



FUNKEN **SPRUNG**

{ MAGAZINE FOR GLOBAL ENCOURAGEMENT }

*A decent life.
For all.*

- 16 implementation examples of the **2030 AGENDA**
- that caused a spark



COVER PHOTO BY ANEHOKO/SHUTTERSTOCK

PHOTO BY LAURITTA/SHUTTERSTOCK

FUNKEN **SPRUNG**

A decent life. For all.

*We are **THE FIRST GENERATION** that can end poverty,
THE LAST that can end climate change.*

***Ban Ki-moon** UN SECRETARY-GENERAL 2007–2016*

SPREAD THE GOOD NEWS —

Every day we are flooded with reports about how bad things are in the world. We are overwhelmed with images and stories of poverty and hunger, persecution and forced migration, storms and disasters, war and destruction.

That is undeniably a part of it, but it is by no means the full picture. Many people strive every day to ensure a bright future

*for the planet and those that live on it. This is why the global community, represented by the **UNITED NATIONS**, has adopted 17 Sustainable Development Goals.*

*In our unique **MAGAZINE FOR GLOBAL ENCOURAGEMENT** we will present you with some extraordinary examples of successful projects.*

Let's be inspired by them.

Let's ignite a spark.



INTRODUCTION

A decent life for all

The **2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT** is a global action plan whose objective is to achieve a decent life for all. Its **17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS** aim to improve the lives and future prospects for all people.

On 25 September 2015, 193 countries took a historic decision that will change the world: they adopted the **2030 AGENDA**. It is nothing short of a globally binding action plan for a decent life for all. For the first time, the **17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)** included in the Agenda balance and integrate social, environmental and economic aspects. More specifically, it is about,

- eradicating poverty,
- protecting the environment and
- sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

The **2030 AGENDA**'s 17 goals are indispensable and interconnected. These goals' universal and holistic nature embodies an innovative approach for a better, just society. They represent a networked understanding of how poverty, environmental degradation, production and consumer behaviour are all interrelated. Using the Agenda as a foundation,

nations from all corners of the world are showing that we must tackle problems globally and holistically. Politics, businesses, academia and civil society must act together to implement the **2030 AGENDA** and the urgency is clear: we only have one planet.

We, the team of **GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY – AUSTRIAN PLATFORM FOR DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AID** believe that vivid and successful examples of the implementation of the **2030 AGENDA** can motivate others. We have brought you 16 such examples from around the world to inspire you.

Good practice examples are both helpful and inspiring. They motivate people to trust their own ideas and put them into action. We have spent a lot of time, sweat and tears to create the *Funkensprung* magazine– researching and discussing, writing and rewriting.

So, let's ignite a spark!



THE QR CODE
LEADS YOU TO
A PAGE WITH ALL
LINKS AS WELL
AS ALL RELATED
WEBSITES AND
DOWNLOADS FOR
THE MAGAZINE.



WOMAN IN SANTO DOMINGO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.
PHOTO BY LAURA MARGARITA PERALTA

With this magazine we present to you a wide range of initiatives, large and small, urban and rural, and from business, politics and civil society. Of course, there are many more examples that we could bring you and we want to express our gratitude to all the people behind the huge number of initiatives that contribute to achieving a decent life for all.

We hope you enjoy reading our magazine. Let the spark ignite you. Be inspired. Many people already are and are taking action. The cause is worth it: a decent life for all is possible.

www.globaleverantwortung.at

THE 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



1 — 17 THE NUMBERS SHOW WHICH SPECIFIC SDG EACH ARTICLE RELATES TO.



A digital revolution, made in Kenya

Everywhere in the world a bank account is necessary to actively participate in the economic and social aspects of life. A Kenyan mobile service provider has developed a solution for people who were previously excluded.

According to the World Bank, two billion people (approx. 40% of the adult population worldwide) do not have a bank account.

The vast majority of them live in the global south. Without a steady income, from a job, for example, it is not possible to open a bank account. Many potential customers can also not afford the account maintenance fees, preventing them from using banking services.

This has far-reaching effects. For instance, to send money to a person's home village, for school fees, funeral expenses or medical treatment, a trustworthy person must make the journey and deliver the money, in person, in cash.

What could be a better solution - simple, low-threshold, and secure – than mobile phones? Mobile technology is readily available and widespread in many rural areas. The strategists of the Kenyan mobile service provider **SAFARICOM** recognised the potential of mobile phones to simplify payment processes. A simple but effective idea has changed the lives of millions of people. A digital revolution, *made in Kenia*.

The mobile payment system **M-PESA** was introduced in Kenya in 2007 by **SAFARICOM**. The name comes from 'M' for 'mobile' and the Swahili



word 'Pesa' for cash. Initially, users were able to send and receive money via SMS without the need for a regular bank account. Over time, **M-PESA** has been expanded to include additional credit and savings functions.

The banking-in-your-pocket was a success story right from the start and is above all used by the poorest sections of the population. Today, over 25 million Kenyans use **M-PESA**, including many small and micro-entrepreneurs. The **SAFARICOM** example clearly demonstrates the role that companies can play in the implementation of the **2030 AGENDA**. Financial inclusion is an important foundation for



KENYA QUICK FACTS

African high-tech start-ups are gaining global importance and Kenya is one of the leaders in this innovative field. Investment in Kenyan start-ups was estimated at approximately USD 170 million for 2017.

Corruption Perception Index (2017)	26	National poverty line (2014)	36.1%
Gender Inequality Index (2017)	0.549	Absolute poverty (2014)	33.6%
Population density (people/km ²)	82	Multidimensional Poverty Index (2014)	0.179
Human Development Index (2017)	0.590	Social Progress Index (2017)	56.17



PORTRAIT OF A WOMAN IN NAIROBI, KENYA.
PHOTO BY **SHALOM MWENESI**

the fight against poverty and hunger, for decent work and the development of industry, infrastructure and innovation.

The spark created by **M-PESA** has inspired other countries: today there are already 255 mobile banking providers in 89 countries worldwide. These systems are particularly successful in countries of the global south and most widespread in Africa, followed by Southeast Asia and Latin America.

M-PESA is an impressive example of *reverse innovation* – an innovative product created in developing

and emerging markets that is used worldwide. **SAFARICOM** is now taking things one step further and plans to integrate the **SDGs** into its corporate strategy. A comprehensive consultation process was launched, involving top management as well as all areas of the company. The goals for sustainable development were analysed from the company's perspective. The resulting business ideas were then discussed and agreed. In the end, *a decent life for all* will also prove to be economically successful for all.

www.safaricom.co.ke





BASIC SANITATION

Let's talk about menstruation

Personal hygiene and sanitation are a common problem for many people in Mali, especially for women. With courage, imagination and dedication, small local initiatives can make a big difference, as a letter from Bamako shows.

Dear Aoua!

I hope you and your family are doing well!

*As you know, I am currently working for **GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY – AUSTRIAN PLATFORM FOR DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AID**, on a project that deals with successful examples of the implementation of the **2030 AGENDA**. I remembered your initiative on inclusive and gender equitable rural sanitation. If I remember correctly, you already based it on the **2030 AGENDA**. Can you tell me more about it? Maybe a short summary of **CN-CIEPA/WASH**? What are CSOSs doing to improve the water supply and sanitation in Mali? I look forward to hearing from you! All the best,*

Birgit

Birgit Mayerhofer

PROJECT MANAGER
SDG INITIATIVE 2018



Dear Birgit!

