Course Code: CE 447

Course Title: Climate change and sustainable

development

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LECTURE: 03

Lecture plan

- Millennium development goals
- MDG for Bangladesh
- Sustainable development goals

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

- MDG is a program aiming at reduction of the global poverty
- It aims to implement the sustainable development into global level.
- It consists of eight general goals and eighteen specific targets which are expected to be reached by 2015
- MDG was adopted by representatives of 189 countries

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Millennium_Development_Goals)

- Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
 - Target 1A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people living on less than \$1.25a day
 - Target 1B: Achieve Decent Employment for Women,
 Men, and Young People
 - Target 1C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

- Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education
 - Target 2A: By 2015, all children can complete a full course of <u>primary schooling</u>, girls and boys
- Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women
 - Target 3A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015
- Goal 4: Reduce child mortality rates
 - Target 4A: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

Goal 5: Improve maternal health

 Target 5A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the <u>maternal mortality</u> ratio

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases

- Target 6A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of <u>HIV/AIDS</u>
- Target 6B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it
- Target 6C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

- Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability
 - Target 7A: Integrate the principles of <u>sustainable</u> <u>development</u> into country policies and programs; reverse loss of environmental resources
 - Target 7B: Reduce <u>biodiversity</u> loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss
 - Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic <u>sanitation</u>
 - Target 7D: By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers

- Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development
 - Target 8A: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system
 - Target 8B: Address the Special Needs of the <u>Least Developed</u>
 <u>Countries</u> (LDCs)
 - Target 8C: Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
 - Target 8D: Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term
 - Target 8E: In co-operation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries
 - Target 8F: In co-operation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

MDG

- Where is Bangladesh now?
 - Achievements
 - Reducing extreme poverty
 - Curbing prevalence of underweight children under 5 yrs
 - Bringing down under 5 child mortality
 - Raising enrolment in primary schools
 - Increased ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education
 - · Improved maternal health
 - Lagging behind
 - Creating jobs
 - Preserving ecology
 - Ensuring nutrition
 - Income inequality

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- SDGs is called Global Goals, and Agenda 2030 are an inter-governmentally agreed set of targets relating to international development.
- SDG aims ending poverty and hunger, improving health and education, making cities more sustainable, combating climate change, and protecting oceans and forests.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): 17 Goals, 169 Targets

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its formseverywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of waterand sanitation for all
- Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all
- Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

SDGs

- Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversityloss
- Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): 17 Goals, 169 Targets

- ☐ The first 16 goals address priority areas that:
 - ✓ Increase the ambition/ improving and sustaining current achievements on existing MDG goals (poverty, health education, gender) with added dimensions on
 - ✓ Economic sustainability (inclusive growth, jobs, infrastructure, industrialization)
 - ✓ Environmental sustainability (climate change, oceans and land based ecosystems, sustainable consumption and production)
 - ✓ All held together by the glue of 'peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development' (governance agenda, rule of law, violence).
- □ The 17th goal covers means of implementation (finance, trade, technology, capacity building, partnerships, and data)

SDGs

- Environmental issues are strongly represented- climate change, marine and land base ecosystems, and sustainable consumption and production
- Governance for the first time incorporating a goal and targets on governance and peaceful societies (legal identity, tackling corruption and bribery etc)
- Participatory/Inclusiveness Process in formulation of the SDGs- The participation and buy in of a wide range of stakeholders including member states and non governmental organizations
- The broad nature of the SDG is also a reflection of the nature of challenges facing the world today