



*The Sustainable Development Goals:
A Global Vision for Local Policy & Action*

*Peter Wollaert
UNITAR Fellow
Managing Director CIFAL Flanders*

CIFAL Global Network Steering Committee
Geneva, 16 11 2017



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United Nations Institute for Training and Research



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2. AGENDA 2030 FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

3. IMPLEMENTATION IN BELGIUM: AUTHORITIES

4. IMPLEMENTATION BY SOCIETAL ACTORS

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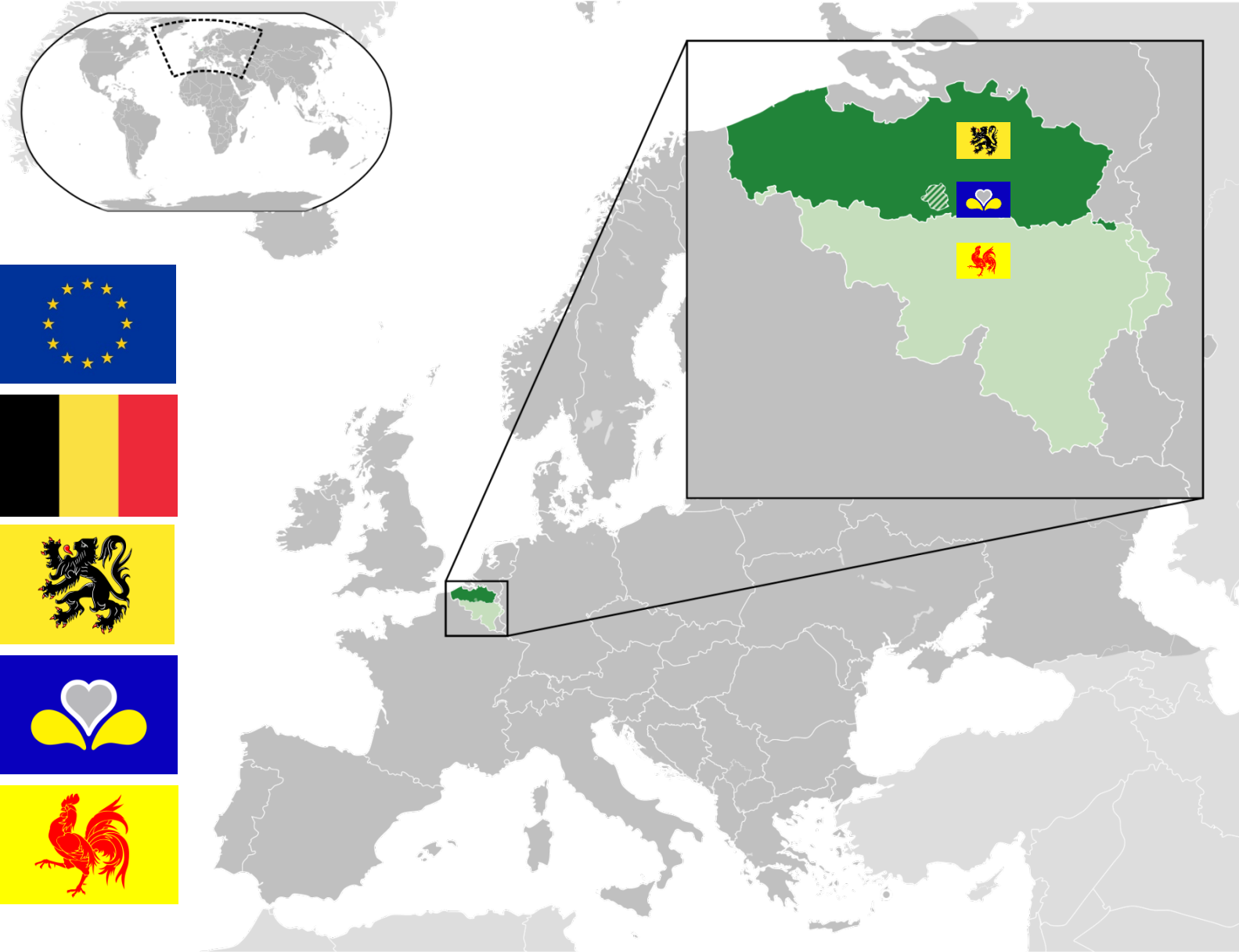
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CIFAL GLOBAL NETWORK: HQ GENEVA & 16 REGIONAL HUBS



CIFAL Global Network 2017



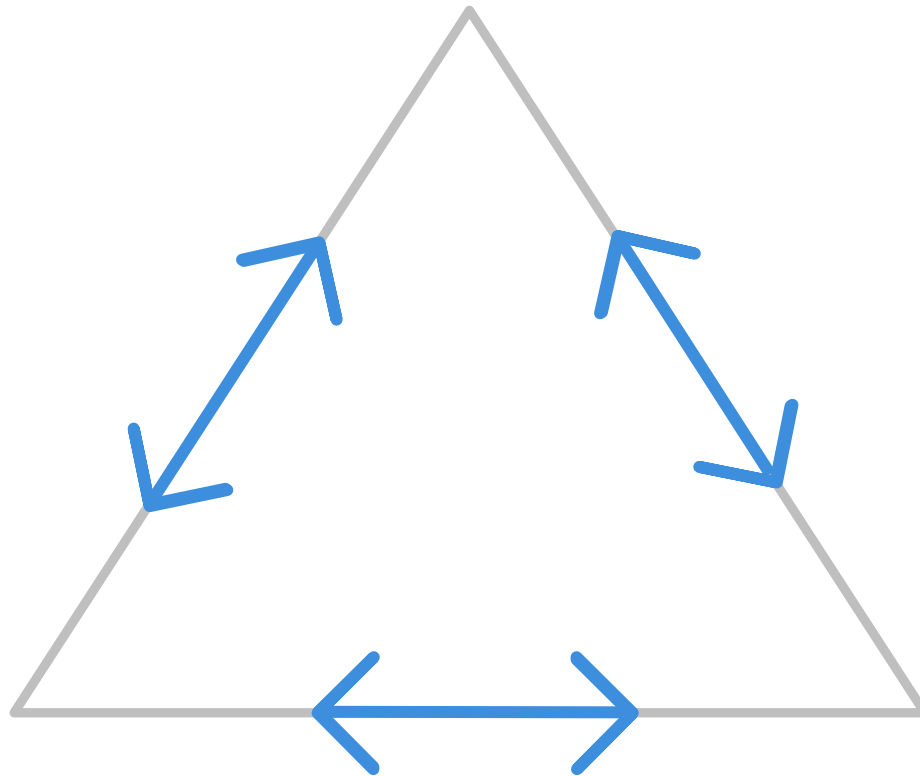


BUILDING LOCAL CAPACITY FOR AGENDA 2030





1. from awareness to ownership



2. from ownership to local action

3. from local action to international cooperation



IS YOUR CITY FUTURE PROOF?





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MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS 2015 PROGRESS CHART



Goals and Targets	Africa		Asia				Oceania	Latin America and the Caribbean	Caucasus and Central Asia
	Northern	Sub-Saharan	Eastern	South-Eastern	Southern	Western			

GOAL 1 | Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Reduce extreme poverty by half	low poverty	very high poverty	low poverty	moderate poverty	high poverty	low poverty	—	low poverty	low poverty
Productive and decent employment	large deficit	very large deficit	moderate deficit	large deficit	large deficit	large deficit	very large deficit	moderate deficit	small deficit
Reduce hunger by half	low hunger	high hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	high hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger

GOAL 2 | Achieve universal primary education

Universal primary schooling	high enrolment	moderate enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment
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GOAL 3 | Promote gender equality and empower women

Equal girls' enrolment in primary school	close to parity	close to parity	parity	parity	parity	close to parity	close to parity	parity	parity
Women's share of paid employment	low share	medium share	high share	medium share	low share	low share	medium share	high share	high share
Women's equal representation in national parliaments	moderate representation	moderate representation	moderate representation	low representation	low representation	low representation	very low representation	moderate representation	low representation

GOAL 4 | Reduce child mortality

Reduce mortality of under-five-year-olds by two thirds	low mortality	high mortality	low mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	low mortality
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GOAL 5 | Improve maternal health

Reduce maternal mortality by three quarters	low mortality	high mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	low mortality
Access to reproductive health	moderate access	low access	high access	moderate access	moderate access	moderate access	low access	high access	moderate access

GOAL 6 | Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	low incidence	high incidence	low incidence	low incidence	low incidence	low incidence	low incidence	low incidence	low incidence
Halt and reverse the spread of tuberculosis	low mortality	high mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality

GOAL 7 | Ensure environmental sustainability

Halve proportion of population without improved drinking water	high coverage	low coverage	high coverage	high coverage	high coverage	high coverage	low coverage	high coverage	moderate coverage
Halve proportion of population without sanitation	moderate coverage	very low coverage	moderate coverage	low coverage	very low coverage	high coverage	very low coverage	moderate coverage	high coverage
Improve the lives of slum-dwellers	low proportion of slum-dwellers	very high proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	—

GOAL 8 | Develop a global partnership for development

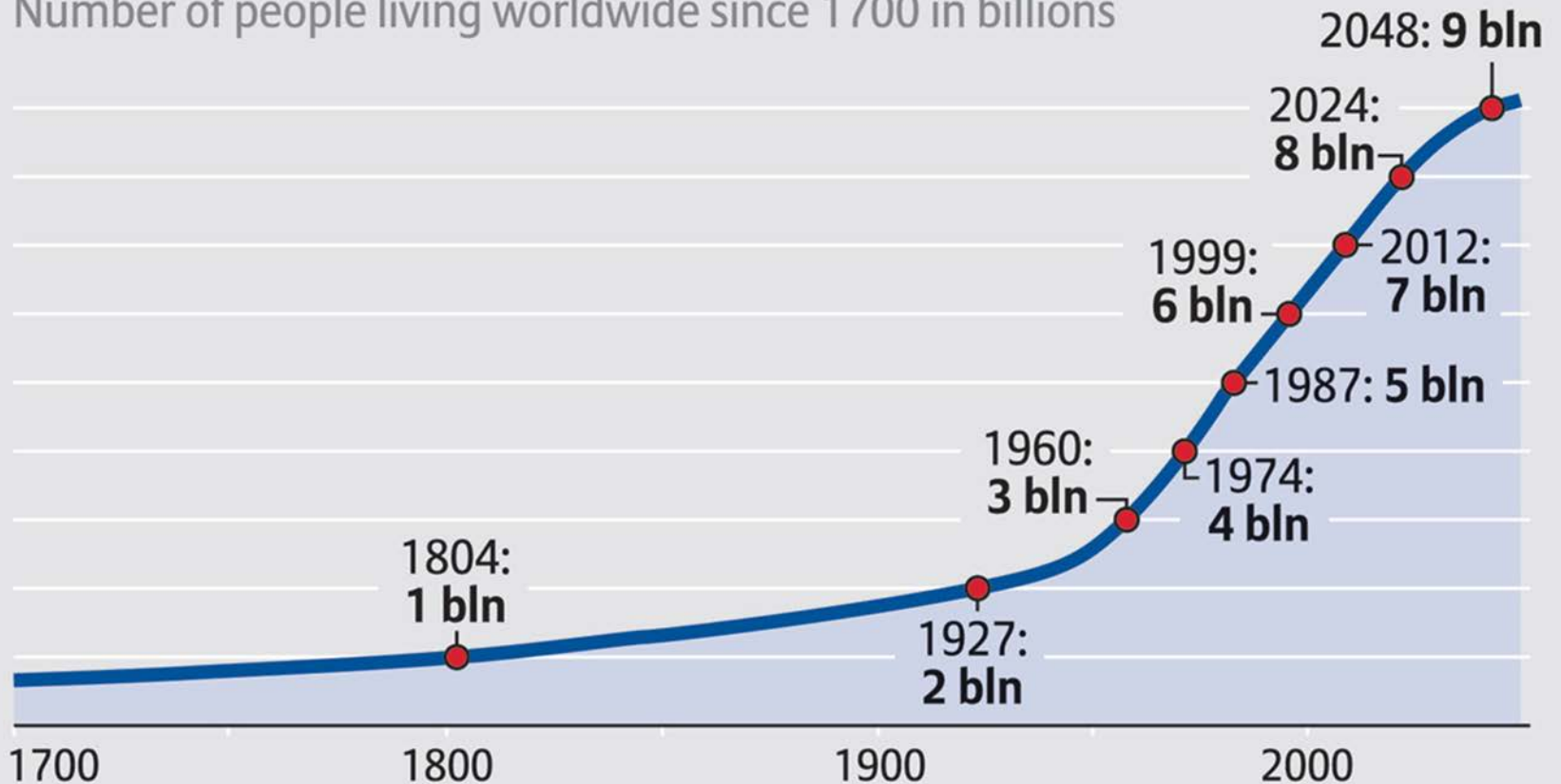
Internet users	moderate usage	low usage	high usage	moderate usage	low usage	high usage	low usage	high usage	high usage
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POPULATION OF THE EARTH

