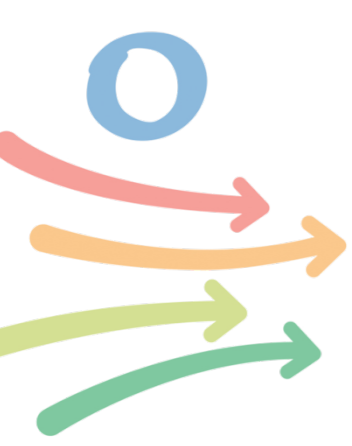


Introduction to Sustainable Development Goals

**Elishah St. Luce
United Nations Development Programme**

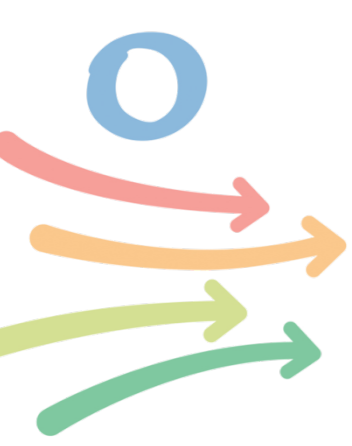


Quiz 1.

Have you heard about the
Millennium Development Goals?

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)





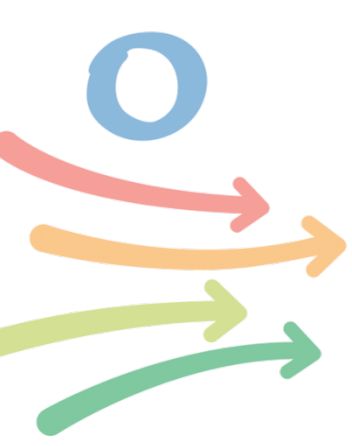
Quiz 2.

Have you heard about the
Sustainable Development Goals?

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



2016 - 2030



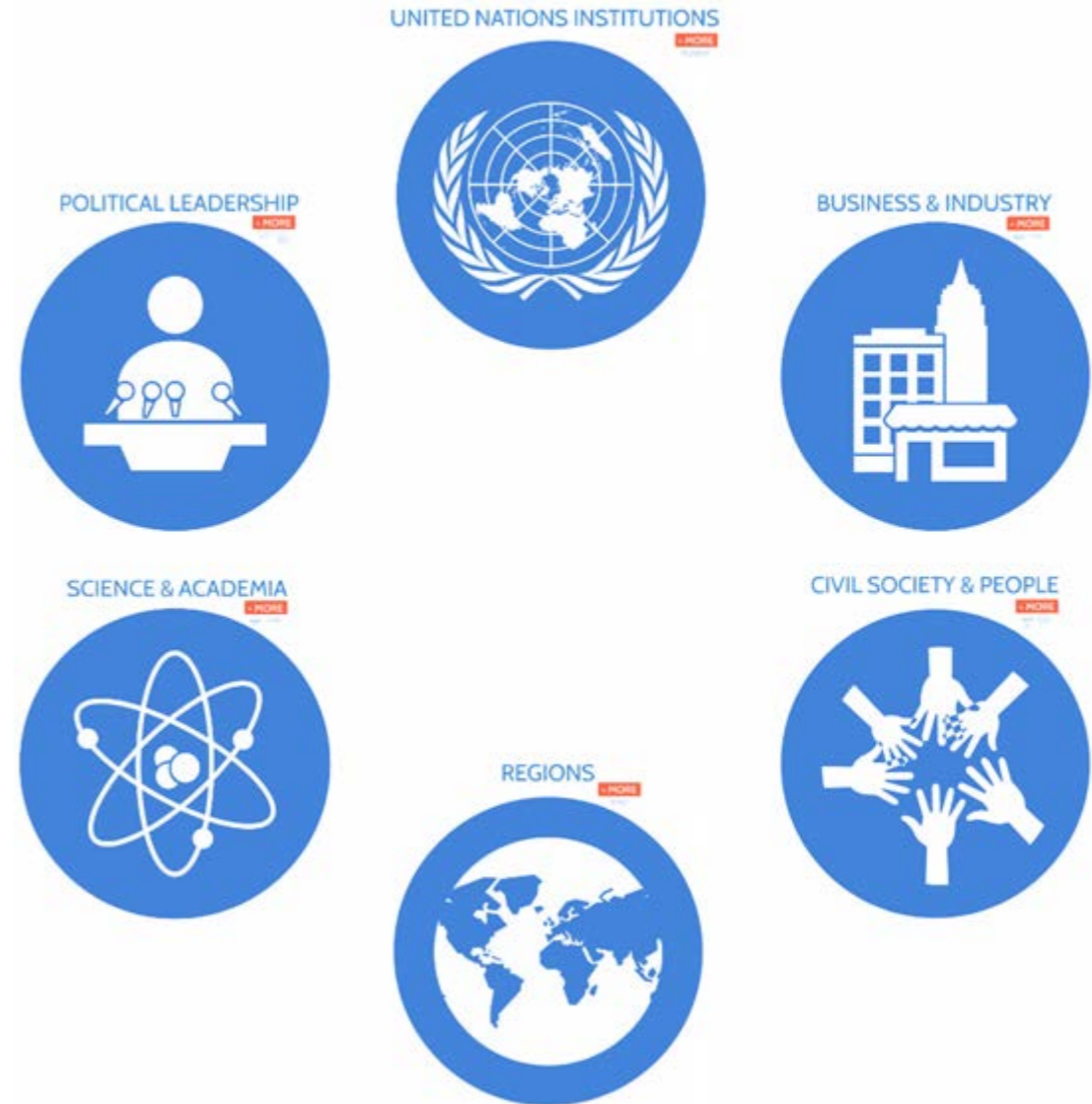
Quiz 3.

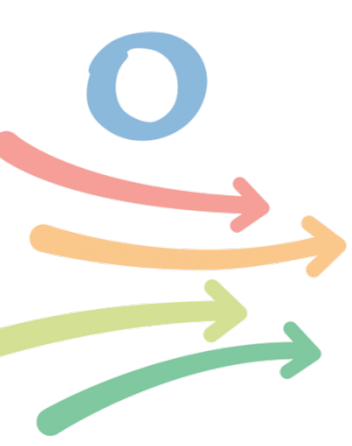
Did our Ministry of Economic Development
make the SDGs?



Answer: NO

SDGs process was led by UN Members States, based on **voices of political leaders, academia, business, civil society and people**



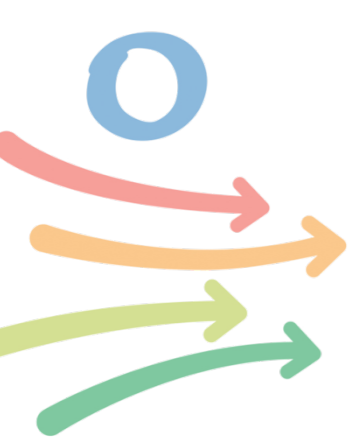


Quiz 4.

Did Belize sign up for
the Sustainable Development Goals?

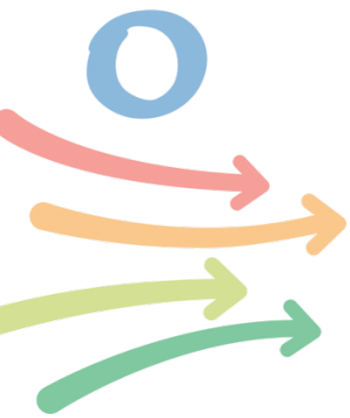


YES,
25 September
2015



Quiz 5.

Are **SDG goals** and **SDG targets**
the same thing?



Answer: NO

There are 17 goals.
Under each goal, there are multiple targets
that specify how to achieve the goal.
169 targets in total.



Target

Target

Target

Target



Target

Target

Target

Target

Target



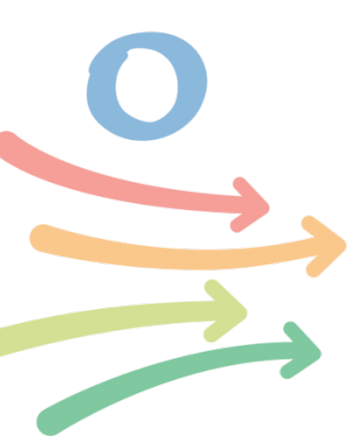
Target

Target

Target

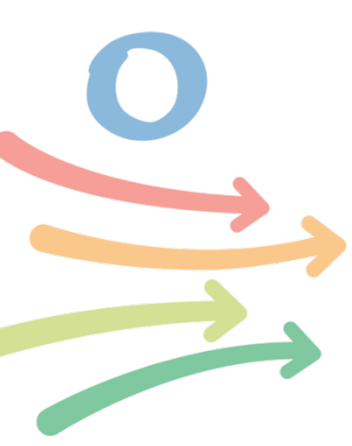


1. What are the SDGs?
2. How do I then use SDGs?



Exercise:

Why do we need
global goals?



SDGs...

Transform declarations into actions

Provide focus to **national** plans

Enhance **partnership** for implementation

Raise **awareness**

Promote **action** through review

All of us have roles to play for the SDGs

Government

- Define development priorities
- Use SDGs for plans
- Implement
- Monitor progress

POLITICAL LEADERSHIP



Parliament

- Represent public's voices during the review of laws, plans, and budget
- Monitors use of financial resources

CIVIL SOCIETY & PEOPLE



Academia

Provide research

SCIENCE & ACADEMIA



People and business

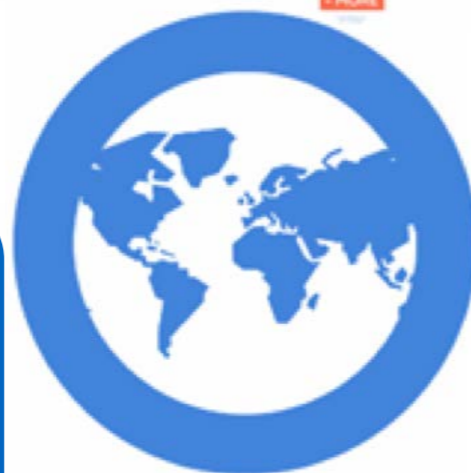
- Provide feedbacks
- Monitor
- Financial contribution through tax

