



GOBIERNO DE COLOMBIA



**TODOS POR UN  
NUEVO PAÍS**  
PAZ EQUIDAD EDUCACIÓN

HLPF - ECOSOC

# COLOMBIA

## NATIONAL VOLUNTARY REVIEW

# THE SDGs: A TOOL

FOR

# PEACEBUILDING

High Level Inter-institutional 2030 Agenda & SDG Commission

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New York, July 20, 2016



## AGENDA

1. THE 2030 AGENDA AND THE SDGS FOR COLOMBIA
2. EARLY ACTIONS AND PROGRESS
3. A FIRST NATIONAL REVIEW OF THE SDGS IN COLOMBIA

AGENDA

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THE 2030 AGENDA AND THE SDGs  
FOR COLOMBIA

# COLOMBIA COMMITTED WITH 2030 AGENDA SINCE ITS INCEPTION

## INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

Colombia's active & constructive participation in:

- Rio+20
- Secretary General post-2015 High Level Panel
- Open Working Group on SDG
- Intergovernmental Negotiations on the Post 2015 Development Agenda
- IAEG-SDG

## NATIONAL LEVEL

**JUNE 2014:** Allignment between Agenda 2030 & **National Development Plan**

**FEBRUARY 2015:** Creation **High Level Inter-institutional Commission**

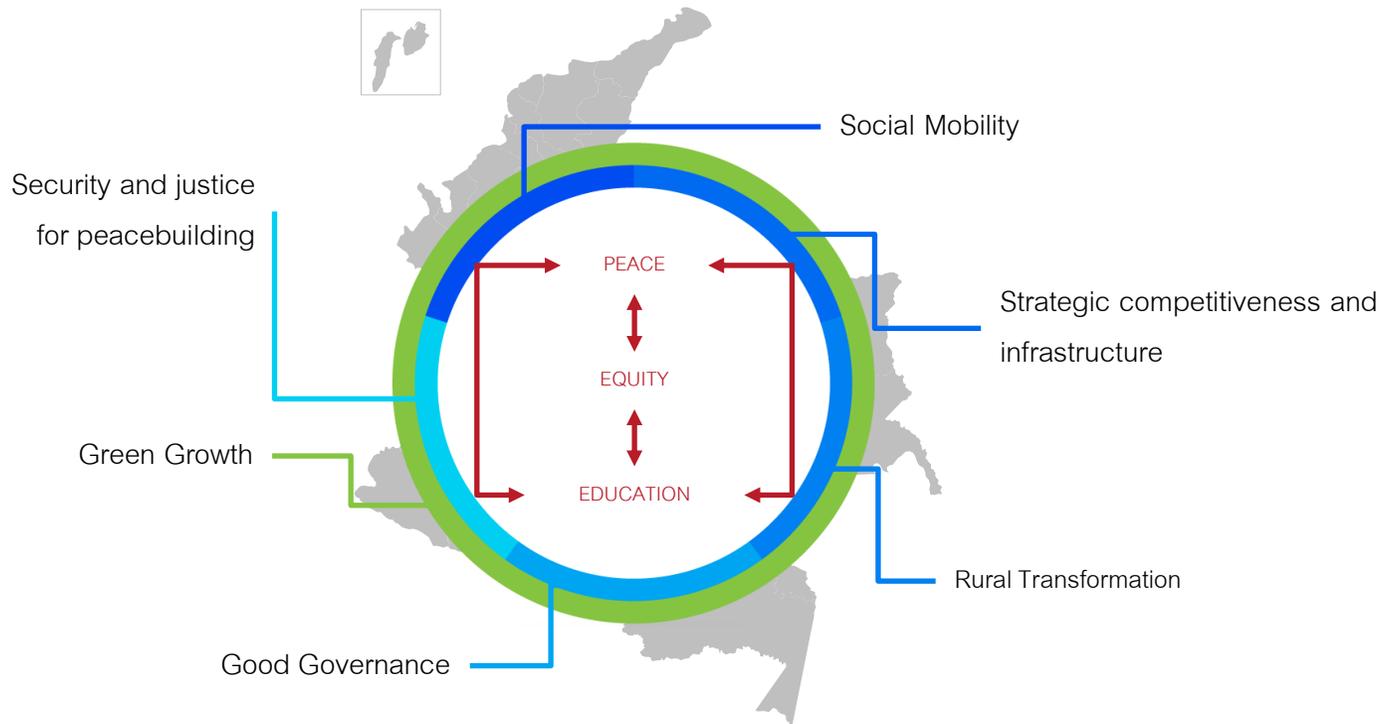
**BOTTOM-UP APPROACH:** **NDP** created through a participatory process: 33 Regional Meetings, 27 Sectoral Dialogues, 7.000 participants.

*Regional Dialogues for Sustainable Development* in 7 cities covering all regions. Support from IADB, UNDP and Private Sector.

# ALIGNMENT: 2030 AGENDA AND THE NDP 2014-2018

## “TODOS POR UN NUEVO PAÍS”

### NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



### 2030 AGENDA



111 of 169 targets in planning instruments:



- 92 targets in NDP



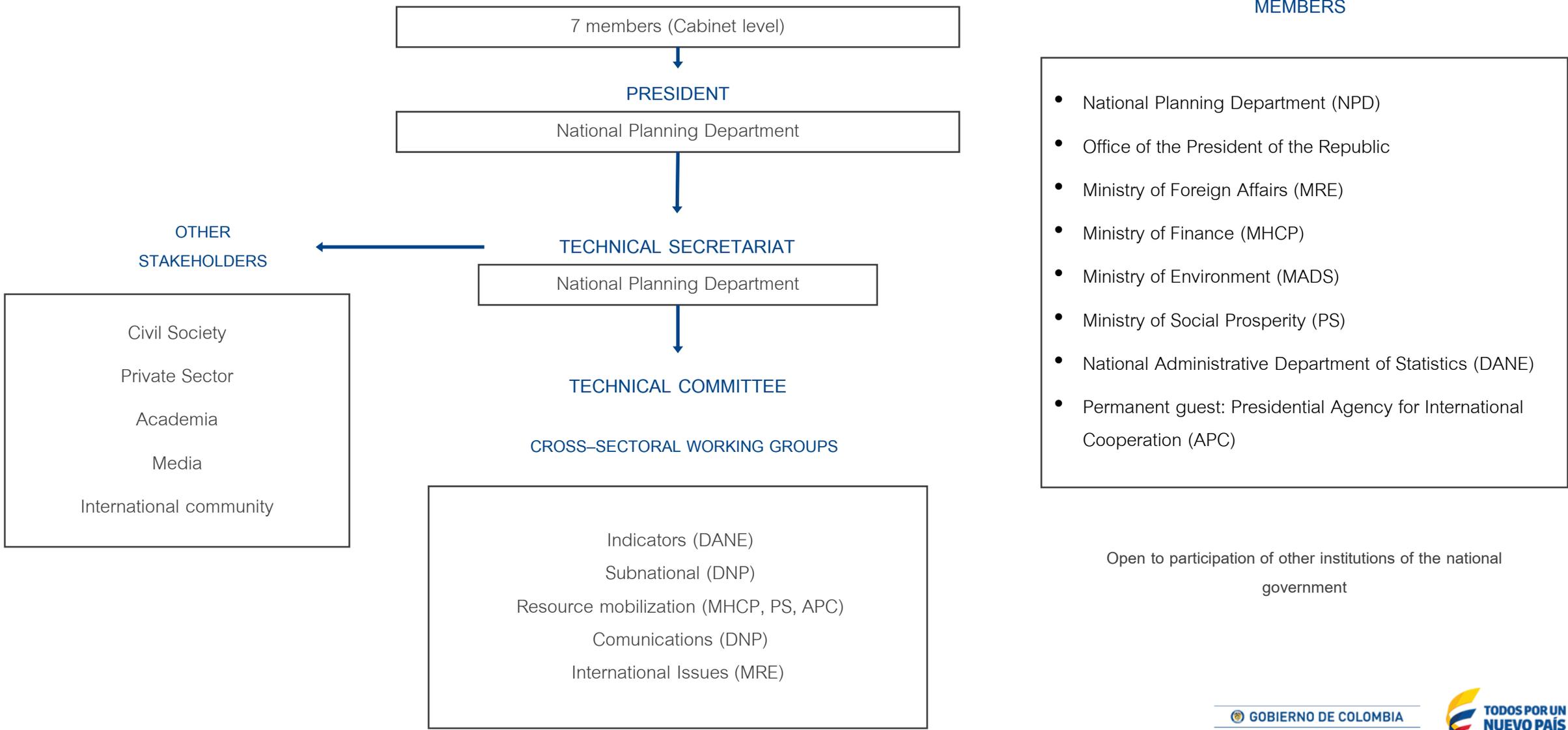
- 19 targets in other policy instruments

# MULTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACH

EVERY SDG REQUIRES A MULTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACH, RESPONSIBILITIES ARE NON-EXCLUDABLE



# INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK: HIGH LEVEL INTER-INSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION



**MEMBERS**

- National Planning Department (NPD)
- Office of the President of the Republic
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE)
- Ministry of Finance (MHCP)
- Ministry of Environment (MADS)
- Ministry of Social Prosperity (PS)
- National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE)
- Permanent guest: Presidential Agency for International Cooperation (APC)

Open to participation of other institutions of the national government

# ONGOING PARTNERSHIPS

## PRIVATE SECTOR

- Implement and surface concrete contributions to the SDGs - Global Compact Network, Business Associations
- Develop indicators to measure contribution of the Private Sector – based on existing initiatives, e.g. SDG Compass

## CONGRESS

- Cross-party parliamentary group that actively participates in implementation and monitoring

## ACADEMIA

- National knowledge network for sustainable development Initiative of Local Universities – based on the SDSN model

## CIVIL SOCIETY

- Special annual sessions at the SDG Commission for discussion and accountability with stakeholders

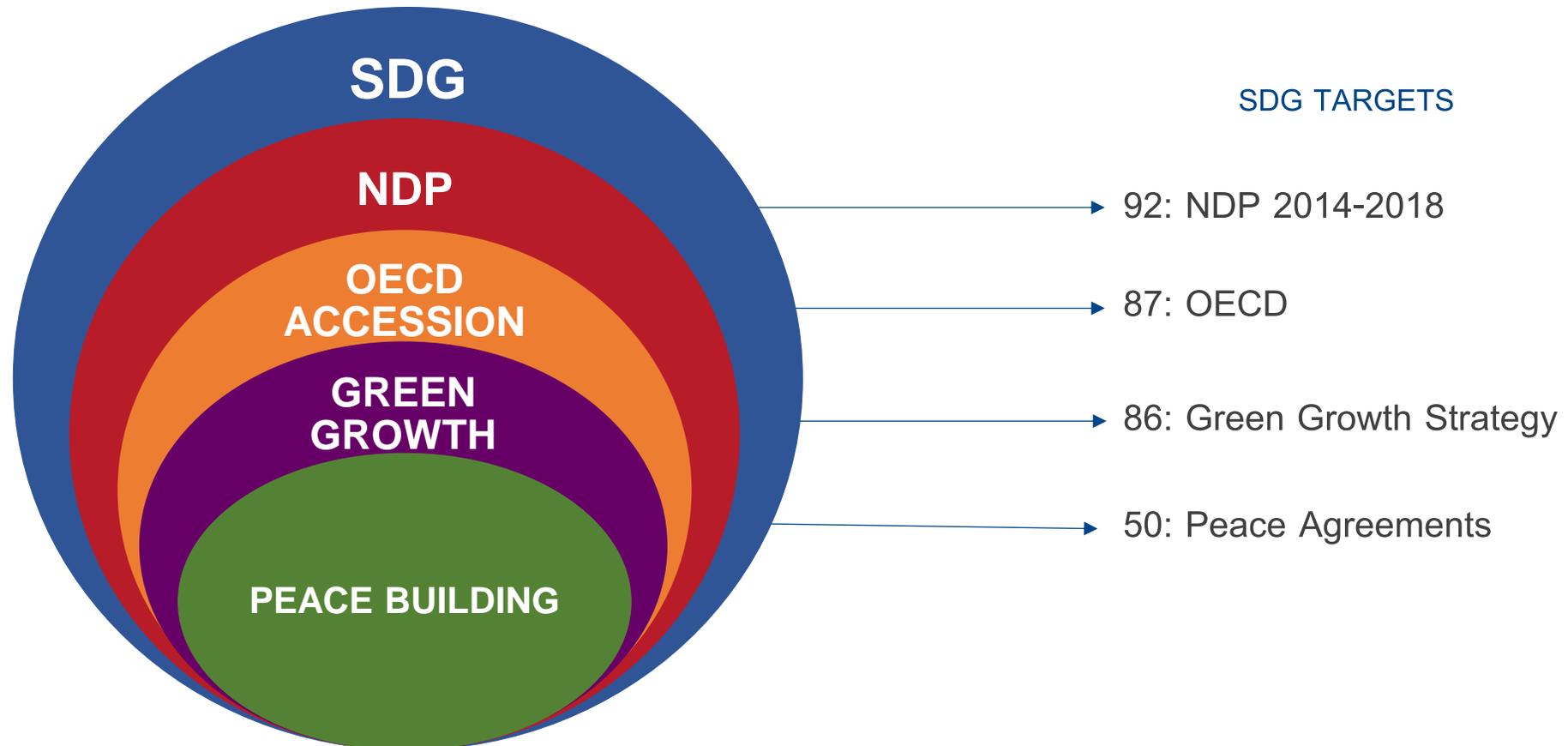
AGENDA

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EARLY ACTIONS  
AND PROGRESS

# 2030 AGENDA & THE SDGs AS A LONG-TERM ENVELOPING AND INTEGRATING TOOL

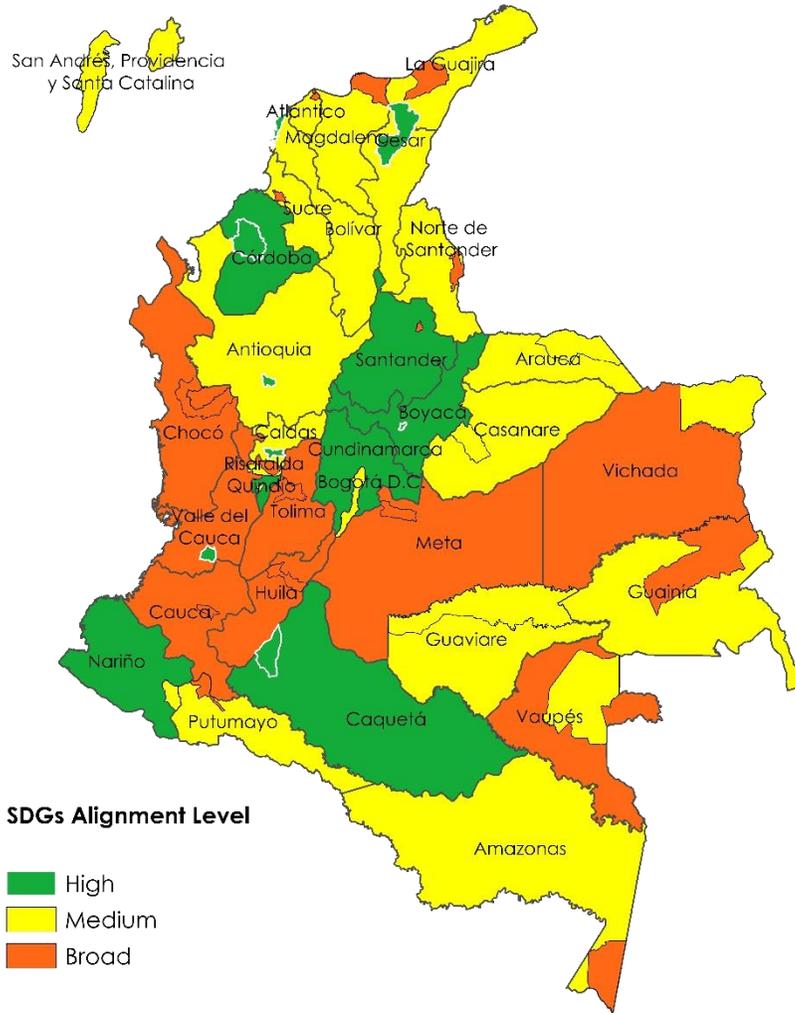
ACTIVE NATIONAL AGENDAS DETERMINE ACTIONS RELATED TO AT LEAST 146 SDG TARGETS - 86%



