



EU-LAC Foundation
Fundación EU-LAC



Photo: United Nations

Foreword

BAN KI-MOON
UN SECRETARY GENERAL

THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

On 2 August 2015, United Nations Member States reached agreement on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It will be formally adopted by the General Assembly in September. The outcome document, titled “Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” contains an ambitious agenda with 17 sustainable development goals and 169 targets, means of implementation and provisions for follow-up and

review.

This agenda provides a universal pathway to sustainable development for all people in all countries, developed and developing. It is a blueprint for ending poverty in all its dimensions without leaving anyone behind. It promotes prosperity, peaceful societies and respect for human rights and well-being while protecting our planet.

The process of defining the agenda has been unprecedented. A global discussion was held, with participation from civil society, the private sector, academia, parliamentarians, local authorities and citizens. All shared their vision of the future they want.

It has been a landmark year for sustainable development. The 2030 agenda is part of a larger set of milestones that took place or will still take place in 2015. The Third International Conference on Financing for Development produced the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, which compliments the 2030 agenda by outlining financial and non-financial means of implementation and highlighting the importance of sustained partnerships. The outcome document of the Climate Conference, to be held in Paris at the end of 2015, will provide further substance to the goal on climate change.

The new sustainable development agenda builds on the Millennium Development Goals and incorporates their unfinished business. The MDGs helped lift more than 700 million people from poverty and addressed an array of issues such as hunger, disease, gender inequality and access to water and sanitation. By going beyond the focus of the MDGs, the 2030 agenda, aims to tackle the root causes of poverty and inequality and reverse unsustainable consumption and production patterns in all countries.

The EU–LAC Foundation can provide an important platform for mobilizing its 62 member countries from Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean in implementing the new sustainable development agenda. This universal, transformative and integrated agenda heralds a historic turning point for our world. It is an urgent imperative to intensify efforts to build a life of dignity for all and heal our planet. Let us heed this clarion call and unite in action for the benefit of this and future generations.

TOPIC OF THE TRIMESTER

Development Agenda Post-2015



Ending Poverty Together; new partnerships to improve everyone's lives

Neven Mimica EU Commissioner for International Cooperation & Development

Photo: European Commission

2015 is a truly momentous year for international cooperation and development: the Addis Ababa financing for development conference and the UN summit in September in New York to adopt the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Moreover, in 2015 the EU launched the European Year for Development, where we engaged with our citizens to explain what is happening on development internationally and also to listen to their concerns. Further strengthening EU-CELAC cooperation has been an important aspect of our work in this landmark year for development. At the EU-CELAC summit last June in Brussels, we all agreed to commit to eradicating poverty in all its forms and achieving sustainable



EU-LAC Collaboration to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals

Angel Gurría Secretary General, OECD

Photo: OECD

The need for collaboration among countries and between regions is stronger than ever. All regions face structural challenges of inequality, environmental degradation and loss, lack of transparency and faltering trust in institutions. All need to create better jobs and increase productivity. The OECD's conviction is that deeper international co-operation, peer learning and knowledge sharing are essential to address these challenges and achieve global goals. That is why I applaud the ever-deepening relationship between the European Union and Latin American and Caribbean economies. By collaborating, they can also produce and share knowledge with other regions, helping to identify, improve and



The Post-2015 Development Agenda & the Caribbean Community

Irwin LaRocque Secretary General, CARICOM

Photo: Caricom.org

The year 2015 offers a unique opportunity for global leaders to end poverty and transform the world to better meet human needs and the necessities of economic transformation, while protecting the environment, ensuring peace and realising human rights. Three high-level international engagements are presenting the international community with the opportunity to chart a new era of sustainable development: the past Third International Conference on Financing for Development (FFD3); the Special Summit on Sustainable Development at the United Nations (UN) in September; and the 21st Conference of the Parties (COP21) of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Paris in December 2015.

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development through our economic, social and environmental development efforts.

