



UN
DP

*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*



The Sustainable Development Goals and UNDP

9th EFDN Conference in Oslo

7-8 November, 2017



Who and what is UNDP?

- UNDP mission – to help countries achieve the eradication of poverty, and the reduction of inequalities and exclusion
- 50 years + of development experience, active in 170 + countries around the world
- UNDP invests in sustainable human development, good governance and in measures to prevent and respond to crises
- Operational arm of the United Nations at the country level to help countries achieve the 2030 development agenda





The United Nations System

UN Principal Organs

- General Assembly
- Security Council
- Economic and Social Council
- Secretariat
- International Court of Justice
- Trusteeship Council⁵

Subsidiary Bodies

Main and other sessional committees

- Disarmament Commission
- Human Rights Council
- International Law Commission
- Standing committees and ad hoc bodies

Programmes and Funds

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

- ITC** International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/WTO)

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

- UNCDF** United Nations Capital Development Fund
- UNV** United Nations Volunteers

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

Subsidiary Bodies

- Counter-terrorism committees
- International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR)
- International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)

Military Staff Committee

Peacekeeping operations and political missions

Sanctions committees (ad hoc)

Standing committees and ad hoc bodies

Advisory Subsidiary Body

UN Peacebuilding Commission

Functional Commissions

- Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- Narcotic Drugs
- Population and Development
- Science and Technology for Development
- Social Development
- Statistics
- Status of Women
- Sustainable Development
- United Nations Forum on Forests

Regional Commissions

- ECA** Economic Commission for Africa
- ECE** Economic Commission for Europe
- ECLAC** Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
- ESCAP** Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
- ESCSA** Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

Other Bodies

- Committee for Development Policy
- Committee of Experts on Public Administration
- Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
- Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names
- Other sessional and standing committees and expert, ad hoc and related bodies

Departments and Offices

- EOSG** Executive Office of the Secretary-General
- DESA** Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- DFS** Department of Field Support
- DGACM** Department for General Assembly and Conference Management
- DM** Department of Management
- DPA** Department of Political Affairs
- DPI** Department of Public Information
- DPKO** Department of Peacekeeping Operations
- DSS** Department of Safety and Security
- OCHA** Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNRWA¹ United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

UN-Women United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

World Food Programme

Research and Training Institutes

UNICRI United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

UNIDIR¹ United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training and Research

UNRISD United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

UNSSC United Nations System Staff College

UNU United Nations University

Other Entities

- UNAIDS** Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- UNISDR** United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- UNOPS** United Nations Office for Project Services

Related Organizations

- CTBTO PrepCom** Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization
- IAEA**² International Atomic Energy Agency
- OPCW** Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
- WTO**³ World Trade Organization

Specialized Agencies⁴

- ILO** International Labour Organization
- FAO** Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- UNESCO** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- WHO** World Health Organization
- World Bank Group**
 - IBRD** International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
 - IDA** International Development Association
 - IFC** International Finance Corporation
 - MIGA** Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
 - ICSID** International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes
- IMF** International Monetary Fund
- ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization
- IMO** International Maritime Organization
- ITU** International Telecommunication Union
- UPU** Universal Postal Union
- WMO** World Meteorological Organization
- WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization
- IFAD** International Fund for Agricultural Development
- UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization
- UNWTO** World Tourism Organization

- OHCHR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- OIOS** Office of Internal Oversight Services
- OLA** Office of Legal Affairs
- OSAA** Office of the Special Adviser on Africa
- OSRSG/CAAC** Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict
- UNODA** Office for Disarmament Affairs
- UNOG** United Nations Office at Geneva
- UN-OHRLS** Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States
- UNON** United Nations Office at Nairobi
- UNOV** United Nations Office at Vienna

NOTES:

¹ UNRWA and UNIDIR report only to the General Assembly.

² IAEA reports to the Security Council and the General Assembly.

³ WTO has no reporting obligation to the General Assembly (GA) but contributes on an ad-hoc basis to GA and ECOSOC work inter alia on finance and developmental issues.