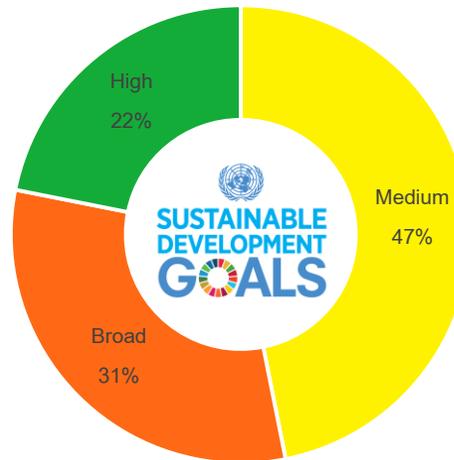
# ALIGNMENT: SDGs AND SUBNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

## 63 SUBNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS (SDPs) – 2016/2019

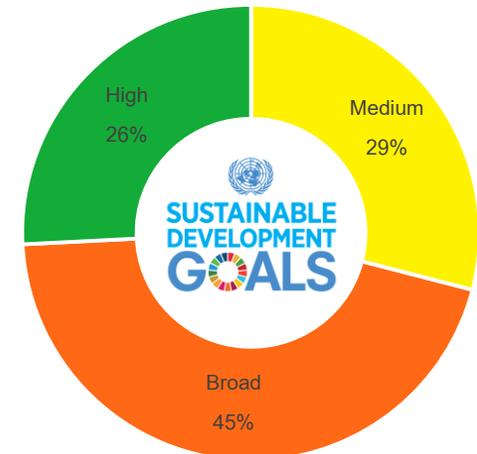
- 100% of Local Development Plans included SDGs in policy framework
- 32 Regional: high (7), medium (15) and broad (10)
- 31 Main Cities: high (8), medium (9) and broad (14)
- On average, SDPs include 30% of SDG targets in which subnational governments have shared responsibility (33/110)



REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

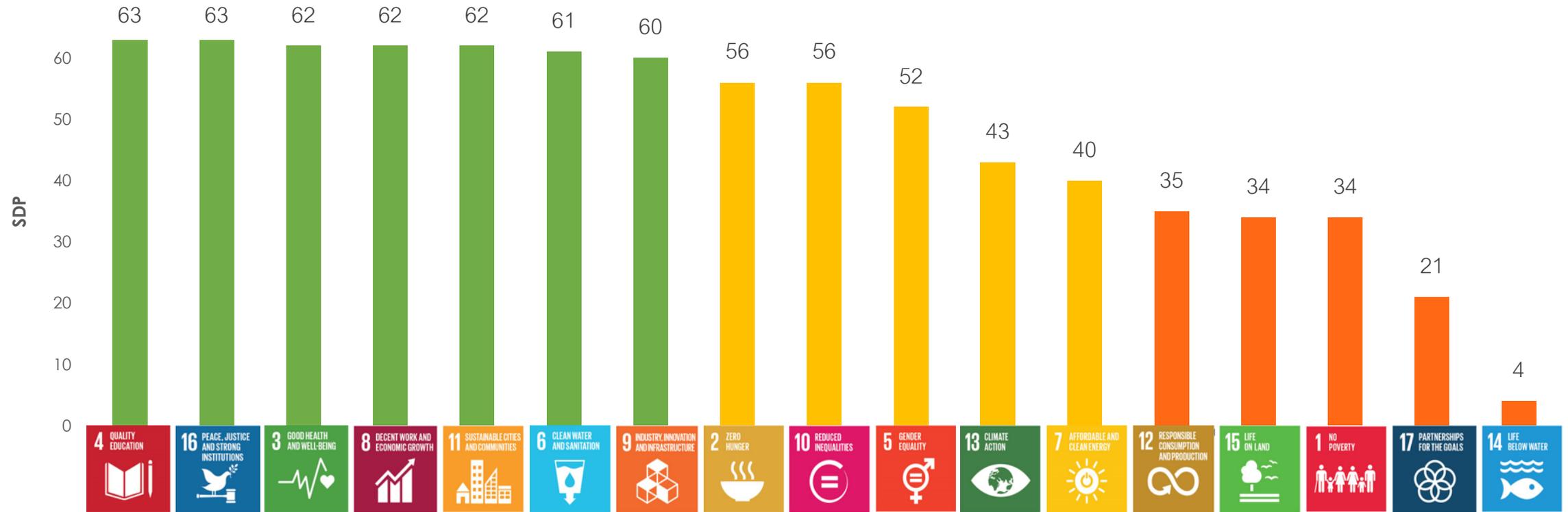


MAIN CITIES DEVELOPMENT PLANS



Source: NPD, 2016

# ALIGNMENT: SDGs & SUBNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS 2016-2019

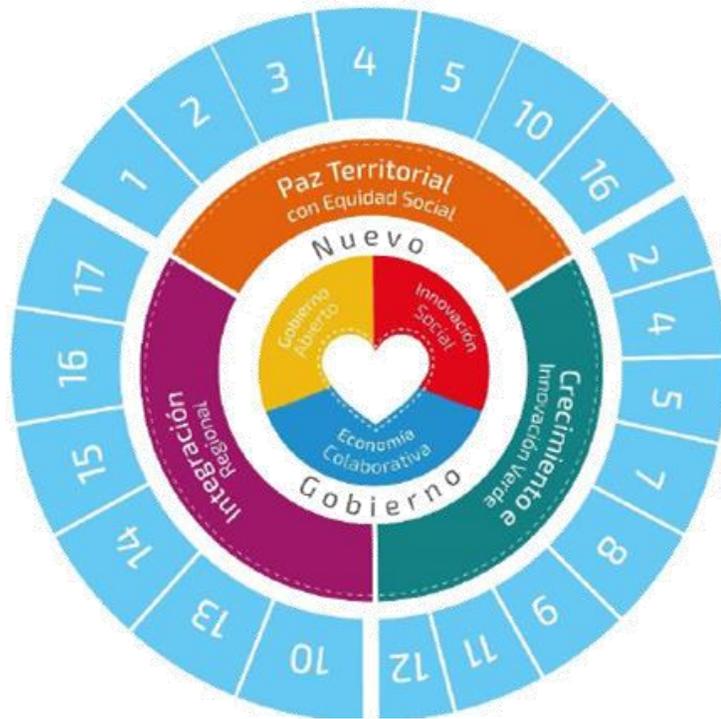


Source: NPD, 2016

# ALIGNMENT: SDGs & REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

2016-2019: GOVERNMENT OF NARIÑO

THE RDP “NARIÑO, CORAZÓN DEL MUNDO” INCLUDES 35% OF SDGS TARGETS IN WHICH SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS HAVE SHARED RESPONSABILITY WITH OTHER RELEVANT ACTORS (39/110)



Source: Adapted from RDP “Nariño Corazón del Mundo”, p. 16, 79

Strategic Axis: Equity and Social Inclusion

| Subprogram              | Specific Objectives  | Outcome Goals  | Product Goals                               | Alignment with SDG  |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Housing for Good Living | To reduce social housing deficit both in urban and rural areas of Nariño | Baseline of households with quantitative housing deficit reduced in Nariño | Social interest housing initiated in Nariño | <br> |

# AVAILABLE INFORMATION TO MEASURE GLOBAL INDICATORS

## 240 GLOBAL INDICATORS



Information is available: 130



Partial information, need of improvements: 72



No data or methodology: 38



## CHALLENGES

- Frecuencias: 12,4% of indicators have frecuencies above 1 year.
- Disaggregations available for 55% of the 53 global indicators whose definitions include disaggregations

# CHALLENGES FOR NATIONAL AGENDAS: HIGHLIGHTING NEW ISSUES AN EXAMPLE



## TARGET 12.3

### FOOD WASTE AND LOSSES

In Colombia, 34% of food is either lost or wasted

|     |           |
|-----|-----------|
| 22% | Is lost   |
| 12% | Is wasted |

## SDGs: AN OPPORTUNITY TO RAISE AWARENESS AND MOBILIZE THE POPULATION TO TAKE ACTION

### COLLECTIVE ACTION

-  58% of fruits and vegetables
-  49% of roots and tubers
-  15% of fish products
-  8% of cereals
-  23% of dairy products
-  12% of meats
-  13% of grains



