



**TOGETHER,
LET'S TRANSFORM
OUR WORLD**



 **SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

UN AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

“Over the next 15 years countries will mobilize efforts to end all forms of poverty, fight inequalities and tackle climate change, while ensuring that no one is left behind.”

The sustainable development goals (SDGs) are a new, universal set of goals, targets and indicators that UN member states are expected to use to frame their agendas and political policies. Over the next 15 years countries will mobilize efforts to end all forms of poverty, fight inequalities and tackle climate change, while ensuring that no one is left behind.

The goals were officially adopted at a UN summit in New York in September 2015, and became applicable from. In March 2016, the United Nations Statistical Commission’s Interagency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) agreed on 230 individual indicators to monitor the 17 goals and 169 targets of the SDGs.

ABOUT THE UN AND PROJECT GROUPS

“We have identified those goals and targets that are directly and indirectly relevant to ISWA.”

The SDGs contain a number of targets addressing explicitly and implicitly the topic of waste and resource management, marking an advance of this topic to the global development agenda. Since the SDGs are expected to be used by national governments to frame their agendas and policies over the next 15 years, the waste and resource management topic is expected to be included in these national development agendas and policies. As waste and

resource management rises up on the political agenda, this means opportunities for ISWA and its members – increased demand for knowledge, technologies and markets. ISWA should seize the opportunity to communicate to the international development community and national and regional governments what and how ISWA can contribute to achieving the SDGs. In doing so, ISWA will be more widely recognised and sought after by the international

development community, national and regional governments and any relevant stakeholders – more opportunities for our existing members and more attractions to new members.

It is under this framework that the exercise of identifying the SDGs and their targets that are relevant to ISWA’s work was initiated. We started by identifying, in general, those SDGs and targets that are directly and indirectly relevant to ISWA. Then the relevant SDGs and targets that each of ISWA’s activities and projects are contributing to are identified. Eventually, all future projects of ISWA are going to be analysed to assess their links with the

SDGs and their targets, which will be communicated to relevant partners as widely as deemed suitable according to ISWA’s communication strategies.



17 GOALS WITH 169 TARGETS

THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS THAT ARE DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY RELEVANT TO ISWA



GOAL NO 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Goal 12 is about ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns. One of the specific targets of this goal is to reduce per capita food waste by 50%.

Today 1,3 billion tons of food waste is generated per annum. Another target involves environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes, and waste minimization.

GOAL NO 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL- BEING



Promoting and developing sustainable waste management is what we do. We strive to create an Earth where no waste exists and where no people are harmed by waste in any way. In this way we support goal number 3, which is about good health and well-being.

By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous

chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

GOAL NR 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

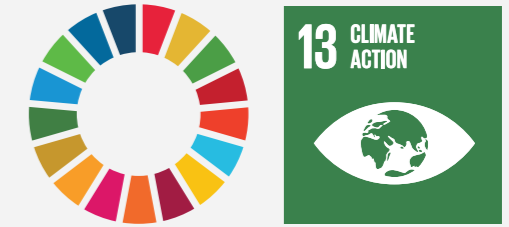


One of the reasons we work to end dumping and other unsafe ways of dealing with waste, especially hazardous waste, is so that clean water is protected.

By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially

increasing recycling and safe reuse globally. By ending bad practices we can make 'clean water for all' a realistic possibility.

GOAL NO 13: CLIMATE ACTION



Everyone has a part to play when it comes to climate change and ISWA is no exception. We have an opportunity to contribute massively to the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions; we believe the waste sector can potentially reduce net global emissions by up to 15-20%.

Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate

change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

GOAL NR 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.

GOAL NO 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



ISWA promotes sustainable cities and communities, therefore waste management is vital to any functional urban environment. By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

GOAL NO 17: PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



“ISWA can really make a difference through sound waste management.”

Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.

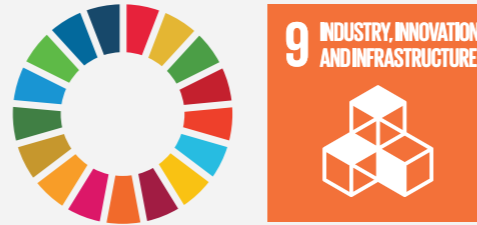
Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.

GOAL NO 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead.

GOAL NO 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.

GOAL NO 14: LIFE BELOW WATER



Inadequate waste management harms other life on earth and in the seas. By 2025, ISWA's goal is to prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

GOAL NO 15: LIFE ON LAND



By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.

By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to

provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.



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