Number of people living worldwide since 1700 in billions

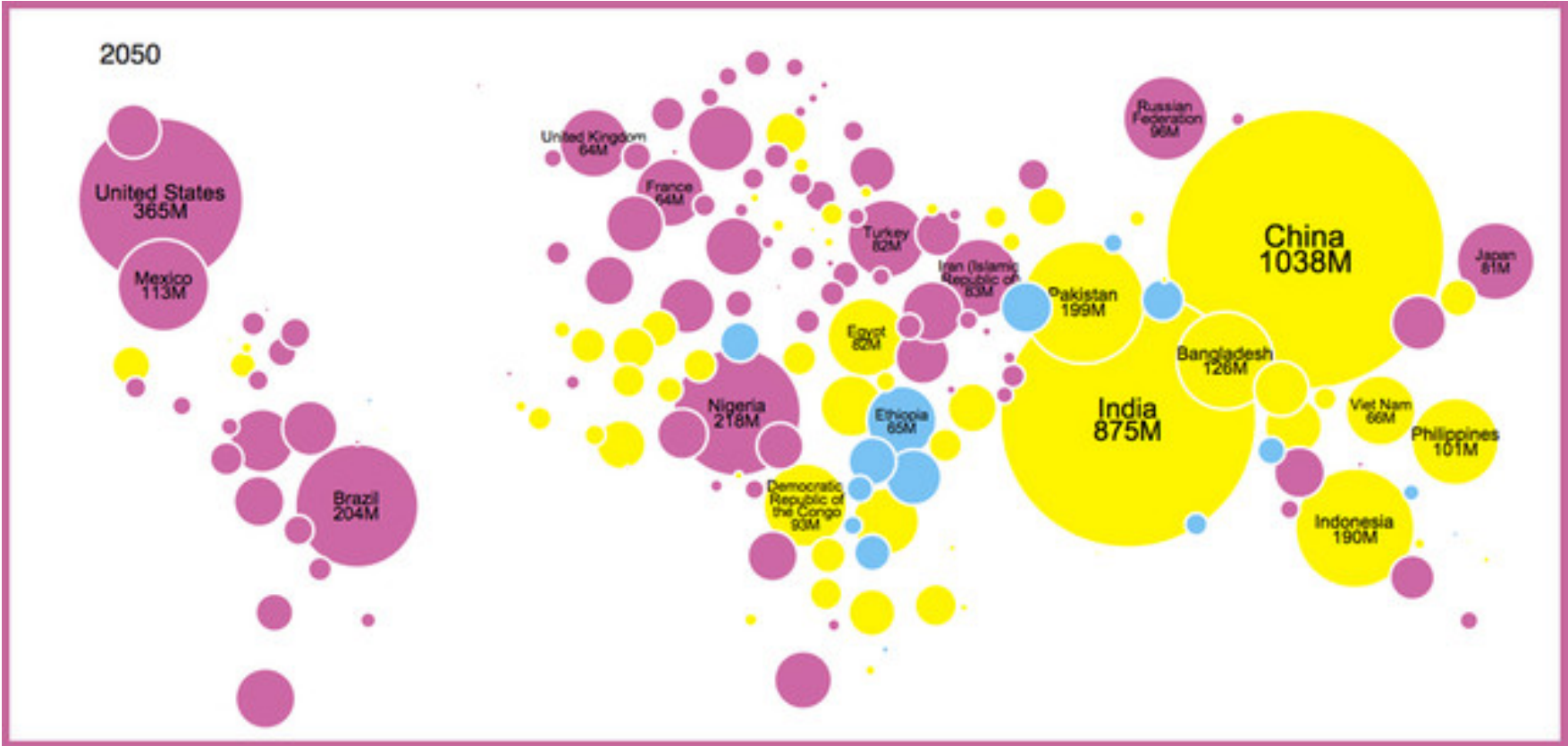


Source: United Nations World Population Prospects, Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung





UN: IN 2050 70% OF THE WORLD POPULATION WILL BE URBAN







United Nations

A/RES/70/1



General Assembly

Dist.: General
21 October 2015Seventieth session
Agenda items 15 and 116

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 25 September 2015

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/70/L.1)]

70/1. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The General Assembly

Adopts the following outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda:

Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Preamble

This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. We recognize that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.

All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, will implement this plan. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world on to a sustainable and resilient path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets which we are announcing today demonstrate the scale and ambition of this new universal Agenda. They seek to build on the Millennium Development Goals and complete what they did not achieve. They seek to realize the human rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. They are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental.

The Goals and targets will stimulate action over the next 15 years in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet.

15-16301 (E)

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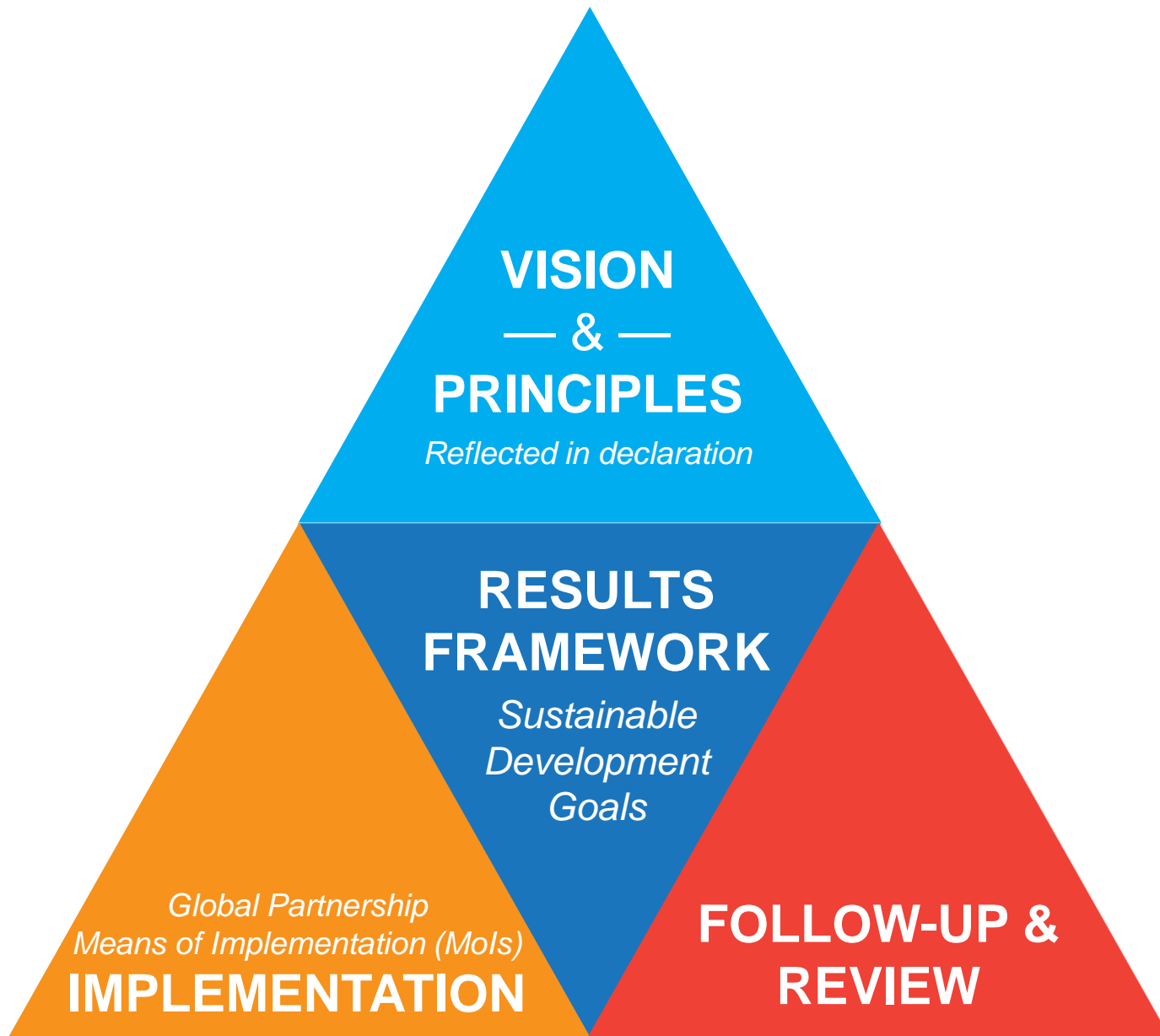
UNITED NATIONS

TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD:



THE 2030 AGENDA FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT







SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





Sustainable
Development

1987

Gro Harlem
Brundtland



Triple Bottom
Line (3 Ps)

1997

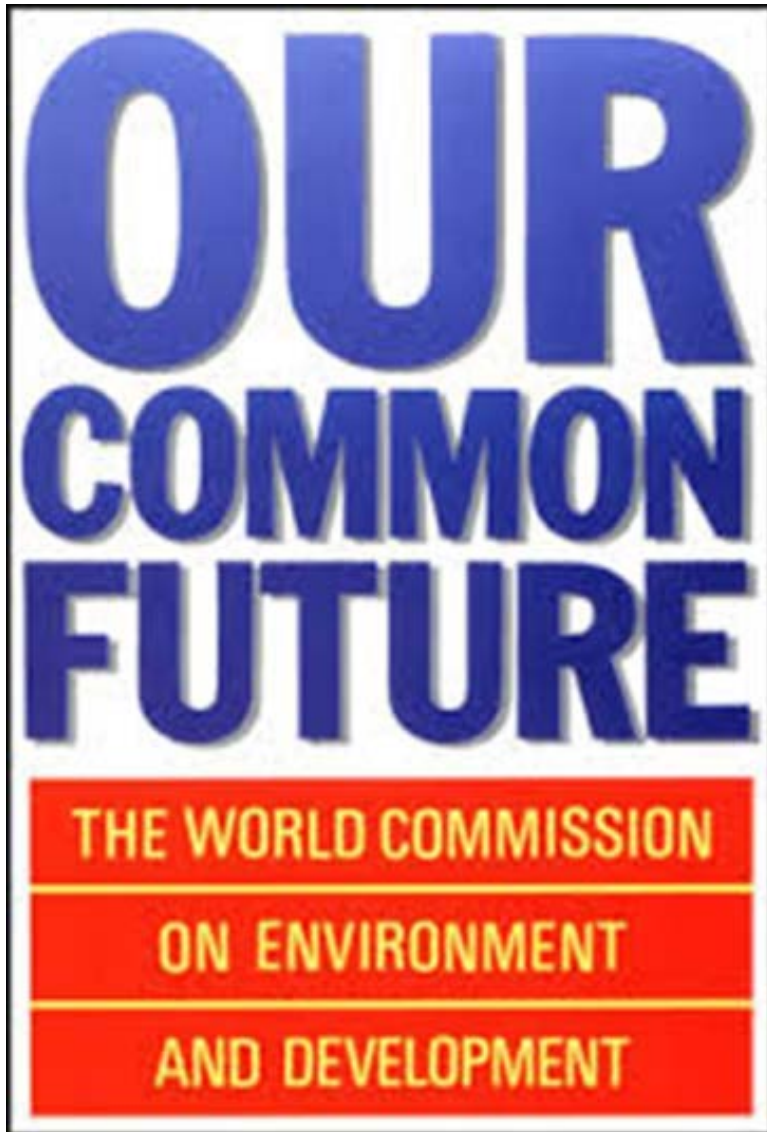
John Elkington



Sustainable
Development
Goals (SDGs)

2015

Ban Ki Moon





Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Gro Harlem Brundtland



Background: Earth Summit, 1992



(Credit: UN)

The first global gathering on sustainability was the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

"If you don't know how to fix it, please don't break it." – 12-yr old Canadian [Severn Cullis-Suzuki](#) at Earth Summit 1992

The Earth Summit – the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) June 3-14 – produced ***Agenda 21, a blueprint to rethink economic growth, to advance social equity and to ensure environmental protection.***

More than 178 Governments adopted: [Agenda 21](#), the [Rio Declaration on Environment and Development](#), and the [Statement of Principles for the Sustainable Management of Forests](#).

Two important legally binding agreements were opened for signatures: the [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change](#) (UNFCCC), to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and, the [Convention on Biological Diversity](#), to conserve biodiversity. The [Commission on Sustainable Development](#) (CSD) was created to ensure effective follow-up to the Summit.





