Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

Using the UN SDGs to inform your individual and organization’s actions and strategic plans.

Tara Pike
UNLV Sustainability Coordinator & Recycling Manager
What is Sustainability?

The concept of sustainability is composed of three pillars: economic, environmental, and social—also known informally as profits, planet, and people.
What is Sustainable Development?

Sustainable Development, as defined in 1987 by the Brundtland Commission (formally known as the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED).

“Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”
Sustainable Development Goals

Environmental
A viable natural environment

Social
Nurturing Community

Economic
- Sufficient
- Economy

Government
- Vision & direction
- Enabling conditions
- Set rules/regulations
- Public services
- Resources

Sustainable Development

Learn more at Sustainable.org
The Sustainable Development Goals are our shared vision to end poverty, rescue the planet and build a peaceful world.
The **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** are a collection of 17 global goals designed to be a "blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all". The SDGs, set in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and intended to be achieved by the year 2030, are part of UN Resolution 70/1, the 2030 Agenda.

The goals are broad based and interdependent. They each have a list of targets which are measured with indicators. In an effort to make the SDGs successful, data on the 17 goals has been made available in an easily-understood form. A variety of tools exist to track and visualize progress towards the goals.
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are:

**GOALS:** A set of 17 goals for the world’s future, through 2030

**TARGETS:** Backed up by a set of 169 detailed Targets

**DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE:** Negotiated over a two-year period at the United Nations. The open working group of representatives from 70 countries published a final draft in July 2014. The draft was presented to the UN general assembly in September 2014. Member states negotiated and the document was voted on in August 2015.

**WORLD-VIEW:** The UN conducted a series of “global conversations.” These included 11 thematic and 83 national consultations, and door-to-door surveys. The UN also launched an online My World survey asking people to prioritize the areas they’d like to see addressed in the goals. The results of the consultations were fed into the working group’s discussions.

They tried to legitimize the process after failing to do so with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by casting a broad net for input.
Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Each goal is supported by 21 specific targets and more than 60 indicators.
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
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

With only ten years left to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, world leaders at the SDG Summit in September 2019 called for a decade of action and delivery for sustainable development, and pledged to mobilize financing, enhance national implementation and strengthen institutions to achieve the Goals by the target date of 2030, leaving no one behind.

At the core of the 2020-2030 decade is the need for action to tackle growing poverty, empower women and girls, and address the climate emergency.
DECADE OF ACTION

Ten years to transform our world

The Sustainable Development Goals — our shared vision to end poverty, rescue the planet and build a peaceful world — are gaining global momentum.

With just 10 years to go, an ambitious global effort is underway to deliver the 2030 promise—by mobilizing more governments, civil society, businesses and calling on all people to make the Global Goals their own.

Decade of Action to deliver the Global Goals

Today, progress is being made in many places, but, overall, action to meet the Goals is not yet advancing at the speed or scale required. 2020 needs to usher in a decade of ambitious action to deliver the Goals by 2030.

The Decade of Action calls for accelerating sustainable solutions to all the world’s biggest challenges — ranging from poverty and gender to climate change, inequality and closing the finance gap.

In September 2019, the UN Secretary-General called on all sectors of society to mobilize for a decade of action on three levels: global action to secure greater leadership, more resources and smarter solutions for the Sustainable Development Goals; local action embedding the needed transitions in the policies, budgets, institutions and regulatory frameworks of governments, cities and local authorities; and people action, including by youth, civil society, the media, the private sector, unions, academia and other stakeholders, to generate an unstoppable movement pushing for the required transformations.
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

A shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.

They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth—all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.
The UN Secretary-General called on all sectors of society to mobilize for a decade of action on three levels:

- **global action** to secure greater leadership, more resources and smarter solutions for the Sustainable Development Goals;

- **local action** embedding the needed transitions in the policies, budgets, institutions and regulatory frameworks of governments, cities and local authorities;

- **people action**, including by youth, civil society, the media, the private sector, unions, academia and other stakeholders, to generate an unstoppable movement pushing for the required transformations.

