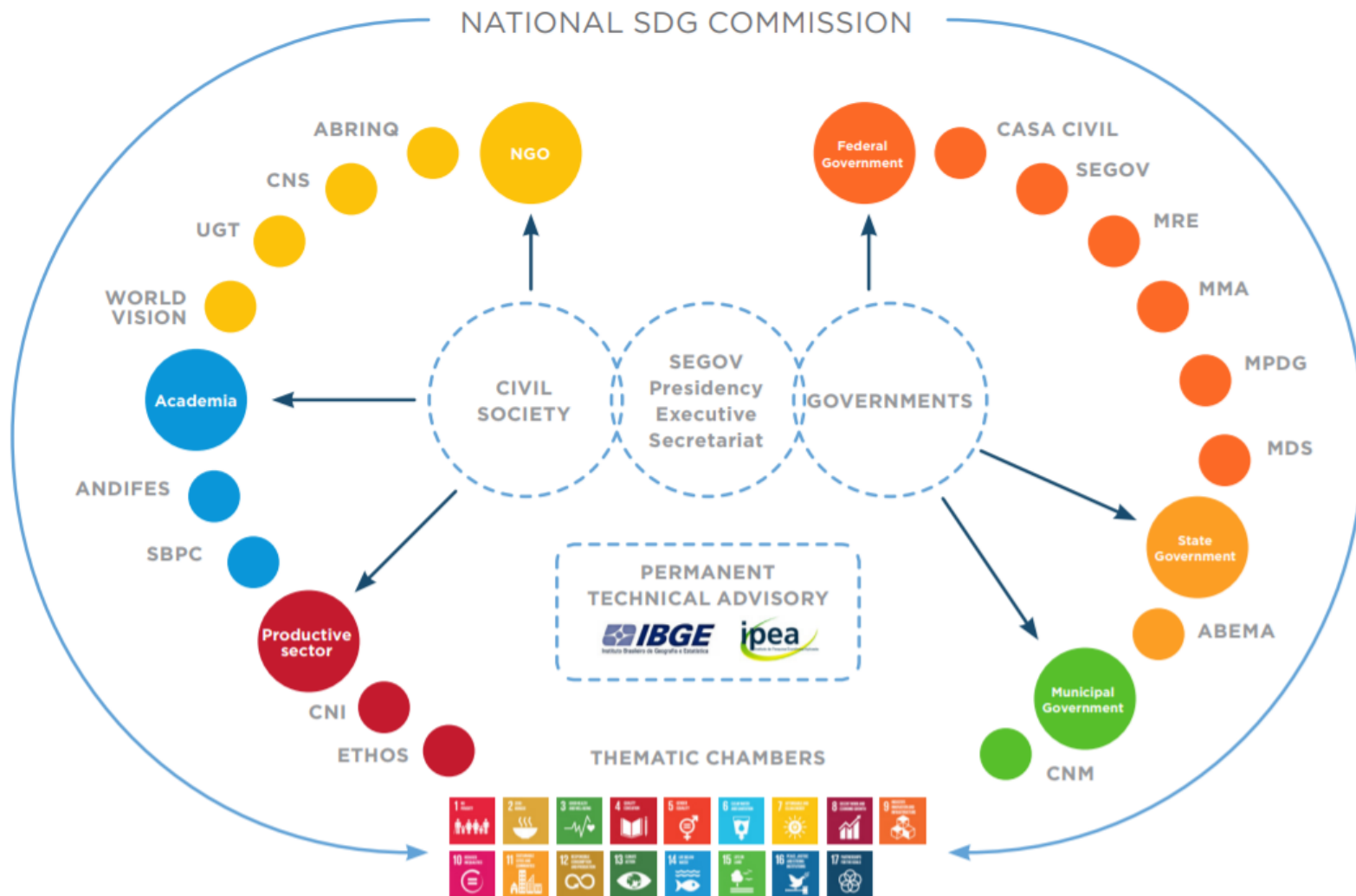
LOCALISATION
PHASE



NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE SDGs

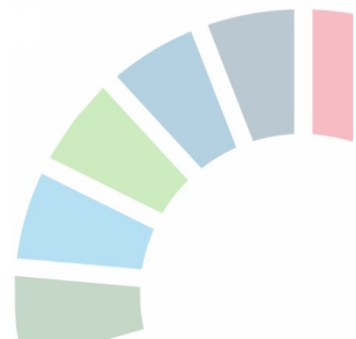
- Established in October/2016
- Consultative body
- Equal representation (gov. & soc.)
- “Elaborate an action plan for the SDGs implementation in Brazil and propose strategies, instruments, actions and programs”
- Action Plan (2017-2019) approved in December







