Sustainable Development Goals: Collaborating across sectors to leave no one behind
Welcome and introductions

1. Welcome and Introductions:

*Think about an SDG to target that could enhance but be different to your existing work? Stand next to the SDG chosen above and say your name and who you work with and explain to the group how that target could enhance your existing work?*

2. SDG powerpoint presentations

3. Participation: small groups

4. Plenary
The Sustainable Development Goals – what are they and why are they important

Dave Griggs
Professor of Sustainable Development
26 February 2016
Warming of the climate is unequivocal

Each of the last three decades has been successively warmer at the Earth’s surface than any preceding decade since 1850.

Since the 1950s many of the observed changes are unprecedented over decades to millennia:

- The atmosphere and the oceans have warmed
- The amounts of snow and ice have diminished
- Sea level has risen
- The concentrations of GHGs have increased

Source: IPCC AR5
The changing human enterprise, from 1750 to 2000

Note the start of the ‘Great Acceleration’ around 1950, when many activities began or accelerated sharply.
Responses of the biophysical Earth System to the accelerating human enterprise
Planetary Boundaries: Defining the safe operating space

Rockström et al. 2009
The Critical Decade

(a la Prof Lesley Hughes)

My kids

My grandkids?

Me

Possible Future without Climate Policy

Max +2°C

1000 GtCO₂ until 2050

Past observed Temperatures
Environment and development must be integrated

• A prerequisite for future human development, including poverty reduction, is the stable functioning of Earth’s life support system
• Since 2000, accumulating research shows that this functioning is at risk and that further human pressure may lead to large-scale, abrupt, and potentially irreversible changes
• Unless future development is carried out in a way that protects the Earth’s natural systems the potential for large-scale humanitarian crises is significant and these could in turn undermine any development gains made in the short term.
• THE SDGS provide a framework for integration
We underscore that the Millennium Development Goals are a useful tool in focusing achievement of specific development gains as part of a broad development vision and framework for the development activities of the United Nations, for national priority-setting and for mobilization of stakeholders and resources towards common goals. We therefore remain firmly committed to their full and timely achievement.

We further recognize the importance and utility of a set of sustainable development goals.....The goals should address and incorporate in a balanced way all three dimensions of sustainable development and their interlinkages. They should be coherent with and integrated into the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015....The development of these goals should not divert focus or effort from the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. We also underscore that sustainable development goals should be action oriented, concise and easy to communicate, limited in number, aspirational, global in nature and universally applicable to all countries while taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities.
Sustainable Development Goals = Economic Growth + Social Inclusion + Environmental Sustainability

17 Goals and 169 targets
The Monash SDGs project

Project led by Sir Bob Watson
How to make the SDGs appropriate for Australia and the region?

Workshops involving leading academics, business, government and civil society

Melbourne workshops  Malaysia Workshop  Indonesia Workshop

Papers  Engagement with government  Engagement with business
World Partnership Local Action
TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD: 
THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity.
- All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, will implement this plan.
- We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet.
- We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps which are urgently needed to shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path.
- As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind.
What does it mean?

Who gets left behind?

Are we talking equality?
- everyone gets the same regardless of need.

Or Equity?
- Access to opportunity.
- Achievement of better outcomes
Apply “no-one left behind” to the SDGs

- Goal 1: End poverty
- Goal 2: End hunger
- Goal 3: Well-being
- Goal 4: Quality education
- Goal 5: Gender equality
- Goal 6: Water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Affordable and sustainable energy
- Goal 8: Decent work for all
- Goal 9: Technology to benefit all
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality
- Goal 11: Safe cities and communities
- Goal 12: Responsible consumption by all
- Goal 13: Stop climate change
- Goal 14: Protect the ocean
- Goal 15: Take care of the earth
- Goal 16: Live in peace
- Goal 17: Mechanisms and partnerships to reach the goals
Identifying those “left behind”

Resting, waiting or “left behind”
We can’t assume, we have to check.
New ways of thinking

- Identifying the “left behind”
- What outcome will solve the issue? (Don’t assume, be specific)
- Target the right resources with the specific needs.
- Monitor, be flexible.

Achieve the outcome!
Identifying and engaging those “left behind”

1. Participatory approaches
2. Co-design
3. Be transparent about scarce resources
4. Say no to the noisy, if they are not the neediest.
5. Listen to the quietest
6. Find ways to seek wider, then narrow the focus on who have less
7. Improve targeting and monitoring of outcomes
8. Adaptive management (difficult with current funding models)
Evaluation

1. EVALSDGs – adding value and learning to the SDGs
   • Global movement
   • Linking to the SDGs review and feedback process
   • Seeking new methods to evaluate and contribute to learning in complex environments

2. Evaluation helps to:
   • Measure and demonstrate achievement and challenges,
   • Improved accountability
   • Better decision-making
   • Stronger leadership
   • Learning and innovation

Essential for transformation and Achieving better outcomes!
• GLOCAL ACTION
• NO-ONE LEFT BEHIND
Sustainable Development Goals:
Collaborating across sectors to leave no one behind
Making the SDGs real and rewarding for West Australians to engage  
https://vimeo.com/151600001
Localising the SDGs agenda

**LOCALIZING THE AGENDA**

```
"Local strategic planning would allow a greater integration of the three pillars of development: social, economic and environmental. Likewise, further integration between urban and rural areas needs to be promoted, in order to foster greater territorial cohesion."

Ms. Milagros Naves, Mayor of the Municipality of Antigua Cuscatlan and President of FLACMA, El Salvador, EU Policy Forum Lima, 2014
```

**KEY MESSAGES**

- Local and Regional Governments (LRGs) are critical for promoting inclusive sustainable development within their territories, and as such for the implementation of the post-2015 agenda.
- Effective local governance can ensure the inclusion of a diversity of local stakeholders, thereby creating broad-based ownership, commitment and accountability.
- An integrated multi-level and multi-stakeholder approach is needed to promote transformative agendas at the local level.
- Strong national commitment to provide adequate legal frameworks and institutional and financial capacity to local governments is required.
• SDG 10 reduce inequality-(10.1 by 2030 progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of population at a rate higher than national average)

• SDG 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive safe resilient and sustainable

• SDG 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

• SDG 16 Promote peaceful inclusive societies, access to justice for all and effective institutions

• SDG 17 Strengthen means of implementation and revitalize global partnerships
SDGs and WA – creative opportunities
The talk... and planning
And action...
SDGs and West Australia

- December 2015 Workshop
- Formation WA SDG Network
- Connecting with national work by ACFID, SDSN Australia Pacific and ACOSS
- Connecting with WA communities and institutions to raise SDG awareness and encourage collaboration
Help the SDGs land in Western Australia!

Hope you can take advantage of the SDGs to open new Partnerships and policy recognition

SDGs for WA https://vimeo.com/151600001
Small groups questions

1. What could you and your organisation do to connect your core business expressed through one SDG goal (in social, economic, or environmental sphere) to at least one other SDG goal from what might seem a practically more distant or indirect sphere (social, economic, or environmental). (Eg someone working in housing for the poor which might link to the poverty or inequality SDG but could also link to the sustainable cities SDG or the Energy SDG)

2. What would be the synergies and tradeoffs to doing this?

3. Who do you believe in your work may be being left behind by current services and how can this be addressed?

4. Choose your two best practical synergies/solutions and someone to share them back with the plenary?

5. Plenary