





The 2030 Agenda in a Global Perspective



Definition of Sustainable Development

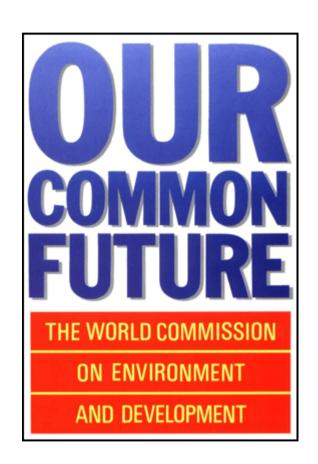
Sustainable Development?



Definition of Sustainable Development

Sustainable development is "development which meets the needs of current generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs"

The Brundtland Commission's report 1987





Definition of Sustainable Development

While the concept of sustainable development has been typically associated with environmental sustainability in the past, it has always been a holistic concept encompassing three pillars.





The Three Dimensions of Sustainable Development

For sustainable development to be achieved, it is crucial to harmonize the three core elements:

- Economic growth,
- Social inclusion
- Environmental protection









THEN

NOW

Two parallel processes

One holistic Post-2015 agenda

MDG TRACK

Strong focus on social dimension

Completing the unfinished business of the MDGs

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT TRACK

Focus on environmental sustainability

Revisiting sustainable development with an integrated and balanced view of its 3 dimensions

How did we get here? The Millennium Development Goals





















The Post-2015 Process: Two Strands into One

Sustainable development

This concept gained traction during the Rio Summits in 1992 and 2012.

Rio Earth Summit 1992:

2012: Rio+20









Served as a framework for global action and cooperation on development in 2000-2015.

2000-15: UN Millennium Declaration &

MDGs



















Post-2015 process

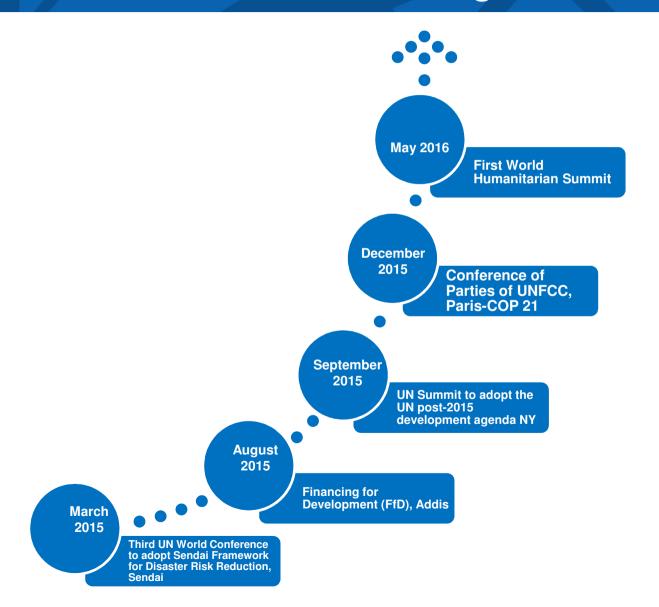
Brought together constituencies focusing on environmental sustainability as well as social and economic development & extended public participation in defining the new agenda.

From 2012 to 2015 the UN led 'the global conversation' through online and on site consultations and MY World Survey

Over 9 million people engaged in discussing what should go in the post-2015 agenda, and how the agenda should be implemented



2030 Agenda





Sustainable Development Goals

SUSTAINABLE GALS





































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2030 Agenda - Key Features

- Universal = concerns all countries
- Holistic = work across pillars
- Transformative = human rightsbased, governance, local dimension, inclusive ('leave no one behind')
- New global partnership = new actors, including the private sector
- Focus on people and participation





2030 AGENDA: FIVE CRITICAL COMPONENTS





DIMENSIONS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT





Sustainable Development: MDGs vs. SDGs

MDGs

- Considerable results achieved in key areas related to accessing services in terms of health & education
- 2. Context: 'donor-recipient' relationship
- 3. 8 MDGs. Main drive: poverty reduction, basic services
- 4. Envisioned to be funded by aid flows
- 5. Focused on end results
- 6. Aggregated results at national average levels
- 7. Adopted by Member States

