

01 SDGs Overview

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Career/Experiment:

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Lecture Overview

- 1 Brief Description of the History of 2030 Agenda (SDGs)
 - 2 Linkage to MDGs
 - 3 Main characteristics and principles
 - 4 Monitoring and review - VNRs
 - 5 Individual actions
 - 6 Addenda: 17 SDG list
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- 1 Brief Description of the History of 2030 Agenda (SDGs)

- 1.1 Launch of the Movement

- **1987:** Sustainable development was first defined in the World Commission on Environment and Development's Gro Harlem Brundtland report "**Our Common Future**"
- report states: "*development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.*"

- 1.2 The long road to now: a diplomatic history

- **1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro:** the first international attempt to draw up action plans and strategies for moving towards a more sustainable pattern of Development
- **1992-2002 - slow, uneven progress:** rapid growth, then financial crash in Asia in 1997 to 1998
- **2002- World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg:** Declaration, Action Plan and Partnership Initiatives (Sustainable Cities Program, Water & Sanitation, Energy)
- **2000s:** acceleration of MDGs in first 2 years, then financial crash happened in 2008.

- **Rio+20 in 2012:** launched a process to develop a set of Sustainable Development Goals (**SDGs**), adopted guidelines on Green Economy Policies, established an intergovernmental process to prepare the High Level Political Forum.

2 Linkage to MDGs

2.1 History of Millennium Development Goals (MDGS)

2000, Millennium Summit: largest gathering of world leaders in history. It adopted the UN Millennium Declaration, committing their nations to a new global partnership to reduce extreme poverty and setting out targets, with a deadline of 2015

2.2 Eight Millennium Development Goals

MDG 1: To eradicate extreme poverty & hunger

MDG 2: To achieve universal primary education

MDG 3: To promote gender equality

MDG 4: To reduce child mortality

MDG 5: To improve maternal health

MDG 6: To combat HIV/AIDS, malaria +other diseases

MDG 7: To ensure environmental sustainability

MDG 8: To develop global partnership for development

2.3 From the MDGs to the SDGs

	Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), aka 2030 Agenda
Adoption time & place	September 2000 - Millennium Summit, UN Headquarters, New York ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● September 2015 - UN Sustainable Development Summit, New York ● However, its developing process launched in 2012's United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20)
Implementing Period	2000 to 2015	2015 to 2030
Number of Goals/Targets/Indicators	8/18/48	17/169/232

3 Main characteristics and principles

3.1 Three pillars of sustainability

- Social,
- Environment
- economy

3.2 Five spheres of Critical Importance

- People: SDGs 1 to 6
- Planet: SDG 11 to 15
- Prosperity: SDGs 7-10
- Peace: SDG 16
- Partnership: SDG 17

3.3 What is different this time?

- Transformative: we have to figure out way to improve arrangement we have to strength sustainability we already have.
- Universal: not just rich countries help poor one, but all countries

¹ In 5:14~5:18, speaker said Millennium Summit was held in Mexico, while UN official said it was held in New York

apply the same goals (an inter-dependent world + inclusiveness)

- Integrated: 3 Pillars of Sustainability

3.4 Rallying cry: **Leave no one behind**

3.5 SDG Goals are interlinked: Example

- **SDG7 affordable and clean energy**: Access to modern and sustainable energy is fundamental for eliminating poverty
- **SDG2 zero hunger**: Access to food for the poor, end malnutrition are important for poverty alleviation
- SDG6 clean water and sanitation: Having access to clean and safe water and sanitation is important for breaking poverty cycle

4 MONITORING & REVIEW

4.1 Website measuring progress towards the SDG

- SDG Tracker
- Official website of United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- GSDR, Global Sustainable
- Development Report (very 5 five years)

4.2 Voluntary National Review (VNR)

- Every country **has to** present a VNR once every four years to the High Level Political Forum (HLPF)
- Encourages all countries to conduct regular reviews, assessments and evaluations to accelerate implementation of the SDGs
- 158 VNRs have been conducted by 142 countries, with 15 countries having conducted more than one VNR.

5 INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS

- Follow **THE LAZY PERSON'S GUIDE TO SAVING THE WORLD** on UN official website
- Take Action!
LEVEL1: SOFA SUPERSTAR
LEVEL 2 HOUSEHOLD HERO
LEVEL 3 NEIGHBOURHOOD NICE GUY
LEVEL4 EXCEPTIONAL EMPLOYEE

6 Addenda: 17 SDG list

- SDG1: No poverty
- SDG2: Zero hunger
- SDG3: Good health and well-being
- SDG4: Quality education
- SDG5: Gender equality
- SDG6: Water and sanitation
- SDG7: Affordable and clean energy
- SDG8: Decent work and economic growth
- SDG9: Industries, innovation, and infrastructure
- SDG10: Reduce inequalities
- SDG11: Sustainable cities and communities
- SDG12: Responsible consumption and production
- SDG13: Climate action
- SDG14: Life Below water
- SDG15: Life on land
- SDG16: Peace, Justice, and strong institutions
- SDG17: Partnerships for the goals