

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS SDGs



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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS SDGs

Sustainable development has been defined as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

For sustainable development to be achieved, it is crucial to harmonize three core elements: economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection. These elements are interconnected and all are crucial for the well-being of individuals and societies.

Eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS SDGs

17 Goals for People, for Planet

The Sustainable Development Goals are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and improve the lives and prospects of everyone, everywhere.

The 17 Goals were adopted by all UN Member States in 2015, as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which set out a 15-year plan to achieve the Goals.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS SDGs

The Sustainable Development Goals are the blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all.

They address the global challenges we face, including those related to poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace and justice.

The 17 Goals are all interconnected, and in order to leave no one behind, it is important that we achieve them all by 2030.



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



In 2018, 20 per cent of the world's youth were not engaged in either education, employment or training

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH: WHY IT MATTERS

What's the goal here?

To promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all.

Why?

Sustainable and inclusive economic growth can drive progress, create decent jobs for all and improve living standards.

While real GDP per capita and labour productivity have increased globally, 731 million people remain below the US\$1.90 poverty line.

How many people are unemployed?

The global unemployment rate has finally recovered from the global financial crisis of 2009. In 2018, it stood at 5 per cent—matching the pre-crisis level. However, large disparities exist across regions and age groups. In 2018, the unemployment rate in Northern Africa and Western Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean were over 2.5 times higher than those in Central and Southern Asia.

Are jobs enough?

Having a job does not guarantee a decent living. In fact, 5 per cent of employed workers and their families worldwide lived in extreme poverty in 2018.

In addition to creating jobs, we also need to improve conditions for more than 700 million women and men who are working, but not earning enough to lift themselves and their families out of poverty.

In addition, women and girls must enjoy equal access to equal opportunities with men and boys for employment.

I have a job. Why does this matter to me?

Society as a whole benefits when more people are being productive and contributing to their country's growth. Productive employment and "decent work" are key elements to achieving far globalization and poverty reduction. In addition, unemployment can lead to unrest and disrupt peace if it is left unaddressed.

What does "decent work" mean?

Decent work means opportunities for everyone to get work that is productive and delivers a fair income, security in the workplace and social protection for families, better prospects for personal development and social integration. It is also important that all women and men are given equal opportunities in the workplace. A continued lack of decent work opportunities, insufficient investments and under-consumption lead to an erosion of the basic social contract underlying democratic societies that all must share in progress.

What can we do to fix these issues?

Providing youth the best opportunity to transition to a decent job calls for investing in education and training of the highest possible quality, providing youth with skills that match labour market

demands, giving them access to social protection and basic services regardless of their contract type, as well as levelling the playing field so that all aspiring youth can attain productive employment regardless of their gender, income level or socio-economic background.

Governments can work to build dynamic, sustainable, innovative and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment and women's economic empowerment, in particular, and decent work for all. Local authorities and communities can renew and plan their cities and human settlements so as to foster community cohesion and personal security and to stimulate innovation and employment.

To find out more about Goal #8 and other Sustainable Development Goals, visit: <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment>



Double paged info sheets on each SDG By United Nations



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



If the global population reaches 9.6 billion by 2050, the equivalent of almost three planets will be required to sustain current lifestyles

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION: WHY IT MATTERS

What is the goal here?

To ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Why?

Economic and social progress over the last century has been accompanied by

environmental degradation that is endangering the very systems on which our future development and very survival depend.

If we don't act to change our consumption and production patterns, we will cause irreversible damage to our environment.

What are some of the current consumption and production patterns that need to change?

There are many aspects of consumption that with simple changes can have a big impact on society as a whole. For example, about one third of the food produced for human consumption each year is lost or wasted. When it comes to consumers, households consume 29 per cent of global energy and contribute to 21 per cent of resultant CO2 emissions.

Water pollution is also a pressing issue that needs a sustainable solution. We are polluting water faster than nature can recycle and purify water in rivers and lakes. Urgent action is needed to ensure that current material needs do not lead to over-extraction of resources and further degradation of the environment.

How can I help as a consumer?

It's in businesses' interest to find new solutions that enable sustainable consumption and production patterns. A better

understanding of environmental and social impacts of products and services is needed, both of product life cycles and how these are affected by us within lifestyles.

Identifying "hot spots" within the value chain where interventions have the greatest potential to improve the environmental and social impact of the system as a whole is a crucial first step.