Everyone here is fine! Alhamdulillah! It is very hot and we are extremely busy. How are you and your family? And how is work? At **CN-CIEPA/WASH** we represent twelve civil society networks focusing on water and sanitary supplies in Mali. We address people's concerns with the government. We demand, among other things, the nationwide supply of drinking water and the active participation of communities in water and sanitation decision-making. This project is the booklet we developed together with Malian disability organisations that resulted in the '*Muso Lafia Initiative*', one of my favourite projects! We have developed recommendations for communities to design community sanitation systems to meet everyone's needs.

The **SDGs** were an important foundation for this! As my colleague Anna always says, '*It's about a decent life for all!*' and that's how she implemented the project.

Public latrines should be made more accessible to people with disabilities by making them step free and widening them. Many are remote, unsecured and dangerous for toddlers, and are potential sites for sexual harassment. It is important that people can wash themselves and have privacy.

The strategies against female genital mutilation are starting to have an impact, but in southern Mali many women suffer from infections due to poor hygiene. Diseases, especially diarrhoea, can spread quickly when women cannot wash their hands with soap after washing children or others they care for.



As you know, Malians find talking about toilets very embarrassing. Talking about monthly hygiene is frowned upon even among women! Many girls miss school during menstruation as they do not have



LEFT: MAYOR AND MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS AT THE WORKSHOP IN KOULIKORO. PHOTO BY **CN-CIEPA/WASH**

BELOW: REUSABLE MENSTRUAL PADS MADE FROM COLOURFUL COTTON FABRICS. PHOTO BY **BIRGIT MAYERHOFER**



proper hygiene products. In the villages, women use old rags and put on layers of skirts to make sure nothing can be seen. Many schools have inadequate latrines.

We have discussed possible solutions with mayors and community officials, and I especially remember a workshop in Koulikoro where local politicians were intrigued when my colleague Anna suddenly whispered to me, *'I'll get out the Muso Lafia package!'*. Before I could stop her, she introduced the audience to our self-made menstrual pads.

This was one of our private experiments and based on an internet tutorial. We sewed washable menstrual pads and wondered how to make a project out of it. The idea we came up with was to train female tailors and in exchange the trainee tailors sewed a pack of five menstrual pads for students. From our experience with our circle of friends we were convinced that the mothers, sisters and aunts of the pupils would also want to make use of these menstrual pads. From this a business opportunity for the tailors would emerge.

My heart almost stopped when Anna spoke publicly about menstruation but, to my surprise, the reaction was positive, especially from the men. Everyone wanted to examine the menstrual pads. They liked that it was a *'Malian solution'*, rather than something from elsewhere. The menstrual pads are made of colourful cotton fabrics, with everything necessary for production available locally. They are reusable, sustainable and produce no waste. They urged us to start the project in the Koulikoro region!

Incidentally, Muso lafia means *'happy woman'* in Bamanankan. I was very touched by the words of one of the mayors who came to me afterwards and said, *'Madame, I had no idea that the women in my family were facing such problems! Thank you for talking about it, and please implement this project here with us!'* On this day a spark was ignited.

I hope to hear from you soon, or better still, come visit us!

Greetings,

Aoua

Aoua Démbélé

Programme Manager **CN-CIEPA/WASH**

www.cn-ciepa.org

MALI QUICK FACTS

Mali has many historic cultural treasures such as the Dogon masks, Timbuktu manuscripts and the unique architecture of the clay mosque in Djenné. There are also many contemporary world-renowned Malian artists, such as the pop duo Amadou & Mariam.

Corruption Perception Index (2017)	31	National poverty line (2015)	43.6%
Gender Inequality Index (2017)	0.678	Absolute poverty (2015)	49.7%
Population density (people/km ²)	15	Multidimensional Poverty Index (2015)	0.457
Human Development Index (2017)	0.427	Social Progress Index (2017)	47.75





Built for the poor by the poor

Really good ideas not only solve problems, they also improve people's lives in many ways. The concept of **BAREFOOT COLLEGE** provides education and environmental protection, contributes to gender equality, and improves health and much more.



OLDER WOMEN WERE THE FIRST TO BE TRAINED AS SOLAR TECHNICIANS AT BAREFOOT COLLEGE.

PHOTO BY CAMILLA FREDRIKSEN

A life without reliable access to electricity? What for us is today inconceivable remains a trying reality for over a billion people. After sunset one in seven people are without electric light to read, study and perform everyday tasks.

Access to energy is essential to fighting hunger and poverty. Energy is needed to produce food and transport goods; and electricity replaces domestic open fires that produce harmful smoke.

A small Indian village without power supply was the home of the young graduate Sanjit Roy. He was unwilling to accept the situation and began searching for solutions. This is how the **BAREFOOT COLLEGE** concept was born.

Today, women from the most remote parts of Rajasthan, India are trained as solar technicians. They build solar and photovoltaic systems for their home village and learn to service them.

Older women are deliberately chosen to participate. The traditional role of women does not allow them to leave the village. Unlike young men, who seek their fortune through higher education in the big cities, women usually remain in the village to fulfil family responsibilities. While these circumstances appear problematic, it guarantees the sustainable operation of these solar systems. In fact, the project also contributes to gender equality as the women become role models in the village community. One participant proudly reported that her reputation in the village grew significantly since working as a solar technician. Safe, clean energy supply in a village has a huge impact on the inhabitants' quality of life. If, for example, a refrigerator can be used, medicines can be kept cool and women, who predominantly work at home, can sell cold drinks and earn a small income. Even if traditional gender roles are not drastically changed, women's greater economic independence contributes to gender equality. Finally, electric light means people can spend more time learning and working. One participant expresses it in this way, *'My generation could not study for school because there was no electricity in my village, but my children can now learn because they have light.'*

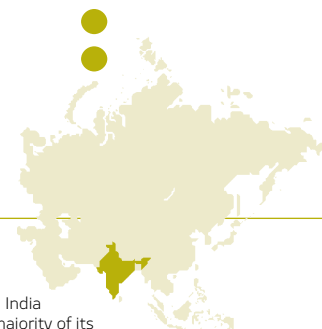
Sanjit Roy had this brilliant idea. He wanted people to be able to supply their own energy. It all started with the first **BAREFOOT COLLEGE**, which didn't require attendants to know how to read or write. This offered women with little to no education the opportunity to participate. What began as a drop in the ocean has spread in Asia, to Africa, America and the Pacific Islands.

MODERN TECHNOLOGY, SUCH AS FOR SOLAR ENERGY SUPPLY, CAN CREATE WORK FOR WOMEN, ESPECIALLY IN RURAL AREAS. PHOTO BY **BAREFOOT COLLEGE**



So far, women have been trained in nearly 80 countries and more than 18,000 households have been supplied with solar power. **BAREFOOT COLLEGE** has helped women to improve their lives in numerous villages and thousands of women are now protected from the negative effects of soot particles produced by domestic open fires. Last but not least, using solar energy protects the environment. Affordable and clean energy for all is an important contribution to a decent life for all.

www.barefootcollege.org



INDIA QUICK FACTS

Due to population and economic growth, energy demand in India is expected to double by 2030. The country still receives a majority of its electricity from non-renewable sources, but the potential for solar energy and photovoltaics is enormous, and due to its climate, India is the ideal country for solar power.