WE CAN
END POVERTY
2015 MILLENNIUM
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS





When?	2000-2015	2016-2030
Theme?	Poverty	Sustainable Development
Who?	United Nations	Participatory Process
Where?	Developing Countries	Universal
Amount?	8 goals	17 goals



THEN

Two parallel processes

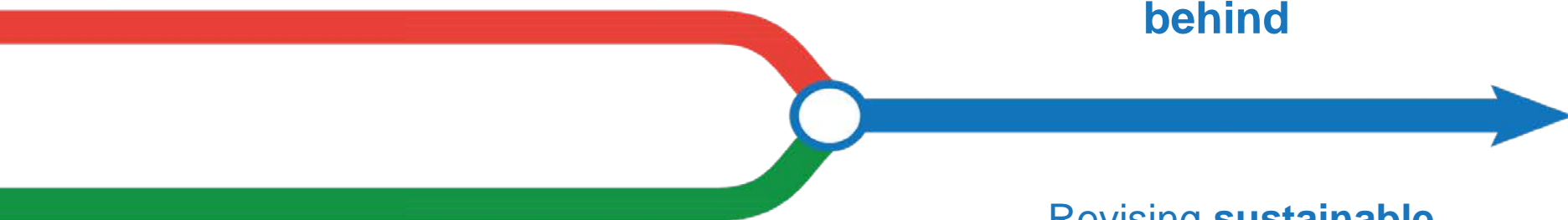
NOW

One holistic 2030 agenda

MDG TRACK

Strong focus on social dimension

Completing the **unfinished business** of the MDGs and **leaving no one behind**

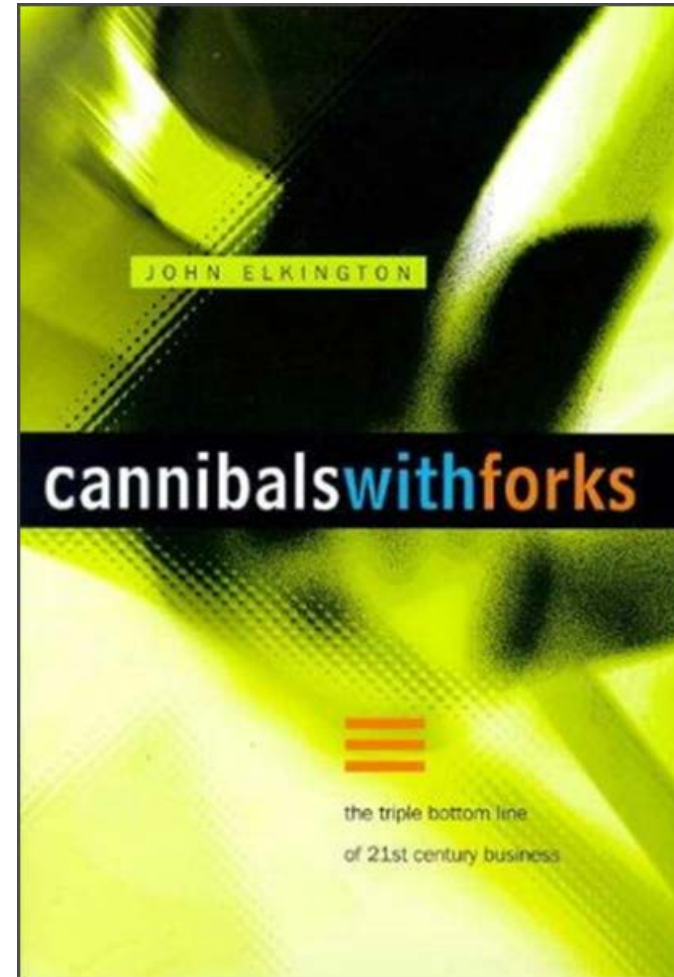
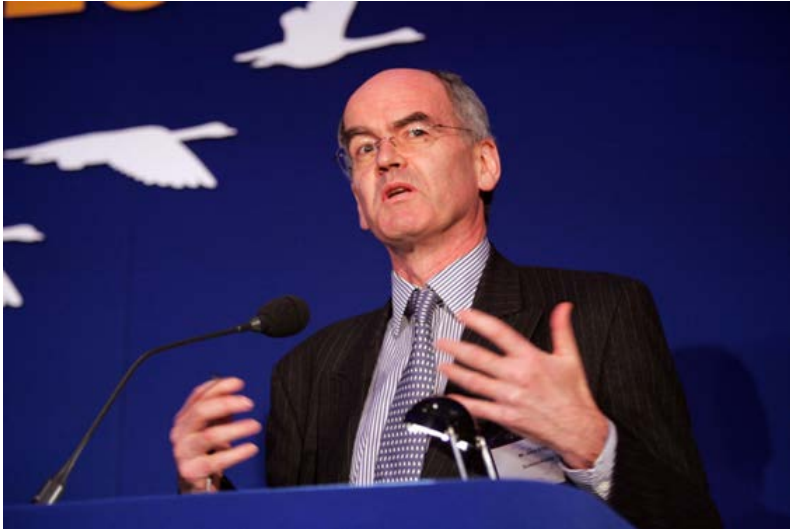


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT TRACK

Focus on environmental sustainability

Revising **sustainable development** with an integrated and balanced view of all key dimensions

