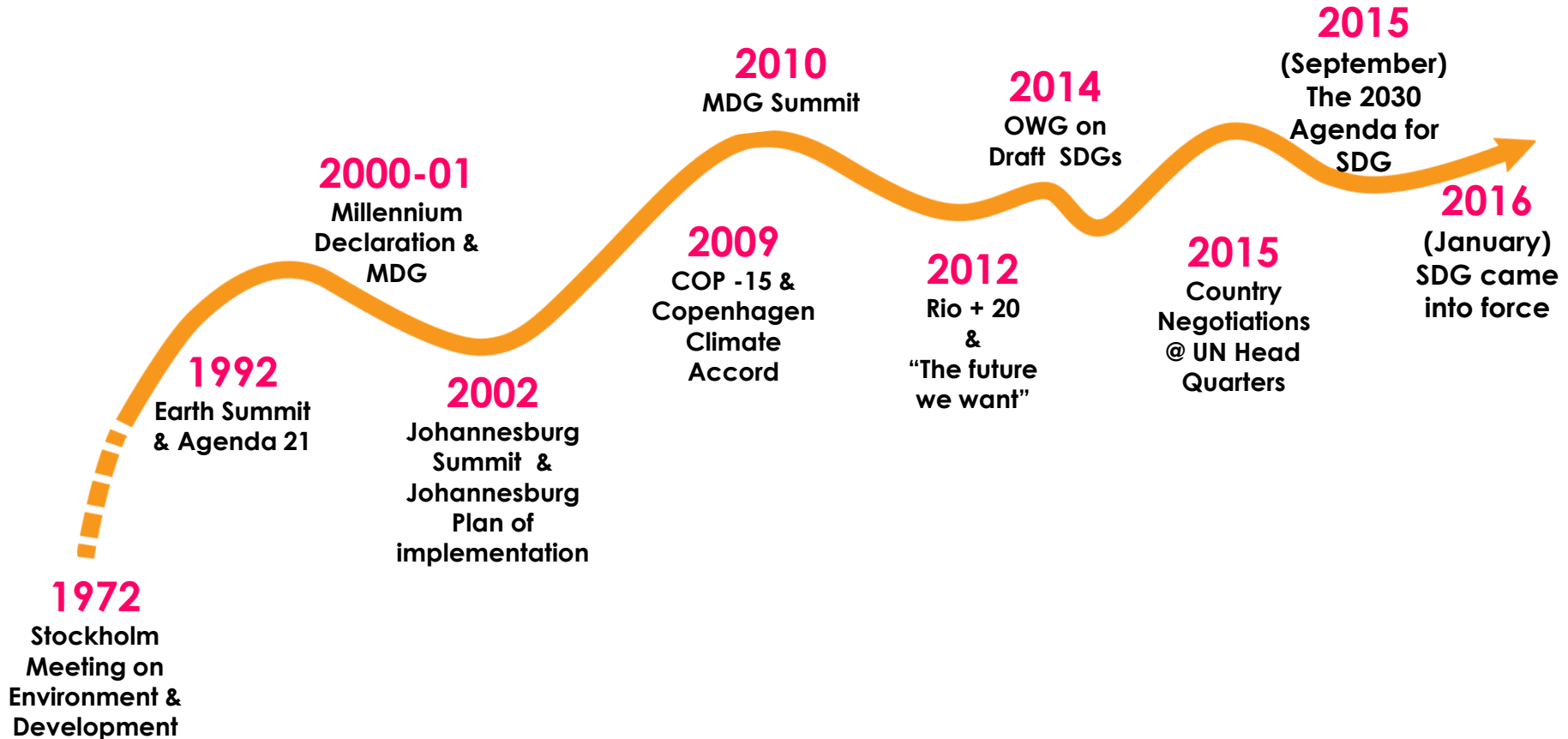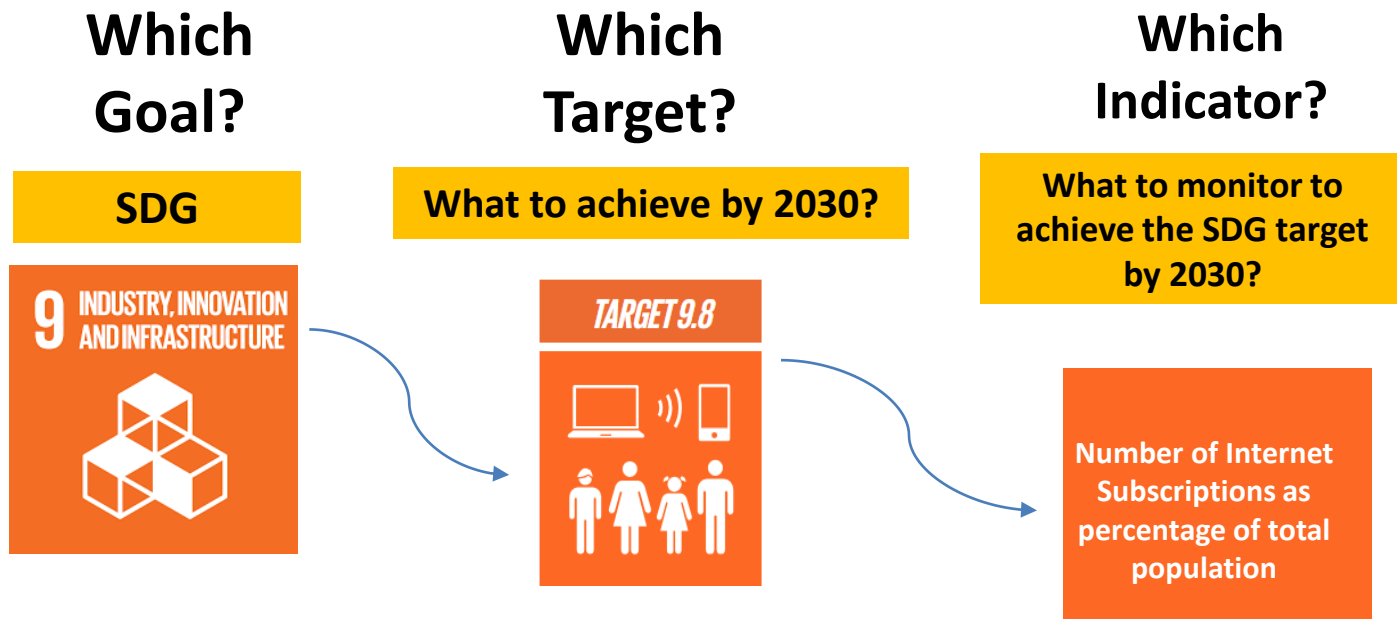The path to SDGs was a long and winding one…

