#### Vereniging van Vlaamse Steden en Gemeenten vzw

Paviljoenstraat 9 • 1030 Brussel • T 0032 2 211 55 00 • F 0032 2 211 56 00 RPR Brussel BE 0451 857 573 • BIC GKCCBEBB • IBAN BE 10 0910 1156 9604 info@vvsg.be • www.vvsg.be



### Integrating SDGs in local election manifestos

### Contents

1 INTRODUCTION	
2 DISCUSSING SDGs WITHIN THE PARTY	3
2.1 Option 1: You must determine your party opinions and want to use the SDGs as a start point.	•
2.1.1 Manual game board 3 levels. 2.1.2 Example	
2.2 Option 2: The themes of your party manifesto have already been determined and you w to link these to the 17 sustainable development goals	
2.2.1 Manual game board core theme 2.2.2 Housing theme example	
2.3 Option 3: The themes of your party manifesto have already been determined and you w to link these to the 5 pillars of sustainable development	
2.3.1 Manual game board core theme 2.3.2 Housing theme example	
3 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION	. 11
3.1 Option 1: You are looking for input from citizens to determine your main themes	. 11
3.1.1 Manual game board core theme 3.1.2 Example	
3.2 Option 2: You have already determined your themes and want more input from citize	
3.2.1 Manual game board core theme 3.2.2 Mobility theme example	
4 SDGS IN THE DOCUMENT: VISUAL TEMPLATE 5 SDGS IN THE DOCUMENT: INTRODUCTION/VISION	. 17 . 18
8 OVERVIEW 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	. 19

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

In September 2015, all 193 Member States of the United Nations signed the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (Sustainable Development Goals or SDGs). The UN strives to create a sustainable world in which development is inextricably linked to respect for our planet and its inhabitants using 17 goals. Each actor, anywhere in the world, must take his or her responsibility for the realisation of this inclusive agenda. Local governments, as the level of government closest to the people, also have an important role.

In order to ensure sustainable policy choices are made, it is important that local political parties include the vision of sustainable development in their manifestos and programmes.

In October 2018, local elections are being held in Flanders (Belgium). To support local political parties in integrating the SDGs into their party manifestos, VVSG (the Association of Flemish Cities and Municipalities) has developed a number of recommendations. These concern the following aspects:

- <u>Process</u> of drawing up the manifesto: discussing the SDGs within the party and through citizen participation.
- Integration of SDGs in the <u>document</u>:
  - <u>Visual representation</u> of the link between SDGs and party opinions using a personalised circle
  - o Inspiring text to include the SDGs in the introduction/vision of the party manifesto
  - <u>Themes and party opinions:</u> VVSG has developed a <u>list of possible actions per</u> <u>SDG</u>. You can also gain some inspiration in the <u>'Local shoulders for global</u> <u>challenges' brochure'</u>.
- How can you <u>convince</u> your colleagues and other politicians of the importance of the SDGs? You can make use of an easy 'cheat sheet'.

You can always contact the VVSG employees for feedback or questions: Hanne Albers (<u>hanne.albers@vvsg.be</u>) and Jules De Winter (jules.dewinter@vvsg.be).



### 2 DISCUSSING SDGs WITHIN THE PARTY

Just as important as the inclusion of the sustainable development goals (SDGs) in the manifesto, or possible even more so, is the process; the introduction of the topic within the party. You can use the circle exercise of VVSG to discuss the SDGs within the party and link your themes to the SDGs.

VVSG has created three manuals on how you can interactively discuss the SDGs within the party.

- 1. Option 1: You must still determine your party opinions and want to use the SDGs as a starting point.
- 2. Option 2: The themes of your party manifesto have already been determined and you want to link these to the 17 sustainable development goals.
- 3. Option 3: The themes of your party manifesto have already been determined and you want to link these to the 5 pillars of sustainable development.

## 2.1 Option 1: You must determine your party opinions and want to use the SDGs as a starting point.

### Goal

- 1. Evaluation of the current policy of the municipal council: The game board exercise can help you place the current policy of the municipal council within the framework of the SDGs.
- 2. <u>Sustainable devising of themes:</u> You can use this framework to develop your party themes with a sustainable focus.

To generate as much input and gain as much support as possible within your party, you should try to do the exercise with different party members.

