

#### Target 7A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources

#### ! THE REGION'S ECONOMY HAS BECOME MORE CARBON-INTENSIVE AND ITS CLIMATE VULNERABILITY HAS INCREASED

! Per capita greenhouse gas emissions are higher than the global average

**LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

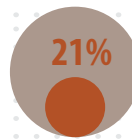
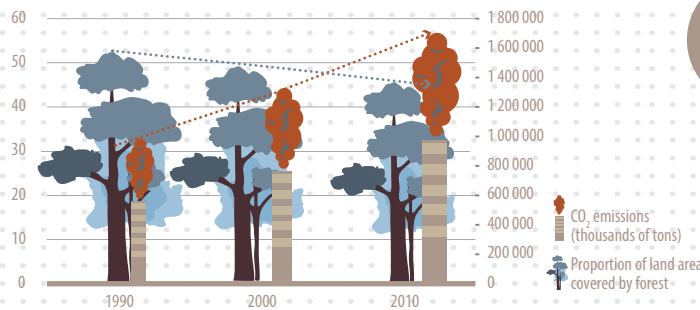
**7.6**  
TONS PER CAPITA

**WORLD AVERAGE**

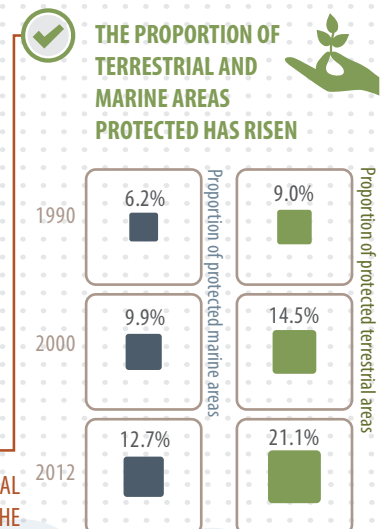
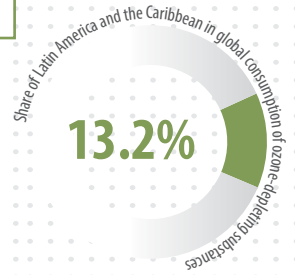
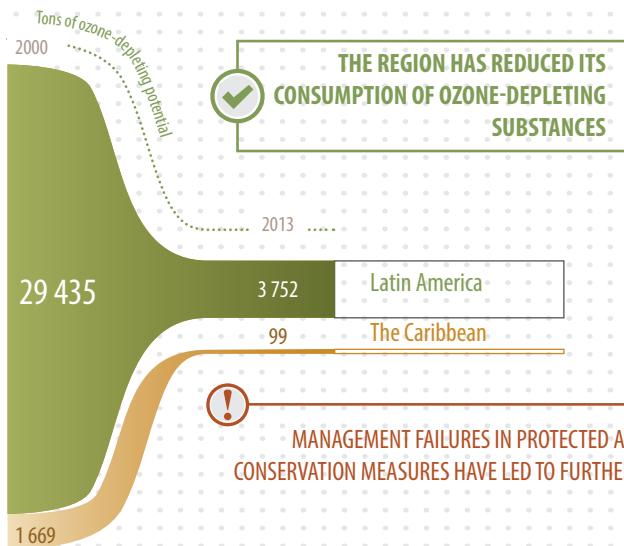
**6.6**  
TONS PER CAPITA

! Land use change and deforestation account for a fifth (21%) of all greenhouse gas emissions in the region, compared with around 5% for the planet overall

! The region overall has seen a 9% reduction in the proportion of its land area covered by forest and its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are rising

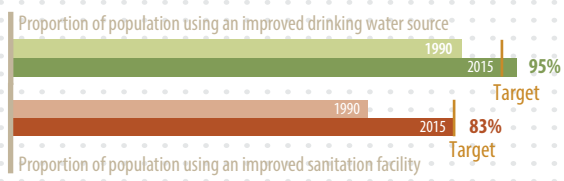


#### Target 7B: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss



! MANAGEMENT FAILURES IN PROTECTED AREAS AND THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL CONSERVATION MEASURES HAVE LED TO FURTHER LOSS OF HABITAT AND MUCH OF THE REGION'S BIODIVERSITY

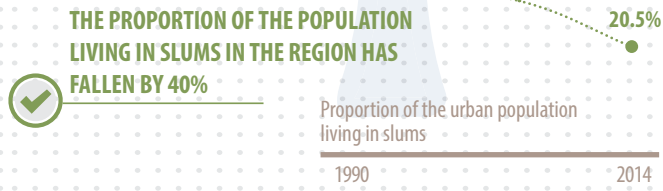
#### Target 7C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation



**THE REGION HAS ALMOST REACHED THE TARGET FOR USE OF IMPROVED SANITATION FACILITIES**

Target 7D: By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers

! Only **64%** of people living in rural areas have improved sanitation facilities



Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Latin America and the Caribbean: looking ahead after the Millennium Development Goals. Regional monitoring report on the Millennium Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2015 (LC/G.2646), Santiago, 2015. More indicators are available in CEPALSTAT [online], <http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/>. Some vectors of this infographic were designed by Freepik.com