



Argentina - UNSDSN SDG Index Ranking

Global Rank: 43 (out of 149)

Key challenges for Argentina:

SDG 3 Good health & well-being

SDG 9 Industry, innovation & infrastructure

SDG 10 Reduced inequalities

SDG 12 Responsible consumption & production

SDG 13 Climate action

SDG 14 Life below water

SDG 15 Life on land

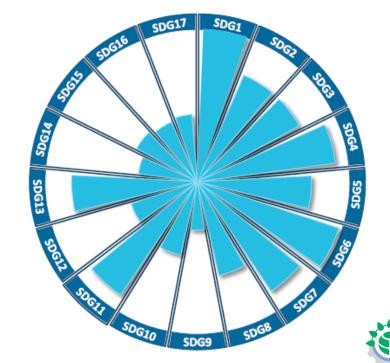
SDG 16 Peace & justice

Source: SDG Index & Dashboard Global Report, Country Profiles, July 2016 BertelsmannStiftung and Sustainable Development Solutions Network

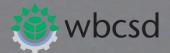
Argentina

OVERALL SDG PERFORMANCE	Global rank	Score or value	Regional average
SDG Index	43 (of 149)	66.8/100	57.8/100
Comparison with other development metrics			
Human Development Index, 2014	40 (of 188)	0.84/1	0.7/1
Subjective Wellbeing, 2015	30 (of 149)	6.6 /10	6.1/10
GDP per capita, PPP, 2015	47 (of 149)	US\$ 22375	US\$ 12912
Global Competitiveness Ind., 2016	106 (of 140)	3.8 /10	3.9 /10
Environmental Perf. Index, 2016	43 (of 180)	79.8 /100	71.7 /100

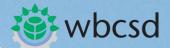
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



- In December 2015, Argentina started restructuring its National Public Administration (APN) network. The process called for all organizations & ministries of APN to prepare long-term strategic plans identifying main objectives & priorities with the aim of:
 - contributing to economic development,
 - promote human & social development,
 - > strengthening public institutions of Argentine public life.
- Eight principal objectives and 100 priority initiatives were established. The National Council for the Coordination of Social Policies has been tasked with aligning these priorities with the SDGs.



- Key objectives:
 - Achieve macro-economic stability
 - Boost national productivity
 - Develop infrastructure
 - Ensure sustainable human development
 - Combat drug trafficking & improve security
 - > Strengthen institutions
 - Modernize the state through measures such as standardization of national statistical data, open government, digitization etc.
 - Integrate effectively in global economic & political affairs



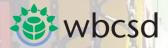


- Experienced a recent shift from trade protectionism & active role of state in income redistribution towards economic liberalism & reduced state intervention in the economy:
 - Massive layoffs in the private sector
 - Return to foreign debt & imports with negative effects on domestic production
 - Reduction of real wages
 - Regressive tax policies resulting in income transfer to economy's most concentrated business sector
- Social security expanded to cover an additional one million people.
- State resumed its role in provision of public services & sustained a policy of subsides for water, electricity & gas.
- Planning was strengthened as a public policy instrument for management of territory.



- Focus must be placed on ensuring that economic policy measures are compatible with the SDGs. There is need for:
 - Extension of policies that expand the capacity of social protection and the population's level of well-being.
 - Development of reliable poverty indicators
 - Water, electricity, gas subsidies that take into account social needs, environmental impacts and different business structures.
 - Investment in distribution infrastructure to avoid service outages.
 - Updated provincial land management standards/programs as well as new vehicles to implement complex social and territorial processes.





Argentina - Examples of what business can do

- The informal sector represents about 40% of Argentina's workers. The government is working towards incorporating companies & workers into tax regimes while reviewing non-salary elements that increase the cost of employment to improve labor productivity & encourage quality job creation. Support these government efforts to boost productivity, pay your taxes & build human capital by training workforce & teaching skills for tomorrow.
- Renewables represent less than 2% of energy generation in Argentina. With the aim of increasing this share to 12% in 2019 & 20% in 2025, the government pursues ambitious plans to incorporate solar, wind, biogas & biomass. Support government efforts in developing & deploying renewable energy capacity in Argentina.



- Argentina aims to create a Federal
 Network of Sustainable Cities through a
 paradigm shift in the local management
 of cities & municipalities. Work with
 national & local governments on the axes
 of waste management, preservation of
 biodiversity, sustainable energy & water
 use as well as environmental education.
- Agribusiness is one of the main drivers of the Argentinian economy. The government promotes development strategies focused on agriculture, livestock, fishing, dairy & forestry sectors. Work with the government in increasing transparency across value chains & support regional economic development by bringing data & insights to the economies where you operate as a basis for solving rural challenges & creating market opportunities.



