

Perspectives on the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda

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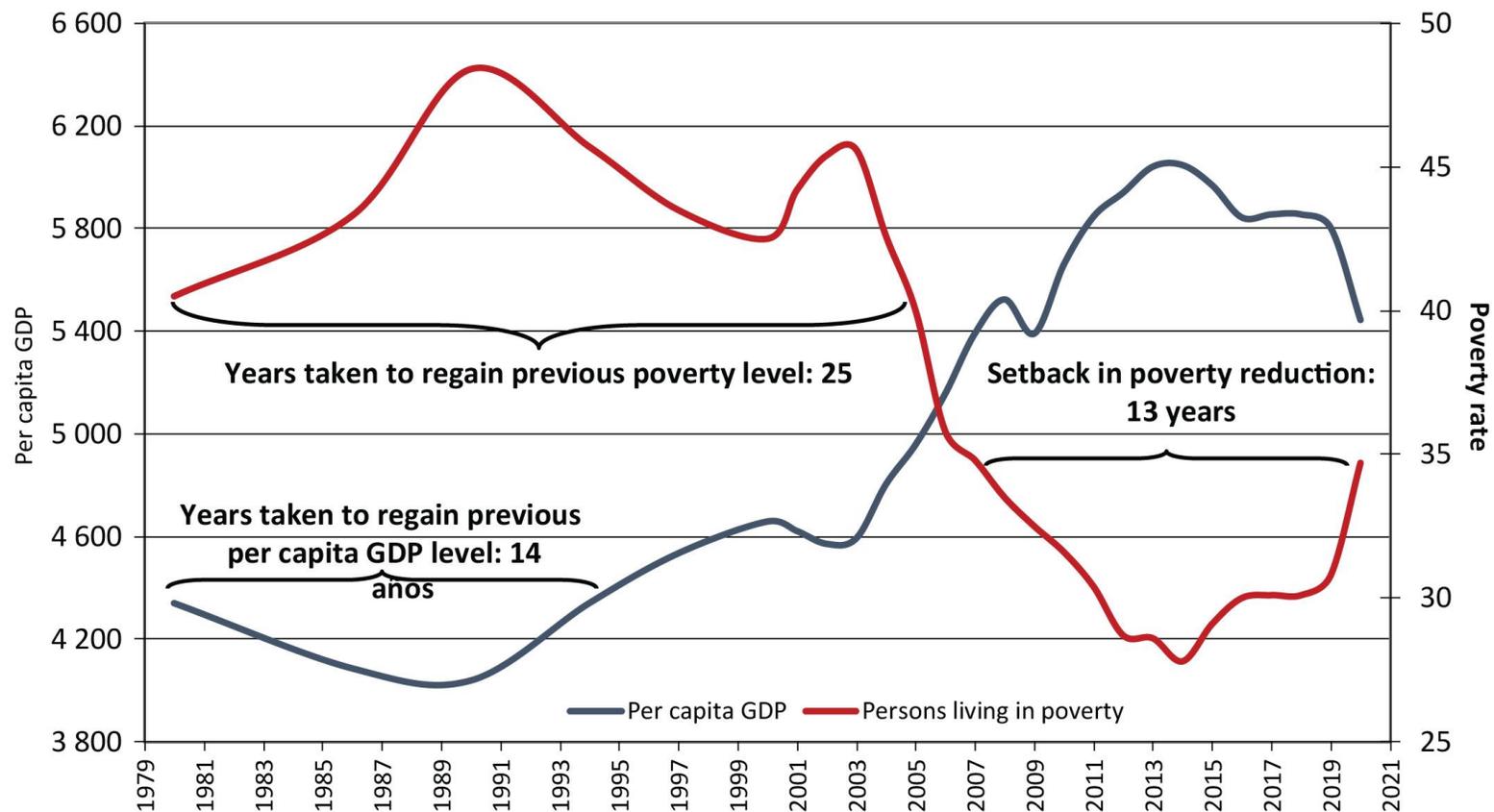


NACIONES UNIDAS
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The crisis threatens progress in poverty reduction and puts the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs at risk

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (18 COUNTRIES):
PER CAPITA GDP AND POVERTY LEVELS, 1980–2020^A



- The **debt crisis of the 1980s** led to significant increases in poverty levels.
- It took **25 years** for the region to return to pre-crisis levels of poverty.
- The **increase in poverty projected for 2020** signifies a **13-year setback**.

Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).

^a Figures for 2019 are preliminary. Figures for 2020 are projections.