Use the overview of the 17 SDGs to support the exercise (see page 19).

### 2.1.1 Manual game board 3 levels<sup>1</sup>.

Materials:

- Game board A0-size
- Post-its, 3 colours
- Ballpoint pens/pencils

### **Step 1:** What is going well - Brainstorm about actions and activities your party is satisfied with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> You can also use the <u>game board with keyword</u> instead of the game board with the three levels. You place your municipality in the heart of the circle and think about the link with the SDGs.

Place your municipality in the heart of the circle. Determine what projects and actions your municipality has carried out in recent years you consider positive. Write down one project/action per post-it. Place the post-it at the corresponding SDG. Think on three levels:

- 1. Internally within the local authority Think about actions for the staff, the municipal buildings and internal procedures such as the purchase policy.
- 2. At a local level about actors acting within the municipality such as citizens, companies, associations etc.
- 3. Global This relates to direct international cooperation (e.g. city-to-city cooperation) but also participation in European and international projects and the municipal actions as part of, for example, the development projects in the South of citizen organisations.

Note: Please note that the SDGs are interconnected. An action or goal can therefore have a connection with multiple SDGs and does not always belong in one box.

*Optional:* You can determine as a group which of the indicated actions have most contributed to a sustainable society. This can give a better impression of the SDGs that have already been properly addressed by your municipality.

### **Step 2**: What could improve - Brainstorm about actions and activities your party is dissatisfied with

What projects and actions carried out by the municipality in recent years are your dissatisfied with; what could currently improve in the municipality? Write down one project/action/idea per post-it. Use a different colour post-it than in step 1. Place the post-it at the corresponding SDG.

#### Step 3: Where do we want to go - Brainstorm about priorities for the coming policy period<sup>2</sup>

Where do you want to focus on in the next policy term; what actions you want to take? Write down one priority per post-it. Use a different colour post-it than in step 1 and step 2. Place the post-it at the corresponding SDG. Determine a number of key priorities based on this.

*Optional:* If you feel like the circle is becoming too cluttered (too many post-its), you can choose to remove the post-its placed in step 1 and 2 and start step 3 with a blank circle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In Flanders, after the elections of October 2018, the newly elected officials will have to develop a new 5-year policy plan for 2020-2025. You can also choose combine step 2 and 3.



### 2.1.2 Example

Step 1: satisfied

Step 2: dissatisfied

Step 3: future actions



SDG 2: European cooperation on food SDG 11 (+3): local cultural offer SDG 13 (+3, 11): service bicycles for staff SDG 15 (+ 9, 11, 13): insufficient greenery in streets and industrial parks SDG 16: insufficient digital service delivery SDG 7: electric service cars SDG 15: more greenery SDG 16: enhanced digital service delivery SDG 9: ICT-training SDG 17: continued European cooperation

### 2.2 Option 2: The themes of your party manifesto have already been determined and you want to link these to the 17 sustainable development goals

### Goal

- 3. <u>Link party themes to the SDGs</u>: The goal of the exercise is to check how the themes your party focuses on for the elections are linked to the sustainable development goals and what SDGs are therefore a priority for your party.
- 4. <u>Sustainable devising of themes:</u> This exercise can also help develop your themes while taking into account the various aspects of sustainable development (social, ecological, prosperity, good governance and partnerships).

To generate as much input and gain as much support as possible within your party, you should try to do the exercise with different party members.

Use the overview of the 17 SDGs to support the exercise (see page 19).

### 2.2.1 Manual game board core theme<sup>3</sup>

#### Materials:

- Game board A0-size
- Post-its, 2 colours
- Ballpoint pens/pencils

### Step 1: Place your theme in the heart of the circle

Place your theme in the heart of the circle. Think about the link between this theme and the 17 sustainable development goals. Write down one link per post-it. Place the post-it at the corresponding SDG.

Try to find a link with the various aspects or pillars of sustainable development

- Social (people): SDG 1-5
- Ecological (planet): SDG 6 + 12-15
- Prosperity/Economy (prosperity): SDG 7-11
- Peace, safety and strong public services/good governance (peace): SDG 16
- Partnerships: SDG 17

Repeat this exercise for each of your party themes.

#### Step 2: Think about actions that contribute to a sustainable implementation of your theme

Develop actions for each theme in your party manifesto to indicate how you want to achieve your contribution to this theme. Use the SDG game board exercise to think about a sustainable implementation of these actions within your party.

