

GUATEMALA

The VNR in a Nutshell – National Strategies for SDGs.

Capital	Ciudad de Guatemala
Population	16,582,469
Area (in sq. km)	108,889
Language(s)	Español and 22 others languages
National poverty line	59.3
Human Development Index	0.640 (Rank 125)
Gross national income (GNI) per capita	3,790
International Tourist Arrivals	1,906,000

Sources: UNDP, The World Bank



The recognition of the role of tourism in sustainable development and the emphasis placed in the SDGs on the development of public policies for sustainable tourism is a landmark breakthrough that provides a unique opportunity for all governments to create a sound and favourable policy foundation.

The first two years of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda have shown that countries are making headway in aligning national strategies, adapting institutional frameworks and adjusting policies to realize the SDGs.

The countries' efforts have been reported in the Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs), presented by UN Member States during the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) in 2016 and 2017.

Title of VNR: Agenda 2030 para el desarrollo sostenible Examen nacional voluntario, 2017

Presenter for VNR: Mr. Miguel Angel Moir Sandoval, Secretary of Planning and Programming of the Presidency

National Thematic Focus:

SDG 1 – No Poverty

SDG 2 – Zero Hunger

SDG 3 – Good Health and Well Being

SDG 5 – Gender Equality

SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Institutional Arrangement:

National Urban and Rural Development Council (Conadur) is the leading entity for the SDGs in Guatemala. It is responsible for creating urban and rural development policies, plans, programmes, and projects, and oversees their implementation. The Conadur is led by the President of Guatemala, and includes members of the Government and thirteen civil society representatives.

The Commission for Alignment, Monitoring, and Evaluation of the PND 2032 evaluates the impacts and progress of the Government's development policies. It is seeking to reinforce its technical capacities through the creation of a technical committee and three subcommittees (information management, programmatic linkages, and financial alignment), in partnership with the relevant Ministries

SDG Incorporation to National Framework:

Actions and activities to align SDGs to the national strategy (Estrategia de articulacion de la agenda de ODS con el Plan y la Política nacional de desarrollo k'atun), (page 15):

1. socialization (social campaign) of the SDGs,
2. prioritization,
3. Validation,
4. ratification,
5. socialization of the prioritized SDGs.

Alignment between prioritized SDGs and main objectives of the Political General de Gobierno 2016-2020 (page 25): 1) modernize the State - no corruption connected to SDG 16; 2) food security, health and quality of education connected to SDG 2, 3, 4, 8; 3) Promotion of SMEs, tourism, house, decent job connected to SDG 1, 5, 8, 9, 11; 4) Environment and natural resources connected to SDG 6, 7, 13, 15; 5) Citizen security connected to SDG 16; 6) Poverty reduction (general and extreme poverty) connected to SDG 1.

Guatemala has been working to align the SDGs with the National Development Plan K'atun, Our Guatemala 2032 (PND 2032) and the short-term General Government Policy 2016-2020. The process of national appropriation of the 2030 Agenda was led by the **National Council of Urban and Rural Development (Conadur)**, and is reflected in the outcome document "Structure of the Strategy for the Implementation of Development Priorities." It was found that 90 per cent of the SDGs coincided with the development priorities of the PND 2023, which focuses on the fight against poverty, reduction of inequalities and acceleration of economic growth within an environmentally sustainable development framework. Thus, Guatemala has prioritized 129 of the SDG goals and 200 of the SDG indicators.

Tourism Ministry /NTA portfolio: Tourism Institute of Guatemala

<http://www.inguat.gob.gt/inicio.php>

Tourism and SDG in Guatemala:

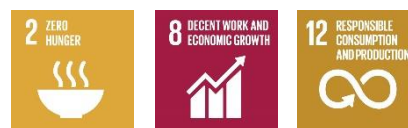
Opportunities

- **Economic development**
- **Employment Creation**
- **Industry, Transport & Infrastructure**



The national strategy include areas of work called: promotion of SMEs, tourism, housing, decent work. They connect this area with SDG 8 and 9 directly, and also SDG 1, 5 and 11.

- **Food security and agriculture**
- **Sustainable Consumption and Production**
- **SMEs and Entrepreneurship promotion**
- **Rural development**



Programa de Agricultura Familiar para el Fortalecimiento de la Economía Campesina (Paffec), aimed at enhance production capacities, the organization and self-management of the rural population through informal education and participatory system. A total of 9.859 of farmers and entrepreneurs of agritourism were involved in activities aimed at strengthen the adequate usage of natural resources and at **promoting agritourism**. Under the paragraph "Productividad Agrícola, ingresos y sostenibilidad", on agriculture, page 98

Resources and Useful Links: [Guatemala VNR 2017](#)

