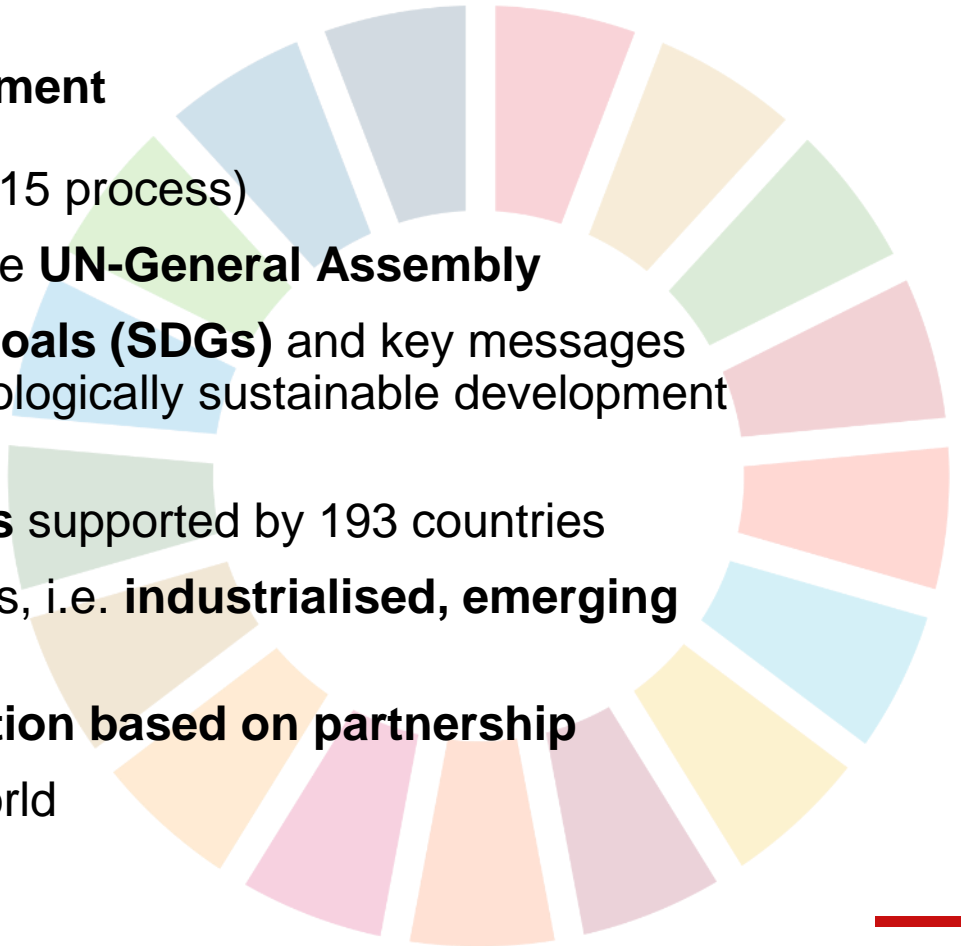


2030 Agenda – General presentation

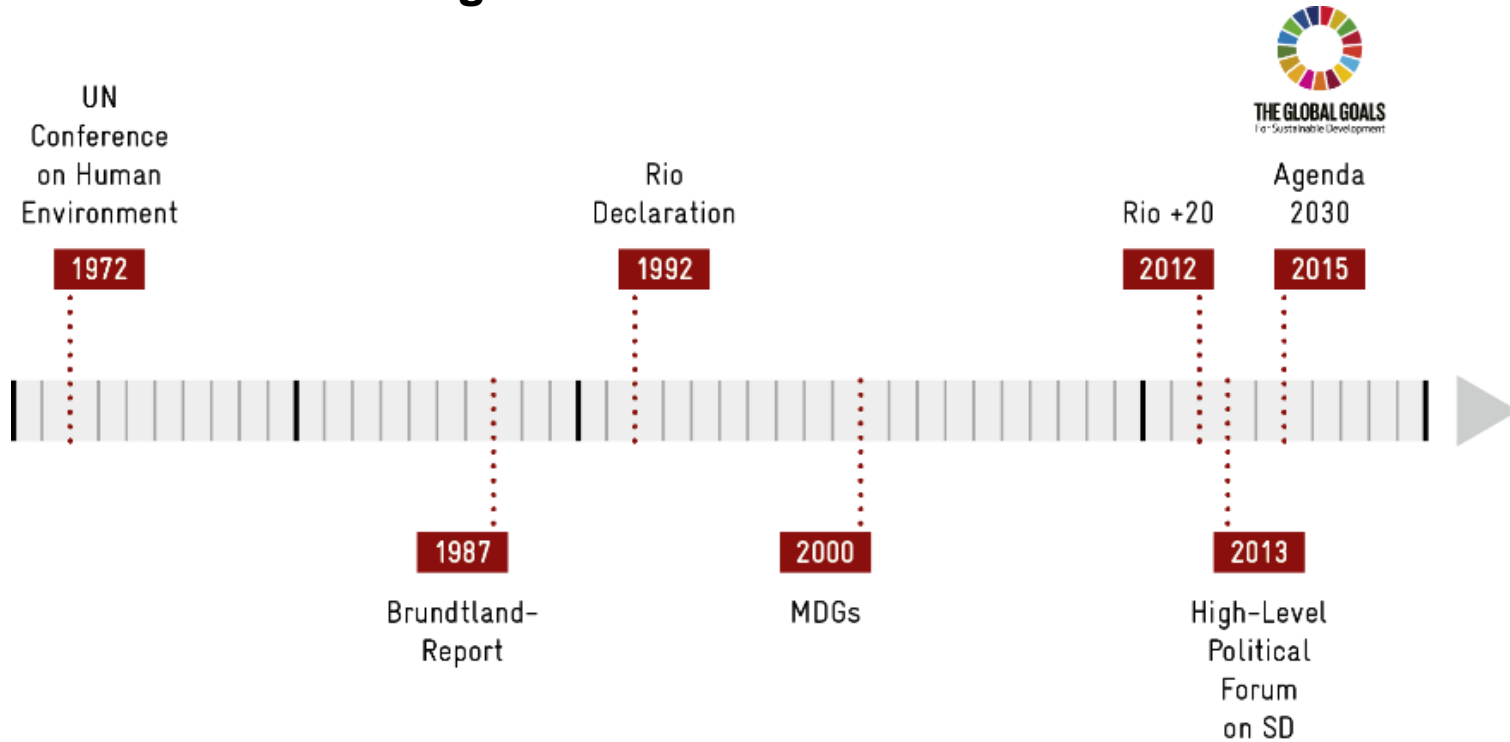
Last update: June 2021

2030 Agenda – An historic agreement

- Successor to the **MDGs** (post-2015 process)
- September 2015 – adopted by the **UN-General Assembly**
- **17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** and key messages for socially, economically and ecologically sustainable development worldwide
- **Consensus for ambitious goals** supported by 193 countries
- Universally applicable to all states, i.e. **industrialised, emerging and developing countries alike**
- Aiming at new forms of **cooperation based on partnership**
- **The vision:** Transforming our world



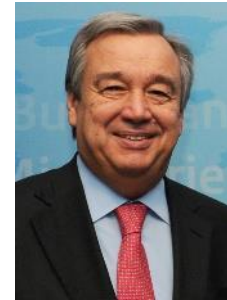
The road to the 2030 Agenda



Interlinking the 2030 Agenda with other international agendas

- Paris Climate Agreement explicitly refers to the 2030 Agenda: **Inter-sectoral approaches** also relate to **interlinkages between the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Climate Agreement**
- Implementation processes of the 2030 Agenda and **Nationally Climate Contributions (NDCs)** are supposed to be conducted coherently

“We need to link climate change to a new model of development – a fair globalization – with less suffering, more justice and harmony between people and planet. ”



