



SDG implementation in G20 countries

Status Summer/Autumn 2017

The image shows the national flag of Spain waving on a flagpole against a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. The flag consists of three horizontal stripes of red, yellow, and red, with the national coat of arms centered on the yellow stripe.

Spain

Spain – UNSDSN SDG Index Ranking 2017

▼ COMPARISON WITH OTHER DEVELOPMENT METRICS

	GLOBAL RANK	SCORE OR VALUE	REGIONAL AVERAGE
GDP per capita, PPP (2015)	30/153	US\$ 32,219	US\$ 38,362
Subjective Wellbeing (2016)	30/133	63.0	66
Environmental Performance Index (2016)	6/155	88.9	84.5
Human Development Index (2016)	25/157	88.4	88.7
Global Competitiveness Index (2016/17)	30/134	66.8	71.4
Global Peace Index (2016)	25/149	67.9	67.1

Global Rank: 25 (out of 157)

Key challenges for Spain:

SDG 8 Decent work & economic growth

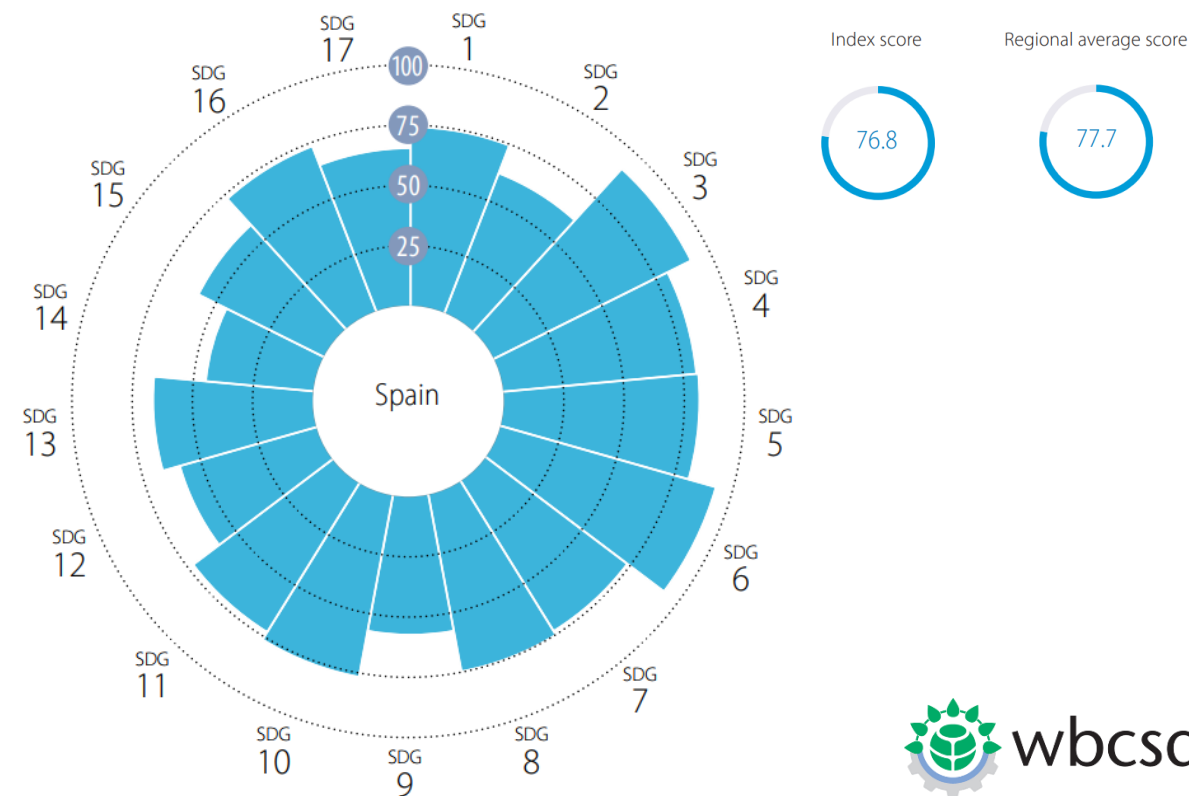
SDG 9 Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure

SDG 12 Responsible Consumption & Production

SDG 13 Climate action

SDG 14 Life below water

SDG 15 Life on land



Source: SDG Index and Dashboards Report 2017 Global Responsibilities
BertelsmannStiftung and Sustainable Development Solutions Network

Spain

- The Spanish Sustainable Economy Law, approved in 2011, looks to drive growth whilst integrating environmental, social and governance criteria.
- The Spanish Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy was adopted in 2014.
 - Key priorities include:
 - Employment promotion
 - Quality education and R&D
 - Reduction of environmental impacts and protection of biodiversity
 - Sustainable supply chain management
- The National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights was launched in 2017.

Spain

- A first consultation on the potential creation of a multi ministerial oversight authority is currently being undertaken.
- A Special Envoy for the 2030 Agenda has been appointed.
- A national strategy for SDGs will be developed to tackle the most challenging issues for Spain regarding sustainable development.
- A system for measuring progress will be put in place to monitor, report and review the contribution towards the Sustainable Development Goals.

Spain

- Some regions and towns have developed their own models to achieve the Global Goals from a local perspective.
- Spain is going to develop its voluntary national review (VNR) in 2018 to facilitate the sharing of experiences -successes, challenges and lessons learned- in order to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- To improve its performance on its most challenging SDGs, it is currently developing a Climate Change and Energy Transition Law and a Strategy on Circular Economy and it is working since 2013 in the Spanish Business and Biodiversity Initiative.

Spain

- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will release the Master Plan for Spanish Development Cooperation -aligned with the 2030 Agenda and achievement of SDG 17- by the end of 2017. The Spanish Cooperation Agency has developed a report that encourages business to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals in collaboration with Forética.
- The Spanish government made the initial contribution to establish the Sustainable Development Goals Fund that supports programmes in 22 countries with an approximately US \$70 million budget and the contribution of more than 20 donors.
- Given the regional structure of Spain and the devolved authority to regional governments, policy coherence on the implementation of the SDGs will be critical to ensure consistency and non-state actor involvement, especially business.

Spain – Examples of what business can do

- Identify the **business case of sustainability** and integrate the Sustainable Development Goals in their strategy.
- Work with authorities to improve the **employability** of young people to bridge the gap between required working skills and the education system and **reduce unemployment**.
- Invest in new technologies and renewable energy to gradually move to a **low carbon economy**.
- Analyze and understand the **link between business and biodiversity** in order to mitigate negative impacts and promote efforts to preserve natural ecosystems.



- Develop business solutions to increase the **circularity of their products and services**.
- Work with suppliers and clients to increase the environmental and social performance of their **global value chains**.
- **Engage** in public private partnerships to raise funds towards sustainable development and generate a higher awareness in society.