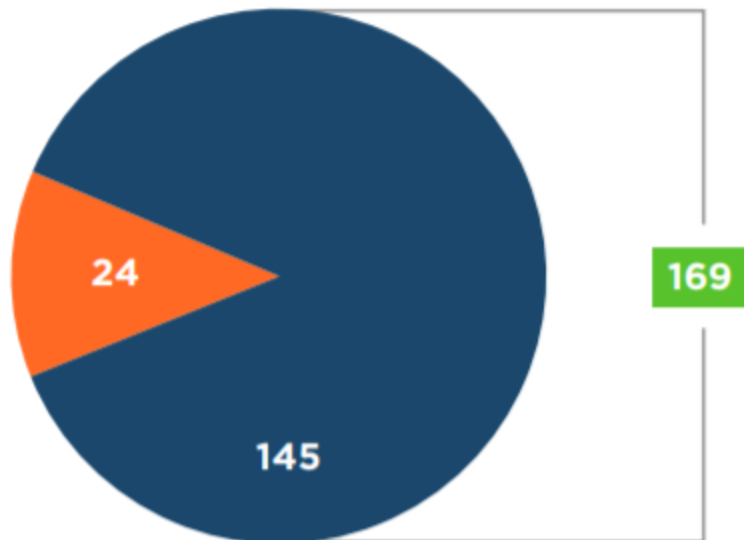
OTHER DOMESTIC INITIATIVES:

- Matchmaking PPA (2016-2019) and SDGs
 - “Plataforma Agenda 2030” (UNDP and IPEA)
 - “ODS Brasil” Award
 - IBGE: national indicators
- 

PPA - SDGs

SDG TARGETS

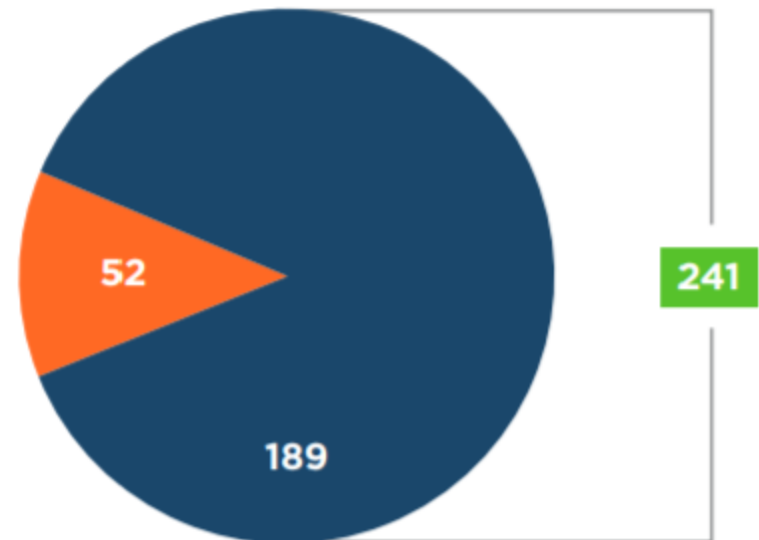
86% CORRESPONDENCE



- » SDG Targets without correspondence in PPA
- » SDG Targets with correspondence in PPA
- » Total SDG Targets

SDG INDICATORS

78% CORRESPONDENCE



- » SDG Indicators without correspondence in PPA
- » SDG Indicators with correspondence in PPA
- » Total SDG Indicators

www.agenda2030.com.br



The image is a screenshot of a web browser displaying the 'Plataforma Agenda 2030' website. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'www.agenda2030.com.br'. The website's header is dark blue with the 'Plataforma AGENDA 2030' logo on the left and navigation links 'Agenda 2030', 'Acompanhe', 'Participe', and 'Saiba mais' on the right. The main content area has a dark background with a large, semi-transparent image of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals wheel. Overlaid on this is the text 'Plataforma Agenda 2030' in large white font, followed by 'Acelerando as transformações para a Agenda 2030 no Brasil.' in a smaller white font. Below this text is a light blue horizontal bar with the question 'Qual é o seu ODS?'. At the bottom of the page is a row of nine colorful icons, each representing one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1 through 9, with their respective names in Portuguese.

Plataforma
AGENDA 2030

Agenda 2030 ▾ Acompanhe ▾ Participe ▾ Saiba mais ▾

 **Plataforma Agenda 2030**
Acelerando as transformações para a Agenda 2030
no Brasil.

Qual é o seu ODS?

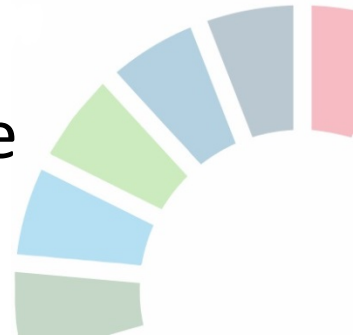
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ERRADICAÇÃO DA POBREZA	FOME ZERO E AGRICULTURA SUSTENTÁVEL	SAÚDE E BEM-ESTAR	EDUCAÇÃO DE QUALIDADE	IGUALDADE DE GÊNERO	ÁGUA POTÁVEL E SANEAMENTO	ENERGIA ACESSÍVEL E LIMPA	TRABALHO DECENTE E CRESCIMENTO ECONÔMICO	INDÚSTRIA, INOVAÇÃO E INFRAESTRUTURA

“ODS Brasil” Award



INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES

- G-20
- CELAC and UNASUR: special declaration
- ECLAC: Regional Forum on SD
- CPLP:
 - SDGs are the theme of the Brazilian presidency (2016-2019)
 - Network of Focal Points for the SDGs
- ABC: alignment of cooperation projects to the priorities of the SDGs



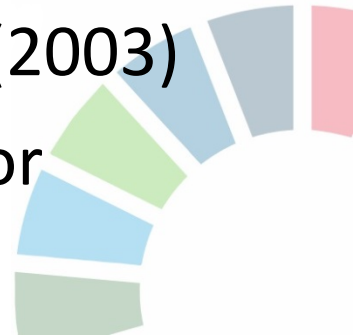
FOLLOW-UP AND REVIEW: HLPF

- HLPF: central role in overseeing follow-up and review at the global level.
- Modalities: groups of SDGs each year + SDG 17
- HLPF – 2017: “Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world”.
 - Brazil presented its first VNR
 - SDGs under review:



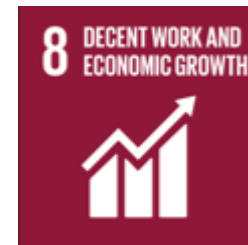
“NEXUS” – water, food, energy

- Does not imply an intrinsic trade-off (use of water resources X energy production X food security)
- There is no “one size fits all” formula
- Focus has to be on synergies and complexities
- Positive examples from Brazil:
 - Biofuels policy
 - “Cultivando Água Boa” - Itaipu Binacional (2003)
 - Water management in the sugarcane sector
 - Comitês de Bacias Hidrográficas (CBH)



17 is a prime number

Other possible connections within the SDGs:





CONCLUSIONS

- Brazil is an indispensable actor in SD
- Central role in the negotiation phase of the 2030 Agenda
- High adherence between the Brazilian position and the final outcome document
- Prominence also in the implementation phase, especially with the SDGs National Commission
- In Brazil, SDGs are a framework both for domestic public policies and international cooperation efforts
- Need for Mol that are commensurate to the ambition of the agenda
- Integrated approach: no more silos



Thank you!

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