UN-Secretary General
António Guterres

Five key messages of the 2030 Agenda („the 5Ps“)



- Five overarching key messages precede the **17 SDGs**
- Thematically grouped into: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership
- They make the connections between the goals clear
- **BMZ's work priorities and its thematic model** are based on the key messages

17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



- 17 SDGs - 169 targets – 231 global indicators
- Reflect our complex reality
- **Integrated** (interlinked) and **non-divisible**
- **No hierarchy amongst SDGs**
- No goal shall be achieved **at the cost** of other SDGs
- Synergies & trade-offs between SDGs

2030 Agenda – Progress of global implementation

- The UN Secretary-General's SDG Progress Report in 2019 and the SDG Progress Report in 2020 show that implementation is **not sufficient and not on track** to achieve all SDGs by 2030
- The **COVID-19 pandemic** impacts all social, economic and environmental areas of sustainable development and threatens the progress in achieving the SDGs made so far
- In response to the pandemic, the UN has endorsed "**build back better**" approaches - crisis mitigation and sustainable development must go hand-in-hand

The International Implementation and Review of the 2030 Agenda

Implementation at the United Nations level

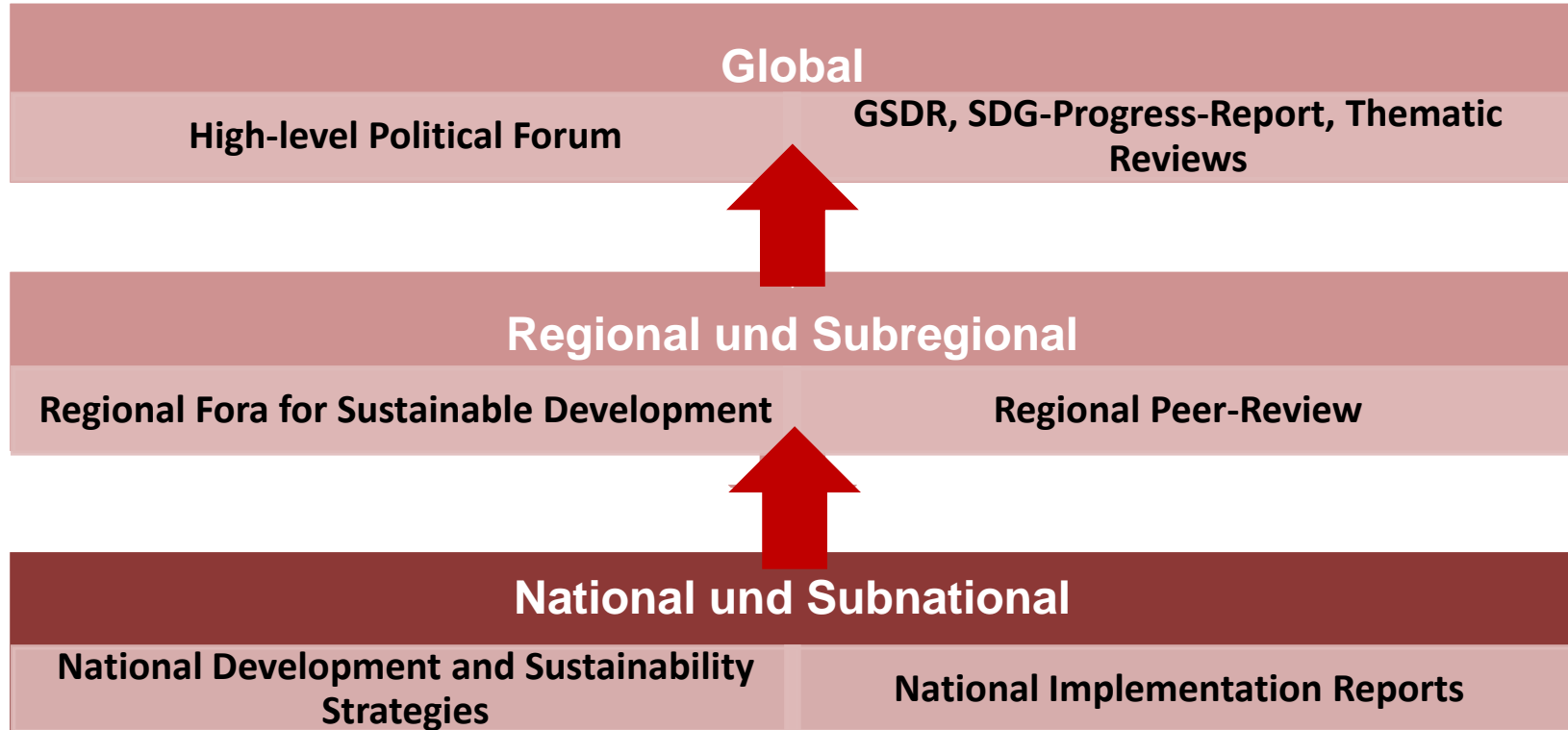
- The **2030 Agenda** was adopted by the UN General Assembly on **25 September 2015** through [resolution A/RES/70/1](#) "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development"
- The ***Addis Ababa Action Agenda*** is an integral part of the **2030 Agenda** and identifies means of implementation for achieving the SDGs, including finance, technology, innovation, trade, and data
- The UN coordinates the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda at the global level
- The ***High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development*** (HLPF) is the central intergovernmental body for sustainable development issues

The High-level Political Forum (HLPF)

- **Is the central body** for the review of the 2030 Agenda at the global level and coordinates all review processes
- **Is institutionally independent** and meets annually under the direction of the ECOSOC and every four years on the level of the UN General Assembly
 - Four-year cycle review of all SDGs
 - Presentations of Voluntary National Reviews (VNR)
 - Adoption of political declarations
- Is a **dynamic platform** to share successes, challenges and lessons learned



The review mechanism of the 2030 Agenda



The review mechanism of the 2030 Agenda

- is optional and country-led („**voluntary**“)
- allows states to assess their implementation measures against efficiency and effectiveness considerations („**effective**“)
- involves stakeholders from government, civil society, business and academia („**participatory**“)
- allows for accurate tracking of accomplishments and challenges in the implementation at the national, regional and global level („**transparent**“)
- builds on existing platforms and processes, avoids duplication and responds to national circumstances, capacities, needs and priorities („**integrated**“)

Global indicators

- The UN Interagency Expert Group (IAEG-SDGs) developed **231 global indicators** for all SDG targets
- Data review and further development of indicators possible (**iterative process**)
- **Classification of indicators**

Tier-I	Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data regularly produced by countries (130)
Tier-II	Indicator conceptionally clear, established methodology and standards available but data is not regularly produced by countries (97)
Tier-III	Indicator without established methodology and standard or methodology/standards under developed/tested (0)
Subcomponents in different tiers (4)	

National Reporting

„National ownership is key to achieving sustainable development“ (2030 Agenda, Para 74)

- **A high degree of obligation and accountability** can only be achieved at national level
- Each country defines its own contributions in the context of its national capacities, policies and levels of development
- **Integration** of the 2030 Agenda in national planning processes and adaptation of the global indicator set to the national context
- **Voluntary National Reviews (VNR) are the basis** for the review process at the regional and global level
- Each UN member state is requested to present **at least two reviews until 2030**
- German Development Cooperation is supporting reporting processes in partner countries

Implementation in the United Nations - current processes

- SDG Summit 2019: UN Secretary General launches **Decade of Action and Delivery** to jump-start implementation of the 2030 Agenda
- Celebration of an annual "**SDG moment**" during UN General Assembly meetings mandated until 2030
- After the first four-year cycle, the **HLPF format will be reviewed and renewed by the GA** (postponed to the 75th GA due to COVID-19)
- Debate at UN and EU level on extending/ updating SDG targets, which will gradually reach their **target achievement deadline** and expire from 2020 onwards
- Germany supports the UN's "**Recover Better**" approach to mitigate to consequences of the COVID-19 crisis