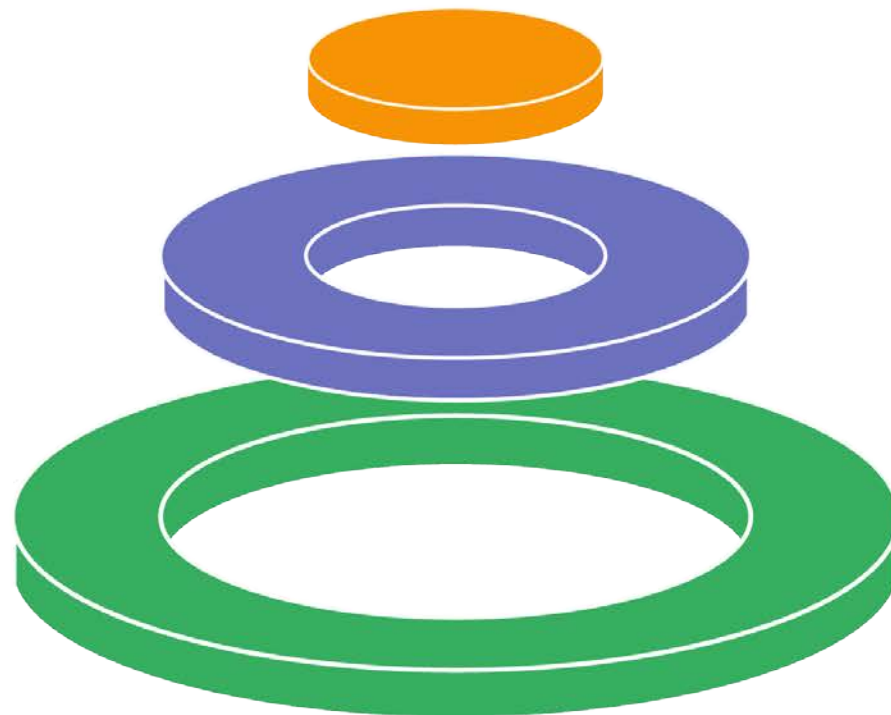




PROFIT

PEOPLE

PLANET



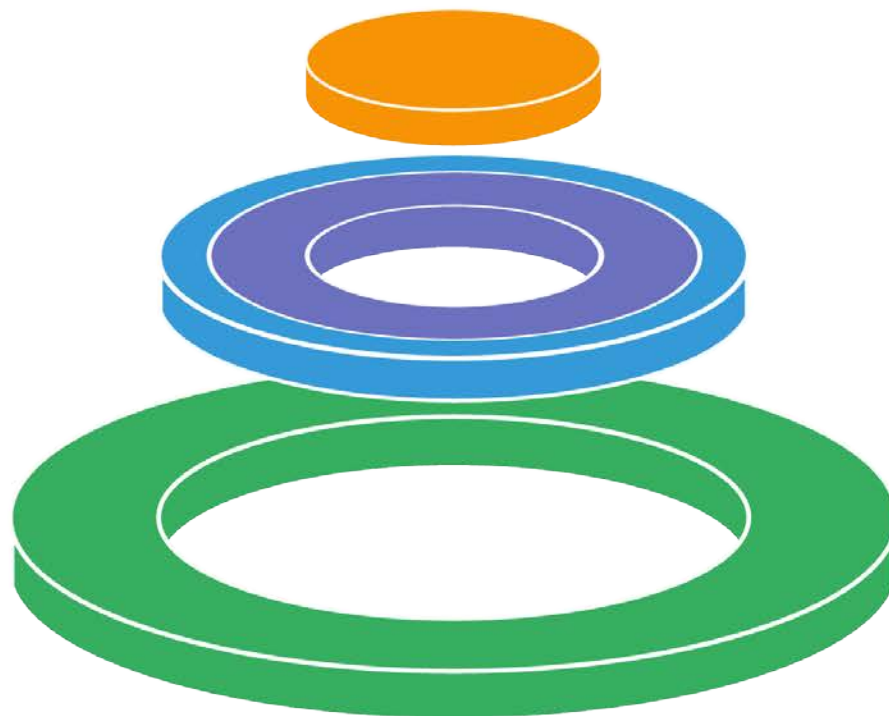


PROSPERITY

PEACE

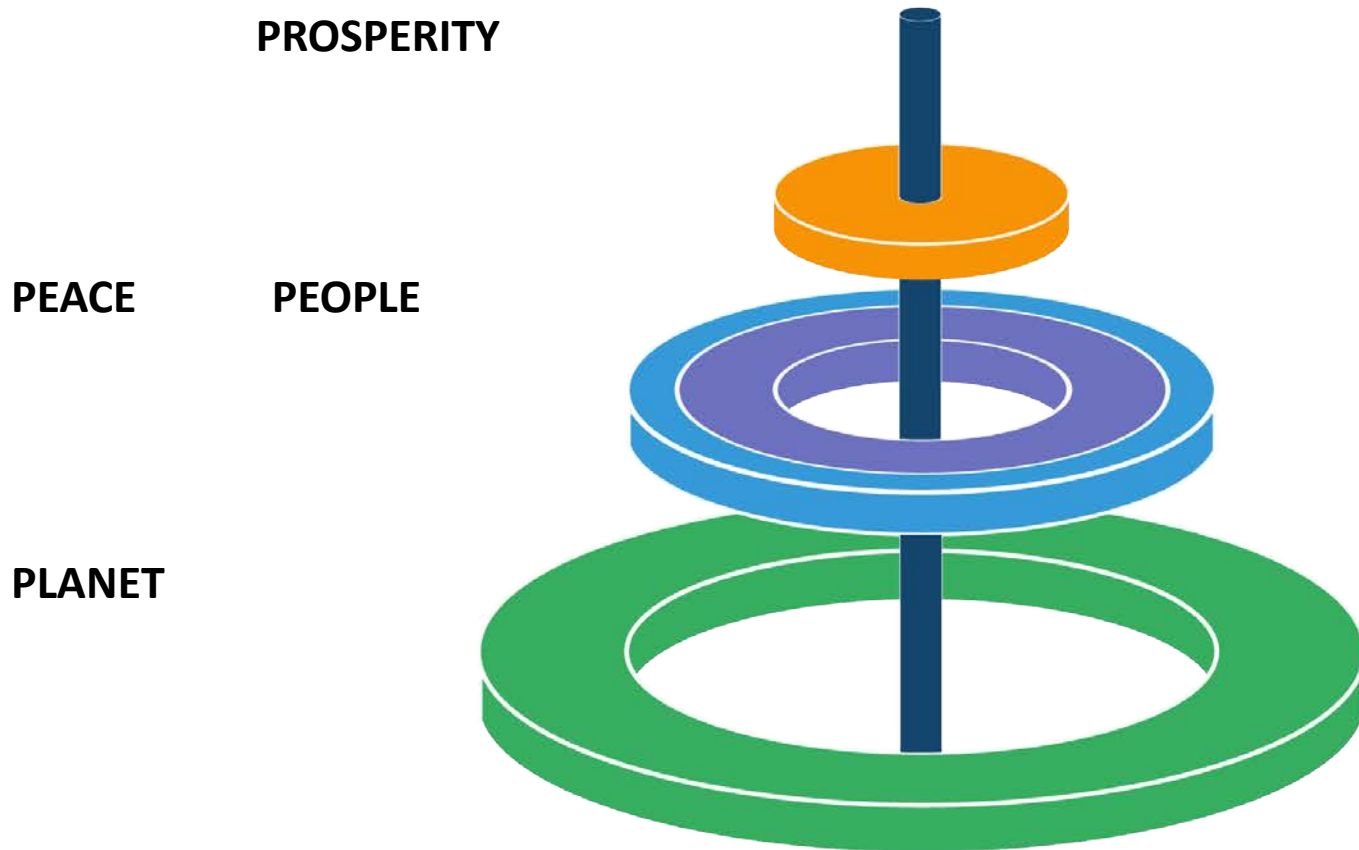
PEOPLE

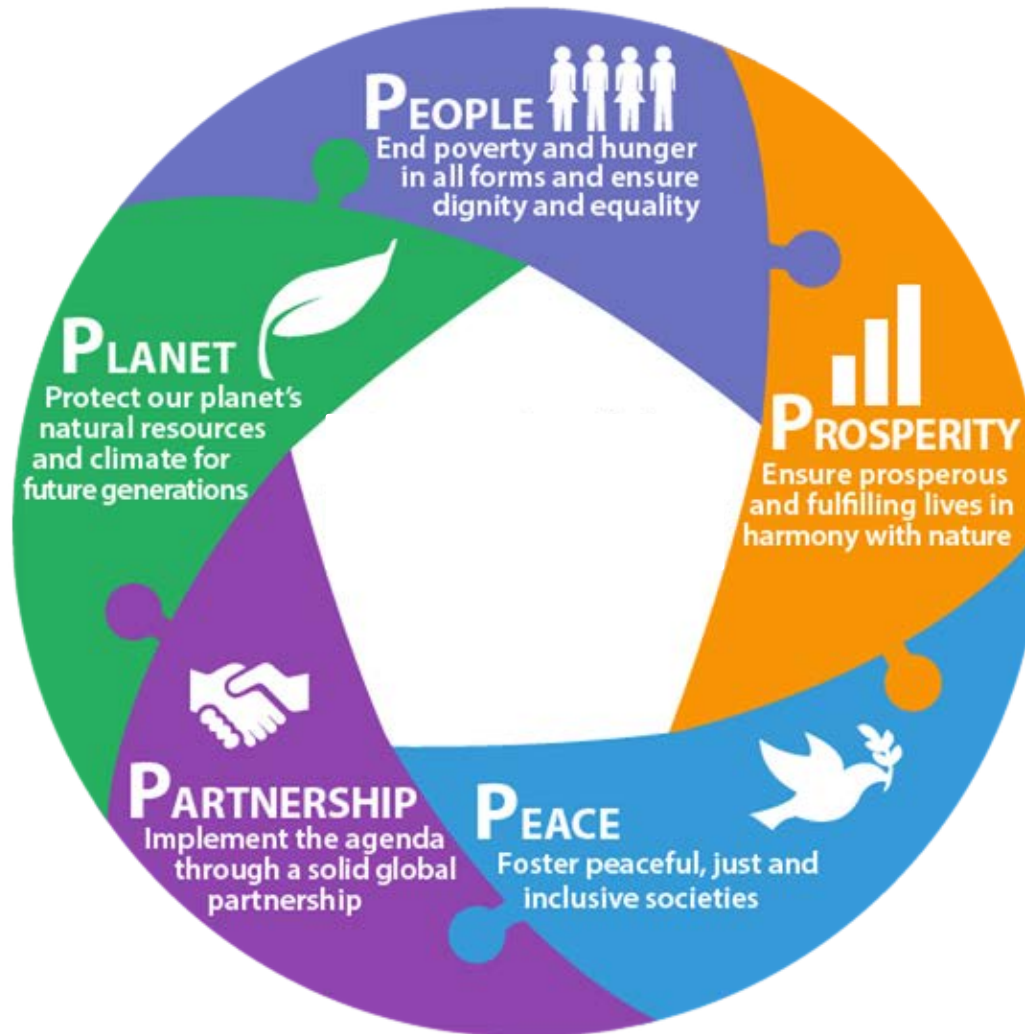
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PARTNERSHIP







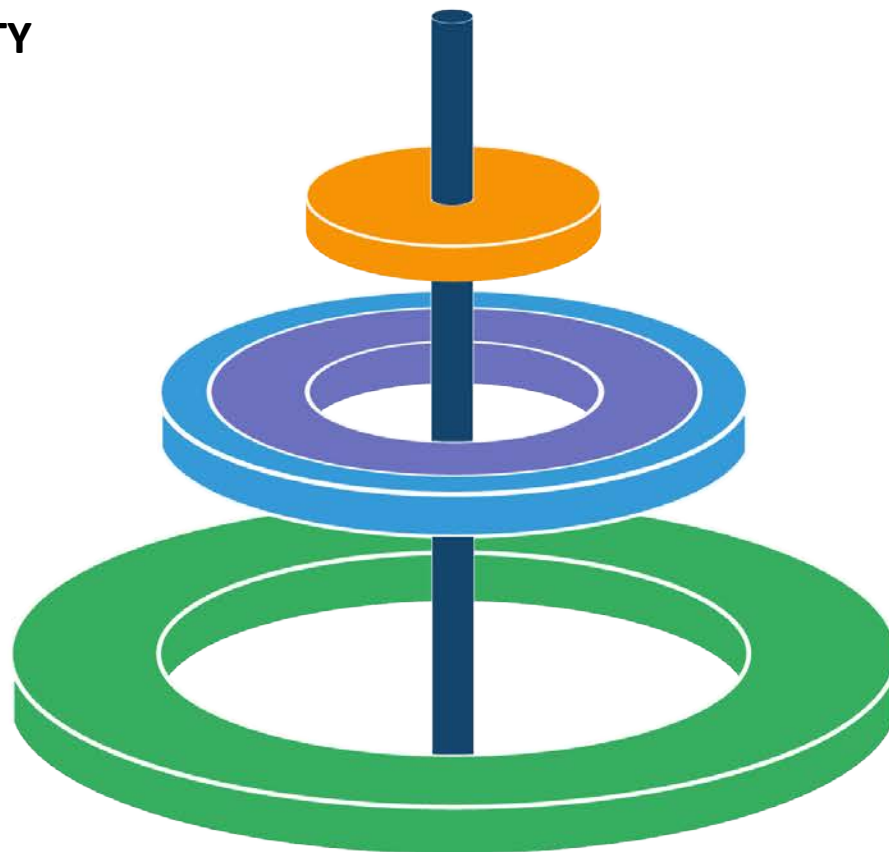
PARTNERSHIP

PROSPERITY

PEACE

PEOPLE

PLANET



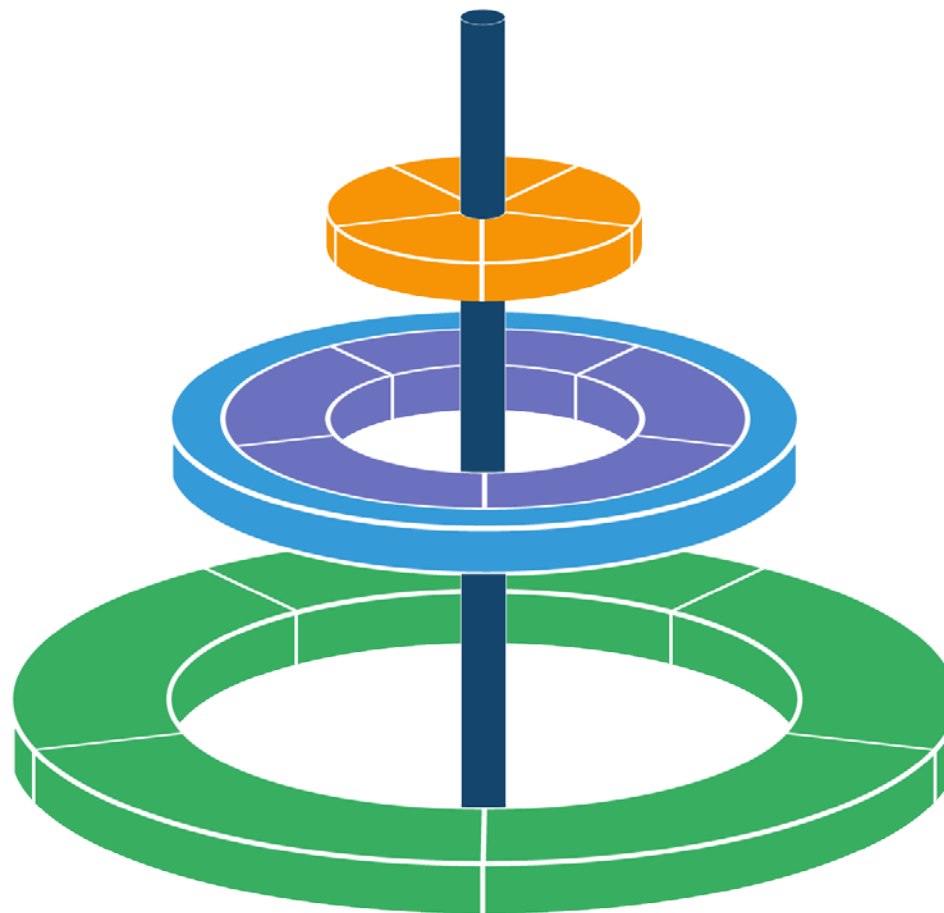


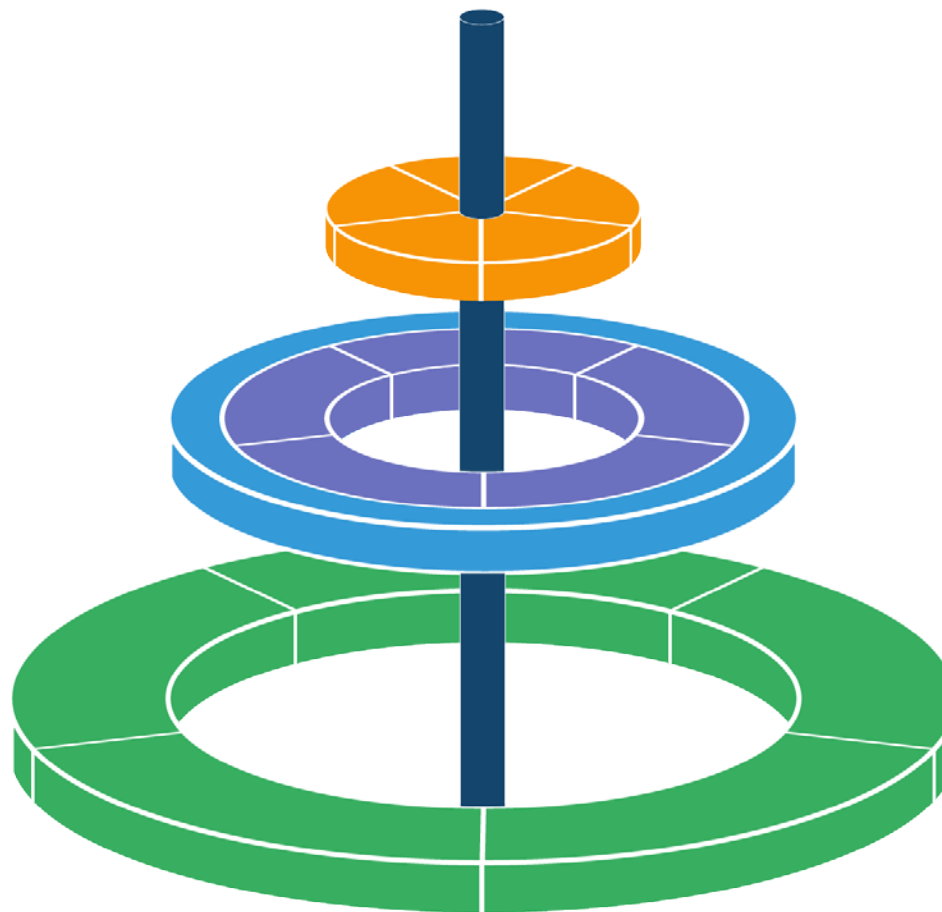
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





PLANET





PEACE



PLANET





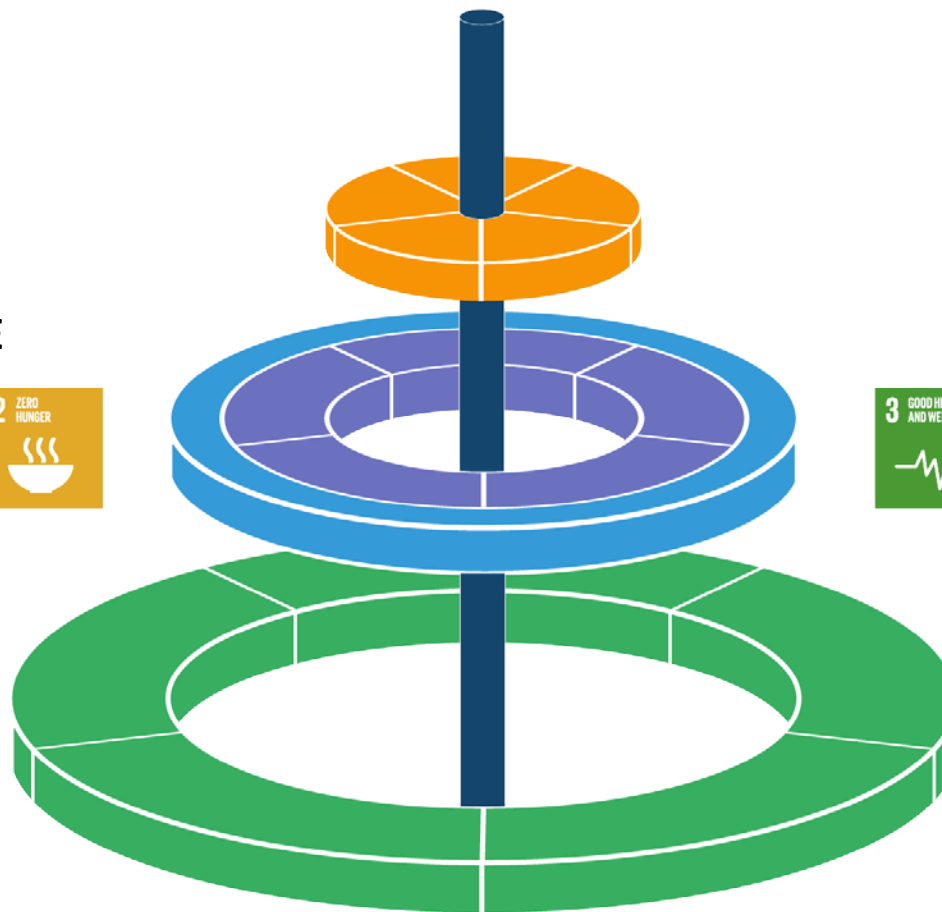
PEACE



PEOPLE



PLANET





PROSPERITY



PEACE



PEOPLE



PLANET

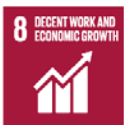




PARTNERSHIP



PROSPERITY



PEACE



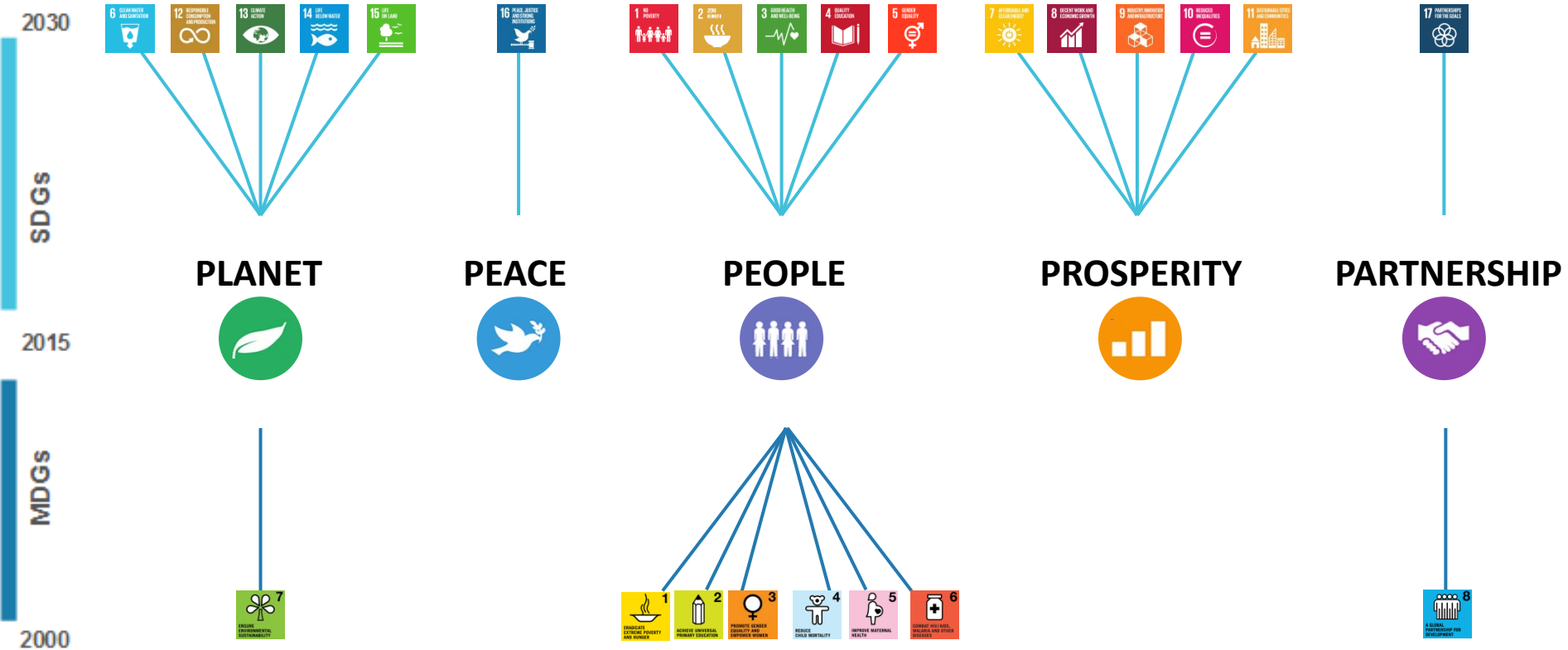
PEOPLE



PLANET



MDGs (2000-2015) VERSUS AGENDA 2030 (2016-2030)





17 Goals

169 Subgoals

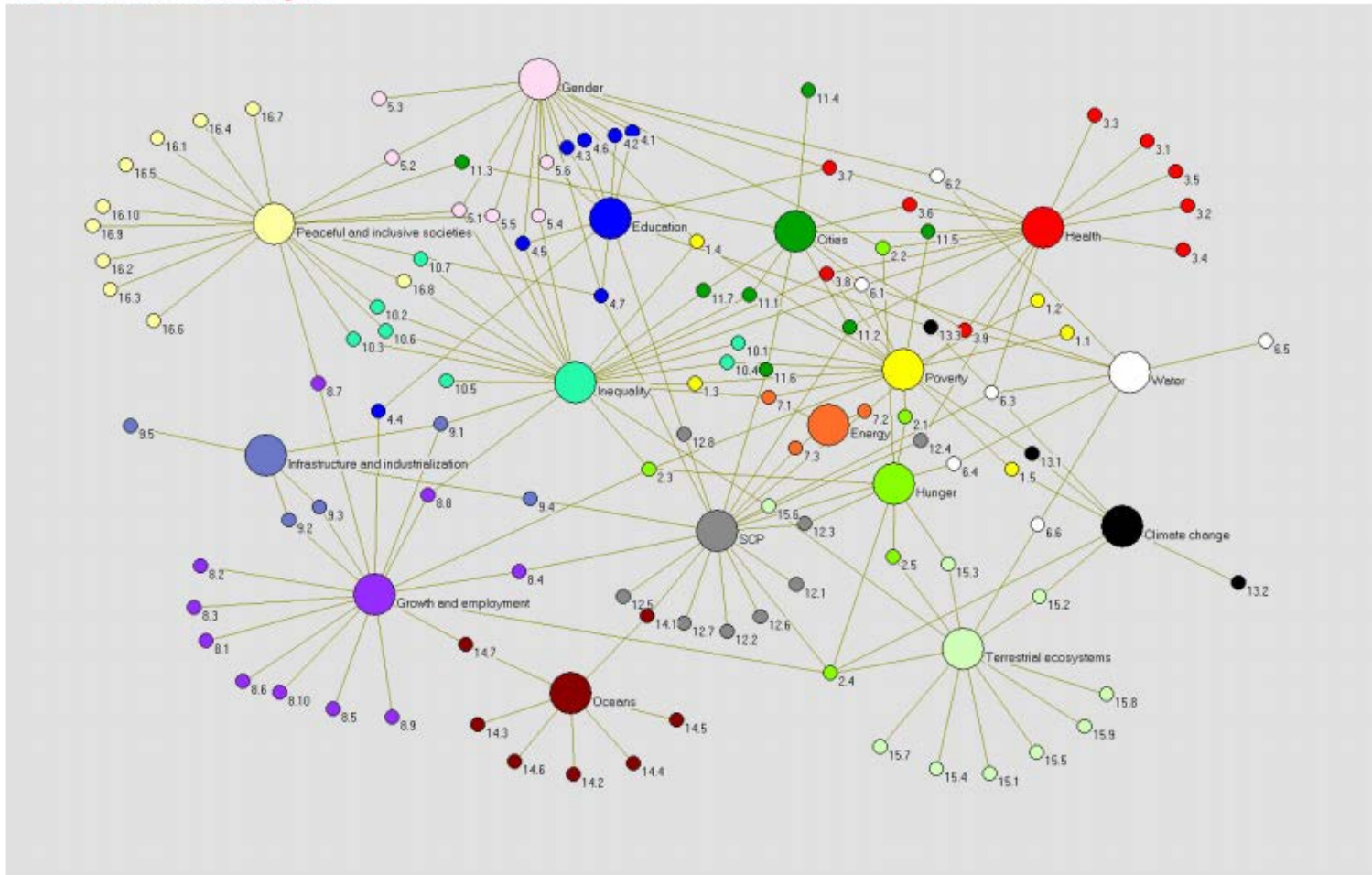
126 Targets

43 Means of Implementation

229 Indicators

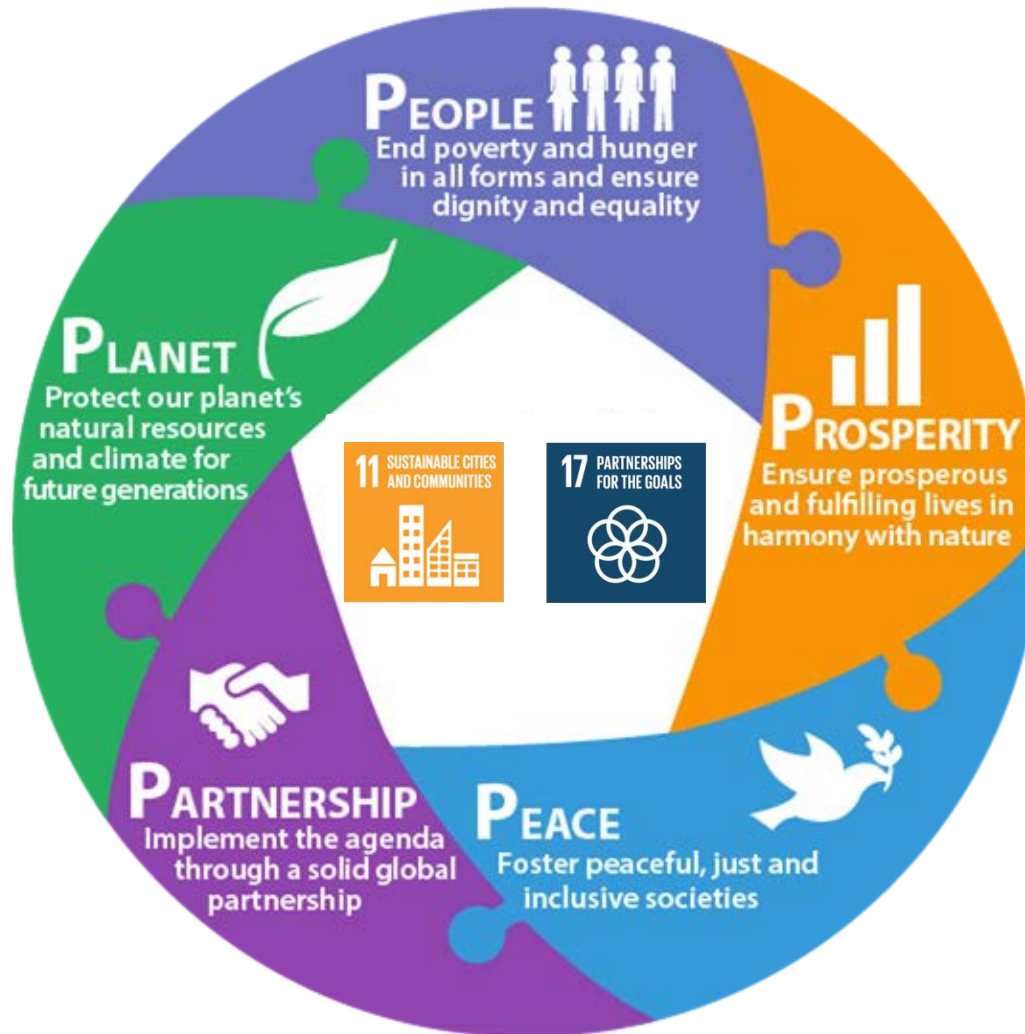
Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)

Figure 1
The SDGs as a network of targets



Source: Author's elaboration.

Note: targets labels are the numerals which refer to them in the report of the Open Working Group on SDGs.





"The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a major step forward for human rights.

The Agenda reminds us that human rights include the right to development, and that society is only as strong as its weakest member.

The integrated, indivisible and universal nature of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals is deeply rooted in universal human rights."