You have determined the links between your themes and the SDGs in the first step. Expand these connections. What actions does your party want to take for a sustainable implementation of the party themes?

Write down one action per post-it. Use a different colour post-it than in step 1. Place the post-it at the corresponding SDG.

*Optional:* You can determine a number of priorities: what actions does your party want to focus on?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> You can also use the <u>game board with the three levels</u>. You think at the level of the internal local authority (such as staff policy and municipal buildings), locally about actors in the territory, and at a global level.



### 2.2.2 Housing theme example

This is an example for the housing theme. Only a few links and possible actions are shown for inspiration.



Step 1: link with SDGs	Step 2: sustainable actions
SDG 1 (poverty): houses must be	- Our party wants more social housing.
affordable, even for people living in	<ul> <li>We want to support people living in</li> </ul>
poverty.	poverty in their search for (new) housing.
SDG 7 (energy): houses must be energy-	- We focus on increased use of renewable
efficient and use renewable energy	energy in municipal buildings.
sources.	- We encourage the choice for sustainable
	energy by means of grants and
	combined purchasing.
SDG 15 (life on land): houses are	- Our party strives for compaction, creating
constructed with respect for the ecological	more open space for forests and other
environment.	ecosystems.
	- We will create sufficient green spaces for
	recreation and use local plants when
	building new housing complexes.
SDG 16 (peace, justice and strong	- All information about the housing policy
institutions): citizens must get clear	which is relevant to the citizens is freely
information about the housing policy of	available on the website.
the municipality. Everyone must be able	- Information sessions tailored to the need
to live in a safe environment.	of different target groups are organised.

	<ul> <li>Our party focuses on a stronger presence of neighbourhood police officers.</li> </ul>
SDG 5 (genderequality): single mothers and fathers should have access to affordable, high-quality housing.	
SDG 9 (industry, innovation and infrastructure): Innovative construction techniques are used when constructing or renovating houses.	
(more links possible)	

# 2.3 Option 3: The themes of your party manifesto have already been determined and you want to link these to the 5 pillars of sustainable development

### Goal

- 5. <u>Link party themes to the SDGs</u>: The goal of the exercise is to check how the themes your party focuses on for the elections are linked to sustainable development in the broadest sense of the word.
- 6. <u>Sustainable devising of themes:</u> This exercise can also help develop your themes while taking into account the various aspects of sustainable development (social, ecological, prosperity, good governance and partnerships).

To generate as much input and gain as much support as possible within your party, you should try to do the exercise with different party members.

Use the overview of the 17 SDGs to support the exercise (see page 19).

### 2.3.1 Manual game board core theme<sup>4</sup>

Materials:

- Game board A0-size
- Post-its, 2 colours
- Ballpoint pens/pencils

#### Step 1: Place your theme in the heart of the circle

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> You can also use the <u>game board with the three levels</u>. You think at the level of the internal local authority (such as staff policy and municipal buildings), locally about actors in the territory, and at a global level.



Place your theme in the heart of the circle. Think about the link between this theme and the 5 pillars of sustainable development. Write down one link per post-it. Place the post-it at the corresponding sustainable development pillar.

The 5 pillars are:

- People = social (SDG 1-5)
- Planet = ecological (SDG 6 + 12-15)
- Prosperity = economy (SDG 7-11)
- Peace = safety, justice and strong public services/good governance (SDG 16)
- Partnership = partnerships (SDG 17)

Repeat this exercise for each of your party themes.

#### Step 2: Think about actions that contribute to a sustainable implementation of your theme

Develop actions for each theme in your party manifesto to indicate how you want to achieve your contribution to this theme. Use the SDG game board exercise to think about a sustainable implementation of these actions within your party.

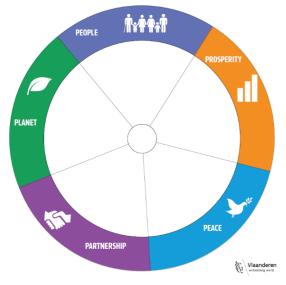
In step 1 you have determined the links between your themes and sustainable development. Expand these connections. What actions does your party want to take for a sustainable implementation of the party themes?

Write down one action per post-it. Use a different colour post-it than in step 1. Place the post-it at the corresponding sustainable development pillar.

