



PODER LEGISLATIVO
Cámara de Senadores



The Participation of the Private Sector in the Implementation of the SDGs

Accelerating Progress on Agenda 2030: Good
Practices for Parliamentary Action



WiFi:

ParlAmericas

Password:

congreso

#ParlAmericasSDG

#ParlAmericas2019

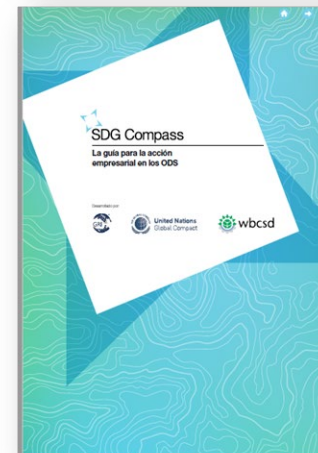


The work of the private sector in the SDGs

- The international community has managed to define priorities for sustainable development.
- The UN 2030 Agenda consists of 17 SDGs, with 169 goals and 231 indicators.
- Reports on the progress made by the UN indicate the progress on the SDGs and their goals, with global, regional and national figures.
- The SDG Compass is the Guide for Private Action related to the SDGs, developed by the Alliance between WBCSD, GRI and the UNGC. It is a tool for compiling private actions for the achievement of the SDGs.
- There are still no approved methodologies to measure and implement all the of the SDGs, and thus how to track it at a smaller scale (organization or sector).

The work of the private sector in the SDGs

- The objective of the SDG Compass is to guide companies to align their strategies with the SDGs, through 5 steps:
 1. Understand the minimum responsibilities
 2. Define priorities (not everything applies to everyone)
 3. Set objectives according to commitments
 4. Integrate the objectives into the activities of the company
 5. Communicate the company's performance and work against the SDGs
- The tool groups around 60 methodologies for development for more than 1500 indicators (World Bank, GRI, UNICEF, FAO, IFC, WFW, WBCSD, among others)



The work of the private sector in the SDGs



SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

The role of business >

Key business themes addressed by this SDG >

Examples of key business actions and solutions >

Examples of key business indicators >

Examples of key business tools >

The SDG targets >

- Availability of products and services for people with a low income.
- Earnings, salaries and benefits
- Economic development in high priority areas.
- Access to essential quality health services.
- WASH access
- Electricity availability and reliability
- Non-discrimination

Source: <https://sdgcompass.org/sdgs/sdg-1/>

The work of the private sector in the SDGs



SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

[The role of business](#) >

[Key business themes addressed by this SDG](#) >

[Examples of key business actions and solutions](#) >


[Examples of key business indicators](#) >

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[The SDG targets](#) >

- Improve access to basic goods and services for people living in poverty (for example, through core businesses, policy dialogue, social investment).
- Recruit, train and employ members of the local community, including those living in poverty, and integrate them into their value chain (such as producers, suppliers, distributors, vendors).
- Partner with civil society networks to provide education and training in business skills.

Source: <https://sdgcompass.org/sdgs/sdg-1/>

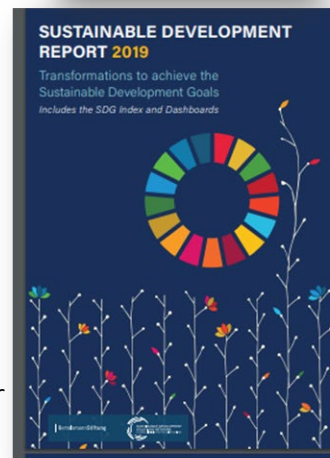


Synergies between the private sector and government

- The OECD in the “Global Outlook on Financing for Sustainable Development 2019” encourages transparency in the measurement of the SDGs to contribute to the progress of the SDGs.
- The World Bank and UNEP through the “Roadmap for a Sustainable Financial System 2017” indicate the need to agree and define criteria and mechanisms to identify financial instruments and transactions aligned with the SDGs.
- With the quantification of the SDGs there are parameters for making informed decisions and thus directing capital towards investments that generate a positive contribution through the SDGs, and prevent negative impacts.
- Responsible business practices generate sustainable finances that guarantee a virtuous circle in the flow of goods, services and capital, both to address or face economic risks to the business, as well as environmental and social risks (Business Reporting on the SDG. GRI, 2018)

