Transforming our world: The 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda



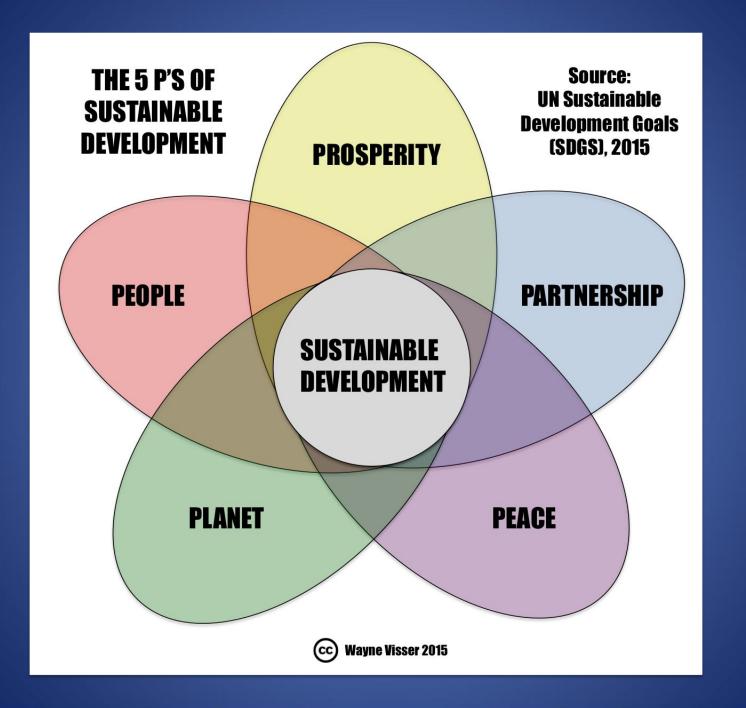
The 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda Sustainable Development Goals

Adopted by the **UN General Assembly** on 25. Sept. 2015. They:

- succeed the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- <u>integrate</u> poverty reduction goals of MDGs and sustainability goals of the earth summit of Rio 1992
- concern governments of all countries
 developing, emerging and industrialized countries
- define 17 development goals and 169 targets
- •are to be implemented through the 2030 -agenda where **each country** is responsible for its own agenda

The 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda is about:





THE 5 P'S OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

PROSPERITY

We are determined to ensure that all human beings can enjoy prosperous and fulfilling lives and that economic, social and technological progress occurs in harmony with nature. Source: UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGS), 2015

PEOPLE

We are determined to end poverty and hunger, in all their forms and dimensions, and to ensure that all human beings can fulfill their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment.

We are determined to

We are determined to mobilize
the means required to implement
this Agenda through a revitalised
Global Partnership for SD, based
on a spirit of strengthened
global solidarity*, with the
participation of all
countries, all
stakeholders
& all people.

PARTNERSHIP

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

PLANET

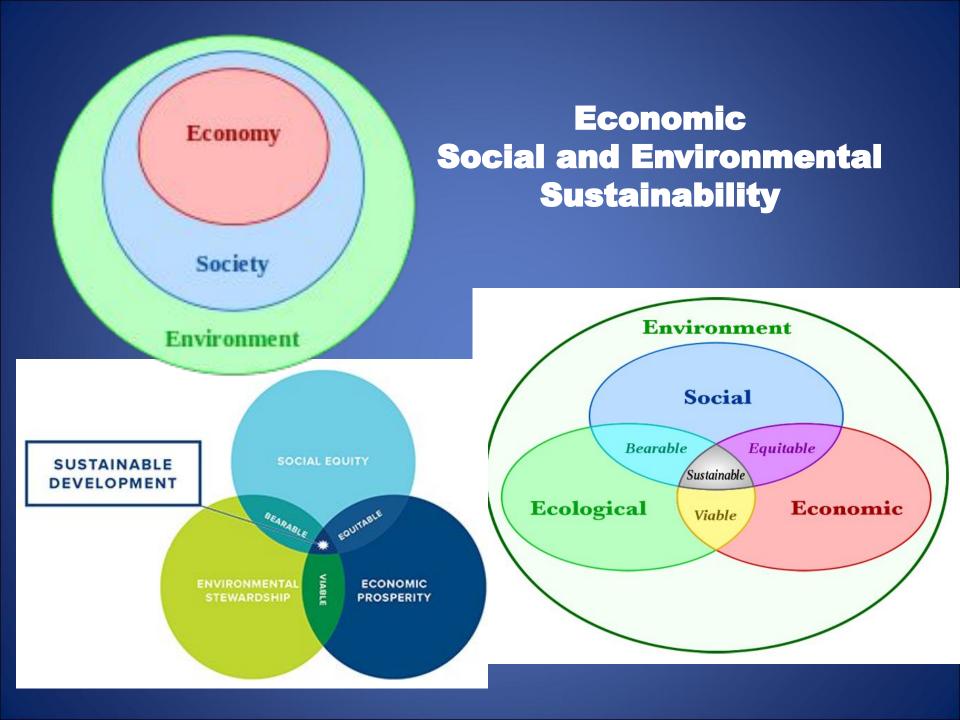
We are determined to protect the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations.

PEACE

We are determined to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are free from fear and violence. There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development.