*Optional:* You can determine a number of priorities: what actions does your party want to focus on?

### 2.3.2 Housing theme example

This is an example for the housing theme. Only a few links and possible actions are shown for inspiration.



The sustainable development goals in the city/municipality

Step 1: link with 5 sustainable development pillars	Step 2: sustainable actions
<ul> <li>Social:</li> <li>Housing must be affordable for everyone, regardless of income, gender, origin, age,</li> <li>Houses must consider people with disabilities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Our party wants more social housing.</li> <li>We want to support people living in poverty in their search for (new) housing.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Ecological:</li> <li>Houses are constructed with respect for the ecological environment.</li> <li>There must be sufficient greenery within the municipality.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Our party strives for compaction, creating more open space for forests and other ecosystems.</li> <li>We will create sufficient green spaces for recreation and use local plants when building new housing complexes.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Prosperity/economy:</li> <li>Companies must be able to rent a site at an affordable rate.</li> <li>Renewable energy sources are the future.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We focus on and support start-ups. Starting a company must be attractive and affordable.</li> <li>We focus on increased use of renewable energy in municipal buildings.</li> <li>We encourage the choice for sustainable energy by means of grants and combined purchasing.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Peace, safety and good governance:</li> <li>Citizens must be able to get clear information about the housing policy of the municipality.</li> <li>Everyone must be able to live in a safe environment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All information about the housing policy which is relevant to the citizens is freely available on the website.</li> <li>Information sessions tailored to the need of different target groups are organised.</li> <li>Our party focuses on a stronger presence of neighbourhood police officers.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Partnerships:</li><li>We need partners to be able to create an efficient housing policy.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>We will talk with landlords and provide guarantees to make them let their properties to vulnerable demographies.</li> </ul>



### **3 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION**

As a local party, you can choose to consult the citizens when drawing up your party manifesto. If you schedule a public participation moment, make sure you also discuss SDGs and sustainable development. You can use the SDG game board for this.

## 3.1 Option 1: You are looking for input from citizens to determine your main themes.

### Goal

You want to get insight into the aspirations of your municipality's citizens to determine your party opinions.

Place your municipality in the heart of the SDG circle.

### 3.1.1 Manual game board core theme

We recommend to carry out the exercise with no more than 8 to 10 persons per board. Invite a mix of stakeholders (private citizens, organisations, companies, ...) to the exercise. Use the overview of the 17 SDGs to support the exercise (see page 19). The exercise takes about 1 to 1.5 hours.

Materials:

- Game board A0-size
- Post-its, 3 colours
- Ballpoint pens/pencils

### **Step 1:** What is going well - Brainstorm about actions and activities the participants are satisfied with (approximately 20 minutes)

Place your municipality in the heart of the circle. Ask the participants what projects and actions the municipality has carried out in recent years they consider positive; what projects and actions are they satisfied with? Write down one project/action per post-it. Place the post-it at the corresponding SDG.

Note: Please note that the SDGs are interconnected. An action or goal can therefore have a connection with multiple SDGs and does not always belong in one box.

*Optional:* You can determine as a group which of the indicated actions has most contributed to a sustainable society. This can give a better impression of the SDGs that have already been properly addressed by your municipality.

### **Step 2**: What could improve - Brainstorm about actions and activities the participants are dissatisfied with (approximately 20 minutes)

Ask the participants what projects and actions carried out by the municipality in recent years they are dissatisfied with; what could currently improve in the municipality? Write down one project/action/idea per post-it. Use a different colour post-it than in step 1. Place the post-it at the corresponding SDG.

### **Step 3**: Where do we want to go - Brainstorm about priorities for the coming policy period<sup>5</sup> (approximately 30 minutes)

Ask the participants about their wishes for the future. What do they want the municipality to focus on during the next term; what actions do they want the municipality to take? Write down one priority per post-it. Use a different colour post-it than in step 1 and step 2. Place the post-it at the corresponding SDG.

*Optional:* If you feel like the circle is becoming too cluttered (too many post-its), you can choose to remove the post-its placed in step and 2 and start step 3 with a blank circle.

*Optional:* You can let the group determine a number of key priorities for the coming policy period. You can determine these key priorities in the group, or let the participants individually choose three actions.

