# Sustainable Development Goals Dialogue

**Felix Dodds Executive Director Stakeholder Forum**

# Objective

- To create a **space for governments and stakeholders** to dialogue on Sustainable Development goals:

- Why do we need SDGs?

- What could be SDGs?

- How can S**DGs advance the sustainability agenda and reconcile concerns** of equity, economic growth and environmental protection?

- How can the SDGs be complementary to MDGs?

# UN DPI NGO Conference Co-Chairs Text

1. Clean Energy,
2. Water,
3. Healthy Seas and Oceans,
4. Sustainable Agriculture,
5. Green Cities,
6. SCP,
7. Biodiversity,
8. Climate Sustainability,
9. Sustainable Livelihoods and Education,
10. Healthy Forests,
11. Subsidies and Investment,
12. New Indicators of Progress,
13. Access to information,
14. Public Participation,
15. Access to Redress and Remedy,
16. Environmental Justice for the Poor and Marginalized,
17. Basic Health

# Global Sustainability Report

1.food security,

2.water,

3.energy,

4.sustainable consumption and production,

5.sustainable cities,

6.climate change,

7.biodiversity and

8.oceans,

9.green jobs,

10.decent work and social inclusion,

11.disaster risk reduction and resilience

# EU discussion goals

- ***EU Water Goal:*** Ensure universal access to drinking water and sanitation, and ***sustainable water use*** through integrated water resource management and increased resource efficiency.

- ***UN DPI NGO Conference  Goal:*** By 2030, Governments achieve universal availability of an acceptable quantity and quality of water for health, livelihoods, ecosystems, production and adequate  sanitation, coupled with an acceptable  level of water-related risks to people, environments and economies. The right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation is recognized as a human right, and it is the responsibility of all States to respect such right.

# EU discussion Goals

- *EU Oceans and Seas Goal:* Ensure Healthy Oceans and Marine Environments by protecting and restoring the health of marine ecosystems, and ensure sustainable economic activities, in particular by ensuring that all fish populations are maintained within safe biological limits, enabling their sustainable use for present and future generations.

- *UN DPI NGO Conference  Goal:* By 2020, consistent with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, Governments  establish at least 10 per cent coastal and marine areas. By 2030, oceanic dead zones  are recovered by reducing nitrogen runoff from land by 50 per cent or more. **By  2020, marine protected areas are established in at least 25 per cent of each exclusive economic zone and the high seas in representative networks capable of restoring minimum viable populations of all at-risk stocks, protecting marine biological diversity, and maximizing benefits to commercial and subsistence fishers in surrounding waters.** By 2015, the use of bottom trawling, dynamite fishing, electrofishing, poisons and other unsustainable practices is eliminated. **By 2030, the decline of fish stocks is reversed and sustainable, diverse and abundant fish stocks are created, supported by healthy habitats, to provide for the needs of all users**, and by 2015, the practice of shark finning is banned.

# EU discussion Goals

- ***EU Sustainable Energy Goal:*** By 2030 to provide sustainable energy for all.

- ***UN DPI NGO Conference sustainable clean energy Goal***: By 2030, at least 50 per cent of the world's energy supply comes from renewable sources. By 2020, energy demand is reduced through efficiency and conservation by at least 20 per cent. By 2030, energy poverty is eliminated by providing universal access to modern energy services from renewable sources

# EU Discussion Goals

- **_EU Resource Efficiency, In Particular Waste Goal:_** Ensure the sustainable management of all resources over their life-cycle and eventually reach absolute decoupling of growth from resource use.

- **_UN DPI NGO Conference Goal: By 2020,_** Governments should promote production processes that reflect the best available technologies for eco-efficiency, recycling, remanufacturing, reuse of  waste materials and product durability and  longevity. Wasteful practices, such as  planned obsolescence, are identified and eliminated. Public procurement standards and incentives reward leading corporations that share and disseminate best green practices worldwide.

# EU Discussion Goals

- **EU Sustainable Land Management And Ecosystems Goal:** Restore land and soil quality to good conditions and manage land and soil resources sustainably ensuring that food production can meet growing demand, and ensure that, in line with the CBD's Strategic Plan vision, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used and that ecosystem services are maintained.

- **UN DPI NGO** Conference  Goal: A sustainable and humane food system should promote the food sovereignty of communities; empower small-scale food producers in food and agricultural governance; encourage local production and distribution infrastructures, with equal opportunities for men and women farmers, and the important role of youth in this  area; and make nutritious food available, accessible and affordable to all, We urge Governments to support investments in natural infrastructure and ecological restoration and to facilitate the development of markets that value the regulatory services provided by ecosystems

# GSP Principles for SD Goals

- It should **be comprehensive**, reflecting equally the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development and the interconnections between them

- It should **incorporate near-term benchmarks** while being long-term in scope, looking ahead to a deadline of perhaps 2030

- It should **engage all stakeholders in the implementation** and mobilization of resources, including local communities, civil society and the private sector, along with Governments

- It should **be universal in character**, covering challenges to all countries rather than just developing nations

- It should express a **broadly agreed global strategy** for sustainable development

- It should incorporate a **range of key areas that were not fully** covered in the Millennium Development Goals, such as: