

The 2030 Agenda

The Sustainable Development Goals: “A response to our needs”



- **What are the Sustainable Development Goals?**

The new framework of 2030 Agenda is a **response to our problems and global challenges** – environmental degradation, global warming, extreme poverty, corruption, inequality, wars, diseases, lack of access to education, sanitation, etc.

In September 2015, the UN adopted the 2030 Development Agenda “Transforming our World”, which comprises **17 universal goals and 169 targets** - the **standards that all the countries are expected to include in their national policies and agendas**.

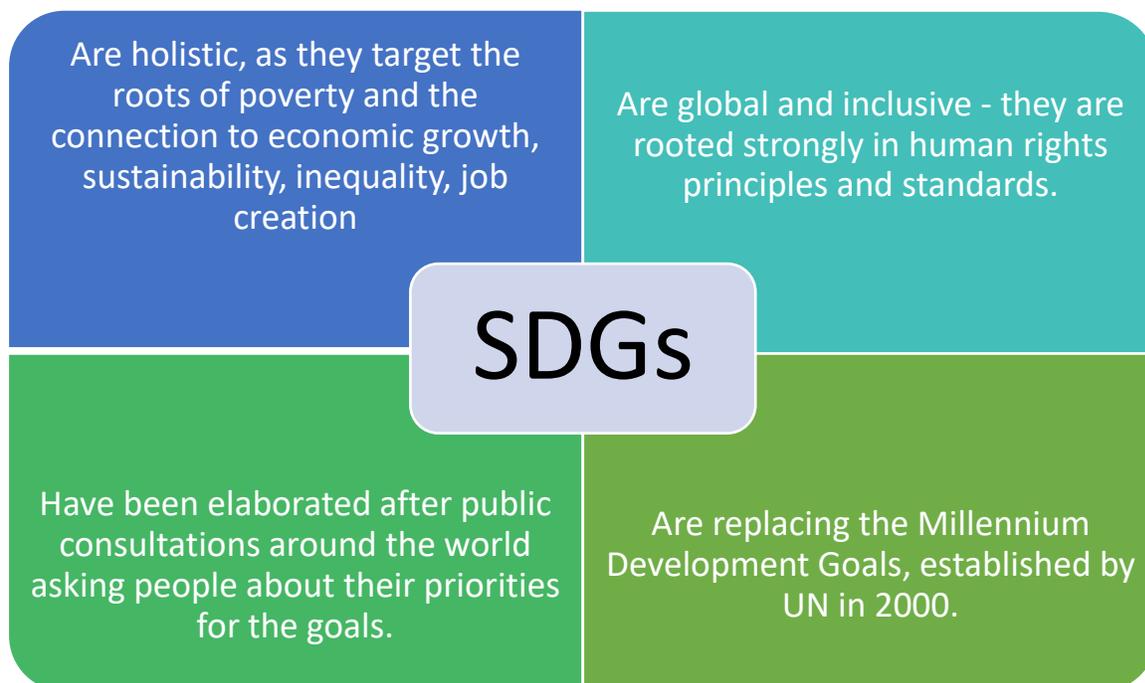
SDGs integrate the balance of **3 dimensions of sustainable development**: the **economic, social and environmental**. The SDGs set targets for the next 13 years and **more than 190 countries agreed on these commitments**.

- **Do we really need them?**

YES. All the global problems have an impact on people’s well-being and environment and this 2030 Agenda aims at **leaving no one behind** – people from developed and developing countries, marginalized groups. The 2030 Agenda will result in a greater mobilization of all the stakeholders – private sector, Government, media, local authorities and people as it promotes a long term approach, innovation and sharing best practices among all the stakeholders.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:

“Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”.



- **Goals and indicators to be achieved by 2030**
(Selection of indicators)



End poverty in all its forms everywhere - By 2030, **eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere**, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have **equal rights to economic resources, access to basic services**, support accelerated **investment** in poverty eradication actions



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture - **end all forms of malnutrition**, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, **Increase investments**, correct and prevent **trade restrictions** and distortions in world agricultural markets



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages - reduce the **global maternal mortality ratio**, **reduce neonatal mortality**, the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis and other diseases, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents, **ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services**, including for family planning, information and education



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all - girls and boys have **access to quality early childhood development**, increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship, eliminate gender disparities in education, increase the supply of qualified teachers

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls - End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere, **eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls**, ensure **women's full and effective participation** and equal opportunities for **leadership** at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all - achieve universal and **equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all**, achieve access to adequate and equitable **sanitation and hygiene** for all, improve water quality by **reducing pollution**, support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all - double the global rate of **improvement in energy efficiency**, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries





Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all - Sustain per capita **economic growth** in accordance with national circumstances, Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-,small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation - Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, enhance scientific research and upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries

Reduce inequality within and among countries - empower and promote the social, economic and political **inclusion of all**, ensure **equal opportunity** and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard, adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality, Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, **encourage official development assistance and financial flows**

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable - ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, per-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns - achieve the **sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources**, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse, Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts - Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries, Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development - prevent and significantly **reduce marine pollution** of all kinds, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss - promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development - Strengthen **domestic resource mobilization**, developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation, Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system

Republic of Moldova, Georgia, Turkey (2016), Azerbaijan, Belarus (2017) elaborated their voluntary national reviews for the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in order to adjust SDG agenda and its targets to the national circumstances and to advance their implementation.
Armenia and Russia will report in 2018.



• **Useful resources:**

- Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation, <http://effectivecooperation.org/about/supporting-the-sdgs/>
- Sustainable Development Goals, <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>
- SDG Business HUB, <http://sdghub.com/tools-resources>
- SDG Compass, <https://sdgcompass.org/sdgs/>
- Topics/areas on sustainable development - <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics>