



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

**Montevideo Office**  
Regional Office for  
Sciences in Latin America  
and the Caribbean



Sustainable  
Development  
Goals

# A Contribution to the Implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



education

sciences



social sciences

culture



comunication

## The UNESCO Regional Bureau for Sciences in Latin America and the Caribbean:

Contributes to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) at the regional, subregional and national levels.

Works to strengthen capacity by sharing knowledge production and fostering network development

Provides assistance and public policy advice through its several programmes.

Was founded in 1949 and encompasses 33 Member States.

Strengthens South-South and triangular cooperation.



# The UNESCO Regional Bureau for Sciences in Latin America and the Caribbean promotes the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The **2030 Agenda** is a 15-year action plan with three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental.

The goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda will help achieve a better world in which no one is left behind.

Multiple government, civil society, and private sector actors are expected to take part in the 2030 Agenda.

It includes:

**17** GOALS

**169** TARGETS

**193** MEMBER STATES



For more information visit: <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/>



## Integration with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The 2030 Agenda is an ambitious, aspirational, and universal agenda for sustainable development “of the people, by the people, and for the people,” crafted with UNESCO’s active involvement.

An integrated analysis of the SDGs is vital for the implementation of the strategy of the Office, as attaining sustainable development and fighting against poverty and inequality and promoting gender equality, among other goals, requires taking broad measures from the fields of education, science, culture and communication.

The UNESCO mandate encompasses all 17 goals of the 2030 Agenda.



Nina tejendo en Guatemala. Foto: Luis Carrizo



# Steps to Implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

1

Identification of the 2030 Agenda as a key component in fostering environmental protection, social inclusion, and economic growth, as well as informed decision-making.

2

Implementation of SDG support strategy.

Here we are today!

3

Actions:

Mainstreaming actions with country priorities and defining which SDG to pursue.

Establishing an SDG monitoring mechanism.

Establishing goals

Identifying actors to develop partnerships

Defining tools for proper dissemination

4

Expected outcomes

Actions promote sustainable development by supporting the 2030 Agenda.

5

Monitoring and follow-up

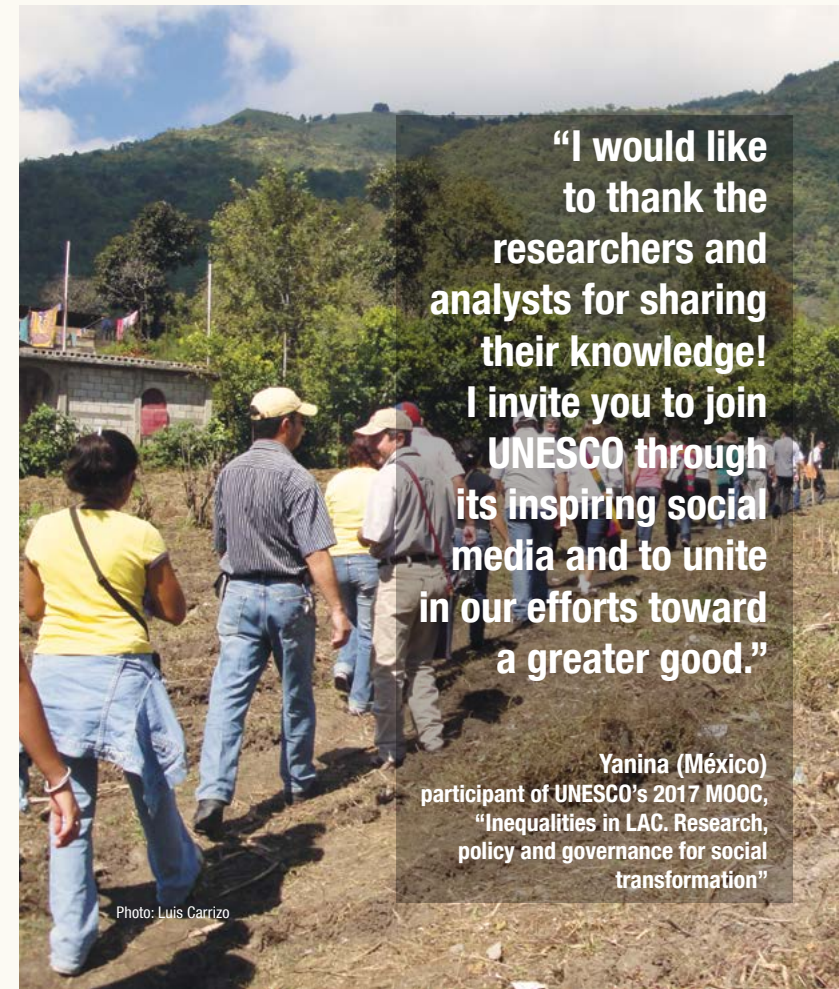
Indicators to measure the impact achieved.





