

# THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CHILE:

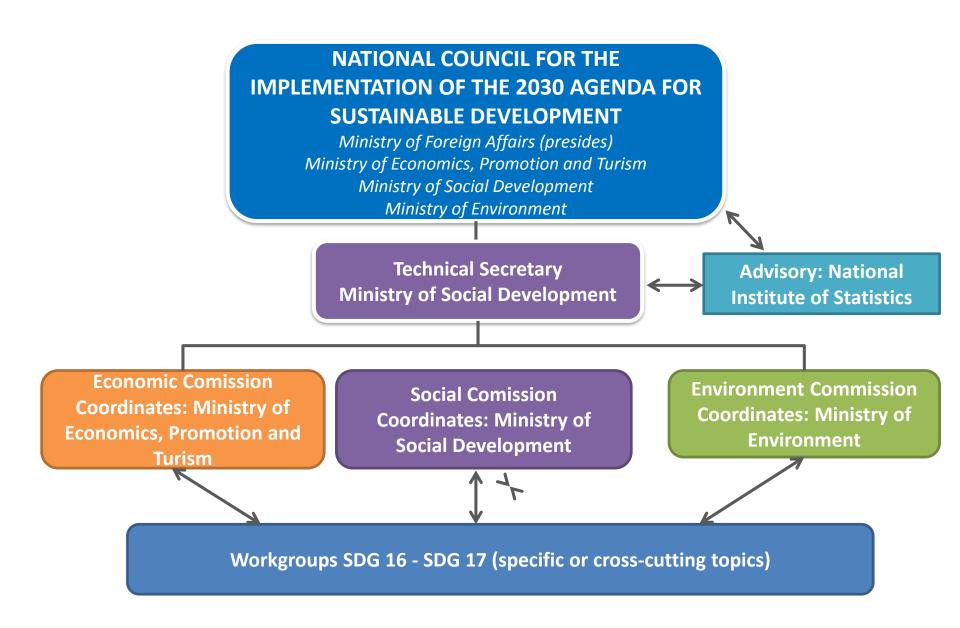
#### **VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW**



National Council for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Developmet

New York July 17th, 2017

## I. National Institutionality: Committees and Workgroups



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#### Stakeholders invited:



## Public sector

- SDG Government Network: 23 ministries.
- Other branches: National Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies; Judiciary branch: Supreme Court.
- Autonomous organisms: Public Prosecutor Office,
  Comptroller General of the Republic, Human Rights
  National Institute.



# Civil Society

- Foundations, Corporations, NGOs.
- Community organizations.
- Labor unions.
- Others.



### **Academy**

**Private sector** 



**United Nations System** 

### II. Challenges for Chile

The process of national involvement assumes that the 17 Sustainable Development Goals are integral, indivisible and cannot be hierarchized, implies four main challenges for Chile:



Achieving sustainable and inclusive economic and social development



Reducing poverty and inequality



Facing climate change, protecting biological and natural resources diversity, promoting innovation



Strengthening institutions and democracy

### II. Challenges for Chile

The implementation of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development represents a remarkable opportunity for:

Achieving sustainable and inclusive economic and social development























Reducing poverty and inequality





















 Facing climate change, protecting biological and natural resources diversity, promoting innovation



















Strengthening institutions and democracy







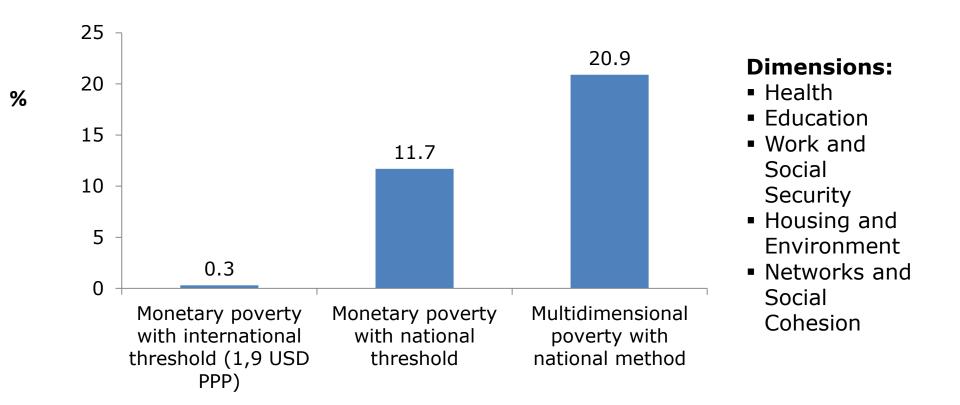






### **III. Some figures**

Percentage of people living under monetary and multidimensional poverty (2015)



### **III. Some figures**