Corruption Perception Index (2017)	40	National poverty line (2005/06)	21.9%
Gender Inequality Index (2017)	0.524	Absolute poverty (2005/06)	21.2%
Population density (people/km ²)	407	Multidimensional Poverty Index (2015/16)	0.121
Human Development Index (2017)	0.640	Social Progress Index (2017)	58.39



A healthy and smoke-free alternative

Knock-on effects of a business idea.

The story of Kakembo Galabuzi Brian and the **WEYE CLEAN ENERGY COMPANY** tells how a dedicated, young Ugandan entrepreneur became a successful role model.

I can't change anything on my own." Does this phrase sound familiar? Several years ago Kakembo Galabuzi Brian would have agreed with this statement. Today he knows from personal experience that it is not true.

This special story started in 2015, when Kakembo Galabuzi Brian, barely 20 years old, attended the *International Student Energy Summit*. At this event he recognised the full potential of the **2030 AGENDA** and its 17 goals. He understood the interaction between the goals and the networked, holistic interplay of ecology, society and the economy. He asked himself what contribution he could make to clean energy production and achieving the **SDGs** in his home country of Uganda.

What began as a youth project is now a small expanding enterprise: the **WEYE CLEAN ENERGY COMPANY** or **WEYE** for short.



TRAINEES PROCESS ORGANIC WASTE INTO BRIQUETTES.
PHOTO BY WEYE

The concept behind the company is as simple as it is ingenious. **WEYE** produces briquettes from organic waste generated by households and farms. The organic waste is collected and processed into briquettes by adolescents. Specialised training is given to these young people, who are most affected by unemployment, and these briquettes provide many in Uganda with a new source of income: farms, households and waste collectors.

WEYE aims to strengthen self-initiative and entrepreneurship in Uganda as young people have the opportunity to start their own production of environmentally friendly briquettes.

WEYE distributes the briquettes to facilities that consume a lot of firewood, such as schools and hospitals. Burning wood is an environmentally damaging method of generating energy that is harmful to human health. Forests are cleared to produce the wood and, according to the **WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**



UGANDA QUICK FACTS

Uganda has 10 national parks that are monitored by the Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA). The breath-taking flora and fauna make Uganda an increasingly attractive tourist destination. As such sustainable tourism is very important to the country.

Corruption Perception Index	26	National poverty line (2016)	19.7%
Gender Inequality Index (2017)	0.523	Absolute poverty (2016)	35.9%
Population density (people/km ²)	145	Multidimensional Poverty Index (2016)	0.279
Human Development Index (2017)	0.516	Social Progress Index (2017)	49.59



THE YOUTH OF AFRICA HAS HUGE POTENTIAL, WHICH WEYE IS WORKING TO UNLEASH. PHOTO BY ESTEBAN CASTLE



We all can affect SDG implementation on not just one but multiple goals if we start with what we have. By focusing on our communities and the solutions that lie within, we can achieve the SDGs.

KAKEMBO GALABUZI BRIAN, FOUNDER OF WEYE

(WHO), millions of women die every year from breathing in the soot particles produced by open fires.

The briquettes from WEYE together with newly developed, energy-efficient cook stoves replace traditional firewood. This combination provides an environmentally friendly, smoke-free alternative. The success speaks for itself: a pilot study at St. Kizito High School, the first school using WEYE technology, produced amazing results. The school saved more than USD 2,500 a year, cut cooking

time almost in half, and increased job satisfaction of the cooks, thanks to healthy, clean, smoke-free cooking conditions.

The young company is convinced of its product. It enables others to obtain training and start their own production with the know-how, creating a veritable snowball effect. Kakembo Galabuzi Brian has demonstrated what can be achieved from just one person's initiative.

www.weyeug.com





Democracy needs all of us

Formulating goals is one thing.

Achieving them is another, especially when under difficult conditions.

This is the primary focus of the global civil society platform **TOGETHER 2030**.

Civil society refers not only to organisations of very different orientations (e.g. environmental groups, developmental organisations) but includes all of us. Civil society organisations were, of course, involved in the drafting of the **2030 AGENDA**, but that's not all.

Our participation is an indispensable prerequisite to make '*a decent life for all*' a reality. To implement the Agenda, civil society organisations have developed their own networks that allow them to be locally, regionally and globally connected and act collectively.

The platform **TOGETHER 2030** is a global civil society association, which contributes to building a global network for the **2030 AGENDA** based on the principles of transparency and accountability. For example, **TOGETHER 2030** conducts critical analyses on different countries' implementation reports and develops alternative solutions. Civil society organisations from around the world share their experience and knowledge on a dedicated project blog together2030.org/blog.

It contains articles, inspirational campaigns, educational webinars and a guide to interacting with officials. It is an exciting collection of great ideas and initiatives, examples and information. The interplay of broad know-how and diverse creativity can be used effectively for both communication and public presentation.

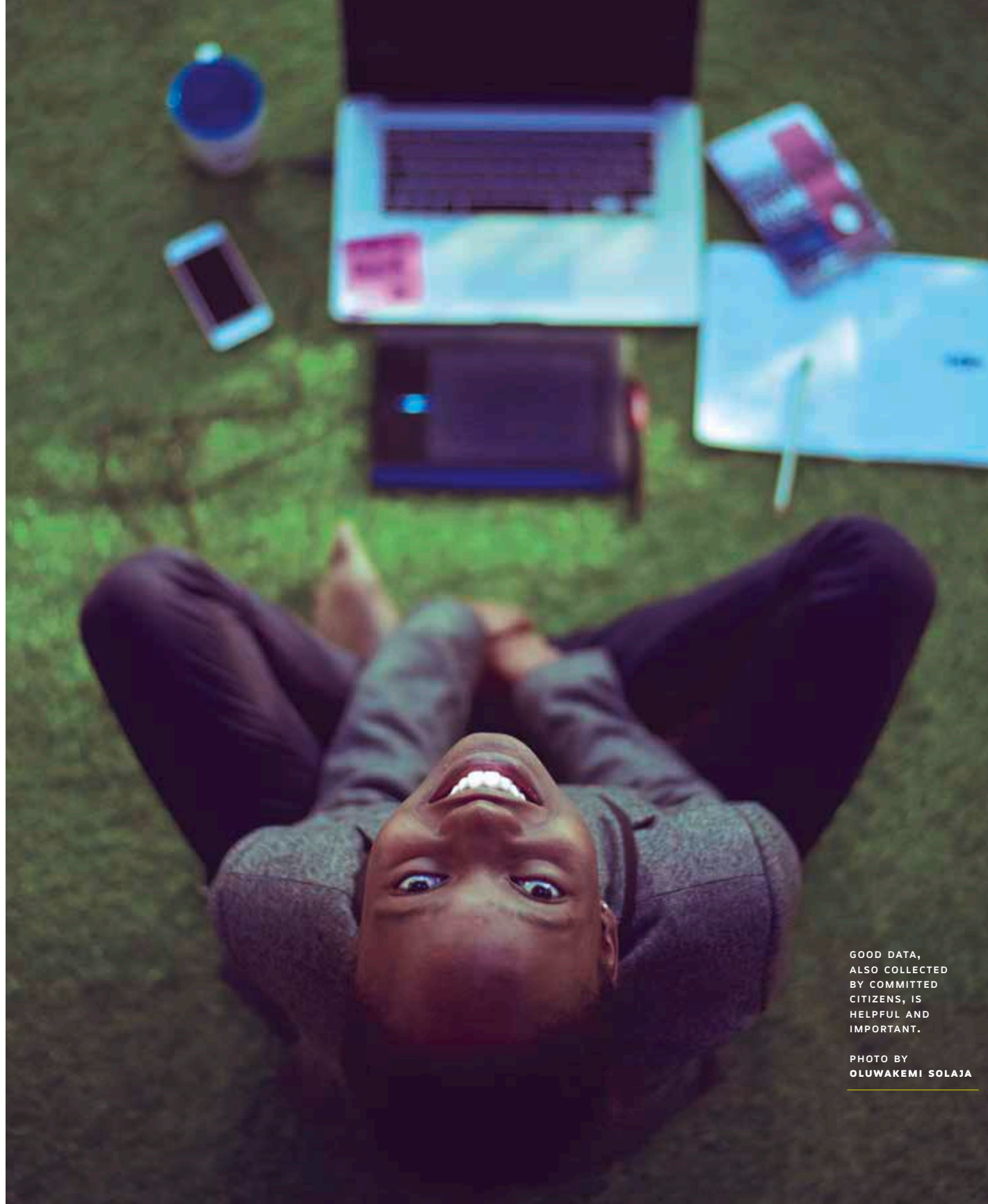
This allows **TOGETHER 2030** not only to connect different organisations, but also enables many people to experience the full potential of the '*decent life for all*' Agenda. Its universal aspiration strengthens human rights and its holistic approach (with synergies between social, ecological and economic fields) offers a great opportunity for a just world.

