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“CLEANER PRODUCTION FOR ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS”

Sustainable Development Goals Index: Considerations of Mercosur Countries

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Abstract

The United Nations Millennium Declaration, in 2000, defined the countries compromise for the promotion of human dignity across the globe and created eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). After 15 years, the MDGs have been revised and expanded to 17 Sustainable Development Objectives (SDGs) to be achieved by date of 2030. Thus the United Nations (UN) published a report to follow the goals and developed the SDG Index to apply to 157 countries. Thinking about it, the aim of this study was to understand the results obtained by the SDG Index for the Common Market of the South (Mercosur) countries. The data base and the individual profiles of each country were analyzed. It was possible to verify that from 2015 to 2017 a few Mercosur countries were able to obtain all the targets defined for the SDGs. However, all the nations of this economic bloc have great possibilities to achieve the objective for 2030, because they already have reached 64.7 to 72.5% of goals. This study shows that the greatest challenges in Mercosur countries are related to socio-economic factors, such as adjusted GDP growth, child labor, women in politics, traffic deaths rate, homicide, and corruption perception. It is notice that the environmental factors depend on the solution of these socio-economic problems. The annual accompaniment importance of the goals is evident and public policies of the Mercosur countries should focus on the most critical points and strengthen the positive aspects.

Keywords: Environmental management. Environmental planning. Indicators. Socio-economic analysis.

Click on one or more SDG's that are related to your work

