

IMPACT OF GLOBAL SHOCKS ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: INDICATIVE STATISTICAL EXAMPLES

	<p>Up to 95 million more people than expected were living in extreme poverty in 2020, owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the war in Ukraine. More than four years of progress against poverty was erased by COVID-19 alone.</p>		<p>The COVID-19 pandemic caused an increase in income inequality, with the richest 10 per cent of the world's population</p>
	<p>Conflict, COVID-19, climate change and growing inequalities are converging to undermine food security worldwide. In 2020, an estimated 689 million people, or 9.1 per cent of the world population, were estimated to be undernourished, up from 150 million more people faced in 2019.</p>		<p>During the pandemic, many cities faced strained health and transport systems, inadequate public sanitation services, increased homelessness and other challenges. At the same time, it was estimated that local governments would yield 15-25 per cent lower revenues in 2021, 2022.</p>
	<p>22.7 million children missed basic vaccines in 2020, 9.7 million more than in 2019. A total of 229,500 million people had been infected by COVID-19, leading to 15 million deaths in 2020 and 2021.</p>		<p>Climate change continues to climb, estimated to rise from 302.2 billion in 2020. Unsustainable pace of consumption and production on the part causes climate change, pollution and biodiversity loss.</p>
	<p>24 million learners (pre-primary to university level) may never return to school following the COVID-19 pandemic. 147 million children missed over half of in-person instruction in 2020 and 26 million in 2021.</p>		<p>Energy-related CO₂ emissions for 2021 rose by 0.1 per cent, ending pandemic-related declines. COVID-19 impacted investment in renewable energy, with renewable energy investment down 10 per cent in 2020. Spending through 2021 is expected to be 10 per cent lower than in 2020.</p>
	<p>Globally, one quarter of employed women work in agriculture, forestry and fishing sectors, which are particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change. COVID-19-related disruptions significantly widened the gender food security gap, from 8 per cent in 2019 to 10 per cent in 2020.</p>		<p>Despite lockdowns, more than 17 million tonnes of plastic waste are dumped in the oceans in 2020, a 4 per cent increase. The economic strain from the COVID-19 crisis put small-scale fisheries in distress, with 10 million people in the sector facing economic losses and the risk of food insecurity.</p>
	<p>Natural disasters have a direct impact on water access and sanitation, and at an increasing rate, with more frequent droughts and flooding due to climate change. Two billion people live without safely managed drinking water services.</p>		<p>Forests play a significant role in reducing the risk of global shocks associated with natural disasters. However, 10 million hectares of forest are destroyed every year, with rates and risk of loss rising to compensate for economic losses caused by the pandemic and inflation.</p>
	<p>The pandemic slowed progress towards access to clean energy, according to the World Bank. Globally, 200 million people still have no access to electricity, and the number of people lacking clean cooking facilities rose during the pandemic.</p>		<p>Of more than 100 million people who were displaced by the conflict in 2021, were children, who are disproportionately affected by global shocks.</p>
	<p>In 2020, the world's output shrank by 4.3 per cent, over three times more than during the 2009 financial crisis. Global economic recovery was setback by new waves of COVID-19, the Ukraine crisis, rising inflation, supply chain disruptions and other shocks.</p>		<p>COVID-19 pandemic recovery and 2020 economic growth in low-income countries, the debt-to-export ratio increased 10 per cent between 2019 and 2020.</p>
	<p>1 in 3 manufacturing jobs were negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Global manufacturing has rebounded from the pandemic, but the least developed countries have been left behind.</p>		<p>Least developed countries have been left behind.</p>