Intro to UNOSD & Overview of SDGs
The United Nations Office for Sustainable Development (UNOSD) was established in 2011 in Incheon, the Republic of Korea.

UNOSD serves as a technical arm of the Division for Sustainable Development Goals (DSDG) of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA).

Supporting development pillar of the United Nations Secretariat by ensuring international cooperation in the pursuit of sustainable development for all.

Strengthening the capacity of Member States to undertake integrated sustainability transformation to the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, and other internationally agreed development goals.

Assisting developing countries in developing and implementing strategies and policies for sustainable development.
Means of Implementation

- **Capacity Development**: Sharing of information, tools and resources available for relevant stakeholders
- **Research**: Progress assessment, gap analyses, lessons-learned, best practices
- **Partnerships**: Collaboration with other stakeholders to create synergies
- **Policy Advisory**: Supporting design, implementation, and monitoring of national SD strategies
- **Knowledge Sharing**: Trainings, workshops, forums, conferences, EGMs, and etc.
3500+ Participants / 120 Activities
What are the SDGs?

17 Sustainable Development Goals

• 193 Member States adopted the 2030 Agenda
• LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND
• Shared responsibilities to uphold sustainable development through global agreements and local implementation
What are the SDGs?

Environmental Protection

Economic Growth

Social Equality

Sustainable Development

People
End poverty and hunger in all forms and ensure dignity and equality

Planet
Protect our planet's natural resources and climate for future generations

Prosperity
Ensure prosperous and fulfilling lives in harmony with nature

Partnership
Implement the agenda through a solid global partnership

Peace
Foster peaceful, just, and inclusive societies
Decade of Action
Where are we now?

COVID-19 has led to the first rise in extreme poverty in a generation. An additional 119-124 million people were pushed back into extreme poverty in 2020.

The global pandemic is exacerbating world hunger. Worldwide, an additional 70-161 million people are likely to have experienced hunger as a result of the pandemic in 2020.

The pandemic is amplifying health inequalities. Older persons (65 and over) in confirmed cases but 80% of deaths.

Vaccine distribution is disproportionately affecting small island developing states. Europe and Northern America have 66 per 100 people, while Sub-Saharan Africa has less than 2 per 100 people.
Where are we now?

“...The Sustainable Development Goals are more important now than ever. Now is the time to secure the well-being of people, economies, societies and our planet.”

António Guterres
Secretary-General, United Nations