Chile: Taking Action for Sustainable Development



What are the bold actions being taken by the Government to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in Chile?

The successful implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) relies on each country's own sustainable development policies, plans and programmes. In Chile, the Government continues to show commitment to integrate the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development into its national policies.

Working across the board with various ministries including foreign affairs, social development, environment, economy and tourism, Chile established a National Council that oversees the integration of the Development Agenda. Moreover, its Government Programme for 2014 to 2018 aims to promote inclusive development focusing on the reduction of inequalities and poverty in all its forms. A human rights approach is also being incorporated into the national programme.

The Government has launched several more initiatives in promoting sustainable development. To advance economic growth, the Government adopted an Agenda for Productivity, Innovation and Growth. The conventional







From now on we will have an agenda that takes care of the great challenges of a reality that does not allow more procrastination.

What we do or do not do today, will mark our destiny in the coming decades.

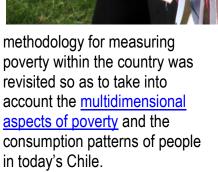




Michelle Bachelet President Republic of Chile

<u>un.org/sustainabledevelopment</u>
GlobalGoalsUN
GlobalGoalsUN

Chile: Taking Action for Sustainable Development



In efforts to promote quality education, the "Inclusion Law" was put into place to help thousands of young people access free higher education.

Considering the universal approach of the Social Protection System in Chile, the Government has expanded the availability of <u>social protection</u> for marginalized communities; the welfare system for caring the elders and people with disabilities are expected to be gradually implemented. "Chile Crece Contigo," a programme that focuses on childhood integral protection subsystem, has also been amplified.

The Ministry of Women and Gender Equality was also created, and the creation of a Ministry of Indigenous Peoples is being discussed. In addition, on environmental conservation, the Government established a sustainable energy policy called "Energía 2050."

Why do the above actions matter to the people in Chile?

The established institutional framework promotes a vision of sustainable development. The ongoing public reforms are being geared towards addressing existing inequalities across the country. People are becoming more aware of their rights and





the Government is working to improve transparency and accountability.

What SDGs have been particularly advanced?

SDG 1 on poverty: between 2006 and 2015, the population living in poverty by income was reduced from 29.1 per cent to 11.7 percent.

In the same period, the population in a situation of multidimensional poverty declined from 27.5 per cent to 19.1 per cent, considering four social dimensions of poverty (education, health, labour and social security, and living place). In terms of the broader vision in multidimensional poverty (expanding to the view of housing and its environment, and incorporating networks and social cohesion), the population was 20.9 per cent.

SDG 4 on education: between 2006 and 2015, net attendance to an educational establishment of children under five years old increased from 36.9 per cent to 50.3 per cent; that of children from four to five rose from 74.6 per cent to 90.1 per cent.



an.org/sustainabledevelopment

f GlobalGoalsUN

🍠 GlobalGoalsUN