



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS FOR THE STATE OF PARANÁ I - CONTEXTUALIZATION



The 2030 Agenda is a product of the evolution of a broad international debate on the main challenges faced by human societies. It offers solutions for the establishment of a development model that integrates economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainability. It was endorsed at the end of 2015 by the 193 United Nations member states in the General Assembly, through the document “Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, and consists of a structured action plan on 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), deployed in 169 goals that aim to put the world on a sustainable and resilient path committed to ‘not leaving anyone behind’.



2030 Agenda includes means of implementation, including the establishment of partnerships and involvement of all sectors of society, mobilization of financial resources, capacity building and technology transfer, accountability and availability of quality data for monitoring.

The success of the 2030 Agenda depends on its effective implementation in states and cities: all SDG have goals that are directly or indirectly related to the routines of regional and local governments.

Both are the main responsible for the management of the development programs, for intersectoral articulation, for training of the employees who have direct contact with the population and for strengthening social participation. They are also closer to actions that generate measurable results and are better prepared to promote territorial cohesion of policies, representing the real catalysts for change.

The influence of the Agenda in the subnational spheres of government has been growing significantly, since it represents an opportunity to review the planning and the implementation of public policies, to increase coordination among executing agencies, and to sensitize managers and other social segments around a consensual agenda, with space for dissemination of technologies and good practices.



The process of locating the 2030 Agenda requires joint efforts in the creation of innovative tools that enhance the responsiveness, commitment and results of actions aligned to the OSD. State governments represent the bridge between different levels of government in the process of internalizing the 2030 Agenda.

THE STATE AUDIT COURTS AND THE 2030 AGENDA

The specific contributions that audit institutions can provide for the achievement of the SDGs have been the subject of fruitful discussions between the United Nations and the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) and between the Brazilian Audit Courts, meeting at the Rui Barbosa Institute (IRB), which deal with the promotion of efficiency of public policies, accountability for performance, effectiveness and transparency of Public Administration, as well as the importance of systemic actions involving data coherence and accountability (SDG 17), almost an exclusive role of the technical supervision attributed to the ACs.

The Audit Courts are responsible for modeling and promoting transparent, effective and accountable institutions at all levels, as well as supporting the implementation of the SDGs by rating programs that contribute more directly to the achievement of the Goals and the degree of preparation of the public sector to report on progress in achieving the SDGs. In addition, it is incumbent upon the Audit Courts to induce the improvement of government monitoring and evaluation systems in order to contribute to improved coordination and policy coherence, accountability and measurement of social returns to public policies.

16



Sustainable Development cannot be achieved without the realization of the Rule of Law and the accountability and good governance at all levels, which requires transparent, effective and accountable institutions.

Attached to the State Governor's Accountability process - fiscal year 2017, the [Paraná SDG Report](#) is an unprecedented initiative in Brazil to publicize regional efforts in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, based on four axes: governance mechanisms of the Government Center, allocation of budget resources, data quality and indicators of monitoring and effectiveness of social rights.

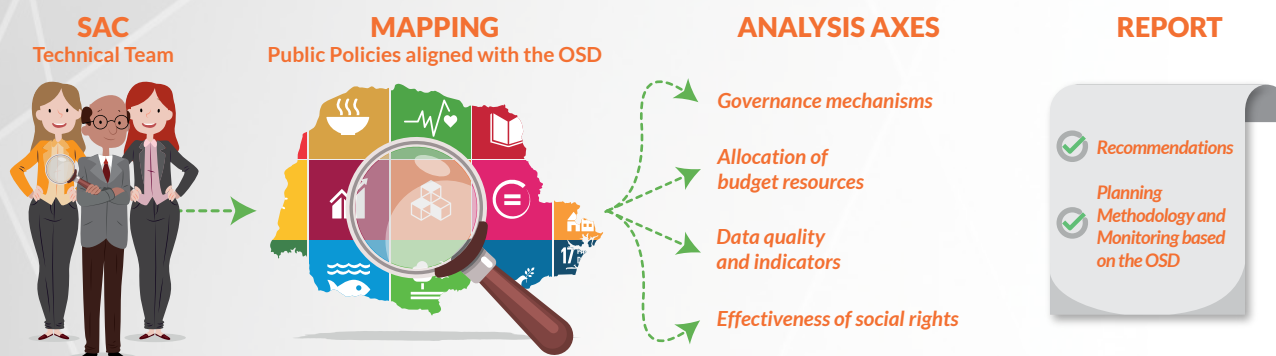


The Report materializes one of the components of the PROJECT PARANÁ WITH AN EYE ON THE SDGS, articulated by the State Council for Economic and Social Development - CEDES, a case of internationally recognized success as a model for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in an integrated way at the state and local levels, from the establishment of key partnerships for capacity building to increase the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of public policies aligned to the SDGs. The partnerships established under the Project have already resulted in concrete actions and effective tools to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the State of Paraná.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS FOR THE STATE OF PARANÁ

II - REPORT SUMMARY



The objectives of the Report are to map the conditions for the internalization of the 2030 Agenda in Paraná and to elaborate recommendations aimed at improving the capacity of the state government to plan and monitor public policies for sustainable development. The aim of this work is the construction of a methodology for internal, external and social follow-up to be replicated in the 399 municipalities of the State in the framework of a successful experience of interaction between TCEPR and State Higher Education Institutions (Social PAF), and dialogues with the best internationally available techniques for communicating efforts in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and thus promote adaptations in order to make them suitable to the subnational realities.

The content of the Report includes an analysis of the governance mechanisms for the SDGs in the State, the convergence between the 2030 Agenda and the legal system, and the linkage between the Government Programs of the State of Paraná with the SDGs. The Report also quantifies the State's 2017 efforts in the actions that contribute to the state of the 2030 Agenda, analyzes the quality of the monitoring indicators associated with these actions and maps the institutional capacities of intersectoral coordination of the most relevant Programs in this context.

In summary, the results point to the establishment of the governance bases for the internalization process of the 2030 Agenda in the State of Paraná, with the formal institutionalization of the responsible bodies, relative alignment of the Medium-Term Final Programs (PPA) and important advances raising the awareness of managers and building key partnerships. On the other hand, the items "long-term planning", "quality of policy performance indicators", "monitoring practices", "intersectoral coordination of public policies" and "social participation mechanisms" were poorly rated.

The linkage of the 2014-2019 PPA Final Programs with the 107 OSD goals (except for the implementation goals) reveals a strong convergence between the state planning and the Agenda 2030: the Programs contribute directly to the goals of SDGs 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15 and 16, and include cross-cutting actions that potentially collaborate to achieve the SDGs targets 2, 5, 10, 13, 14 and 17. In the 2017 Annual Budget, the actions that comprise these Programs totaled more than R\$ 26 billion, which corresponds to just under 60% of the budget of the Executive Branch.

The Report discusses different criteria of association /linkage /alignment of actions with the global goals, issues related to the effectiveness of these expenditures, and addresses the implementation of such actions.

MAIN SDG	2016-2019 PPA FINAL PROGRAMS	TRANSVERSAL SDG	LOA** 2017 (TAXES)	% IMPLEMENTATION
1	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	5, 7, 17	698.757.105,00	71,2
	LIVE WELL PARANÁ	10		
3	HEALTH FOR ALL PARANÁ	2, 6, 9, 11, 16, 17	5.366.076.581,00	98,7
	PARANÁ: SPORTS AND TOURISM, A WELL-BEING STATE	8		
4	MY SCHOOL HAS ACTION - GOAL	8, 10	10.971.160.411,00	93,8
	EDUCATION FOR ALL	3, 5, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17		
	EXCELLENCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION	8		
	PARANÁ HAS CULTURE	10		
6	UNIVERSALIZATION OF BASIC SANITATION		910.314.660,00 *	*
7	POWER UTILITIES AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS		2.241.678.300,00 *	*
8	RURAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPLY	2, 6, 7, 15	396.349.291,00	67,0
	SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
	WORK, EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME	10		
9	ROUTES OF DEVELOPMENT	11	3.439.107.050,00	50,1
	INNOVATIVE PARANÁ	8		
	SUSTAINABLE AND INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN AREAS	11		
11	SUSTAINABLE CITY DEVELOPMENT	9, 10, 17	617.352.509,00	71,5
15	SUSTAINABLE PARANÁ	6, 11, 13, 14	299.220.523,00	62,7
16	SAFE PARANÁ	3, 5, 8, 11, 15, 17	4.531.014.810,00	93,5
	HUMAN RIGHTS AND CITIZENS' POLICIES	1, 5, 10		

* The figures include their own resources, included in the Investment Budget of Public Companies, which deserve specific analysis in the Report.

** LOA = Annual Budget Law

It is observed that the 2030 Agenda brings the opportunity to align budgets that already contemplate the fulfillment of citizens' rights through public policies. It does not represent innovation in legal duties, since they are already provided for in the existing normative solutions, and constitutionally assured at the federal, state or municipal level, respecting the autonomy of each entity. However, there is a need to re-read the norms and the adequacy of public policies and governmental actions from the standpoint of the fundamental rights of **future generations** and of **sustainability** (an instrument of systemic interaction), aligning them with the objectives of the 2030 Agenda. In this context, it is an important tool to help the state to guarantee citizens the effectiveness of social, economic, environmental and ethical rights.

In turn, the assessment of official indicators related to medium-term actions reveals that only 20 out of 57 have a maximum score in the established quality criteria, and even those do not reach the suggested global indicators for comparability and implementation follow-up of the 2030 Agenda. Major deficiencies are found in SDGs 2, 5, 9, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

The recommendations of the PR SDG Report were provided to the State Government and address the establishment of strategic actions for the elaboration of the State Sustainable Development Plan, the strengthening of the planning and general coordination function, as well as the attributions of applied research; the incorporation of the OSD targets into the PPA 2020-2023 and the Budgets; the approximation of the Programs' performance indicators to the global indicators, the feeding of the monitoring systems and the adoption of monitoring tools; increasing social participation in budget processes and monitoring public policies, and supporting municipal policies for sustainable development.