



The Sustainable Development Goals: A Global and Holistic Vision for Just Transition

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UNITAR Fellow
Managing Director CIFAL Flanders*

SDG Lecture
Jaarcongres Vereniging Hogescholen
's-Hertogenbosch, 09 05 2019



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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



CIFAL FLANDERS | UNITAR



www.cifal-flanders.org | www.unitar.org



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DQ0uNwUXvsY>

PART OF CIFAL GLOBAL NETWORK: 18 REGIONAL HUBS OF UNITAR



CIFAL Global Network



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<h2>Urban Governance and Planning</h2>	<h2>Economic Development</h2>	<h2>Social Inclusion</h2>	<h2>Environmental Sustainability</h2>	<h2>Cross-cutting</h2>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Sustainable Transportation - Road Safety - Waste Management - Public Safety and Security - Technology and Smart Cities › Integrated Urban Planning › Disaster Risk Reduction › Transparency and Anti-Corruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics (STEM) Education › Competitiveness › Creative Economy › Employment Promotion › Tourism for Development › Airports Management › Business Development › Ports Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Education › Human Mobility, Migration and Refugees › Human Trafficking › Youth Engagement › Gender Empowerment › Disability Inclusion › Children's Rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Energy › Green Growth › Green Cities › Climate Change › Food Security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Leadership › Integrity › Public-Private Partnerships › Social Responsibility



Capacity for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development



CIFAL FLANDERS = SDG DEVELOPMENT HUB



CIFAL FLANDERS = SDG DEVELOPMENT HUB



SDG TRAINING public & in-company lectures, seminars, workshops, ...

SDG APPLIED RESEARCH

SDG PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

SDG COACHING









Stad KORTRIJK

PLAN NIEUW KORTRIJK

WORKSHOPS: SDG MAPPING KU LEUVEN













INTERNATIONAL: HLPF 2018 UN NEW YORK







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SDG TRAINING

SDG APPLIED RESEARCH action learning methodology, information

SDG PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

SDG COACHING



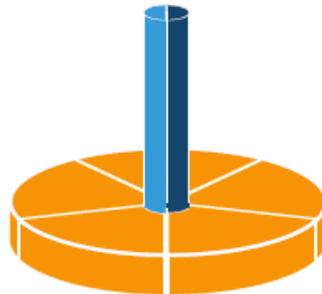
PEACE



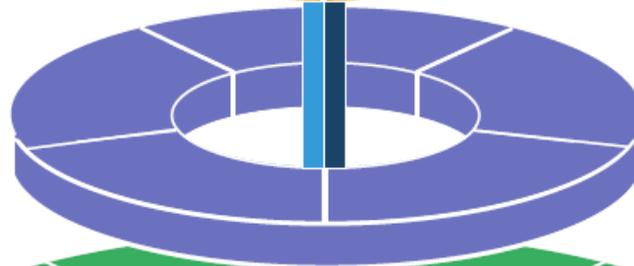
PARTNERSHIP



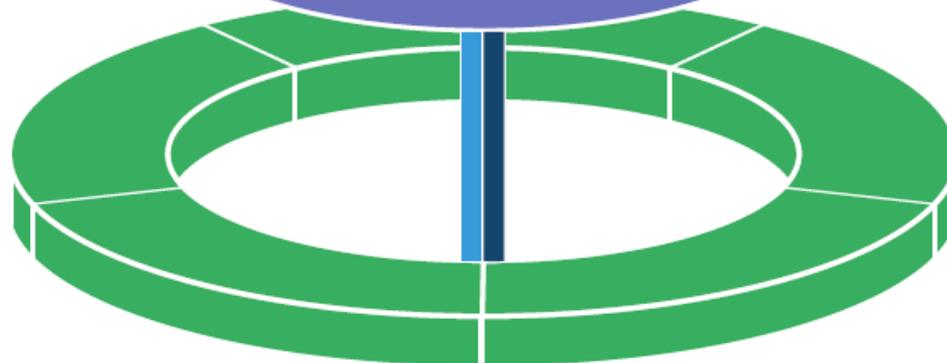
PROSPERITY



PEOPLE



PLANET









SDG Barometer Belgium 2018

Baseline insights on the engagement
of organizations with the Sustainable
Development Goals



Powered by the University of Antwerp



This study was supported by the Federal Institute for Sustainable Development and ING Belgium

This study was developed by Antwerp Management School and University of Antwerp under the umbrella of the Antwerp Partnership for Sustainability together with Louvain School of Management.



It was supported by the Federal Institute for Sustainable Development and ING Belgium.



We worked in partnership with The Shift, Cifal Flanders, VBO/FEB, UWE, VOKA, Agoria, Essenscia, Febelfin and Fevia in order to realize the study.



October 2018

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AGENDA 2030 FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

INFOSHEET ONLINE RESOURCES - 2019 Q1

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



CIFAL FLANDERS

UNITAR AFFILIATED INTERNATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE
FOR AUTHORITIES & LEADERS
ON PEACE, HUMAN RIGHTS & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Flanders
State of the art





CIFAL FLANDERS = SDG DEVELOPMENT HUB



SDG TRAINING

SDG APPLIED RESEARCH

SDG PROJECT DEVELOPMENT events, books, games, charters, ...

SDG COACHING





CCI FLANDERS CHARTER SUSTAINABLE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Together for
a sustainable
future



Sustainable Development is no longer the playground of idealists. It encompasses dealing with scarce resources, sustainable energy, investing in human capital, meeting the needs of tomorrow ... **Sustainable development means sustainable profit in many ways.**



CCI Flanders wants to help businesses to embed sustainability into their DNA. By participating in the CCI Flanders Charter Sustainable Entrepreneurship, which will be rolled out throughout the whole of Flanders from January 2017 onwards, you can work on various sustainable topics tailored to the needs of your company.



Participating in this Charter also means developing the international reputation of your company, as you carry out different actions within the seventeen UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). CCI Flanders is collaborating with Cifal Flanders / Unitar, an international training centre which focuses on sustainable management and which may offer the companies the internationally recognized UNITAR certificate.

So why not work towards sustainable development, sustainable profit and international recognition?
More information or an informal meeting?
vcdo@voka.be www.voka.be/vcdo

WHY PARTICIPATE?

- ✓ Lead the way in an increasing international trend
- ✓ Work on sustainable profit
- ✓ Save costs
- ✓ Boost your reputation: with employees, customers and partners
- ✓ Strengthen your international image
- ✓ Receive expert advice tailored to your business
- ✓ Sign up to an inspiration programme of continuous improvement
- ✓ Work in line with social, welfare and environmental legislation
- ✓ Receive an annual evaluation



CCI FLANDERS CHARTER SUSTAINABLE ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Together for
a sustainable
future

HOW DOES THE PROGRAMME WORK?

Over a one year period, you will undertake a number of activities linked to the UN's seventeen sustainable development goals. You will be able to make use of advice and tips from our experts. At the end of the year, you will be able to highlight your improvements to a team of independent experts. If you pass the evaluation, you will receive the CCI Flanders Charter Sustainable Entrepreneurship.

Companies that carry out actions for three consecutive years within each of the seventeen UN sustainability goals will receive the internationally recognised UNITAR certificate, linked to the UN from Cifal Flanders / UNITAR.



PARTICIPATION FEE

	Voka-member	Non-member
< 25 emp. /non-profit	€ 1500	€ 1500
25 - 50 employees	€ 2000	€ 2400
51 - 250 employees	€ 2500	€ 3000
> 250 employees	€ 3000	€ 3500



THE MAIN THEMES

- ✓ Integrating sustainability into your strategies
- ✓ Corporate governance
- ✓ Clear communication
- ✓ Quality of the working environment
- ✓ Talent development
- ✓ Risk management
- ✓ Energy efficiency
- ✓ Quality of the (living) environment
- ✓ Sustainable resource management
- ✓ Mobility
- ✓ Social engagement



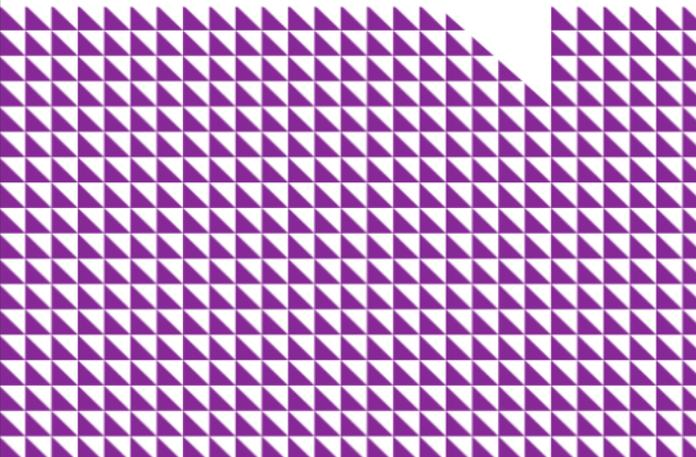


 **Vlaanderen**
is internationaal
ondernemen

**VERDUURZAMEN VAN
INTERNATIONAAL ONDERNEMEN**

Aan de slag met de VN Duurzame Ontwikkelingsdoelstellingen
ter versterking van uw bedrijfsstrategie

Leidraad voor Internationaal Ondernemen
Flanders Investment & Trade



<https://www.flandersinvestmentandtrade.com/export/internationaal/internationaliseren/maatschappelijk-verantwoord-ondernemen>



CIFAL FLANDERS = SDG DEVELOPMENT HUB



SDG TRAINING

SDG APPLIED RESEARCH

SDG PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

SDG COACHING implementation trajectories based on partnership



CIFAL FLANDERS PARTNERSHIP FORMULAS



CIFAL FLANDERS PARTNERSHIP FORMULAS



START: THE 'FUTURE PROOF' ORGANISATION (ISO 26000)

SDG TRAINING TRAJECTORIES: HOW TO BECOME SDG PROOF?

STEP 1: SDG PIONEER (2 to 3 year)

STEP 2: SDG CHAMPION (+ 2 to 3 years)

STEP 3: SDG AMBASSADOR (+ 2 to 3 years)







KEY QUESTIONS

AGENDA 2030: IS YOUR ORGANISATION/EDUCATION SDG PROOF?





Is your organisation future proof? (trend watcher)

Is your organisation part of problems or part of solutions? (impact)

Is your organisation a change maker? (innovation)



AGENDA 2030 FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



UNITED NATIONS

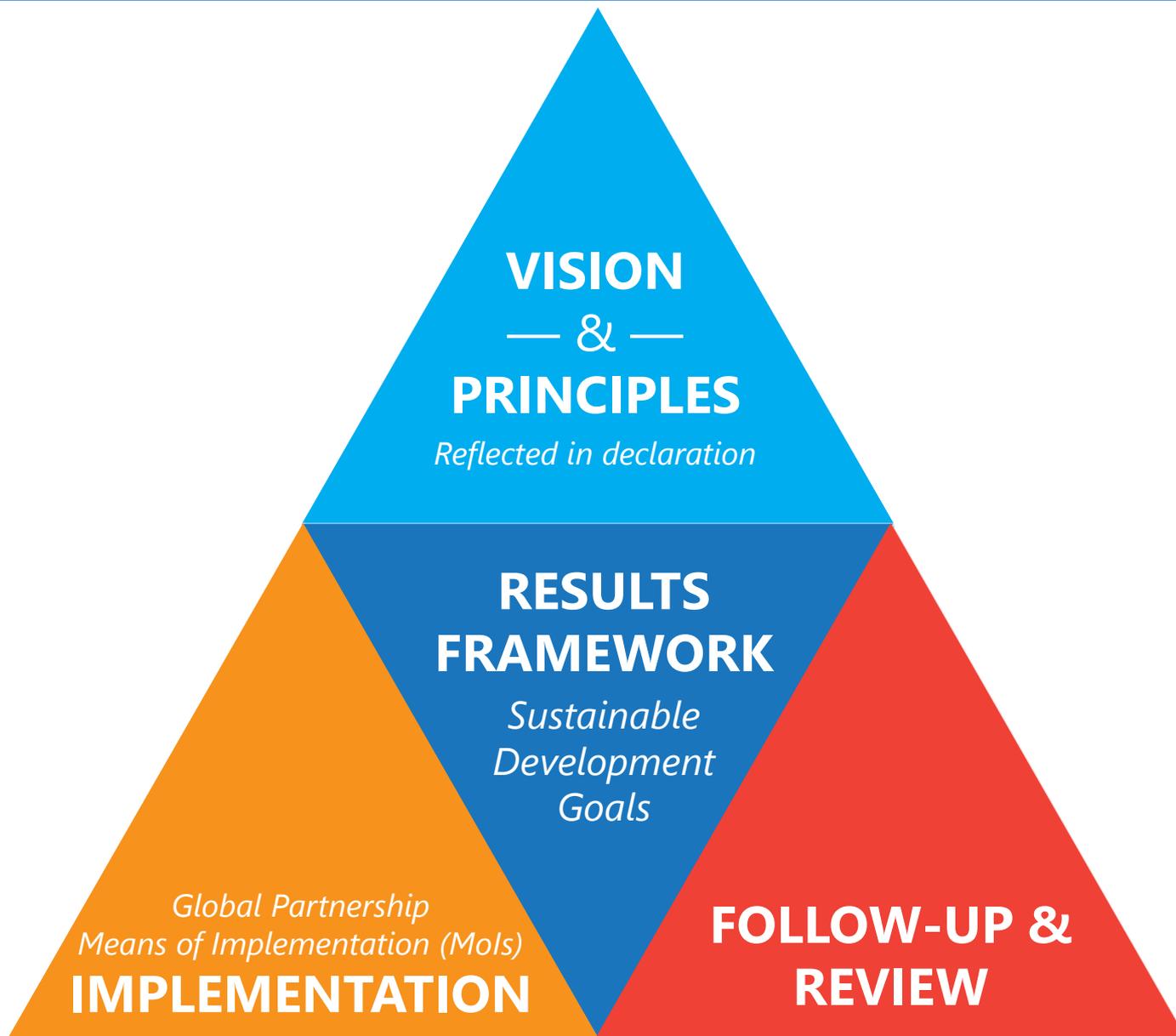
TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD:



**THE 2030 AGENDA FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**







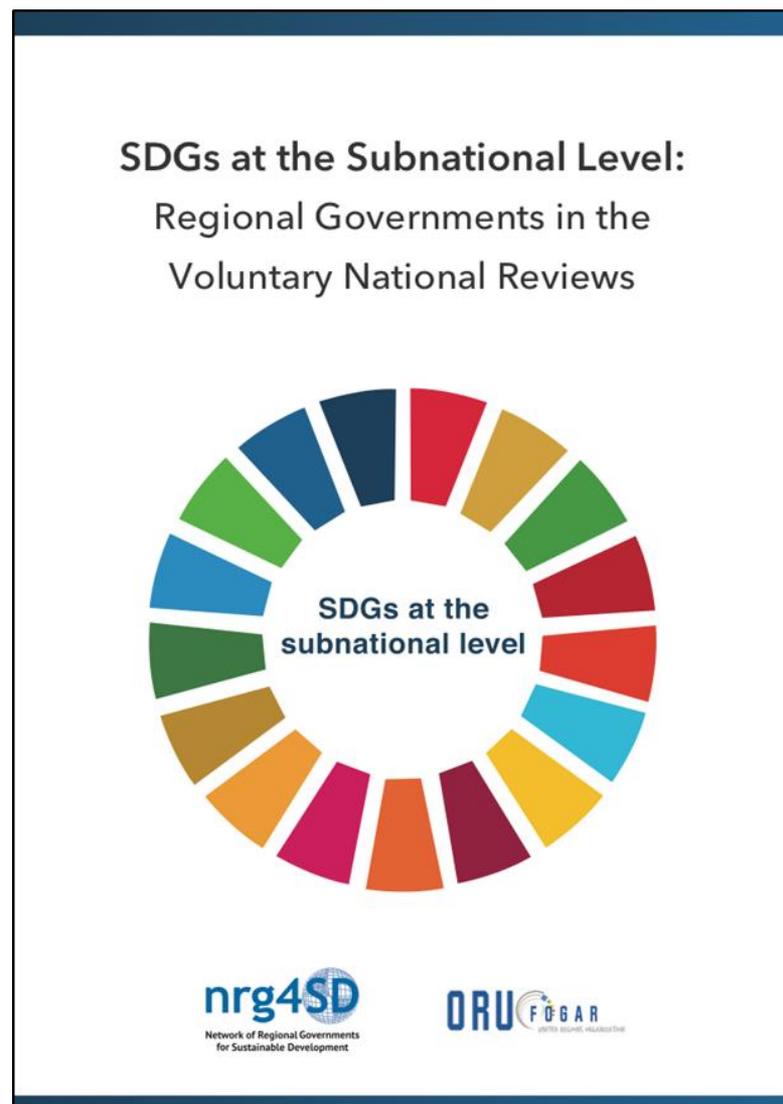
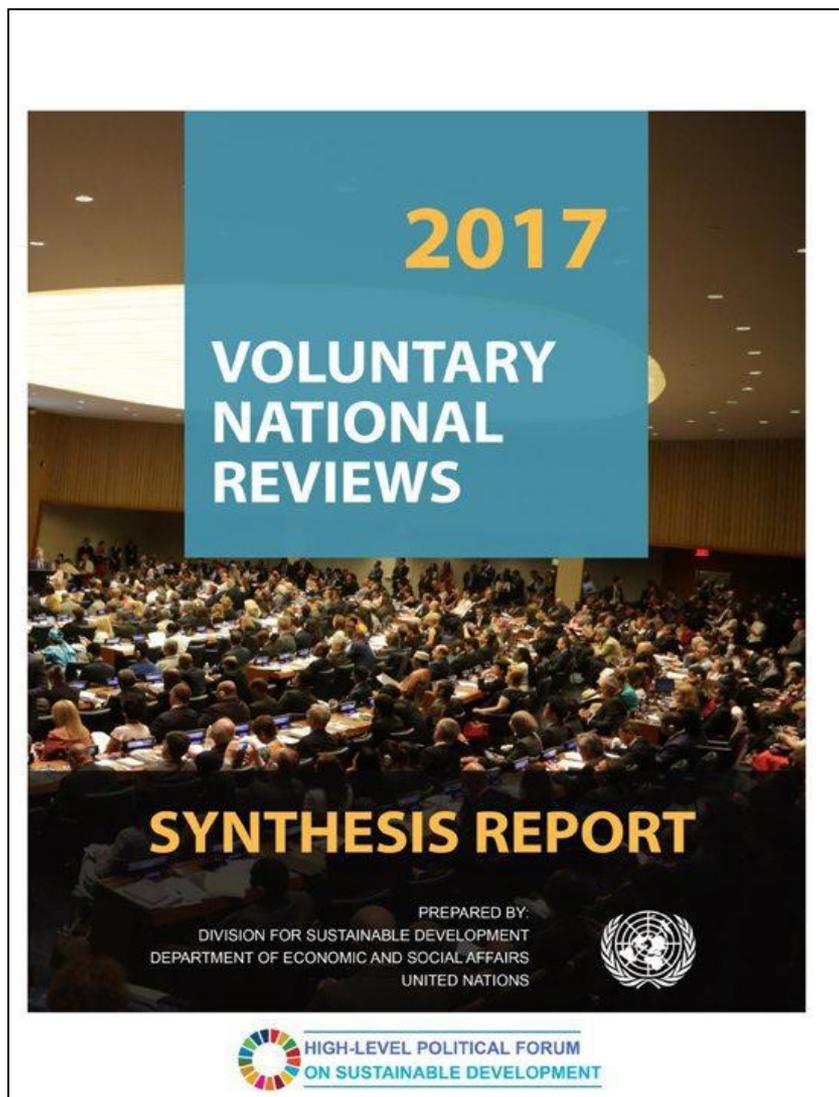


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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AGENDA 2030: 3 LEVELS OF IMPLEMENTATION

