

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



There are 17 different goals in the 2030 plan.

Making a long-lasting plan for a better future

- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a plan of action.
A Sustainable Development plan is a plan that will last forever.
Its aim is to make things better for people, the environment and for society.
- The 2030 Agenda talks about global goals – these are goals for the whole world.
- The goals should be achieved by 2030.
- The goals help all people and include the rights of persons with disabilities.



BASELINE

On 25 September 2015, all 193 UN member states adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with its 17 Goals and 169 associated targets. The Agenda is an historical agreement as it commits the entire world to its universal goals, meaning that all countries are urged to contribute, including countries of the Global North. It is also an historical agreement due to its broad scope, combining social, economic and ecological issues and the interplay between them. The goals of the 2030 Agenda address poverty, health, education, gender equality, sustainable, safe and accessible towns and communities, and much more. Thus the 2030 Agenda demands holistic approaches and new implementation partnerships.

In contrast to the Millennium Development Goals¹, the 2030 Agenda considers the rights of persons with disabilities. For the Agenda to succeed it is therefore imperative that the rights of persons with disabilities are safeguarded everywhere, and that the implementation of the 2030 Agenda is fully inclusive of persons with disabilities – in line with the principle “Leave no one behind”.



LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The 2030 Agenda is not legally binding. However, the member states have committed themselves to a mutual review at the UN High-Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development (HLPF), which takes place once a year. Within this framework, states should be reviewed twice or three times throughout the implementation period until 2030. Another crucial factor is that over 90% of the Agenda’s goals are binding under international law (e.g. through the International Covenants on Human Rights ICCPR and ICESCR, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), etc.). Hence, if states wish to comply with their obligations under international law, implementation of the 2030 Agenda is not just voluntary or desirable but mandatory.



MEASURES

The guide for a fully inclusive implementation of the 2030 Agenda for persons with disabilities is the CRPD, which was ratified by Switzerland in 2014. The CRPD aims to promote, protect and guarantee the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and basic freedoms for all persons with disabilities as well as ensuring their dignity.

The rights of persons with disabilities must be systematically, comprehensively and transversally be taken into account in all relevant goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda. Particularly significant goals for the rights of persons with disabilities are:

- No poverty (Goal 1)
- Zero hunger (Goal 2)

¹The Millennium Development Goals were 8 development goals focussing on countries of the Global South. They ran from 2000 to 2015, by which time they should have been attained.



The different stakeholders, including persons with disabilities and representatives of the relevant Laotian ministries, during the planning of the CBM country programme in Laos.

- Good health and well-being (Goal 3)
- Quality education (Goal 4)
- Gender equality (Goal 5)
- Clean water and sanitation (Goal 6)
- Decent work and economic growth (Goal 8)
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure (Goal 9)
- Reduced inequalities (Goal 10)
- Sustainable cities and communities (Goal 11)
- Peace, justice and strong institutions (Goal 16)
- Partnerships for the goals (Goal 17)

Persons with disabilities are explicitly referred to in goals 4, 8, 10, 11 and 17, and indirectly in the others through the wording 'inclusive' and 'for all'. Persons with disabilities and their organizations must be involved in all political and otherwise relevant strategic, planning, implementation and review processes (art. 4.3 CRPD, paragraph 60 of the 2030 Agenda). This will ensure that their rights and needs are taken into account and that, as the 2030 Agenda stipulates, no one is left behind.

To measure the Agenda's success in ensuring that 'no one is left behind', it is imperative to disaggregate the SDG indicators by disability. 11 indicators included in the Global Indicator Frameworks, agreed in 2016 by the UN Statistics Commission and later adopted by the UN General Assembly, have disability references. These involve the goals 1, 4, 8, 10, 11 and 16. However, to ensure the rights of persons with disabilities, disaggregated data should also be collected on health and wellbeing (goal 3), gender equality (goal 5), clean water and sanitation

(goal 6) and partnerships (goal 17)². The methods of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics provide appropriate tools to disaggregate data along disability.

 **GOOD EXAMPLES**

It is crucial for CBM to focus on the 2030 Agenda and to contribute to its successful implementation. CBM country programmes are strategically inspired by the 2030 Agenda. In Laos, CBM has elaborated a country strategy based on an in-depth situation analysis. Among other things, CBM has evaluated health, work, gender equality and access to justice, and identified the factors hindering the inclusion of persons with disabilities. Based on this, a coherent country programme has been developed with the involvement of relevant ministries and stakeholders as well as organizations of persons with disabilities. It contributes to nine of the Agenda's goals (1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 16 and 17) and hence to the inclusion of persons with disabilities in Lao civil society.

² According to the priority list of the Stakeholder Group of Persons with Disabilities: <https://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/hlpf2018-bulletin4#>

Accessible language sections provided by CHANGE (first page)

LINKS AND INFORMATION

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>

The 2030 Agenda – A Comprehensive Guide for Persons with Disabilities

<https://www.cbmswiss.ch/2030-agenda-guide>

The Human Rights Guide to the Sustainable Development Goals

<http://sdg.humanrights.dk/>

Global Indicator Framework

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>

Washington Group on Disability Statistics

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/washington-group-question-sets/short-set-of-disability-questions/>



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