⁴ Specialized agencies are autonomous organizations working with the UN and each other through the coordinating machinery of ECOSOC at the intergovernmental level, and through the Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) at the inter-secretariat level. This section is listed in order of establishment of these organizations as specialized agencies of the United Nations.

⁵ The Trusteeship Council suspended operation on 1 November 1994 with the independence of Palau, the last remaining United Nations Trust Territory, on 1 October 1994.

This is not an official document of the United Nations, nor is it intended to be all-inclusive.

..and no stranger to the world of football!



Didier Drogba



Iker Casillas



Ronaldo and Zinedine Zidane

..and no stranger to the world of football!



Football legends and UNDP Goodwill Ambassadors Zinedine Zidane and Ronaldo helped kick-off 11 international Matches Against Poverty since 2003 that raised over 4 million US dollars to help boot out poverty worldwide.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals



17
GOALS

Precursor – Millennium Development Goals

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

In September 2000, UN member states have committed to halving global poverty by 2015. The deadline is fast approaching, but global poverty is still a grim reality.



17
GOALS

What are the **SDGs**?

- A set of 17 goals for the world's future, through 2030
- Backed up by a set of 169 detailed targets
- Negotiated over a two-year period at the United Nations
- Agreed to by nearly all the world's nations, on 25 Sept 2015

What is new and different about the 17 SDGs?

First, and most important, these Goals apply to *every* nation ... and every sector. Cities, businesses, schools, organizations, *all* are challenged to act. This is called

