HLPF 2021

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VNRS' MAIN MESSAGES FROM LAC COUNTRIES

Antigua and Barbuda: First VNR

Developed a comprehensive communication and engagement strategy and a MAPS Mission to align objectives across all policies and programs, and identify accelerators to achieve their development prospects

It's drive for post-COVID-19 is to "build forward better", as the country is close to achieving the recovery of Barbuda, which was devastated by Hurricane Irma in 2017

Bahamas: Second VNR / Previous: 2018

A COVID-19 enforcement unit was created within the National Police to act against violations of quarantine protocols and patrol public spaces to ensure that health guidelines were being followed

"The Bahamas were unprecedentedly shaken by the global COVID-19 pandemic that is occuring while the country is still rebuilding and recovering from the most catastrophic hurricane experienced to date. Both historical events have affected the progress towards the implementation of the SDG's

Bolivia: First VNR

Bolivia has established the 2025 Patriotic Agenda to achieve the SDG's, it contains 13 pillars to build a dignified and sovereign country, with the aim of building a more inclusive, participatory, democratic society and State, without discrimination, racism, hatred or division

The report presents "the progress and challenges of the implementation of the SDGs in the country, which due to the political and health crisis experienced in the country could not count with the contribution of external actors to the Executive Branch

Colombia: Third VNR / Previous 2016-2018

It indicates that production plans for indicators and an innovative strategy for their monitoring (called Barometer) have been carried out. It reports that in 2020 Colombia managed to generate eight new global indicators, which will now be integrated into the national system to monitor the SDGs

The percentage of general progress towards the achievement of the SDGs, according to the goals established as for December 2020 is 72.1%

Cuba: First VNR

Public policies prioritize important social achievements, under the principle of leaving no one behind, while strengthening the environmental dimension of sustainable development

The "agile, effective and universal" response given by the country to the pandemic "with a social protection system that has contributed to providing social guarantees for all, is highlighted. The country has five vaccines against COVID-19, all in the clinical trial phase, and throughout 2021 it is planned to vaccinate the entire population"

Guatemala: Third VNR / Previous: 2017-2019

It highlights that its VNR includes contributions from the private sector, international cooperation agencies, civil society organizations, among others

It reports "progress on the subject of indicators and in the implementation of a computer platform that allows to visualize the indicators linked to the Sustainable Development Goals

Mexico: Third VNR / Previous: 2016-2018

The government has mainstreamed the perspective of sustainable development in its policies, sector programs, budgeting flagship projects. The 32 states and various municipalities have established Bodies for the follow-up and implementation of the 2030 Agenda

Its third report is the first to be drawn up "in dialogue with a Committee made up of civil society, the private sector, academia, the federal and state Executive and Legislative, bilateral cooperation and the United Nations System representatives, who carry out their own consultations and prepared independent studies that feed the report"

Nicaragua: First VNR

Nicaragua exposes the existence of capacity gaps in their implementation efforts, identifying a financing gap in environmental matters of USD 2 billion annually

It indicates that electricity coverage increased from 54% in 2006 to 98.5% in 2020, and the energy matrix was transformed to 75.94% of renewable energy generation (26.15% in 2007)

Paraguay: Second VNR / Previous: 2018

The construction of its second VNR, "innovated in the way the review of the country was conducted, by addressing challenges in a participatory and inclusive way, putting people at the center of our efforts"

It is impossible to make visible those furthest behind or implement adequate policies without disaggregated data, on the basis of which the country enacted the law to create its new National Institute of Statistics, which has led a participatory process for the construction of the Multidimensional Poverty Index

Dominican Republic: Second VNR / Previous: 2018

It points out the need to overcome the low levels of productivity and income from agricultural activity, recover growth, advance in the eradication of mistreatment and human trafficking, break down barriers to access to justice and reduce the high levels of deterioration of trust people in political parties and institutions, seen as corruption spaces

Poverty decreased in the first four years of the 2030 Agenda, a trend that was reversed (increased 2.1%) by the pandemic. Access to vaccines and the strengthening of health services is described as "vital to reduce the risks of prolonging and deepening the crisis"

Uruguay: Third VNR / Previous: 2017-2018

The current government will work on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the national level based on four priorities: 1. Advance towards an innovative economy that generates employment and guarantees sustainability; 2. Make state institutions more efficient, give them a greater territorial presence and strengthen accountability; 3. Develop public policies that ensure quality education, social protection and health; 4. Promote rights-based development

The way in which its main messages are written makes it impossible to know for sure whether the country is mentioning concrete steps already taken or future steps in areas such as, for example, educational reform and the social security system, with respect to which it is stated that "it is possible to highlight the reforms in education and social security as milestones that aim to overcome several of the problems that make it difficult to take full advantage of the country's capacities"