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY



Development Partners

- Help Government introduce SDGs to people
- Provide technical expertise and financial assistance





2. What are the SDGs?



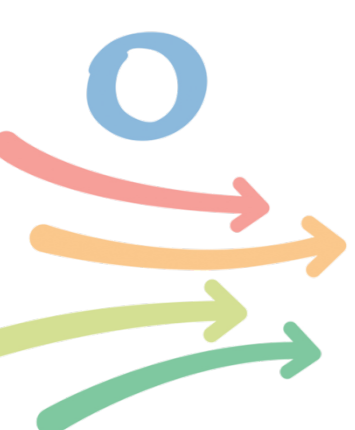
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



17 Goals
169 targets
241 indicators

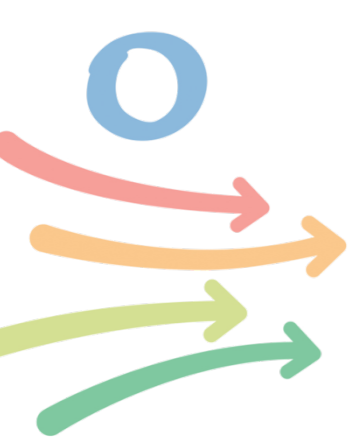
WHAT ARE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)?

- The SDGS call for building peaceful, inclusive and well-governed societies with responsive institutions as the basis for shared prosperity. Fundamentally, they recognize that we cannot reach our development goals without addressing human rights and complex humanitarian issues at the same time.
- The SDGs are people-centered and planet-sensitive. They are universal, applying to all countries while recognizing different realities and capabilities. The goals are not independent from each other; they need to be implemented in an integrated manner.
- The SDGs are the result of a three year long transparent, participatory process inclusive of all stakeholders and people's voices. They represent an unprecedented agreement around sustainable development priorities among 193 Member States. They have received worldwide support from civil society, business, parliamentarians and other actors.
- The decision to launch a process to develop a set of SDGs was made by UN Member States at the [**United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development \(Rio+20\)**](#), held in Rio de Janeiro in June 2012.



5Ps Framework





Introduction to each Goal

1 NO
POVERTY



End poverty

In Belize, Poverty rate is 41.3 (2009)

Global Targets by 2030

**Extreme poverty: (people living under \$1.25 a day)*

- End extreme poverty* for **all** people in **all its dimensions**
- Reduce by half **all** people living in poverty in **all its dimensions** according to national definitions
- Implement social protection systems appropriate for Belize
- Ensure **equal rights** to economic resources, access to basic services and ownership of property
- **Reduce** poor people's exposure to natural economic, social, and environmental shock, and natural disasters
- Create plans at national and local level and ensure financial resources to implement.

Example - Policy Options

- Concentrate in sectors that create jobs.
- Address specific challenges faced by extreme poor, based on data and voices of those people.
- Provide access to basic services for all.

2 ZERO HUNGER



End Hunger

Global Targets by 2030

- End hunger and ensure **all people** access to **nutritious** and sufficient food
- End all forms of malnutrition.
- Double the agricultural productivity through **equal access** to land, knowledge, financial services, and markets.
- Ensure sustainable food production that is resilient to natural disasters.
- **Increase investment** in rural infrastructure, agricultural research, and technology.

Example - Policy Options

- Address both hunger and nutrition. Eg. a social protection system that provides nutritious food for pregnant women.
- Provide access to health care, sanitation, clean water and education for all.



Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-Being

Global Targets by 2030

- Reduce maternal mortality and end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years old.
- End spread of AIDS and other communicable diseases such as TB and malaria.
- Prevent drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.
- Ensure **all people** can access universal health coverage.
- Reduce number of deaths and illnesses from traffic accidents and pollution.
- Support medical research and development of vaccines and medicines.
- Increase recruitment, training, and retention of health workers.

Example - Policy Options

- Strengthen health systems through the “Universal Health Coverage” that requires strong health systems, access to essential medicines, affordability of health services, highly-skilled health personnel.
- Taking action beyond the health sector to address causes of illness. Eg. Increase access to clean water, nutrition, education.



Ensure Quality Education for All

Global Targets by 2030

- Ensure all children complete free and quality primary and secondary education.
- Ensure all children have access to quality early childhood care.
- Ensure equal access for all to quality job skill training and university education and increase their employability.
- Ensure all youth and high% of adults are able to read and work with numbers.
- Increase the number of qualified teachers and provide safe learning environment for all.
- Ensure school curricular provides learning about human rights, gender equality, peace, cultural diversity, etc.

Example - Policy Options

- Strengthen the provision of enabling learning environments (safe classrooms, safe and clean drinking water, school feeding programs, gender-sensitive sanitation and hygiene).
- Strengthen ways to monitor learning outcomes such as being able to read, work with numbers, social skills, etc.