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Cooperation within the Post-2015 Development Agenda: Opportunities for the European Union & Latin America and the Caribbean

Alicia Bárcena Ibarra
Executive Secretary,
ECLAC

Photo: Cepal.org

In 2015 the "Post 2015 Development Agenda" was discussed at the UN through an unprecedented participatory process. This process culminated in an agreement on the document "Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development". Once adopted, it will guide the work of the international community for the next 15 years. This new Agenda opens potential room for joint work between Latin America, the

share policies that work.

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New Approaches for a New World Development Agenda

Hadil da Rocha Vianna
Undersecretary
General for
cooperation, culture
and trade promotion,
Brazil

The post-2015 development agenda will be universal in terms of objectives, goals, commitments and actors. The implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals shall bring about a soft revolution in the way development cooperation has been carried out for the last decades. The universal character of the new development agenda will challenge the traditional roles performed by developed and developing countries. This new landscape, envisaging an ambitious worldwide mobilization, might trigger a new era in development cooperation.

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German-LAC Cooperation on the Post-2015 Development Agenda

Thomas Silberhorn
Parliamentary State
Secretary, Federal
Ministry for Economic
Cooperation and
Development -
Germany

Photo: Bundesregierung/Bergmann

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development will replace the MDGs, which have formed the basis of our work over the past 15 years. The MDGs focused mainly on social and economic aspects and were exclusively targeted at developing countries. Many Latin American countries stand out for their special efforts on climate protection and sustainable development and for playing an especially constructive role in the international negotiations. In a new

Caribbean and the EU, and brings to the forefront central issues in Latin America's path towards achieving its structural change and tackling its main debt: the persistence of inequality.

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Countries, Beware: Climbing up the income ladder can seriously damage your health!

Meinie Nicolai
President Brussels
Operational Centre,
Médecins Sans
Frontières

If you ask the proverbial 'man on the street' where the greatest health needs in the world are, most will think of the poorest countries. But they are wrong. It may surprise you that over half Médecins Sans Frontières' medical programmes are in countries currently labelled as 'middle income'. The health needs we see there are real and desperate. But in a changing world, the international system used to categorise a population's health needs according to their country income is no longer fit for



An Inequality Approach to the 2030 Agenda

Ricardo Fuentes Nieva
Executive Director,
OXFAM Mexico

In a few weeks, leaders from the 193 member states of the United Nations will gather in New York to ratify the document "Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development". It is without a doubt an extraordinary achievement and a milestone in the history of the UN that needs to be recognized and celebrated. Nevertheless, it is natural that in such a complex agenda, there are omissions and things that are left out. I worry especially about the lack of attention that was given to the issue of extreme economic inequality both in the preamble and in the declaration.

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global partnership we are assuming shared responsibility for our planet. The key elements in this are ensuring that we engage as equal partners and upholding the principle that the goals should be universal.

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New Gender Policy's Expectations: Break down stereotypes and give power

Jelke Boesten
Reader, International
Development Institute
- Kings College
London

The MDGs have been criticised because of their conservatism on gender issues, as their objectives do not demand changes in fundamental areas such as reproductive health, carefulness, violence or respect for sexual preferences. The new goals proposed seem more ambitious, although we still do not know what they would mean in practice. Gender has to be a perspective integrated to the other objectives

purpose.

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Sustainable Development Goals: An opportunity to strengthen CELAC-EU cooperation on Climate Change

Juan Llanes-Regueiro
Director, Centre for Environmental Studies
- La Habana University

The vision of development that emerged after the Second World War, an era of unprecedented increased prosperity, concealed the fact that that prosperity was essentially based on the kinetic energy of fossil reserves. The concept of development has been modified in terms of its aims given that, without any doubt, economic growth is not a sufficient end in itself. The Agenda for



The 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda: a major turning point for Latin American policy-making?

Lina Dabbagh
Post-2015 Development Officer,
Climate Action Network International

The new set of Sustainable Development Goals, has the potential to become a turning point for national policy-making. It is a new to-do list for the next 15 years to drive solutions to our biggest problems: poverty, injustice and climate change. For the first time, through this agenda there is acknowledgement that you can't deal with these crises in isolation. Attention now turns to putting

of sustainable development. We have to understand that being able to break gender stereotypes and their associated roles is necessary to get rid of the great social, political and economic inequalities we face.