Almost 600 member organisations from 103 countries (as of March 2018) work with **TOGETHER 2030**, of which 71% are in countries of the global south. This broad representation gives the association leverage on international political stages. The dedicated work of individuals and local groups receives an effective response and international support.

www.together2030.org



WHEN EVERYONE IS ACTIVELY INVOLVED, DEMOCRACY AND SOCIETY COME TO LIFE.
BOY FROM ACCRA IN GHANA. PHOTO BY ATO AIKINS



GOOD DATA,
ALSO COLLECTED
BY COMMITTED
CITIZENS, IS
HELPFUL AND
IMPORTANT.

PHOTO BY
OLUWAKEMI SOLAJA

We recognise that baseline data for several of the targets remains unavailable, and we call for increased support for strengthening data collection and capacity building in Member States, to develop national and global baselines where they do not yet exist.

We commit to addressing this gap in data collection so as to better inform the measurement of progress, in particular for those targets below which do not have clear numerical targets. — **ART. 57 OF THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**



Data for actions

With the **civicus DataShift Initiative**, a global alliance of civil society organisations is focusing on transparency, without which social transformation is impossible. Three examples illustrate how the initiative supports local action.

The global alliance **civicus** consists of people who are active on different platforms. With their *Data Shift Initiative*, they help organisations understand *citizen-generated data* and use it. Under the motto ‘*Acting locally, monitoring globally*’, the acquired knowledge strengthens local initiatives. Such organisations can review the implementation of the **2030 AGENDA**, demand accountability and commit themselves to change.

In simple terms, data represents facts and statistics. Data analysis generates information and knowledge. It serves as a foundation for awareness-raising campaigns, supplementing governmental outcomes and ensuring public control of politics. www.civicus.org



1 In **KENYA**, **DATASHIFT** started a pilot project collecting data on the use of time of women and girls in the Lanet Umoja region. The women used apps to document their unpaid home and nursing work. According to **UN WOMEN**, unpaid daily household chores are a major obstacle for women to pursue paid work, educate themselves, and become politically active. The collected data was made available online, as well as illustrated and discussed in workshops. Using it as a foundation has made it possible to start political campaigns to empower women and girls.

2 In **NEPAL**, the sale of women into slavery is still widespread. Every year, an estimated 15,000 girls are abducted. To take action against it, law enforcement authorities need proof and information. Together with local civil society organisations, **DATASHIFT** developed an app called **HAMRO POLICE** that collects up-to-the-minute data and reports. The data is bundled and handed over to the police, who can then close gaps in the identification of trafficking hotspots. Especially girls from poor families are now better protected against slavery and international trafficking is more effectively combated.

3 Civil society organisations in **TANZANIA** and **KENYA** wanted to report on the situation of people with disabilities. Together with **DATASHIFT**, a mobile platform was developed to map their life situation with data based on hard facts. At the same time, initiatives compiled reports from the analysed material. Based on the data and ‘shadow reports’, a campaign was launched to improve access to public services for people with disabilities. Disadvantaged groups can now represent their concerns politically on a more direct and factual basis.



Creative ways to fight corruption

In many countries, the buying of elites and day-to-day corruption prevent sustainable economic development. Young people in Nigeria fight as **CORRUPTION BUSTERS** with modern tools to have opportunities beyond illegality and crime.

Inequalities stand in clear opposition to a decent life for all. Corruption increases inequality and obstructs the social and economic development of a country.

It starts with small daily amounts of money for health or educational services and goes as far as massive bribes for investment in industry and infrastructure or to bypass environmental regulations. Ultimately, profitable revenues from national resources, such as minerals, oil and wood, benefit the elite almost entirely. The good life of few takes priority, while the majority are left out. This deprives countries of important financial resources where this money is desperately needed for investment in education, infrastructure, health and renewable energy.

It does not have to be this way, is what a group of innovative minds think, who are prepared to stand up to the destructive corrupt system. The Nigerian **CREATIVE YOUTH INITIATIVE AGAINST CORRUPTION (CYIAC)** is specifically addressing the youth of their country through various channels. The initiative wants to motivate them to become change-makers for a just Nigeria.

The **2030 AGENDA** serves as orientation for a just world based on the rule of law and trustworthy institutions. Like a compass, it shows the direction in which a country can develop. **CYIAC** promotes an optimistic future outlook that seeks to overcome the current corrupt system.

The initiative is continually supporting young people in the *challenges* they face in developing creative ideas in 2018 under the slogan *'Imagine a World Free from Corruption'*. Participants can share their vision of a decent life for all visually, literarily and digitally with innovative communication technologies.

Creativity promotes a sense of responsibility and self-confidence. Young people need tools to effectively contribute to shaping peace, justice and strong institutions. This project creates partnerships with political and economic entities that are important for implementing ideas.



Achieving Local Goals by getting involved: Our strategy is to build a culture of integrity by taking action in creating awareness through creative and innovative development in support towards achieving the SDGs by 2030.

FOLUKE MICHAEL, FOUNDER OF CYIAC



FIGHTING CORRUPTION WITH CREATIVE TECHNOLOGY — **CYIAC** FOCUSES ON INNOVATION FOR COMMUNICATION AND EDUCATION. PHOTO FROM LAGOS BY **NESA BY MAKERS**

With **CYIAC CORRUPTION BUSTERS (CCB)**, **CYIAC** launched a high-profile campaign aimed at the general public in Nigeria. A specially developed app and various animated short films emphatically drew attention to corrupt practices in everyday life and their negative impact on people and society. This made it easy to understand how corruption obstructs the **2030 AGENDA**'s goals. The campaign reached over one million people and won the **UN SDG Action Award** in 2018.

The **CYIAC TECHY GIRLS INITIATIVE** inspires girls to make positive changes in their communities through information and communication technology. With their knowledge and skills as ambassadors of the **2030 AGENDA** and its goals, they can be the spark that ignites many other people in their country.

www.cyiac.com



THE **CYIAC CORRUPTION BUSTERS** FOCUS ON TARGETING YOUNG PEOPLE WITH, AMONG OTHER THINGS, VIDEOS ON THEIR WEBSITE AND ON **YOUTUBE**.