Businesses can also use their innovative power to design solutions that can both enable and inspire individuals to lead more sustainable lifestyles, reducing impacts and improving well-being.

How can I help as a consumer?

There are two main ways to help: 1. Reducing your waste and 2. Being thoughtful about what you buy and choosing a sustainable option whenever possible. Reducing our waste can be done in many ways, from ensuring you don't throw away food

to reducing your consumption of plastic—one of the main pollutants of the ocean. Carrying a reusable bag, refusing to use plastic straws, and recycling plastic bottles are good ways to do your part every day.

Making informed purchases about what we're buying also helps. For example, the textile industry today is the second largest polluter of clean water after agriculture, and many fashion companies employ textile workers in the developing world. If you can buy from sustainable and local sources you can make a difference as well as exercising pressure on businesses to adopt sustainable practices.

For more suggestions on what you can do please visit:

<http://www.un.org/sdgs/12>

To find out more about Goal #12 and other Sustainable Development Goals, visit:

<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment>



1 NO POVERTY



55 per cent of the world's population have **no access** to **social protection**

2 ZERO HUNGER



A profound change of the global food and agriculture system is needed to nourish today's **800 million** hungry + the additional **2 billion** increase in global population expected by **2050**

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Spending **\$1 billion** in immunization coverage can save **1 million** children's lives each year

4 QUALITY EDUCATION




262 million children and adolescents remain out of school. **617 million** lack minimum proficiency in reading and mathematics

5 GENDER EQUALITY




In 2018, women only held **27 per cent** of managerial positions worldwide

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Half of the world's population is already experiencing **severe water scarcity** at least **one month** a year

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



3 billion people lack access to clean cooking fuels, resulting in nearly **4 million** premature deaths each year

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



In 2018, **20 per cent** of the world's **youth** were not engaged in either **education, employment** or **training**

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



3.8 billion people do not have access to the **internet** representing **80 per cent** of the population in the **least developed countries**

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES




16,000 children die each day from preventable diseases such as measles and tuberculosis

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



60 per cent of the world's population will live in cities by 2030

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



If the global population reaches 9.6 billion by 2050, the equivalent of almost three planets will be required to sustain current lifestyles

13 CLIMATE ACTION



To limit global warming to 1.5°C, global carbon emissions need to fall by a staggering 45 per cent by 2030 from 2010 levels

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Strong international cooperation is needed now more than ever to ensure that countries have the means to achieve the SDGs


livelihood

15 LIFE ON LAND



1 million plant and animal species are at risk of extinction

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Today, 20 million people are refugees, over 41 million people have been internally displaced, and at least 4 million people are stateless

The Be the Change Initiative provides an opportunity for all of us to better “walk the talk” when it comes to the SDGs. The Initiative guides and encourages us to live more sustainable at work and at home by changing our consumption patterns, using active transport such as cycling, and buying local foods. Everyone is welcome to participate. Every little step helps – inform your family, your friends and your community about simple actions they can take in their daily lives.

Change starts with you. Seriously. Every human on earth—even the most indifferent, laziest person among us—is part of the solution. Fortunately, there are some easy things we can adopt into our routines that, if we all do it, will make a big difference.

UN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION



Eat less meat, poultry, and fish. More resources are used to provide meat than plants

Recycling paper, plastic, glass & aluminium keeps landfills from growing.

Plug air leaks in windows and doors to increase energy efficiency

Shop local. Supporting neighbourhood businesses keeps people employed and helps prevent trucks from driving far distances

Take advantage of your right to elect the leaders in your country and local community

Organize a No Impact Week at work. Learn to live more sustainably for at least a week:

un.org/sustainabledevelopment/be-the-change





SDGs

<http://un.org>

At Facebook :)

Project ID #/Title: 21930290, A Voice for Tropoja 2.0 Cooperating to Empower Rural Communities in Sustainable Development

The screenshot shows the Facebook profile page for 'Global Goals for Sustainable Development'. The page features a header with the organization's name and a search bar. Below the header is a large banner with the United Nations logo and the text 'SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS' and 'DECADE OF ACTION'. The banner is decorated with various icons representing the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. Below the banner are buttons for 'Tetszik', 'Követem', and 'Megosztás', along with a 'További információ' button. The page also includes a 'Fényképek' section with a blue banner that says 'Let's commit to sustainable fishing' and a 'Közösség' section showing engagement statistics.