The 2030 Agenda targets five interconnected areas: planet, people, prosperity, peace and partnership.

The connections among the SDG and their integrated nature are key to achieving the goals of the new Agenda.



"I would like to thank the researchers and analysts for sharing their knowledge! I invite you to join UNESCO through its inspiring social media and to unite in our efforts toward a greater good."

Yanina (México)  
participant of UNESCO's 2017 MOOC,  
"Inequalities in LAC. Research, policy and governance for social transformation"

Photo: Luis Carrizo

## Our Networks in Latin America and the Caribbean:





Protect the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations.

The UNESCO Regional Bureau for Sciences in LAC aims to contribute to a lasting protection of the planet and its natural resources, combining the environmental, social, and economic dimensions of sustainable development.



Education plays a key role in dealing with environmental challenges by having an impact on environmental practices and fostering knowledge in the communities for sustainable development.

The Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB), in partnership with MAB National Committees and stakeholders in the biosphere reserves, fosters biodiversity preservation, and ecosystem restoring and improvement. The LAC Network of Biosphere Reserves comprises 129 sites, including three cross-border sites.

Geoparks are a source of information about sustainable use and the need for natural resources. They also raise awareness about geohazards and the need to develop disaster mitigation and climate change adaptation strategies. In 2017, the Latin America and the Caribbean Geoparks Network was created.

Risk management fosters resilience and the ability to adapt to climate and natural disaster related risks in the region, particularly contributing to SGD 13, "Climate Action".

Access to safe drinking water and sanitation, as well as sound management of freshwater ecosystems are essential to human health and to environmental sustainability and economic prosperity.

SDG Goal 6, to "Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all" is closely related to the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), the only scientific programme with a broad approach on this issue within the United Nations system.

The cornerstone of the "Bioethics and Science Ethics Programme" is promoting ethical principles to drive decisions and policies relating to environmental protection and particularly to global climate change.

Preserving our planet's biodiversity is essential for the wellbeing of humankind. The World Heritage and the Underwater Cultural Heritage conventions contribute to protecting the planet's natural resources and fostering ethical principles for the safeguard of our submerged cultural heritage.

The Communication and Information sector works with journalists in the region to enhance coverage of environmental issues.





End poverty and hunger, in all their forms and dimensions, and to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment.

The UNESCO Regional Bureau for Sciences in LAC promotes cross-cutting measures to reduce poverty and hunger, improve education and individual freedoms, and foster gender equality and reduce inequalities.

Following its constitutional mandate, UNESCO has endeavoured to promote quality education (SGD 4). From a multi-sectoral approach, education encompasses the fulfilment of human rights, responsible citizenship, and gender equality, contributing to empower the most vulnerable populations and achieving inclusive social development.



Foto: Banco Mundial - Estudiantes en Argentina Rural

The Biosphere Reserves and Geoparks actively involve the local and indigenous communities while promoting inequality reduction. Geoparks offer training on the geological heritage and its connections with other aspects of the natural, cultural, and intangible heritage. The Biosphere Reserves focus on the importance of environmental awareness.

Risk management acknowledges that communities immersed in contexts of poverty, disease, and inequality cannot be resilient to natural disasters. Efforts focus on strengthening awareness and education for prevention purposes.

The Science, Technology and Innovation Programme provides guidance to contribute to a society fostering equality, inclusion, diversity, cohesion and social justice. Women's participation is encouraged through various programme tools.