Synergies between the private sector and government

- The UN reports annually the global progress by SDG
- SD Solutions Network reports the progress of the goals through an index and a compliance ranking by country.
- The Global Compact presents interactively the data published in the Conferences of the Parties on activities to promote the SDGs.
- Both initiatives present relevant information for the comparison between countries.



Synergies between the private sector and government



1	Denmark	85.2	42	Romania	72.7
2	Sweden	85.0	43	Uruguay	72.6
3	Finland	82.8	44	Serbia	72.5
4	France	81.5	45	Argentina	72.4
5	Austria	81.1	46	Ecuador	72.3
6	Germany	81.1	47	Maldives	72.1
7	Czech Republic	80.7	48	Kyrgyz Republic	71.6
8	Norway	80.7	49	Israel	71.5
9	Netherlands	80.4	50	Greece	71.4
10	Estonia	80.2	51	Peru	71.2
11	New Zealand	79.5	52	Uzbekistan	71.1
12	Slovenia	79.4	53	Algeria	71.1
13	United Kingdom	79.4	54	Vietnam	71.1
14	Iceland	79.2	55	Russian Federation	70.9
15	Japan	78.9	56	Cuba	70.8
16	Belgium	78.9	57	Brazil	70.6
17	Switzerland	78.8	58	Iran, Islamic Rep.	70.5
18	Korea, Rep.	78.3	59	Azerbaijan	70.5
19	Ireland	78.2	60	Albania	70.3
20	Canada	77.9	61	Cyprus	70.1
21	Spain	77.8	62	Fiji	70.1
22	Croatia	77.8	63	Tunisia	70.0
23	Belarus	77.4	64	Dominican Republic	69.8
24	Latvia	77.1	65	United Arab Emirates	69.7
25	Hungary	76.9	66	Singapore	69.6
26	Portugal	76.4	67	Colombia	69.6
27	Slovak Republic	76.2	68	Malaysia	69.6
28	Malta	76.1	69	Bosnia and Herzegovina	69.4
29	Poland	75.9	70	North Macedonia	69.4
30	Italy	75.8	71	Tajikistan	69.2
31	Chile	75.6	72	Morocco	69.1
32	Lithuania	75.1	73	Georgia	68.9
33	Costa Rica	75.0	74	Jamaica	68.8
34	Luxembourg	74.8	75	Armenia	68.8
35	United States	74.5	76	Bahrain	68.7
36	Bulgaria	74.5	77	Kazakhstan	68.7
37	Moldova	74.4	78	Mexico	68.5
38	Australia	73.9	79	Turkey	68.5
39	China	73.2	80	Bolivia	68.4
40	Thailand	73.0	81	Jordan	68.1
41	Ukraine	72.8	82	Nicaragua	67.9