### 3.1.2 Example

Step 1: satisfied

Step 2: dissatisfied

Step 3: future actions



SDG 6: drinking fountain SDG 16: evening opening hours of town hall

SDG 8: difficult circumstances for starting entrepreneurs SDG 13: to many polluting cars in the city centre SDG 8: provide attractive rent conditions to start-ups SDG 11: better bike paths SDG 13: low-traffic areas

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In Flanders, after the elections of October 2018, the newly elected officials will have to develop a new 5-year policy plan for 2020-2025. You can also choose combine step 2 and 3.



## 3.2 Option 2: You have already determined your themes and want more input from citizens.

### Goal

You have <u>already determined your themes</u> and <u>want more input from citizens</u> to define your actions.

Place your party themes in the heart of the SDG circle.

### 3.2.1 Manual game board core theme

We recommend to carry out the exercise with no more than 8 to 10 persons per board. You can give a game board a theme and gather relevant stakeholders.

Use the overview of the 17 SDGs to support the exercise (see page 19).

The exercise takes about 1 hour.

Materials:

- Game board A0-size
- Post-its, 3 colours
- Ballpoint pens/pencils

### **Step 1**: What is going well - Brainstorm about actions and activities the participants are satisfied with (approximately 20 minutes)

Place your theme in the heart of the circle. Ask the participants what projects and actions related to this theme the municipality has carried out in recent years they consider positive; what projects and actions are they satisfied with? Write down one project/action per post-it. Place the post-it at the corresponding SDG. Not each SDG needs a link, but try to find a link with the various aspects of sustainable development:

- Social: SDG 1-5
- Ecological: SDG 6 + 12-15
- Prosperity/economy: SDG 7-11
- Peace, justice, safety and strong public services/good governance: SDG 16
- Partnerships: SDG 17

Note: Please note that the SDGs are interconnected. An action or goal can therefore have a connection with multiple SDGs and does not always belong in one box.

*Optional:* You can determine as a group which of the indicated actions has most contributed to a sustainable society. This can give a better impression of the SDGs that have already been properly addressed by your municipality.

### **Step 2**: What could improve - Brainstorm about actions and activities the participants are dissatisfied with (approximately 20 minutes)

Ask the participants what projects and actions related to themes carried out by the municipality in recent years they are dissatisfied with; what could currently improve in the municipality? Write down one project/action/idea per post-it. Use a different colour post-it than in step 1. Place the post-it at the corresponding SDG.

### **Step 3**: Where do we want to go - Brainstorm about priorities for the coming policy period<sup>6</sup> (approximately 20 minutes)

Ask the participants about their wishes for the future. What do they want the municipality to focus on during the next term; what actions related to theme do they want the municipality to take? Write down one priority per post-it. Use a different colour post-it than in step 1 and step 2. Place the post-it at the corresponding SDG.

*Optional:* If you feel like the circle is becoming too cluttered (too many post-its), you can choose to remove the post-its placed in step and 2 and start step 3 with a blank circle.

*Optional:* You can let the group determine a number of key priorities for In Flanders, after the elections of October 2018, the newly elected officials will have to develop a new 5-year policy plan for 2020-2025. You can also choose combine step 2 and 3. the coming policy period. You can determine these key priorities in the group, or let the participants individually choose three actions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In Flanders, after the elections of October 2018, the newly elected officials will have to develop a new 5-year policy plan for 2020-2025. You can also choose combine step 2 and 3.



### 3.2.2 Mobility theme example

Step 1: satisfied

Step 2: dissatisfied

Step 3: future actions



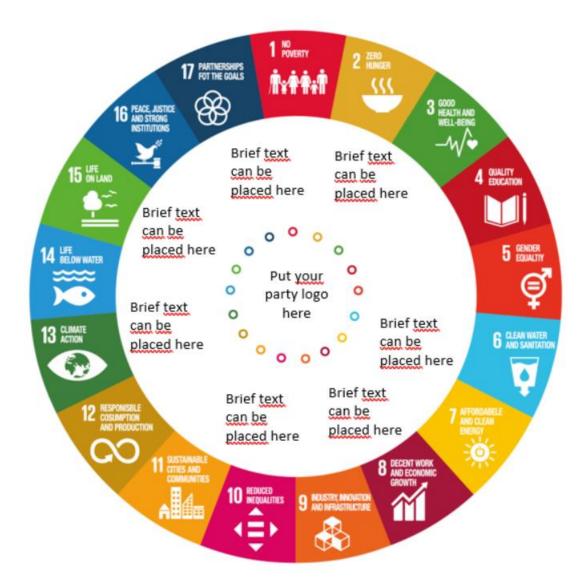
SDG 4: low-traffic hours in school areas SDG 8: well-established network of public transport which makes it easy to go to work SDG 9: industrial transport using short cuts SDG 11: bike paths badly maintained SDG 13: too many polluting cars in the city centre, which also badly affects health conditions