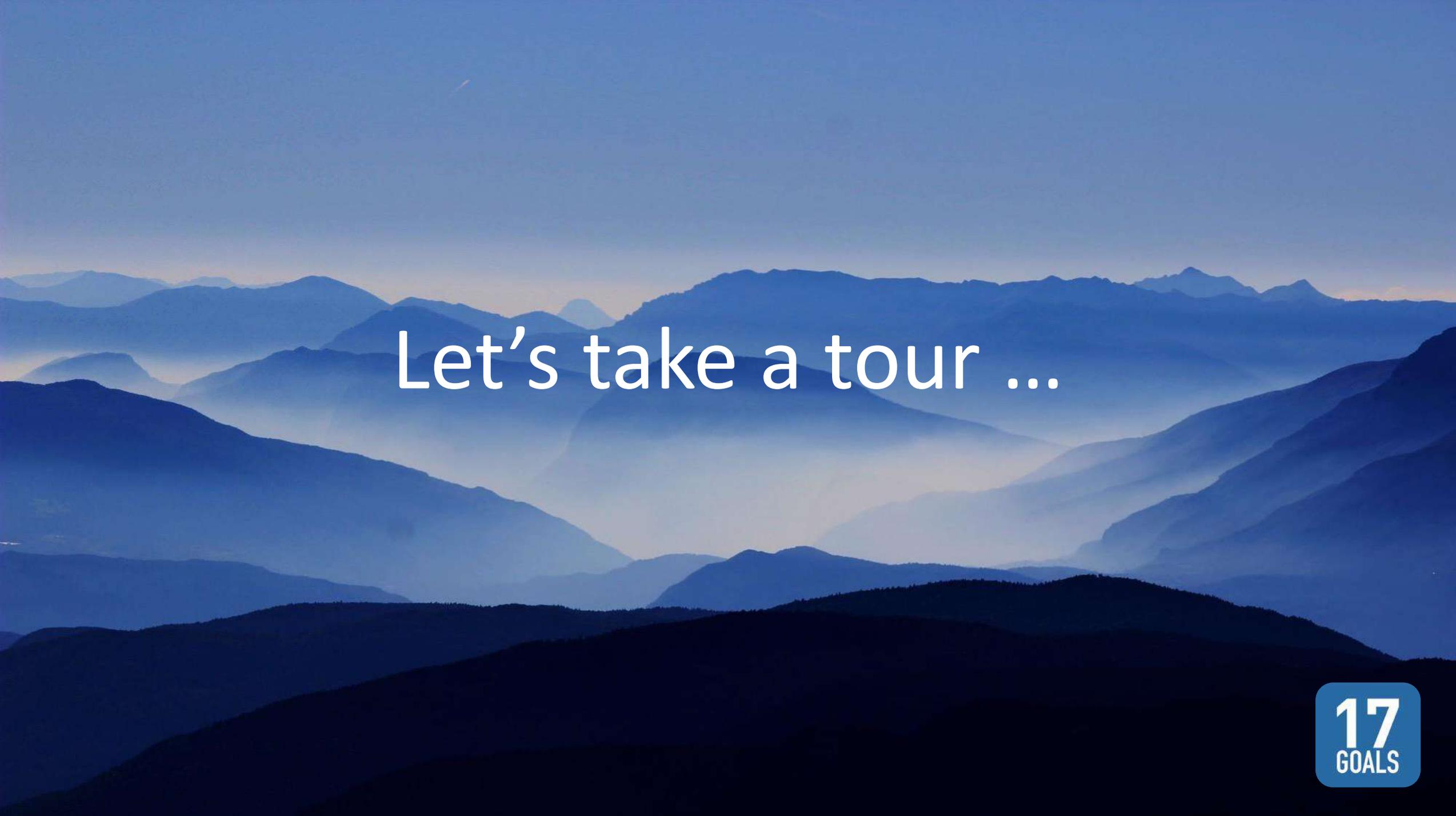
Universality

Second, it is recognized that the Goals are all inter-connected, in a system. We cannot aim to achieve just one Goal. We must achieve them all. This is called

Integration

And finally, it is widely recognized that achieving these Goals involves making some fundamental changes. This is called

Transformation

A landscape of blue-toned mountains under a clear sky. The mountains are layered, creating a sense of depth. The sky is a gradient of blue, with a small white streak in the upper left. The overall mood is serene and expansive.

Let's take a tour ...