SCREENSHOT OF **CYIAC**



NIGERIA QUICK FACTS

Nigeria is Africa's most populated and largest country known, among other things, for its thriving literary scene. World renowned authors include Chinua Achebe winner of the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade.

Corruption Perception Index (2017)	27	National poverty line (2015)	43.6%
Gender Inequality Index	n.a.	Absolute poverty (2015)	49.7%
Population density (people/km ²)	201	Multidimensional Poverty Index (2015)	0.294
Human Development Index (2017)	0.532	Social Progress Index (2017)	50.01



Aloha, green future

The 50th US state fears that it will soon be an island 'under the sea'. Unlike the US president, nobody denies climate change in Hawaii. The consequences of which are being fought by the **HAWAII GREEN GROWTH INITIATIVE**.

Hawaii – a picturesque island paradise. But this image is overshadowed by the challenges facing the archipelago. In Hawaii, the effects of global heating can already be clearly seen. For Kelvin Taketa, chairman of the **HAWAII COMMUNITY FOUNDATION**, there is no turning a blind eye anymore: *'We are as affected today in the same way other parts of the world will be in just a few years. We are on the frontline of global warming.'* The islands threaten to sink in the most literal sense of the word. Sea levels are rising, coasts are being destroyed, and hurricanes are becoming more frequent - so how can this island, home to nearly 1.5 million people be saved?

Hawaii found the answer to this question in the **2030 AGENDA**. At first, it was a small group of committed people who sent out a message based on scientific data, but then also based on the spiritual

traditions of the indigenous people. Today it is a broad coalition of civil society, the business sector and politics, entitled **HAWAII GREEN GROWTH INITIATIVE**. In a complex process, collectively measurable targets for the archipelago were defined, which are expected to be achieved by 2030. This challenge is called *Aloha+ Challenge*.

For example, the share of renewable energies is aimed to increase to 40% and household waste reduced by 70%. Concrete targets are also defined for affordable housing and combating poverty. There is now also a high level of awareness of how social, ecological and economic issues are linked. Today Hawaii has the highest rate of solar panels and electric vehicles in the US.

The process of transparency is particularly noteworthy. Progress in implementing the *Aloha+ Challenge* is presented on an open data platform. This way, people know exactly where Hawaii stands in achieving these targets. The data also benefits policy makers in planning and implementing individual measures.



HAWAII QUICK FACTS

Hawaii is an island chain in the Pacific Ocean, located 4,000 km off the US coast. The greeting 'Aloha' has a very special meaning. It reflects the life philosophy of many Hawaiians - to lead a good life in fortune, health and harmony.

Corruption Perception Index (2017)	75	Relative poverty (2014)	16.8%
Gender Inequality Index (2017)	0.189	Gini Coefficient (2015)	0.39
Population density (people/km ²)	48	Social Progress Index (2017)	80.43
Human Development Index (2017)	0.924		

A variety of different initiatives work hand in hand to achieve environmental, social and economic targets. The **SOCIAL BUSINESS FORUM**, for example, is intensively involved in promoting sustainable tourism and investing in renewable energy. The **HAWAII GREEN GROWTH INITIATIVE** has clearly defined short term priorities:



THE HAWAII GREEN GROWTH INITIATIVE FIGHTS GLOBAL HEATING WITH INCREASED RENEWABLE ENERGY. PHOTO BY BRADEN JARVIS

- Two more cross-sectoral initiatives, like the *Aloha+ Challenge* and the **SOCIAL BUSINESS FORUM**, will be launched
- Goal setting and data transparency to motivate and inspire people
- Using traditional knowledge for sustainable, systemically oriented solutions
- Increase the resilience of Hawaii

The coming together of conflicting interests is essential for the transformation of society and the preservation of this island paradise. The crisis has made Hawaiians realise that their home can only be preserved by working together.

www.hawaii greengrowth.org



Nationally as well as locally

Benin, a small country in West Africa, faces social, environmental and economic challenges. This country shows how strategic politics gets things moving in the right direction.

Westafrican Benin is home to 11 million people, half of whom are under 15 years old. The small coastal state is making great efforts to reach the **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**, especially to ensure a bright future for their children.

Urgent challenges include first and foremost the adaptation of the agricultural sector to climate change and the protection of coastal regions and national parks, as more than two-thirds of the population work in agriculture and fisheries.

Expanding education and vocational training, as well as creating jobs for the next generation, are also high priorities. That's why Benin has geared its policy towards achieving the **SDGs**. In the spirit of the **2030 AGENDA**, the starting point of all political intervention is now the combination of ecological, social and economic dimensions and attention to the weakest in society, and nobody should be left behind. State monitoring makes it possible to clearly measure progress and identify obstacles. Based on a speedy yet comprehensive analysis, the



THE EDUCATIONAL SECTOR, IN PARTICULAR, NEEDS A LONG-TERM STRATEGY. WEST AFRICAN BENIN IS PURSUING IT VIA THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE **SDGs**.

PHOTO BY NATHANIEL TETTEH

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN 2030 AGENDA was developed. The analysis also fed into the country's progress review (*see article on the right*).

Benin also implements the Sustainable Development Goals on the local level. The measures should meet the needs of local people and be accepted by them. Therefore, representatives of civil society organisations are always involved in the planning of community projects.

For example, when a municipality reforms waste management, it mainly employs people from disadvantaged groups to do recycling. This generates income, which combats poverty, and makes an environmental contribution. The path taken by this small country in the implementation of the **2030 AGENDA** reinforces (international) investor confidence. This successful policy also makes it possible to meet the standards needed to obtain financing from international organisations.

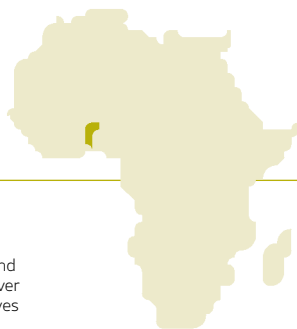
Hopefully this spark can inspire other countries to do even more for a decent life for all.



BENIN QUICK FACTS

The small West African country of Benin has a rich historical and cultural heritage from changing kingdoms. Benin is home to over 60 languages and is considered the cradle of voodoo, with slaves bringing this belief system to South America.

Corruption Perception Index (2017)	39	National poverty line (2014)	40.1%
Gender Inequality Index (2017)	0.611	Absolute poverty (2014)	49.6%
Population density (people/km ²)	80	Multidimensional Poverty Index (2014)	0.346
Human Development Index (2017)	0.515	Social Progress Index (2017)	51.69



COLLABORATION

Global networking

The **PARTNERS FOR REVIEW** programme strengthens the exchange of know-how and dialogue across national borders.

The **UNITED NATIONS** publishes the *Sustainable Development Goals Report* every year. It sets out if and how goals are achieved and where extra efforts are needed. By 2030, the **UN** member states are expected to report twice on their progress in implementing the **2030 AGENDA**. The reports (voluntary international reviews) are drawn up by governments, ideally involving representatives from civil society, business and academia.

The **PARTNERS FOR REVIEW** programme offers countries the possibility of an international exchange. This allows them to benefit from the experience of others, to consult each other and to ensure good quality reporting. Political, civil society, business and academia representatives reveal how they solve challenges, what they want to improve and set up a joint learning space together.

Benin and Colombia are members of the network and already completed a *review* in 2017. In addition to the quality of the data, both countries are notable for involving civil society in planning, implementation and reporting processes. Cyprus and Denmark have integrated supplementary civil society reports in annexes, and many other countries have consulted civil society.

