The Sustainable Development Goals and Australia - A National and Personal Roadmap to Sustainability

Steve Lennon
President UNAAWA

My agenda today



- About the United Nations and the United Nations Association of Australia
- A short History of Sustainable Development
- The Sustainable Development Goals
- Australia's Performance
- Our common future

Preamble to the United Nations Charter

"We The Peoples......"

"Combine our Efforts...."

Justice

Avoidance of war

Peace and tolerance

Unity to maintain Peace and Security

Respect for fundamental human rights

Freedom, economic and social advancement of all peoples

Values

Peace, Justice, Respect, Human Rights, Tolerance, Solidarity

The United Nations 2017



PRIORITIES

- Stronger institutions and more resilient societies.
- Human rights at the forefront of national and international policies
- Women free from violence and discrimination.
- Countries to settle differences through peaceful means
- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2017

International Year of Sustainable Tourism



United Nations Association of Australia (UNAA)



- Established in 1946 Membership-based organisation dedicated to advancing the goals of the United Nations in Australia and around the world.
- Proud history of mobilising civil society, influencing decision-makers and educating the public in pursuit of UN ideals.
- Member of the World Federation of United Nations Associations, which has Consultative status at the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

UNAAWA

Our purpose is to connect Western Australians with the UN in order to promote justice, peace, security and sustainable development for present and future generations.

We are a 100% volunteer driven organisation with a focus on:-

- Human Rights National Programme Lead
- Women Empowerment
- Education
- Environment
- Young Professionals
- Communications and community outreach







Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals

Sustainable Development - the three pillars



Sustainable Development

Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs*

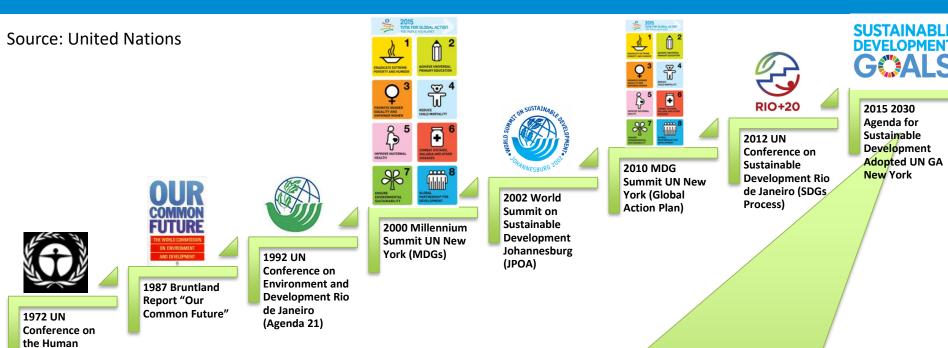
Society Economy Environment

Our Values

^{*}Our Common Future, Brundtland Report, 1987

Roadmap to The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development





Extracts from the Preamble to Resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly on 25 September 2015

Environment, Stockholm

"This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. eradicating poverty...... is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. All countries and all stakeholders..... will implement this plan... 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 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 Sustainable Development Goals

Adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2015 as part of the Agenda 2030 programme







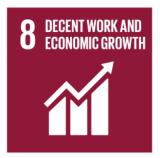




























"Australia actively participated in international discussions to design the SDGs and supported the involvement of all development actors, including civil society organisations, the private sector, philanthropic organisations and academia." Source: Dept. of Foreign Affairs and Tourism (DFAT)

Example of Targets



Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

- 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
- 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
- 7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology
- 7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

Source: United Nations

Australia's Performance in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

National Statement UN Summit to Adopt Agenda 2030



"Australia has taken this commitment seriously, and today we agree a new 2030 Agenda that seeks to end extreme poverty within a generation. It's an ambitious, bold – and necessary – objective."

- Partnering with our private sector
- Strong focus on innovation
- Committed to taking strong action on climate change
- Sustainably manage our land, forests, waterways and marine resources, including the Great Barrier Reef
- Investing in the skills of our people
- Diversifying our economy and increasing productivity.
- Promote gender equality
- Close the gap on indigenous disadvantage
- Support those with disability
- Promoting prosperity and reducing poverty on a sustainable basis in the Indo-Pacific.