Source: NPD, 2016

# NATIONAL TARGET FOR 2030



TARGET 12.3  
FOOD WASTE AND LOSSES

## LOSSES

22%  
of the food



2015

=2,8mT of current losses

10 p.p.  
reduction



2030

## WASTE

12%  
of the food



2015

=0,7mT of current waste

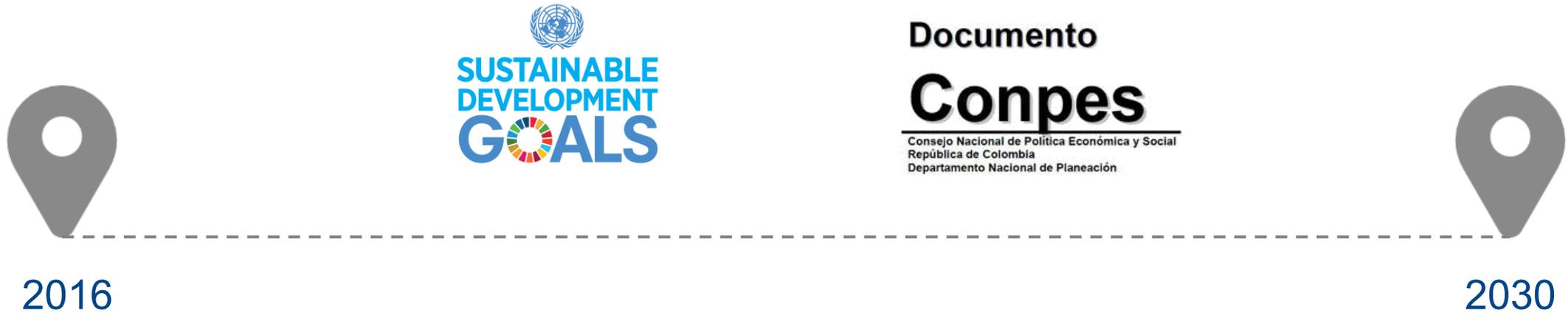
2 p.p.  
reduction



2030

**3,5 mT**  
of current losses  
and waste

# 2030 AGENDA & SDGs AS A LONG TERM REGULATORY FRAMEWORK



2014-2018



2018-2022



2022-2026



2026-2030

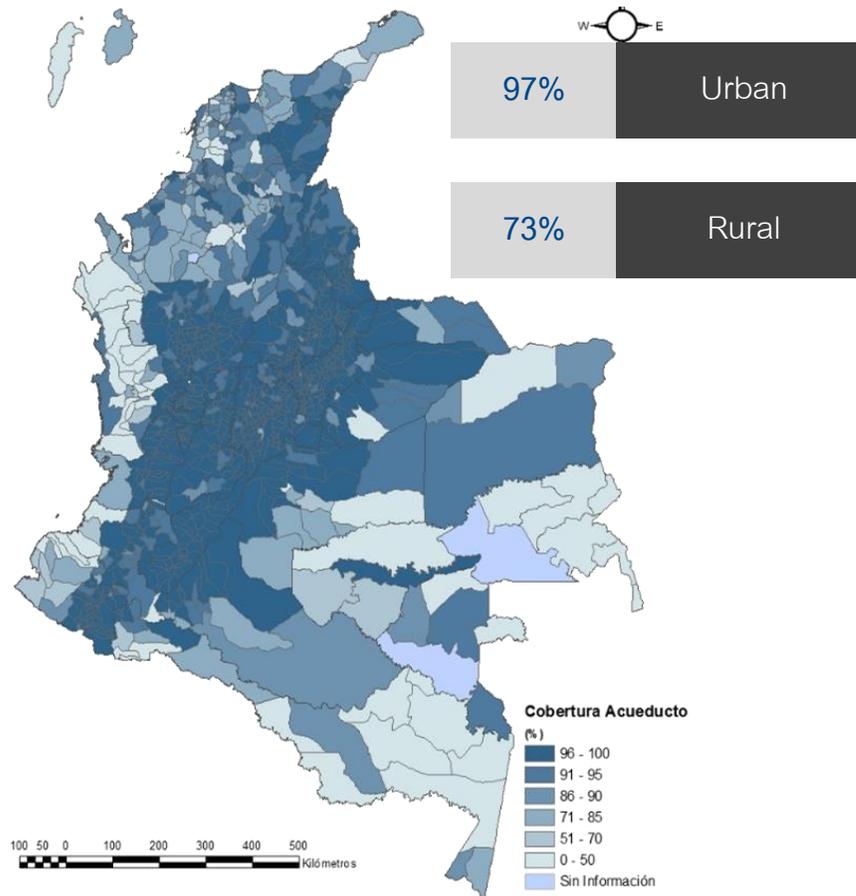
# SDGs AS A LONG TERM REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Example: Water And Sanitation

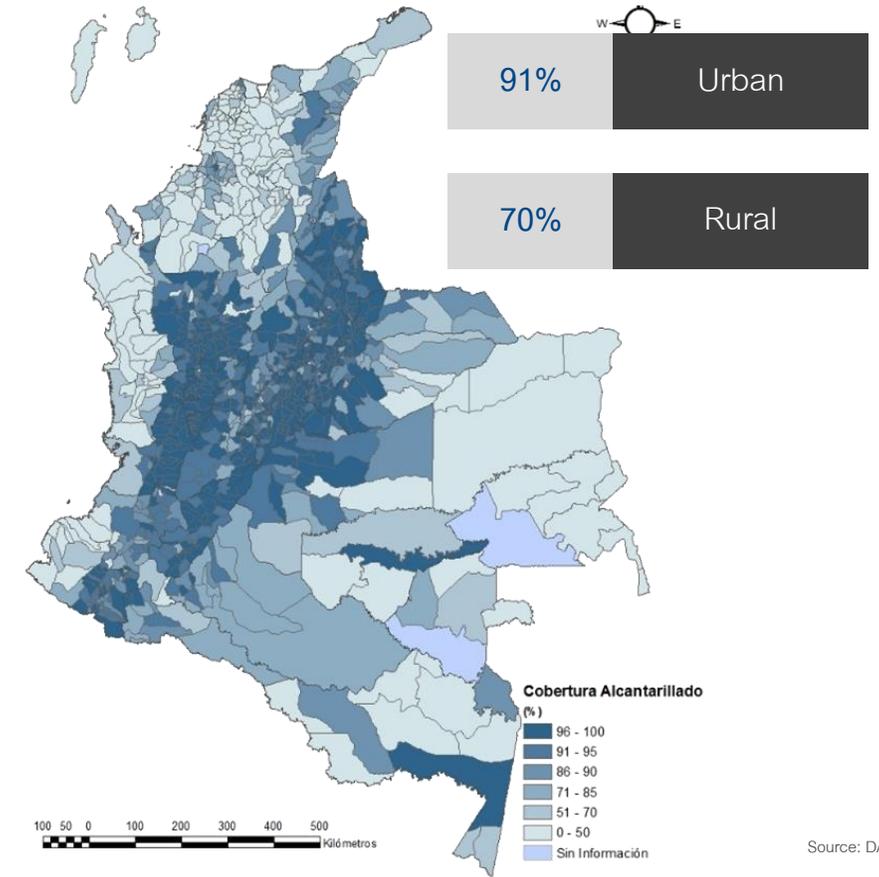


SDG 6: ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

WATER SERVICE COVERAGE



SANITATION SERVICE COVERAGE



Source: DANE.

# REGULATION MEASURES AND INVESTMENT NEEDS

## Regulation Measures

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>UNIVERSAL ACCESS<br/>Target 6.1</p>                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen subsidy allocation mechanisms</li> <li>Alternative and differentiated schemes in rural areas with technical assistance to attain sustainability</li> </ul>  |
| <p>REGULATION<br/>Targets 6.8 and 11.1</p>                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Benchmarking and comparison among companies for continuous improvement in quality, continuity and coverage</li> <li>Balanced public and private benefits and improvement in service provision through contract regulation</li> <li>Fusion of providers when studies indicate it necessary for improving coverage and lowering costs</li> </ul> |
| <p>BIG DATA FOR SECTORAL INFORMATION<br/>Targets 6.8 and 11.1</p> | <p>Implement information solutions for real-time monitoring of water &amp; sanitation for decision-making</p>   |
| <p>FINANCING<br/>Target 6.6</p>                                   | <p>Insurance for replacement of infrastructure affected by natural disasters and climate-related events.</p>  |



|                            | Billions |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Universal coverages (100%) | USD 7,7  |
| Sanitation coverage (100%) | USD 4,77 |
| Wastewater treatment (50%) | USD 0,5  |
| INVESTMENT DEFICIT         | USD 3    |

Public and private investment requirements

Calculations: National Planning Department

AGENDA

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A FIRST NATIONAL REVIEW OF THE  
SDGS IN COLOMBIA

# METHODOLOGY OF THE REPORT

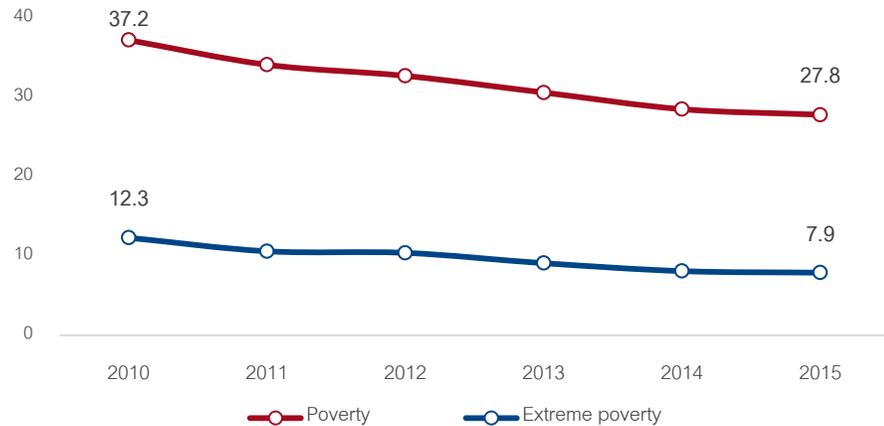
THIS FIRST NATIONAL REVIEW WILL FOCUS ON SDGs 1, 3, 8, 13 AND 17,  
AND ITS INTERLINKAGES WITH THE AIM OF:

- Contributing to follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda, respecting the integrated nature of the SDG and identifying key interlinkages among its goals and targets, in a balance among the economic, social and environmental dimensions, with a special emphasis on Gender Equality.
- To review in greater depth the achievements, challenges, information gaps, and bottlenecks.
- To promote exchange of experiences and mutual learning with other countries.
- To serve as a basis for future national reviews.

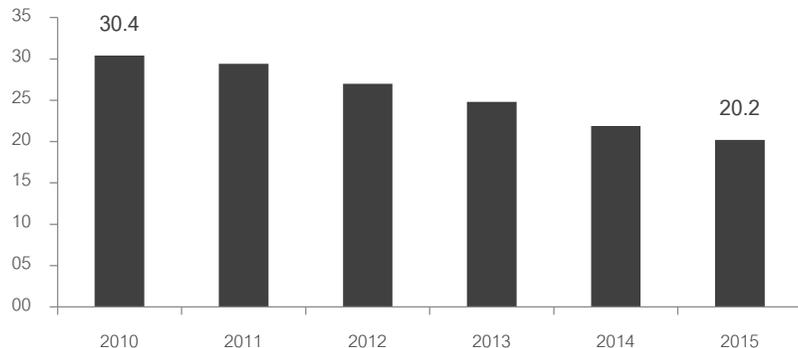


# SOCIAL DIMENSION: SDG 1 - NO POVERTY

## INCOME POVERTY (NATIONAL MEASURE)



## MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY



### ACHIEVEMENTS:



Since 2010, 4.6 million Colombians overcame poverty. National target set in the MDG framework (28,5%) was met one year before the deadline.

Today, 7,9% of the Colombian population is in extreme poverty, down from 12,3% in 2010. Trend is consistent with its eradication before 2030 (the national target for eradication is 2025)



Multidimensional poverty by 2015 is 20,2%, down from 30,4% in 2010, representing over 4 million Colombians.



### CHALLENGES:

Continue reducing gaps among regions.

Accelerate reduction of inequalities. The Gini Coefficient was reduced to 0,522 in 2015, from 0,538 in 2014.



# SOCIAL DIMENSION: SDG 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

## CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH

↓ Maternal mortality per 100.000 births reduced from 71,64 in 2010 to 55,25 in 2013.

↓ Reduction in child and neonatal mortality, from 2010 to 2014, from 21,2 to 18,81 and 7,75 to 7,24 respectively.

## SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

↑ In 2010, 72,9% of women between 15 and 49 age used family planning methods.

In 2010, 19,5% of teenage girls between 15 and 19 age is or has been pregnant.



## COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

↑ Increase in tuberculosis incidence rate and new hepatitis infections between 2010 and 2015

↓ Reduction in diabetes cases from 15,49 in 2010 to 14,60 in 2013

↓ Increase in cancer mortality. In 2010 100,92 to 101,17 in 2013.

↑ Mortality rates from suicide stable between 2010 and 2014.



## HEALTH SYSTEM

↑ In 2015 historic high coverage 97,58% of total population.

↑ Number of health workers per 1000 population increased. Medics: from 16 in 2010 to 19,2 in 2015. Nurses: from 8,6 in 2010 to 11,5 in 2015.

# ECONOMIC DIMENSION: SDG 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

## ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

↑ By 2015 3,1% real growth. Second among large LAC countries, after Peru, conveys resilience to external shocks

By 2014 2,2% real growth per worker (productivity)

↑ Challenges: Diversification and new sources of growth, adopt sustainable consumption and production patterns



## EMPLOYMENT

2015 unemployment 8,9%. Lowest in 15 years. Gender gap decreased from 6,7 p.p to 5 p.p.

Informal jobs: 49,1% in 2015, down from 52,8% in 2010. Gender gap grew from 5,8 p.p to 6,2 p.p.

↓ Challenges: Unemployment gaps (regions, women, youth, other relevant groups). Accelerate formalization.

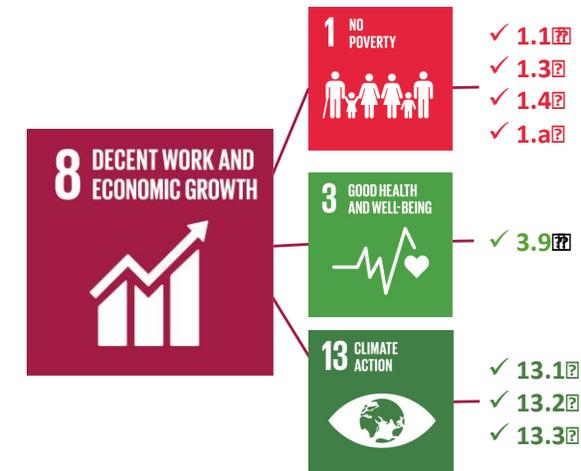


## OTHER ISSUES



Child labor in 2015: 9,1%. Surpassed national target for 2015 set at 9,3%.

Adult population using at least one financial product increased to 70,3%. Up 5,5% from 2014.



# ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION: SDG 13 - CLIMATE ACTION

## LOCAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES:

- ↑ Formulation of 2015-2025 Disaster Risk Reduction National Plan. Between 2008 and 2015, 815 municipalities (73%) have formulated local Disaster Risk Reduction plans
- ↑ Between 2008 and 2015, 921 (83%) municipalities have engaged in capacity building for reducing deaths, missing and affected persons

## ABILITY TO ADAPT TO THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE, AND FOSTER CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND LOW GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS DEVELOPMENT:

- In 2015, formulation and approval of National Plan of Adaptation to Climate Change
- ↑ March 2016: 78% of local planning instruments includes climate change and 11 localities have Adopted Adaptation Plans
- ↑ Sectoral level, 8 mitigation plans and 2 adaptation plans (transport and agriculture) have been formulated
- ↑



# SDG 17: PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

## Implementation at the national level

### FINANCE

- Structural tax reform
  - ✓ Currently, taxes represent 17,9% of GDP
- Sustainable debt
  - ✓ Debt service as % of exports - 5,9%
- Promotion and protection of investment
- Public-Private Partnerships in provision of social services
- Green bond strategy for climate change

### TECHNOLOGY

- Integration of National Science and Technology System with the Innovation System to enhance synergies and strengthen STI efforts.
- Strengthened linkages between STI and productive capacities
- Updating national policies to post-2015 era: Long-term STI Conpes document.



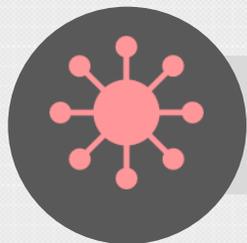
### SYSTEMIC ISSUES

- Policy coherence: Inter-institutional Commission for 2030 Agenda
- Macroeconomic stability: Macroprudential regulations. Sound financial regulations
- Multi-stakeholder approach to the national implementation of SDG

### DATA, MONITORING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Big Data Strategy
- SS Cooperation in data and statistics
- National Statistics Plan and strategy for strengthening subnational capacities
- Global Partnership for SD Data

# CHALLENGES



INTERLINKAGES AND INTEGRATED APPROACH



LONG-TERM COHERENCE



POSTCONFLICT AND PEACEBUILDING



RESOURCE MOBILIZATION



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