Simulation exercises for 72 statistical series of SDG indicators

The simulations continue the simulation exercise for SDG attainment in Latin America and the Caribbean presented at the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development held in 2019 and expand upon it as follows:

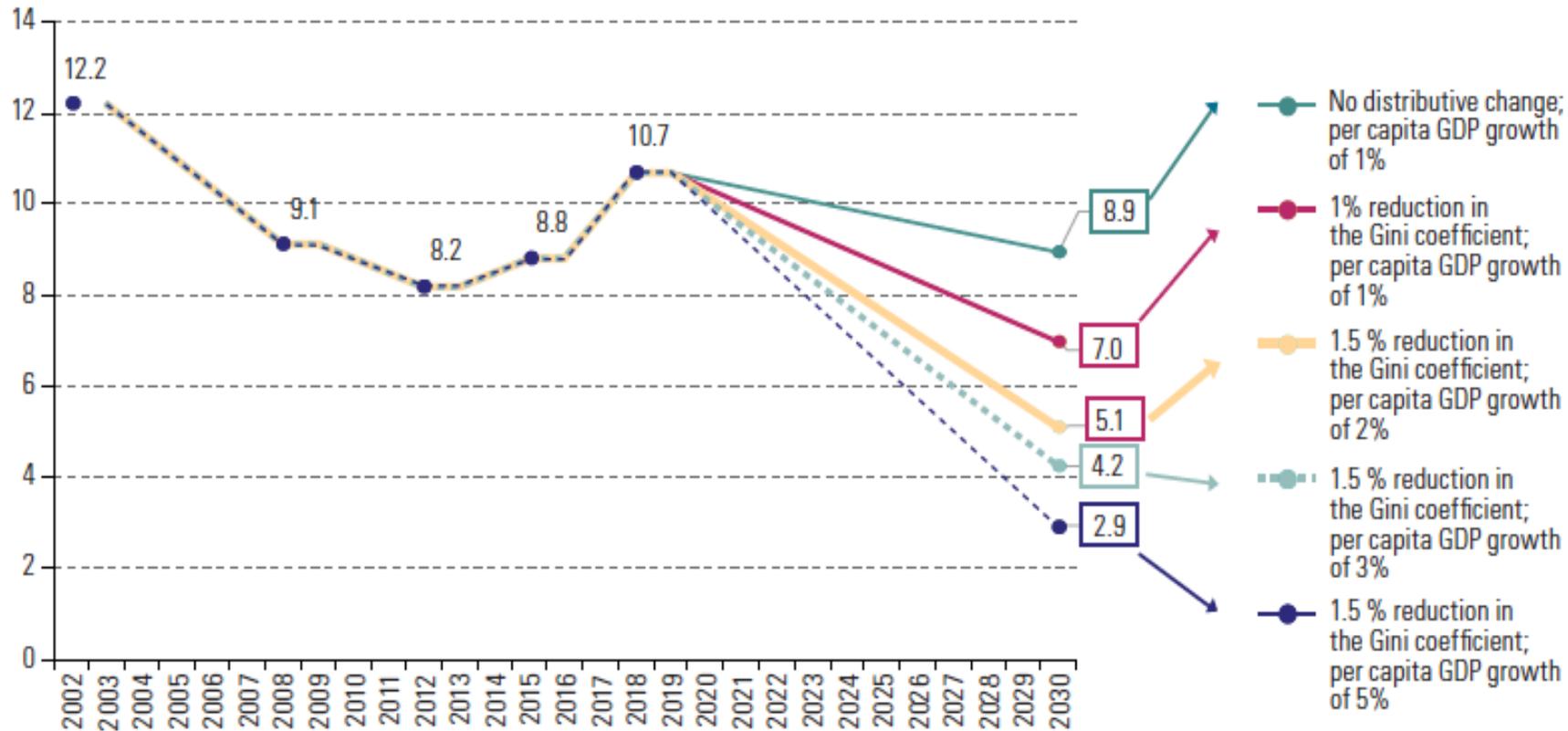
- Series analyzed for **all SDGs**
- Number of series quadrupled: **18 to 72**
- 69** of the series belong to the set of 150 **indicators prioritized for the region.**
- 49 targets analyzed** (53% of the targets covered by the indicators prioritized for the region)

Categories used for the classification of indicators



Prior to the pandemic, extreme poverty would be eradicated only with strong income redistribution and high GDP growth

