

The pandemic crisis has strongly affected both developing and developing countries, so that public policies, development plans and strategic plans such as the 2030 Agenda have been significantly impacted. As a methodology: examining the scope of Latin American countries, those that had been more involved, and those that were later, can be done by examining which ones had established a government department at the country level for the implementation of the agenda. Those who have not done so will be more difficult to join the achievement of the SDGs effectively by the year 2030. In addition, inviting professional, academic and scientific reflection, it is worth asking ourselves in what way, and critically, in this scenario of a crisis that indicates that in most countries, it will cost us to take off a few years, maintenance is compatible of the Agenda as planned, if this approach is equally effective for less developed countries, or if there are objectives and priorities that should now receive greater attention from governments and social institutions. Therefore, if the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals are promoted from the highest levels, it is important to be able to open a critical space to whether this is going to have a positive impact on Latin American society, or nevertheless after the impact of the Pandemic crisis that has not ended, it is necessary to set other objectives. As we can see, there is room for a rethinking or an update of the agenda. Keywords: Public policies, governance, political sociology, sustainability, totalitarianism, covid19, evaluation