INTRODUCTION TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

Goal 5 and its Linkages to the other Goals
WHAT ARE SDGs?

- Part of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda
- Replaced the MDGs which Expired in 2015
- Provide a Universal Framework for Sustainable Development for the Next 15 years
- 17 SDGs in total with 169 Targets
#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 equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all”

#5: “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls”
#6: “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”

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

#8: “Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all”

#9: “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”
#11: “Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable”

#12: “Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns”

#14: “Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development”

#15: “Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss”
#16: “Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels”

SDG #17: “Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development”
Are SDGs an improvement on MDGs?

- SDGs surpass the notion of an agenda almost exclusively focused on developing countries.
- Highlight the need for Action by all countries.
- Broad, Elaborate and Inclusive of many development concerns and constituencies.
- The degree of ownership of SDGs is higher than for the MDGs.
Do SDGs have any shortfalls?

- Not centered on a Human Rights Based Approach
- Promote a shift away from;
  - Rights holders to stakeholders
  - Sovereign spaces to multi-stakeholder platforms
  - The role of the state as a unique duty bearer to a concept of a state as “Just one of many actors”
- Implementation of SDGs risks to promote a conventional model of development without addressing the root and structural causes of development challenges
GOAL 5: “ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS”

- Transformative stand-alone goal on gender and gender equality as a cross-cutting issue is critical.
- Structural barriers to achieving Gender Equality and girls and women’s human rights can only be addressed through a stand-alone goal.
- It is essential that in the framework gender-focused targets and indicators underpin all goals.
LINKAGES TO GOAL 6: “ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL”

- Women and Girls especially in Developing Countries:
  - Drop out of school for lack of adequate sanitation facilities that meet their needs
  - Predisposed to danger when fetching water from far off places
  - Poor sanitation and inadequate safe water supply increased incidence of diseases which in turn increase women’s workload
CONCLUSION

- All Goals are important to women
- Gender issues and women’s concerns must be brought from their marginal locations to the center of the development Agenda
- Failure to bring a gender perspective to implementation of any of the goals could fail the entire 2030 Development Agenda

Thanks for your kind attention!