Hon Julie Bishop MP, UN General Assembly, 27 September 2015 (Extracts)

Source: Ministry for Foreign Affairs

Measuring Performance against the SDGs

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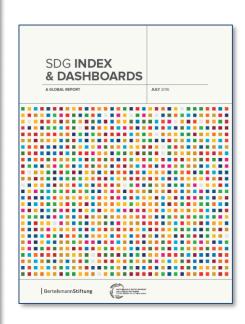
Spain



- Based on work done by Bertelsmann Foundation and The Sustainable Development Solutions Network – Report published July 2016.
- Based on best available information - not all targets are covered.
- Baseline for future performance and identifying priorities for attention in future.
- Useful benchmark for relative performance against countries in the region and/or at similar stages of development.

Rank	Country	Score
1	Sweden	84.5
2	Denmark	83.9
3	Norway	82.3
4	Finland	81
5	Switzerland	80.9
6	Germany	80.5
7	Austria	79.1
8	Netherlands	78.9
9	Iceland	78.4
10	United Kingdom	78.1
11	France	77.9
12	Belgium	77.4
13	Canada	76.8
14	Ireland	76.7
15	Czech Republic	76.7
16	Luxembourg	76.7
17	Slovenia	76.6
18	Japan	75
19	Singapore	74.6
20	Australia	74.5
21	Estonia	74.5
22	New Zealand	74
23	Belarus	73.5
24	Hungary	73.4
25	United States	72.7
26	Slovak Republic	72.7
27	Korea, Rep.	72.7
28	Latvia	72.5
29	Israel	72.3

72.2



Source: SDG Index and Dashboards Report 2016

Australia's Performance in terms of Development Metrics



Index	Year	Ranking	Score or Value	Regional Average
Sustainable Development Goals Index	2016	20 (of 149)	74.8/100	75.3/100
Human Development Index	2014	2 (of 188)	0.93/1	0.88/1
Subjective Wellbeing	2015	10 (of 149)	7.3/10	6.6/10
GDP per capita	2015	13 (of 149)	USD 47318	USD 40671
Global Competitiveness Index	2016	21 (of 140)	5.15/10	4.9/10
Environmental Perf. Index	2016	13 (of 180)	87.2/100	84.4/100

Source: SDG Index and Dashboards Report 2016

Australia's SDG dashboard

















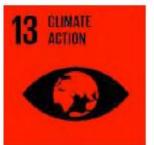
























Goal achieved



Caution Lane – some risk to achieving goal



Seriously far from achievement

Source: SDG Index and Dashboards Report 2016

Indicator	Value	Rating	Indicator	Value	Rating
SDG1			SDG9		
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day (%)	0	•	R&D expenditures (% GDP)	2.4	
Poverty line 50% (%)	14		R&D researchers (per 1000 employed)	9	- :
SDG2 Zero Hunger			Logistics Performance Index (1-5)	4	
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	1.2	•	Quality of overall infrastructure (1-7)	4.9	- :
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.1		Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100)	110.5	
Prevalence of stunting, under-5s (%)	2		Internet use (%)	84.6	
Prevalence of wasting, under-5s (%)	0		Patent applications (per million)	73.6	
Sust. Nitrogen Management Index (0-1)	0.7		SDG10	13	
Prevalence of adult obesity (%)	28.6		Gini index (o-100)	32.6	
SDG ₃			Palma ratio	1.2	•
Under 5 mortality (per 1000 live births)	3.8	•	PISA Social Justice Index (0-10)	n/a	
Maternal mortality (per 100,000 live births)	6	•	SDG11		
Neonatal mortality (per 1000 live births)	2.2		PM2.5 in urban areas (µg/m³)	5.9	•
Physician density (per 1000)	3.3	•	Rooms per person	2.3	•
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000)	6.4	•	Improved water source, piped (%)	n/a	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000)	5-4	•	SDG12		
Adolescent fertility (births per 1000)	14.2	•	Wastewater treated (%)	92.3	•
Subjective wellbeing (0-10)	7-3	•	Non-recycled municipal solid waste	1.3	•
Healthy life expectancy at birth (years)	73	•	(kg/person/year)		
Infants who receive 8 WHO vaccines (%)	92	•	SDG13 Climate Action		
Daily smokers (%, aged 15+)	12.8	•	CO2 emissions from energy (tCO2/capita)	16.5	•
SDG4			Climate change vulnerability (0-1)	0.2	•
Expected years of schooling (years)	20.2	•	SDG14 Life Below Water		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds (%)	n/a	•	Ocean Health Index - Clean waters (o-100)	75.6	•
Net primary school enrolment rate (%)	97.4	•	Ocean Health Index - Biodiversity (0-100)	90.5	•
Population with tertiary education (%)	38.3	•	Ocean Health Index - Fisheries (0-100)	57	•
PISA score (o-600)	512.3	•	Marine sites, completely protected (%)	33.6	•
Share upper secondary education (%)	84.4	•	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (%)	62.1	•
SDG ₅			SDG15 Life on Land		
Women in national parliaments (%)	26.7		Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	
Female years of schooling (% male)	101.7	•	Annual change in forest area (%)	7.6	•
Female labor force participation (% male)	82.5	•	Terrestrial sites, completely protected (%)	23.3	•
Unmet demand for contraceptives (%)	16.9	•	SDG16		
Genderwage gap (% malewage)	13.8	•	Homicides (per 100,000)	1.1	•
SDG6			Prison population (per 100,000)	130	•
Access to improved water (%)	100	•	Feel safe walking at night (%)	62.6	•
Access to improved sanitation (%)	100	•	Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	79	•
Freshwater withdrawal (%)	3.2	•	Registered births (%)	100	•
SDG7 Affordable and Clean Energy			Government efficiency (1-7)	4.3	•
Access to electricity (%)	100	•	Property rights (1-7)	5.9	•
Access to non-solid fuels (%)	95	•	SDG17 Partnerships for the Goals		
CO2 from fuels & electricity (MtCO2/TWh)	1.6	•	Official development assistance (% GNI)	0.3	•
Renewable energy in final consumption (%)	4.6	•	Tax revenue (% GDP)	n/a	
SDG8			Health, Education & R&D spending (% GDP)	16.5	•
Automated teller machines (per 100,000)	160.8	•			
Adjusted growth rate (%)	-0.5	•			
Youth not in emp., education, training (%)	12.6	•	Detailed metadata and quantitative thresho	lds used for	each
Child labor (%)	0	•	indicator are available online at www.sdgin		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	66.6	•	to the most recent year available during the		
ex and Dashboards Report 2016			the metadata.	pariou spec	

Rating

Source: SDG Inde

The Sustainable Development Goals Australian Focus to Agenda 2030



- 1. Maintain the high ground where we are doing well continual improvement
- 2. Close the gaps:
 - 1. Food security, Agricultural management, nourishment and human health
 - 2. Education integrate sustainability as core to every syllabus/unit/degree offered not a separate unit/subject
 - 3. Women "50 50 by 2030"
 - 4. Energy smarter, lower emitting and more efficient system
 - 5. Economic growth and youth employment
 - 6. Reduce inequality
 - 7. Reduce waste
 - 8. Reduce CO₂ emissions and improve efficiency
 - 9. Preserve, protect and extend biodiversity land and sea
 - 10. Helping others

The Sustainable Development Goals – What can I do?



The Sustainable Development Goals are not just for Governments – they are for all sectors of society – down to you and I

- 1. Sustainability starts at home "Think Globally, Act locally"*
- 2. Reduce our footprints energy, water, waste, consumption, land. Reduce, reuse, recycle
- 3. Buy to last change "consumer" to "user"
- 4. Look after our health
- 5. Respect the rights of others read the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and live it
- 6. Support education initiatives for those who cannot afford them.
- 7. Empower women at all levels live equity and call out prejudice.
- 8. Personal impact think about what changes you can bring to traditional modes of thinking and development personally, professionally, career etc.
- 9. Spread awareness of the SDG's and the power of millions of aligned individuals every contribution helps. "Crowd Source" sustainability!
- 10. Never underestimate "the power of one"#



"There is no Plan B because there is no Planet B" Ban Ki-moon

Thank You

For more information see:-

- 1. www.un.org
- 2. www.unaa.org.au
- 3. sustainabledevelopment.un.org
- 4. www.sdgindex.org