Ban Ki-moon

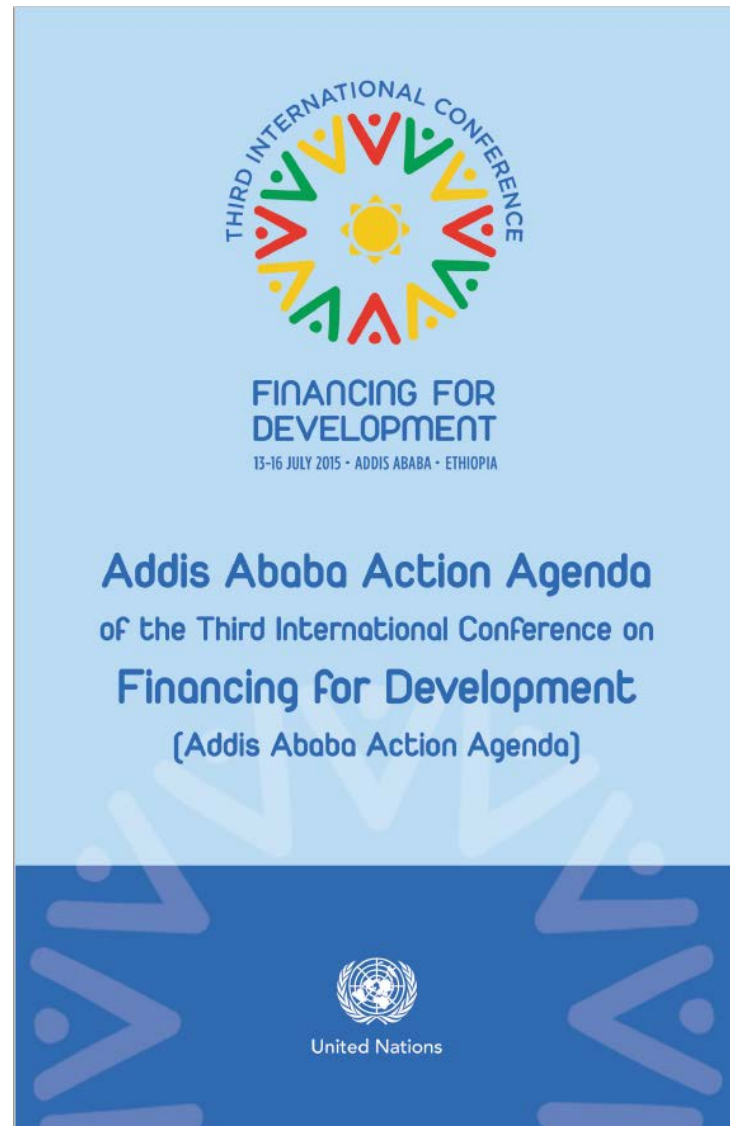
Secretary-General of the United Nations
at #HRC31 in Geneva



Human Rights & SDGs

“156 of the 169 targets are linked with the human rights”

Sustainable Development Goals		Related human rights *
<p>1 NO POVERTY</p> 	<p>End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> <p>Targets include eradicating extreme poverty; implementing social protection measures; and ensuring equal access of men and women to economic resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to an adequate standard of living [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 11; CRC art. 27] • Right to social security [UDHR art. 22; ICESCR art. 9; CRPD art. 28; CRC art. 26] • Equal rights of women in economic life [CEDAW arts. 11, 13, 14(2)(g), 15(2), 16(1)]
<p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p> 	<p>End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>Targets include ending hunger and malnutrition; improving agricultural production, sustainable and resilient food production; correcting trade distortions, and ensuring functioning food commodity markets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to adequate food [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 11; CRC art. 24(2)(c)] • International cooperation, including ensuring equitable distribution of world food supplies [UDHR art. 28; ICESCR arts. 2(1), 11(2)]
<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p> 	<p>Ensure healthy lives and promote well – being for all at all ages</p> <p>Targets include reducing maternal mortality; ending preventable child deaths; ending or reducing AIDS other diseases; universal health coverage, affordable essential medicines, sexual and reproductive health care; vaccine research, and access to medicines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to life [UDHR art. 3; ICCPR art. 6], particularly of women [CEDAW art. 12] and children [CRC art. 6] • Right to health [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 12], particularly of women [CEDAW art. 12]; and children [CRC art.24] • Special protection for mothers and children [ICESCR art.10] • Right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its application [UDHR art. 27; ICESCR art. 15(1)(b)] • International cooperation [UDHR art. 28, DRtD arts. 3-4], particularly in relation to the right to health and children’s rights [ICESCR art. 2(1); CRC art. 4]





UNITED NATIONS
SYSTEM STAFF COLLEGE

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



By endorsing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015, the world community reaffirmed its commitment to Sustainable Development. Through this Agenda, 193 member states pledged to ensure sustained and inclusive economic growth, social inclusion, and environmental protection, fostering peaceful, just, and inclusive societies through a new global partnership.

The 2030 Agenda is universal, transformative, and rights-based. It is an ambitious plan of action for countries, the UN system, and all other actors. The Agenda is the most comprehensive blueprint to date for eliminating extreme poverty, reducing inequality, and protecting the planet. The Agenda goes beyond rhetoric and lays down a concrete call to action for people, planet, and prosperity. It encourages us to take bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path.

How did we get here?

Gaining momentum since the 1972 UN Conference on Human Environment all the way to the 2015 UN Sustainable Development Summit, the 2030 Agenda is a culmination of more than four decades of multilateral dialogue and debate on tackling environmental, social, and economic challenges faced by the world community. Adopted as a result of extensive negotiations among member states, the accountability for the implementation of the Agenda primarily rests with national governments.

Core Principles Underpinning the Agenda

The 2030 Agenda embodies the following core principles:

○ **Universality**

The 2030 Agenda is universal in scope and commits all countries, irrespective of their income levels and development status, to contribute towards a comprehensive effort towards sustainable development. The Agenda is applicable in all countries, in all contexts, and at all times.

○ **Leaving no one behind**

The 2030 Agenda seeks to benefit all people and commits to leave no one behind by reaching out to all people in need and deprivation, wherever they are, in a manner which targets their specific challenges and vulnerabilities. This generates an unprecedented demand for local and disaggregated data to analyse outcomes and track progress.

○ **Interconnectedness and Indivisibility**

The 2030 Agenda rests on the interconnected and indivisible nature of its 17 SDGs. It is crucial that all entities responsible for the implementation of SDGs treat them in their entirety instead of approaching them as a menu list of individual goals from which they pick and choose.

○ **Inclusiveness**

The 2030 Agenda calls for the participation of all segments of society—irrespective of their race, gender, ethnicity, and identity—to contribute to its implementation.

○ **Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships**

The 2030 Agenda calls for establishing multi-stakeholder partnerships for mobilising and sharing knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of SDGs in all countries.

Dimensions of the New Agenda

At the heart of the 2030 Agenda are five critical dimensions: **people, prosperity, planet, partnership and peace**, also known as the 5P's. Traditionally viewed through the lens of three core elements—**social inclusion, economic growth, and environmental protection**—the concept of sustainable development has taken on a richer meaning with the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, which builds upon this traditional approach by adding two critical components: **partnership and peace**. Genuine sustainability sits at the core of these five dimensions.

The five dimensions inform development policy decisions. This means that for a development intervention to be sustainable, it must take into account the social, economic, and environmental consequences it generates, and lead to conscious choices in terms of the trade-offs, synergies, and spin offs it creates. Additionally, policy makers need to ensure that any intervention is developed, owned, and carried forward with the relevant partnerships and leverages the appropriate means of implementation.



In this way, the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs together represent a holistic approach to understanding and tackling problems, by guiding us to ask the right questions at the right time.

The Sustainable Development Goals

Contrary to what many believe, the SDGs do not represent the Agenda in its entirety. They are not a summary of the Agenda, but rather focus areas necessary to achieve sustainable development. The 17 goals should be seen as indispensable pieces in a big and complex puzzle. In order to truly understand the Agenda, one needs to look at the puzzle as a whole, but at the same time, it is impossible to complete the puzzle without those pieces. SDGs are the pressure points that have the capability to affect the wellbeing of the entire planet and the people who live on it. Because the SDGs are the result of extensive political negotiations and individual consultations, they are not perfect, but inarguably represent some of the most urgent and universal needs of the world today. The

SDGs help translate the core values and principles underlying the Agenda into concrete and measurable results

Not all goals have the same standing. While some goals appear more overarching or 'final' in nature, others can be seen as 'means' to those final goals. For example, we do not only pursue the water and energy goals (SDGs 6 and 7) for their own sake, but because clean water and energy are means to the true goal of health and wellbeing.¹ However, clean energy and water are such crucial issues that they demand specific focus. Looking at some SDGs as means to others can help us appreciate the interlinkages of the SDGs.

Conclusion

The 2030 Agenda inspires us to think creatively by leveraging innovative approaches and critically rethinking the way we approach the development challenges of today. Advocacy and awareness raising efforts for the goals, which are actionable and achievable, are crucial to mobilise support for the Agenda. However, in order to create long-lasting change, awareness raising and advocacy are not enough.

Substantive knowledge about the Agenda in its breadth and depth will be key to realising the Sustainable Development Goals. By adopting the Agenda, the UN member states committed to an ambitious plan of action which requires the concerted efforts of all segments of society including civil society, development practitioners, the private sector, and academia. Each one of us, in our personal capacities, also needs to take concrete steps towards sustainable life choices. A commitment to life-long learning is required to advance the transformational agenda that lies ahead of us.

¹M. Elder, M. Bengtsson, and L. Akenji. 2017. 'Making SDG Implementation Easier: Thinking about Goals as Means'. [IISD SDG Knowledge Hub](#).



UNSSC Knowledge Centre for Sustainable Development
Martin-Luther-King-Strasse 8, 53175 Bonn, Germany
+49 (0) 228 815 2657
sustainable-development@unssc.org
www.unssc.org



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European Commission - Press release

Sustainable Development: EU sets out its priorities

Strasbourg, 22 November 2016

Today, the European Commission is setting out a strategic approach for achieving sustainable development in Europe and around the world.

A first **Communication on the next steps for a sustainable European future** explains how the Commission's 10 political priorities contribute to implementing the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and how the EU will meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the future. A second Communication on a new **European Consensus on Development** proposes a shared vision and framework for development cooperation for the EU and its Member States, aligned with the 2030 Agenda. A third Communication on **a renewed partnership with African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries** proposes building blocks for a new, sustainable phase in EU-ACP relations after the Cotonou Partnership Agreement expires in 2020.

First Vice-President **Frans Timmermans** said: *"To build a future for our children and our planet to the benefit of everyone we are making the SDGs and sustainability a guiding principle in all our work. Implementing the UN 2030 Agenda is a shared commitment and needs everyone's contribution and cooperation, including Member States and civil society at large."*

High Representative/Vice President **Federica Mogherini** said: *"In our times we are more interconnected than ever before, so investing in people beyond our borders is also an investment for Europe. Today's proposals have the common aim of strengthening the impact of our cooperation with our partners across the world, whilst promoting sustainability at home and abroad. This is at the heart of the EU's Global Strategy published in June. The EU will keep leading an external action that supports peace, democracy and good governance, that reinforces resilience at all levels and promotes shared and sustainable prosperity for all."*



Strasbourg, 22.11.2016
COM(2016) 739 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Next steps for a sustainable European future

European action for sustainability

{SWD(2016) 390 final}

EN

EN



KINGDOM OF BELGIUM
Foreign Affairs,
Foreign Trade and
Development Cooperation

Home > Newsroom > Didier Reynders and Alexander De Croo welcome the appointment of HM Queen Mathilde as advocate of the Sustainable Development Goals

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About the organisation

Didier Reynders and Alexander De Croo welcome the appointment of HM Queen Mathilde as advocate of the Sustainable Development Goals

20 January 2016



Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Didier Reynders and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Development Cooperation Alexander De Croo welcome the appointment of HM Queen Mathilde as advocate of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

HM the Queen is now part of a group of about 15 eminent personalities appointed by the Secretary General of the United Nations Ban Ki-moon. They will help the United Nations in mobilizing the international community for the achievement of the SDGs by 2030. This is an important recognition of the international role of HM the Queen and of our country in the fight against poverty, injustice and the consequences of climate change.



INFORMATION

 **HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM
ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**BELGIUM IS PART OF THE 2017
VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS OF
THE HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM
ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**



PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

First Belgian National Voluntary Review on the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda

United Nations High Level Political Forum
New York, July 2017

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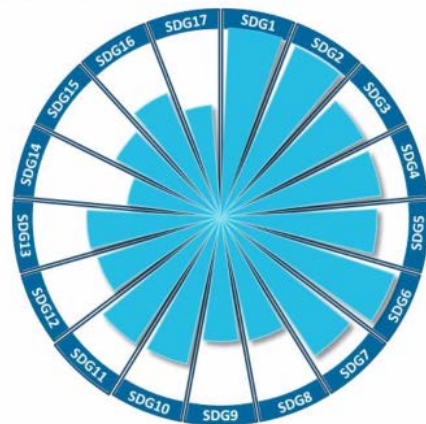
Belgium

OVERALL SDG PERFORMANCE	Global rank	Score or value	Regional average
SDG Index	12 (of 149)	77.4 /100	75.3 /100

Comparison with other development metrics

Human Development Index, 2014	21 (of 188)	0.89 /1	0.88 /1
Subjective Wellbeing, 2015	19 (of 149)	6.9 /10	6.6 /10
GDP per capita, PPP, 2015	20 (of 149)	US\$ 43629	US\$ 40671
Global Competitiveness Ind., 2016	19 (of 140)	5.2 /10	4.9 /10
Environmental Perf. Index, 2016	41 (of 180)	80.2 /100	84.4 /100