Through its Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme, the Social and Human Sciences sector promotes social change, capacity strengthening, producing knowledge and fostering actions for young people, recognized as agents of change. The Coalition of Cities against Racism, Discrimination and Xenophobia also fosters inclusion, diversity, and pluralism.

The Bioethics and Science Ethics Programme fosters reflection and deliberation activities, strengthens the dissemination of ethical principles, and encourages the participation of civil society in ethical decision-making for issues related to life sciences.

Culture plays a relevant role in various spheres focusing on the individual person. It is important to address multiculturalism to ensure cultural diversity is valued, and to promote a culture of peace and non-violence among all groups in society.



Photo: Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (Colombia)

Communication and Information works to protect and promote freedom of expression for everyone, underscoring the use of information and communication technologies for development.



Ensure that all human beings can enjoy prosperous and fulfilling lives and that economic, social and technological progress occurs in harmony with nature.

The UNESCO Regional Bureau for Sciences in LAC applies an integrated approach to the SDG. The Bureau's programmes carry out actions to foster prosperity and sustainable development for everyone.



Photo: Ceramics workshop - Sierra Gorda Biosphere Reserve (Mexico)

Lifelong learning enables the development of work skills that meet the demands and needs of the region.

Lifelong learning also contributes to sustainable production and consumption and promotes skills that encourage research of environmentally-friendly practices.

The Biosphere Reserves and Geoparks, devoted to promoting sustainable management and an efficient use of natural resources, have become examples that could be followed elsewhere.

Within Biosphere Reserves and Geoparks, sustainable production, sustainable tourism—which create new sources of income—, risk management and climate adaptation are promoted, early warning systems are strengthened, and disaster mitigation strategies are sought amid the local communities. “Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable” (SDG 11).

The design and adoption of good scientific, technological and innovation policies, as well as building new capacity in those areas, contribute to social and economic change. “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation” (SDG 9).

Bioethics is concerned with the condition of global justice which affects human development and sustainable, just and inclusive development.

Access to public information and transparency programmes contribute to improving government efficiency, which impacts on citizen prosperity.



The safeguarding and protection of culture helps achieve safe and sustainable cities, fosters economic growth and decent work, and preserves the cultural heritage of humanity.

Cultural and creative industries are essential for cities to develop an active cultural life, attract investments and foster social cohesion and inclusion.



**“We are currently concerned about working and steering our research projects toward a common end: Eradicating extreme poverty, reducing inequalities, and building sustainable, ‘intelligent’ cities.”**

**Lino Barañao  
Minister of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation - Argentina  
2017 World Science Forum**



Foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are free from fear and violence. There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development.

The 2030 Agenda seeks to strengthen universal peace based on a broader concept of freedom. A world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity is envisaged.



Quality education can play a vital role in peacebuilding by fostering more equitable and just societies. By enhancing knowledge, education enables the voicing of various opinions, encouraging participation at different levels. A better level of representation of women in politics may lessen gender disparities in education.

Science, technology, and innovation carry essential answers for peacebuilding. UNESCO's Biosphere Reserves and Geoparks in the region foster conflict resolution and joint management of natural resources with different local actors and also with actors in different countries in the case of cross-border reserves. UNESCO's International Hydrological Programme (IHP) promotes an integrated management of water resources at the cross-border and regional levels, and the use of water as a source of cooperation, not of conflict.

Social and Human sciences work to prevent and mitigate violence among the youth in the region, particularly through the use of ICTs by improving young people's digital skills.

The Latin-American Network of Intercultural Studies and Experiences promotes intercultural dialogue and the rapprochement among cultures for conflict resolution, peacebuilding, and sustainable development.

The Bioethics, Philosophy, and Humanities programmes encourage critical thinking and participatory and plural dialogue which lay the foundation for inclusive, peaceful, and just societies.

Culture helps transform public spaces in spaces for dialogue, contributing to reducing structural inequalities and fostering social inclusion.



Communication and Information promotes the safety of journalists through prevention and protection policies and training judicial operators to support the judicial systems in the region. The sector also provides technical assistance to Member States for access to information and citizen participation policy implementation, and for quality investigative journalism, fostering a free, independent, and plural press.



Mobilize the means required to implement this Agenda through a revitalised Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, based on a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focussed in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and with the participation of all countries, all stakeholders and all people.