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Development after 2015 must consider devising an agreement to halt or at least to reduce emissions. .

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these goals – and the affordable, scalable solutions they contain – into action.

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ACTIVITIES

EU-LAC Foundation's Activities



Open Call

Last days to apply to the Open Call for Research Projects

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The EU-LAC Foundation Virtual Library and ALLAS Join Forces

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Workshops TransFormation



El Salvador and The Bahamas close the workshop series on skills for work

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Bi-regional Economic Perspectives

Presentation of the report on Corporate Social Responsibility in Chile

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World Exhibition 2015

The EU-LAC Foundation and the IDB secure the presence of Latin American and Caribbean Clusters in Milan

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EU-CELAC Summit

EU-CELAC Leaders support the work of the EU-LAC Foundation by initialling the International Agreement

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EU-LAC Awards

Mogherini and Patiño reinforced the bi-regional relationship by handing out the EU-LAC Awards

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Urban Development and Public Space Workshop

Culture as a hinge for the EU-CELAC Relations

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Symposium

Europe-Latin America and the Caribbean:
perspectives on climate challenge, from the local to the global

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PROMOTING YOUNG RESEARCHERS

Young Researchers

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Elisabeth Gus

Latin America between the EU and the US: A critical comparison of regional and bilateral relations with the example of Peru as a member of the Andean Community

Since World War II, the development of Latin America has been shaped by the influence of the USA and the EU and their struggle of power on the political and economic level in the region.

This paper aims to investigate whether the US or the EU is a more suitable partner for Latin America.

The executed analysis is based on the theory of "State Society Relations", which claims that besides social and economic interests, the nature of political institutions is a contributing factor for external actions of states. Due to the lack of integration of Latin American state communities (here: the Andean Community), the US state model is apparently the better fit.

By deeper analyzing the free trade agreements with Peru, it becomes clear that the EU consequently tries to adopt the US patterns in external policies. The EU now has to decide whether to continue following the example of the US, or to cling to their original goals in shaping regional relationships.

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Juan Pablo del Valle

Sustainable Development Goals: EU and Unasur inter-and intra regional partnership towards the Post-2015 Agenda

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals represent an opportunity for Regional Organizations to exert joint governance at the intra- and inter regional level. Goal 17 provides a platform for advancing the idea of partnership in the attainment of the post-2015 agenda. The present paper provides an analysis of the elements of goal 17, and how are regional responses to UN guidelines for sustainable development in the European Union and Unasur, respectively and jointly.

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PUBLICATIONS AND EVENTS [top](#)



Publications

ECLAC. (2015)

[Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean 2015: Challenges in boosting the investment cycle to reinvigorate growth.](#) *Briefing paper*

EEAS. (2015)

[The European Union in a Changing Global Environment: a more connected, contested and complex world.](#)

Ferreira-Pereira, Laura C. (2015)

'EU-Brazil Relations as a Developing Field of Study: State of the Art and Perspectives on Future Research', in Knud-Erik Jørgensen et al. (Eds.), SAGE Handbook of European Foreign Policy, London, SAGE, June 2015, Volume 2, pp. 646-658

Klaufus, Christien and Ouweneel, Arij (eds). (2015)

[Housing and Belonging in Latin America.](#) Berghahn: New York and Oxford.

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[Gobernanza Global y Desarrollo: nuevos desafíos y prioridades de la cooperación internacional.](#) Siglo Veintiuno Editores Argentina S.A., Naciones Unidas: Buenos Aires.

Spence, David & Batora, Jozef (eds). (2015)

[The European External Action Service: European diplomacy post-Westphalia.](#) Palgrave Macmillan

United Nations. (2015)

[Draft outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda.](#)

Events

24 September

[Inauguration of the Lateinamerika Herbst](#)
Hamburg, Germany

30 September

[Seminar Industrial Maps of Latin America and the Caribbean \(MIALC\)](#)
Madrid, Spain

4 November

[Seminar-workshop "Latin America, the European Union and China- a triangular relationship?"](#)
Hamburg, Germany

5-6 November

[Lateinamerika-Tag 2015](#)
Hamburg, Germany

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