Peru: Taking Action for Sustainable Development

The SDGs are a sign of hope for our youngsters. Today, the phrase ‘our future is in the hands of youth’ makes more sense than ever. Let the SDGs invade their spirit.

Daniel Henriquez
Director of High Performance School, Lima

Our government plan and public policies coincide with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals set out in this organization’s Agenda 2030.

Pedro Pablo Kuczynski
President of Peru

The route to the Bicentennial of Independence will be marked by an emphasis on combating poverty and lack of opportunities, focusing Peru’s public policies on the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Fernando Zavala
Prime Minister of Peru

What are the bold actions taken by the Government to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in Peru?

Governments play a key role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through setting and implementing policy frameworks and standards at the national level.

Peru has prepared its “Pre-image of Peru in 2030” to begin the dialogue for a concerted vision that will guide the design of the National Strategic Development Plan to 2030 based on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. To monitor and follow-up on its implementation process, the country has created the System for Monitoring the Indicators of the SDGs: “Objectives to transform our country.” It considers developing sectoral statistical data and technical reports in compliance with the SDGs at all state levels. Peru’s public policies now include a specific strategy to tackle poverty, especially in suburban areas and a specific programme to address anemia in its national goals on nutrition.

The new National Curriculum for Basic Education now includes competencies and capacities related to comprehensive sexual education. Peru has also published the first national estimates of unpaid domestic

Peruvian children from the Amazon region getting to know the SDGs © Monica Suarez/PNUD Peru

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work, presenting the Unpaid Domestic Work Satellite Account.

Implementation of public investment to finance sustainable development has improved in recent years, reaching 91% of total investment plans. In addition, following the serious damages caused to the country’s infrastructure by the El Nino phenomenon in March 2017, the Government plans to implement a national plan of reconstruction.

Efforts have been made to publicize the 2030 Agenda nationwide, including through the use of the SDG branding and the newly designed icons by students in Quechua, the native language spoken in the Andes mountains.

Why do the above actions matter to the people in Peru?

In Peru, between 2014 and 2015, extreme monetary poverty fell from 4.28 per cent to 4.07 per cent, and total monetary poverty fell from 25.8 per cent to 23.9 per cent. However, poverty is higher in cities (3.5 million) than in rural areas (3.3 million). The government is preparing to tackle this economic disparity with a differentiated strategy.

In the health sector, official statistics show in 2015, 43.5 per cent of children under 3 years of age suffered from anemia.

Peru is one of the countries with the highest indicators of violence based on gender in Latin America. Between 2009 and 2015, 795 Peruvian women were victims of femicide, mostly perpetrated by their partners.

Regarding women’s unpaid work, the percentage of the value of domestic labor in relation to GDP, is between 20.4% and 24.2%. Therefore, the aforementioned actions are pivotal for the country’s future.

What Goals of the 17 SDGs have been particularly advanced in Peru?

The government’s actions particularly tackle issues on Goal 1 on no poverty, Goal 2 on zero hunger, Goal 3 on good health and well-being, and Goal 7 on affordable and clean energy.