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- A Global Development framework with:
  - 17 Goals
  - 169 Targets
  - 232 Indicators

  September 25th 2015

- Result of global consultation on the 'World We Want by 2030'

- Adopted by General Assembly in 2015

- Aims at ending poverty in all its forms. It envisages "**a world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity, the rule of law, justice, equality and non-discrimination**".

SDG Targets and indicators

Which Goal?

Which Target?

Which Indicator?

SDG

What to achieve by 2030?

What to monitor to achieve the SDG target by 2030?

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

TARGET 9.8

Number of Internet Subscriptions as percentage of total population

Significantly increase access to information and communications technology *and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020*
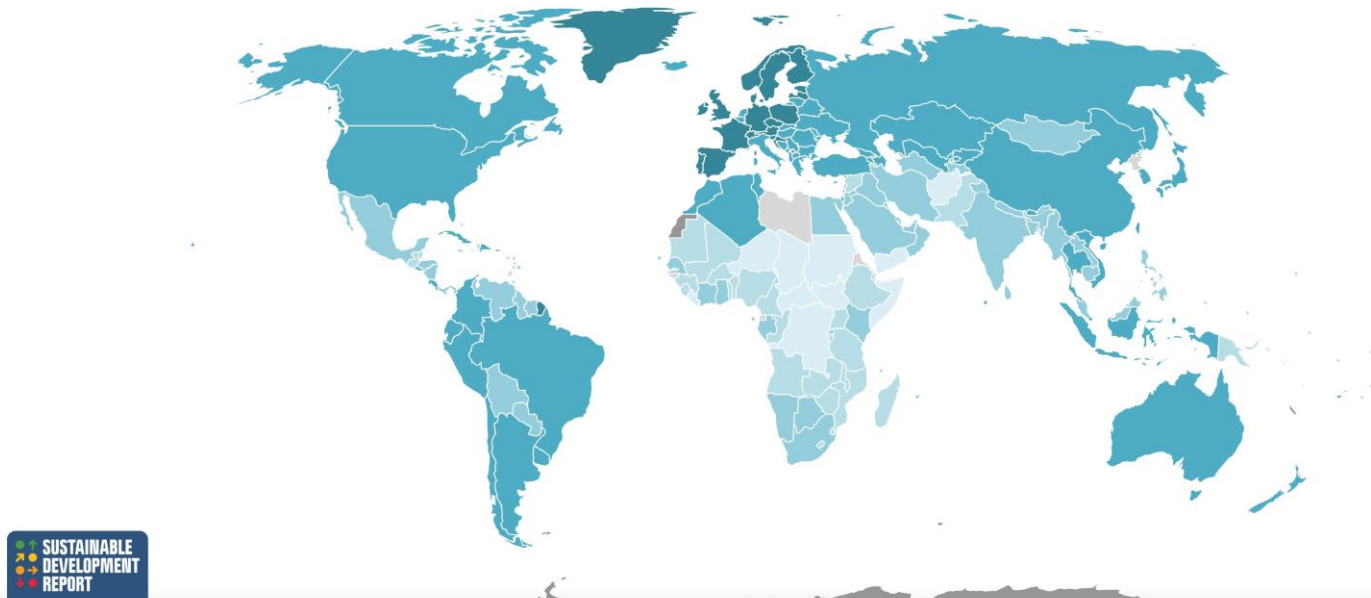
SDR 2023

