



SDG implementation in G20 countries

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A stylized map of South America is centered on a background of black and tan diagonal stripes. The country of Brazil is highlighted in a vibrant green color. The word "Brazil" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font across the center of the green area. The map shows the outlines of the surrounding countries in a light tan color.

Brazil

Brazil – UNSDSN SDG Index Ranking

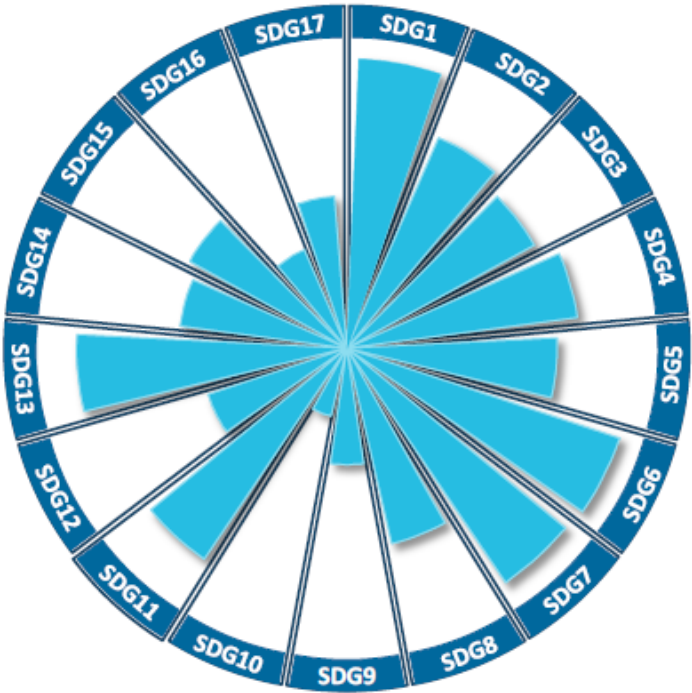
Global Rank: 52 (out of 149)

Key challenges for Brazil:

- SDG 3 Good health & well-being
- SDG 4 Quality education
- SDG 5 Gender equality
- SDG 8 Decent work and economic growth
- SDG 9 Industry, innovation & infrastructure
- SDG 10 Reduced inequalities
- SDG 12 Responsible consumption & production
- SDG 15 Life on land
- SDG 16 Peace & justice, strong institutions

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

Brazil			
OVERALL SDG PERFORMANCE	Global rank	Score or value	Regional average
SDG Index	52 (of 149)	64.4 /100	57.8 /100
Comparison with other development metrics			
Human Development Index, 2014	75 (of 188)	0.76 /1	0.7 /1
Subjective Wellbeing, 2015	16 (of 149)	7 /10	6.1 /10
GDP per capita, PPP, 2015	66 (of 149)	US\$ 15690	US\$ 12912
Global Competitiveness Ind., 2016	75 (of 140)	4.1 /10	3.9 /10
Environmental Perf. Index, 2016	46 (of 180)	78.9 /100	71.7 /100
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG			



Brazil

- Brazil aims to build on its successful approach to MDG implementation, particularly in terms of innovative poverty & inequality reduction policies.
- Plays a leading role in the definition of SDG Indicators:
 - Representatives from 45 govt institutions, UNDP Rio+ Centre & Brazilian Institute of Geography & Statistics (IBGE) convened in April 2016 in Brasilia to foster dialogue & action.
 - A broad consultation among IBGE, government agencies & relevant stakeholders is taking place to refine existing indicators & develop new ones where needed.
 - IBGE is part of the Inter-Agency & Expert Group on Sustainable Development Indicators mandated by the General Assembly to develop global SDG Indicators.
 - Brazil is chairing the UN Statistical Commission.

Brazil

- In April 2016, local government associations & CSOs launched the “Sustainable Cities” online platform incorporating SDGs for policy planning & follow-up. Over 283 municipalities, including the most populated cities, are part of the program.
- A national SDG Commission was created by decree in October 2016. Commissioners, including representation from business, are yet to be announced. Based on domestic indicators, the Commission will follow-up & report on national SDG implementation.
- Brazil’s national budget Multi-Year Plan 2016 – 2019 aims to find synergies & remove inconsistencies between the SDGs & national public policies seeking to ensure regular budget allocation to SDG implementation.
- The government promotes a comprehensive dialogue with business in order to align business activities with the SDGs.

Brazil

- Focuses on statistical frameworks through the Inter-ministerial Working Group on Post-2015 assembling 27 departments



- Promotes SDG implementation beyond Brazilian territory through Rio based RIO+ Centre (legacy of Rio+20 Conference)
- Advocates for equitable international financial & governance architectures more open to countries of the global South.
- For Brazil, UN-business partnerships should put forth clear, timebound commitments by actors, key to ensuring accountability, respect of human rights & the environment.

Brazil

- Priorities:

- Poverty eradication: main priority & central axis of the SDGs
- Economic development through technology transfer, finance & fair economic opportunities
- Urgently tackling inequalities, inclusive economic growth & human rights
- Democratizing international platforms for decision-making
- Sustainable consumption/production, addressing inequalities btw developed & developing world
- A universal agenda with built-in differences
- Nationalization of SDGs & suitable monitoring systems to track progress
- Intersectoral & coherent policy-making
- Disaggregated data to unmask disparities
- Participatory development & localization to actively involve citizens



Brazil

- There is need for:
 - Strengthening of national legal frameworks
 - Alignment of planning processes
 - Policy coherence across different government levels
 - Participatory review mechanisms to effectively integrate citizens' input into decision-making
- Next steps as defined by the Brasilia meeting :
 - Ensuring access to high-quality, disaggregated data to inform the accurate use of sustainable development indicators so that all population groups & territories are covered.
 - Definition of global reporting mechanisms to ensure accountability.
 - Adaptation of global indicators to national circumstances.

Brazil – Examples of what business can do

- Catalyze solutions that integrate the base of the pyramid into value chains as customers, suppliers, retailers & distributors.
- Share learnings on addressing challenges around the **distribution of goods & services** to the base of the pyramid.
- Minimize environmental impacts of operations by employing **low carbon & resource efficient** technologies.



- Set **zero deforestation** targets & apply **sustainable procurement** strategies across supply chains.
- **Train** small holder farmers in sustainable land management practices to help enhance their **resilience** & boost **productivity**.