sustainable development goals

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 global goals designed to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all. These goals are linked to 169 targets and 230 indicators, which are intended to be achieved by 2030.

The SDGs are based on the principle that ending poverty in all its forms everywhere is the greatest moral challenge of the 21st century, and is a prerequisite for achieving a sustainable future.

The 17 goals are as follows:

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 and Justice
17. Partnerships for the Goals

These goals are interconnected, and achievement of one goal will require action in all areas. To achieve the SDGs, it is essential that countries, businesses, civil society, and individuals take action towards the goals and targets.

The SDGs provide a shared agenda for action that has the potential to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all. They are a call to action for all nations and peoples to come together to build a better world for everyone, now and for future generations.