In 15 countries where little consideration is given to civil society, organisations have published shadow reports based on other countries' experience to supplement official government reports. .

www.partners-for-review.de



Sustainable in all directions

SWEDEN is considered a model country in many areas. This includes allocating exemplary financial resources for development cooperation and humanitarian aid for the global south. In addition the country is pursuing a consistent strategy for the implementation of the **2030 AGENDA**.

A holistic concept has a clear raison d'être: goals are only effective if viewed inter-linked and their correlation understood. This is especially true of an ambitious project like the **2030 AGENDA**. Sweden has used it as an opportunity to target all policy areas and related strategies both horizontally, across areas, and vertically, across local, regional, national and global levels.

HORIZONTALLY COORDINATED ACTION IN GOVERNMENT

The Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister and the Finance Minister are mainly responsible for the implementation of the **2030 AGENDA**. This high-level support and coordinated implementation of the **SDGs** demonstrate their importance to Sweden and can serve as a model for other countries. All ministries have an action plan to implement, which is also the basis for budgetary decisions. A joint plan defines specific targets for 2020 focusing on overarching priorities. The ministries have also drawn up their own implementation plans

and regularly report to Parliament. The decisions also involve business and academia as well as civil society.

VERTICALLY COORDINATED ACROSS BORDERS

However, Swedish politics is not only geared towards the **2030 AGENDA** for domestic affairs, but rather looks beyond Swedish borders. In line with this holistic responsibility, the question of what impact proposed legislation would have on countries of the global south is raised for all major decisions. Discussions on subsidised European agricultural products that end up in African markets and that hamper local market development are illustrated in the following example: milk powder from Europe replaces locally produced milk in African markets.

Sweden is careful to avoid such adverse effects from development policy. This allows Sweden to effectively contribute to social, economic and environmental development worldwide.

The Sustainable Development Goals and targets are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development [...]

It is important to recognise the link between sustainable development and other relevant ongoing processes in the economic, social and environmental fields. — **ART. 55 OF THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**



An industry with perspectives

The Swedish steel industry has prepared a specific plan to implement the **2030 AGENDA**. It analysed which of the 17 goals it can have a positive or negative impact on. A 10-point plan was then created based on analysing how to best implement the Agenda. The plan takes advantage of the holistic approach of the Agenda and illustrates how social, environmental and economic added value can be generated through the connection between different **SDGs**.

Decent work places, sustainable infrastructure and measures to promote women in technical education and occupations contribute to the 17 goals of the **2030 AGENDA**.

In addition to general projects, there are direct benefits from technology: for example, iron powder is used for drinking water treatment; new applications of steel (e.g. for wind turbines, lighter shipbuilding and the construction of more resistant buildings) contribute to more clean energy.

The plan pays particular attention to the sustainability of value creation and cooperation with the public sector. In spite of this, the industry admits that a 'clean' steel industry, as defined in the **2030 AGENDA**, is an illusion, mainly due to its high CO₂ emissions. In order to improve its footprint, the by-products of steel production shall be better utilised and demand for raw materials reduced. In addition, the industry is researching technologies to replace coking coal with climate-friendly hydrogen.

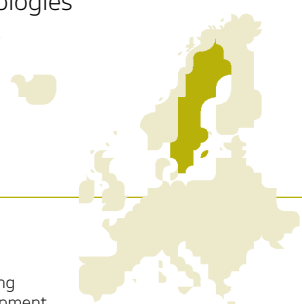
SWEDEN IS IMPLEMENTING THE AGENDA WITH A CONSISTENT STRATEGY.

PHOTO BY JANTINE DOORNBOS

SWEDEN QUICK FACTS

In 2017, very few countries achieved the UN's goal of spending 0.7% of gross national income (GNI) on international development. With 1.01%, Sweden was, once again, one of these countries, doing their bit to achieve a decent life for all.

Corruption Perception Index (2017)	84	Relative poverty (2014)	9%
Gender Inequality Index (2017)	0.044	Risk of poverty (2015/6)	18.3%
Population density (people/km ²)	23	Gini Coefficient (2014)	0.274
Human Development Index (2017)	0.933	Social Progress Index (2017)	89.66





3\11\17

GLOBAL, LOCAL, DIGITAL

Global Goals City

UTRECHT uses digital platforms to engage citizens.

At first glance, Utrecht is just another city in the centre of the Netherlands. But in 2015, when the **2030 AGENDA** was adopted by the **UN**, it already declared itself a *Global Goals City* and since then has reoriented urban planning. Partnerships between various local organisations are supported to promote the objectives of the **2030 AGENDA** and to motivate citizens to act sustainably.



THE UTRECHT SDG DASHBOARD

Today, a database serves as the basis for urban planning and providing information to the general public. Where do we stand, where do we want to go? Where have we achieved success, where are we lagging behind? How should we shape our city to meet the **SDGs**?

All these questions can be answered using the database. In 2018, measurable results were published for **SDG 11** 'Sustainable Cities and Communities' for the first time. In the next few years, it will be supplemented by additional **SDGs**. People can also publish everyday interactive examples on the platform.

UTRECHT4GLOBAL GOALS

Four initiatives from different parts of the city came together to launch a campaign that recognised citizens, entrepreneurs and organisations working hard to achieve the **SDGs**. A dedicated webshop with sustainable products was developed, as well as the campaigns of *Fairtrade Utrecht*, as part of this cooperation. Under the title 'Here & There' Utrecht accelerates projects and initiatives that promote the implementation of the **2030 AGENDA** locally and in countries of the global south.



THE SUCCESS OF THE AGENDA IS ALSO DECIDED BY THE
MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTICIPATION OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

PHOTO BY FREDERIK TROVATTEN

17

THE 2030 AGENDA ON LOCATION

We are one world

The German town of **BAD BERLEBURG**
is heading for a sustainable future.



The Sauerland region is not exactly considered a modern region. Down-to-earth, conservative, reserved – this description can probably be applied to most of the 20,000 inhabitants of Bad Berleburg. But the municipality in southern North Rhine-Westphalia is one of 15 cities and counties in Germany that has developed a pioneering municipal sustainability strategy.

SERVICE AGENCY FOR ONE WORLD

The service agency (**skew** for short) based in Bonn assisted Bad Berleburg with advice, action and resources. As a competence centre, it helps to form partnerships between German municipalities

and municipalities from countries in the global south. This facilitates sharing of experiences and development of joint solutions.

For two years, the Bad Berleburg municipality was supported by **skew** and six topics were identified as relevant by the participating citizens:

- Jobs and economic development,
- Demographics,
- Education,
- Finance,
- Mobility, and
- Global responsibility and one world.

The 17 **SDGs** were assigned to the relevant topic areas and measures were formulated that would make Baden Berleburg more sustainable by 2030. Thanks to new and existing initiatives, new partnerships have been established and synergies exploited for the benefit of all.

www.skew.engagement-global.de



patagonia[®]

*Build the best product,
cause no unnecessary harm,
use business to inspire and implement solutions
to the environmental crisis.*

PATAGONIA, THE ARGENTINE REGION THAT INSPIRED
THE NAME OF THE COMPANY. PHOTO BY IGNACIO AGUILAR



Don't buy this jacket*

A company that promotes moderate and critical consumption, offers a free repair service throughout the country, and annually donates one per cent of sales.

A profile of the Californian outdoor clothing manufacturer **PATAGONIA**.