Numerous civil society leaders and organizations have also called for a “super year of activism” to accelerate progress on the Sustainable Development Goals, urging world leaders to redouble efforts to reach the people furthest behind, support local action and innovation, strengthen data systems and institutions, rebalance the relationship between people and nature, and unlock more financing for sustainable development.
Why the SDGs Matter

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provides a global blueprint for dignity, peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and in the future. A few years into the Agenda, we see how civil society, private sector, and governments are translating this shared vision into national development plans and strategies. Read more about why each Goal matters by reading the PDF’s below.

Why It Matters

- Goal 1: Why It Matters
- Goal 2: Why It Matters
- Goal 3: Why It Matters
- Goal 4: Why It Matters

Infographic

- Goal 1: Infographic
- Goal 2: Infographic
- Goal 3: Infographic
- Goal 4: Infographic
CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION: WHY IT MATTERS

Half of the world’s population is already experiencing severe water scarcity at least one month a year. Access to water, sanitation and hygiene is a human right, yet billions are still faced with daily challenges accessing even the most basic of services. 1 in 10 people lack access to safely managed drinking water services. About 3 billion people lack access to basic sanitation services, such as toilets or latrines. More than 80 per cent of wastewater resulting from human activities is discharged into rivers or seas without any treatment, leading to pollution.

What are the effects of this? Water and sanitation-related diseases remain among the major causes of death in children under five, more than 800 children die every day from diarrhoeal diseases linked to poor hygiene.

Proper water and sanitation is a key foundation for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, including good health and gender equality. By managing our water sustainably, we are also able to better manage our production of food and energy and contribute to decent work and economic growth. Moreover, we can preserve our water ecosystems, their biodiversity, and take action on climate change.

What would it cost to correct the problem? A study by the World Bank Group, UNICEF and the World Health Organization estimates that extending basic water and sanitation services to the un-served would cost US$26.4 billion per year from 2015 to 2030, or 0.1 per cent of the global product of the 140 countries included in its study.

What would it cost if we don’t correct the problem? The costs are huge—both for people and for the economy.

Worldwide, more than 2 million people die every year from diarrhoeal diseases. Poor hygiene and unsafe water are responsible for nearly 90 per cent of these deaths and mostly affect children. The economic impact of not investing in water and sanitation costs 4.3 per cent of sub-Saharan African GDP. The World Bank estimates that 6.6 per cent of India’s GDP is lost due to adverse economic impacts and costs of inadequate sanitation.

Without better infrastructure and management, millions of people will continue to die every year and there will be further issues in biodiversity and ecosystem resilience, undermining prosperity and efforts towards a more sustainable future.

What can we do? Civil society organizations should work to keep governments accountable, invest in water research and development, and promote the inclusion of women, youth and indigenous communities in water resources governance. Generating awareness of these roles and turning them into action will lead to win-win results and increased sustainability and integrity for both human and ecological systems.

You can also get involved in the World Water Day and World Toilet Day campaigns that aim to provide information and inspiration to take action on hygiene issues.

To find out more about Goal #6 and the other Sustainable Development Goals, visit:

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Basic drinking water services (2017)

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
AASHE STARS

The Sustainability Tracking, Assessment & Rating System™ (STARS) is a transparent, self-reporting framework for colleges and universities to measure their sustainability performance.

STARS® is intended to engage and recognize the full spectrum of higher education institutions, from community colleges to research universities. It encompasses long-term sustainability goals for already high-achieving institutions, as well as entry points of recognition for institutions that are taking first steps toward sustainability. STARS is designed to:

- Provide a framework for understanding sustainability in all sectors of higher education.
- Enable meaningful comparisons over time and across institutions using a common set of measurements developed with broad participation from the international campus sustainability community.
- Create incentives for continual improvement toward sustainability.
- Facilitate information sharing about higher education sustainability practices and performance.
- Build a stronger, more diverse campus sustainability community.