Achieve Gender Equality and Empower Women

In Belize only 6% of representatives in the House of Representatives are Women

Global Targets by 2030

- End all forms of discrimination and violence, including trafficking, against all women and girls.
- Eliminate all harmful practices such as forced marriage.
- Ensure equal opportunities for women to participate in decision making.
- Give women equal rights to family planning, economic resources, ownership over property such as land, financial services, and inheritance.
- Ensure women can access to sexual and reproductive health services.

Example - Policy Options

- Ensure gender-disaggregated socio-economic data.
- Increase women's access to jobs, education, health, and social protection.
- End discrimination in ownership over assets.
- Improve women's access to official and informal justice systems.



Ensure Access to Water and Sanitation

In Belize, access to safe water is significantly high

Global Targets by 2030

- Achieve access to safe and affordable drinking water for **all**.
- Improve water **quality** by reducing pollution.
- Protect water related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, and lakes.

Example - Policy Options

- Improve waste water management, preventing water pollution.
- Promote water cooperation at Township, District, Region/State, Union, as well as regional/global level.
- Build a clean and durable water infrastructure to supply safe water.



Ensure Affordable, Reliable, Sustainable and Modern Energy

In Belize, approximately 94% of the population has access to Electricity

Global Targets by 2030

- Ensure access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services for all.
- Increase the use of renewable energy.
- Increase energy efficiency.
- Promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology, and expand infrastructure and upgrade technology.

Example - Policy Options

- Current energy systems require policy and regulatory reforms, institutional capacity building, effective business models, and financing plan.
- Promote energy cooperation at Township, District, Region/State, Union, as well as regional/global level.



Promote Economic Growth, Employment and Decent Work

Global Targets by 2030

- GDP growth per year.
- Increase economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation.
- Promote decent job creation, entrepreneurship, and access to financial services for **all**.
- Equal pay for work of equal value for **all**.
- End child labour in **all its forms**, including the use of child soldiers.
- Protect labour rights and promote safe working environments for all workers, including migrant workers.

Example - Policy Options

- Ensure macroeconomic stability through appropriate fiscal, monetary and investment policies as well as financial sector regulation.
- Review tax policy and tax management to introduce progressive taxation to increase spending on education, training, minimum wages, employment and social protection laws.
- Strengthen institutional capacities to monitor child labour cases and implement child protection laws.



Build Resilient Infrastructure and Promote Industrialization and Innovation

Global Targets by 2030

- Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure and provide access for all.
- Least Developed Countries, increase industry's share of employment by 200%.
- Least Developed Countries, provide access to the internet for all.
- Increase access to financial services and markets for small-scale business.
- Support domestic technology development, research and innovation.

Example - Policy Options

- Design industrial policies that encourages economic diversification, technology development, higher-income for poor people, and expands trade opportunities for domestic producers.
- Establish coordination between all relevant ministries and neighboring countries to ensure efficient planning of road, rail, inland waterway, and air transport projects.
- Invest in developing human capital.



Reduce Inequality within and among Countries

Global Targets by 2030

- Achieve income growth of the bottom 40% of the population at a rate higher than the national average.
- Promote **social, economic and political inclusion of all**.
- Ensure equal opportunity and eliminate discriminatory laws, policies and practices.
- Promote policies benefiting from the special and differential trade treatment for developing countries.
- Reduce to less than 3% the transaction costs of migrant remittances.

Example - Policy Options

- Increase labour-friendly policies and practices such as minimum wages.
- Promote vulnerable groups' access to job opportunities.
- Promote orderly, safe and responsible migration and substantially decrease high transaction costs of remittances.



Make Cities Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable

Global Targets by 2030

- Ensure **safe and affordable** housing and public spaces as well as **basic services for all**.
- Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all.
- Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization.
- Protect cultural and natural heritage.
- Reduce the number of deaths and number of people affected by natural disasters.
- Enhance negative environmental impact of cities (air pollution, waste management).

Example - Policy Options

- Urban development policies should contribute to poverty eradication, promote inclusion, ensure social protection and access to quality services.
- Enhance cooperation among urban and rural authorities to yield positive economic, social and environmental links.



Ensure Sustainable Consumption and Production

Global Targets by 2030

- Achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.
- Reduce all waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse.
- Reduce release of chemicals to air, water and soil in order to minimize their negative impacts on human health and the environment.
- Demand companies to adopt sustainable practices and to report on their practices.
- Ensure that people are aware of sustainable lifestyles.

Example - Policy Options

- Adopt policies that have economic, social and environmental objectives can help to address the drivers of unsustainable consumption and production patterns such as lack of knowledge and know-how, investment or technologies, limited product life spans, limited incentives for recycling/reuse, and the absence of reliable consumer information and education.
- Monitor impacts of tourism on sustainable development and promote creation of jobs and local products.



Combat Climate Change

Global Targets by 2030

- Strengthen resilience to climate-related hazards and natural disasters, focusing on **women, youth and marginalized communities**.
- Ensure national policies and plans include adaptive measures against the climate change.
- Improve education, awareness, and capacities of local/national authorities on ways to mitigate climate change and reduce impact.

