



READING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC OUTBREAK THROUGH THE LENS OF THE SDGS AND LEARNING LESSONS FOR THE FUTURE

<p>1 NO POVERTY</p>  <p>A pandemic hinders access to primary goods particularly for those left furthest behind</p>	<p>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p>  <p>The virus is democratic, it can affect everyone regardless of social status. Ensuring equal access to good healthcare and eventually a vaccine would dismantle inequality barriers</p>
<p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p>  <p>Food is the one value chain that cannot stop in emergency situations. Including those left furthest behind in supply chains is key to build sustainable and resilient local food systems</p>	<p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p>  <p>Growing urban concentration and high population density make cities more vulnerable during a pandemic outbreak, providing an opportunity to rethink the current urban design</p>
<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p>  <p>A pandemic outbreak poses threats to any health system, regardless of the development level. Adequate investment in healthcare is key</p>	<p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p>  <p>Changing our lifestyle is key to limit the effects of bad practices – such as intensive breeding and industrial agriculture – that facilitate spread of pathogens between animals and humans</p>
<p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p>  <p>COVID-19 changed the way in which millions of students receive an education, accelerating distance learning innovation while also shedding a light on the digital divide</p>	<p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>  <p>Global warming is one of the underlying factors of the pandemic outbreak, contributing to the migration of wild animals increasing the risk of spreading pathogens to humans</p>
<p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p>  <p>With a greater number of women and girls in the household due to lockdowns, the rates of domestic and sexual violence as well as teenage pregnancy are on the rise</p>	<p>14 LIFE BELOW WATER</p>  <p>Oceans absorb 30% of carbon dioxide produced by humans, buffering the impacts of global warming and contributing to the survival of food chains during a crisis</p>
<p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p>  <p>6 out of 10 people lack access to safely managed sanitation facilities. Clean and accessible water is crucial to follow basic instructions to contain the virus, like washing hands</p>	<p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p>  <p>Forests are home to 80% of all terrestrial species. Deforestation contributes to loss of natural habitats by some animal species, which may cross paths with humans and spread pathogens to them</p>
<p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p>  <p>During a pandemic, reliance on fossil fuels exposes countries to severe economic shocks. Shifting towards locally produced renewable energy could help reduce such risks</p>	<p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>  <p>Rights and freedoms can be limited to overcome a health emergency, it is therefore crucial to promote the rule of law and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies</p>
<p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p>  <p>This pandemic outbreak is expected to strike a major blow to the global economy, with dramatic repercussions on the global unemployment rate. Let's use this as an opportunity to rethink the centrality of certain jobs in value chains</p>	<p>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p>  <p>In a globalized world, it is imperative to develop partnerships between the public and private sector, as well as the multilateral system to respond and rebuild from the crisis</p>
<p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p>  <p>Science, research and technology are under the spotlight. They give impetus to industry to provide innovative solutions, including to develop a vaccine and improve countries' healthcare systems</p>	