Through participating in STARS, your institution can earn points toward a STARS Bronze, Silver, Gold, or Platinum Rating, or earn the STARS Reporter designation. Each seal represents significant sustainability leadership.
AASHE STARS

• Academics (AC): Curriculum, Research
• Engagement (EN): Campus Engagement, Public Engagement
• Planning & Administration (PA): Coordination & Planning, Diversity & Affordability, Investment & Finance, Wellbeing & Work
• Innovation & Leadership (IN)

Because the two frameworks share a similar intent and scope, at a very high level an institution’s STARS score or rating can be used to demonstrate progress towards supporting the SDGs.
TONS OF MATERIALS RECYCLED BETWEEN 2003 AND 2018
DRIVE UP AND DROP OFF
INVESSEL COMPOSTER
ON-SITE COMPOSTING
Each hydration station™ can help reduce as many as 36,000 standard 16.9 oz. bottles PER YEAR!!!!
CUPANION: Fill, Scan & Win
CUPANION: Fill, Scan & Win

REUSE & GET REWARDED!
For every 1,000 points you earn you get a choice of:

- A FREE Grande Drip Coffee
- A FREE Medium Coffee
- A FREE Shake

Choice of 1 reward per 1,000 points.

Reuse and get rewarded

Grand Prize of one UNLV parking pass for a lucky, loyal refiller! Scan at least 100 times before May 2018 and you are entered to WIN!

Please check out UNLV Parking and Transportation’s Zip Car Program. Zipcar is a car-sharing service that offers on-demand cars by the hour or day. https://www.unlv.edu/parking/zipcar
SOLAR ENERGY

The 160 kW PV array is the College of Urban Affairs signature design feature. This system uses Sharp 167 watt solar modules that are mounted on a custom solar support structure that provides shade for the building while producing over 15% of the building’s energy consumption.

The PV system earned LEED points for On-Site Renewable Energy, helping it become the first LEED certified building at UNLV and achieved LEED Gold.

Note: SEB is LEED silver and new Hotel building will be LEED silver (certification paid by donors)
In total, UNLV has 1.4 megawatts of generation capacity on 14 arrays. Largest array is a 350 KPV unit on MPE roof. 2016 production was 1,635,000 kWh.
Since 2000, UNLV has reduced the amount of energy and water used on campus while increasing the square footage of buildings maintained. There has been a 74 percent reduction in water use/sf and a 36 percent reduction in energy use/sf during this time period.

UNLV has replaced more than 1.3 million square feet of turf grass with water saving desert landscape. 75 million gallons of water is saved at a savings of $250,000 per year.

Campus-wide conversion of T8 fluorescent tubes to LED interior lighting was completed last fiscal year. The ROI was 1.5 years. 65,000 tubes replaced. 32 watt lights down to 13 – 19 watt LEDs.

Outdoor lights converted from HID 250 watt lights to LED 75 watt lights. Tropicana garage was 200 watt HID was converted to 77 watt LEDs. And they have motion sensors that reduce them to 20 watts when no one is in the area.

Window tinting to decrease building temperatures.

The upgrade of the science corridor physical plant including a new energy efficient chiller and the installation of extremely efficient energy valves.
CHARGING STATIONS

- 10 Electric charging stations installed since 2013
- Annual kWh used = 25,763
- Annual reduction in GHG Emissions = 10,820 kg (23854 pounds)
- Usage is up 33% in 2017 so far
Zipcar, a car-sharing service that offers on-demand cars by the hour or day, is now being offered at UNLV to students, staff, and faculty.

How It Works
- Purchase a membership. Zipcar runs a thorough driving record check upon applying.
- Once approved, you will receive your Zipcard in less than a week and can reserve a car online or on your phone for as short as an hour or as long as seven days.
- Let yourself into the car with your Zipcard; the keys are already in the car.
- Drive away. Return the Zipcar to the same reserved parking spot at the end of your reservation. Gas, insurance, maintenance, and 180 miles/day are included in every reservation.
Think Globally. Act Locally.

“If we truly believe that these Global Goals are valuable, why wouldn’t we want to be a part of the implementation process?”
Tara Pike
UNLV Sustainability Coordinator & Recycling Manager
tara.pike@unlv.edu
702-895-3760
More people around the world are living better lives compared to just a decade ago. More people have access to better healthcare, decent work, and education than ever before. But inequalities and climate change are threatening to undo the gains. Investment in inclusive and sustainable economies can unleash significant opportunities for shared prosperity. And the political, technological and financial solutions are within reach. But much greater leadership and rapid, unprecedented changes are needed to align these levers of change with sustainable development objectives.

#ForPeopleForPlanet