Example - Policy Options

- Improve preparedness, national coordination for early warning systems, disaster response, rehabilitation, and reconstruction to “Build Back Better”.
- Utilize specific funds available such as the Green Climate Fund.



Conserve and Sustainably Use Ocean, Seas and Marine Resources

Global Targets by 2030

- Reduce marine pollution of **all kinds**.
- Achieve healthy and productive oceans.
- Regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices.
- Increase **economic benefits** to Least Developed Countries,, from the sustainable management of fisheries and tourism.
- Provide access for small-scale fishers to sustainable fishing and markets.

Example - Policy Options

- Relax regulations on land use, grant fish farmers better access to credit, increase private investment and competition in the fish feed sector, and develop hard and soft infrastructure, including roads, electricity, water control, human capital and veterinary services.
- Reduce incidence of marine pollution from land-based and marine sources: plastic debris, heavy metals, nitrogen-based compounds, etc.

15 LIFE
ON LAND



Sustainably Manage Forests, Combat Desertification, Halt Land Degradation

Global Targets by 2030

- Ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands.
- Halt deforestation and restore degraded forests.
- Halt the loss of biodiversity and prevent the extinction of threatened species.
- End supply of illegal wildlife products and increase alternative livelihood opportunities for local communities.

Example - Policy Options

- Policies on land use, food security and nutrition, water and health need to include measures to collect data and monitor deforestation.
- Increase capacities of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood and stop illegal trading of wildlife products.



Promote Just, Peaceful and Inclusive Societies

Global Targets by 2030

- Reduce **all** forms of violence.
- End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and **all forms of violence** against children.
- Promote Rule of Law, ensure equal access to justice, and provide legal identity (including birth registration) for **all**.
- Reduce illicit financial and arms flows.
- Reduce corruption and bribery in **all their forms**.
- Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.
- Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.
- Ensure public access to information and protect **fundamental** freedoms.

Example - Policy Options

- Increase capacities of local and national authorities to ensure early warning, conflict analysis, dispute resolution, dialogue and mediation, as well as to prevent other forms of violence.
- Identify barriers to accessing justice especially for women, children, poor and marginalized groups and conflict affected communities, and promote Rule of Law for all persons.
- Ensure national/sub-national planning processes include consultations with communities and their representatives.



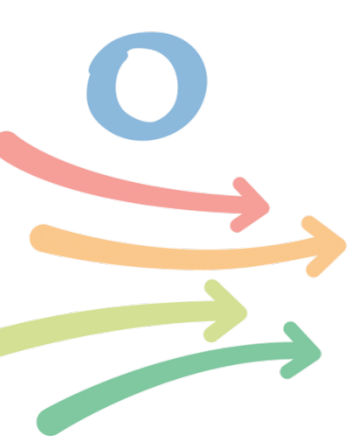
Revitalize Global Partnerships

Global Targets by 2030

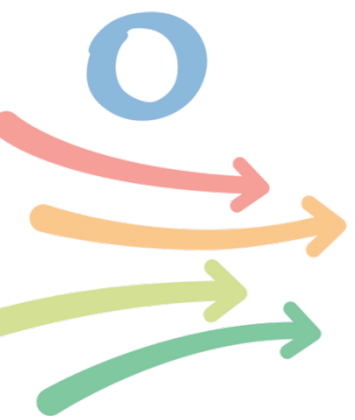
- Strengthen domestic resource mobilization and improve tax management/collection.
- Least Developed Countries, implement investment promotion policies.
- Enhance technology exchange among countries.
- Promote a non-discriminatory trading system under the World Trade Organization.
- Increase share of exports from the Least Developed Countries by 200%.
- Respect each country's leadership to establish and implement policies to achieve implementation of the SDGs.
- Promote partnerships among government, private sector, civil society, and international partners.
- Enhance availability of high-quality data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and etc.