The UNESCO Regional Bureau for Sciences in LAC implements actions to attain SDG 17, “Partnerships to achieve goals”.

The UNESCO Regional Bureau for Sciences in LAC efforts in the region seek to:



- Identify actions and good practices at the country level
- Foster scientific growth
- Promote information diffusion
- Identify priorities for action
- Exchange experiences
- Build an engaged global citizenship
- Foster South-South and triangular cooperation
- Strengthen thematic networks
- Establish joint and coordinated actions among countries
- Involve different actors and create partnerships among them
- Strengthen knowledge transfer



Photo: Uruguay: Awarding of the tenth edition of the L'Oréal-UNESCO prize “For Women in Science” to Dr. Karina Antúnez in 2017, with former laureates, Mr. Anibal Scavino, CEO of L'Oréal and Ms. Lidia Brito, Director of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science in Latin America and the Caribbean.



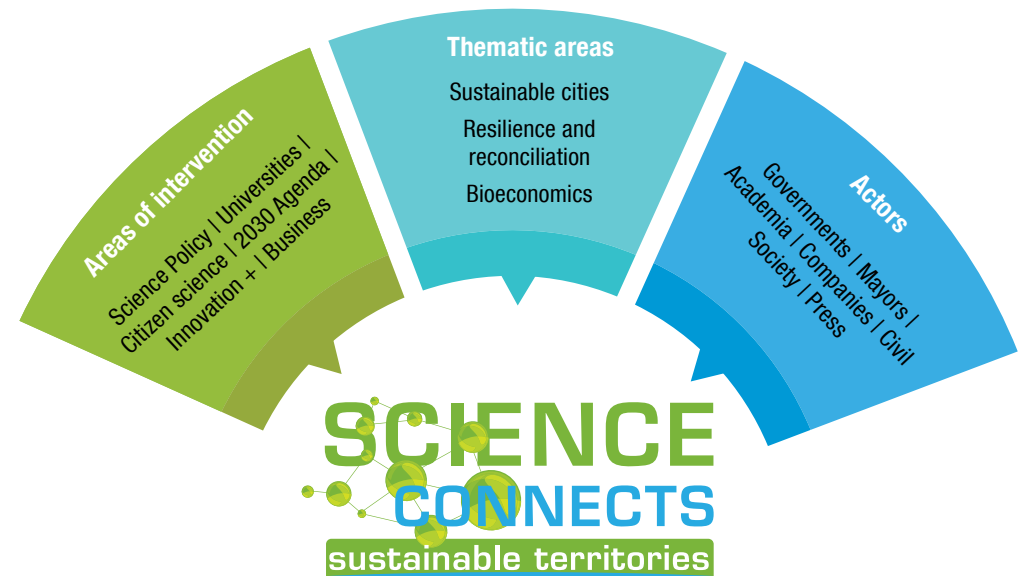
**“For sustainable human development, the expansion and deep transformation of education, as well as the creation and use of knowledge, are absolutely necessary, albeit not sufficient, conditions.”**

Rodrigo Arcena - Judith Sutz  
Policy Papers “Universities for Development” - CILAC 2016. Uruguay

Photo: Working breakfast “Women, Science, and Society” CILAC 2016, Montevideo, Uruguay



CILAC Forum: A meeting point for the sciences in Latin America and the Caribbean. A strategy for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as a regional platform for comprehensive, multistakeholder, and cross-cutting scientific cooperation.



### Windows to access science:

1	2	3
<p><b>Science open forum</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conferences</li> <li>• Round tables with ministers</li> <li>• Debates</li> <li>• University forum</li> <li>• Thematic sessions</li> <li>• Workshops</li> </ul>	<p><b>Science and culture in the streets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performances</li> <li>• Arts</li> <li>• Information talks</li> </ul>	<p><b>Exhibition centre</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stands</li> <li>• Posters</li> </ul>

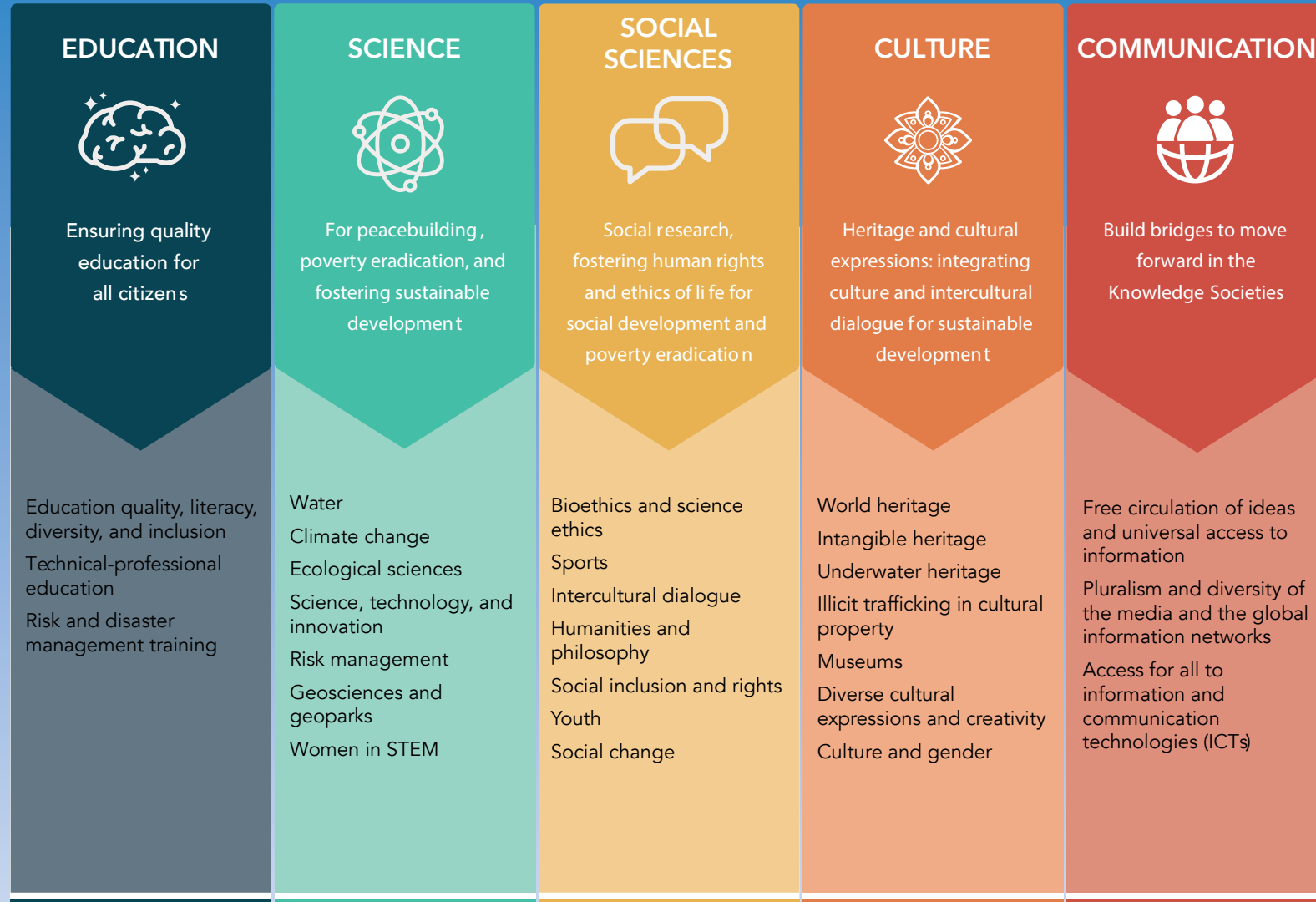
Panama City, Panama, October 22 - 24

[www.forocilac.org](http://www.forocilac.org)



Photo: Panama City: Official launch of the 2018 CILAC Forum. From left to right: Mr. Félix García-Lausin, CUIB-SEGIB; Ms. Lidia Brito, UNESCO; Mr. José Barrios, Panama National Council of Principals; Ms. Flávia Schlegel, UNESCO; Ms. Claudia Guerrero, SENACYT Panama, and Mr. Luis Carrizo, UNESCO.

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