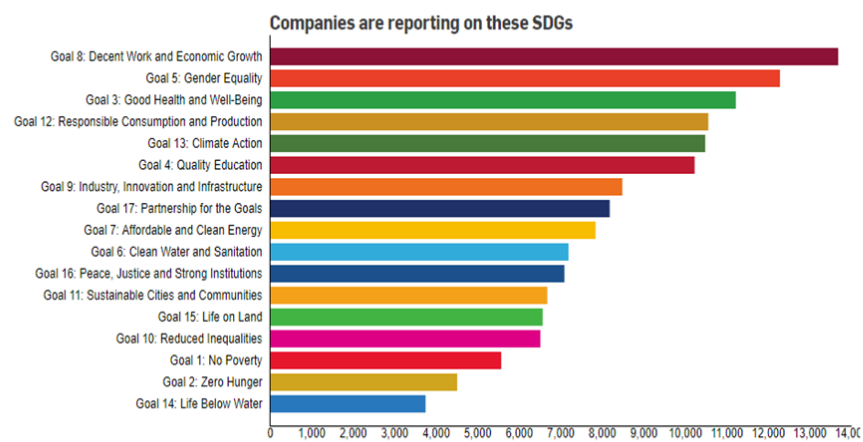
83	Oman	67.9	124	Senegal	57.3
84	Bhutan	67.6	125	Kenya	57.0
85	Trinidad and Tobago	67.6	126	Rwanda	56.0
86	Paraguay	67.5	127	Cameroon	56.0
87	Montenegro	67.3	128	Tanzania	55.8
88	Suriname	67.0	129	Côte d'Ivoire	55.7
89	El Salvador	66.7	130	Pakistan	55.6
90	Panama	66.3	131	Gambia, The	55.0
91	Qatar	66.3	132	Congo, Rep.	54.2
92	Egypt, Arab Rep.	66.2	133	Yemen, Rep.	53.7
93	Sri Lanka	65.8	134	Mauritania	53.3
94	Lebanon	65.7	135	Ethiopia	53.2
95	São Tomé and Príncipe	65.5	136	Mozambique	53.0
96	Cabo Verde	65.1	137	Comoros	53.0
97	Philippines	64.9	138	Guinea	52.8
98	Saudi Arabia	64.8	139	Zambia	52.6
99	Gabon	64.8	140	Uganda	52.6
100	Mongolia	64.7	141	Burkina Faso	52.4
101	Turkmenistan	64.3	142	Eswatini	51.7
102	Indonesia	64.2	143	Papua New Guinea	51.6
103	Nepal	63.9	144	Togo	51.6
104	Ghana	63.8	145	Burundi	51.5
105	Mauritius	63.6	146	Malawi	51.4
106	Kuwait	63.5	147	Sudan	51.4
107	Honduras	63.4	148	Djibouti	51.4
108	Venezuela, RB	63.1	149	Angola	51.3
109	Belize	62.5	150	Lesotho	50.9
110	Myanmar	62.2	151	Benin	50.9
111	Lao PDR	62.0	152	Mali	50.2
112	Cambodia	61.8	153	Afghanistan	49.6
113	South Africa	61.5	154	Niger	49.4
114	Guyana	61.4	155	Sierra Leone	49.2
115	India	61.1	156	Haiti	48.4
116	Bangladesh	60.9	157	Liberia	48.2
117	Iraq	60.8	158	Madagascar	46.7
118	Vanuatu	59.9	159	Nigeria	46.4
119	Namibia	59.9	160	Congo, Dem. Rep.	44.9
120	Botswana	59.8	161	Chad	42.8
121	Zimbabwe	59.7	162	Central African Republic	39.1
122	Guatemala	59.6			
123	Syrian Arab Republic	58.1			