SDG 9: tackle the use of short cuts SDG 11: better bike paths SDG 13: more low-traffic areas, not also around schools SDG 16: enhanced participation of cyclists' associations

### **4 SDGS IN THE DOCUMENT: VISUAL TEMPLATE**

The following template can be used to visually include the SDGs in your party manifesto. You can place your party logo in the heart of the circle. You can place the key values or the most important party opinions in your manifesto in the inner circle. This enables you to demonstrate that the SDGs are interconnected and that your programme wants to contribute to the complete SDG agenda.

### The editable version can be found here.





### **5 SDGS IN THE DOCUMENT: INTRODUCTION/VISION**

As a party, you can include the SDGs in the introduction/vision of your party manifesto. Local parties can freely use the following text and adapt it to their own challenges, needs, priorities and plans.

Text:

The *<citizens of the municipality of x>* do not live on an island: what happens on the other side of the world is becoming more and more real to us and vice versa. Just think about the impact of climate change, migration or companies that resettle in low-wage countries. But the interconnectedness of our municipality with the rest of the world also offers opportunities. Such as more and more contacts through social media, cultural enrichment or new markets for our products. This **global connectedness** brings both opportunities and challenges.

<*Party x>* considers the **Sustainable Development Goals** (SDGs) of the United Nations as the perfect framework to respond to the challenges of today and tomorrow. The UN uses 17 goals to strive towards a sustainable world in **2030**. In this **inclusive and universal development agenda**, development is inextricably linked to respect for our planet and its inhabitants.

All 17 goals relate to **local powers** and cannot be achieved without the efforts of cities and municipalities. The challenges present themselves at a local level, including in *<the municipality* of x>, and solutions can also be found here. The municipality is the level of government **closest to the people** and knows best what is going and needed. *<Party x>* recognises the needs and wishes of the *<citizens of the municipality of x>* and wants to address these by placing it in the broader framework of sustainable development.

<Party x> wants <the municipality of x> to adopt an exemplary role. This is why our party has also signed the "Global Goals, Local Focus" declaration, based on which <the municipality of x> commits to contribute to the SDGs. The SDGs are a great opportunity for <the municipality of x> to work together with its citizens, companies and associations on a better, sustainable future for all <citizens of the municipality x> and the generations that succeed them. In the spirit of the sustainable development goals, the party manifesto you are reading has been structured around the following priorities/key words:

- Sustainability
- Accessible/quality services
- Involvement/participation
- Youth and seniors
- Good governance/finance
- ...

### **6 SDGS IN THE DOCUMENT: THEMES AND ACTION POINTS**

It is important to show the vision on sustainable development in the party opinions of local parties. This can be achieved by including the SDGs during the creation of the party manifesto, by discussing them within the party and possibly with citizens and external partners.

To provide more inspiration, VVSG provides a list with <u>possible actions per SDG</u> (only available in Dutch). You can gain some inspiration in the '<u>Local shoulders for global challenges' brochure</u>'.

### **7 HOW TO CONVINCE OTHERS**

If you wish to convince fellow politicians or others about the importance of the SDGs, you can use the 17 goals or the 5 pillars of sustainable development, but you can also use the key messages of the Agenda 2030 of which the SDGs are part. The following 'cheat sheet' offers some help. You can also download the sheet <u>here</u>.





### 1. Universal

In 2015 a total of 193 countries, including Belgium, signed the SDG declaration. This means that every actor involved has a moral duty to contribute to the implementation of this international agenda.







#### 2. Inclusive "Leave no one behind" is the principal message behind the

sustainable development goals.

#### 3. Indivisible

All 17 goals are inter-connected. Contributing to one goal will also help the other goals move forwards.