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARD



Belgium - Performance by indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating
SDG1		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day (%)	0	●
Poverty line 50% (%)	10	●
SDG2		
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	1.2	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	9.5	●
Prevalence of stunting, under-5s (%)	n/a	●
Prevalence of wasting, under-5s (%)	n/a	●
Sust. Nitrogen Management Index (0-1)	n/a	●
Prevalence of adult obesity (%)	20.2	●
SDG3		
Under 5 mortality (per 1000 live births)	4.1	●
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	7	●
Neonatal mortality (per 1000 live births)	2.2	●
Physician density (per 1000)	3.8	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000)	9	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000)	6.7	●
Adolescent fertility (births per 1000)	7.2	●
Subjective wellbeing (0-10)	6.9	●
Healthy life expectancy at birth (years)	71	●
Infants who receive 8 WHO vaccines (%)	96	●
Daily smokers (% aged 15+)	18.9	●
SDG4		
Expected years of schooling (years)	16.3	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds (%)	n/a	●
Net primary school enrolment rate (%)	98.3	●
Population with tertiary education (%)	34.6	●
PISA score (0-600)	509.7	●
Share upper secondary education (%)	81.9	●
SDG5		
Women in national parliaments (%)	39.3	●
Female years of schooling (% male)	95.6	●
Female labor force participation (% male)	81.2	●
Unmet demand for contraceptives (%)	13.5	●
Gender wage gap (% male wage)	6.4	●
SDG6		
Access to improved water (%)	100	●
Access to improved sanitation (%)	99.5	●
Freshwater withdrawal (%)	33.7	●
SDG7		
Access to electricity (%)	100	●
Access to non-solid fuels (%)	95	●
CO ₂ from fuels & electricity (MtCO ₂ /TWh)	1.1	●
Renewable energy in final consumption (%)	5.1	●
SDG8		
Automated teller machines (per 100,000)	93.9	●
Adjusted growth rate (%)	-1.5	●
Youth not in emp., education, training (%)	15	●
Child labor (%)	0	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	56.8	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
SDG9		
R&D expenditures (% GDP)	2.2	●
R&D researchers (per 1000 employed)	10.3	●
Logistics Performance Index (1-5)	4.1	●
Quality of overall infrastructure (1-7)	5.4	●
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100)	46	●
Internet use (%)	85	●
Patent applications (per million)	107.2	●
SDG10		
Gini index (0-100)	33	●
Palma ratio	0.9	●
PISA Social Justice Index (0-10)	6.2	●
SDG11		
PM2.5 in urban areas (µg/m ³)	18.5	●
Rooms per person	2.2	●
Improved water source, piped (%)	100	●
SDG12		
Wastewater treated (%)	60	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/person/year)	0.9	●
SDG13		
CO ₂ emissions from energy (tCO ₂ /capita)	8.8	●
Climate change vulnerability (0-1)	0.1	●
SDG14		
Ocean Health Index - Clean waters (0-100)	77.4	●
Ocean Health Index - Biodiversity (0-100)	92.8	●
Ocean Health Index - Fisheries (0-100)	63	●
Marine sites, completely protected (%)	0	●
Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (%)	n/a	●
SDG15		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1	●
Annual change in forest area (%)	7.7	●
Terrestrial sites, completely protected (%)	16.2	●
SDG16		
Homicides (per 100,000)	1.6	●
Prison population (per 100,000)	108	●
Feel safe walking at night (%)	69.6	●
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	77	●
Registered births (%)	100	●
Government efficiency (1-7)	3.9	●
Property rights (1-7)	5.4	●
SDG17		
Official development assistance (% GNI)	0.4	●
Tax revenue (% GDP)	n/a	●
Health, Education & R&D spending (% GDP)	20	●

Detailed metadata and quantitative thresholds used for each indicator are available online at www.sdindex.org. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified in the metadata.





BELGIUM

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

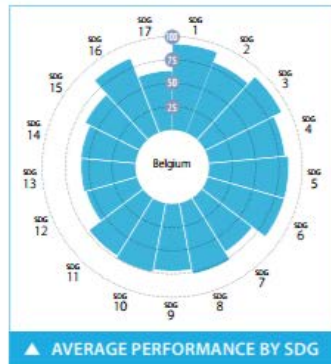


Regional average score



SDG Global rank

12 (OF 157)



COMPARISON WITH OTHER DEVELOPMENT METRICS

	GLOBAL RANK	SCORE OR VALUE	REGIONAL AVERAGE
GDP per capita, PPP (2015)	20/153	US\$ 41,826	US\$ 38,362
Subjective Wellbeing (2016)	16/133	69.0	66
Environmental Performance Index (2016)	41/155	80.2	84.5
Human Development Index (2016)	20/157	89.6	88.7
Global Competitiveness Index (2016/17)	15/134	75.0	71.4
Global Peace Index (2016)	18/149	69.4	67.1

SDG DASHBOARD



BELGIUM

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Value	Rating
SDG1					
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.1	●
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.3	●	QS University Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	66.2	●
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, Poverty line 50% (% population)	10	●	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per capita)	1.5	●
SDG2			Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.5	●
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	●	Research and development researchers (per 1000 employed)	12	●
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	Patent applications filed under the PCT in the inventor's country of residence (per million population)	41.8	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	SDG10		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.2	●	Grii index (0-100)	27.6	●
Cereal yield (t/ha)	9.5	●	Palma ratio	0.9	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	na	●	PSA Social Justice Index (0-10)	4.1	●
SDG3			SDG11		
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7	●	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	15.3	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	2.2	●	Improved water source, pipes (% urban population with access)	100	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.1	●	Median of the rent burden (private market and subsidized rent) as a share of disposable income (%)	26.8	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	9.4	●	SDG12		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0	●	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	21.4	●
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30-70 years, per 100,000 population	12.2	●	Percentage of anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	89.8	●
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution, per 100,000 population	30	●	Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	11.2	●
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	6.7	●	Net imported SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita)	30.1	●
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.1	●	Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	40.9	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	8.1	●	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	148.3	●
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	na	●	Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in kg/person/year times recycling rate)	0.9	●
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	●	SDG13		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	92.4	●	Energy-related CO ₂ emissions per capita (tCO ₂ /capita)	8.4	●
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.9	●	Imported CO ₂ emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO ₂ /capita)	0.7	●
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.9	●	Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●
SDG4			Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (t/CO ₂)	7.6	●
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.8	●	SDG14		
Expected years of schooling (years)	11.4	●	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.3	●
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	na	●	Ocean Health Index - Biodiversity (0-100)	96.4	●
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	36.9	●	Ocean Health Index - Clean Waters (0-100)	32.4	●
PISA score (0-600)	502.5	●	Ocean Health Index - Fisheries (0-100)	65.1	●
SDG5			Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	na	●
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	13.5	●	SDG15		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above	97	●	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.4	●
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	80.3	●	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	89.7	●
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	39.3	●	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1	●
Gender wage gap (Total, % male median wage)	3.3	●	Annual change in forest area (%)	7.7	●
SDG6			Imported biodiversity impacts (species lost per million people)	1.1	●
Access to improved water source (% population)	100	●	SDG16		
Access to improved sanitation facilities (% population)	99.5	●	Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.8	●
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	33.7	●	Prison population (per 100,000 people)	105	●
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	15.7	●	Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	70	●
SDG7			Government Efficiency (0-7)	4.1	●
Access to electricity (% population)	100	●	Property Rights (0-7)	5.8	●
Access to non-solid fuels (% population)	100	●	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age (%)	100	●
CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MCO ₂ /TWh)	1.3	●	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	77	●
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	7.4	●	Slavery score (0-100)	100	●
SDG8			Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 people)	10	●
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.4	●	SDG17		
Percentage of children 5-14 years old involved in child labour	0	●	Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	17	●
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98	●	For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI) For all other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	0.42	●
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	61.8	●	For all other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	na	●
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)	13.8	●	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	2	●
SDG9			Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	40.9	●
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	85.1	●			
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	66.6	●			
Quality of overall infrastructure (1=extremely underdeveloped; 7=extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.1	●			





BELGIAN SDG CHARTER

The Belgian SDG Charter on the role of private sector, civil society and public sector in international development

COMMITMENTS THE SDG CHARTER

Acknowledge the importance of our own roles and our shared responsibilities as private sector, civil society and public sector in the implementation of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Recognize the interdependence between the roles of the private sector, civil society and public sector, and the increasing need for these actors to work together- as true partners - in crafting impactful solutions to common global challenges.

Endorse the content of this Charter and its call for concrete commitments individually and collectively, towards advancing all 17 SDGs (hereunder grouped within 4 P's - Peace, People, Planet and Prosperity).

Pledge to make sustainable development along the SDG framework an integral and essential part of our own core business, operations, budgets and projects.

Commit to seeking out expertise from and constructive dialogue with external partners, in order to align our efforts and ensure policy coherence in advancing the sustainable development agenda.

Aim where possible to advance and leverage our own efforts through multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral partnerships, along tangible Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and subject to regular reporting and evaluation mechanisms, towards advancing concrete SDGs at a subnational, national and international level.





Dossier SDG's



PISTES VOOR DE UITVOERING VAN DE DUURZAME ONTWIKKELINGSDOELSTELLINGEN IN BELGIË



COORDINATOR Bart Tiersens (11.11.11), Antoinette Brouyaux (Associations 21)
MET BIJDRAGEN VAN 11.11.11, Associations 21, WWF, Bond Beter Leefmilieu, Inter-Environnement Wallonie, Protos, FOS-Socialistische Solidariteit, Oxfam Wereldwinkels, Oxfam Solidariteit, Kinderrechtencoalitie Vlaanderen, Vredeslanden, Decenniumdoelen, Sensoa, Be-Gender, Netwerk Duurzame Mobiliteit, Climate Express, Wereldsolidariteit, Beweging.net, Broederlijk Delen, Memisa, UNICEF België, Plan België, Netwerk Tegen Armoede, Apera, Vrouwenraad, Le monde selon les Femmes, Luttes Solidaires Travail, EcoKerk, Conseil de la Jeunesse, Dokters van de Wereld, Artsen Zonder Vakantie, Louvain Coopération, Aedes, Fracarita Belgium
COVER PHOTO © Stringer / Reuters



sdg_{s.be} HOME BELEID SDGS SDG VOICES SDG INITIATIEVEN RESOURCES NIEUWS CONTACT



In de SDG brochure staan de 17 doelstellingen opgesomd en heeft een aangename en leesbare lay-out. Bekijk de online versie via onderstaande knop.

LEES DE SDG BROCHURE

Maak jouw SDG-initiatief kenbaar - Registreer nu en laat iedereen weten wat jouw organisatie doet

REGISTREER NU



ZOEK EEN INITATIEF

NIEUWS ALLE NIEUWSBERICHTEN

NEDERLAND MEET DE SDGS EN GEEFT STAND VAN ZAKEN

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Les Awards for Best Belgian Sustainability Reports récompensent les organisations qui rapportent de manière transparente leurs données sociales, environnementales et de...

LIRE LA SUITE

Faites connaître votre initiative SDG - Connectez-vous et faites savoir à tout le monde ce que fait votre organisation

S'INSCRIRE

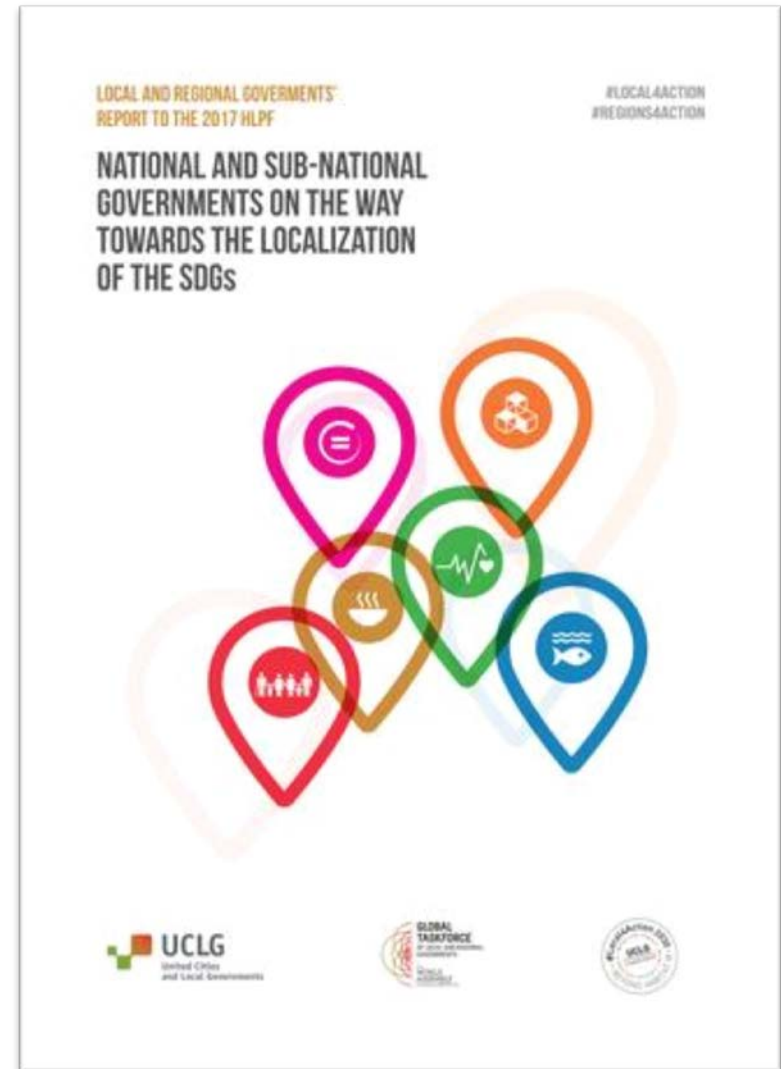
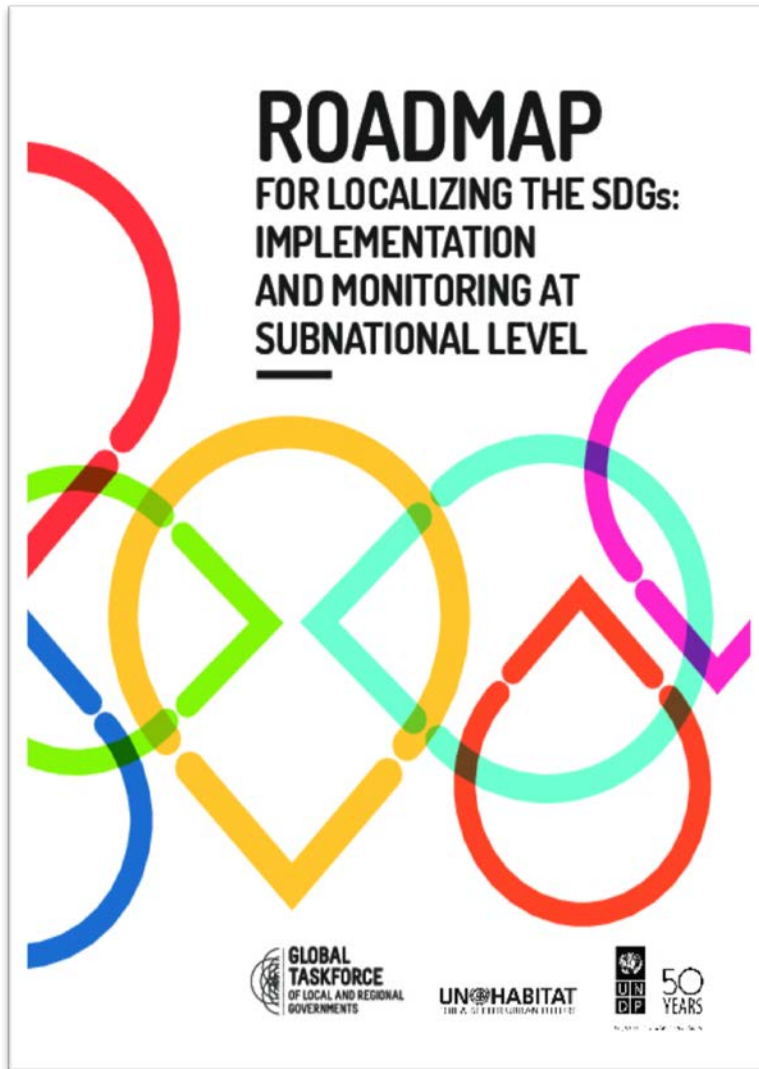


