



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*



UNRISD
United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

GLOBAL TRENDS

Challenges and Opportunities in the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals



Lead Authors:

Esuna Dugarova and Nergis Gülasan

Acknowledgments:

The research was carried out under the overall guidance of Pedro Conceição (Director of Strategic Policy, UNDP) and Paul Ladd (Director of UNRISD). The authors are grateful to the peer reviewers Shantanu Mukherjee from the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs and Alex Warren-Rodriguez from the United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office for their valuable comments on the report. The authors would also like to thank the following people for their helpful inputs and suggestions at various stages of drafting this report (in alphabetical order): Aseem Andrews, Sallem Berhane, Malika Bhandarkar, Djordje Djordjevic, Gail Hurley, Benjamin Kumpf, Marta Pedrajas, Ben Slay and Alexandra Wilde from UNDP; Katja Hujo from UNRISD; Marcel Probst from the University of Lausanne; and the participants of the UNDP–UNRISD seminar held on 8 February 2017 in New York where the findings of the report were presented. The report was copy-edited by Jenny Rouse.

© United Nations Development Programme and United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, 2017

Disclaimer: The views presented in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of UNDP or UNRISD, the United Nations or any of its affiliated organizations or its Member States.

The designations employed and the presentation of material on the maps and graphs contained in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations, UNDP or UNRISD concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis, and drive and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. On the ground in nearly 170 countries and territories, UNDP offers global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations. UNDP helps countries to develop policies, partnerships and institutional capabilities in order to effect lasting change.

UNDP, One United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017 USA
www.undp.org



The United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) is an autonomous research institute within the UN system that undertakes multidisciplinary research and policy analysis on the social dimensions of contemporary development issues. Through our work we aim to ensure that social equity, inclusion and justice are central to development thinking, policy and practice.

UNRISD, Palais des Nations
1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland
www.unrisd.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures	6
List of Tables	7
Abbreviations and Acronyms	8
I. Introduction.....	11
II. Global Trends.....	12
1. Poverty and Inequalities.....	12
1.1 Trends in income poverty	12
1.2 Multidimensional poverty	15
1.3 Trends in income inequality.....	18
1.4 Other dimensions of inequalities	24
1.5 Political inequalities.....	25
1.6 Policy implications for SDG implementation.....	26
2. Demography.....	29
2.1 Trends in population growth.....	29
2.2 Trends in ageing.....	30
2.3 Trends in migration.....	32
2.4 Trends in urbanization	33
2.5 Impacts of demographic trends on achieving the SDGs	36
3. Environmental Degradation and Climate Change	37
3.1 Major environmental trends	38
3.2 Impacts of environmental degradation and climate change on development	39
3.4 Implications for SDG implementation.....	41
4. Shocks and Crises	42
4.1 Economic and trade downturn	42
4.2 Unemployment.....	46
4.3 Conflicts and violence.....	47
4.4 Disasters.....	49
4.5 Disease outbreaks.....	51
4.6 Hunger and food insecurity.....	53
4.7 Actions for SDG implementation	55
5. The Changing Context of Development Cooperation and Financing Sustainable Development	57
5.1 Domestic public resources	58
5.2 International public finance	60
5.2.1 Official development assistance	61
5.2.2 Climate-related ODA and climate finance.....	63

5.2.3 Humanitarian financing	65
5.2.4 South-South development cooperation	65
5.2.5 International development finance institutions	67
5.3 Domestic and international private business and finance	67
5.3.1 Role of the private sector in sustainable development.....	67
5.3.2 Domestic private finance and capital markets	69
5.3.3 International private finance	69
5.3.4 Remittances	70
5.3.5 Philanthropy	71
5.4. Innovative financing mechanisms and partnerships	72
5.5 Importance of risk-informed finance	73
6. Technological Innovations for Sustainable Development	75
6.1 Technological opportunities.....	75
6.1.1 Technologies for food and water security.....	75
6.1.2 Technologies for health.....	76
6.1.3 Technologies for education.....	77
6.1.4 Technologies to address climate change and environment.....	78
6.1.5 Other technologies for development	80
6.1.6 Data revolution.....	81
6.2 Risks of technologies	82
6.3 Technological implications for sustainable development.....	82
III. Concluding Remarks.....	83
References	87

List of Figures

Figure 1.	Number of people living below US\$1.90 a day (2011 PPP), 1990-2013	13
Figure 2.	Global extreme poverty 1980-2030 (% of population living on less than US\$1.90 a day)	14
Figure 3.	Under-5 mortality rate, 1990 and 2015 (deaths per 1,000 live births)	16
Figure 4.	Number of out-of-school children of primary school age, selected regions, 1990-2015 (million)	17
Figure 5.	Proportion of population using improved and unimproved drinking water sources and sanitation facilities, urban, rural and world, 1990 and 2015 projection (percentage)	18
Figure 6.	Global inequality, 1988-2013	19
Figure 7.	GDP per capita growth and income inequality changes in selected developed countries, 2004-2012	21
Figure 8.	GDP per capita growth and income inequality changes in selected developing countries, 1998-2012	22
Figure 9.	Population of the world and major regions (billion): 1950–2015, 2030 and 2050 according to medium-variant projection	30
Figure 10.	Global population by broad age group, 2000-2050	31
Figure 11.	Number of international migrants by major area of destination, 2000-2015	33
Figure 12.	Urban population by region, 1950-2050 (billion)	34
Figure 13.	Percentage of urban population by region, 1950-2050	35
Figure 14.	GDP growth (annual %), 2000-2015	43
Figure 15.	Commodity price annual indices, 2000-2016 (2010=100, real 2010 US\$)	44
Figure 16.	Global unemployment trends for 2000-2014 and projections for 2015-2020 (million)	46
Figure 17.	Trend and proportion of global displacement, 1996-2015	49
Figure 18.	Number of disasters associated with natural hazards worldwide and by continent, 1976-2015	50
Figure 19.	Global trends in HIV, malaria and TB incidence rates, 2000–2015	51
Figure 20.	Undernourishment trends across regions, 1990-1992, 2014-2016	54

Figure 21.	International official finance (billions of 2012 US\$)	61
Figure 22.	Net ODA (bilateral and multilateral) received by LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS and fragile states 2000-2015 (billions of 2014 US\$)	62
Figure 23.	Gross national savings (% of GDP), 2000-2015	69

List of Tables

Table 1.	Percentage of population living below US\$1.90 a day (2011 PPP) (%), 1990-2013	13
----------	--	----

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAAA	Addis Ababa Action Agenda
AfDB	African Development Bank
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CRED	Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters
CSO	civil society organization
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
ECOSOC	United Nations Economic and Social Council
EDC	Education Development Center, Inc.
EIU	Economist Intelligence Unit
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FDI	foreign direct investment
ffd3	Third International Conference on Financing for Development
GCEC	Global Commission on the Economy and Climate
GDP	gross domestic product
GNI	gross national income
HDI	Human Development Index
HIK	Heidelberg Institute for International Conflict Research
ICNL	International Center for Not-for-Profit Law
IDMC	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre
IDS	Institute of Development Studies
IEA	International Energy Agency
IEAG	United Nations Secretary-General's Independent Expert Advisory

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_20763