Example - Policy Options

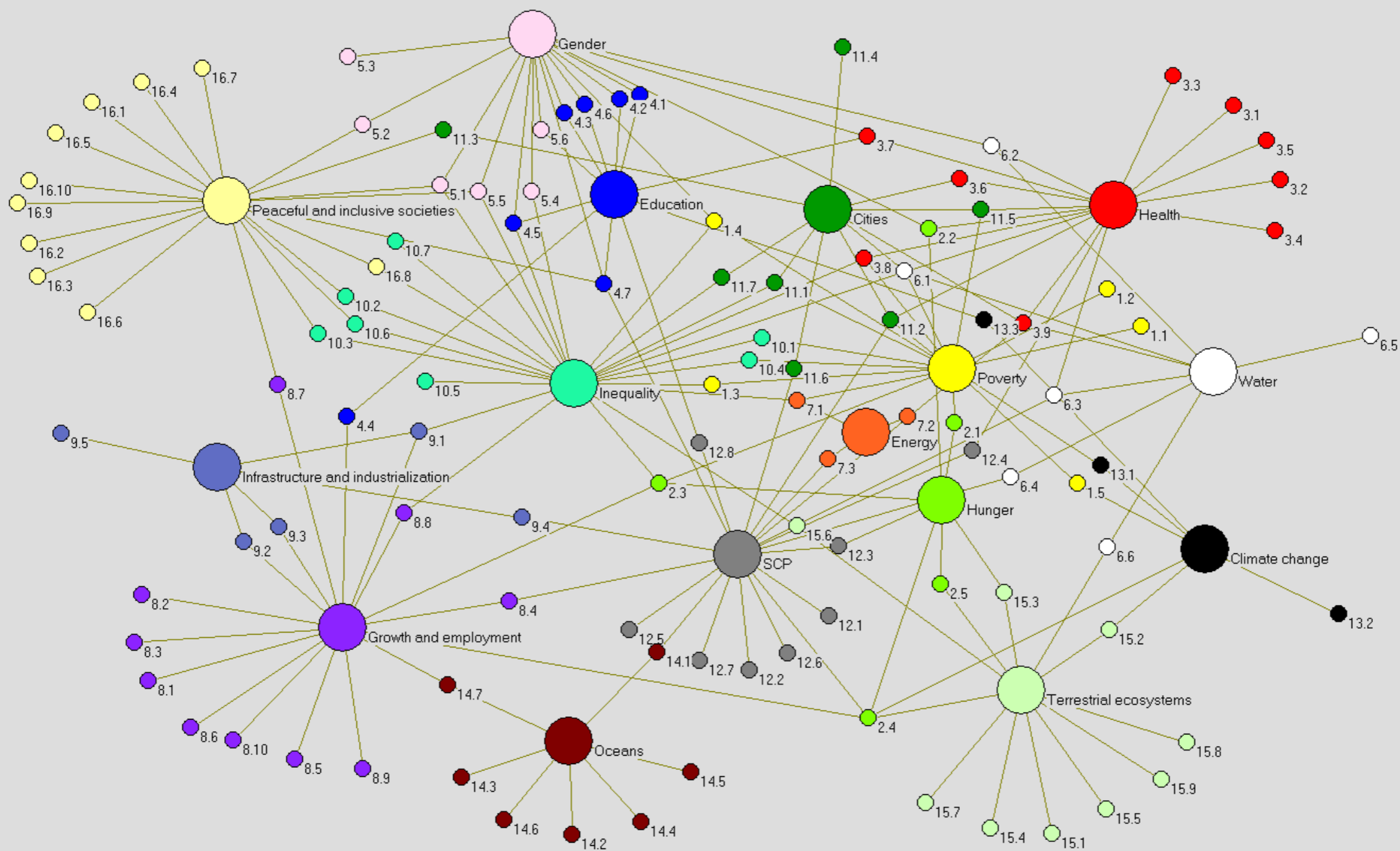
- Implement the above principles.



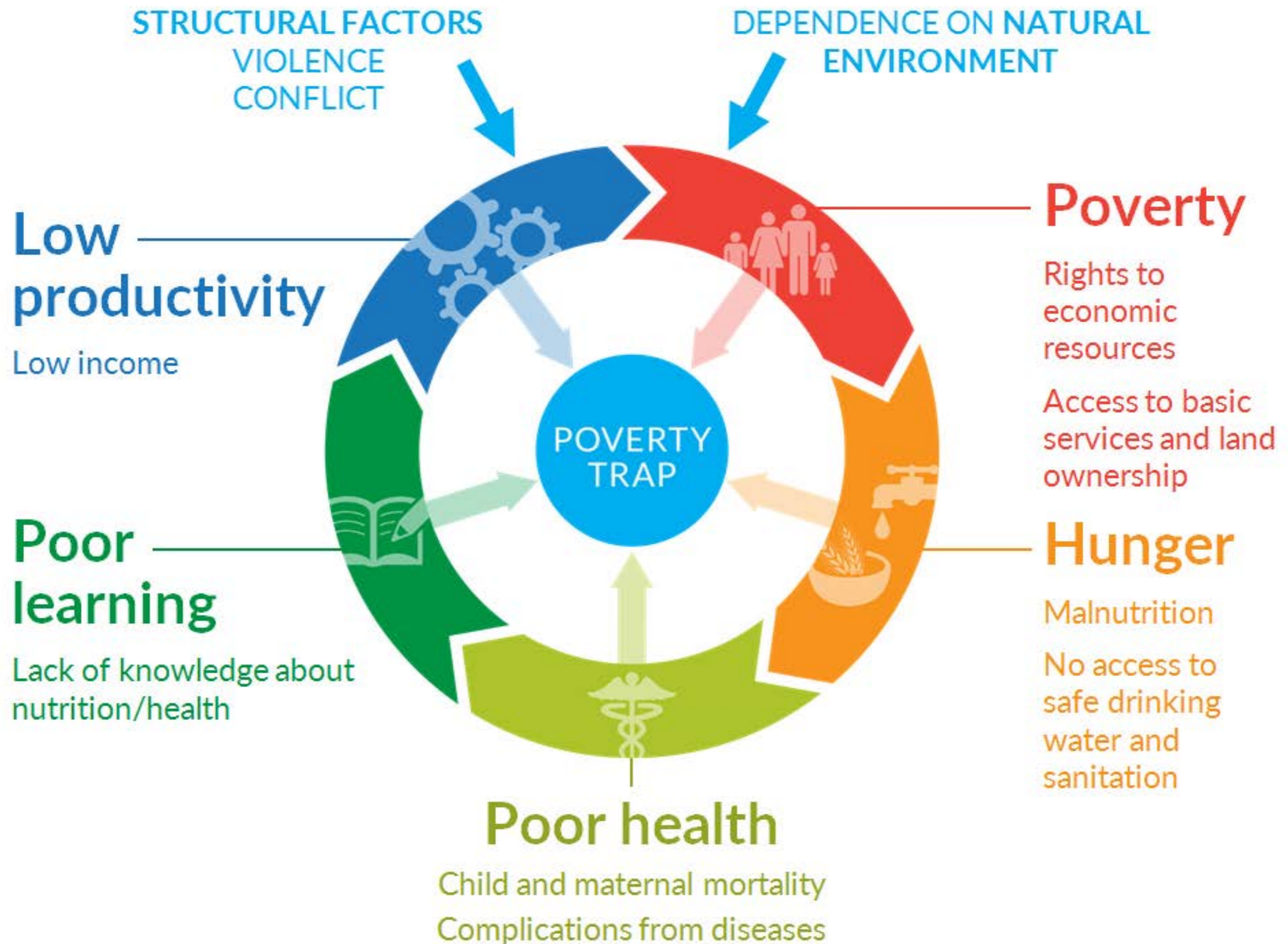
**Now we have seen
each goal individually
– what do they have in
common?**

