

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 achieved by the year 2030 and are intended to be universal, meaning they apply to all countries and all people. The SDGs are a key component of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which is a blueprint for a better world for all.

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 interconnected, meaning that progress in one goal can contribute to progress in other goals. For example, promoting economic growth can help reduce poverty and improve education, while protecting the environment can help address climate change and ensure a sustainable future for all.