2030 Agenda Implementation in Germany

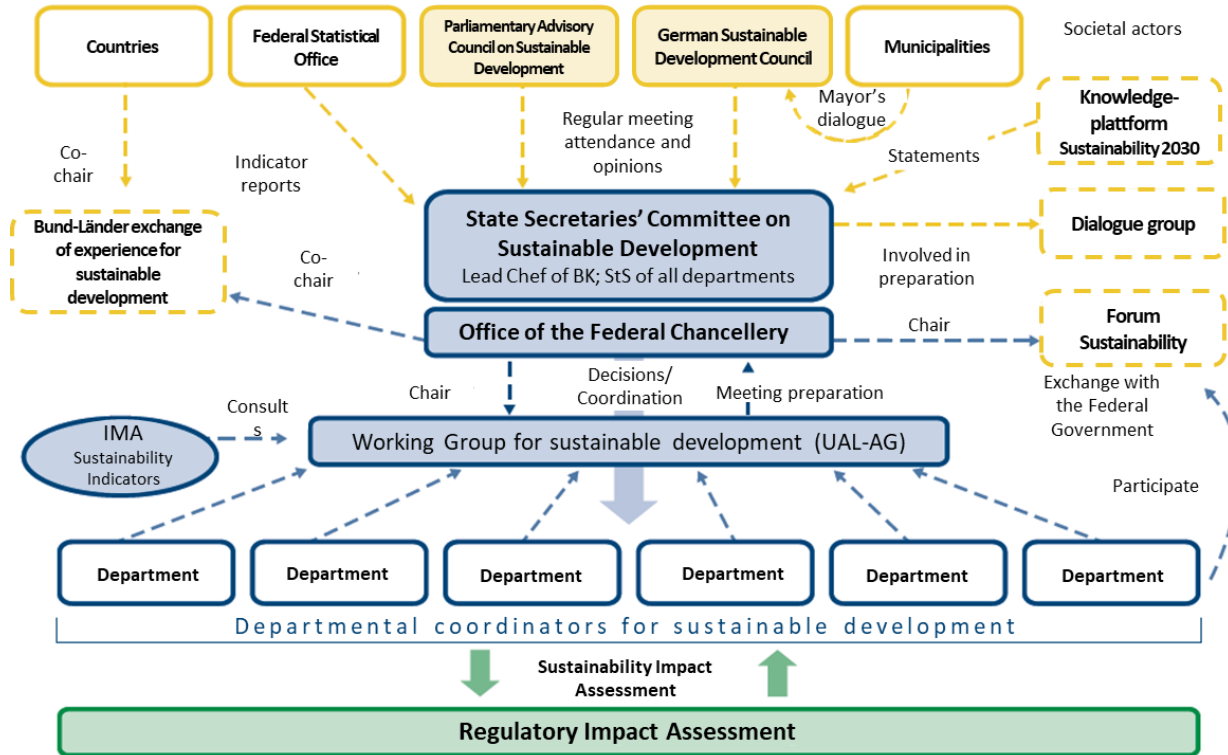
2030 Agenda implementation in Germany



2030 Agenda implementation in Germany

- The 2030 Agenda **applies universally** to all states in the world, i.e. developing, emerging and industrialized countries
- Germany has a well-developed, **internationally recognised sustainability architecture**
- The three most important bodies are the State Secretaries' Committee on Sustainable Development, the Parliamentary Advisory Council on Sustainable Development and the Council for Sustainable Development
- The **German Sustainable Development Strategy** is the principal framework for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Germany

German sustainability architecture



The German Sustainable Development Strategy

- is aligned with the 2030 Agenda and equally considers the **three dimensions** of sustainable development
- is internationally oriented and highlights Germany's **global responsibility**
- Strengthens the **institutional structure** of the sustainability architecture and sustainability management
- The German Sustainable Development Strategy includes 72 key indicators that identify relevant needs for action for each SDG

6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION

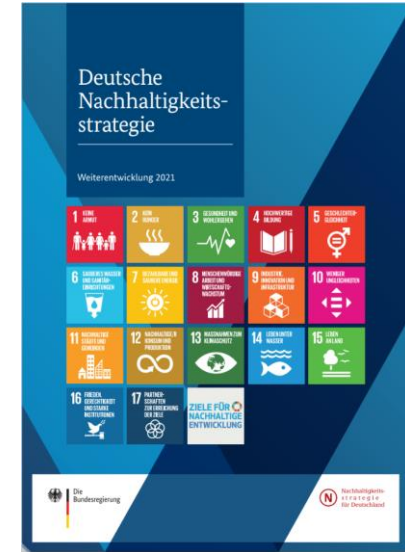


Example: German Sustainable Development Strategy Indicator 6.2.a/b

Number of people who have gained new or improved access to drinking water (6.2.a) and/or sanitation (6.2.b) through German support.

International dimension of the German Sustainable Development Strategy

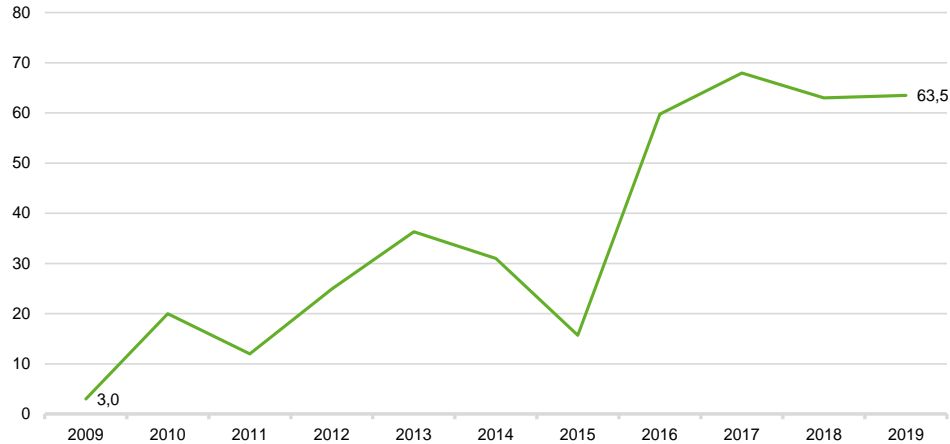
- **Implementation measures on three levels:**
 - Measures to be implemented in Germany
 - Measures to be implemented by Germany with a global impact
 - Measures to be implemented with Germany's assistance to support partner countries
- Global significance of national indicators (i.e. SDG 2 and organic agriculture)
- International indicators (Goal 6.2: By 2030, 10 million people receive new access to water through German support annually)



Example indicator

15.3. Conservation or rehabilitation of forests in developing countries under the REDD+ framework.

Payments to developing and emerging countries for proven conservation or restoration of forests under the REDD+ framework
in millions of euros



Funding contributions prior to 2013 were made in anticipation of the REDD+ framework.

Sources: German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development



Regular updates of the German Sustainable Development Strategy

- German Sustainable Development Strategy is revised or updated every two years
- After an update in 2018, a **comprehensive revision** took place at the end of 2020
- Key changes:
 - Supplements the principles of sustainable development, revises the indicators
 - Evaluation, strengthening of policy coherence and communication
 - Integration of responses to the COVID-19 pandemic
- The next update is planned for the end of 2023 / beginning of 2024



Greater integration of stakeholders (relevance of development cooperation)

Civil Society

- Dialogue conferences for development of German Sustainable Development Strategy
- Sustainability Forum
- Dialogue Group on the Committee of State Secretaries for Sustainable Development

Private Sector

- Incentives and new forms of cooperation to mobilise as a central actor
- Planned Supply Chain Act

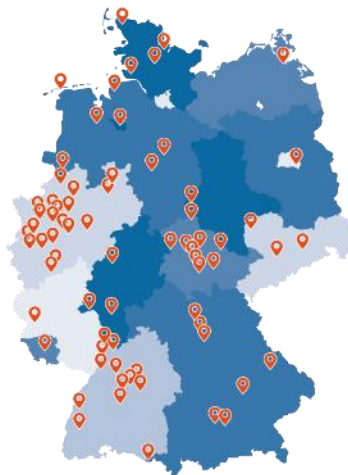
Academia

- Research initiative about the 2030 Agenda with BMBF and BMUB
- Science Platform Sustainability 2030

Engaging civil society, countries, municipalities and the private sector for the 2030 Agenda



#17Ziele



Implementation of the 2030 Agenda through German Development Cooperation

Implementing the 2030 Agenda with and in partner countries

- German development cooperation supports partner countries in implementing the 2030 Agenda and achieving the SDGs
- BMZ is pursuing a **twofold approach**:
 - **Approaches, strategies and instruments** of German development cooperation have been aligned with the 2030 Agenda comprehensively (e.g. country strategies, guidelines and procedures for project and program design)
 - Promotion of **targeted approaches** to implementing the 2030 Agenda in partner countries (e.g. 2030 Agenda Implementation Initiative).

2030 Agenda as a compass for the BMZ 2030 reform strategy

- The 2030 Agenda and the Paris Climate Agreement are the overarching frameworks for the **BMZ 2030 reform strategy**
- The BMZ 2030 **thematic model** links the individual themes (core areas, initiative areas, multilateral areas) as well as the quality criteria to the SDGs
- With the revised **country list**, the BMZ is pursuing a new **partnership model** – in order to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs
- **Impact measurement** and **results reporting** of German Development Cooperation are to be increasingly aligned with the SDGs – for example, the planned introduction of a “SDG mapping” methodology for reporting on ODA contributions

What does the 2030 Agenda mean for our partner countries?

- **National ownership** for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda
- **Adaptation** to the national context according to national priorities and needs
- 2030 Agenda to be **incorporated into national planning processes, policies and strategies**



GIZ's role in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

- The 2030 Agenda places demands on countries and organizations that are more than the sum of the individual SDGs
- Within GIZ, we have derived overarching principles ("**implementation principles**") from various passages of the Agenda text
- The SDGs contain the answer as to "**what**" to achieve – the principles describe "**how**" to achieve the transformative change
- The implementation principles have been incorporated into guiding documents (including the preparation of brief assessments (*Kurzstellungmaßnahmen*) and module proposals (*Modulvorschläge*) according to the Joint Procedural Reform (GVR) as well as internal manuals of the quality assessment)

2030 Agenda Implementation Principles



Universality: SDGs apply to all countries worldwide: developing, emerging and developed countries.



Integrated Approach: The 3 dimensions of sustainability as well as positive and negative interactions between the SDGs have to be taken into account.



Leave No One Behind: Putting the focus on marginalized populations.



Shared Responsibility: Governments, civil society, private sector and academia have to be involved and make their contribution.



Accountability: Review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional and global level.

Universality



Applies **to all countries** worldwide -
developing, emerging and industrialized

National ownership for development
processes is recognized

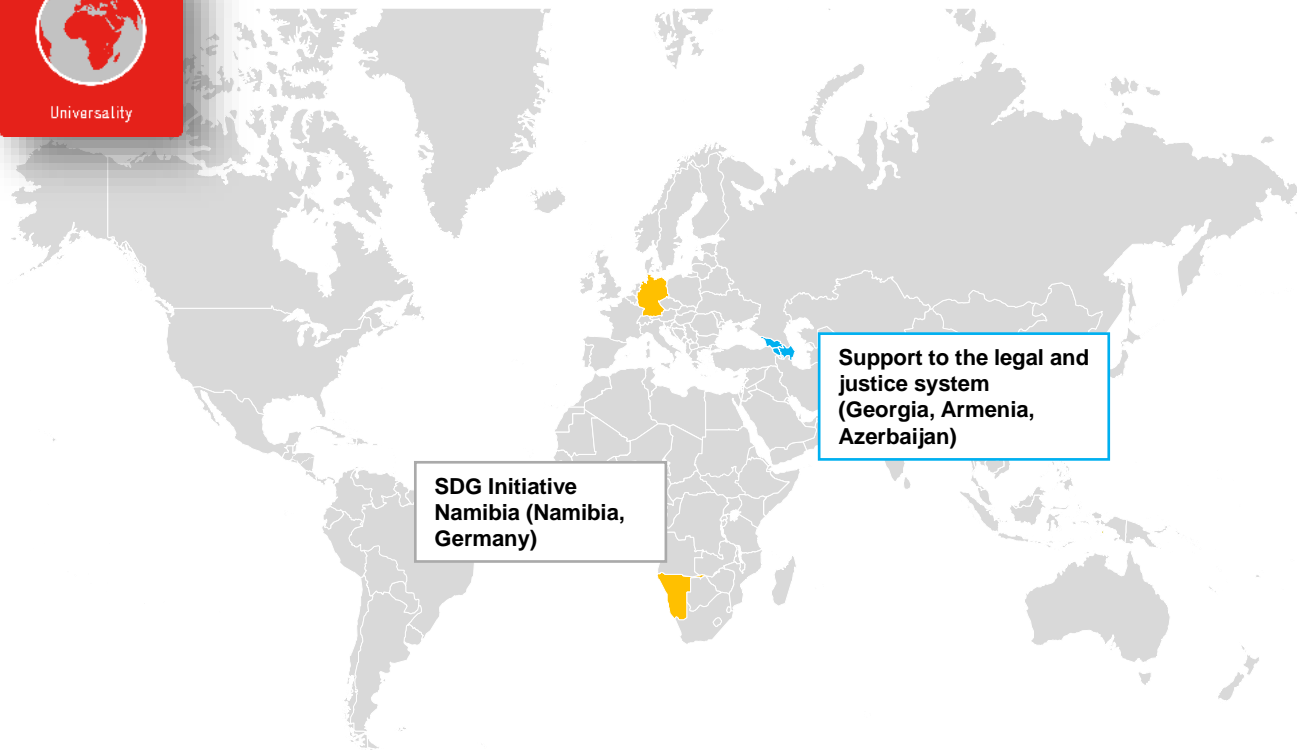
Adaptation of the 2030 Agenda to the
national context

**Supporting partner countries to assume the
responsibility for the national
implementation of the 2030 Agenda**

Contribution to the achievement of nationally
defined goals in partner countries

Supporting partner countries in the national
implementation of the 2030 Agenda (e.g.
national strategies)

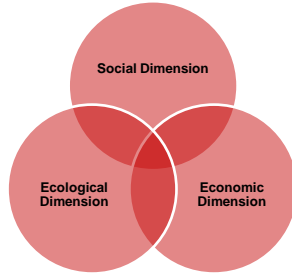
Sharing of good practices/ innovation, Peer
Learning



**SDG Initiative
Namibia (Namibia,
Germany)**

**Support to the legal and
justice system
(Georgia, Armenia,
Azerbaijan)**

Integrated Approach



Interlinking all dimensions of sustainable development and interdependencies between the SDGs

The 2030 Agenda recognizes that challenges are closely interlinked and require **integrated solutions**

Promoting cross-sectoral approaches

Social, economic and ecological aspects = mutually dependent factors

Reducing or avoiding trade-offs

SDGs are **integrated and indivisible**

Seeking synergies proactively



Cities Finance Facility (Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Indonesia, India, Mexico, Philippines, Senegal, Tanzania, South Africa)

Nexus - Water, Energy, Food Security (Bolivia)

Leave No One Behind (LNOB)



The 2030 Agenda explicitly focuses on **poor and vulnerable groups**, in particular:

- People in extreme poverty
- Marginalised Groups
- People in disadvantaged and remote regions
- The „bottom 10 percent“
- For all SDGs

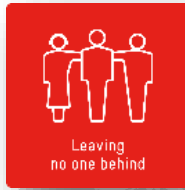
Greater efforts to address the poorest and most vulnerable groups and reduce inequalities

Avoiding focus on groups that can be reached/supported with little effort

Identifying those who are "left behind" in the country context

Working on structural barriers/access for these groups

LNOB is closely linked to the reduction of inequalities



Shared Responsibility



2030 Agenda
complexity cannot
be addressed by
governments
alone

- Participation of **all relevant stakeholders**: governments, private companies, civil society groups, citizens, academia, etc.
- Transformation requires the use of national and private financial resources

Multi stakeholder approaches as well as funding increasingly gain importance

Besides government actors, the integration of other stakeholders should be emphasised (e.g. knowledge networks, NGOs)

New forms of cooperation
(e.g. Multi-stakeholder-partnerships)

Mobilising the potential of the private sector for developing countries



Strengthening institutional capacities at national and local level for sustainable urban development - Sustainable intermediate cities (Ecuador)

Basic Education Programme (Niger)

Employment for sustainable development (supraregional)

Accountability



- Implementation of the 2030 Agenda can only be successful if progress is **recorded** and **monitored**
- Takes place on three levels: **national, regional and global**
- **Improving accountability**, in particular towards the country's own population
- Need for accessible, timely, reliable and disaggregated **data**

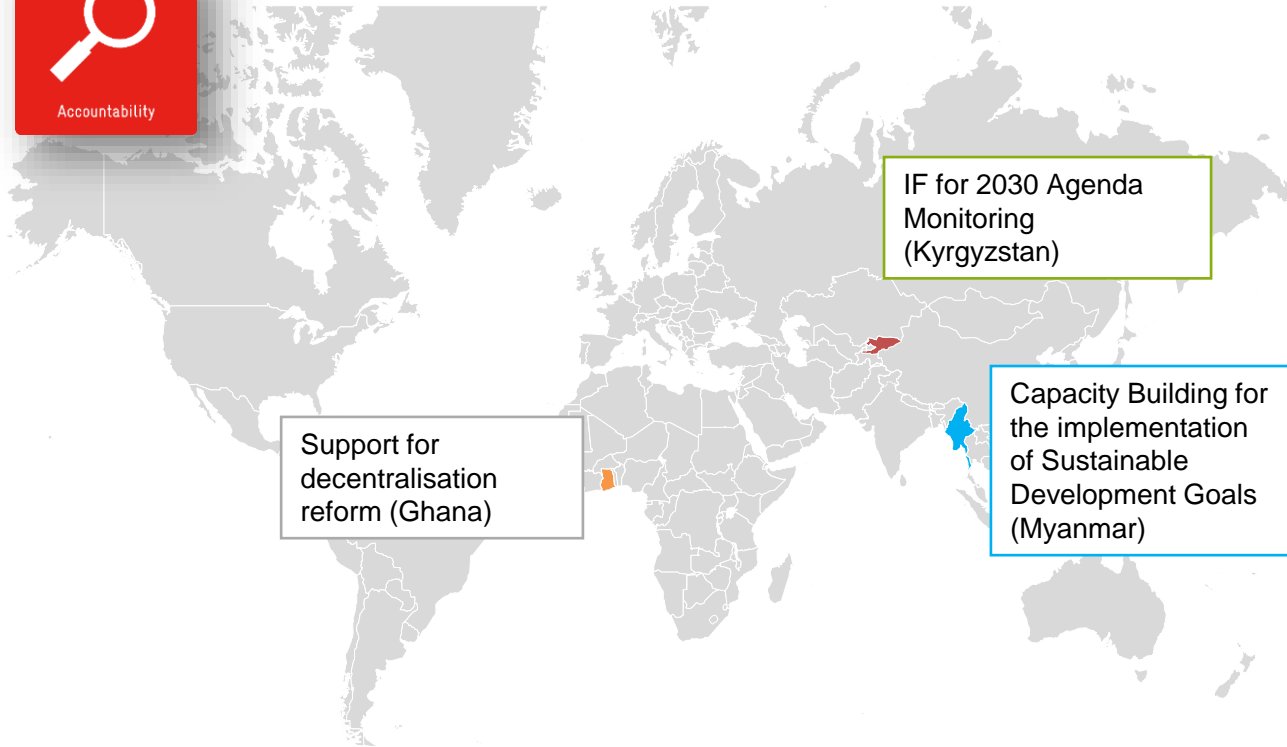
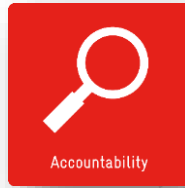
Building capacities to enable accountability

Assisting partner countries in preparing Voluntary National Reviews for the HLPF

Developing statistical capacities of partners

Aligning impact-oriented monitoring to the requirements of the 2030 Agenda

Reporting on own contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda



Support for
decentralisation
reform (Ghana)

IF for 2030 Agenda
Monitoring
(Kyrgyzstan)

Capacity Building for
the implementation
of Sustainable
Development Goals
(Myanmar)

The 2030 Agenda Implementation Initiative

- **34 projects** in 29 partner countries and 3 regional organisations funded to date (as of January 2021)
- What is supported?
 - **(1) Policy:** Promoting institutional and strategic frameworks for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda
 - **(2) Finance:** Mobilisation of domestic resources and private investment for sustainable development
 - **(3) Monitoring & Review:** Strengthening capacities for 2030 Agenda monitoring and review
- *The **2030 Agenda Transformation Fund** is an additional instrument for promoting short-term, small-volume projects*
- **Goal:** Supporting partner countries in moving towards sustainable development in line with the 2030 Agenda



[Implementation Initiative Flagship Report \(PDF\)](#)

BMZ “2030 Agenda Implementation Initiative”



Outlook and further development of the Implementation Initiative

- Transition to the **Better Recover Programme** started in 2020:
 - Promoting necessary sustainable policy making to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic
 - **Inclusive, evidence-based, climate- and environment-friendly** orientation of national development priorities and strategies
- Advising at the **systemic, national level** in order to promote better coordination required for a post-Corona policy adaptation
- Supporting **specific, needs-oriented** projects for sustainable reconstruction in partner countries

Germany's Role in the international implementation of the 2030 Agenda

Germany in international 2030 Agenda processes

- At the **European level**, Germany advocated for an ambitious implementation of the 2030 Agenda, e.g. in the revision of the EU Consensus on Development
- Building on the German G7 Presidency, the goals of the 2030 Agenda were addressed in the context of the **German G20 Presidency in 2017** (Hamburg Update)
- Germany also supports multilateral organisations such as the World Bank and the **OECD** in aligning themselves more closely with the 2030 Agenda

Implementation at the G7/G20 level

- Since its adoption in 2015 - albeit with diminishing importance since 2018 - the 2030 Agenda has been considered as an important reference point in both G7 and G20 processes
- Due to its overarching nature, there are few resolutions that relate to the 2030 Agenda as a whole
- However, many G7 and G20 decisions have a specific reference to one or more SDGs
- The adoption of a G20-wide action plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the G20 Summit in Hangzhou (2016) was a milestone
- At the G20 level, it is above all the *Development Working Group* (DWG) that strives to align all relevant G20 work strands with the 2030 Agenda

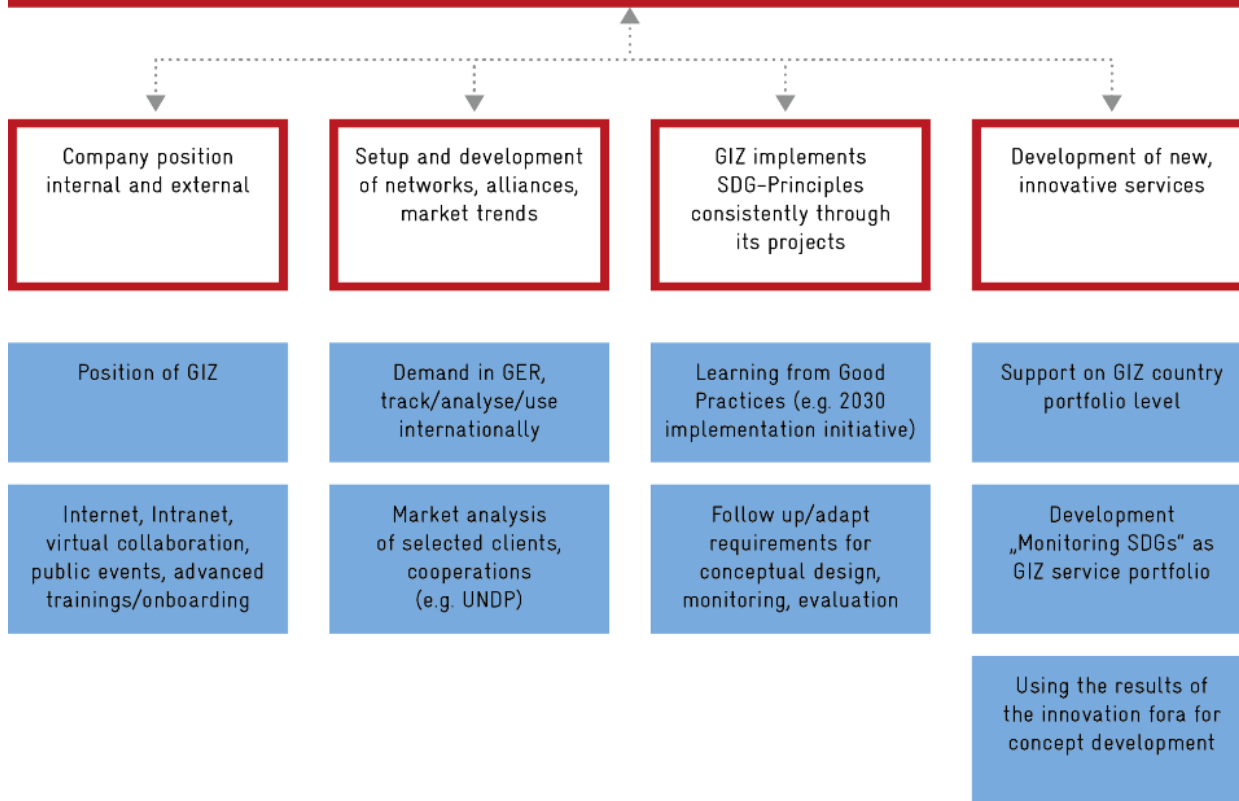
Implementation in the European Union (1)

- The European Union acts as an **advocate for global sustainability policy**
- The goal of **sustainable development** is enshrined in the **EU Treaties**
- In **implementing the 2030 Agenda**, the EU is pursuing a "**mainstreaming approach**"
- The ***European Green Deal*** is an **integral part** of the **European implementation approach** promoting the 2030 Agenda

Implementation in the European Union (2)

- With the **New European Consensus on Development**, EU development cooperation has been aligned with the 2030 Agenda since 2017
- During her hearing in the European Parliament, Commissioner Urpilainen (International Partnership) has committed herself to the **SDGs as a compass for European development cooperation**
- As part of its global response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Commission declared that **SDGs are a guiding principle for recovery**
- The **2030 Agenda Council Working Group (co-led by BMU and BMZ)** is the essential body for reviewing whether the Commission is living up to its promises to implement the 2030 Agenda

Implementing the 2030 Agenda within GLZ



Corporate sustainability within GIZ



Corporate Sustainability Handprint® (CSH)

A decentralised management instrument of GIZ [CSH film](#)

Sustainability Office

Coordinates all Corporate Sustainability activities at GIZ:
sustainabilityoffice@giz.de

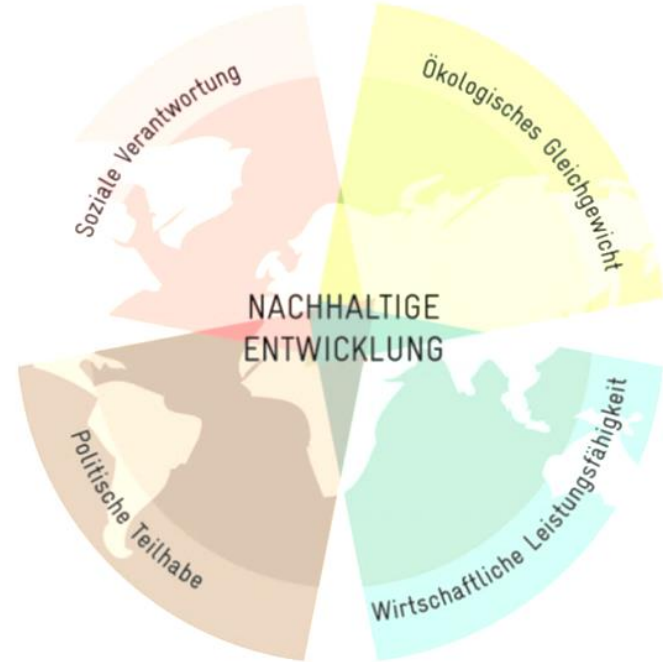


German Sustainability Action Days

Initiative established by the German Council for Sustainable Development (RNE) Initiative since 2012 as part of the European Sustainable Development Week (30th May to 5th June)

Value orientation – What guides us?

- For GIZ as a company involved in sustainable development, **sustainability is the core principle** guiding all activities!
- As a federally owned enterprise GIZ is committed to the values enshrined in the German constitution
- According to GIZ, sustainability involves 4 dimensions:
social responsibility, political participation, economic potential and ecological balance
- Overall goal is to improve sustainable development in all four dimensions



Responsibilities

[→ Link](#)



GIZ internal support services for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

TOPIC Agenda 2030

→ Link

giz . In SharePoint suchen

DURCHSUCHEN SEITE VERFÜGBAREN

News Company Communities Topics Countries Services P+R People Minimal view

TOPIC

TOPIC / Agenda 2030

TOPIC-Übersicht Bibliothek Expert*innen Kalender Projekte Innovationen & Best-Practices Externe Netzwerke Trainings/Events about TOPICs

ZEIGE VOLLE TOPIC-ÜBERSICHT

A TOPIC on Agenda 2030? Are SDGs not sectoral in every TOPIC? That is what we hope! This TOPIC is therefore about systemic, integrated approaches, monitoring and anchoring of principles across sectors/expertise.

No less than the "transformation of our world" is at the heart of the global agenda for sustainable development, signed by all United Nations states in September 2015. It is the internationally recognized, global vision of a common, livable future that for the first time reflects ecological, economic and social aspects of development. In the words of Ban Ki-Moon, former UN Secretary-General: "We can be the first generation to manage to eradicate poverty, just as we could be the last to have the chance to save our planet."

Für Sie ausgeheckt Nur Sie können die letzten Änderungen anzeigen. [Einblicken](#)

TOPIC-MANAGER

TOPIC-TAGS

SustainableDevelopment...	Agenda2030	LNOB	SDGs	SDG16		
SDG15	SDG5	SDG1	SDG10	SDG4	SDG7	UnitedNations

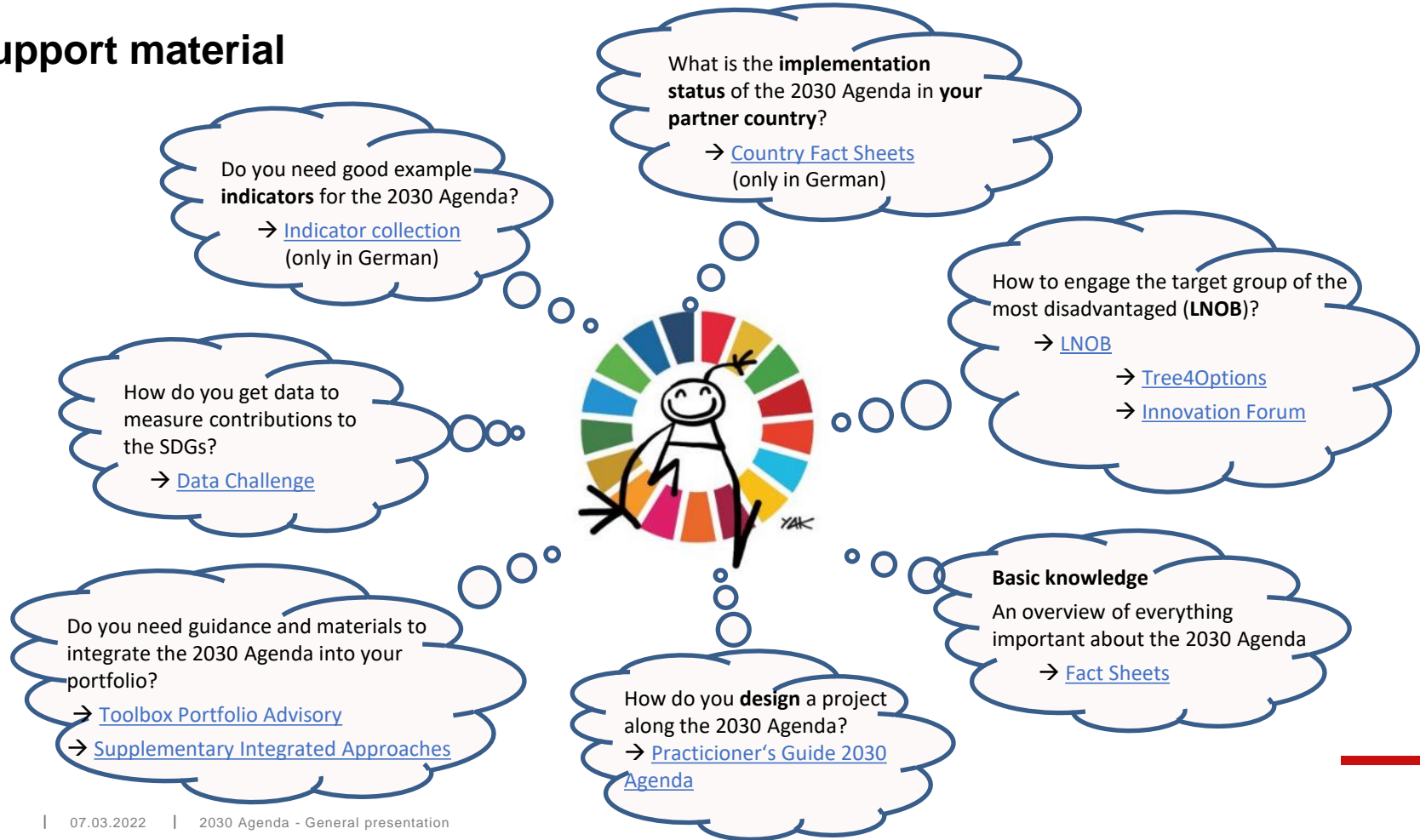
Entry Points

Click on the pictures to learn more about each topic.

The German sustainability strategy takes the 2030 Agenda as its mission statement for achieving the goals in Germany.

Umsetzung der Agenda 2030 durch Deutschland

Support material



Portfolio advice on the 2030 Agenda

- **Demand-based GIZ advisory service** for strategic alignment of projects, clusters and country portfolios to the 2030 Agenda
- Offers various possibilities for a modular, active and context-related approach to the 2030 Agenda
- Examples: Palestinian Territories and Cameroon
- [Portfolio Advisory Toolbox](#)

Goal: Projects, clusters and country offices strengthen their advisory competence and can align their country portfolios to the requirements of the 2030 Agenda more strategically

New or follow-up measures commissioned by BMZ

- Reflection on the requirements, relevant partner structures and strategies of the 2030 Agenda with partners and clients right from the beginning
- Joint Procedural Reform (GVR): Using key questions following **internal guidelines** that focus on core principles and national strategies
- Quality Assurance: Recommendations from internal manuals on how to draft project proposals in line the 2030 Agenda
- **Orientation paper** on results-based monitoring and an **evaluation matrix** for projects that contain guidance and questions relevant to the 2030 Agenda
- **Capacity WORKS** integrates 2030 Agenda principles; tools are suitable to achieve the 2030 Agenda transformation



Practitioner's Guide 2030 Agenda

[→ Link](#)



PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE

PROJECT DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH
2030 AGENDA



2030 Agenda – At a Glance

Basic information about the 2030 Agenda

Agenda 2030 > The World we want > The 2030 Agenda in Germany > Follow up & Review



TOP Links

Detailed information about 2030 Agenda including member states' reports
(Voluntary National Reviews) on the UN Knowledge Platform

SDG Guide

Sustainable Development Goals

The 2030 Agenda constitutes a paradigm shift in international cooperation and provides new impetus for our work.

Following a comprehensive coordination process over a number of years with the broad participation of many governmental and non-governmental actors, the global community unanimously adopted the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** at the UN Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September 2015. The Agenda revolves around **17 Sustainable Development Goals** (SDGs) and their 169 targets.

The 2030 Agenda aims to **transform our world. It aims to end extreme poverty and hunger, protect natural resources and create equal development opportunities for everyone around the world by 2030.**

The core element of the 2030 Agenda is its **transformative** and universal character, which promotes industrialised, developing and emerging countries in equal measure and demands financing that goes far beyond official development assistance (ODA) funding. The states that have adopted this agenda undertake not only to achieve a transition to an environmentally friendly and resource-efficient global economy, they also commit to solving social issues such as poverty, hunger and inequality and to combatting existing human rights violations. In so doing, equal consideration will be given to the three dimensions of sustainability (social, environmental and economic). Beyond this, there is a recognition that good governance, peace and partnerships for sustainable development constitute an important basis for all activities.

The transformative character of the 2030 Agenda will be implemented in particular by taking into account a number of **overarching principles**.

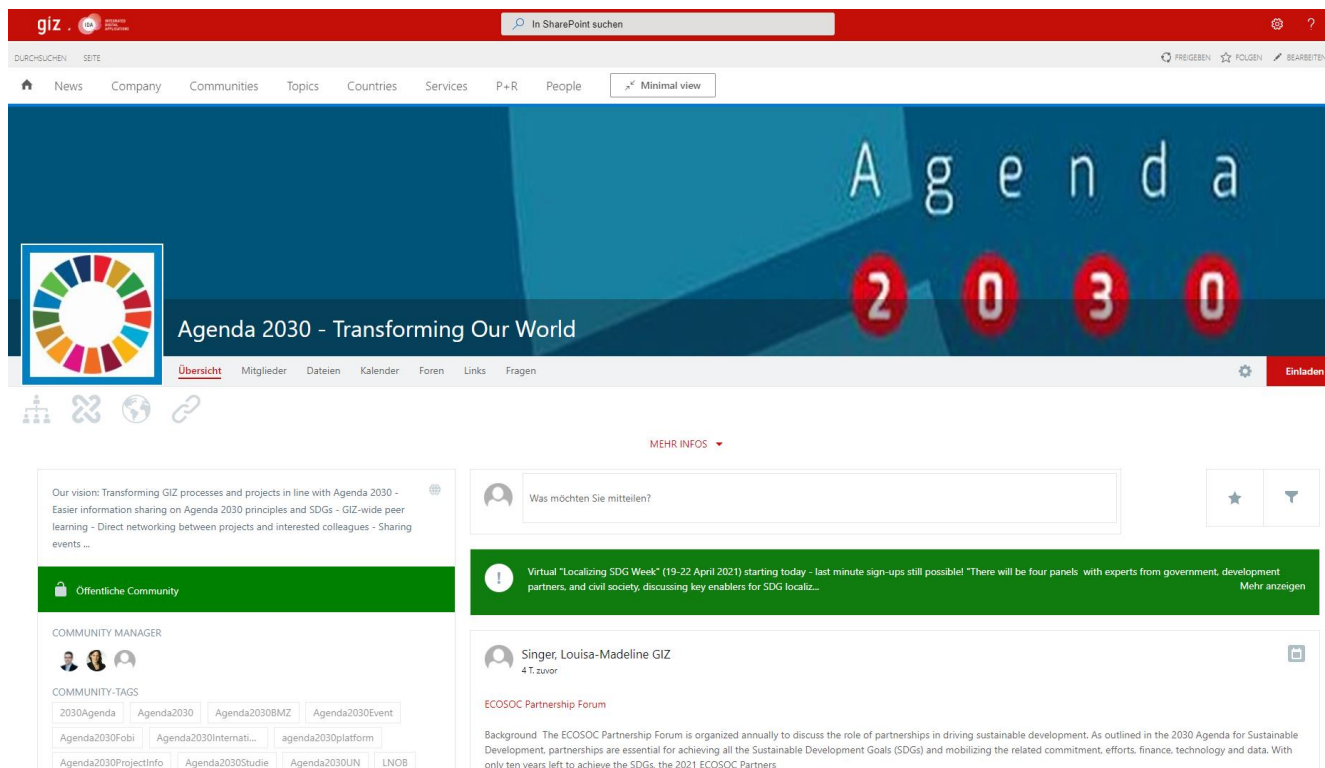
The 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can only be implemented in conjunction with the **Paris Agreement on climate change** and the nationally determined contributions (NDCs). Both global agendas were adopted in 2015 and relate to each other.

Apart from these, the **Addis Ababa Action Agenda** (AAAA) on Financing for Development is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda.

The 2030 Agenda is the outcome of an unprecedented **international participatory process**. It is a policy document that represents a **consensus** among all of the world's nations. Shortfalls in terms of coherence and linguistic contradictions in the

IDA Community Agenda 2030 – Transforming Our World

→ Link



giz . In SharePoint suchen

DURCHSUCHEN SEITE FREIGEBEN FOLGEN BEARBEITEN

News Company Communities Topics Countries Services P+R People Minimal view

Agenda 2030 - Transforming Our World

Übersicht Mitglieder Dateien Kalender Foren Links Fragen Einladen

MEHR INFOS

Our vision: Transforming GIZ processes and projects in line with Agenda 2030 - Easier information sharing on Agenda 2030 principles and SDGs - GIZ-wide peer learning - Direct networking between projects and interested colleagues - Sharing events ...

Öffentliche Community

COMMUNITY MANAGER

COMMUNITY-TAGS

2030Agenda Agenda2030 Agenda2030BMZ Agenda2030Event

Agenda2030Fobi Agenda2030Internats... agenda2030platform

Agenda2030ProjectInfo Agenda2030Studie Agenda2030UN LNOB

Was möchten Sie mitteilen?

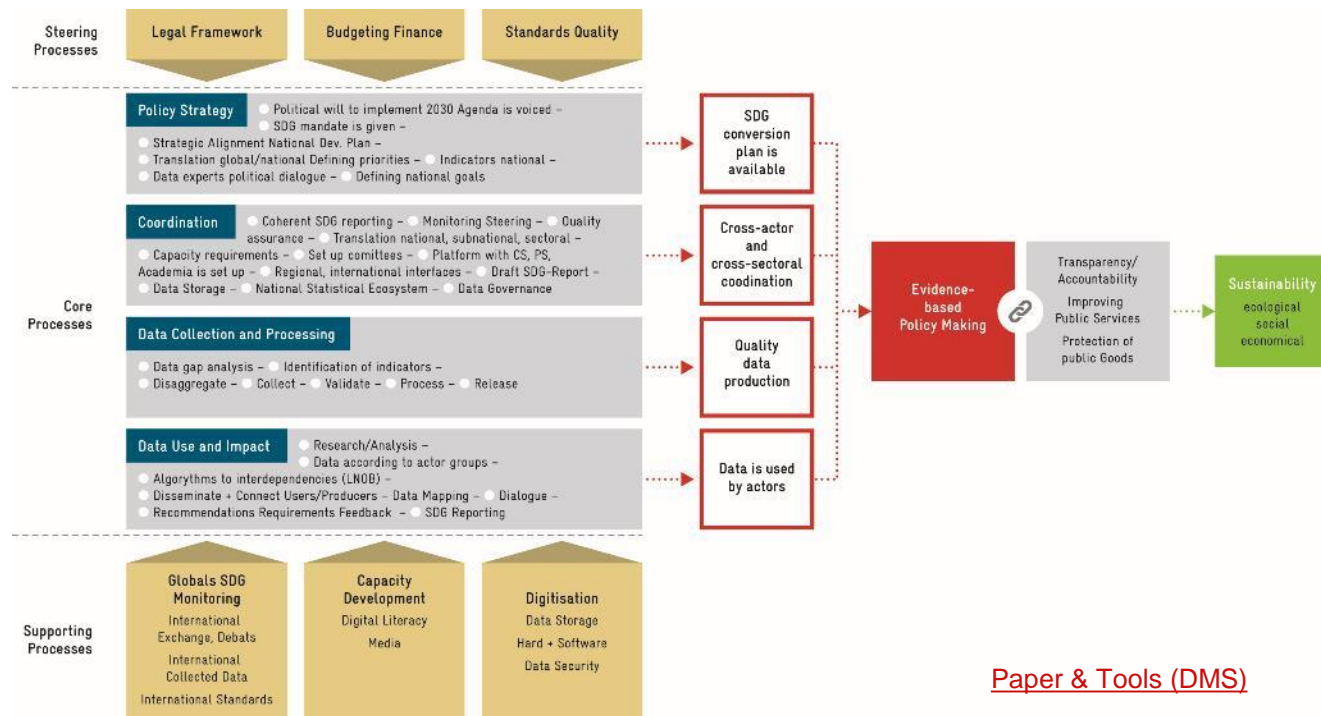
Virtual "Localizing SDG Week" (19-22 April 2021) starting today - last minute sign-ups still possible! "There will be four panels with experts from government, development partners, and civil society, discussing key enablers for SDG localiz..." Mehr anzeigen

Singer, Louisa-Madeline GIZ 4 T. zuvor

ECOSOC Partnership Forum

Background The ECOSOC Partnership Forum is organized annually to discuss the role of partnerships in driving sustainable development. As outlined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, partnerships are essential for achieving all the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and mobilizing the related commitment, efforts, finance, technology and data. With only ten years left to achieve the SDGs, the 2021 ECOSOC Partners

2030 Agenda and the Data Challenge



Paper & Tools (DMS)

Thank you for your attention!

For any questions on this presentation:
agenda2030@giz.de



www.giz.de



https://twitter.com/giz_gmbh



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/gizgmbh>

**Deutsche Gesellschaft für
Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH**

Sitz der Gesellschaft
Bonn und Eschborn

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 32 + 36
53113 Bonn, Deutschland
T +49 228 44 60 - 0
F +49 228 44 60 - 17 66

Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1 - 5
65760 Eschborn, Deutschland
T +49 61 96 79 - 0
F +49 61 96 79 - 11 15

E info@giz.de
I www.giz.de