* focussed in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and with the participation of all countries. SD = Sustainable Development



SUSTAINABLE GALS







































Sustainable Development Goals



End poverty for all



Freedom from hunger



Health and wellbeing



Quality education



Gender equality



Clean water and sanitation



Sustainable energy for all



Decent work and economic development



Innovation and infrastructure



Reducing inequalities



Sustainable cities and communities





Sustainable consumption and production



Action on climate change



Healthy oceans



Sustainable ecosystems



Peace and justice



Global partnerships



































Realization of economic and social rights

Goals 1-8 - correspond ± to MDGs, but are more radical and inclusive - based on the covenant on economic, social and cultural rights:

- 1. End poverty in all its forms
- 2. End hunger, promote sustainable agriculture
- 3. Ensure healthy lives
- 4. Ensure equitable education
- 5. Achieve gender equality
- 6. Ensure availability to water and sanitation
- 7. Ensure access to affordable energy
- 8. Promote growth and full employment

In all areas special attention is given to vulnerable groups: women, children, indigenous peoples......

Coping with global trends

Goals 9-12 deal with some global trends that need special attention: industrialisation, inequality, urbanisation, patterns of production and consumption

- 9.Promote infrastructure and sustainable industrialisation
- 10. Reduce <u>inequality</u> within and among countries
- 11. Make cities safe and sustainable
- 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

The emphasis in all areas is on sustainability.

Protection of life-sustaining systems

Goals 13--15 deal with the protection of life- sustaining eco-systems: the climate, oceans and land.

- 13. Combat climate change and its impact
- 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans and marine resources
- 15. Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems: forests, soil, biodiversity

They are part of the <u>"global commons"</u> on which the continuation of human life on the planet depends

Conditions and means of implementation

Goals16-17 deal with the conditions required and the means needed to make sustainable development possible: peace, the rule of law and international cooperation.

16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies, provide justice to all, build effective institutions 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize global partnership.

This includes:

- Financial resources
- Sharing of technologies
- Capacity-building
- Equitable trade
- Political coherence
- Global partnership

The Sustainability Compass and the SDGs



14. Oceans & Seas

15. Ecosystems & Biodiversity

1. End Poverty

2. End Hunger

3. Healthy Lives

4. Quality Education

6. Water and Sanitation

5. Gender Equality

10. Reduce Inequality

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7. Energy for All

8. Inclusive Growth & Jobs

9. Industry & Innovation

12. Consumption & Production

11. Sustainable Cities

16. Justice & Peace

17. Global Partnership

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GOALS ARE INTER-RELATED

IE: Goal on Hunger

Adequate income to eat, work



3 GOOD HEALTH

AND WELL-BEING

Health services and awareness



Equal access to food, technology, awareness on food to women Genetic Diversity, nutrient/climate management







Nutrition, adequate fish stocks Climate controls



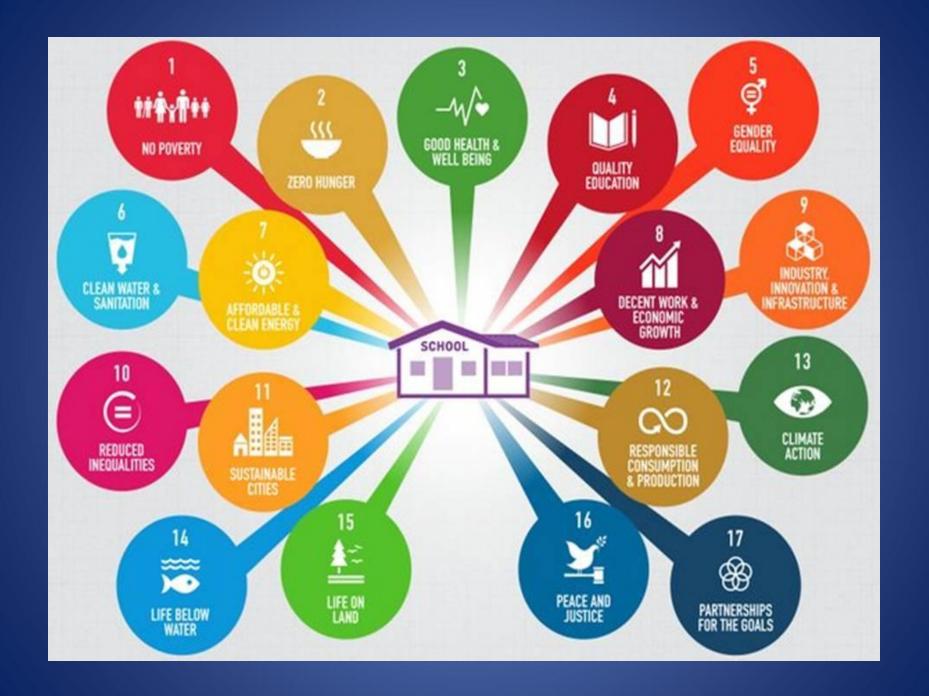
Resilience for adequate food



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Clean safe affordable Energy for cooking and livelihoods Decent jobs with pay, good working conditions (health)





























Water















Key Concepts

Sustainable

The SDGs constantly use the word sustainable: economic growth, industrialization, agriculture, development, our use of resources...everything has to be sustainable. All resources have to be used in such a way that they do not diminish the life conditions of future generations.

Inclusive

The SDGs attach the word inclusive to many of the goals: development, education, growth, institutions ... It refers to the groups that are usually excluded, particularly the poor, women, children, refugees and indigenous people ...

Ecosystems

Some SDGs speak of Ecosystems (2.6.14.15.). Modern science reminds us that we and all living beings live in a web of interconnected systems that need to be preserved.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 related targets address the most important economic, social, environmental and governance challenges of our time.







































Recognition: adapted from AEFJN.