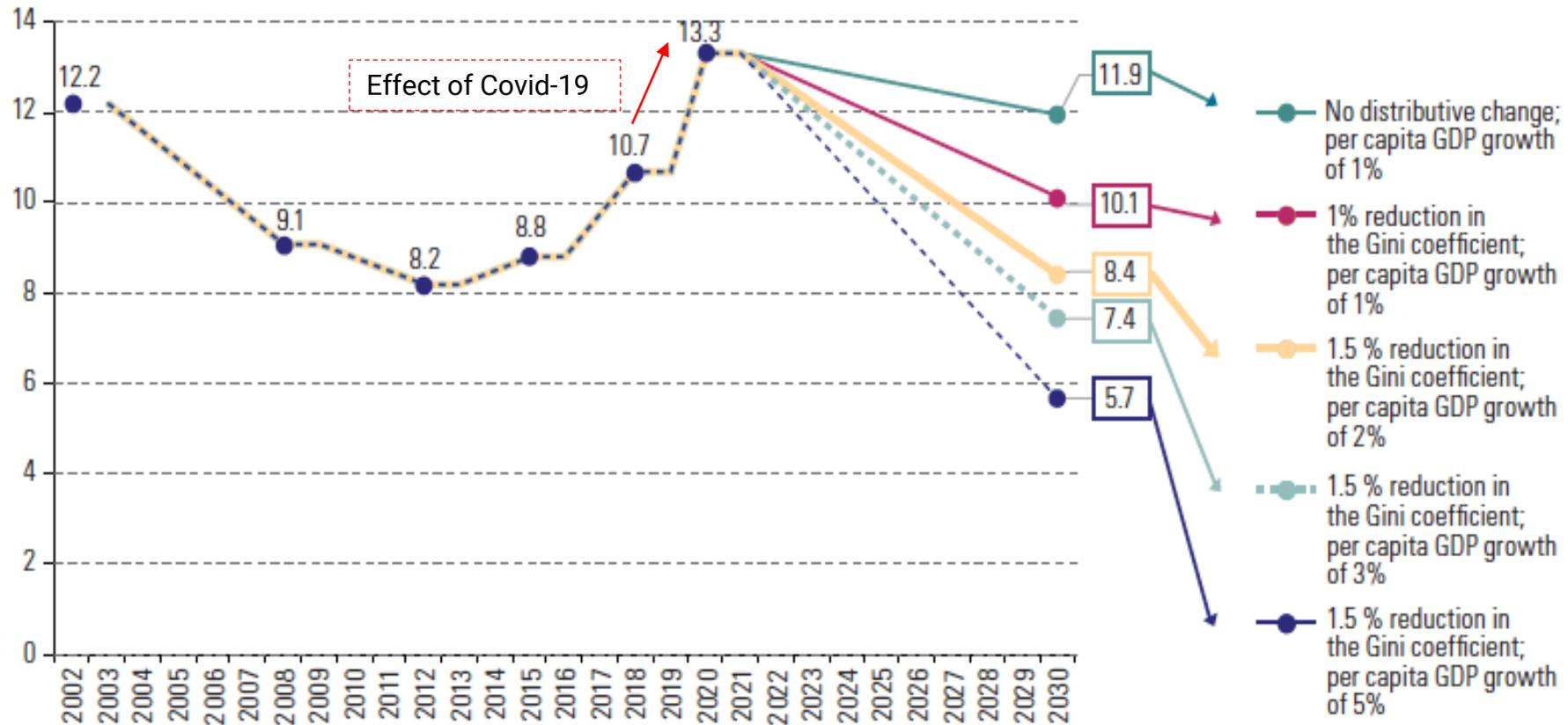
Latin America: projected regional extreme poverty rate in 2030 with different scenarios of per capita GDP growth and changes in income distribution, not including the impact of COVID-19



Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Social Panorama of Latin America, 2019 (LC.PUB.2019/22-P), Santiago, 2019.

A preliminary estimate of the effects of Covid-19 on extreme poverty in 2020 indicates that SDG 1 will not be met

