

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 global goals that aim to address the world's most pressing challenges, including poverty, inequality, climate change, and environmental degradation. These goals are designed to be universal, meaning they apply to all countries and all people. The SDGs are a key part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which was adopted by all member states of the United Nations in 2015. The goals are interconnected and interdependent, and they are intended to be achieved through the collective action of all stakeholders, including governments, businesses, and civil society.

The SDGs are organized into three pillars: economic, social, and environmental. The economic pillar includes goals such as ending poverty and promoting economic growth. The social pillar includes goals such as ensuring quality education and reducing inequality. The environmental pillar includes goals such as addressing climate change and protecting the planet. The SDGs are a comprehensive and integrated framework for sustainable development, and they provide a clear and actionable agenda for the world's future.