

Milestones

The **2030 Agenda** applies to all countries of the world. It was approved by the UN member states after a transparent and inclusive process. Its centrepiece comprises 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs), to be implemented by 2030.

Equally seminal for the future of our planet is the **UN climate agreement signed in Paris**. This saw the world community agree on key issues such as pursuing efforts to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5 degrees above the pre-industrial level, where possible.

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

THE GLOBAL GOALS

New York  
September 2015

Paris  
Dezember 2015

STOP

1,5°

A common path

2030 Agenda

2017  
High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development  
Theme: Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world

2018  
High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development  
Theme: Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies

2019  
High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development  
Theme: Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality

2020  
High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development  
will be repeated annually

2030

2017  
Rules and standards  
The countries specify processes and rules for the work stages en route to the global long-term goal.

2018  
Facilitative dialogue  
Countries take stock on their intended nationally contributions on mitigation to achieve the long-term goals.

2020  
Submission of NDCs  
Countries update or renew their national determined contributions – from now on every five years.

2023  
First global stock-take  
A collective progress to review nationally determined contributions towards achieving the long-term goals.

2025  
Reviewed NDCs  
The countries are bound to increase their ambitions of their NDCs in regard of the global stocktake (ratchet mechanism).

2028  
Second global stock-take  
Again a collective progress to review nationally determined contributions towards achieving the long-term goals.

The **17 goals of the 2030 Agenda** and the **national plans for implementing the climate agreement** (nationally determined contributions, NDCs) need to be realised together and **cannot be regarded separately from one another**. This applies not only to goal 13 of the 2030 Agenda, which is dedicated specifically to climate protection, but also to other goals. For example:

2 ZERO HUNGER

Climate protection reduces the risk of weather-related natural disasters, thereby also promoting the **food security** of vulnerable parts of the population.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

The expansion of renewable energies helps to fulfil goal 7 and tackle climate change. However, at the same time this expansion can also cause trade-offs with regard to claims to **water and land** resources.

15 LIFE ON LAND

Protecting forests contributes both to the preservation of **biodiversity** and the combating of climate change.

But how?

Public awareness needs to be raised regarding the interconnections between the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement. **Integrated and fair policy processes** should pave the way for the sustainable achievement of the goals.

There are not only possible synergies between the two major agendas, but also **trade-offs**, which should be managed by being recognised and dealt with at an early stage.

Non-governmental and sub-national actors such as companies, NGOs or cities offer **immense potential** for realising the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement. It is imperative that this potential is utilised.

"This is the time for implementation and action – action that science informs us must be swift, decisive and sustained."

Patricia Espinosa, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

d.i.e

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