Overall score

Legend
Click on a country to see its performance.

- > 80
- 70 - 80
- 60 - 70
- 50 - 60
- < 50
- Information unavailable

Description

The overall score measures the total progress towards achieving all 17 SDGs. The score can be interpreted as a percentage of SDG achievement. A score of 100 indicates that all SDGs have been achieved.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT

All data presented on this website are based on the publication Sachs, J.D., Lafortune, G., Fuller, G., Drumm, E. (2023). Implementing the SDG Stimulus. Sustainable Development Report 2023. Paris: SDSN, Dublin: Dublin University Press, 2023. 10.25546/102924

https://dashboards.sdgindex.org/map/goals/SDG9

#1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

#2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

#3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

#4: Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning

#5: Achieve gender equality and empower women and girls

#6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

#7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

#8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

#9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

#10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

#11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

#12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

#13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*

#14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

#15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

#16: Promote just, peaceful
and inclusive
societies

#17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

What does the Global Goals aim

- Meet the **present needs** without compromising the **needs of future** generation

- Call for **integrated efforts** towards inclusive, sustainable and resilient future

- Crucial to **harmonise three core elements**; Economic Growth, Social inclusion and Environmental protection

- **Eradicating poverty** - indispensable requirement for sustainable development

SDGs are:

Ambitious   **Integrated**   **Indivisible**

Guided by 3 principles:

Integration: Goals are inter-connected -cannot achieve just one Goal. We must achieve them all.

Leaving No One Behind and Reaching the Furthest First

Universality: Apply to *every* nation and every sector - cities, businesses, schools, organizations, *all* are challenged to act.

SDGs: Cross-cutting & Multi-dimensional

Social

- SDG 1 - No Poverty
- SDG 2 - Zero Hunger
- SDG 3 - Good Health and Well-Being
- SDG 4 - Quality Education
- SDG 5 - Gender Equality
- SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation

Environmental

- SDG 12 - Sustainable Consumption and Production
- SDG 13 - Climate Action
- SDG 14 - Life Below Water
- SDG 15 - Life on Land

Economic

- SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy
- SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth
- SDG 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- SDG 10 - Reduced Inequalities
- SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities

Fostering Peace and Partnership

- SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
- SDG 17 - Partnerships for the Goals

Opportunities to move ahead:

1

Integrated implementation

2

Measuring and monitoring progress

3

Communicating SDGs to a larger audience, including sharing lessons and good practices across States

Opportunities for Integrated Implementation

Bring together actors and sectors who do not usually work together

Success of one is success of all

Potential way forward:

Develop coordination mechanisms to bring govts - across departments and at all levels - together

Prioritise to spur rapid progress

Urgent focus required on water, climate action and work for all

Partner with private sector to co-create development solutions

Review and Follow up

HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- The HLPF plays a central role in the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for SDGs at the global level.

- It is tasked with assessing progress, achievements, and challenges faced by developed and developing countries in the implementation of the SDGs. The HLPF meets annually under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

- During the meet, the President of the ECOSOC also approves the **Voluntary National Review** presentations.

Voluntary National Review

- Respect national differences, policy priorities and capacities
- Will benefit from the support of UN and other multilateral organizations
- Enhanced capacity-building support for developing and poor countries
- Based on evidence
- Evolving over time, adopting new methodologies
- People-centric and gender sensitive; leave no one behind
- Open, inclusive, participatory, transparent
- Mobilize resources, best practices and coordination with international system
- Track SDG progress by appreciating national differences

Thank You