

Factsheet

KS2-4 The SDGs



What are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a new set of goals and targets that all countries will be expected to use over the next 15 years.
- They are based on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which were agreed by governments in 2001 and are due to expire at the end of 2015. While good progress has been made, many of the MDGs have not been achieved.
- Over the last few years, world leaders and campaigners have met to figure out what the SDGs should include. 17 goals and 169 targets have now been agreed, which include education, hunger, conflict, and climate change.
- Goal number 4 is about education. It aims to make sure that everyone will have a good quality education by 2030. There are ten targets to achieve, within this goal.
- The SDGs will be officially adopted at the UN summit in New York in September, and will come into force from January 2016. The deadline to achieve the goals is 2030.

What are the proposed 17 goals?

1) POVERTY: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

2) HUNGER: End hunger, improve nutrition, and encourage ways of farming to produce more food, but that are also friendly to the environment, and will survive droughts or floods.

3) HEALTH: Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all, at all ages.

4) EDUCATION: Ensure free and quality education for all, and ensure adults can access education throughout their lives.

5) WOMEN & GIRLS' RIGHTS: Achieve equality, and empower all women and girls.

6) CLEAN WATER: Ensure water and toilets are available for all.



7) ENERGY: Ensure people can have access to energy that people can afford, won't break down, is environmentally friendly, and will last in the future.

8) JOBS: Ensure decent jobs and work opportunities for all, in a safe environment.

9) INDUSTRY & BUSINESS: Promote working in businesses and factory industries, instead of societies that rely on farming, to help poor countries' economies to grow.

10) EQUALITY: Reduce inequality, and discrimination of people no matter what their age, sex, disability, religion, race, ethnicity, origin, or economic status.

11) HOMES: Make cities and places where people live safe, able to stand firm against flooding, earthquakes or other disasters, and are friendly to the environment.

12) RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION: Ensure people and businesses are recycling or reusing their rubbish, to protect the environment.

13) CLIMATE CHANGE: Take urgent action to combat climate change.

14) PROTECTING SEALIFE: Conserve life in our oceans and seas, and make sure the fishing industry acts responsibly.

15) PROTECTING FORESTS AND ANIMALS: Protect our wildlife and nature, conserve our forests, harvest the land responsibly, and stop the loss of animal species and organisms.

16) PEACE AND JUSTICE: Encourage countries to be peaceful, and provide access to justice for all.

17) WORKING TOGETHER: Strengthen the global partnership for sustainable development so we can implement and achieve these goals together.



More about Goal 4: Education

This is the goal that over 4500 schools and half a million children across the UK have been campaigning for with Send My Friend to School this year. Do you recognise any of these targets?

Goal 4 calls for excellent, free education for all boys and girls. It also asks for adults to have the chance to learn throughout their whole lives. This goal is broken down in to 10 separate targets.

These targets are to:

1. **Provide** free, high-quality primary and secondary education for all children.
2. **Prepare** all children for primary school with pre-school education.
3. **Offer** affordable university and work-based courses to everyone.
4. **Increase** the number of people who are prepared and ready for work.
5. **Ensure** that people are not discriminated against when trying to go to school, training or university.
6. **Educate** all young people to read and write.
7. **Encourage** those in education to build a future that is environmentally friendly, through learning about equality, peace and human rights.
8. **Build** and improve schools to make them safer for all.
9. **Grow** the number of people from least developed countries given the funds to go to university in more developed countries.
10. **Train** more teachers.



Kona, from Bangladesh, in school. Photo: ActionAid

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