

Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI)

The Development agenda within the OAS: Growth, Sustainability and Inclusion

11th HEMISPHERIC FORUM WITH CIVIL SOCIETY AND SOCIAL ACTORS



Organization of
American States



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American States

The Conceptual Journey

Centuries-long, search for a proper balance between economic and social development and between individual and collective well-being



Important Milestones

- UN Conference on the Human Environment (1972)
- UN Summit on Social Development (1985)
- Bruntland Commission (1988)
- UN Summit on Environment and Development (1992)
- Millennium Development Goals (2000)
- Rio + 20
- Post-2015 Agenda



Outcomes ?

- Commitments not matched by action
- Implementation Deficit



Developments in the Americas

- OAS – way ahead of the curve
- OAS Charter - a pioneering instrument
- Key principles
 - Elimination of poverty essential to promoting democracy
 - Social justice and social security are issues of lasting peace
 - Economic cooperation is essential to common welfare



OAS Charter cont'd

- Article 30:
 - Equitable distribution of national income
 - Modernization of rural life and reforms leading to equitable and efficient land tenure systems...
 - Urban conditions that offer the opportunity for a healthful, productive and full life
 - Fair wages
 - Eradication of illiteracy and expansion of education opportunities



The Scourge of Inequality

- Much clarity about what to do but not how to do it.
- Mixed report over past decades
 - Poverty infant mortality, maternal mortality is down
 - Social inequality is up



The Scourge of Inequality cont'd

- Inequality and social exclusion sign of imbalance in relationship between:
 - Economic growth and development
 - Human development
 - Environmental sustainability



The Scourge of Inequality

cont'd

- Social exclusion results from inequality in:
 - Access to resources
 - Distribution of benefits of economic growth
 - Distribution of power
 - Access to social justice
 - Access to quality education
 - Access to information
 - Marginalization and disempowerment of vulnerable groups



Elements of a Response

- Achieving a balance between economic growth, human development and environmental sustainability depends on:
 - Soundness of national policies
 - Effectiveness of institutions charged with their implementation
 - Political will, leadership and the commitment of Governments
 - Strength of alliances between Government, business, labor and civil Society



Some Key Lessons from SIDS

- Coherent, deliberate and integrated social economic and environmental policies
- Inspiration from social justice, rights and privileges, solidarity and mutual responsibility
- Developmental and holistic approach instead of targeting poverty or growth alone
- Strong state capacity in organizing and delivering social protection
- Social cohesion and democracy
- Taking account of history



Elements of Good Social Policy

- Policies should address:
 - Redistribution
 - Protection
 - Production
 - Reproduction
 - Social Cohesion



SEDI: Advancing sustainable and inclusive development



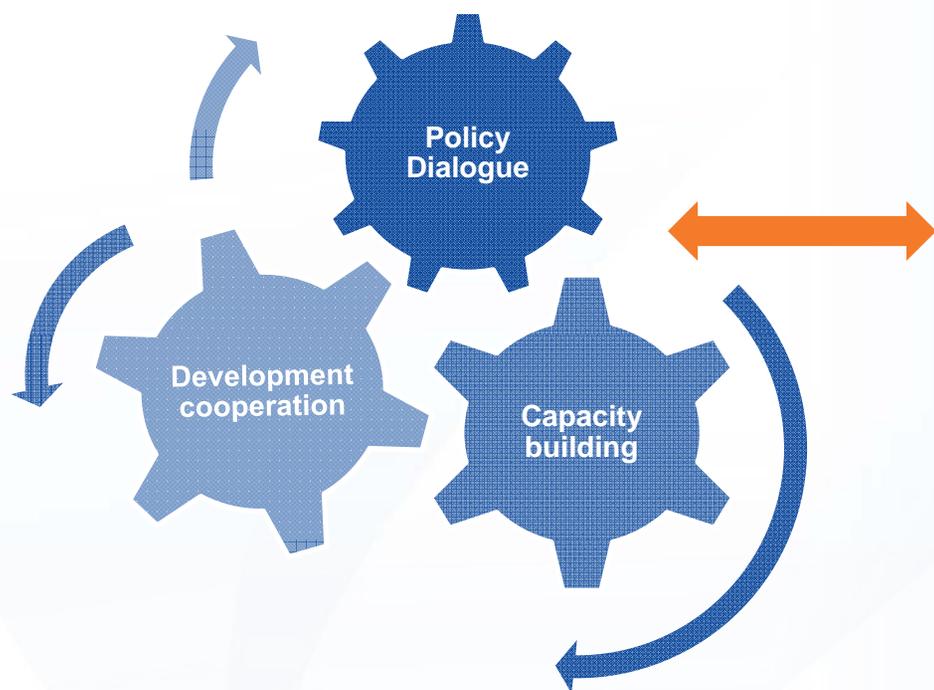


The Work of the OAS/SEDI

Economic and Social Development	Human Development, Education and Employment	Sustainable Development
Policy Dialogue		
Meetings of Ministers & High-level Authorities Inter-American Committees Inter-Sectorial Dialogues		
Technical Support, Cooperation and Capacity Building		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Economic Growth & Social Inclusion</i>• <i>Competitiveness, Innovation & Technology</i>• <i>Migration</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Access to Quality Education</i>• <i>Innovation in Education</i>• <i>Labor and Employment</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Energy Security</i>• <i>Sustainable Cities, Resilience & Risk Management</i>• <i>Environmental Governance</i>• <i>Water Security</i>



Dialogue in action



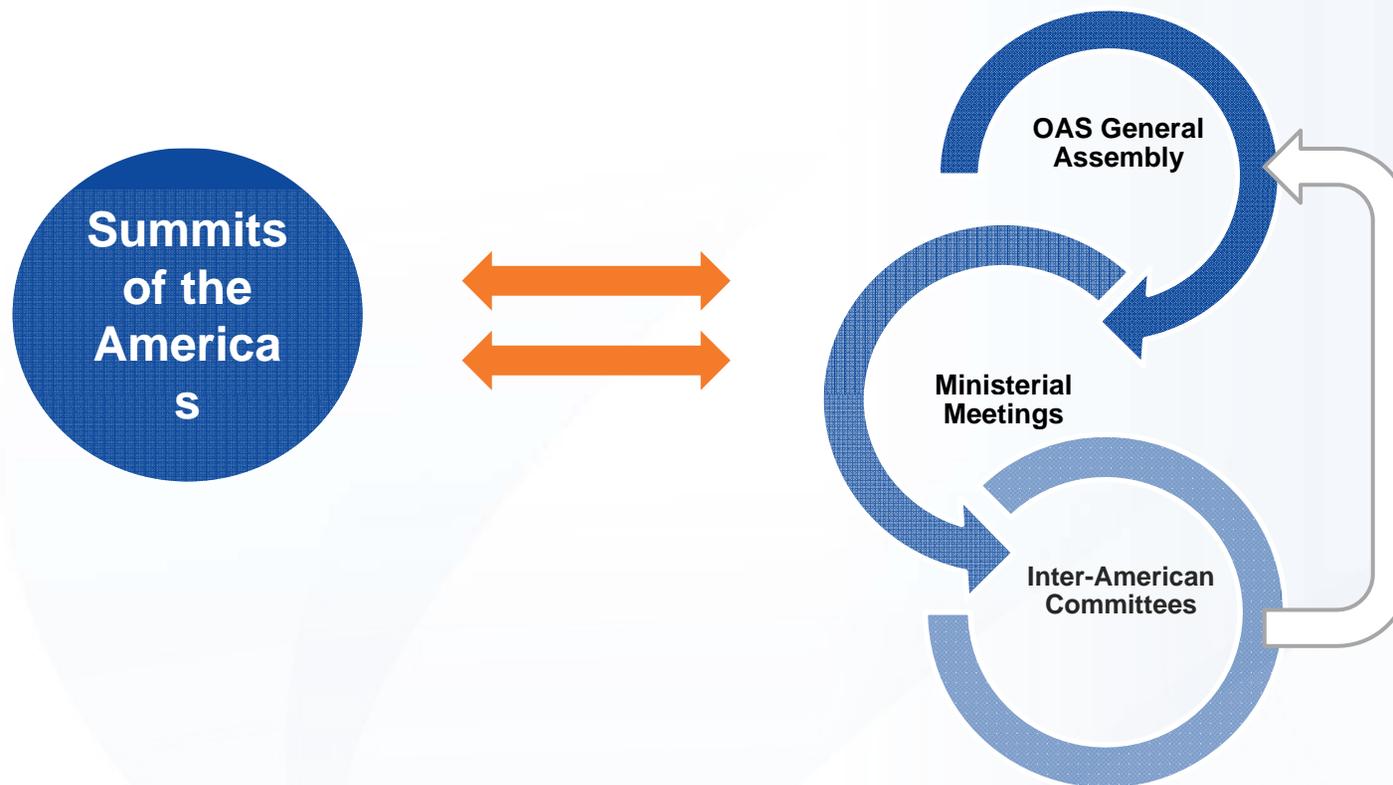
***Themes:**

- Education
- Labor
- Science and Technology
- Culture
- Tourism
- Sustainable Development
- Social Development



Policy Dialogue

Through our 'all-of-government' approach





Capacity Building - Technical Assistance

Institutional and human capacity building is critical for advancing economic opportunity, social inclusion and development sustainability.





Development Cooperation

Horizontal and South-South cooperation and strategic partnerships optimize resources and improve our delivery capacity in efforts to reduce poverty, enhance competitiveness and provide opportunity.

Partnership for development emphasizes that every country—regardless of its size or level of development—can contribute toward reducing poverty and providing equality of opportunities.

Inter-American Networks

have become effective collaboration and cooperation mechanisms for development





Opportunities for OAS/SEDI



Policy Dialogue

- Lend greater visibility to Meetings of Ministers and High Authorities
- Build program implementation into planning, scheduling Ministerials at 2 year intervals to allow for follow-up and execution.
- Continue to promote inter-ministerial and inter-sectorial dialogue at Ministerial meetings
- Strengthen the link between the Summit, General Assembly and Ministerial meetings



Capacity Building

- Continue to Invest in Quality Education to prepare our citizens for the 21st century
- Work to strengthen institutions
- Provide training and capacity-building, particularly for smaller countries
- Support the formulation of policies that facilitate achieving programmatic objectives (economic growth, inclusion, innovation, etc.)
- Help frame the post-2015 development agenda
- Capitalize on existing expertise within General Secretariat



Development Cooperation

- Strengthen Networks/Communities of Practice
- Capitalize on Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)
- Consolidate development cooperation programs in SEDI
- Continue to work with Institutional Partners



Development: Integral to the Organization's pillars



Development



Democracy



Human Rights



Security

The mutually reinforcing work of the Organization's pillars, seen through the prism of **development**, places people at the center of the OAS agenda.