Several years have passed since the collapse of the Rana Plaza in Bangladesh. The biggest disaster in the history of the textile industry – 1,138 workers died and over 2,000 were injured – is still typical of the wretched labour and safety conditions for this globalised industry. The example of the textile manufacturer **PATAGONIA** shows that there is another way.

In 1973, Yvon Chouinard founded the outdoor clothing brand in Ventura, California. Little by little, the enthusiastic surfer recognised his social and environmental responsibility as an entrepreneur. The company switched to using only organic cotton and addressed social and environmental issues: *“Do the workers of our suppliers earn enough money? What about working conditions in general?”*

The impoverishment of our world and the devaluing of the priceless undermine our physical and economic well-being.

YVON CHOUINARD, FOUNDER OF PATAGONIA

From cultivation of raw materials to finished garments, all processes have been screened and optimised. The company offers garment repairs and publicly calls for critical questioning of consumption. To this day it strives to ensure fair labour conditions and fair pay for those involved in the manufacturing of their products. Like most textile manufacturers, **PATAGONIA** produces in

developing and emerging countries. In contrast to most competitors, the Californian company prides itself on transparency, is publishing a list of their suppliers and as a (founding) member of the **FAIR LABOR ASSOCIATION** is actively working to improve working conditions across all value chains.

The company practices the **2030 AGENDA** and recognises the connections between social, ecological and economic issues. It is precisely this holistic view of the economy and a company's responsibilities that makes it successful in the long term.

The company's commitment to the Agenda becomes clear by looking at the *Migrant Worker Program*: **PATAGONIA** responded to labour practices that violate human rights of migrant workers in Taiwan by developing standards, reviewing them, and training suppliers. Partners are actively supported in improving working conditions and by having losses compensated. For the production, the company promotes the use of environmentally friendly and recycled materials, resource-conserving processing, longevity and reparability. In order to compensate for at least a part of its environmental impact, **PATAGONIA** donates one per cent of sales to (mostly small) environmental organisations every year. It shows how much the company has incorporated the core idea of the **2030 AGENDA** – a decent life for all – in its core business.

www.patagonia.com



Good business

Most countries in the global south rely on supplying raw material. Their markets are often destroyed by cheap imported products. The French cosmetics brand **L'OCCITANE EN PROVENCE** consistently takes a different approach.

Global trade between partners who act fairly provide equal opportunities for sustainable development – such a social and ecological world economy is the goal of the **2030 AGENDA**. Important aspects include fair trade, fair wages and responsible use of resources, globally. A forward-looking economic outlook is standard practice for the French cosmetics company **L'OCCITANE EN PROVENCE**. And for reasons of self-interest: producing cosmetics, such as the popular shea butter, requires nothing but natural raw materials. The company sources the raw material directly from women's cooperatives in Burkina Faso, West Africa. Of course, they are 100% *Fair Trade certified*.

The long-standing partnership not only ensures brand quality and planning, but is also a success story for the economic emancipation of thousands of women. Through its economic and social commitment, **L'OCCITANE EN PROVENCE** contributes significantly to a decent life for many women in Burkina Faso:

- **Fair prices:** The company has long-term contracts with the cooperatives and pays 60% above market price. 80% of the price is paid (as a down payment) as early as nine months before delivery, so that the women have an income during the harvest season.
- **Local economy:** The company deliberately purchases processed shea butter rather than just the collected shea nuts.

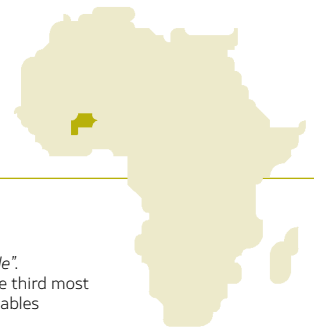
- **Stable source of income:** The cosmetics brand provides more than 17,000 women with access to a stable income.

In addition to its business activities, **L'OCCITANE EN PROVENCE** is directly involved in developing the country. For example, 3% of the shea butter price is reinvested in a *community development fund*. The money is used to fund women's economic empowerment projects, such as literacy and business programmes, as well as micro-credits to reduce women's dependence on shea butter. Moreover, a foundation implements ophthalmological projects in cooperation with development organisations.

Specifically, it aims to avoid preventable blindness through improved access to eye care products, good education for medical staff and awareness raising campaigns.

Production at **L'OCCITANE EN PROVENCE** is also based on sustainable principles.

By the end of 2018, the company



BURKINA FASO QUICK FACTS

Burkina Faso literally translates to "Land of Honourable People". In the West African country, the processing of shea nuts is the third most important agricultural product besides cotton and fruit/vegetables and is dubbed *butter-tree* or women's *green gold*.

Corruption Perception Index (2017)	42	National poverty line (2010)	40.1%
Gender Inequality Index (2017)	0.610	Absolute poverty (2010)	43.7%
Population density (people/km ²)	75	Multidimensional Poverty Index (2010)	0.520
Human Development Index (2017)	0.423	Social Progress Index (2017)	49.75

Meeting the women in Burkina Faso was the most important step in the history of our company.

OLIVER BAUSSAN, FOUNDER OF L'OCCITANE



TWO WOMEN
IN THE PROCESS
OF PRODUCING
SHEA BUTTER.

PHOTO BY FREEPIUS

intended to procure only certified organic shea butter and currently supports the cooperatives with the necessary certification. In a joint effort with local civil society organisations, the negative impact of shea butter production on the environment is expected to be reduced. This, among other

things, is done through the development of sustainable production technologies. A commitment that has been recognised: **UNDP** honoured **L'OCCITANE EN PROVENCE** by naming it as an 'exemplary company for its action in Burkina Faso'.

www.loccitane.com



UNDER FAIR AND SUSTAINABLE CONDITIONS, WOMEN HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN THE ECONOMY. PHOTO BY AYO OGUNSEIUNDE



SDG Ambassadors

Young people make up a large part of the world's population, yet they are seldom consulted when it comes to making decisions about the future of the world. Some express their concerns as **SDG AMBASSADORS**.

There are currently more than 3.5 billion young people (under 30) in the world. Many of them are committed to a great future – their own. The goals of the **2030 AGENDA** provide the impetus for global initiatives and actions of young people. They range from the **SDG YOUTH COUNCIL OF PUTTALAM** in Sri Lanka and the **SDG INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FORUM** in Moscow; to the **SDG YOUTH MOVEMENT CDEO** in the Philippines, the **TRINIDAD TOBAGO YOUTH AMBASSADORS** and then **UN YOUTH AMBASSADORS**.

In Austria, **GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY – AUSTRIAN PLATFORM FOR DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AID** put out a call to get young people (under the age of 30) involved as **SDG AMBASSADORS** and raise awareness of the **2030 AGENDA**. In workshops, young adults received information, know-how and a methodology to become active as multipliers for a decent life for all. As role models, they can motivate and inspire others with their own actions and projects. For many young people, a sustainable lifestyle is very important. But only few people are even aware



*The **SDGs** represent collaboration with regard to improving our planet. People often underestimate what they can contribute to the achievement of these goals. The time to work on the **SDGs** is now, so we can achieve them by 2030!*

ANNA PREGARTNER



*As a political science student, I am familiar with global issues. The **2030 AGENDA** provides an excellent framework for civil society actors to take action and reorient our world towards global awareness and sustainability. That's what I consider my duty as an **SDG** ambassador.*

LUKAS WEISSINGER



We need courage and hope to believe in sustainable development for all. People with visions and ideas make small contributions to a change that can only be achieved through a major shift in mentality. But actually believing in improvement is the first step.

KATHARINA PREYER

YOU CAN WATCH THE STATEMENTS OF THE **SDG AMBASSADORS** ON THE WEBSITE OF **GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY** OR ON **YOUTUBE**.

The future of humanity and of our planet lies in our hands. It lies also in the hands of today's younger generation who will pass the torch to future generations. We have mapped the road to sustainable development; it will be for all of us to ensure that the journey is successful and its gains irreversible.

— ART. 53 OF THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

of the **SDGs**. The **SDG AMBASSADORS** work on closing this gap by organising events and workshops.

GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY trained 43 young adults.

The acquired knowledge and the developed methods are then passed on further, creating a snowball effect. The **SDG AMBASSADORS** certainly do not lack ideas: designing a workshop, writing a blog post, creating a photo challenge on Instagram ...

www.globaleverantwortung.at



THE FIRST GENERATION OF **SDG AMBASSADORS** AT THE WORKSHOP IN BAUMKIRCHEN, TYROL, AUSTRIA.

PHOTO BY **GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY**

ABOUT US

Global Responsibility

The umbrella organisation **GLOBALE VERANTWORTUNG – ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT FÜR ENTWICKLUNG UND HUMANITÄRE HILFE**, in English **GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY (AUSTRIAN PLATFORM FOR DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AID)** represents the interests of 35 Austrian civil society organisations that are active in the areas of development cooperation, development education, humanitarian aid, and global sustainable economic, social and ecological development.

GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY advocates that Austrian and international politics be in solidarity and in the best interests of the most disadvantaged people. It is committed to equal opportunities and participation, fair global distribution of goods, peaceful development, and the preservation of the natural living conditions of the world.

THE MEMBER ORGANISATIONS OF GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY

- ADRA Österreich
- Workers' Samaritan Federation Austria
- CARE Austria
- Caritas Austria
- Climate Alliance Austria
- CONCORDIA Social Projects
- Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe
- DKA Austria
- Fairtrade Austria
- Hilfswerk International
- HOPE '87
- HORIZONT3000
- ICEP
- IZ – Interkulturelles Zentrum
- IUFE Institut für Umwelt, Friede und Entwicklung
- JUGEND EINE WELT
- Don Bosco Aktion Österreich
- kfb Katholische Frauenbewegung Österreich
- LIGHT FOR THE WORLD
- Menschen für Menschen – Help for Self-Help in Ethiopia
- Oikocredit Austria
- Oikodrom
- Austrian Red Cross
- SID Society for International Development
- SOL Menschen für Solidarität, Ökologie und Lebensstil
- SOS-Kinderdorf Österreich
- Südwind Verein für Entwicklungspolitik und Gerechtigkeit
- Veterinarians without Borders Austria
- VIDC Vienna Institute for International Development
- Volkshilfe Solidarität
- voluntaris – weltweit.erfahrung.teilen
- Welthaus Diözese Graz-Seckau
- Welthaus Linz
- Welthaus Katholische Aktion Wien
- WIDE – Entwicklungspolitisches Netzwerk für Frauenrechte & feministische Perspektiven
- World Vision Austria

EPILOGUE

In the course of conducting this research we learned that there are many different strategies to implement the **2030 AGENDA**. The starting points are different, but we have found four success factors for effective implementation.

RESPONSIBILITY AND STRUCTURE

The **2030 AGENDA** is an action plan for a decent life for all. It has to be declared a top priority and its implementation requires clear responsibilities.

CLEAR IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The potential of the **2030 AGENDA** can only be fully fulfilled via a comprehensive national strategy with clear objectives and measures for implementation.

TRANSPARENCY AND

ACCOUNTABILITY

are prerequisites for identifying problems and taking action. Data helps establish transparency and make progress measurable.

SHARED COMMITMENT

Comprehensive cooperation with collaborative input from people working in different fields, including politics, civil society, business and academia, is important. Everyone is encouraged to actively work for a better society.



*The world is a global village, and problems can only be solved together. The **2030 AGENDA** provides a national and international mandate to act.*

We are facing universal challenges that affect everyone, our livelihoods are intertwined.

Fair globalisation begins with each of us. If we want to create a bright future for Austria, we must also consider the fate of the rest of the world.

ANNELIES VILIM

Managing Director Global Responsibility

Finally, there is only one thing left to be said, ignite the spark to inspire others and join us in contributing to the implementation of the **2030 AGENDA**.

The cause is worth it: A decent life for all!

INDICES FOR COUNTRY DATA

Relative poverty measures the percentage of people who earn less than half the median household income of total population.

Absolute poverty is the percentage of the population living below the international poverty line. The World Bank set this threshold in 2015 as people living on less than USD 1.90 (in purchasing power parities) per day.

The **National Poverty Line** is the percentage of the population living below the poverty line defined by each country.

In contrast to internationally established poverty thresholds, it does not permit comparisons between countries.

The **Multidimensional Poverty Index** (MPI) looks beyond income and includes indicators of poverty based on education, health and standard of living. The MPI ranges from 0 to 1, with higher values equating to greater poverty.

The **Human Development Index** is a summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development. It not only takes into account gross national income per capita, but also life expectancy and average length of education based on the number of school years. It ranges from 0 to 1, where 1 represents the highest achievable value.

The **Gini Coefficient** measures the distribution of income in a society. 0 would mean that all people have the same income (total equality). 1 would mean that one person has the entire national income (maximum inequality).

The **Corruption Perceptions Index** (CPI) uses a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 representing the highest perception of corruption and 100 the least perception of corruption.

The **Gender Inequality Index** (GII) measures gender-specific disadvantages, namely in health, empowerment and the labour market. The index ranges from 0 representing equality to 1 for absolute inequality.

The **Social Progress Index** (SPI) complements gross domestic product and evaluates the extent to which a country satisfies the social, economic and ecological needs of its citizens.

The scale ranges from 0 to 1, where 1 stands for complete satisfaction of needs.

Risk of poverty: The EU index indicates the percentage of people in a country that are either at risk of poverty or severely materially deprived or living in a household with very low work intensity.

General note:

We are aware of the criticism of the use and conditional validity of indices. Nevertheless, data is needed to identify problems and develop counter-measures.

PARTNERSHIPS

Goal 17 of the **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS** in the **2030 AGENDA** is titled *Partnerships for the goals*. In this magazine we showcase examples of successful collaborations that contribute to a decent life for all. A comprehensive list of all partners can be found on the websites of the individual examples..



SPARKS ARE
IGNITED ALL OVER
THE WORLD — LIKE
HERE IN INDIA.

PHOTO BY
**DHANAKRISHNA
DAMARA | EYEEM**

IMPRINT

Media owner and publisher:

Global Responsibility – Platform for
Development and Humanitarian Aid
Apollogasse 4/9
A-1070 Wien, Austria
Telephone +43 1 522 44 22-0
www.globaleverantwortung.at
Central Register of Associations
number: 545116037
2nd edition, Vienna, February 2019

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Many great **photos** you find in this
magazine come from the website
www.unsplash.com — thank you.

GEFÖRDERT DURCH DIE
 **ÖSTERREICHISCHE
ENTWICKLUNGS
ZUSAMMENARBEIT**





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PHOTO BY WARREN WONG

- This is a magazine for **GLOBAL ENCOURAGEMENT**:
- Let's ignite a spark!

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