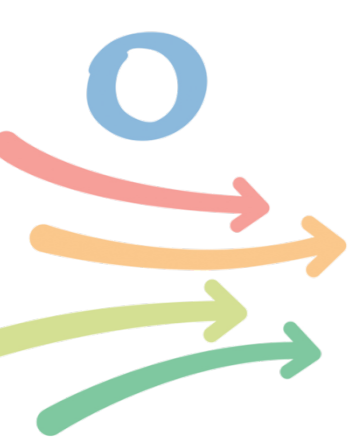


All SDGs are connected to each other



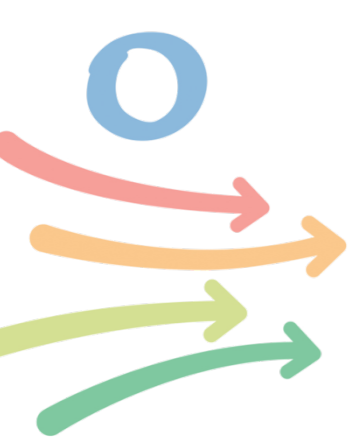
SDGs help us think about development problems in new and more comprehensive ways:





SDGs respect national priorities

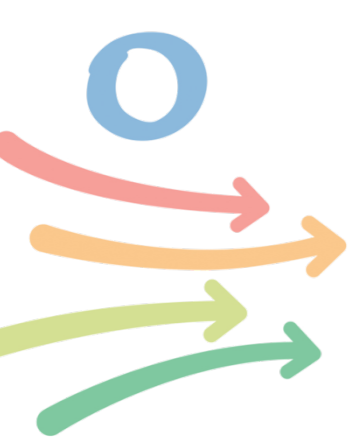
Countries can adapt SDGs in
the way they deem most suitable
(not one size fits all)



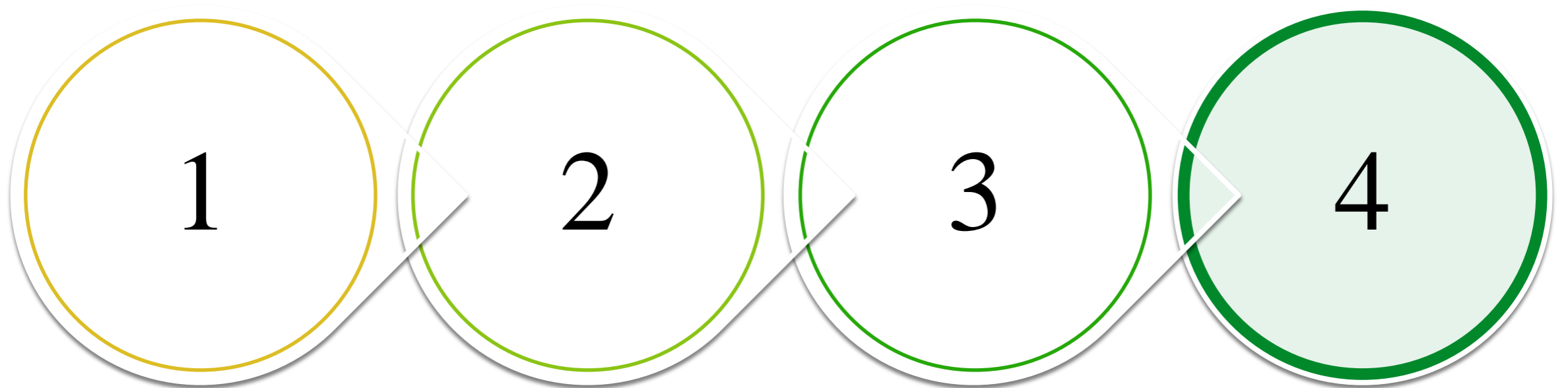
**National ownership and
participatory processes
will be key**

