

# The National Document for the Nationalization of UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



## Introduction



UN Sustainable Development Goals, comprised of 17 goals and 169 targets, were approved on September 25, 2015, under the UN A/RES/70/1 Resolution. UN SDGs unite the governments and population of the countries from around the globe, towards the achievement of the following noble goals: eliminate poverty and hunger, improve healthcare and education systems, promote equality, sustainability of cities, combatting climate change and its impacts, protect oceans and forests, building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

UN SDGs are a logical continuation of the Millennium Development Goals, the period of achievement of which was 2000-2015. In 2015, by the expiration of the term for the achievement of these goals, the UN Millennium Goals have been transformed into more comprehensive – UN Sustainable Development Goals -- SDGs. In 2015, Georgia, along with all other UN member states, expressed willingness to implement sustainable development goals and targets set for 2030.

The present document equally addresses the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental. It also contains national definition of the goals, targets and indicators, according to which Georgia will plan national and sector-specific policy for the next 15 years.

The document also offers unique opportunity of transparent participation and cooperation between the government, civil society, the private sector and international partners for overcoming the challenges in the country.



## Goal

The document depicts the priorities of UN SDGs at the national level, aimed at promoting the implementation of SDGs and introducing evidence based national policy according to the 2030 agenda.



## The Process and approach

UN SDGs are integral part of the Government of Georgia internal reforms. SDG Council, headed by the Head of the Administration of the Government of Georgia will be in charge of coordination of nationalization of goals, as well as for monitoring their implementation. The Government Administration Office for Government Plans and Innovations serves as the Secretariat of the Council.

The process of nationalization of goals was commenced in 2015. Following long consultations, considering the challenges and the national context of the country, internal priorities of the UN SDGs have been determined and a number of targets have been adjusted to Georgia. Given the comprehensive nature of the document, the achievement of each sector-specific target is prescribed in time and baseline (2015 data) and target indicators (for 2030) are established. The mentioned approach is a unique possibility for measuring progress and evaluating the achievement of goal, which is extremely important for planning sector-specific policy supported by evidences and information.

To establish conjunction between the activities planned by the Government for the coming years and UN SDGs, the interrelationship between the internal policy documents and goals has been determined. SDGs and targets are also integrated in the Government of Georgia (GoG) Annual Action Plan. In the course of developing of the document, basic directions and priorities of the Government have been taken into consideration, based on the following national documents:

- EU-Georgia Association Agreement;
- Public Administration Reform Roadmap;
- National Strategy 2014-2020 for the Protection of Human Rights in Georgia and its Action Plan;
- Social and Economic Development Strategy – Georgia 2020;
- Government of Georgia 4-point action plan.

As a result of implementing the above-mentioned process, Georgia has declared all 17 UN sustainable development goals as the priorities for the country:

**Goal 1:** End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

**Goal 2:** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

**Goal 3:** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

**Goal 4:** Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

- Goal 5:** Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
- Goal 6:** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
- Goal 7:** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.
- Goal 8:** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
- Goal 9:** Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
- Goal 10:** Reduce inequality within and among countries.
- Goal 11:** Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
- Goal 12:** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
- Goal 13:** Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.
- Goal 14:** Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
- Goal 15:** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
- Goal 16:** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
- Goal 17:** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

*\* The country aims to gradually expand the listing of the targets and prioritize their absolute majority by 2030.*

## Terms and definitions

The terms used in the National Document for the Nationalization of UN SDGs have the following meaning:

1. **Goal:** goal established for 2030 adopted under the September 25, 2015 UN A/RES/70/1 Resolution;
2. **Global target:** target approved under the September 25, 2015 UN A/RES/70/1 Resolution;
3. **Georgia adjusted target:** (i) global target adjusted considering the challenges and priorities at the national level; (ii) a target identical to the global target; (iii) a new/additional target;
4. **Global indicator:** indicator set forth in the Official Indicators Document published by UNSTATs, UN Statistics Office posted on the official website (<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/>).
5. **Georgia adjusted indicator – goal 2030:** (i) quantitative or qualitative indicator measuring the progress of a Georgia adjusted target for 2020-2030, with a specific projection; (ii) a quantitative or qualitative indicator identical to the global indicator that measures the progress of a Global/Georgia adjusted target for 2020-2030 and which has a specific projection;
6. **Baseline indicator:** an indicator identical to a Georgia adjusted indicator that reflects statistical data as of 2014/2015;
7. **Data source:** a source for the data provided in indicators and according to which the accuracy and progress of statistics presented in the document is examined (GEOSTAT; administrative data; international and local studies/surveys);
8. **Lead authority:** (i) an authority responsible for the achievement of and reporting on the target; (ii) an accountable authority engaged/partially engaged in the achievement of a target.