

Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 1: No poverty



<https://unric.org/en/sdg-1/#top>

What the first goal of sustainable development is about?

Sustainable Development Goal 1 aims to end poverty in all its forms everywhere. Its seven associated targets aim, among others, to eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty, and implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all by 2030, to achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.

What is extreme poverty?

Poverty isn't not having an income that will provide us with a secure daily life. Poverty includes hunger and malnutrition, inaccessibility or limited access to education, homelessness, poor and inadequate housing conditions, poor health, increased mortality, social discrimination and isolation, and reduced participation in decision-making.

Although poverty is as old as humanity, its image and boundaries are constantly changing. It is present in all societies, although in more developed societies the number of poor citizens is in a smaller percentage than in underdeveloped parts of the world, where citizens face it even in its extreme forms.

More than 10% of the world's population lives in extreme poverty. Extreme poverty means you can't afford drinking water, at least one meal a day, clothes, shoes, and a very likely place to live. The extreme poverty line is determined by the amount set by the World Bank in 2018 and amounts to 1.90 US dollars per person per day (less than 13 kn). At that time, 8% of employees in the world lived in extreme poverty.

How the Covid-19 affected the achievement of the first goal of sustainable development?

The Covid-19 pandemic has pushed millions of employed people into unemployment and poverty. Even before the start of the global Covid-19 pandemic, assumptions were made that despite efforts to achieve the first goal of sustainable development, 6% of the world's population in 2030, continue to live in extreme poverty, which means that the goal will not be achieved.

Covid-19 crisis has slowed the world's fight against poverty. The economic downturn caused by the Covid-19 crisis could increase global world poverty to 8% of the world's total population. This could be the first global increase in poverty since 1990. The World Bank stated that in 2020, 71 million people have been pushed into poverty, while the International Organization for Human Rights estimates that in 2022, more than 205,000 people will be unemployed (in 2019 the number of unemployed was 187,000 people), so the number of unemployed will continue to grow.

Why should I care?

There are many reasons, but in short, because as human beings, our wellbeing is linked to each other.



https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/1_Why-It-Matters-2020.pdf

What can I do about it?

Your active engagement in policy making can make a difference in addressing poverty. It ensures that your rights are promoted and that your voice is heard.

What can governments do about it?

Governments can help create an enabling environment to generate productive employment and job opportunities for the poor and the marginalized.

What can private sector do about it?

Private sector can promote economic opportunities for the poor.

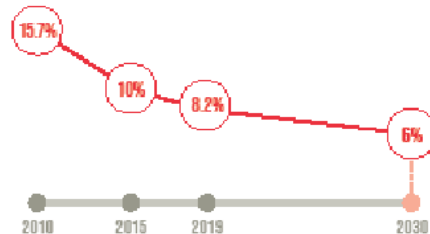




END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

BEFORE COVID-19

THE WORLD
WAS **OFF TRACK** TO
END POVERTY BY 2030



YOUNG WORKERS ARE
TWICE AS LIKELY TO BE
LIVING IN EXTREME POVERTY
AS ADULT WORKERS (2019)

COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS



COVID-19 CAUSES
THE **FIRST INCREASE**
IN GLOBAL POVERTY IN DECADES

+71 MILLION PEOPLE ARE PUSHED
INTO **EXTREME POVERTY** IN 2020



4 BILLION PEOPLE
DID NOT BENEFIT
FROM ANY FORM OF
SOCIAL PROTECTION IN 2016

**NATURAL DISASTERS
EXACERBATE POVERTY**



\$23.6 BILLION
DIRECT ECONOMIC LOSSES
(FROM 83 COUNTRIES IN 2018)



ACCESS MORE DATA AND INFORMATION ON THE INDICATORS AT [HTTPS://UNSTATS.UN.ORG/SDGS/REPORT/2020/](https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2020/)

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Goal-1-info-graphic.pdf>

References:

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<https://unric.org/en/sdg-1/#top>

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/poverty/>

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