17
GOALS



**#1: End
poverty in all
its forms
everywhere**



#2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

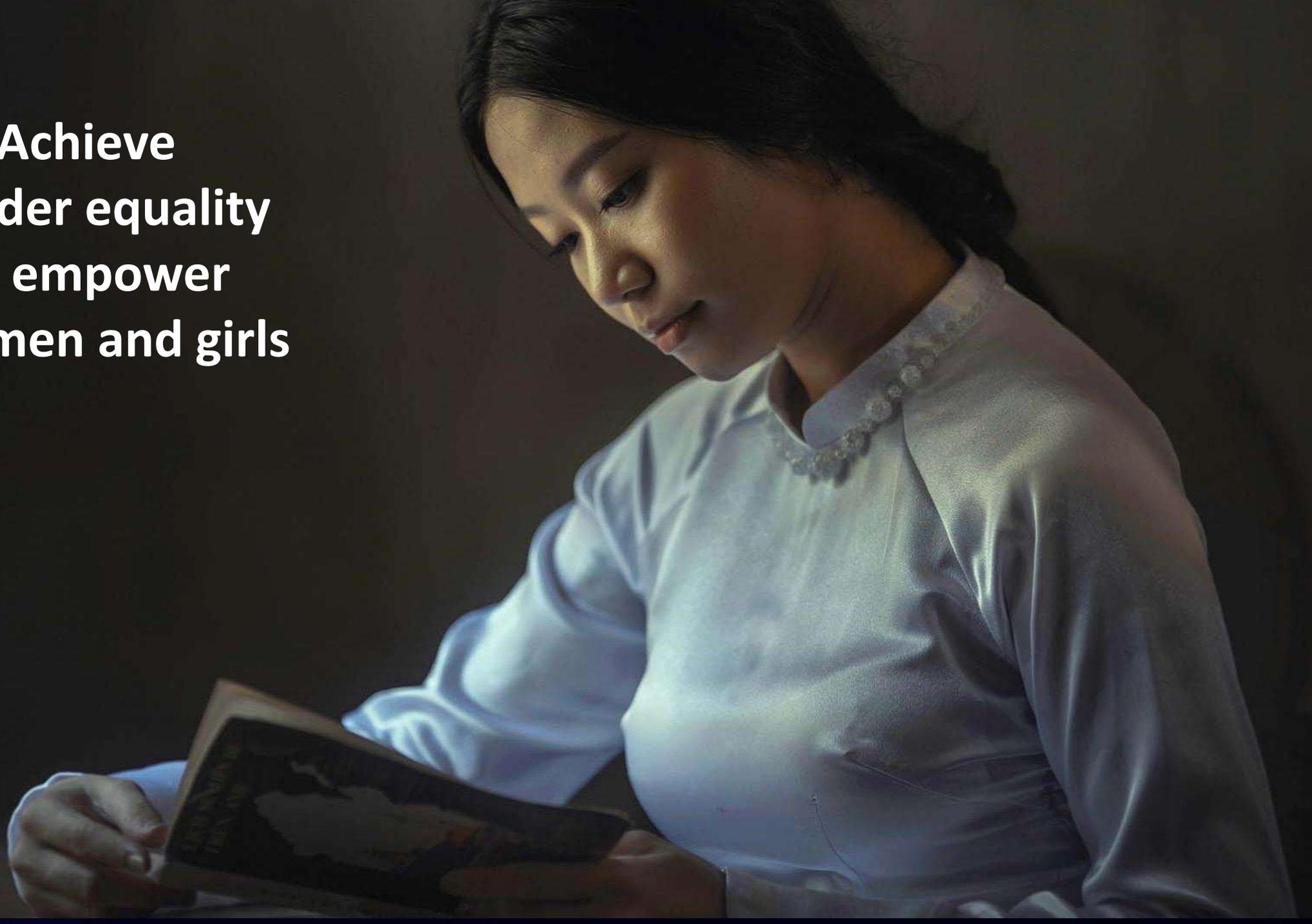


#3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



**#4: Ensure
inclusive and
quality education
for all and
promote lifelong
learning**

**#5: Achieve
gender equality
and empower
women and girls**



#6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all



#7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



#8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all





#9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

**#10: Reduce inequality
within and among
countries**





**#11: Make cities
inclusive, safe, resilient
and sustainable**



#12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

**#13: Take urgent action
to combat climate
change and its impacts**





#14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

**#15: Sustainably manage forests,
combat desertification, halt and
reverse land degradation,
halt biodiversity loss**





**#16: Promote just, peaceful
and inclusive
societies**



**#17: Revitalize the
global partnership
for sustainable
development**

Each goal is
important
in itself ...



THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT: AN OVERVIEW

#1: END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS
EVERYWHERE

#2: END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD
SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION
AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE
AGRICULTURE

#3: ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND
PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT
ALL AGES

#4: ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND QUALITY
EDUCATION FOR ALL AND PROMOTE
LIFELONG LEARNING

#5: ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND
EMPOWER WOMEN AND GIRLS

#6: ENSURE ACCESS TO WATER AND
SANITATION FOR ALL

#7: ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE,
RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN
ENERGY FOR ALL

#8: PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH,
EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR
ALL

#9: BUILD RESILIENT
INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE
SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION
AND FOSTER INNOVATION

#10: REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND
AMONG COUNTRIES

#11: MAKE CITIES INCLUSIVE, SAFE,
RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

#12: ENSURE SUSTAINABLE
CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
PATTERNS

#13: TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT
CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS*

#14: CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE
THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE
RESOURCES

#15: SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS,
COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, HALT AND
REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION, HALT
BIODIVERSITY LOSS

#16: PROMOTE JUST, PEACEFUL AND
INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES

#17: REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL
PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT

17
GOALS

Each goal is important in itself ...



And they are all connected

17 GOALS

Why are the SDGs of **relevance** to you?

- The SDGs are **national priorities** – governments and increasingly more businesses are pursuing them
- Governments are using the SDGs to **define policy and regulation** – resilient business models take this into account
- Contributing can enhance one's own **goals and aspirations** as an organization
- **Expect a demand** for the SDGs – the Millennials make up a significant portion of business target audiences, and they are SDG savvy



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Resilient nations.*

Thank you!