Fuente: Sustainable Development Report 2019

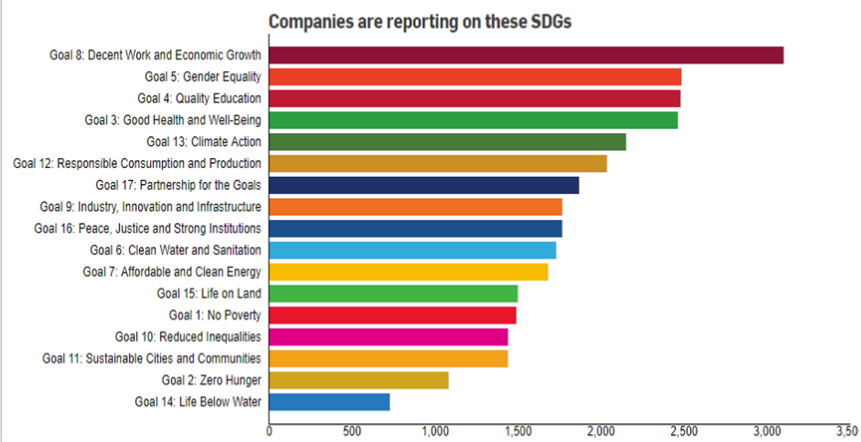


Synergies between the private sector and government

Activities to support advancing the SDGs from all reporting companies

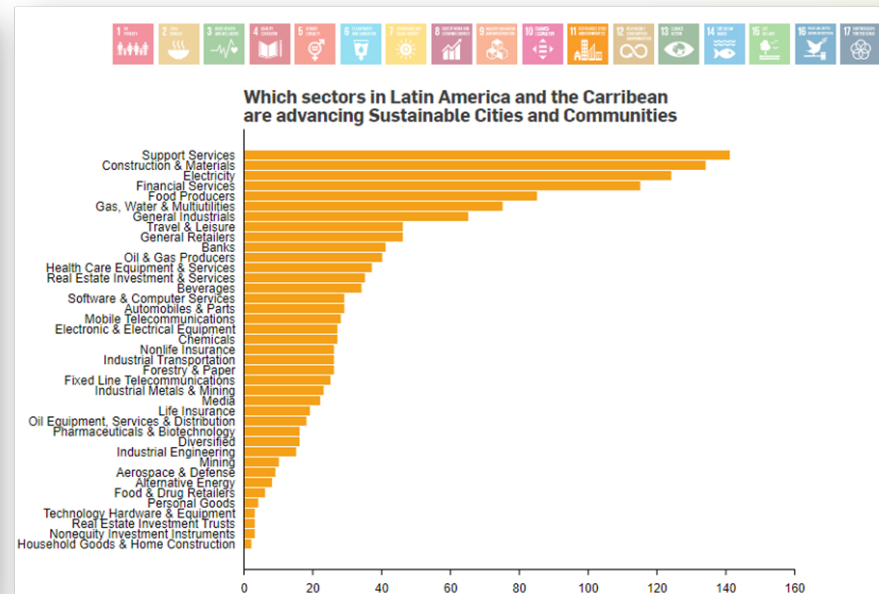
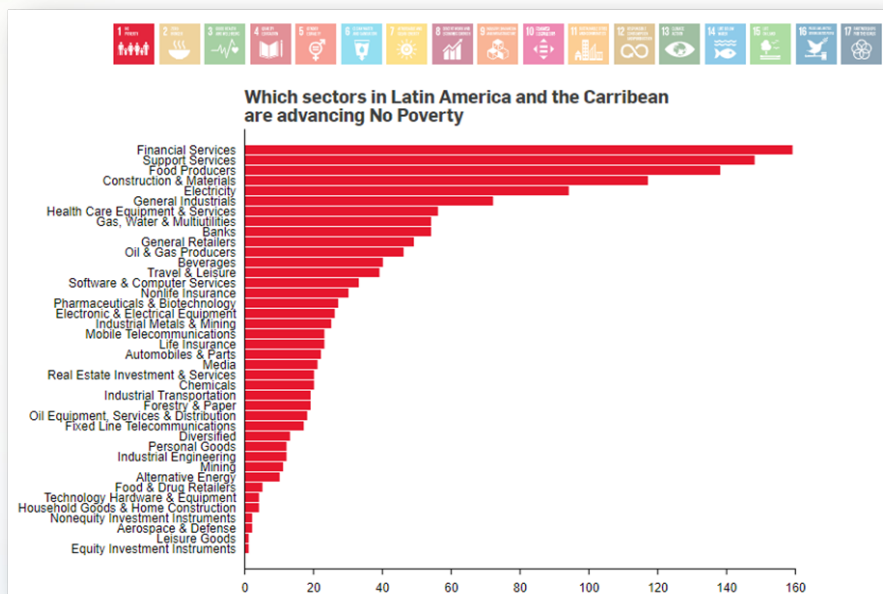