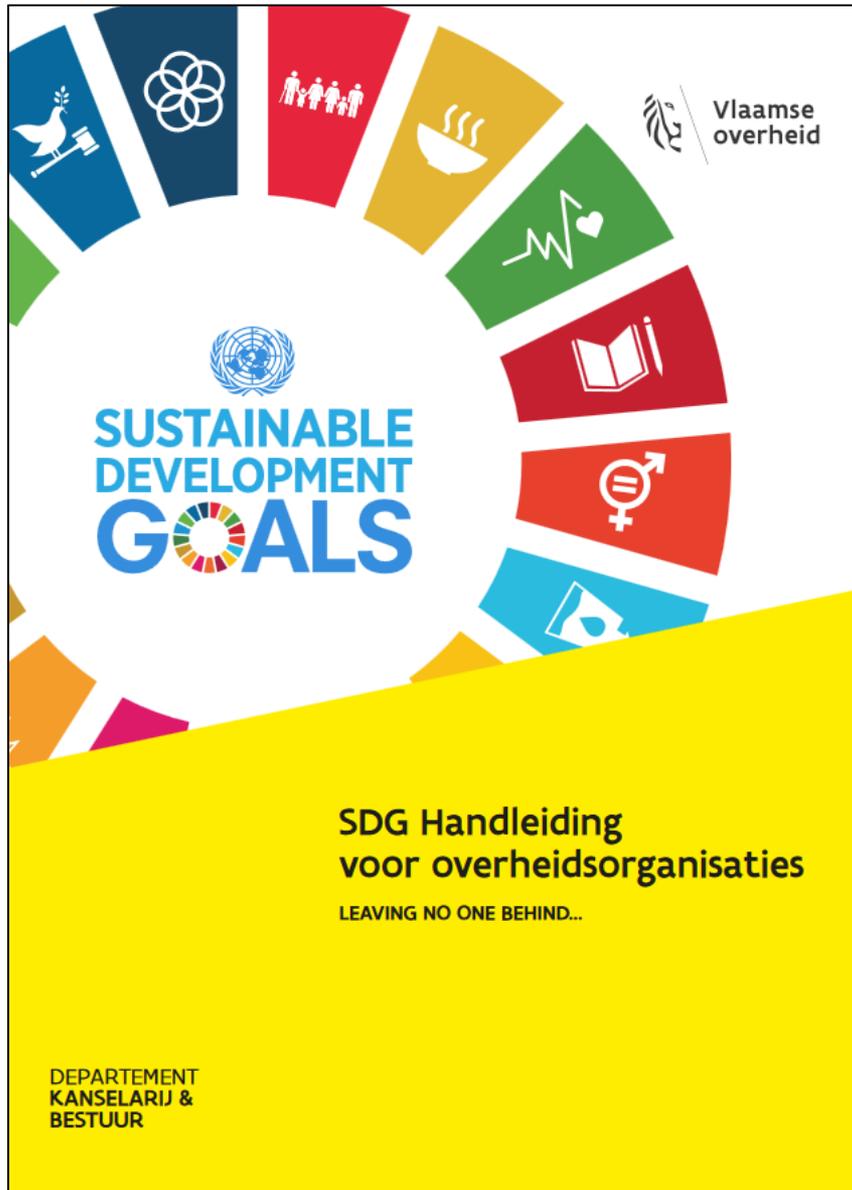




VIZIER2030

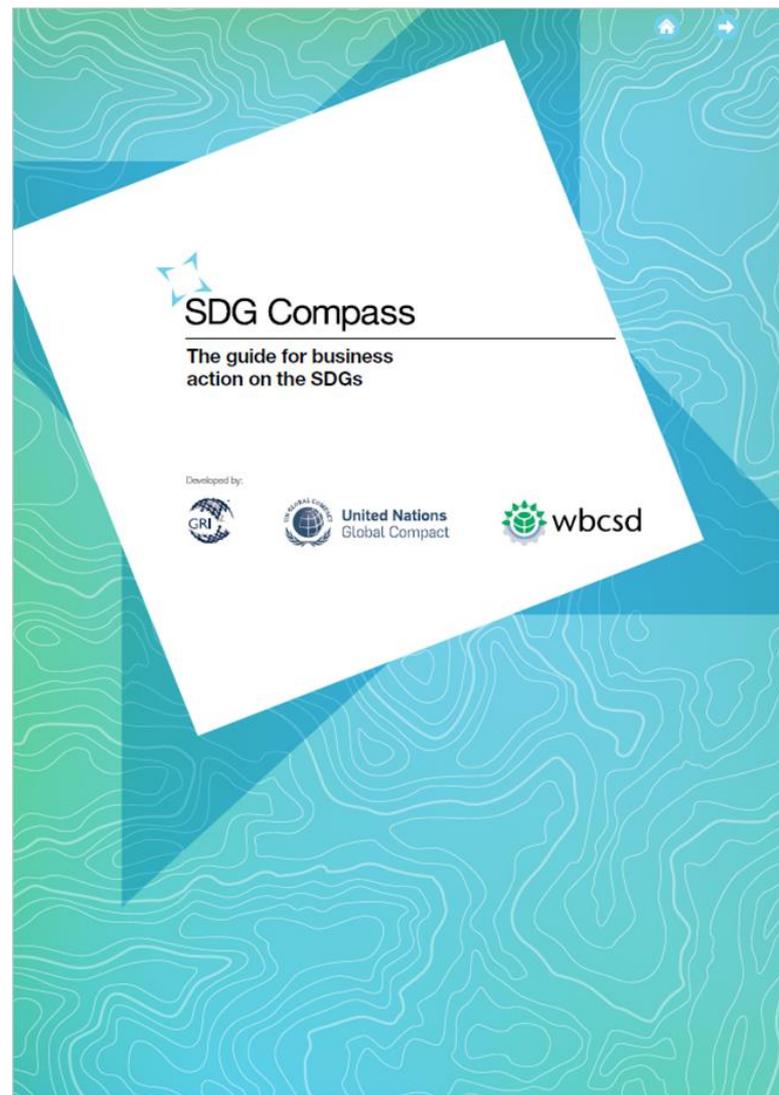
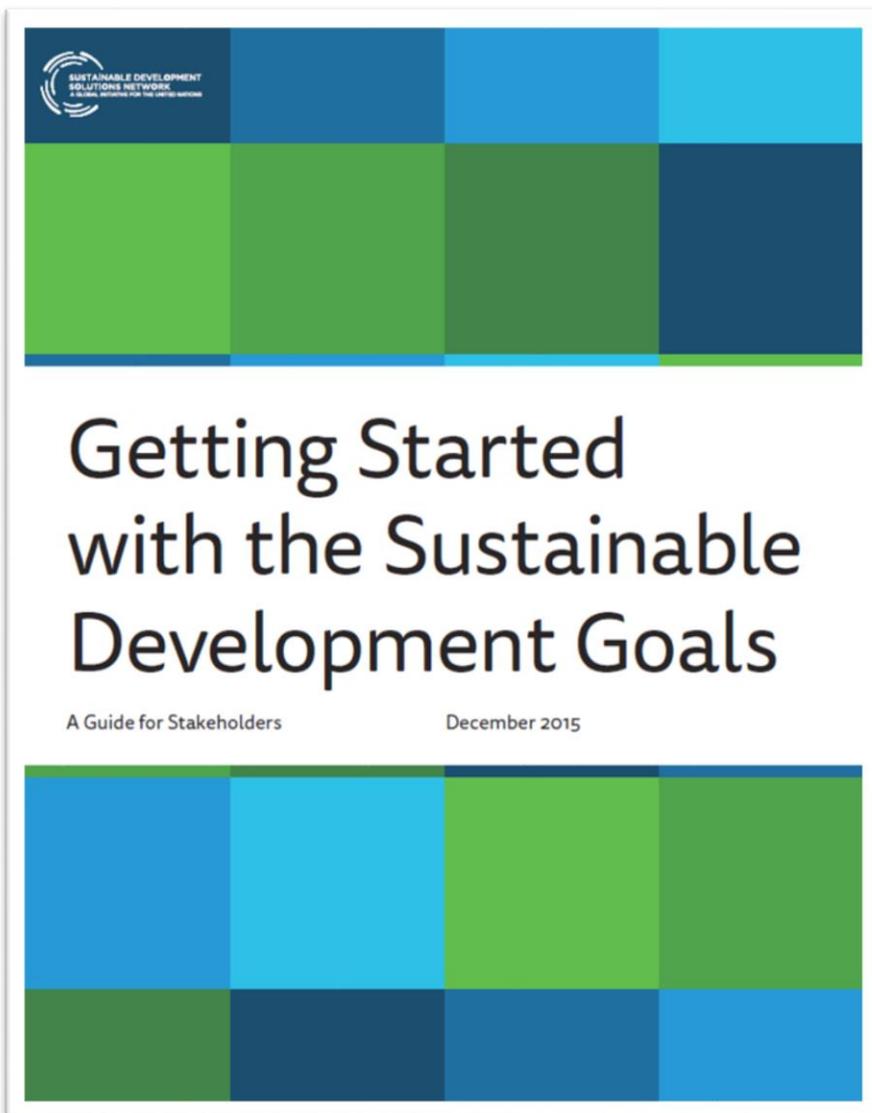
Een 2030-doelstellingenkader voor
Vlaanderen





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DUURZAME ONTWIKKELING ALS EEN RODE DRAAD

Opleidingen aan
de Universiteit Gent
in transitie

DEEL 1 – ACHTERGROND

**Duurzame
Ontwikkeling:
een veelomvattend
concept**

Duurzame ontwikkelings- doelstellingen

In september 2015 werden door de Verenigde Naties de Duurzame Ontwikkelingsdoelstellingen² (Sustainable Development Goals – SDGs) aangenomen: 17 doelen om een einde te maken aan armoede, onze planeet te beschermen en een menswaardige levensstandaard te verzekeren voor iedereen. Tegen 2030 moet deze Duurzame Ontwikkelingsagenda gerealiseerd zijn. Deze doelen maken meteen duidelijk dat duurzaamheid breed kan en moet uitwaaiëren, en dat heel wat uitdagingen samen moeten worden aangepakt.



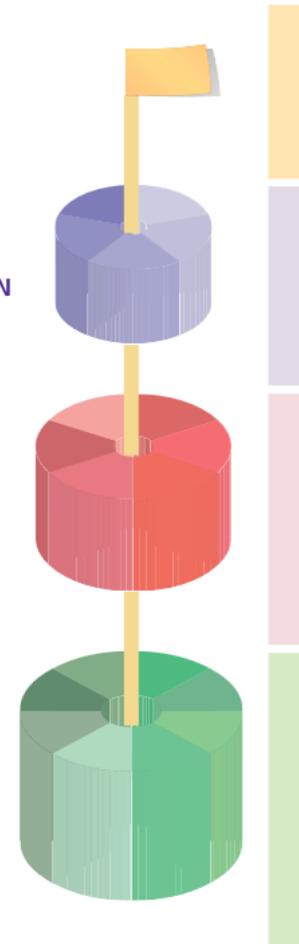
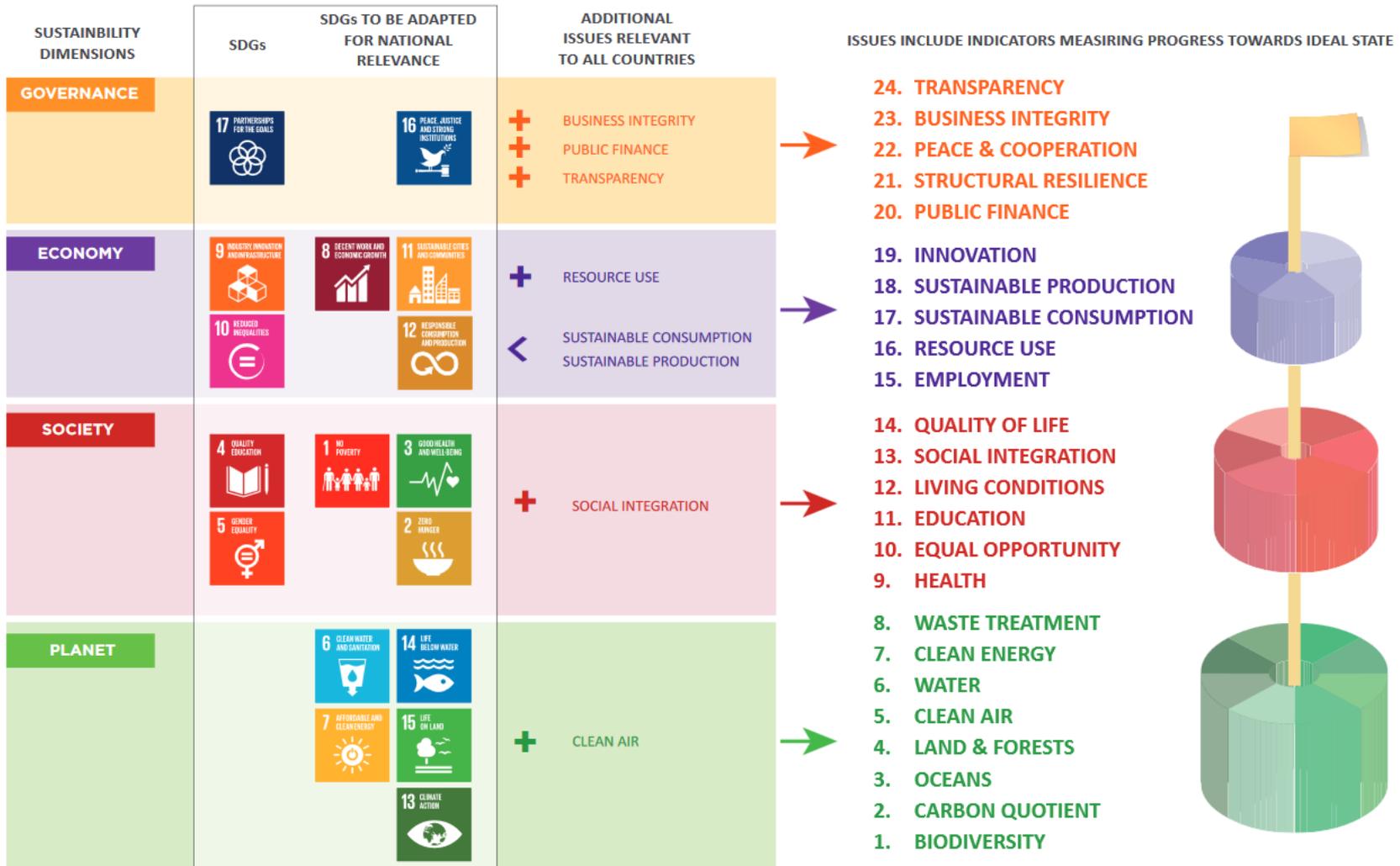
² <https://unric.org/nl/sdg-nl-nederlands>; www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals



A SAFE SPACE FOR ALL OF US GAPFRAME: GLOBAL GOALS RELEVANT FOR EVERY NATION & BUSINESS

TRANSLATING 17 GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

INTO 24 ISSUES RELEVANT TO ALL NATIONS & BUSINESS





GOOD LIFE GOALS

1 BUY FAIRLY 	2 WASTE LESS FOOD 	3 MOVE AND SMILE MORE 	4 TEACH KIDS KINDNESS 	5 TREAT EVERYONE EQUALLY 	6 SAVE WATER (AND WASH HANDS)
7 USE GREEN ENERGY 	8 WORK WITH PURPOSE 	9 INVENT SMART SOLUTIONS 	10 DONATE/ VOLUNTEER 	11 MEET AND WELCOME PEOPLE 	12 BUY BETTER STUFF
13 WALK MORE, EAT VEG, SAVE ENERGY 	14 CUT PLASTIC POLLUTON 	15 LOVE ALL LIFE AND GET OUTDOORS 	16 VOTE FOR GOOD 	17 JOIN GROUPS AND HAVE FUN 	SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLE GOALS <small>Idea from FUTERRA®</small>

DRAFT



CONTEXT: WHY THE UN DEVELOPED THIS AGENDA 2030?



1

ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER

2

ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION

3

PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN

4

REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY

5

IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH

6

COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES

7

ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

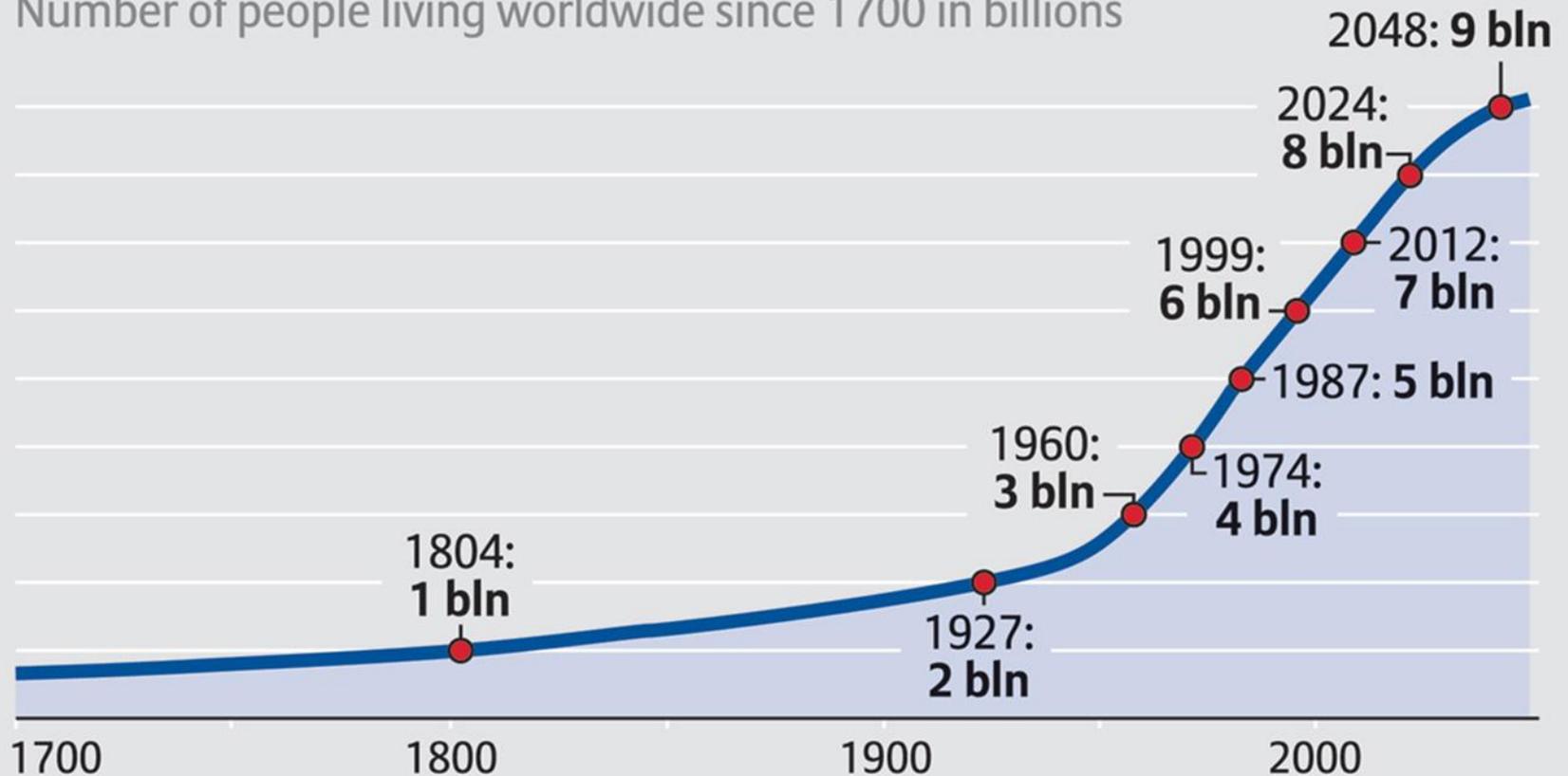
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GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT



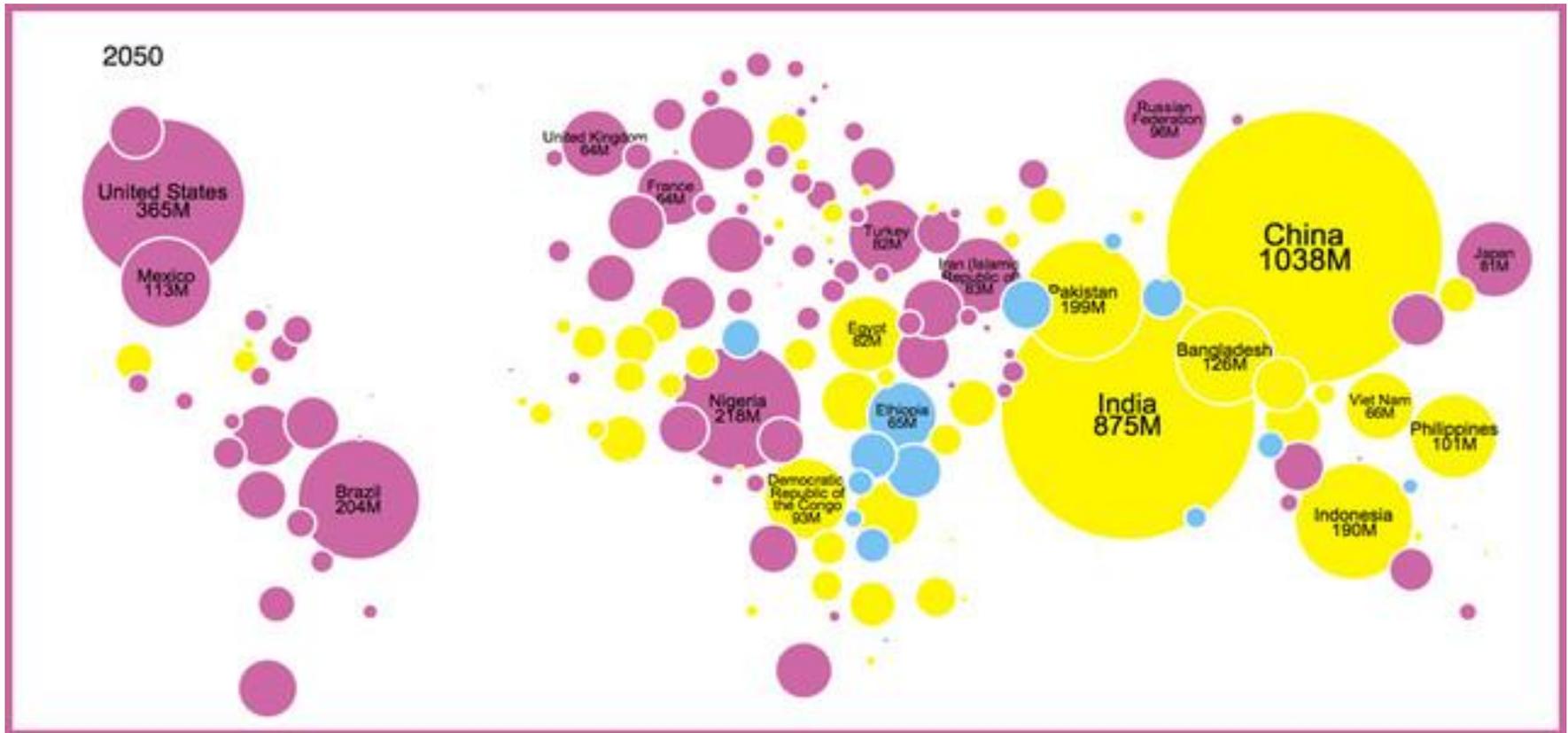
POPULATION OF THE EARTH

Number of people living worldwide since 1700 in billions



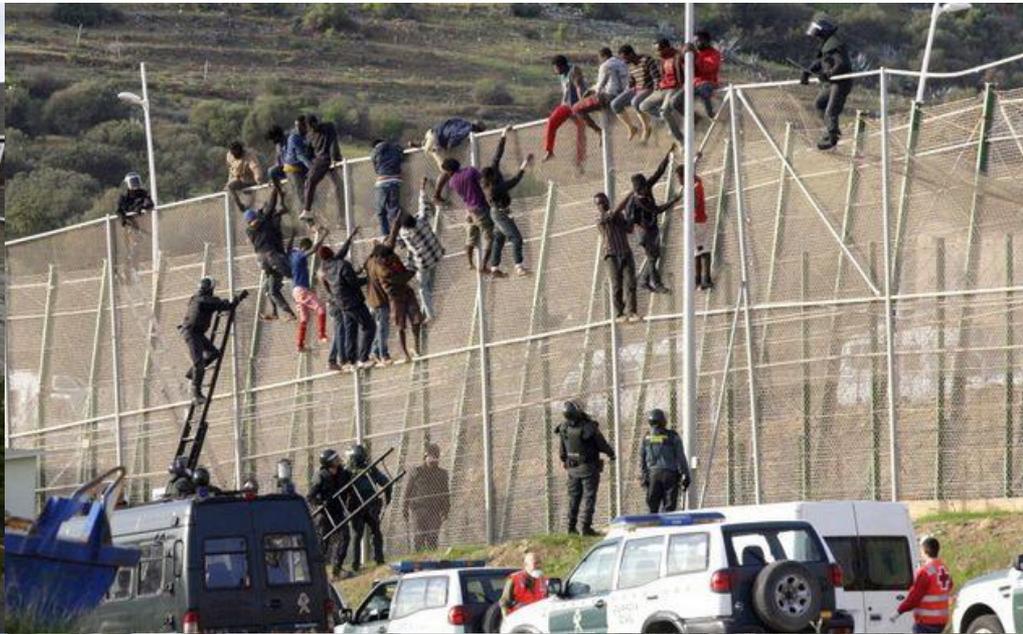
Source: United Nations World Population Prospects, Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung

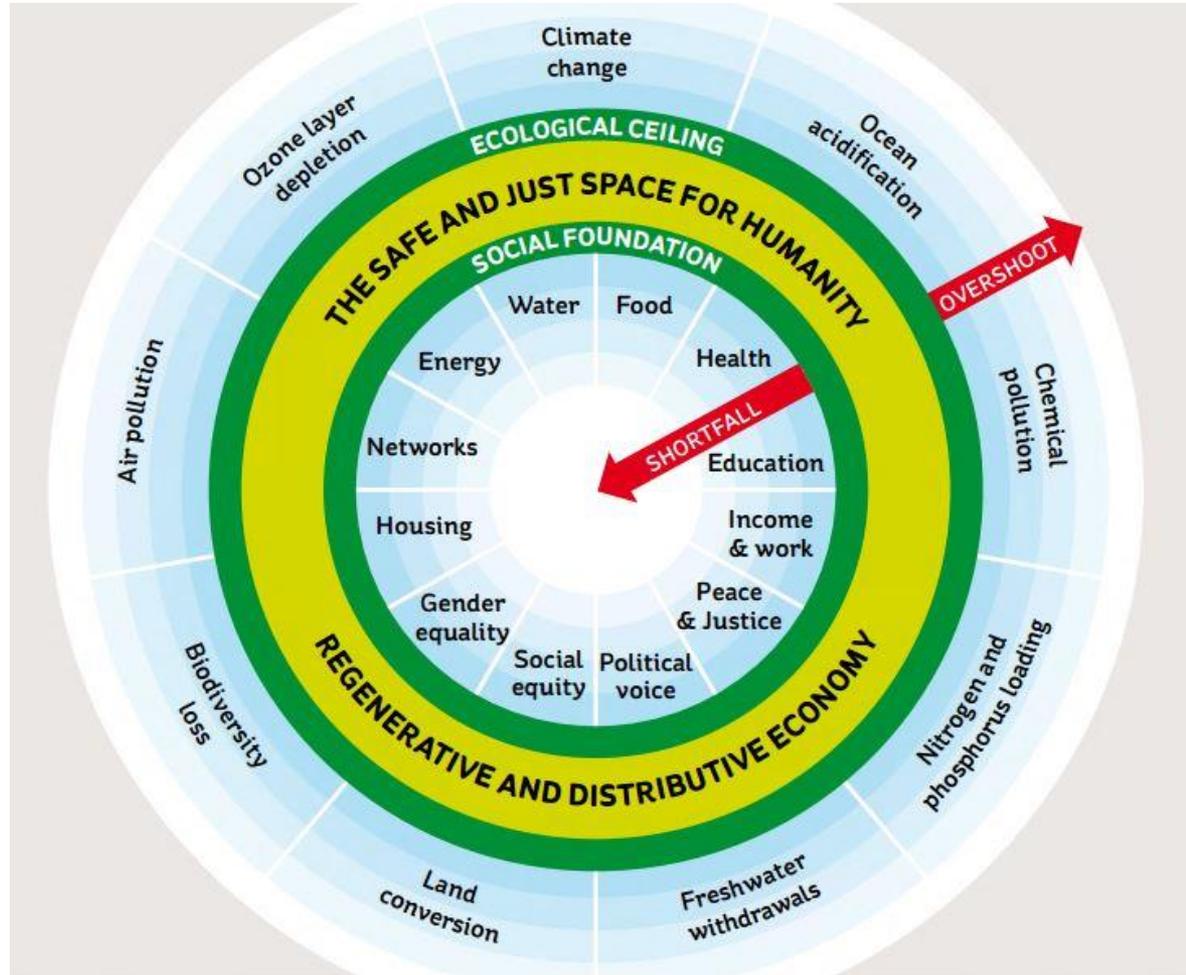
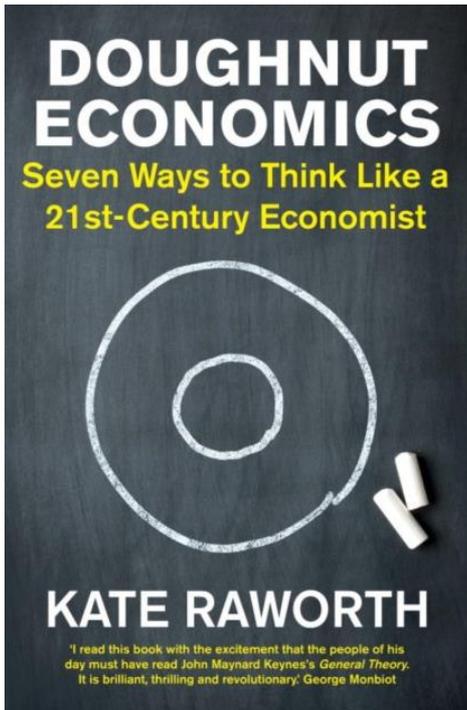
UN: IN 2050 70% OF THE WORLD POPULATION WILL BE URBAN



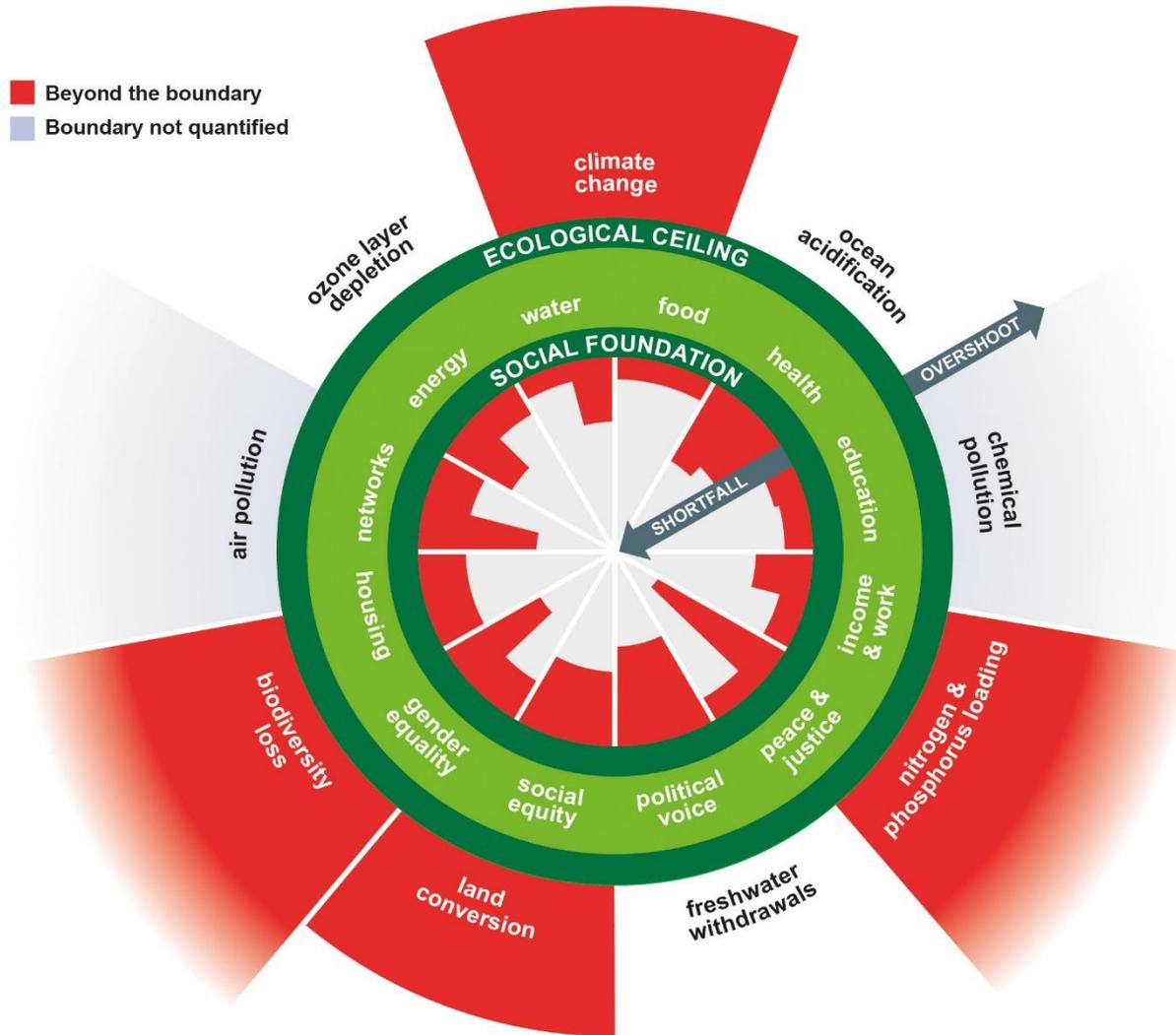


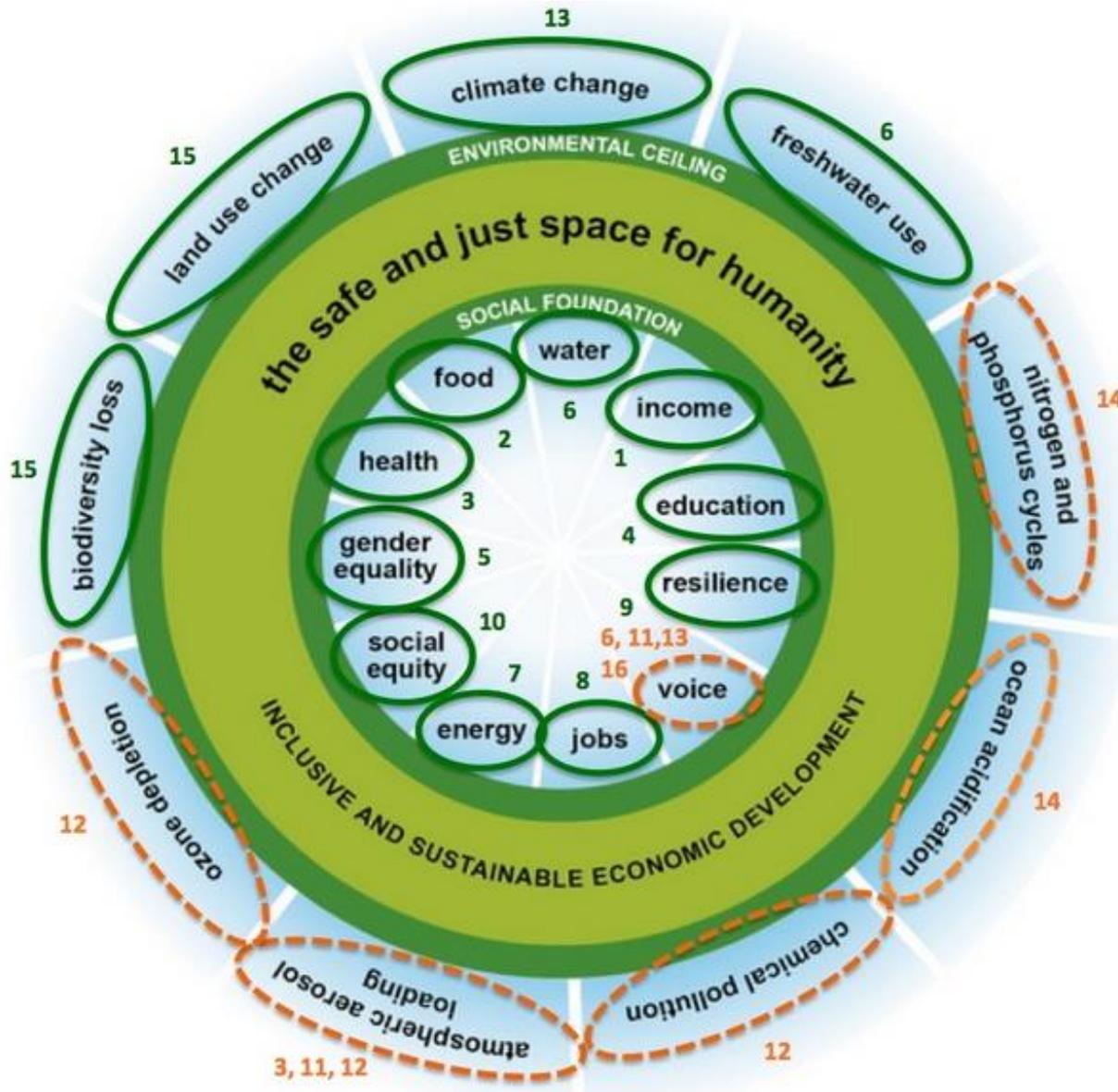






DOUGHNUT ECONOMICS: THE 9 PLANETARY BOUNDARIES

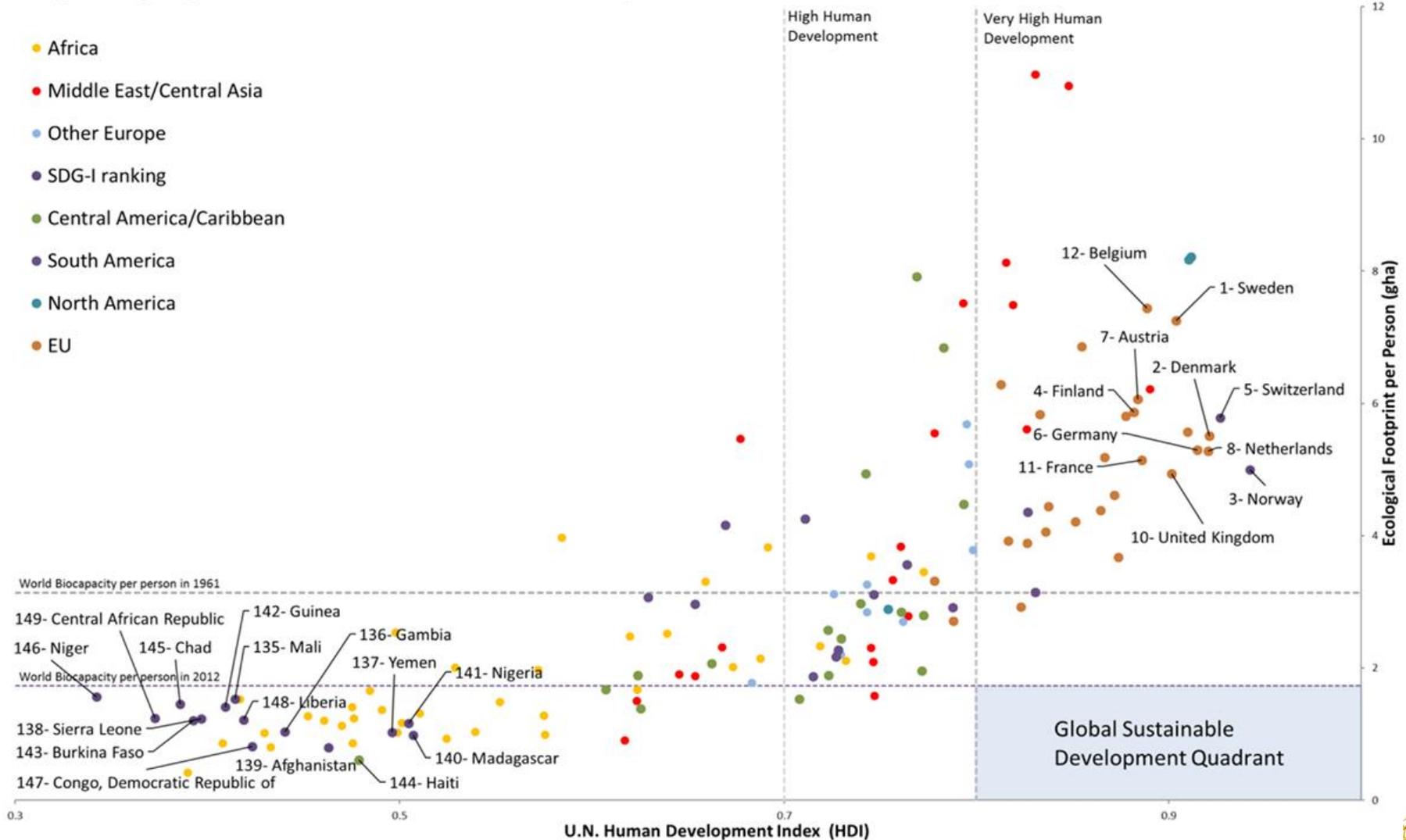




GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT QUADRANT



Ecological Footprint per Person and HDI of Nations with SDG-I Ranking





DUURZAAM NIEUWS

RUBRIEKEN THEMA'S AGENDA VACATURES LEDEN INSTELLINGEN INLOGGEN



Sustainable Development Goals zijn niet duurzaam genoeg

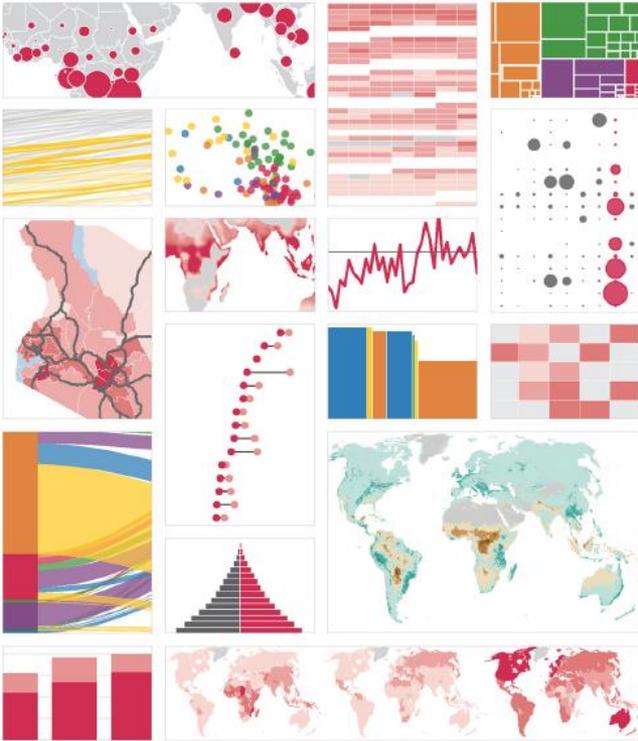
Van: redactie op 1 mei 2018



Landen die hoog scoren op een recent ontwikkelde SDG-index hebben ook, zonder uitzondering, hoge ecologische voetafdrukken per persoon. Dat ontdekten Wackernagel, Hanscom en Lin, onderzoekers van het Footprint Network toen ze de SDG-index van Bertelsmann en Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) bestudeerden. In [een artikel](#) laten ze zien dat de doelstellingen voor duurzame ontwikkeling grotendeels korte termijn ontwikkelingsdoelen zijn, die sterk achterblijven op het gebied van duurzaamheid.



Atlas of Sustainable Development Goals 2018 From World Development Indicators





WHAT IS OUR SOCIAL / SOCIETAL RESPONSIBILITY?



3. A MODERN UNDERSTANDING OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

3.1. A new definition

The Commission puts forward a new definition of CSR as “the responsibility of enterprises for their impacts on society”. Respect for applicable legislation, and for collective agreements between social partners, is a prerequisite for meeting that responsibility. To fully meet their corporate social responsibility, enterprises should have in place a process to integrate social, environmental, ethical, human rights and consumer concerns into their business operations and core strategy in close collaboration with their stakeholders, with the aim of:

- maximising the creation of shared value for their owners/shareholders and for their other stakeholders and society at large;
- identifying, preventing and mitigating their possible adverse impacts.

The complexity of that process will depend on factors such as the size of the enterprise and the nature of its operations. For most small and medium-sized enterprises, especially micro-enterprises, the CSR process is likely to remain informal and intuitive.

To maximise the creation of shared value, enterprises are encouraged to adopt a long-term, strategic approach to CSR, and to explore the opportunities for developing innovative products, services and business models that contribute to societal wellbeing and lead to higher quality and more productive jobs.

To identify, prevent and mitigate their possible adverse impacts, large enterprises, and enterprises at particular risk of having such impacts, are encouraged to carry out risk-based due diligence, including through their supply chains.

Certain types of enterprise, such as cooperatives, mutuals, and family-owned businesses, have ownership and governance structures that can be especially conducive to responsible business conduct.



2.18

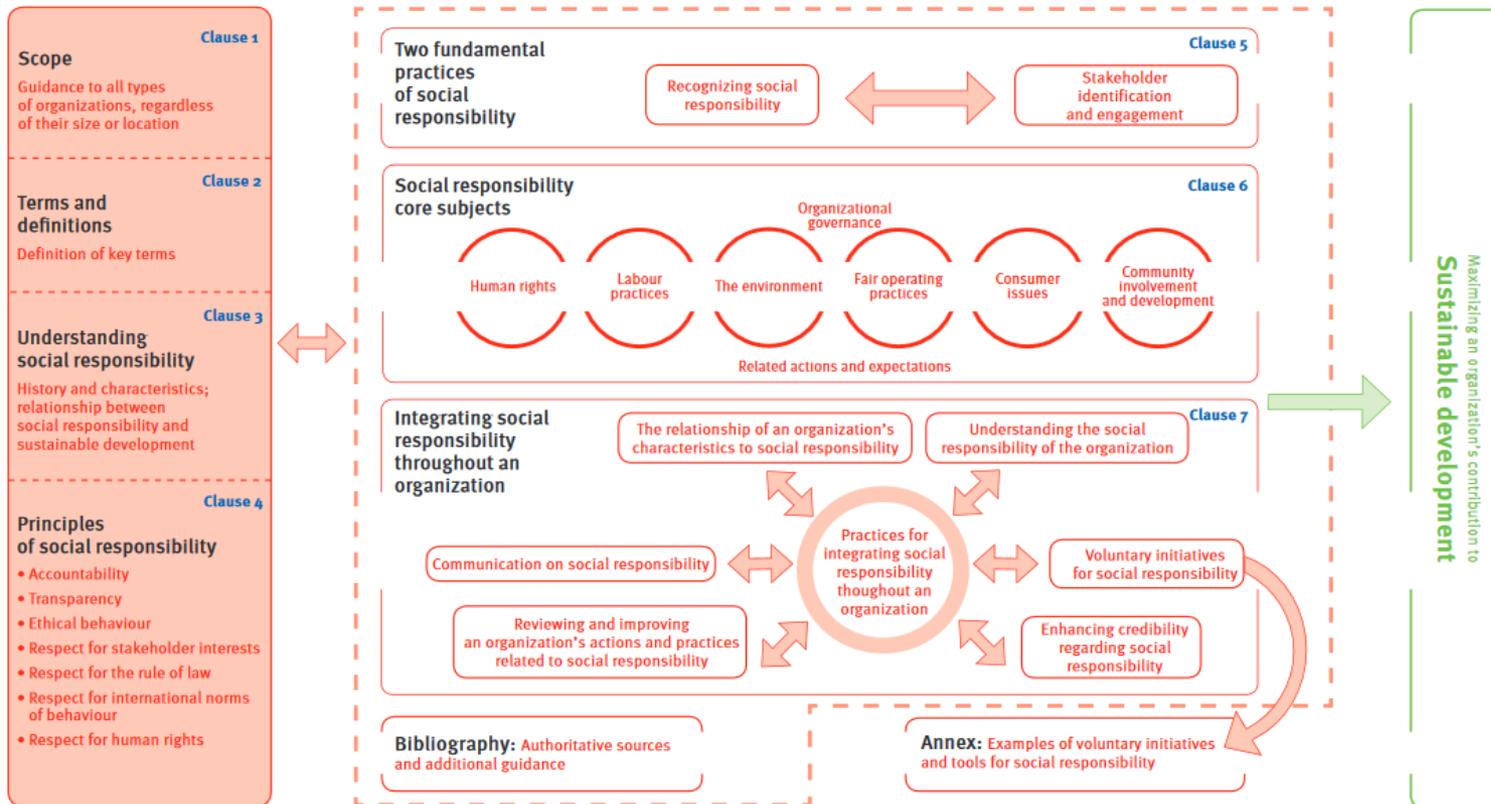
social responsibility

responsibility of an **organization** (2.12) for the **impacts** (2.9) of its decisions and activities on society and the **environment** (2.6), through transparent and **ethical behaviour** (2.7) that

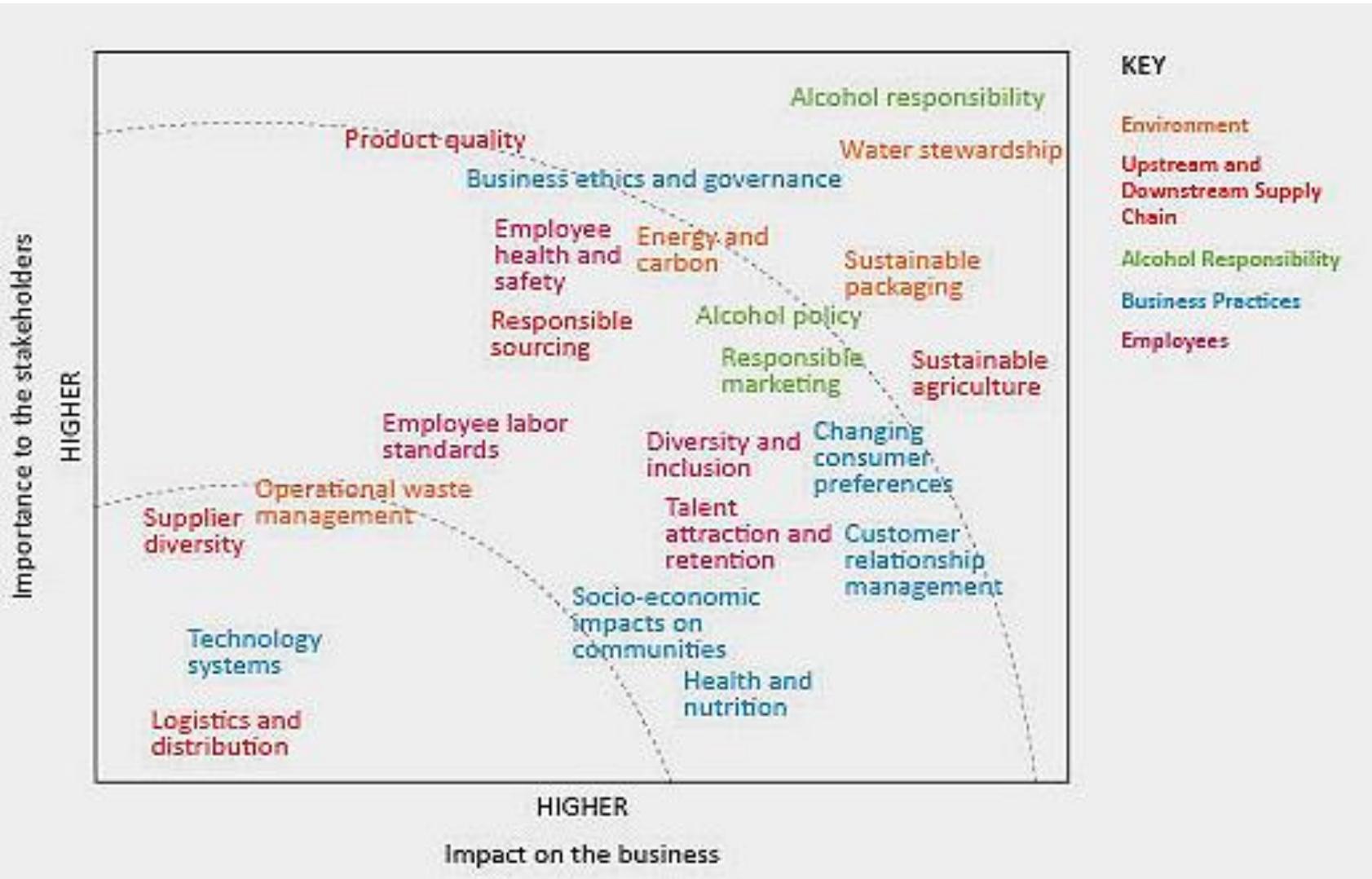
- contributes to **sustainable development** (2.23), including health and the welfare of society;
- takes into account the expectations of **stakeholders** (2.20);
- is in compliance with applicable law and consistent with **international norms of behaviour** (2.11); and
- is integrated throughout the **organization** (2.12) and practised in its relationships



Schematic overview of ISO 26000

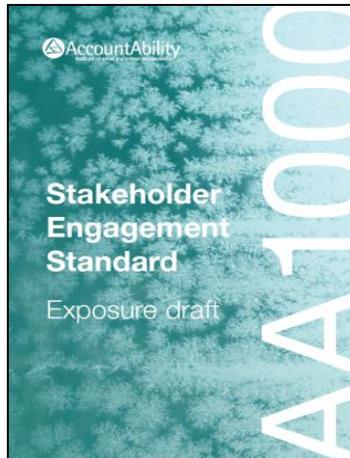
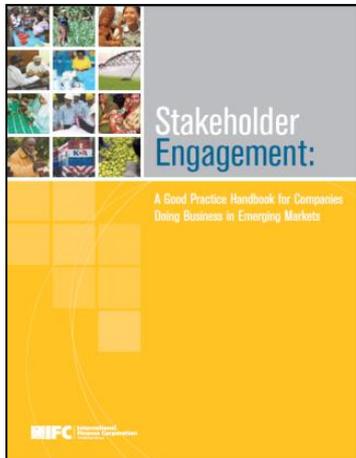
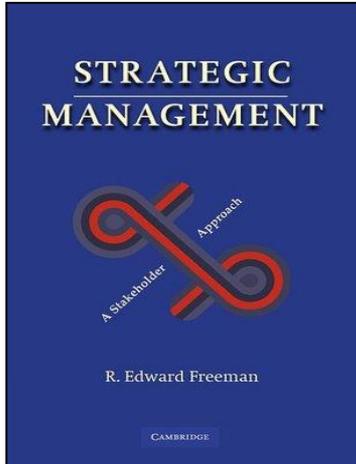


MATERIALITY MATRIX (VERSUS: GREENWASHING / BLUEWASHING)



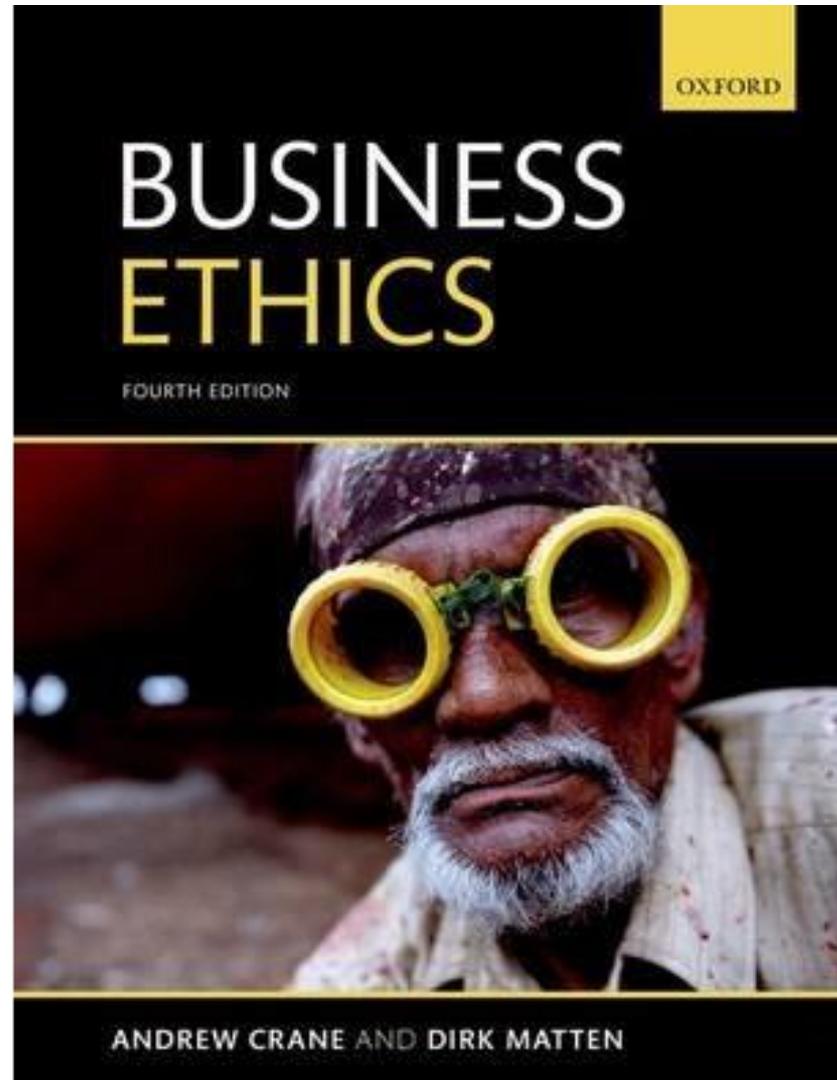
KEY

- Environment
- Upstream and Downstream Supply Chain
- Alcohol Responsibility
- Business Practices
- Employees



“A stakeholder is a person, group or organization that has interest or concern in an organization. Stakeholders can affect or be affected by the organization's actions, objectives and policies.”

Stakeholder Engagement Standard (SES) AA 1000
www.accountability.org/standards/aa1000ses/index.html





(Corporate Governance)





WHAT IS NEW SINCE THE LAUNCH OF AGENDA 2030?



Sustainable
Development
1987

Gro Harlem
Brundtland



Triple Bottom
Line (3 Ps)
1997

John Elkington



Sustainable
Development
Goals (SDGs)
2015

Ban Ki Moon





When?	2000-2015	2016-2030
Theme?	Poverty	Sustainable Development
Who?	United Nations	Participatory Process
Where?	Developing Countries	Universal
Amount?	8 goals	17 goals



**11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES**



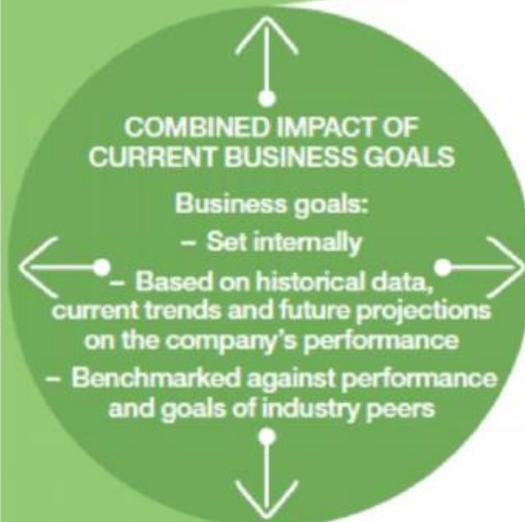
**17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS**



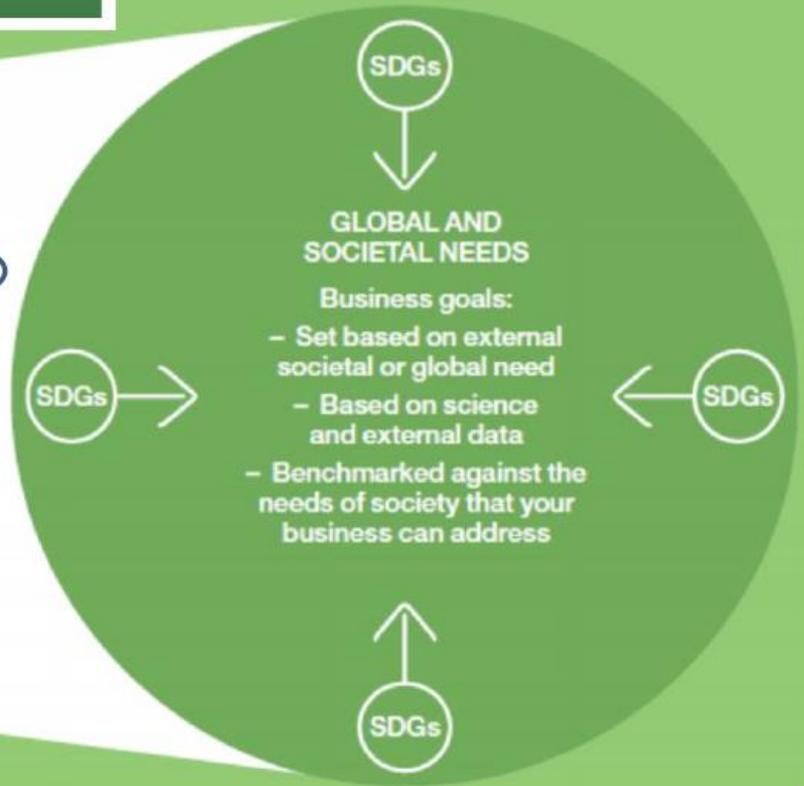


INSIDE OUT APPROACH

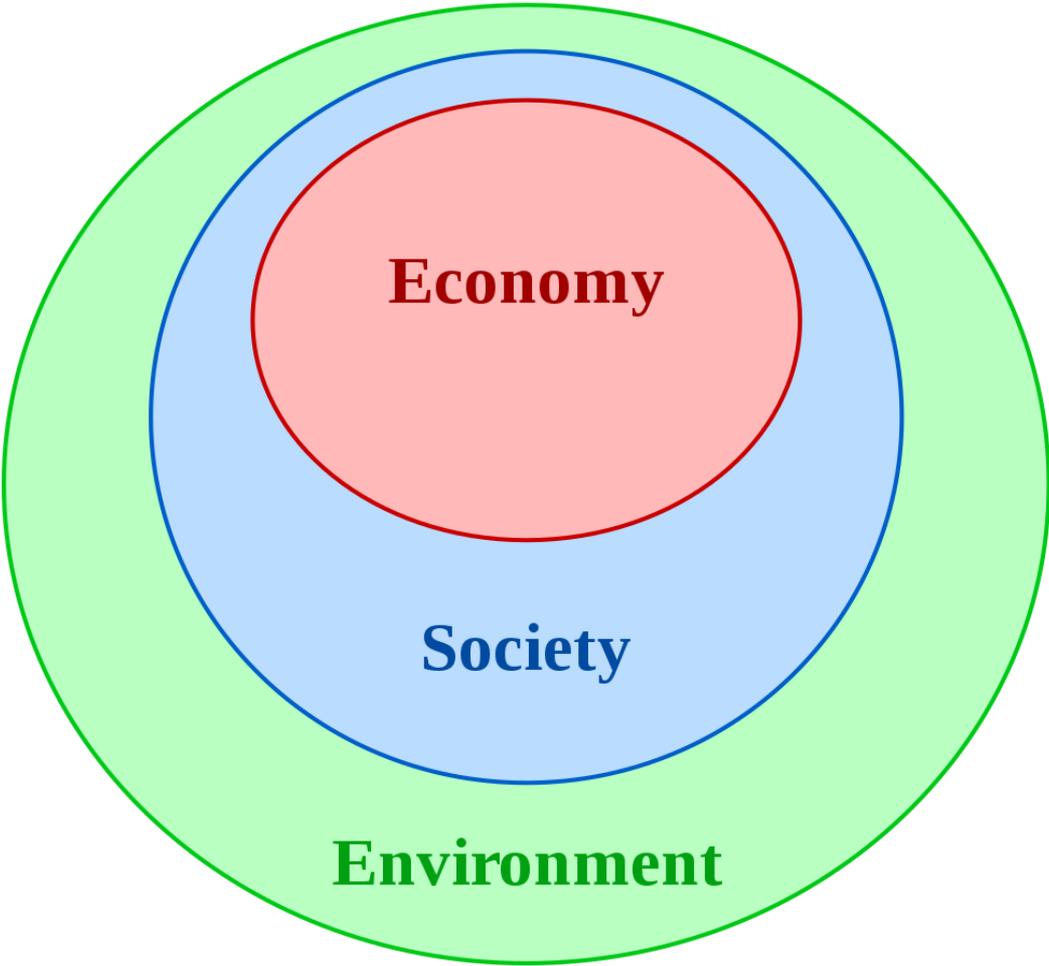
OUTSIDE IN APPROACH



PERFORMANCE GAP



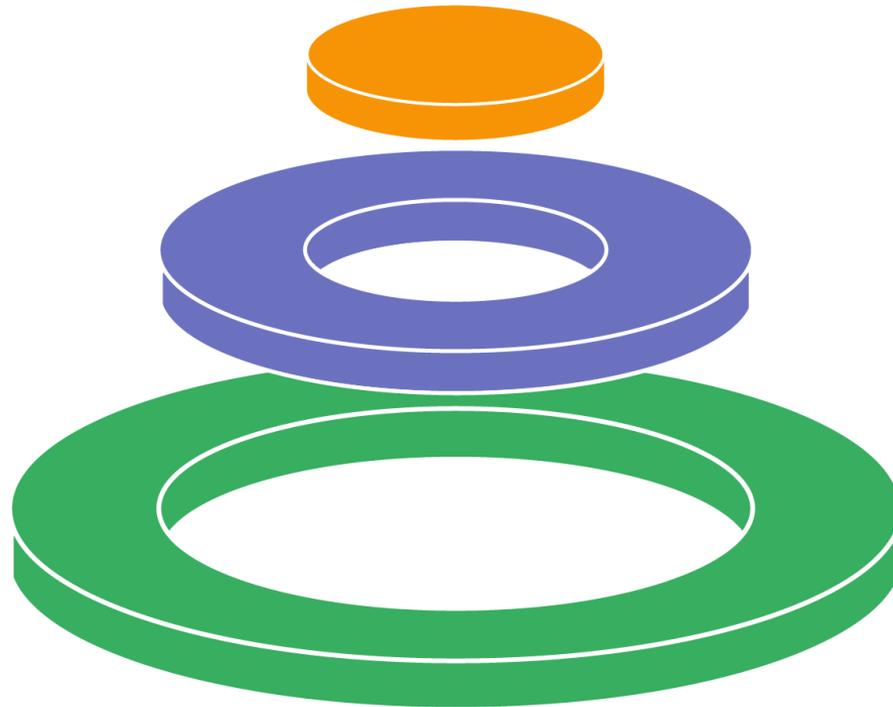


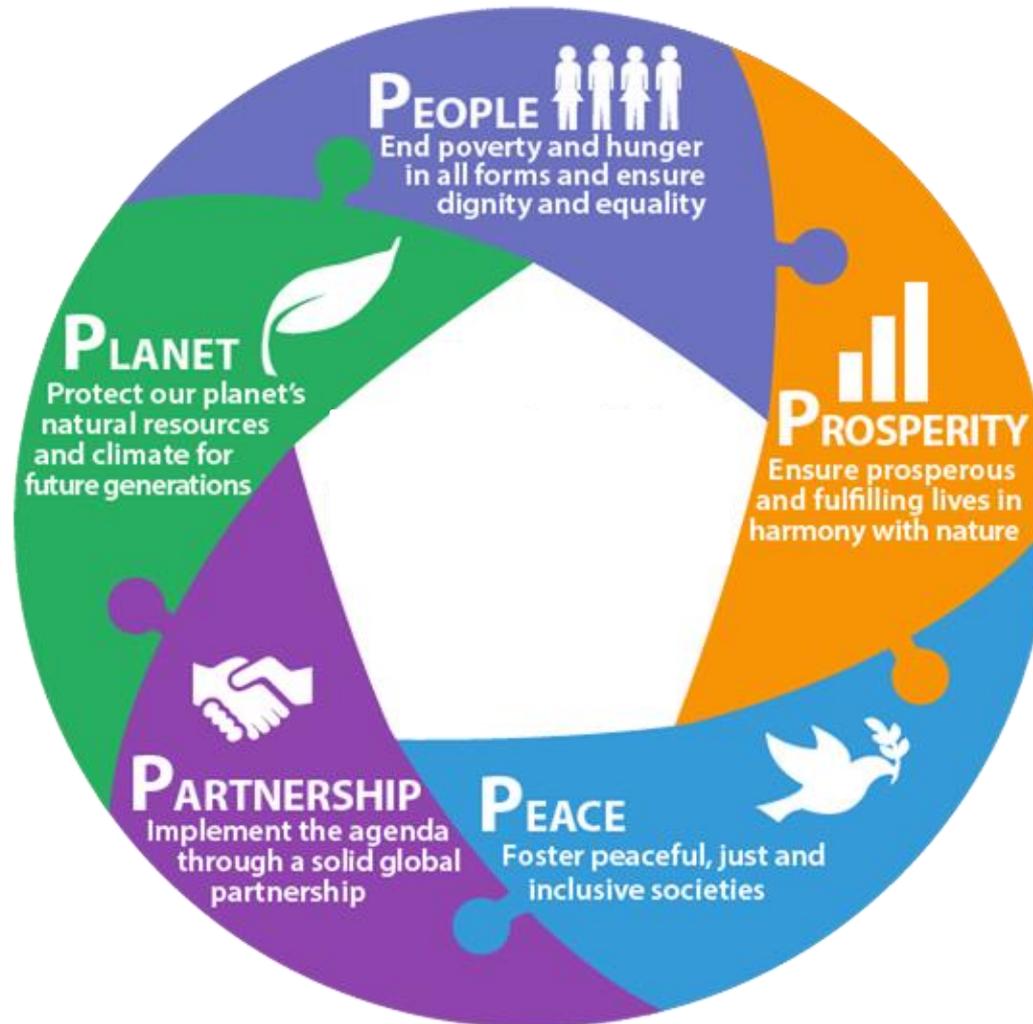


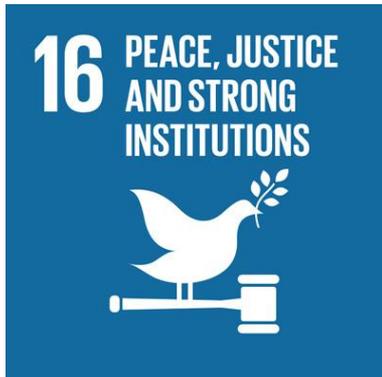
PROFIT

PEOPLE

PLANET







3 LEVELS:

Peace (potential conflicts, conflict management & remediation)

Justice (rule of law, compliance, dignity, fairness & complaint procedures)

Strong institutions (transparency, anti-corruption & corporate governance)



3 LEVELS:

Development Cooperation (international solidarity)

Partnerships (multistakeholder / participation / quadruple helix)

interdisciplinary / intercultural / intergenerational

Means of Implementation (what is needed: 5 assets)



Quadruple Helix Innovation

Government, Academia, Industry and Citizens collaborating together to drive structural changes far beyond the scope of any one organization could achieve on it's own





5 ASSETS:

Finance

Technology

Capacity-building (knowledge)

Trade (procurement)

Systemic issues (institutional coherence)







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

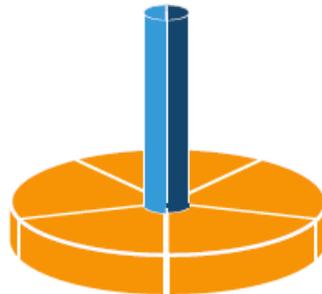


PEACE

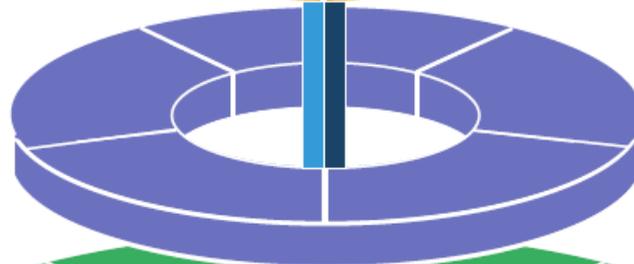
PARTNERSHIP



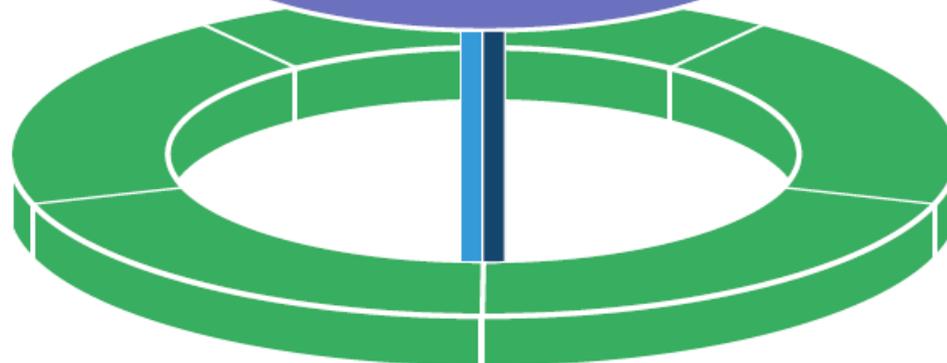
PROSPERITY



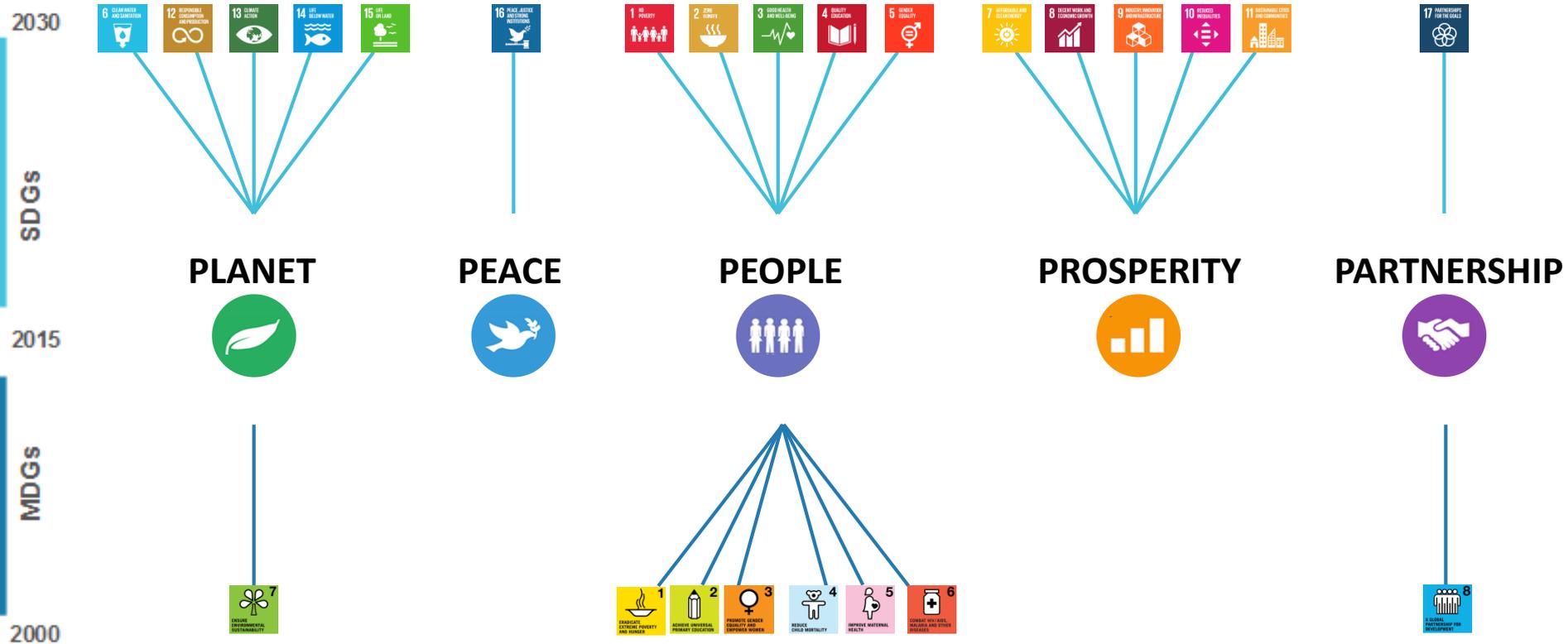
PEOPLE



PLANET



MDGs (2000-2015) VERSUS AGENDA 2030 (2016-2030)





"The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a major step forward for human rights.

The Agenda reminds us that human rights include the right to development, and that society is only as strong as its weakest member.

The integrated, indivisible and universal nature of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals is deeply rooted in universal human rights."

Ban Ki-moon

Secretary-General of the United Nations
at #HRC31 in Geneva



Human Rights & SDGs

“156 of the 169 targets are linked with the human rights”

Sustainable Development Goals		Related human rights *
<p>1 NO POVERTY</p> 	<p>End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> <p>Targets include eradicating extreme poverty; implementing social protection measures; and ensuring equal access of men and women to economic resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to an adequate standard of living [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 11; CRC art. 27] • Right to social security [UDHR art. 22; ICESCR art. 9; CRPD art. 28; CRC art. 26] • Equal rights of women in economic life [CEDAW arts. 11, 13, 14(2)(g), 15(2), 16(1)]
<p>2 ZERO HUNGER</p> 	<p>End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>Targets include ending hunger and malnutrition; improving agricultural production, sustainable and resilient food production; correcting trade distortions, and ensuring functioning food commodity markets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to adequate food [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 11; CRC art. 24(2)(c)] • International cooperation, including ensuring equitable distribution of world food supplies [UDHR art. 28; ICESCR arts. 2(1), 11(2)]
<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p> 	<p>Ensure healthy lives and promote well – being for all at all ages</p> <p>Targets include reducing maternal mortality; ending preventable child deaths; ending or reducing AIDS other diseases; universal health coverage, affordable essential medicines, sexual and reproductive health care; vaccine research, and access to medicines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to life [UDHR art. 3; ICCPR art. 6], particularly of women [CEDAW art. 12] and children [CRC art. 6] • Right to health [UDHR art. 25; ICESCR art. 12], particularly of women [CEDAW art. 12]; and children [CRC art.24] • Special protection for mothers and children [ICESCR art.10] • Right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its application [UDHR art. 27; ICESCR art. 15(1)(b)] • International cooperation [UDHR art. 28, DRTD arts. 3-4], particularly in relation to the right to health and children’s rights [ICESCR art. 2(1); CRC art. 4]



17 Goals (Doelstellingen)

169 Subgoals (Subdoelstellingen)

126 Targets (Meetbare doelen)

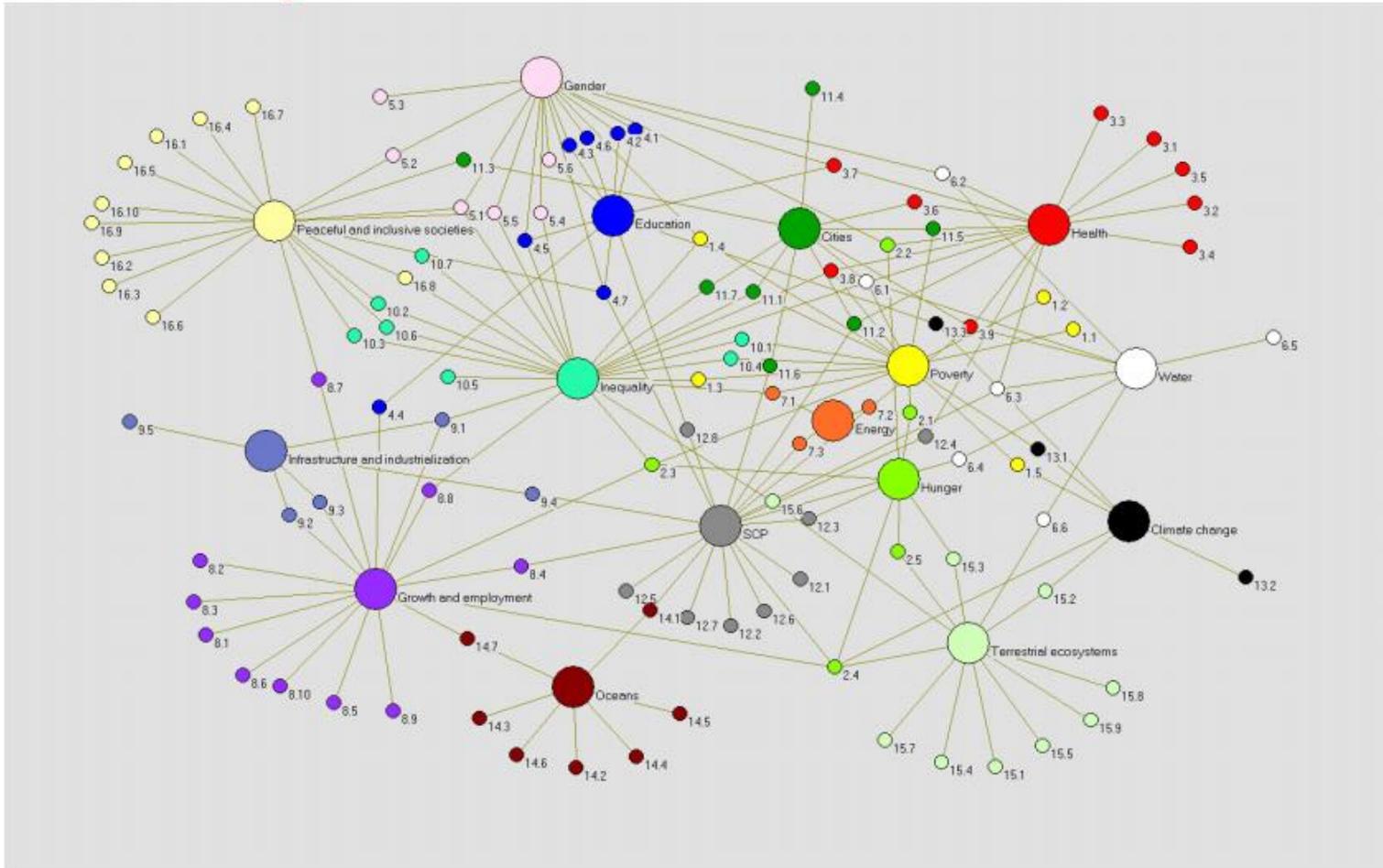
43 Means of Implementation (Implementatiemiddelen) (Goal 17)

232 Indicators (Indicatoren)

Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)



Figure 1
The SDGs as a network of targets



Source: Author's elaboration.

Note: targets labels are the numerals which refer to them in the report of the Open Working Group on SDGs.



Global (universal + national, regional and implementation)

Call to action

Common language

Stimulates collaboration (partnership)

Holistic vision on sustainable development

Sustainability tool

Driver for policies and citizen participation

Others?

Limitations?



English | Français | Español | Русский | العربية | 中文

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Download the SDGs in Action app

Download on the App Store | GET IT ON Google Play

GSMA PROJECT EVERYONE

THE GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

1 NO POVERTY | 2 ZERO HUNGER | 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELLBEING | 4 QUALITY EDUCATION

ACTIONS

- Join Community Garden Project as Volunteer
- Eat more locally grown fruit and vegetables
- Organise weekly book fair to raise money for local schools
- Collect used mobile phones for refugees



WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT?

OVERVIEW

The SDGs in Action app has been developed to highlight the Sustainable Development Goals - the world's to-do list to end poverty, reduce inequalities and tackle climate change. It is brought to you by the GSMA, which represents the interests of nearly 800 mobile operators worldwide, and Project Everyone, a non-profit global campaign to spread the messaging of the SDGs.

<https://sdgsinaction.com/>



THE BUSINESS CASE OF THE SDGs



REFLECT



VBO
Verbond van
Belgische
Ondernemingen

#14 HERFST 2017

VOOR DUURZAME WINS(T)



17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS – OPPORTUNITEIT VAN \$ 12.000 MILJARD p. 16

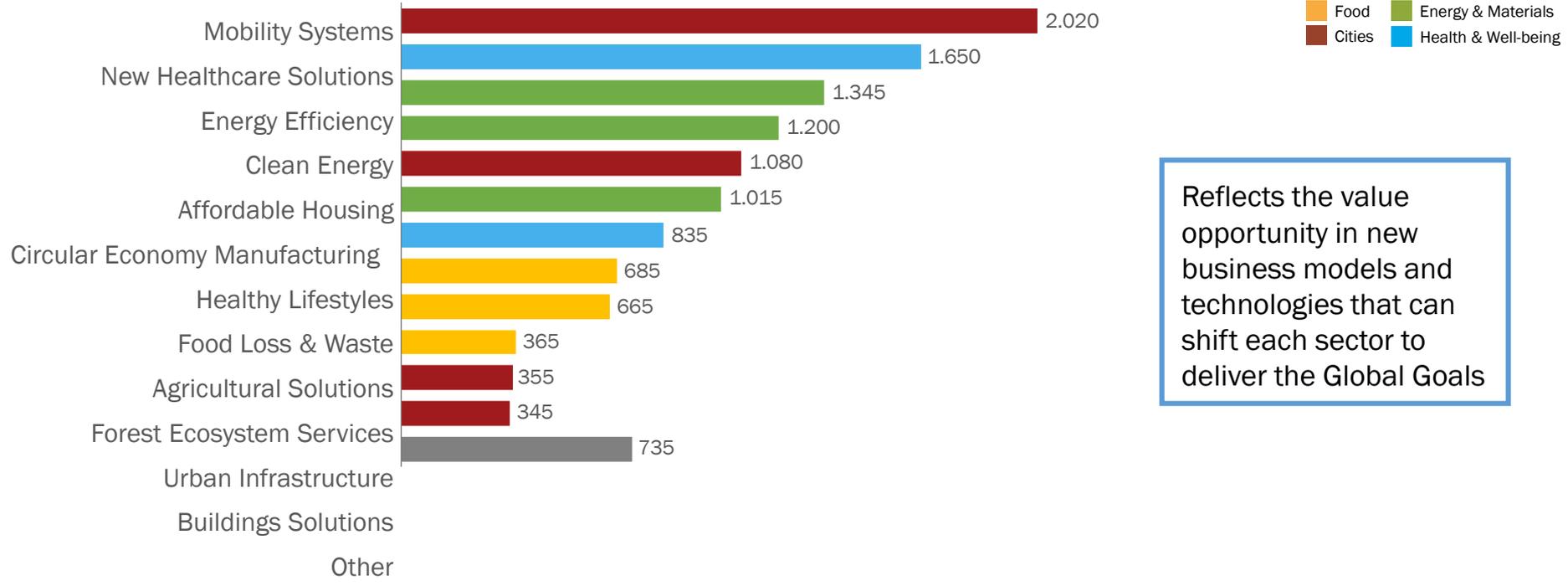
WAAR BEGINNEN? – VOLG UW STAKEHOLDERS p. 22

JUIST DOEN HEEFT WEINIG NADELEN – PAUL POLMAN (UNILEVER) p. 34

1 12 market opportunities can generate up to \$12 trillion worth of business value

Largest opportunities

Size of incremental opportunity in 2030¹ \$ billions



Reflects the value opportunity in new business models and technologies that can shift each sector to deliver the Global Goals

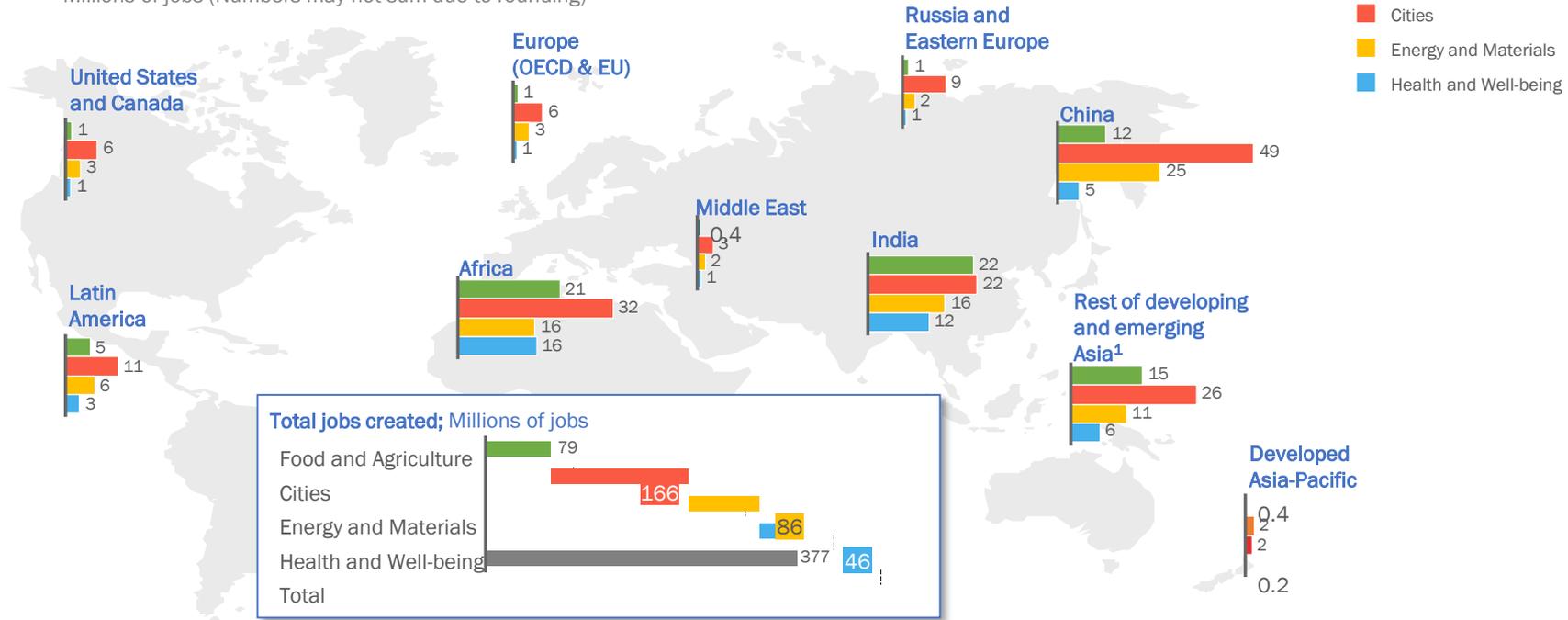
2 60 Global Goal hotspots that can grow 2-3x faster than the global economy

	 Food and Agriculture	 Cities and Urban Mobility	 Energy and Materials	 Health and Well-being
1	Reducing food waste in value chain	Affordable housing	Circular models - Automotive	Risk pooling
2	Forest ecosystem services	Energy efficiency-buildings	Expansion of renewables	Remote patient monitoring
3	Low-income food markets	Electric and hybrid vehicles	Circular models - Appliances	Telehealth
4	Reducing consumer food waste	Public transport in urban areas	Circular models - Electronics	Advanced genomics
5	Product reformulation	Car sharing	Energy efficiency. Non-energy intensive industries	Activity services
6	Technology in large scale farms	Road safety equipment	Energy storage systems	Detection of counterfeit drugs
7	Dietary switch	Autonomous vehicles	Resource recovery	Tobacco control
8	Sustainable aquaculture	ICE vehicle fuel efficiency	End-use steel efficiency	Weight management programs
9	Technology in smallholder farms	Building resilient cities	Energy efficiency-Energy intensive industries	Better disease management
10	Micro-irrigation	Municipal water leakage	Carbon capture and storage	Electronic medical records
11	Restoring degraded land	Cultural tourism	Energy access	Better maternal and child health
12	Reducing packaging waste	Smart metering	Green chemicals	Healthcare training
13	Cattle intensification	Water & sanitation infrastructure	Additive manufacturing	Low-cost surgery
14	Urban agriculture	Office sharing	Local content in extractives	
15		Timber buildings	Shared infrastructure	
16		Durable and modular buildings	Mine rehabilitation	
17			Grid interconnection	

4 Almost 380 million jobs could be created by Global Goal business opportunities in the four systems by 2030

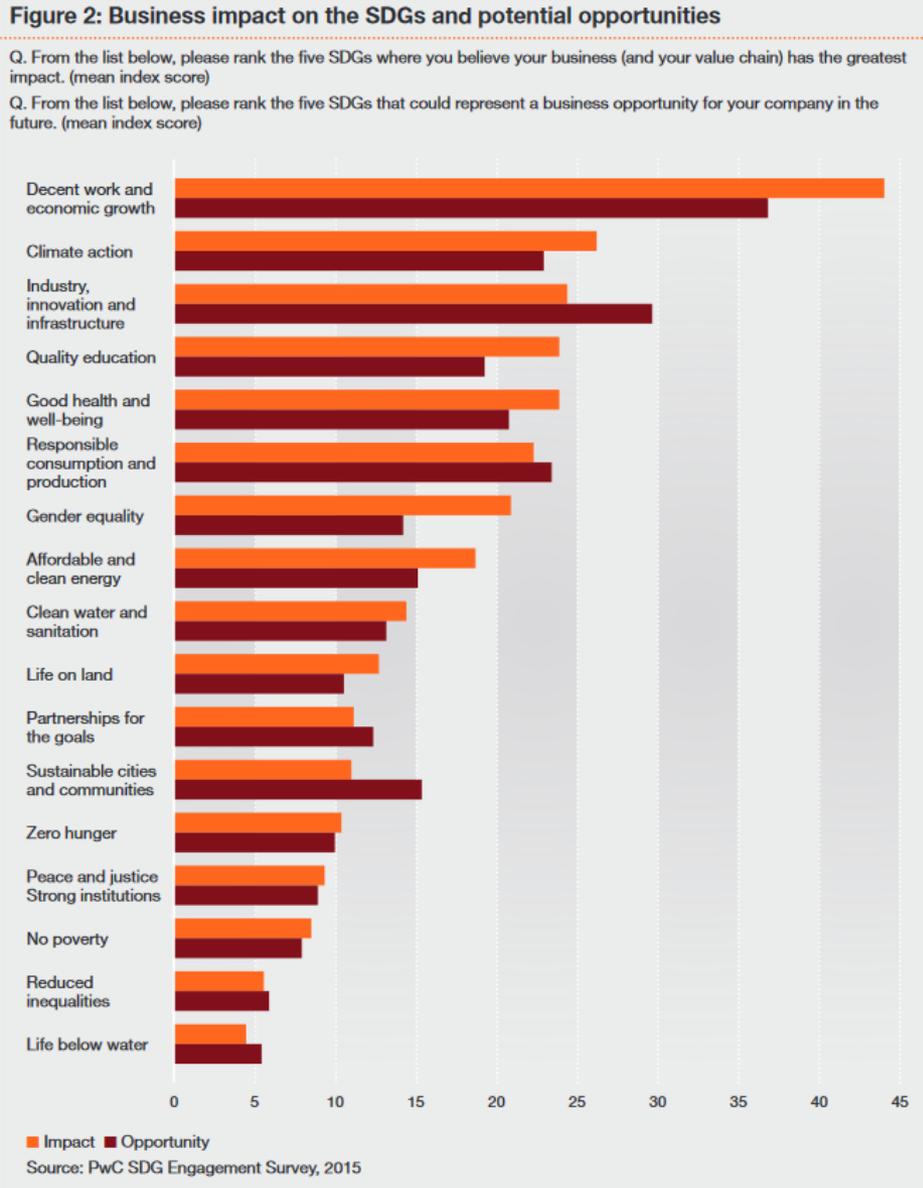
Total jobs created by Global Goal business opportunities by region and system

Millions of jobs (Numbers may not sum due to rounding)



1. Rest of developing Asia includes Central Asia (e.g., Uzbekistan), South Asia (e.g., Bangladesh), Southeast Asia (e.g., Laos), and North Korea.

SOURCE: IFC/STANISLAW WOLKOWSKI/ANALYSIS





WHICH SDGs HAVE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES?

READ THE 17 SDGs AND SCORE EACH SDG FROM 5 TO 0

INDIVIDUALLY & IN GROUP



		End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
		End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.
		Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
		Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all.
		Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
		Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
		Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.
		Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
		Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
		Reduce inequality within and among countries.
		Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
		Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
		Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.
		Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
		Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
		Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
		Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.



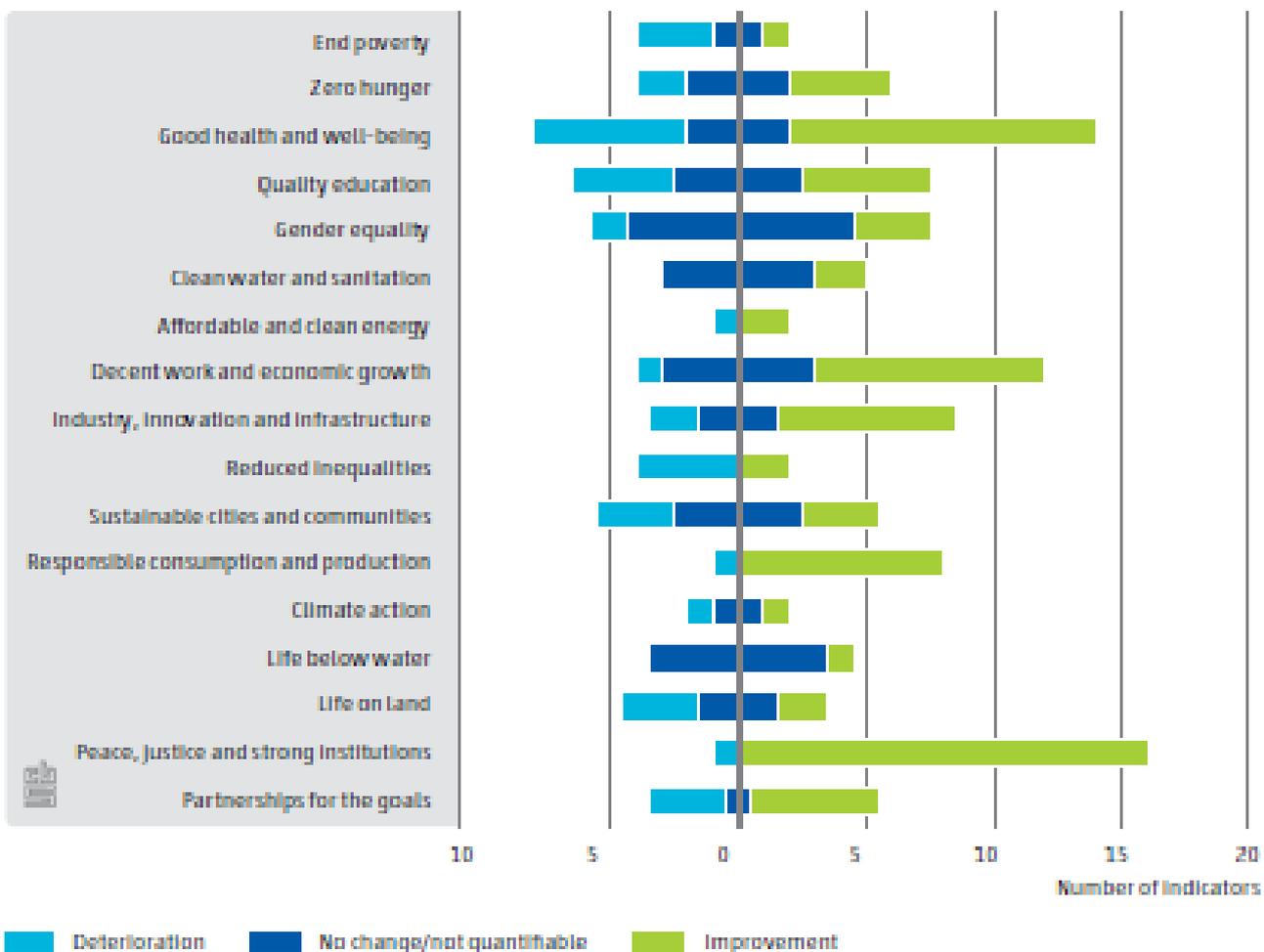
HOW SUSTAINABLE ARE THE NETHERLANDS & BELGIUM?



The Sustainable Development Goals: the situation for the Netherlands



Number of indicators that show a positive or negative development, given the goal



■ Deterioration
 ■ No change/not quantifiable
 ■ Improvement

Goals

- 1: Poverty
- 2: Food
- 3: Health
- 4: Education
- 5: Gender Equality
- 6: Water
- 7: Energy
- 8: Economy
- 9: Infrastructure
- 10: Inequality
- 11: Cities
- 12: Sustainable Production
- 13: Climate
- 14: Oceans
- 15: Biodiversity
- 16: Institutions
- 17: Implementation

— Desirable levels of achievement by 2030





NETHERLANDS

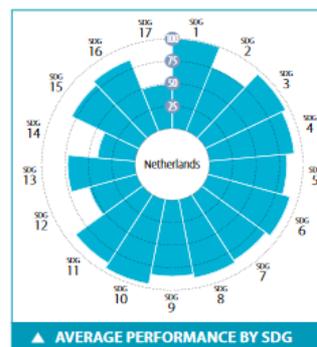
OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score



Regional average score



SDG Global rank

11 (OF 156)



CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD



SDG TRENDS



Notes: The full title of Goal 2 "Zero Hunger" is "Zero hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".
The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>



WORKING PAPER 7-16

Vooruitgang naar de duurzame-ontwikkelingsdoelstellingen van de VN

Balans 2016

Juni 2016

Task Force Duurzame Ontwikkeling

Konstlaan 47-49
1000 Brussel

e-mail: sustdev@plan.be
<http://www.plan.be>

Label 4 Balans 2016 van de vooruitgang naar de VN-doelstellingen voor duurzame ontwikkeling

SDG ¹	Indicator	Uitdaging	Doelstelling/ cijferdoel	Evaluatie
1	1. Risico op armoede of sociale uitsluiting	Soc.	1,17 miljoen	⊖
2	2. Obesitas bij volwassenen	Soc.	↘	⊕
	3. Oppervlakte biologische landbouw	CPP	↗	⊕
3	4. Sterfgevallen door cerebrovasculaire aandoeningen	Soc.	↘	⊕
	5. Verkeersdoden	Soc.	210	⊖
4	6. Vroegtijdige schoolverlaters	Soc.	0 %	⊖
	7. Levenslang leren	Soc.	↗	⊕
5	8. Tijd besteed aan huishoudelijk werk	Soc.	↘	⊕
	9. Vrouwelijke parlementsleden	Soc.	50 %	⊕
6	10. Nitraat in rivierwater	Milieu	↘	⊕
	11. Waterverbruik per inwoner	CPP	↘	⊕
7	12. Hernieuwbare energie ²	CPP	18%	⊕
	13. Finale energie-intensiteit ²	CPP	1,95 MJ/€	⊖
8	14. bbp/inwoner	CPP	↗	⊕
	15. Werkloosheidsgraad	Soc.	↘	⊖
9	16. Vervoer van personen met de wagen ²	CPP	65%	⊖
	17. Onderzoek en ontwikkeling	Gov.	3 % van het bbp	⊕
10	18. Armoederisico	Soc.	↘	⊕
	19. Gini-index	Soc.	↘	⊕
11	20. Uitstoot van fijn stof	Milieu	29,2 kt	⊕
12	21. Binnenlands materiaalverbruik	CPP	↘	⊕
	22. Gerecycleerd afval	CPP	↗	⊕
13	23. Slachtoffers van natuurrampen	Soc.	↘	⊕
	24. Uitstoot van broeikasgassen ²	Milieu	104,9 Mt CO ₂ eq.	⊖
14	25. Duurzame visvangst	Milieu	100 %	⊖
	26. Mariene oppervlakte in het Natura 2000-gebied	Milieu	10 %	⊕
15	27. Landoppervlakte in het Natura 2000-gebied	Milieu	↗	⊕
	28. Populatie weidevogels	Milieu	↗	⊖
16	29. Veiligheidsgevoel in de openbare ruimte	Soc.	↗	⊕
	30. Vertrouwen in instellingen	Soc.	↗	⊕
17	31. Officiële ontwikkelingshulp	Gov.	0,7 % van het bbp	⊖

Nota's: CPP = Consumptie- en productiepatronen, Soc = Sociaal, Gov = Governance.

1 - De lijst met SDGs staat in tabel 1.

2 - Indicatoren waarvoor de voortzetting van de trend berekend werd op basis van bestaande FPB-projecties.



MEASURING DISTANCE TO THE SDG TARGETS

An assessment of where OECD countries stand

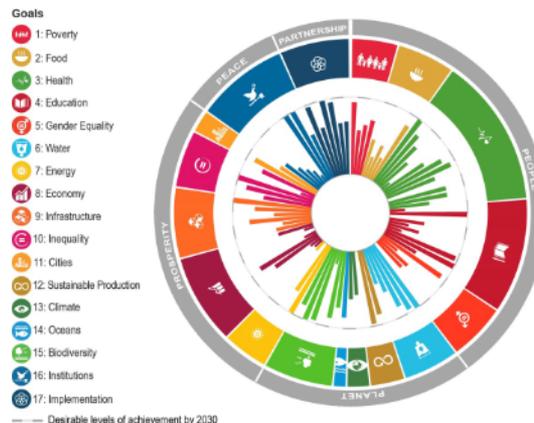
June 2017



MEASURING DISTANCE TO THE SDGs TARGETS – BELGIUM

Based on the 126 available indicators allowing coverage of 93 of the 169 SDG targets, Belgium has currently achieved 11 of the 2030 targets. The remaining distances to achieve the targets are small in several areas, but challenges remain (Figure 1).

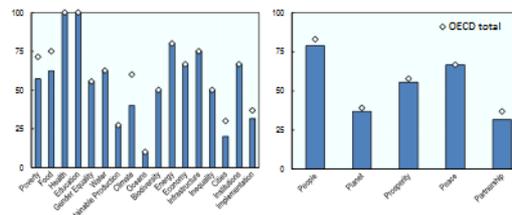
Figure 1. Belgium's current distance from achieving SDGs' 2030 targets



Note: The chart shows how far Belgium has already progressed towards each available target. The longer the bars the shorter the distance is to be travelled by 2030. Targets are clustered by goal, and goals are clustered by the "5Ps" of the 2030 Agenda (outer circle).

These results rely on the best comparative indicators currently available in various OECD and UN databases, in line with the UN global indicator framework. However, a number of important data gaps need to be addressed to enable a more complete assessment. For Belgium, health and education are the only goals with full target coverage while sustainable production, oceans and cities have less than 30% of their targets covered (Figure 2).

Figure 2. The statistical agenda ahead: Belgium's data coverage
Percentage of targets for which there is at least one indicator by goals and the 5Ps of the 2030 Agenda, compared with the OECD total



Note: The global indicator framework developed by the UN Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators and adopted by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2017 agreed upon 232 indicators to measure the 169 targets. Reflecting data availability, this study considers 131 indicators covering 98 targets.



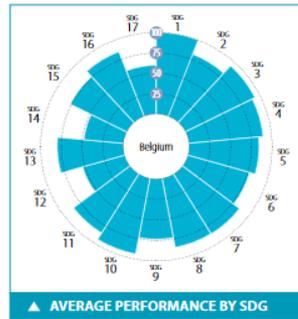
BELGIUM

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

SDG Global rank
12 (of 156)



CURRENT ASSESSMENT - SDG DASHBOARD



SDG TRENDS



Notes: The full title of Goal 7 ("Renewable Energy") and Goal 13 ("Climate Action") are not included in the dashboard. The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

BELGIUM

Performance by Indicator

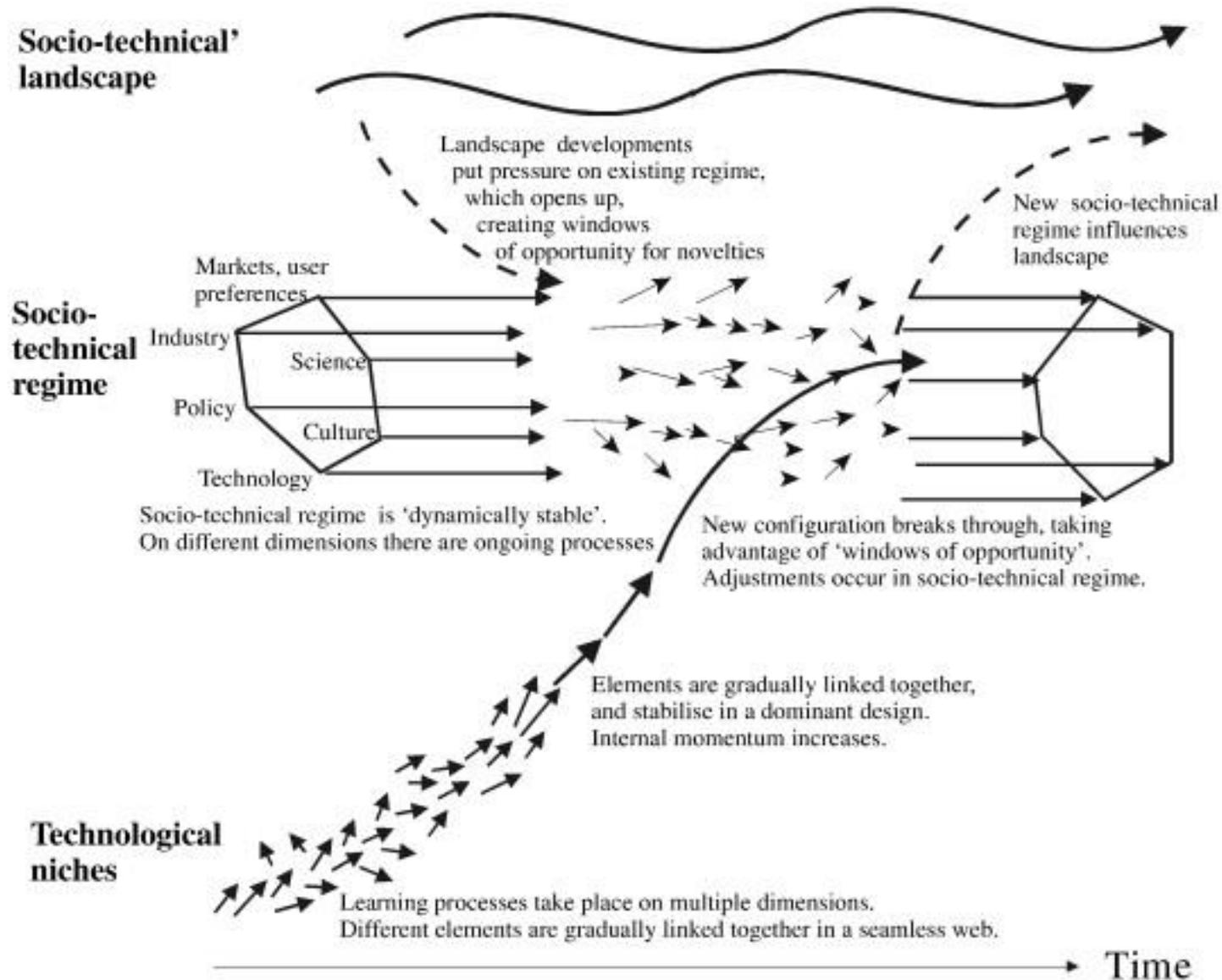
SDG - End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend	Quality of overall infrastructure (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = extensive and efficient by international standards)	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	→	Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1 = low to 5 = high)	4.9	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.2	●	→	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	63.2	●	→
Poverty ratio after taxes and transfers, poverty line: 50% (6% population)	9.8	●	→	Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.4	●	→
SDG2 - Zero Hunger				Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.5	●	→
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	→	Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	11.5	●	→
Prevalence of stunting (low height for age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→	Trade patent families filed (per million population)	392	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.1	●	→	Gap in internet access by income (%)	46.0	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI > 30 (% adult population)	7.0	●	→	Women in science and engineering (%)	26.0	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.0	●	→	SDG10 - Reduced Inequalities			
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	→	Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	29.8	●	→
SDG3 - Good Health and Well-Being				Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	9.5	●	→
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7.0	●	→	SDG11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	●	→	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m³)	15.6	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	1.9	●	→	Improved water source, piped (6% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	→	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→	Rent overburden rate (%)	9.9	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations ages 30-70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.6	●	→	SDG12 - Responsible Consumption and Production			
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	14.2	●	→	E-waste generated (kg/capita)	21.4	●	→
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.1	●	→	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	83.8	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.1	●	→	Production-based CO2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.2	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	5.1	●	→	Net imported SO2 emissions (kg/capita)	30.1	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→	Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	40.9	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Service Index (0-100)	80.3	●	→	Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	148.3	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.9	●	→	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	0.9	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.5	●	→	SDG13 - Climate Action			
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	29.4	●	→	Energy-related CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2/capita)	8.3	●	→
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.9	●	→	Imputed CO2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO2/capita)	0.7	●	→
SDG4 - Quality Education				Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	●	→
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.1	●	→	CO2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	37.55	●	→
Mean years of schooling	11.4	●	→	Effective Carbon Rate from all non-wood energy, excluding emissions from biomass (6/CO2)	7.6	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	→	SDG14 - Life Below Water			
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	37.5	●	→	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.3	●	→
PSA score (0-600)	502.7	●	→	Ocean Health Index Goal: Biodiversity (0-100)	97.2	●	→
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	19.3	●	→	Ocean Health Index Goal: Clean Waters (0-100)	32.4	●	→
Students performing below low level 2 in science (%)	19.8	●	→	Ocean Health Index Goal: Fisheries (0-100)	63.1	●	→
Resilient students (%)	27.2	●	→	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed by IZ (%)	NA	●	→
SDG5 - Gender Equality				Fish caught by trawling (%)	97.1	●	→
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in unions, ages 15-49)	8.3	●	→	SDG15 - Life on Land			
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25+ (%)	96.6	●	→	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.4	●	→
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	81.4	●	→	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	89.7	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.0	●	→	Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	4.7	●	→	Population with deforested land (hectares per million population)	8.7	●	→
SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation				Imputed biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	11.5	●	→
High income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.4	●	→	SDG16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	→	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.0	●	→
High income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.1	●	→	Prison population (per 100,000 population)	97.3	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	→	Population who led safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	70.0	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	56.5	●	→	Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.9	●	→
Imported groundwater depletion (m³/year/capita)	15.7	●	→	Property Rights (1-7)	5.3	●	→
SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy				Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	→
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→	Conception Prevalence Index (0-100)	75.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→	Children 5-14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	→
CO2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output (MtCO2/TWh)	1.4	●	→	Transfer of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US\$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	9.2	●	→	SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals			
SDG8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth				Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	17.2	●	→
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.9	●	→	High income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.5	●	→
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	→	Other countries: tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	→
Adults (15 years+) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile money-service provider (%)	98.6	●	→	Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	2.0	●	→
Employment to Population ratio (%)	63.1	●	→	Financial Sector Score (best 0-100 worst)	44.0	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.0	●	→				
SDG9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure							
Population of the population using the internet (%)	86.5	●	→				
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	65.9	●	→				

PART 4. COUNTRY PROFILES



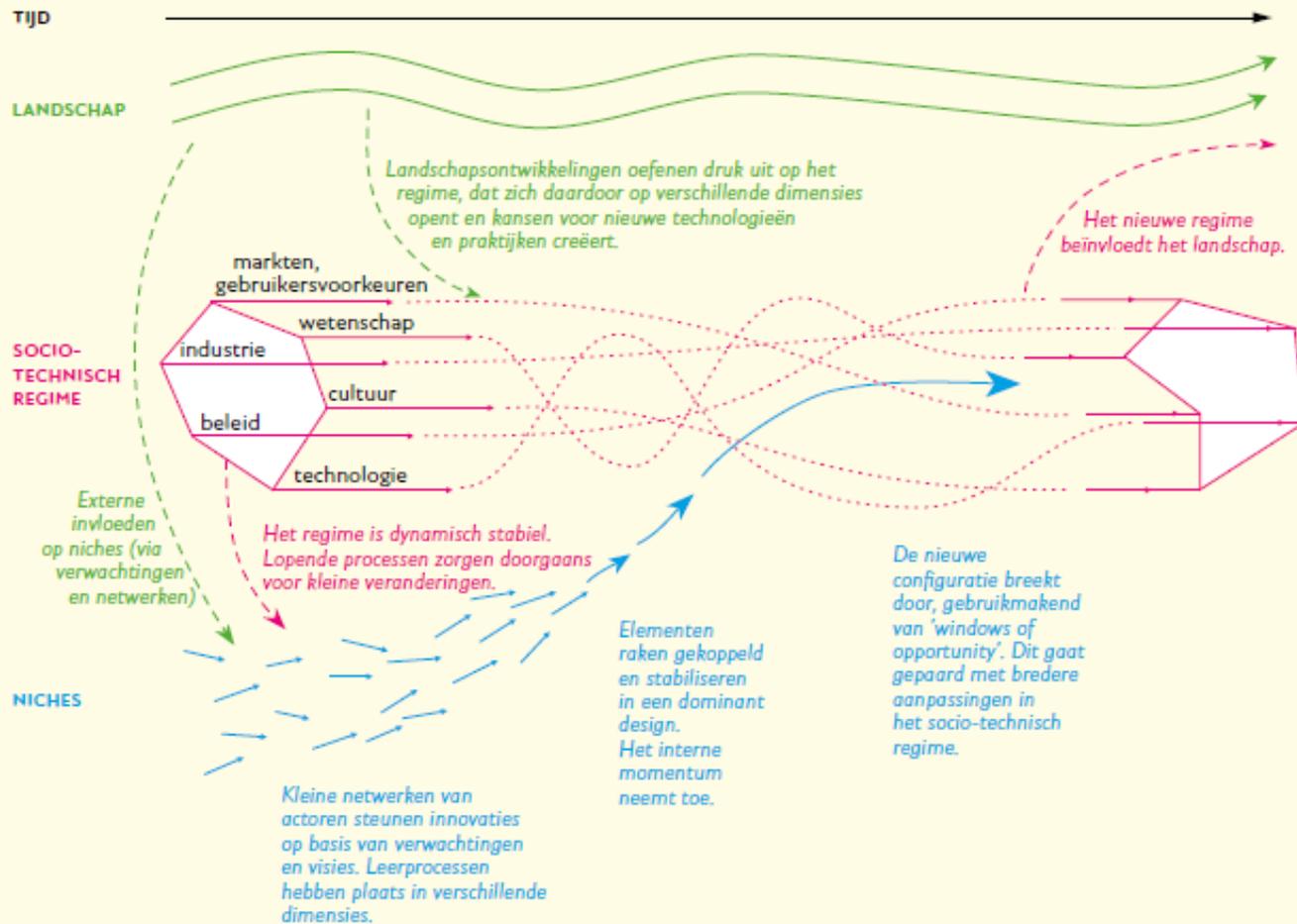


AMBITION LEVEL: RAISING THE BAR





Figuur 1: Dynamische versie van het multilevelperspectief

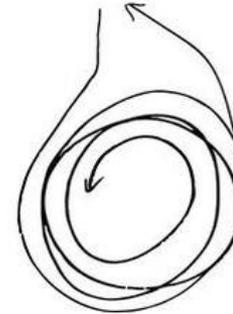


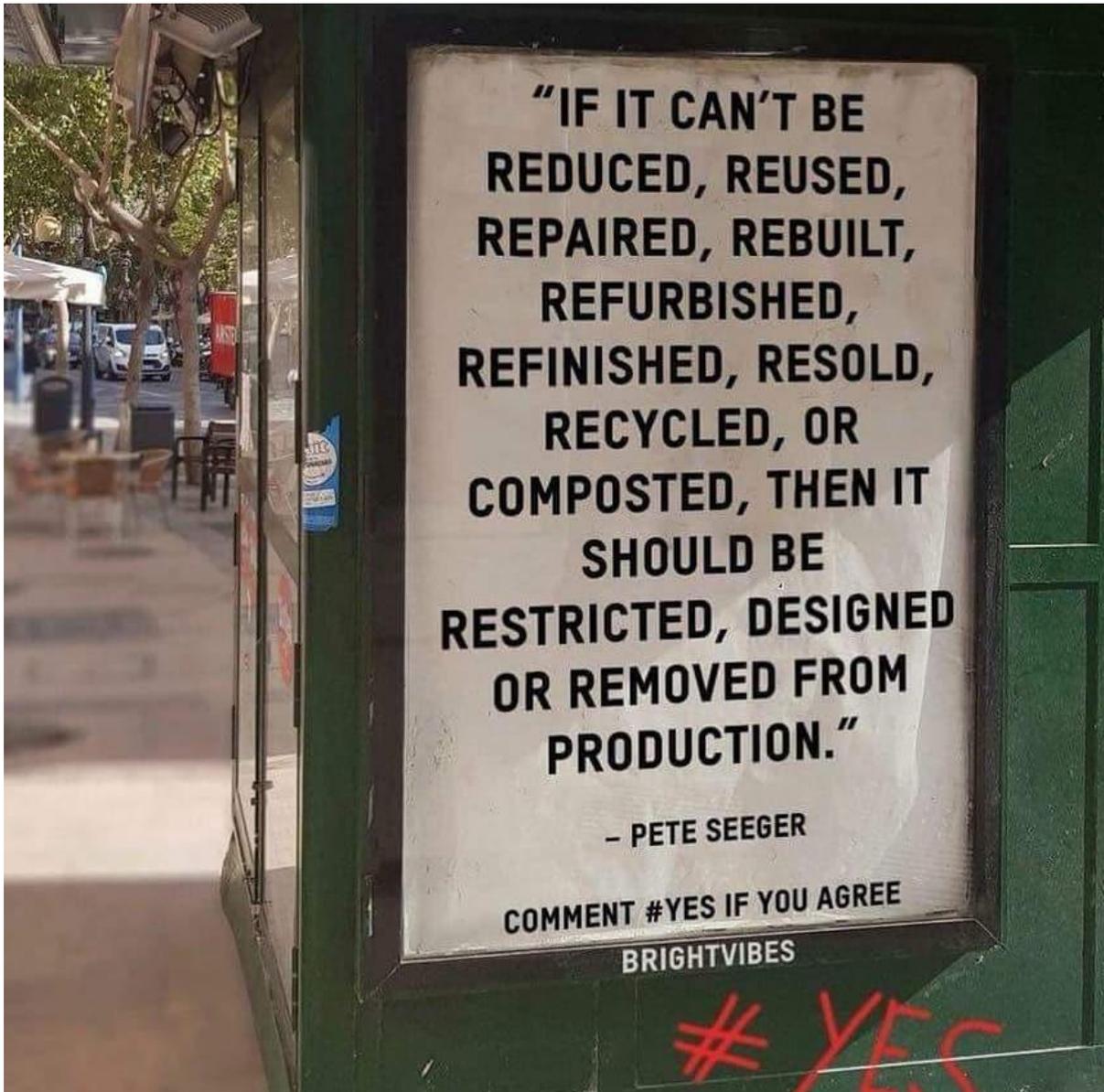
Bron: Paredis et al. (2009), op basis van Geels (2005)

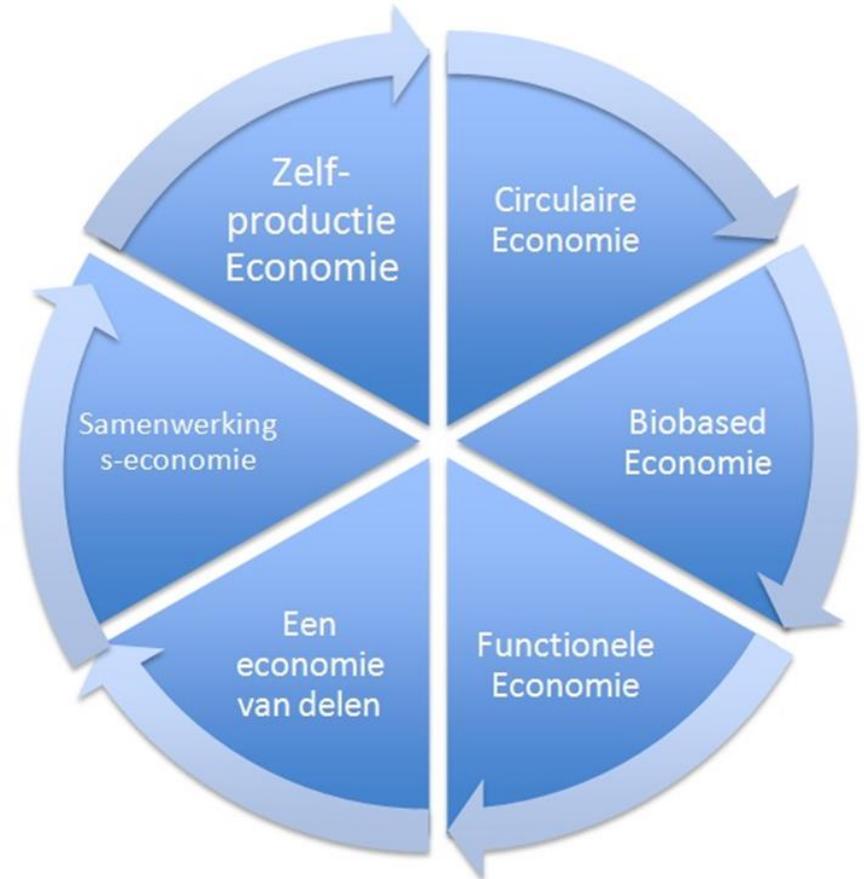
LINEAR ECONOMY

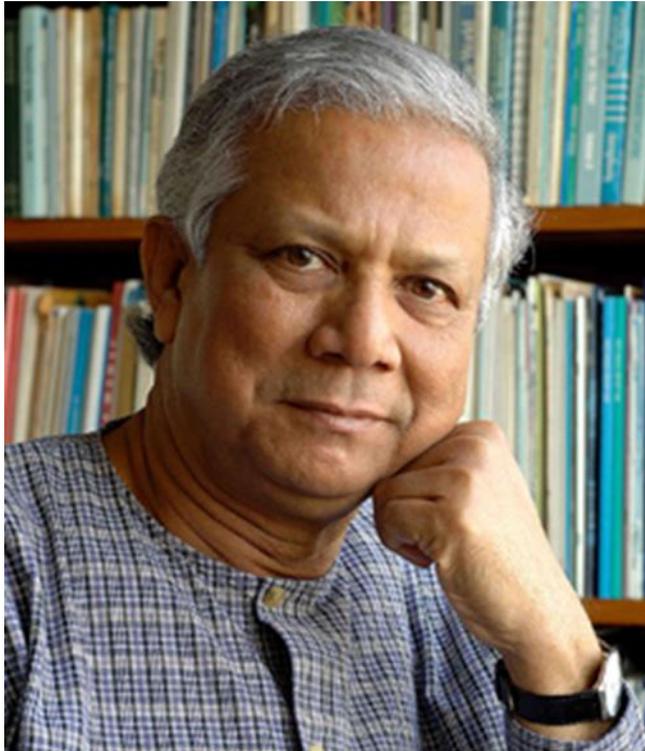
RECYCLING
ECONOMY

CIRCULAR
ECONOMY









Grameen Bank Model

INVESTMENT →
Poor Women are given a loan to start an income generating activity

← **REFUND**
From profits earned, the women pay back the loan with a small interest.



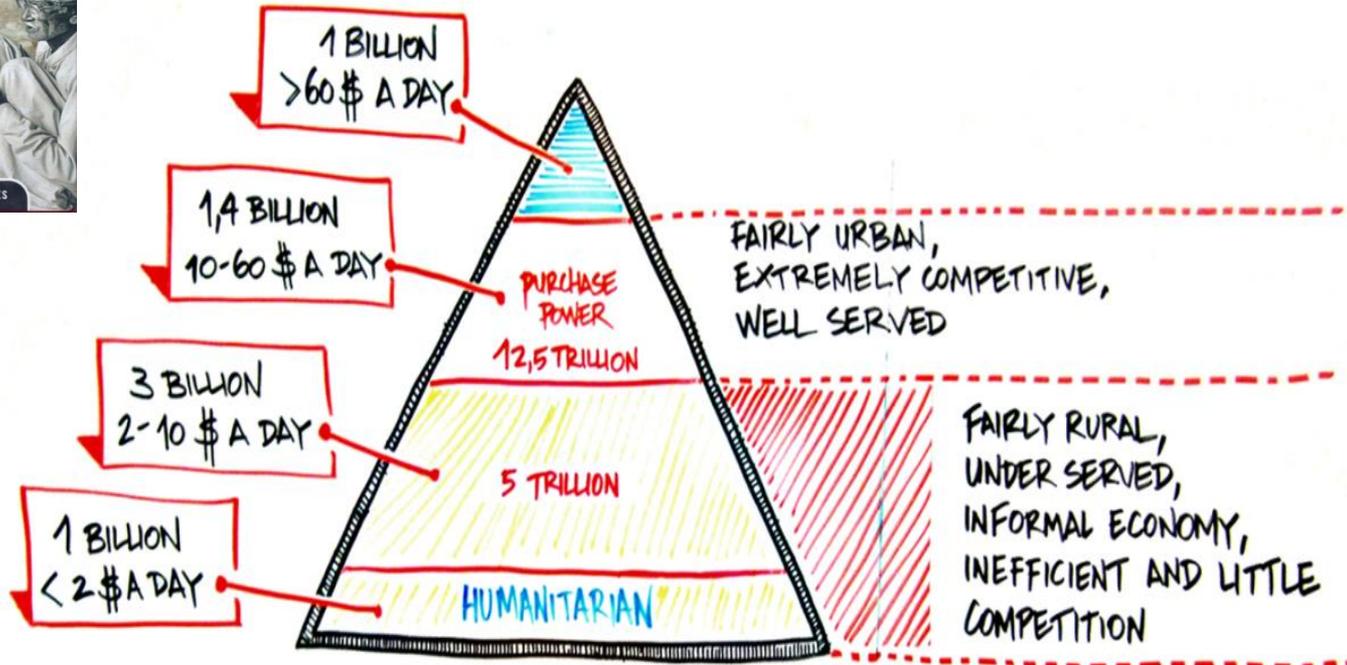
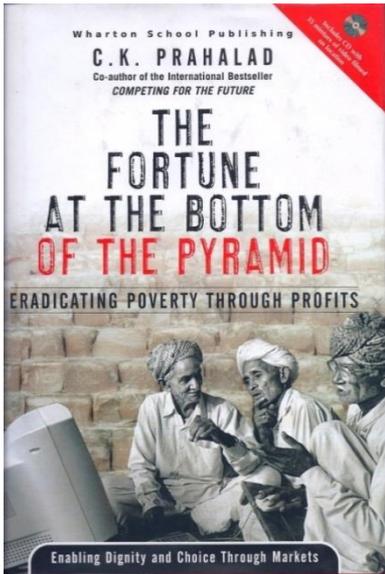
→ **REINVESTMENT**
- With the interest earned on the loan, the bank can give loans to more people.

→ **LOCAL DEVELOPMENT**
- Loans, saving accounts, pension
- Education
- Empowerment of women
- Distribution of dividends to the poor (as shareholders)

Provide Micro Loans & Banking Services to the Poor







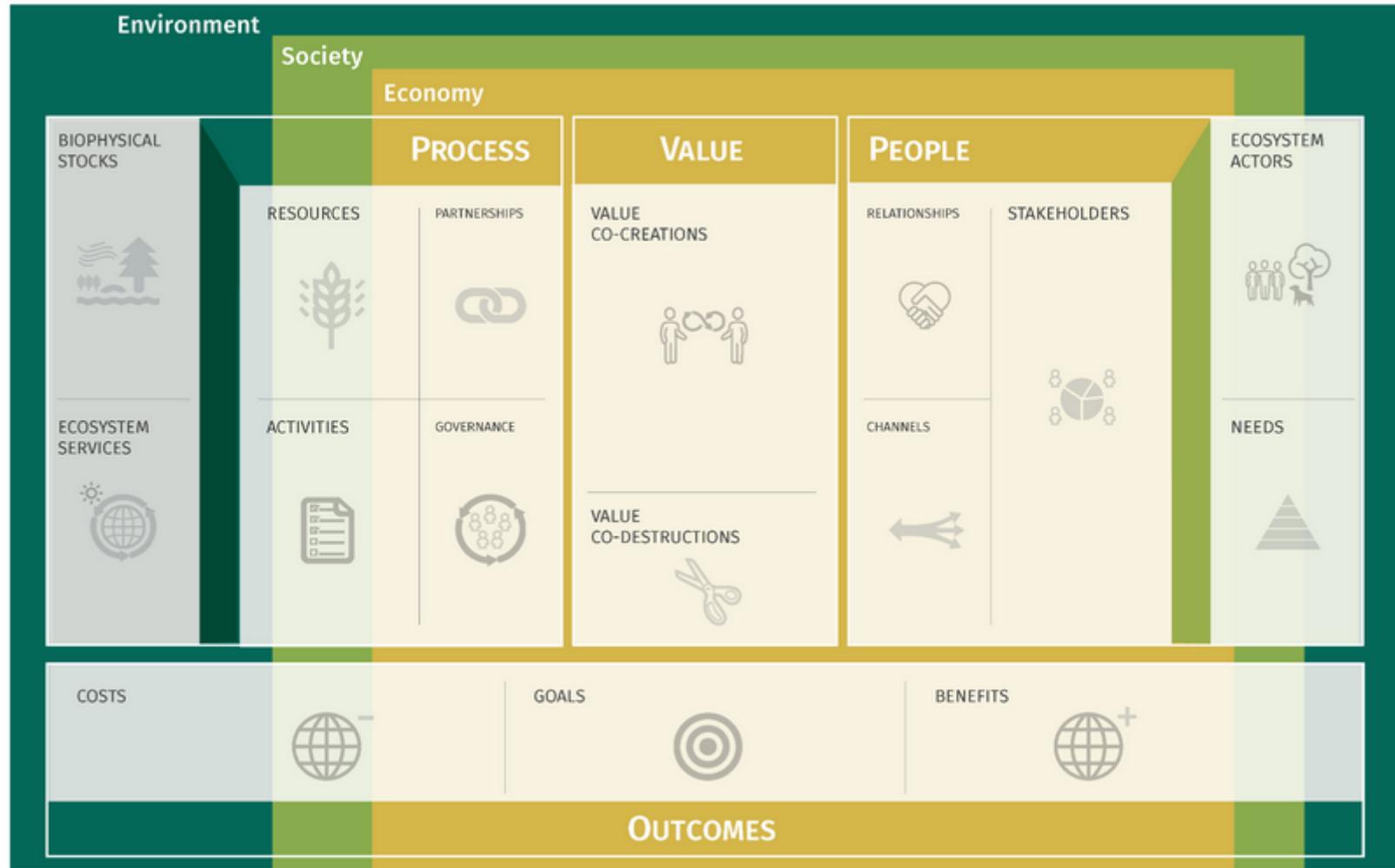


Flourishing Business Canvas v2.0

Designed for:

Designed by:

Date:

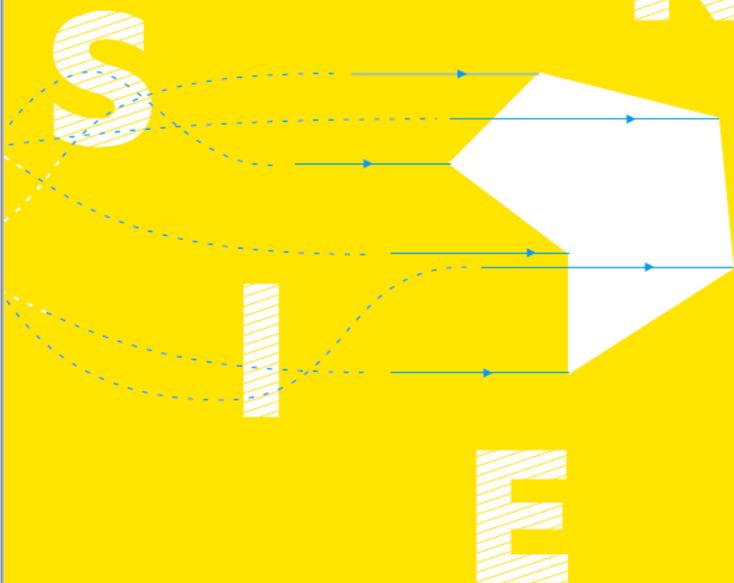




1. Use Agenda 2030 to start campaigns (awareness)
2. Use Agenda 2030 to define actions and link your (business) activities
3. Use Agenda 2030 to shape your own strategy (materiality): define the negative and positive impact on the SDGs
4. Use Agenda 2030 as a transformation tool (change management): how to transform your own organization to become future-proof
5. Use Agenda 2030 as a transition agenda to question the context in which your organization operates

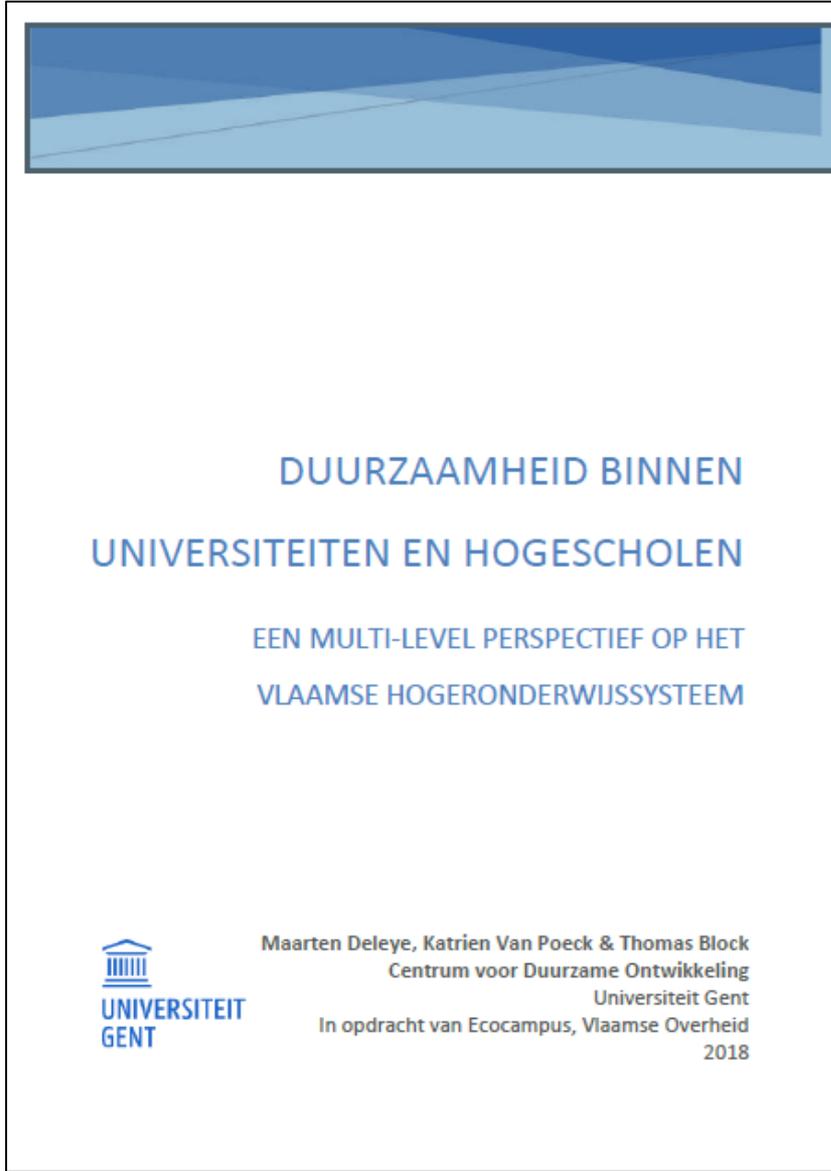


TRANSITIE naar een duurzaam landbouw- en voedingssysteem in Vlaanderen: een systeemanalyse



Inhoudstafel

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	2 — 3.2	Globalisering zet door: de wereld wordt een 'dorp' — 18
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HOTSPOT	1 —	Voldoende, veilige en gezonde voeding en toch voedingsgerelateerde gezondheidsproblemen — 34
	2 —	Voldoende voeding 'à la tête du client' maar tegelijk veel voedselverlies, hoge grondstoffenvraag en aanzienlijke milieu-impacts — 35
	3 —	Niet-voedingstoepassingen zijn een opportuniteit maar zetten ook druk op de beschikbare hulpbronnen — 36
	4 —	Specialisatie ten dienste van efficiëntie maar ten koste van systeemwerking — 37
	4.2	Ecologische demping — 39
	5 —	Input van natuurlijke hulpbronnen verhoogt de productie maar deze hulpbronnen worden steeds schaarser — 40
	6 —	Het milieu absorbeert emissies maar wanneer de draagkracht overschreden wordt, kan de kwaliteit van de noodzakelijke hulpbronnen in het gedrang komen — 47
	4.3	Sociale demping — 52
	7 —	Het landbouw- en voedingssysteem bouwt op sociaal kapitaal maar dreigt het ook te verliezen — 52
	4.4	Technologie gebaseerde smering — 54
	8 —	(Technologische) innovatie optimaliseert het huidige systeem maar ontwerpt vooralsnog geen innovatieve systeemconfiguraties — 54
	4.5	Het systeem is open — 56
	9 —	Een open systeem biedt vele voordelen maar leidt ook tot afwenteling van sociale en ecologische impacts — 56



Maarten Deleye, Katrien Van Poeck & Thomas Block
Centrum voor Duurzame Ontwikkeling
Universiteit Gent
In opdracht van Ecocampus, Vlaamse Overheid
2018



SDG CHECK: USING THE SDG WHEEL



SDG Compass

[Home](#)

[The Goals](#)

[Business Tools](#)

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The SDG Compass provides guidance for companies on how they can align their strategies as well as measure and manage their contribution to the realization of the SDGs.

The steps

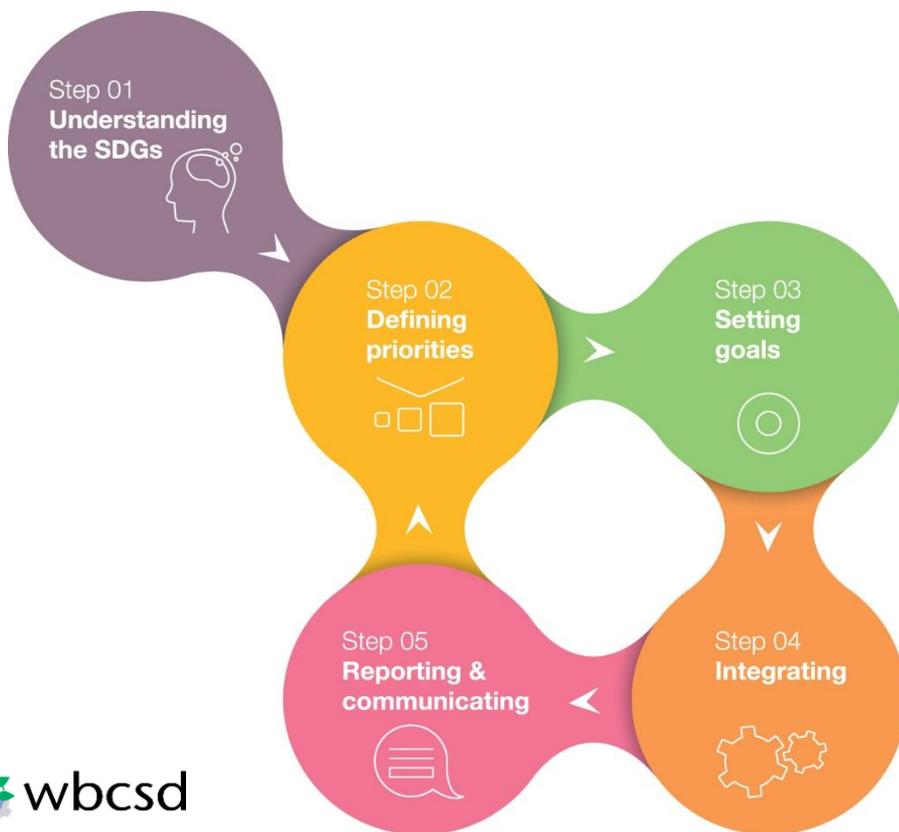
Our planet faces massive economic, social and environmental challenges. To combat these, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) define global priorities and aspirations for 2030. They represent an unprecedented opportunity to eliminate extreme poverty and put the world on a sustainable path.

Governments worldwide have already agreed to these goals. Now it is time for business to take action. The SDG Compass explains how the SDGs affect your business – offering you the tools and knowledge to put sustainability at the heart of your strategy business.

The guide presents five steps for companies to maximize their contribution to the SDGs. Companies can apply the five steps to set or align their course, depending on where they are on the journey of ensuring that sustainability is an outcome of core business strategy



SDG Compass is built around five steps

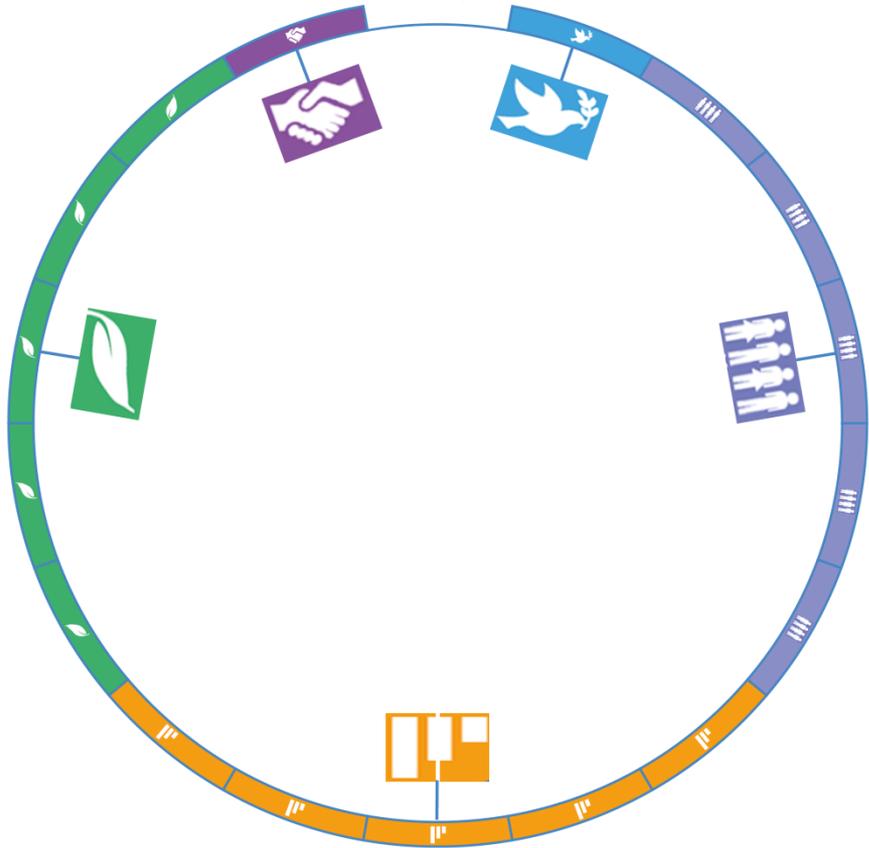


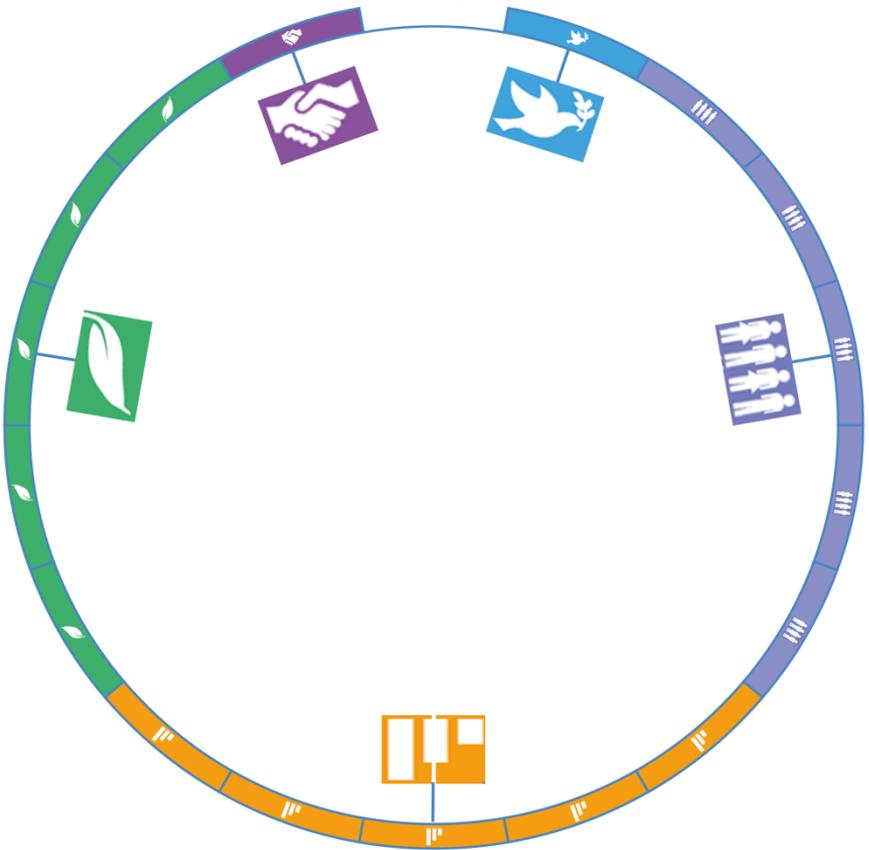
Resources comprising the SDG Compass

- **SDG Compass guide** explaining the five steps in detail
- A live inventory of existing **business indicators** from relevant and widely-recognized sources, mapped against the 17 SDGs and their targets.
- A live inventory of **business tools** mapped against the SDGs.
- A two-page **overview for each SDG**, covering the role of business, and illustrative examples of business solutions, indicators and tools.

www.sdgcompass.org

5 P SELF ASSESSMENT OF YOUR ORGANISATION







AGENDA 2030: IS YOUR ORGANISATION SDG PROOF?















SDG MAPPING

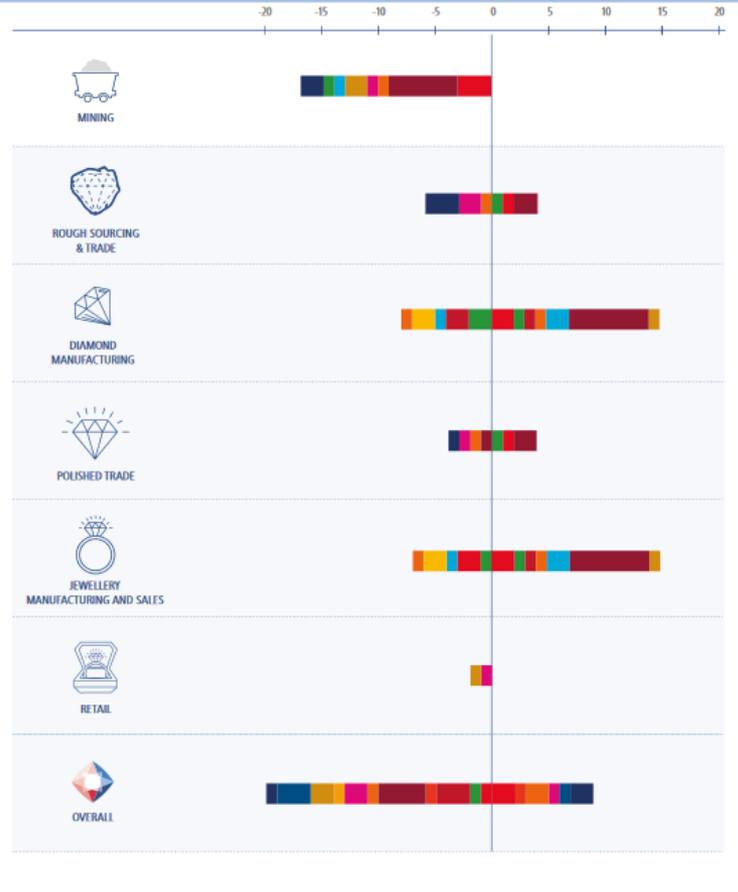
The 17 SDG have become the universal CSR agenda. Even more, they are the ultimate test to verify that our business is actually a relevant actor in Society. Aligning our corporate strategy with the SDGs is all about making sure our daily activities and decisions have the right impact: the most positive contribution, and the least negative impact on the achievement of these 17 ambitions, and their 169 specific targets. We have assessed the impacts we have or can have in every goal, in our own operations or in our sphere of influence. This tight cross-analysis identified touch points between our company and 13 of the 17 SDGs. We dropped the goals where we can have no impact.

ROSY BLUE CAN BRING A MEANINGFUL CONTRIBUTION TO 14 OF THE 17 UN SDGS. THE MATRIX SHOWS WHERE OUR IMPACT IS POSITIVE (+) AND WHERE THERE IS STILL ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT (-)



then we analyzed each stage of the diamond supply chain to identify exactly where we can influence most: the solutions sought. We found that in our own operations, in our manufacturing activity, we make already a positive difference, but still can improve current activities. There are still many opportunities to be explored. In our sphere of influence, both upstream and downstream, new fields of engagement appear. Especially in the mining activity, we acknowledge there are challenges we can take to make things better.

EACH POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION OR CHALLENGE TO SPECIFIC SDGS HAS BEEN LOCATED ALONG OUR VALUE CHAIN. THE MATRIX IS NOW SHOWN PER ACTIVITY



IS YOUR CITY / COMPANY / ORGANISATION / HOUSEHOLD SDG PROOF?







CASE: IS YOUR RESEARCH SDG PROOF?

SDG STRATEGY IN HIGHER EDUCATION: TOWARDS THE 'SDG CAMPUS'





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WRITE A SHORT AND CRYSTEL CLEAR DESCRIPTION OF (THE FINALITY OF) YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT (ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE)

CHOOSE A 'LEAD SDG', THIS IS THE MOST APPROPRIATE SDG OF YOUR ULTIMATE GOAL OF YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT AND MOTIVATE YOUR CHOICE

WHAT IS THE POSSIBLE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACT OF THIS LEAD SDG (= OF THE KEY OBJECTIVE OF YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT) ON THE OTHER 14 SDGs?



ASSESS GOVERNANCE, FAIR OPERATING PRACTICES (ETHICS) & COLLABORATION:

- CHECK THE PRINCIPLES OF SDG 16 (PEACE): 3 LEVELS
- CHECK THE PRINCIPLES OF SDG 17 (PARTNERSHIP): 3 LEVELS

MAKE A TOP 5 OF THE MOST IMPACTFUL SDGs OF YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT AND DESCRIBE HOW THEY ARE INTERLINKED

SET SMART GOALS FOR EACH OF THOSE 5 SDGs

INCLUDE / INTEGRATE THESE SMART GOALS IN YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT



ASSESS: STRONG SUSTAINABILITY (PLANETARY BOUNDARIES!)

ASSESS: URGENCY (URGENT SOCIETAL NEED?)

ASSESS: STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

ASSESS: AMBITION LEVEL (TOWARDS TRANSITION!)

COMMUNICATE & EVALUATE (AND ADAPT IF NEEDED)

ASSESS: ADDED VALUE OF USING THE SDGs

AGENDA 2030: IS YOUR RESEARCH PROJECT SDG PROOF?



CHOOSE LEAD SDG AND PUT THIS SDG IN CENTRE OF SDG WHEEL



TOP 5 BUSINESS IMPACTS BY SECTOR



Figure 3: Top business impacts by industry

Q. From the list below, please rank the five SDGs where you believe your business (and your value chain) has the greatest impact. (mean index score)

Chemicals	Communication	Energy, Utilities and Mining	Engineering and Construction	Financial Services	Healthcare	Manufacturing	Professional Services	Retail and Consumer	Technology
13 CLIMATE ACTION 	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	4 QUALITY EDUCATION
2 ZERO HUNGER 	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	13 CLIMATE ACTION 	13 CLIMATE ACTION 	5 GENDER EQUALITY 	5 GENDER EQUALITY 	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	5 GENDER EQUALITY 	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	13 CLIMATE ACTION
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	13 CLIMATE ACTION 	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	13 CLIMATE ACTION 	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	2 ZERO HUNGER 	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	13 CLIMATE ACTION 	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	13 CLIMATE ACTION 	13 CLIMATE ACTION 	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Source: PwC SDG Engagement Survey, 2015



HEALTH IN THE SDG ERA



ARE YOU COMMITTED TO THE GLOBAL GOALS?



WHAT WILL BE YOUR PERSONAL & PROFESSIONAL LEGACY?





*The UN was not created to
take mankind to heaven, but
to save humanity from hell.*

Dag Hammarskjöld,
Second UN Secretary-General



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