SDGs

- 1. Builds on MDGs unfinished business
- 2. Context: Set of goals applicable to every country. (Universal Agenda)
- 3. 17 SDGs. Main drive: poverty eradication and addressing inequality, green agenda and new areas
- 4. Sustainable, inclusive economic development at the core of the strategy
- 5. Stronger focus on progress
- 6. Emphasis on the need for local, qualitative disaggregated data
- 7. Adopted by Member States, based on a participatory processes

2030 Agenda - Changing Context

- Rise of MICs (new political and economic relationships between countries)
- Shrinking ODA, importance of other financial flows (ie domestic revenues, tax collection, private sector investment)
- National issues vs global issues (conflicts and climate beyond borders)
- Strong emerging actors besides the UN (development banks, foundations, private sector, civil society)
- Changing role and expectation of the UN: away from service delivery and institutional capacity building to more targeted expertise, facilitation of knowledge exchange and stakeholder engagement

2030 Agenda - Goal 17: Means of Implementation (MoI)

- Governments can't do the job alone
- Recognition of other actors, need for partnerships
- Recognition for need of attitude and behavior changes in areas such as sustainable consumption



Targets and Indicators

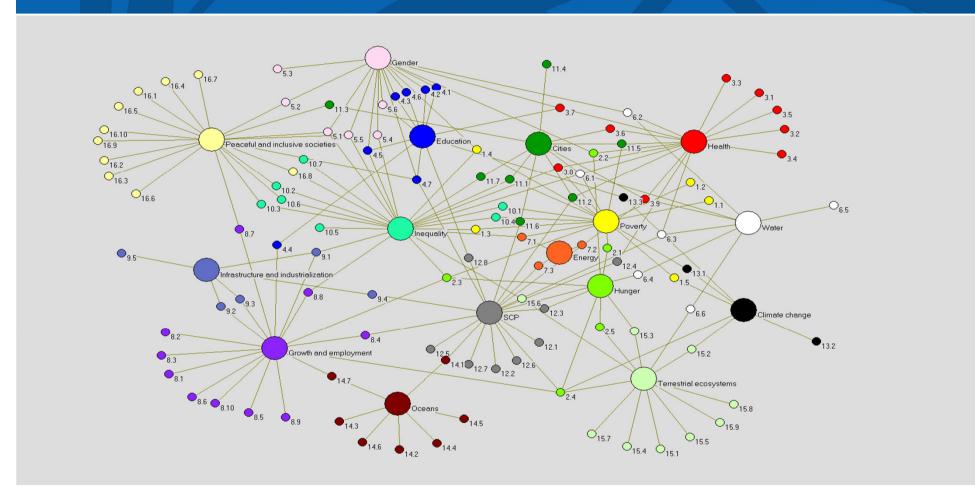


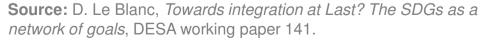
...indicators focused on measurable outcomes.

They are action-oriented, global in nature and universally applicable. They take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respect national policies and priorities.



The SDGs as a network of targets

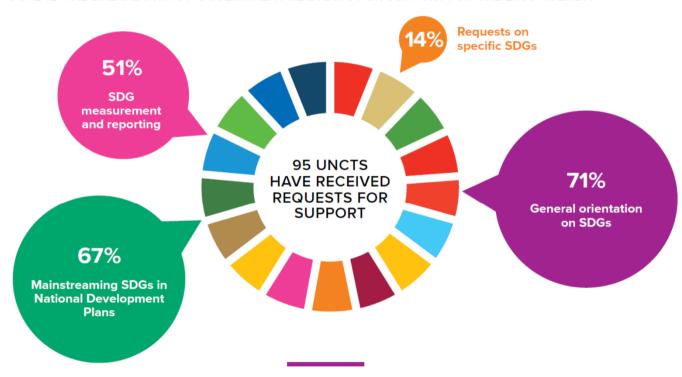






Over 100 Government requests to support the national 2030 Agenda

FIGURE 12: THE BREAKDOWN OF GOVERNMENT REQUESTS FOR SUPPORT FOR THE 2030 AGENDA



Most support was requested in the area of general orientation on the Sustainable Development Goals (67 UNCTs) and mainstreaming SDGs in national development plans (64 UNCTs), followed by support on SDG measurement and reporting (48 UNCTs) and requests on specific SDGs (13 UNCTs).





Thank you.