Activities to support advancing the SDGs in Latin America and the Caribbean



Source: https://www.unglobalcompact.org/interactive/sdgs/regions/latin_america

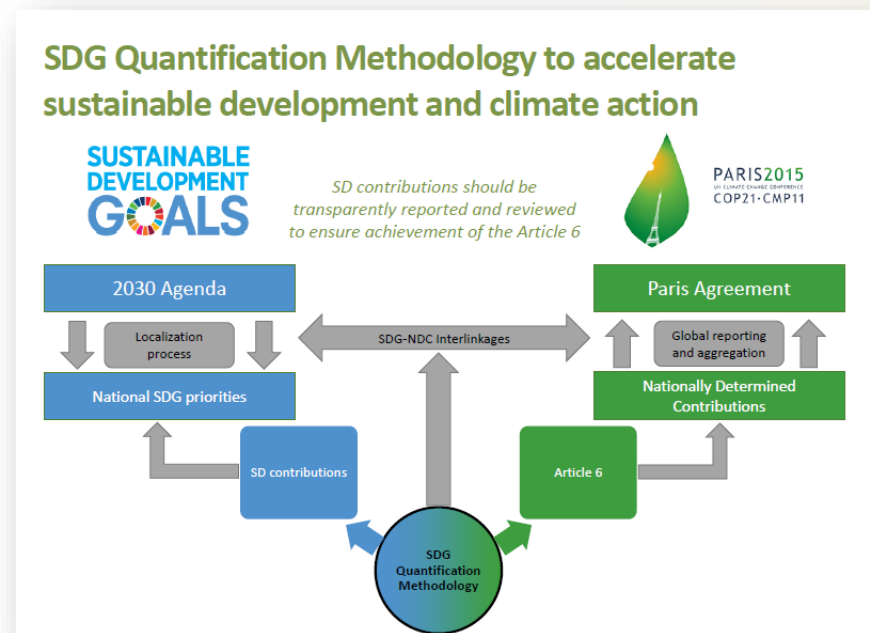
Synergies between the private sector and government



Source: https://www.unglobalcompact.org/interactive/sdgs/regions/latin_america

ALLCOT supports the strengthening of best practices

- ALLCOT works for organizations of various sectors, sizes, both for the private and public sectors.
- ALLCOT is a pioneer in the creation of tools and strategies for GHG emissions management, as well as the SDGs.
- With the neutralization of GHG emissions, our projects and organizations protect the environment and provide social benefits.



ALLCOT supports the strengthening of best practices

- We identify the value of the assets for the contribution of each SDG (with respect to the units of each goal and indicator, or price in local currency or USD of the identified assets).
- We follow and verify the behavior and contribution to the sustainable development of various organizations, sectors, countries and regions.
- We share our experience in the development, application and evaluation of measurement methodologies and mitigation of impacts on the environment and society.



ALLCOT supports the strengthening of best practices

- **Project Name:** Sustainable community services in KENIA: efficient stoves and clean drinking water.
- **Standard:** Gold Standard
- **Estimated Annual VCUs:** 50,000 tCO₂/year
- **Crediting period:** 2020-2040

The project falls under the GOLD STANDARD FOR GLOBAL GOALS standard, with carbon credits being earned only after independent external monitoring of continued use of the new water purification systems and **cookstoves**, amongst the resultant SDG cobenefits.



ALLCOT apoya a fortalecer mejores prácticas

- **Project Name:** Santa Martha Landfill Gas (LFG) Capture for Electricity Generation Project.
- **Standard:** Gold Standard
- **Estimated Annual VCUs:** 348,323 tCO₂/year
- **Crediting period:** 2014-2023

The project involves the collection and utilization of the LFG for generation of electricity, serving a population of around 1,200,000 inhabitants corresponding to the southern communes of Santiago. The project will have a total installed capacity of 28MW by 2023 (starting with 14MW in 2013).





Thank you



For more information and to begin the path towards a sustainable future, visit us online at www.allcot.com or contact us at allcot@allcot.com