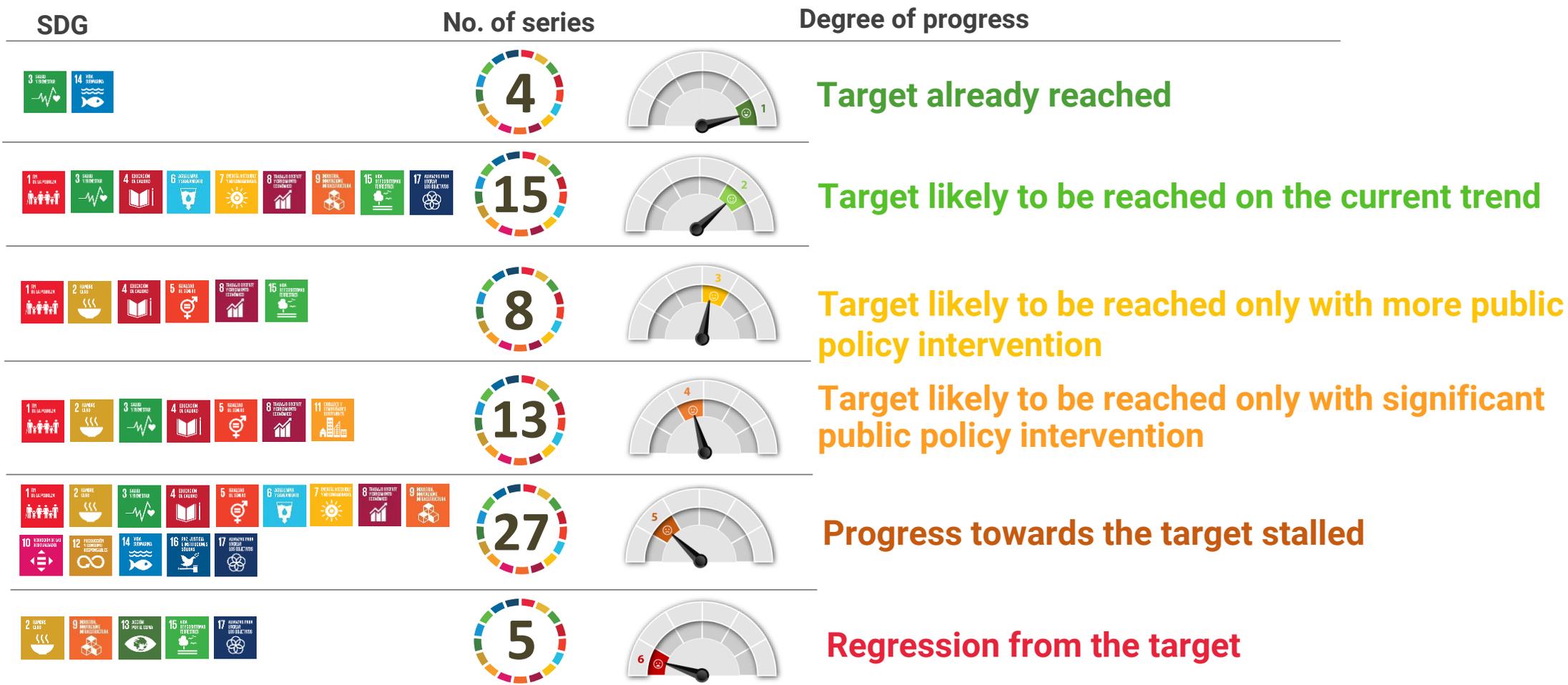
Latin America: projection of the extreme poverty rate to 2030 in various scenarios of per capita GDP growth and income distribution change, and a simulation of the impact of COVID-19 on extreme poverty in 2020



Fuente: ECLAC, on the basis of household survey databank (BADEHOG)

Uneven progress made on the SDGs: warning signs just 10 years from 2030 even prior to COVID-19

Progress of 72 statistical series of the indicators of the 17 SDGs for the region



Source: ECLAC

Advancing towards a decade of action and delivery

- 🌐 **Policies** to implement the 2030 Agenda are more essential than ever.
- 🌐 The new global scenario in times of COVID-19 makes it all the more necessary to take **urgent action**.
- 🌐 It is crucial to **assess** the impacts of these policies. To support the follow-up and monitoring of progress in the medium and long term, **ECLAC has developed two specific instruments**:
 - 🌐 SDG Gateway
 - 🌐 ECLAC COVID-19 Observatory: An effort coordinated by ECLAC with the support of the United Nations resident coordinators, which presents updated information on each country's policy announcements and other materials of interest.

The only strategic choice for the region is to pursue a more sustainable development model through greater integration

- 🌈 Only with a **new development model** will we avoid slipping back onto pathways that led us to a situation in which the effects of the pandemic will not only be devastating in the short term but could poison the context for recovery and development.
- 🌈 Latin America and the Caribbean requires a strategy of:
 - 🌈 Diversification of its economic structure
 - 🌈 Productive and trade integration
 - 🌈 Stepped up actions to adapt to and mitigate the environmental emergency
 - 🌈 Strengthened policies to combat poverty, inequality and the culture of privilege