#### 6 Messages

17 sustainable development goals, 169 targets, 244 indicators: it is a comprehensive and wide-ranging agenda, which underlying vision can be summarised in 6 values. The SDGs are Universal, Inclusive and Indivisible. They offer a Long-Term vision and require and Integrated approach, in which partnership is key.

### 4. Integrated approach

The issues confronting society today which the SDGs aim to tackle are so complex that they require a multi-disciplinary, transversal approach, also at the local level.



### 5. 2030 Agenda

The SDGs are a moral compass for a long-term vision. 2030 may cross the boundaries of policy terms, but 2030 is now. We will need to start working today to achieve the goals in 2030.

#### 6. Cooperation The SDGs can only be attained if we collaborate with all actors involved: the various levels of government, civil society within the municipality, the private sector, the schools, the various services within the municipality, etc.

### **8 OVERVIEW 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**



End poverty in all its form everywhere: Today many people in developing countries are living on less than USD 1.25 per day. In Belgium the fight against poverty also stays at the top of the political agenda. The aim of this goal is to reduce poverty at a national level by 50% by 2030. The idea is to eventually eradicate poverty in all its forms.



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture: Everyone has access to affordable food. By using new agricultural techniques healthy and high-quality food is cultivated in a sustainable manner. This will guarantee food security for everyone.



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages: Child and maternal mortality must be reduced. The same goes for alcohol and drug abuse. Information about infectious diseases is required in order to prevent these diseases from spreading. The United Nations wants more attention for mental illnesses and plead for less traffic deaths.



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all: Boys and girls are free to go to primary and secondary school. They are also given the opportunity to continue to go to school. Technical, vocational or university education must be freely accessible, regardless of sex or origin.

<u>Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</u>: We must get rid of gender inequality: the glass ceiling, the pay gap and gender violence. Women, like men, are entitled to good health and knowledge about sexuality and reproduction.

6 CLEAN WATER

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all: Everyone has the right to safe drinking water and sanitation. The water quality must improve, such as by reducing pollution, reduce the dumping of chemicals and waste by fifty percent. Water scarcity must be addressed.

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all: Energy must be produced and used more efficiently. Universal access to modern, affordable and sustainable energy. Renewable sources are becoming increasingly important.

<u>Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive</u> <u>employment and decent work for all</u>: Particularly the least developed countries need economic growth. Safe working conditions, dignified work for men, women and young people and the protection of labour rights can contribute to this. The United Nations want to eradicate slavery, forced labour and child labour. Economic growth should in no case damage the environment and living conditions of people.

<u>Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</u>: A strong economy and social welfare are based on solid sustainable infrastructure. Innovative industry and internet are also essential for everyone.

<u>Reduce inequality within and among countries</u>: Inequality - both between countries and within countries themselves - must be addressed. Low wages, for example, should grow faster and developing countries should have more say in the decisionmaking of international financial and economic institutions.

<u>Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</u>: The housing of the future must take into account a growing population. That is coupled with safe, clean and sustainable construction techniques. Residential areas get more green areas and nature. Decent public transport provides an answer to traffic pollution.



<u>Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</u>: Our consumer society produces a lot of waste. Commodities should therefore be managed sustainably and used efficiently. People worldwide have to be warmed to a more sustainable lifestyle. Furthermore, it aims to decrease food waste and produce less waste.



# 13 CLIMATE

<u>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</u>: Climate change affects every country on every continent. Therefore, the administration should provide measures, and citizens should become aware of how to adapt to climate change. The United Nations wants to empower vulnerable nations against natural disasters.



<u>Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for</u> <u>sustainable development</u>: Seas and oceans are at risk and should be protected. Overfishing, waste and illegal fishing are at odds with a sustainable policy. Our use of water and wastewater on land plays a key role in the protection of seas and oceans.



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss: Ecosystems on land such as forests, swamps and mountains should be protected. Conservation of biodiversity is a priority. Affected natural areas are restored.

<u>Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</u>: Peace, security and legal protection are essential for a better world. This includes the protection of children from abuse or ill-treatment and the fight against corruption. People have a right to competent and fair governance at all levels.



<u>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for</u> <u>sustainable development</u>: The United Nations expect more cooperation: between businesses, governments, citizens and organizations, but also between all players. Technology, knowledge sharing, trade, finance and data are very important. Collaboration is the key to further sustainable growth.