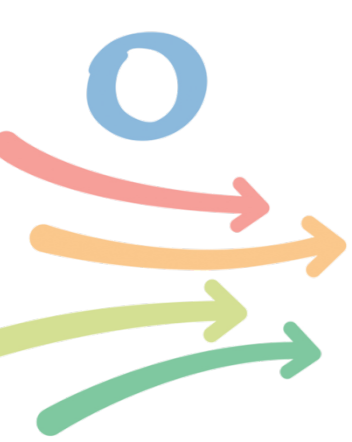


3. How then do I use SDGs?

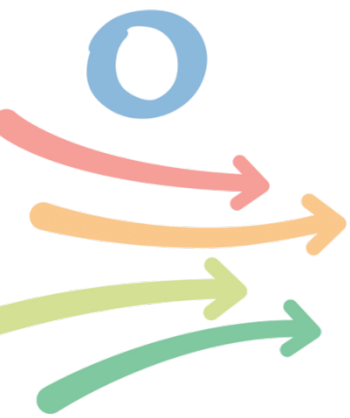


4 main steps for using SDGs



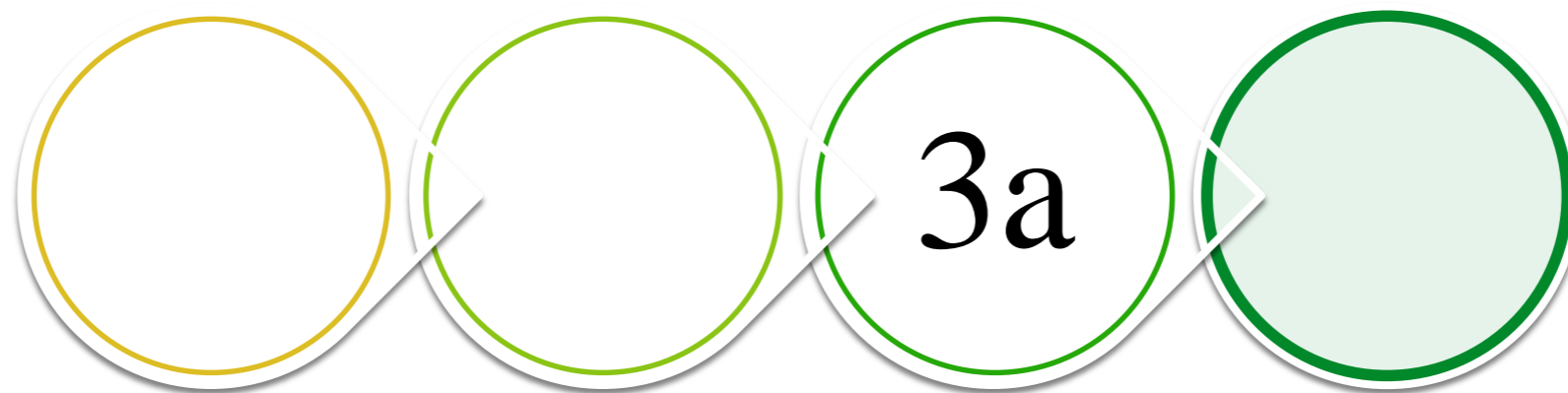


Based on national priorities,
decide which SDG goals and
targets are most important.



Update

policies/strategies/plans/budgets
to reflect priority SDG targets

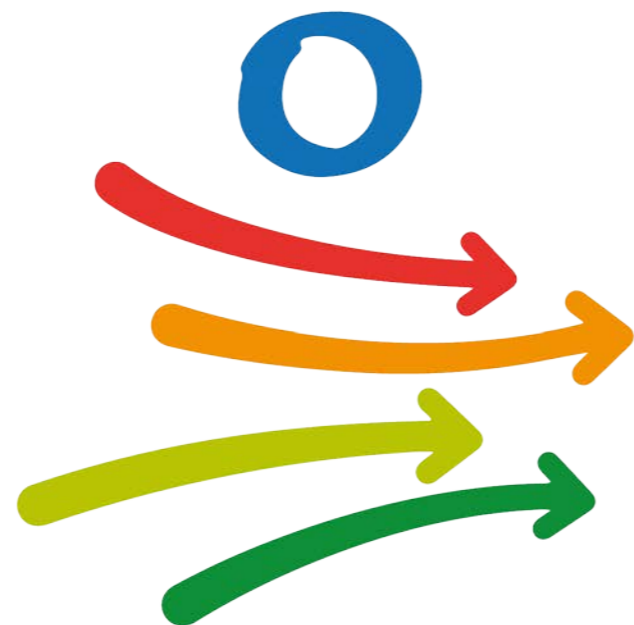


Enhance

policies/strategies/plans/budgets,
through better **coordination** and
ensuring **linkages** between them



Implement and review
progress achieved



2015
TIME FOR
GLOBAL ACTION
FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET