The New Global Goals: Scottish Government Background Note

- The **17 Global Goals** ([www.globalgoals.org](http://www.globalgoals.org)) (also known as the Sustainable Development Goals, or SDGs) were formally agreed by the UN at the Sustainable Development Summit in New York in September 2015, and **came into effect from January 2016**. The Goals are an inter-governmentally agreed set of global high level targets relating to international development, which will:
  - tackle poverty and inequality between now and 2030;
  - build on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which concluded Dec 2015;
  - apply universally to **all nations** (unlike the MDGs).

- The **17 Goals** and the **169 targets** which underpin them aim to tackle key systematic barriers to sustainable development such as inequality, unsustainable consumption and production patterns, inadequate infrastructure and lack of decent employment.

- The overarching themes **People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership** – the **Five Ps** – tie the Goals and targets together.

- The Goals **take into account different national realities**, capacities and levels of development and **respect national policies and priorities**. Each government will set its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account national circumstances.

- **A Global Partnership** is envisaged to ensure implementation, working in a spirit of global solidarity:
  - with the **poorest and with people in vulnerable situations**; and
  - bringing together **Governments** (national/regional/local), the **private sector**, **civil society**, the United Nations system and other actors.
The 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 equitable quality **education** and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

5: Achieve **gender equality** and empower all women and girls.

6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of **water** and sanitation for all.

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

8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable **economic growth**, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

9: Build resilient **infrastructure**, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation.

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

11: Make **cities and human settlements** 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 sustainable use the **oceans**, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial **eco-systems**, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

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.

17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the **global partnership** for sustainable development.

**Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

Described by the UN as:

“**a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. All countries acting in collaborative partnership will implement the agenda. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for present and future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world on to a sustainable path. As we embark on this journey we pledge that no one will be left behind.**”

UN SDGs Zero Draft – May 2015
Scotland & the Global Goals: Scottish Government commitment

- In July 2015, the First Minister announced Scotland's intention to sign up for the goals as well as the Scottish Government’s plans for implementation domestically in Scotland – through the National Performance Framework and the Scottish National Action Plan for Human Rights (SNAP Plan) - a commitment which was very well received and viewed as Scotland providing international leadership on reducing inequality both domestically and internationally.

- In committing to the Global Goals, the First Minister declared that they offered a vision of the world that she believes Scotland shares:
  - Ending poverty & hunger;
  - Securing education and health services;
  - Combatting inequality and achieving gender equality.

- Speaking at the “Closing the Inequality Gap: in Scotland and around the globe” conference in November 2015. In her Keynote Address, the First Minister said that in pledging to implement the Global Goals, the Scottish Government had made a dual commitment to tackle poverty and inequality at home in Scotland, and to help developing countries to grow in a fair and sustainable manner:
  - Both are vitally important and both often throw up similar challenges - challenges that might be different in scale but similar in nature.
  - They are also interlinked: Scotland cannot act with credibility overseas if we are blind to inequality here at home; and our ambitions for a fairer Scotland are undermined without global action to tackle poverty, promote prosperity and to tackle climate change.

  “Tackling poverty and inequality in Scotland is one of this Government’s central aims for one simple reason: our success as a nation depends upon our working together to deliver a strong economy whilst supporting a fairer society... As much as we strive to create a fairer Scotland, we must realise that inequality and poverty is not restricted to our borders – it is a global issue that needs a global response.”

- The First Minister’s commitment to the Global Goals is further ensuring working across Scottish Government Directorates to achieve domestic implementation, separate to the alignment of our international development work with the Global Goals.

- The “Integrating the Global Goals in Scotland” programme has been delivered over last 6 months by UNITAR/CIFAL (UN Teaching and Research arm), funded by the Scottish Government. It will enable Scottish civic society to understand what the Goals mean for them and how to implement them. Sessions on the Global Goals have also already been delivered to Scottish Ministers and SG Directors by UNITAR: Scottish Government as an organisation and Government leading from the front.
Domestic Implementation:

- A mapping exercise (see separate paper) has been carried out by the Scottish Government: mapping the Global Goals with the NPF and the SNAP Plan, to test how the currently align.

National Performance Framework

- Scotland’s aims and ambitions – such as tackling inequality, ensuring access to high quality education, and healthcare – are already a key part of the Sustainable Development Goals. These aims and ambitions are enshrined in our National Performance Framework. Introduced in 2007 and refreshed in 2011, the National Performance Framework (NPF) sets out a clear, unified vision for the kind of Scotland we want to see and how our actions will improve the quality of life for the people of Scotland.

- The 61 indicators in the NPF provide a broad measure of national and societal wellbeing, incorporating a range of economic, social and environmental measures. The NPF is a key tool by which the SG is held to both public and parliamentary scrutiny and accountability. Using this framework will ensure that the measure of Scotland’s progress towards the SDGs is open and robust.

Scottish National Action Plan for Human Rights (SNAP)

- The Scottish Government has worked closely with the Scottish Human Rights Commission and others to develop Scotland’s first National Action Plan for Human Rights (SNAP), which was launched by the Deputy First Minister, Professor Alan Miller (Chair of the Scottish Human Rights Commission), and Nils Muiznieks, the Council of Europe’s Commissioner for Human Rights, on 10 December 2013.

- SNAP is described as a roadmap for the realisation of all internationally recognised human rights. It was developed through the participation of rights holders and duty bearers, and is based on evidence. The rights holders have been drawn from across Scottish society, and key partners include CoSLA, the NHS, third sector organisations and non-governmental organisations. SNAP has a vision of a Scotland where everyone lives with fundamental human dignity.

International Implementation: International Development work

- Our £9 million/year international development fund and our £6 million (total) Climate Justice Fund support a robust programme of development, delivered by a range Scottish based organisations, focused on the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

- Our international development work also now requires to be aligned to the new Global Goals: our next workstream.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL</th>
<th>NATIONAL OUTCOMES</th>
<th>SCOTTISH NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON HUMAN RIGHTS</th>
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| 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere | • We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation.  
• Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens.  
• Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed.  
• We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.  
• We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.  
• We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.  
• Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs | • Outcome 10: Inequality of people’s life outcomes, because of who they are or where they live, has been dramatically reduced. |
| 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture | • We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation.  
• Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens.  
• Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed.  
• We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.  
• We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.  
• We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity. | • Outcome 10: Inequality of people’s life outcomes, because of who they are or where they live, has been dramatically reduced. |
| 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages | • Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed.  
• We live longer, healthier lives.  
• We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.  
• We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.  
• Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it | • Outcome 10: Inequality of people’s life outcomes, because of who they are or where they live, has been dramatically reduced. |
| 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all | • We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people  
• We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation.  
• Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens.  
• Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed. | • Outcome 1: People understand and embrace the value of human rights, asserting them in all parts of their lives (including their standard of living, health, access to justice & environment).  
• Outcome 10: Inequality of people’s life outcomes, because of who they are or where they live, has been dramatically reduced.  
• Outcome 11: Inequality of people’s access to quality services, because of who they are or where they live, has been dramatically reduced. |
| 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls | • We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.  
• We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity. | • Outcome 2: People are empowered to shape and direct decisions that affect their human rights (including their standard of living, health, access to justice & environment)  
• Outcome 10: Inequality of people’s life outcomes, because of who they are or where they live, has been dramatically reduced. |
| 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all | - We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.  
- We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.  
- We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.  
- We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production. |

| 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all | - We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.  
- We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.  
- We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.  
- We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.  
- We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production. |

| 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all | - We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe.  
- We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.  
- We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation.  
- Our young people are successful learners, confident |

| **Outcome 10:** Inequality of people’s life outcomes, because of who they are or where they live, has been dramatically reduced. |  
| **Outcome 11:** Inequality of people’s access to quality services, because of who they are or where they live, has been dramatically reduced.  
**Outcome 12:** People feel that they are treated with dignity when using public services, irrespective of who they are or where they live. |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</th>
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| • We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe.  
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• Outcome 11: Inequality of people’s access to quality services, because of who they are or where they live, has been dramatically reduced. |
| 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable | • We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.  
• We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.  
• We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.  
• We have strong, resilient and supportive communities | • Outcome 3: Organisations providing public services (including social, health and justice services) value and put human rights at the heart of everything they do. |

- Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed.
- We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.
- We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.
- We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.
- We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.
- We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.
- We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.
- We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.
- We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.
- We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.

- We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.
- We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.
- Outcome 3: Organisations providing public services (including social, health and justice services) value and put human rights at the heart of everything they do.
| 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns | where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.  
- We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.  
- We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.  
- We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.  
- We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production. |
| 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts |  
- We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.  
- We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.  
- We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.  
- Outcome 9: Scotland through its own actions, influences other countries to be accountable for realising human rights in practice. |
| 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development | We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.  
- We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production. |
| 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss | • We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.  
• We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.  
• We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production. | • |
| 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 | • We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.  
• We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk  
• We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.  
• We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.  
• We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.  
• We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.  
• Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs. | • Outcome 1: People understand and embrace the value of human rights, asserting them in all parts of their lives (including their standard of living, health, access to justice & environment).  
• Outcome 2: People are empowered to shape and direct decisions that affect their human rights (including their standard of living, health, access to justice & environment)  
• Outcome 3: Organisations providing public services (including social, health and justice services) value and put human rights at the heart of everything they do.  
• Outcome 7: Organisations are fully held to account for the realisation of people's rights through laws, regulation and monitoring.  
• Outcome 11: Inequality of people's access to quality services, because of who they are or where they live, has been dramatically reduced. |
| 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for | • We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.  
• We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society. | • Outcome 7: Organisations are fully held to account for the realisation of people's rights through laws, regulation and monitoring. |
| Sustainable development | • We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.  
• Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people’s needs. |