The Sustainable Development Goals

"Our Children, Our Future: Belonging and Identity"
Regional Expert Meeting, 17 – 18 October 2016
Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt
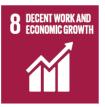
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1. What are the Sustainable Development Goals?

- **2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development**
  - ➢ Adopted 25 September 2015 by the UNGA
  - ➢ Offers a vision for a universal, integrated, transformative and rights-based vision for sustainable development
  - ➢ Overarching aims 'leave no one behind' and 'reach the furthest behind first'
  - ➢ A Declaration, 17 Sustainable Development Goals, 169 Targets, 230 Global Indicators

- **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**
  - ➢ Replace the Millennium Development Goals
  - ➢ Intended to guide State and UN Action till 2030

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency

2. Which of the SDGs are most relevant to promoting belonging?

- **Belonging**
  - ➤ **Inclusion and integration**
  - ➤ **Improved living conditions**
  - ✓ **Relevant SDGs:** SDGs focused on basic rights
  - ✓ E.g. SDG 4, Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all/ Target 4.1, By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

  - ➤ **Family unity**
  - ✓ **Relevant SDGs:**
  - ✓ SDG 5, Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls/ Target 5.1, End all forms of discrimination against women and girls everywhere

3. Which of the SDGs are most relevant to promoting identity?

- **Identity**
  - ➢ Proof of identity
  - ➢ Civil registration (e.g. birth and marriage registration)
  - ➢ Acquisition of a nationality/ proof of nationality
  - ✓ **Relevant SDGs:**
  - ✓ SDG 10, Reduce inequality within and among countries/ Target 10.3, Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard
  - ✓ SDG 16, Promote peaceful and sustainable societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive communities for all/ Target 16.9, By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration

4. How to implement the relevant SDGs to promote belonging and identity?

- **General**
  - ➢ Identify the most relevant SDGs in the country context
  - ➢ Understand national development planning process
  - ➢ Advocate for inclusion of relevant SDGs/ Targets in national development plan
  - ➢ Select and develop appropriate indicators to measure progress (e.g. Global Indicator 16.9.1, % of children under 5 whose births have been registered with a civil authority, disaggregated by age)

5. How to implement the relevant SDGs to promote belonging and identity?

- **Specific SDGs/ Targets**
  - ➢ **SDG 5/ Target 5.1 (Gender Equality)**
  - ✓ Reform nationality laws, policies and procedures to ensure equality between men and women in nationality matters

  - ➢ **SDG 10/ Target 10.3 (Non-discrimination)**
  - ✓ Reform laws and policies that permit loss/ deprivation of nationality on discriminatory grounds

  - ➢ **SDG 16/ Target 16.9 (Legal identity)**
  - ✓ Identify and tackle barriers to universal civil registration/ birth registration
  - ✓ Ensure that those with an entitlement to nationality can acquire proof of nationality