## Session 7 – individual presentations

## Cross Cutting

1. SDG Number 3 seeks to ensure healthy lives at "all ages". What specific provisions or programs has your country begun to promote the healthy lives of older persons and persons with disabilities? We are particularly concerned about prevention and treatment of Non Communicable Diseases in order to reduce prevalence of these diseases.

## Argentina

1. En función de las barreras que mujeres y niñas, incluidas las personas con discapacidad y la comunidad LGBTI, enfrentan -por discriminación por edad, identidad de género, discapacidad-, ¿qué medidas efectivas y qué presupuesto destina el Estado Argentino para asegurar servicios accesibles de salud sexual y reproductiva para todos, incluido el acceso al aborto legal? Además, qué medidas efectivas adopta para garantizar dentro del sistema de salud cuidados paliativos para personas mayores y personas con discapacidad y en particular para aquellas que viven en zonas rurales o comunidades pequeñas.
2. En función de las barreras que aún persisten para que jóvenes, incluidos los jóvenes con discapacidad, LGBTI y de pueblos indígenas, accedan a educación sexual integral, accesible e inclusiva, quisiéramos saber qué medidas efectivas implementa el Estado Argentino, y con qué presupuesto, para garantizar el acceso a educación sexual integral e inclusiva en todos los niveles y a información completa para tomar decisiones informadas sobre el propio cuerpo. En el área educativa general, deseamos saber cuál será la estrategia financiera para asegurar y fortalecer un sistema educativo de calidad e inclusivo, basado en los derechos humanos y el desarrollo sostenible, con especial énfasis en los grupos minoritarios.
3. Dado que ha sido un proceso difícil para lograr que distintos grupos y colectivos participen activamente en la revisión de la agenda que hoy nos convoca y que hubo barreras para acceder al informe oportunamente, ¿qué medidas adoptará el Estado Argentino para garantizar un proceso realmente participativo e inclusivo en el seguimiento, implementación y monitoreo de la Agenda 2030, con instancias de consulta estrecha con la sociedad civil, incluidas las organizaciones de jóvenes, organizaciones de voluntarios, de personas con discapacidad, estudiantes y docentes personas mayores, poblaciones rurales e indígenas y otras minorías?
4. Siendo que la industria textil tiene un gran potencial para el desarrollo sustentable y económico, ¿qué medidas tiene pensado el Estado Argentino para combatir la explotación laboral y ambiental, y crear oportunidades económicas para grupos marginados?

## Czech Republic

1. What specific provisions and/or programmes has the Czech Republic begun and/or expanded to promote inclusion of older persons in civic and private institutions? In what ways can your experiences inform other countries about improving the inclusion and participation of older persons?
2. How did the government engage with the Czech national youth council and other stakeholder groups in the process of the review and how does the government plan to improve their engagement in decision-making, implementation and further follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda in future?
3. In relation to SDG 3, the government recognises that it has not come as far as it could in relation to alcohol issues. What does the government plan to do to change this and how do they intend to refer to the WHO global strategy to reduce harmful use of alcohol in this context?
4. The Voluntary National Review identifies that ‘The high share of the long-term unemployed on the overall unemployment is partially caused by persisting discrimination based on age and ethnicity’. Which groups are most at risk of discrimination in this sense and what steps will the government take to overcome this discrimination and reduce the high share of long-term unemployed in the overall unemployment rate?
5. The Voluntary National Review states that ‘Social policy should focus further on (...) avoiding the casualization and precarisation of labour’. What steps does the government intend to take to ensure the achievement of this aim through social policy?

## Jordan

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			2. We commend the Government of Jordan for prioritizing Gender Equality and mainstreaming in their VNR report. Yet, we see no mention of child marriage in the report, an issue that is prevalent in Jordan preventing many girls from accessing health, education, protection and opportunity. What measures is the Government of Jordan taking to make ensure progress on target 5.3 on child marriage?
			3. How will the Government of Jordan ensure that SDG monitoring, reporting and accountability processes are open, inclusive and participatory, taking into account the inputs and views of stakeholders themselves, including children, youth, marginalized groups and civil society? How will information on SDG progress be shared with all stakeholders in a timely manner?

## Thailand

1. Question on Goals 17 & 10 - What measures the government plans to (or has) put together to reduce inequalities? What kind of progressive tax policy and human rights-based trade and investment policies will be put in place? For instance, corporate income tax rate in Thailand has dropped close to 10% in the past ten years in addition to various tax incentives (subsidies, exemption, etc.) corporations enjoy while social spending has dropped (e.g. education budget decreased by 4.7% 493 billion THB); and 2% increase in military budget (220 million THB) in 2016-2017. Most of Free trade and investment agreements includes ISDS clause that undermine sustainable development.

2. Question on Goal 16 - CEDAW Committee recently expressed its concern over the extremely low participation/representation of women in decision making levels including the failure to put an temporary special measure; and increased threats against women human rights defenders and civil society. What are existing and new mechanisms to ensure participatory democracy – including free and fair election, equality, human rights, peace and development justice? As well as how the government ensure meaningful engagement of civil society organisations in National Sustainable Development Committee?

3. Question on Goal 3 - In light of the cross-cutting nature of alcohol-harm, adversely impacting 13 of 17 SDGs and all dimensions of sustainable development, we note that your country has mentioned the importance to address the harmful use of alcohol. However, we miss reflections about and clear indications on which strategies your country concretely plans to implement in order to reduce harmful use of alcohol to reach SDG 3, target 3.5 and reap benefits across several other SDGs. Could you please outline the plans of your government in this context?

4. Question on Goal 5 - Gender budgeting remains lacking in Thailand, and we need to ensure gender-mainstreaming and gender-responsive budgeting is in place which includes redistribution of revenue and expenditure to promote gender equality. The question is to see how the government is going to integrate gender equality/perspectives at all level of budgeting process?