RECHERCHER UNE INITIATIVE

ACTUALITÉS TOUT VOIR

LES PAYS-BAS MESURENT LES SDGS ET FONT UN ÉTAT DES LIEUX







VVSG SDG-piloottraject, bijeenkomst pilootgroep

Brussel, 16 mei 2017



Piloottraject – 2 groepen

Pilootgroep (20 gemeenten)

Begeleiding op maat

Experimenteren

Oostende, Roeselare, Oostkamp, Diksmuide, Harelbeke, Gent, Evergem, Herzele, Nazareth, Edegem, Hoogstraten, Berlaar, Balen, Sint-Truiden, Leopoldsburg, Genk, Hamont-Achel, Herent, Halle en Tienen

Tweede groep (30 gemeenten)

Jaarlijkse SDG-bijeenkomst

Contacten onderhouden

Aanbod VVSG (publicaties, infosessies, ...)

Brugge, Kortrijk, Izegem, Tielt, Aalst, De Pinte, Merelbeke, Nevele, Maldegem, Beersel, Leuven, Diest, Brussel, Dilsen-Stokkem, Hasselt, Herkede-Stad, Lille, Boom, Bornem, Brasschaat, Brecht, Geel, Heist-op-den-Berg, Herentals, Lommel, Mechelen, Mol, Turnhout, Westerlo en Zoersel

GOAL 11: LOCALIZING THE SDGs: TOWARDS THE 'SDG CITY'











ad Kortrijk en CIFAL Flanders, het training... Notes.

JK



Stad KORTRIJK

**PLAN
NIEUW
KORTRIJK**





HEALTH IN THE SDG ERA





1. CIFAL FLANDERS | UNITAR

2. AGENDA 2030 FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

3. IMPLEMENTATION IN BELGIUM: AUTHORITIES

4. IMPLEMENTATION BY SOCIETAL ACTORS

5. AGENDA 2030 AS SUSTAINABILITY TOOL

6. MORE INFO





CCI FLANDERS CHARTER SUSTAINABLE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Together for a sustainable future



Sustainable Development is no longer the playground of idealists. It encompasses dealing with scarce resources, sustainable energy, investing in human capital, meeting the needs of tomorrow ... **Sustainable development means sustainable profit in many ways.**



CCI Flanders wants to help businesses to embed sustainability into their DNA. By participating in the CCI Flanders Charter Sustainable Entrepreneurship, which will be rolled out throughout the whole of Flanders from January 2017 onwards, you can work on various sustainable topics tailored to the needs of your company.



Participating in this Charter also means developing the international reputation of your company, as you carry out different actions within the seventeen UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). CCI Flanders is collaborating with Cifal Flanders / Unitar, an international training centre which focuses on sustainable management and which may offer the companies the internationally recognized UNITAR certificate.

So why not work towards sustainable development, sustainable profit and international recognition?
More information or an informal meeting?
vodo@voka.be www.voka.be/vcdo

WHY PARTICIPATE?

- ✓ Lead the way in an increasing international trend
- ✓ Work on sustainable profit
- ✓ Save costs
- ✓ Boost your reputation with employees, customers and partners
- ✓ Strengthen your international image
- ✓ Receive expert advice tailored to your business
- ✓ Sign up to a inspiration programme of continuous improvement
- ✓ Work in line with social, welfare and environmental legislation
- ✓ Receive an annual evaluation



CCI FLANDERS CHARTER SUSTAINABLE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Together for a sustainable future

HOW DOES THE PROGRAMME WORK?

Over a one-year period, you will undertake a number of activities linked to the UN's seventeen sustainable development goals. You will be able to make use of advice and tips from our experts. At the end of the year, you will be able to highlight your improvements to a team of independent experts. If you pass the evaluation, you will receive the CCI Flanders Charter Sustainable Entrepreneurship.

Companies that carry out actions for three consecutive years within each of the seventeen UN sustainability goals will receive the internationally recognised UNITAR certificate, linked to the UN from Cifal Flanders / UNITAR.

PARTICIPATION FEE

	Voka-member	Non-member
< 25 emp./non-profit	€ 1500	€ 1800
25 - 50 employees	€ 2000	€ 2400
51 - 250 employees	€ 2500	€ 3000
> 250 employees	€ 3000	€ 3500

THE MAIN THEMES

- ✓ Integrating sustainability into your strategies
- ✓ Corporate governance
- ✓ Clear communication
- ✓ Quality of the working environment
- ✓ Talent development
- ✓ Risk management
- ✓ Energy efficiency
- ✓ Quality of the (living) environment
- ✓ Sustainable resource management
- ✓ Mobility
- ✓ Social engagement







SDG IMPACT MAPPING AT KU LEUVEN





DUURZAME ONTWIKKELING ALS EEN RODE DRAAD

Opleidingen aan
de Universiteit Gent
in transitie

DEEL 1 – ACHTERGROND

**Duurzame
Ontwikkeling:
een veelomvattend
concept**

Duurzame ontwikkelings- doelstellingen

In september 2015 werden door de Verenigde Naties de Duurzame Ontwikkelingsdoelstellingen¹ (Sustainable Development Goals – SDGs) aangenomen: 17 doelen om een einde te maken aan armoede, onze planeet te beschermen en een menswaardige levensstandaard te verzekeren voor iedereen. Tegen 2030 moet deze Duurzame Ontwikkelingsagenda gerealiseerd zijn. Deze doelen maken meteen duidelijk dat duurzaamheid breed kan en moet uitwaaiëren, en dat heel wat uitdagingen samen moeten worden aangepakt.



¹ <https://unric.org/nl/sdg-in-nederlands>; www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals









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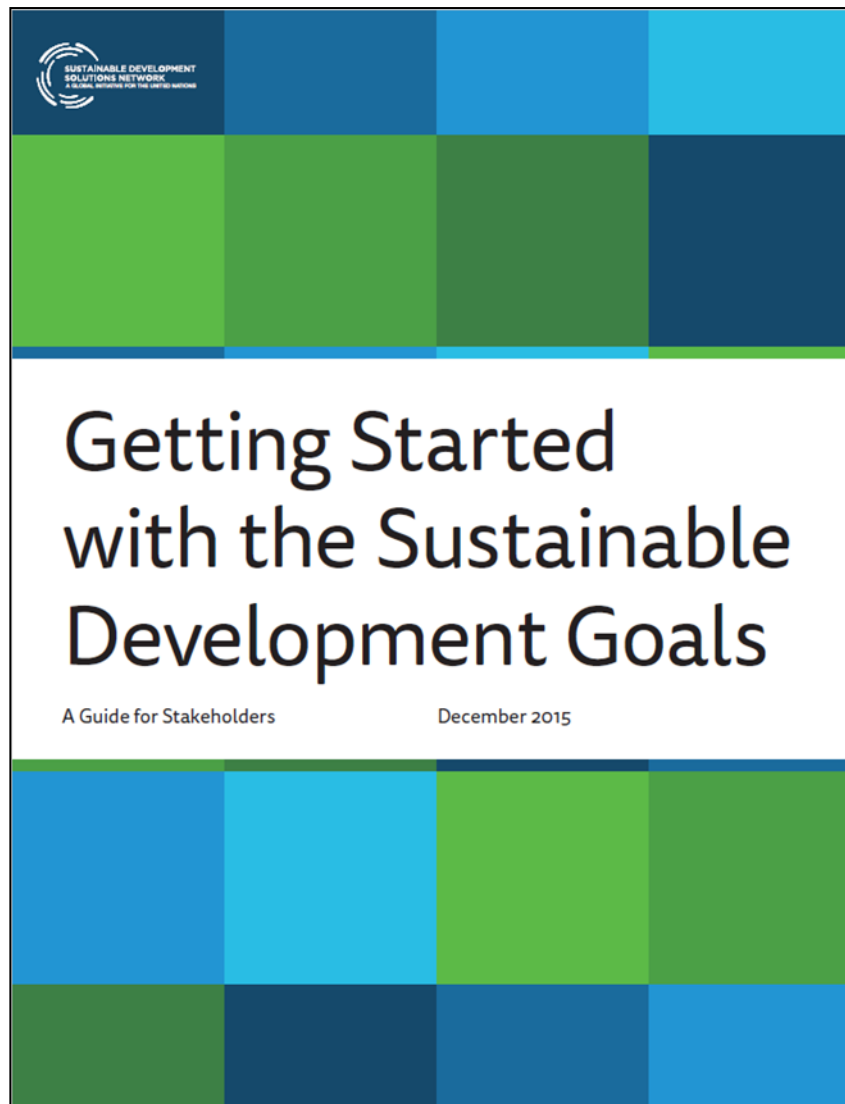
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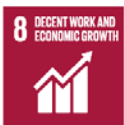




PARTNERSHIP



PROSPERITY



PEACE



PEOPLE



PLANET





AGENDA 2030: IS YOUR COUNTRY FUTURE PROOF?







MAPPING STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES





HEALTH IN THE SDG ERA



ARE YOU COMMITTED TO THE GLOBAL GOALS?



WHAT WILL BE YOUR PERSONAL & PROFESSIONAL LEGACY?





*The UN was not created to
take mankind to heaven, but
to save humanity from hell.*

Dag Hammarskjöld,
Second UN Secretary-General



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The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2017





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Introduction to the 2030 Agenda: A New Agenda for a Sustainable World (NEW - 2017 edition)

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Deadline: 8 Nov 2017

Introduction to the 2030 Agenda:

Type:	Course	Location:	Web Based
Date:	16 Aug 2017 to 15 Nov 2017	Duration of event:	3 Months





About us

What we do

How we work

Our Programmes

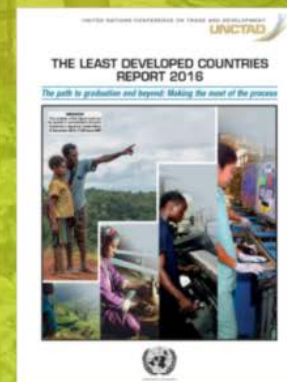
Insight

Welcome to the SDG Online Library!

As governments, civil society, businesses and researchers are engaging in understanding and achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals, the SDG Fund is proud to launch this library to fill an important gap: creating an online platform for publications with accessible content related to the SDGs.

[read more](#)

Featured Publications



[LINK](#)



SDG TRAINING PORTFOLIO 2017



CIFAL FLANDERS
UNITAR AFFILIATED INTERNATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE
FOR AUTHORITIES & LEADERS IN SOCIETY
ON PEACE, HUMAN RIGHTS & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT





SDG TRAINING PORTFOLIO

SDG Interactive Lectures, Workshops & Action Learning Days

SDG Training package of 1 year: 'START TO SDG'

SDG Training package of 3 years: 'SDG CHAMPION'

CONTACT US

T: +32 3 338 67 20

E: info@cifal-flanders.org

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