



INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION KEY TO THE 2030 AGENDA

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), adopted in 2015, embody the consensus of governments and different stakeholders to work collaboratively towards a transformative vision of economic, social and environmental sustainability, by correcting asymmetries and building an open and stable international system. Complying with the Agenda will need to find a balance between employment and equality policies in each country with the restrictions imposed to national decisions by an open world system.

The 2030 Agenda is needed to...

correct the
recessionary bias
resulting from
persistent trade
imbalances

6%

is the participation of
Latin America and the
Caribbean in world
exports during the
last 15 years



reduce the high
levels of instability
and uncertainty
created by
financial
globalization

**10
TIMES**

more than the global
GDP was the world
financial assets value
in 2013



reduce inequality,
resume
construction of the
welfare State and
protect the labour
market

**8
PEOPLE**

had the wealth
equivalent to the 50%
of world's most
poorest population in
2016



revive the
development
agenda, which is a
crucial factor in
preventing
conflicts and
achieving
sustainable peace

1,5%

of Latin American
and the Caribbean's
population migrated to
another country in
2015



steer production
and consumption
patterns towards
low carbon paths

8,4%

of world's greenhouse
gas emissions came
from Latin America
and the Caribbean in
2013



A weakening of the multilateral cooperation agenda poses a grave risk for the global economy and worsens the chances of fully achieving the 2030 Agenda and the SDG. These problems will only be solved with more, not less, multilateralism, international cooperation and global public goods that can redefine international governance.