<u>Å:††;†</u> 14 🗯 SDG implementation in G20 countries 13 😡 Status Spring 2017 Irge Olga Aujouannet Director, Global Policy Affairs





Turkey – UNSDSN SDG Index Ranking

Global Rank: 48 (out of 149)

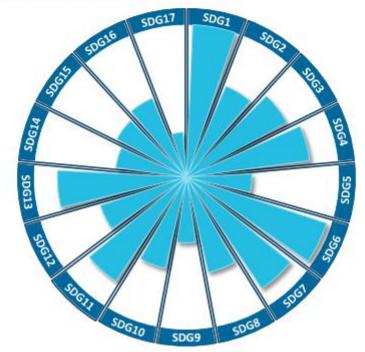
Key challenges for Turkey:

- SDG 1 No poverty
- SDG 2 Zero hunger
- SDG 4 Quality education
- SDG 5 Gender equality
- SDG 8 Decent work & economic growth
- 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

Turkey

OVERALL SDG PERFORMANCE SDG Index	Global rank 48 (of 149)	Score or value 66.1 /100	Regional average 75.3 /100
Human Development Index, 2014	72 (of 188)	0.76/1	0.88/1
Subjective Wellbeing, 2015	68 (of 149)	5.3/10	6.6 /10
GDP per capita, PPP, 2015	53 (of 149)	US\$20277	US\$40671
Global Competitiveness Ind., 2016	51 (of 140)	4.37/10	4.9/10
Environmental Perf. Index, 2016	99 (of 180)	67.7 /100	84.4 /100

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG





Turkey

- National Development Plan sets out all macro-level national policies & priorities including those related to sustainable development.
- The 10th NDP (2014-2018) is focused on human-centered development consistent with the SDGs & was prepared through a participatory approach with a focus on:
 - Stable & inclusive economic growth
 - Rule of law
 - Information society
 - International competitiveness
 - Human development
 - Environmental protection
 - Sustainable use of resources
- The 10th NDP includes 25 Priority Transformation Programs on crosscutting areas, a central enforcement mechanism & the institutions responsible for implementation.

Turkey

- SDGs will be the starting point of the 11th NDP currently under preparation following a stocktake analysis of where the country stands.
- Ministry of Development prepares NDPs & the National Sustainable Development Commission (NSDC) oversees SDG implementation.
- MoD serves as the secretariat of NSDC which will periodically report to the High Planning Council chaired by the PM, Cabinet & Turkish Grand National Assembly.
- Government also plans to issue National SDG Review Reports with the Turkish Statistical Institute having the central role in monitoring progress.
- Turkey has already developed a national indicator set & will work towards analysing & filling data gaps based on the evolution of global indicators.



Turkey

- An emerging donor in international development coordination.
- Business is recognized as a key actor in national implementation along with civil society & academia.
- Turkey has participated in Voluntary National Reviews at HLPF in 2016
- Key priorities going forward:
 - Breaking the silos in existing policy-making processes to work in an integrated manner.
 - Improving usage & quality of administrative data. There is need for disaggregated data & adequate funding for investment in data generation.
 - Ensuring ownership of the SDGs among all stakeholder groups through effective media & public awareness campaigns.



Turkey – Examples of what business can do

- Turkish government encourages voluntary monitoring & reporting processes pioneered by the private sector. Launched in 2014, the BIST Sustainability Index aims to provide a benchmark for companies with high performance on corporate sustainability & promote sustainable business practices in Turkey. Disclose environmental & social performance & go beyond financial capital accounting by incorporating natural & social capital.
- Turkey's 10th NDP considers the efficient use of land & water resources as a key priority. Support government efforts to combat desertification by restoring degraded land & adopting sustainable land & water management practices across supply chains.



- Collaborate with national & local authorities in strengthening implementation mechanisms that will reduce disaster risks & build resilience. Policies related to urban transformation, housing standards, disaster risk management as well as energy-efficient & safe urban are highlighted in Turkey's 10th NDP.
- Turkey is committed to support green growth opportunities, specifically in the energy, agriculture, transportation, construction & services sectors. R&D & innovation that enable environmental friendly economic growth will therefore be supported. Develop & deploy innovative low carbon & resource efficient technologies across value chains to support sustainable production capacity.

