

Sustainable Development Goals: an overview

Purpose

This document will provide an overview of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), targets and available indicators as they relate to the strategic pillars of Vision 2020 Australia.

The purpose is to identify key opportunities for linking the SDGs to the advocacy agenda of the eye health and vision care sector to ensure that no one is left behind.

Vision 2020 Australia and the Sustainable Development Goals

Vision 2020 Australia welcomes the implementation of the SDGs as an ambitious and targeted agenda for the alleviation of poverty and a world of universal respect for human rights and dignity. The SDGs are set to become the new framework for poverty relief and reducing inequality both in Australia and around the world. Over the next 15 years, this innovative agenda will be an instrumental advocacy tool for the work of Vision 2020 Australia and our members who are involved in: local and global eye care; health promotion; low vision support; vision rehabilitation; eye research; professional assistance and community support.

It is essential that the eye health and vision care sector make full use of the SDGs to campaign for our shared agenda, the elimination of avoidable blindness and vision loss and the full participation of people who are blind or vision impaired in the community. The SDGs will be relevant to everyone, including government, business, academia and civil society, fostering genuine engagement and cross sector collaboration. It will be important for Vision 2020 Australia to take the lead and influence existing mechanisms for monitoring progress on key issues within the sector. The SDG framework presents a unique opportunity for Vision 2020 Australia and our members to leverage off and ensure that eye health and vision care remains high on the health, disability and international development agendas of governments in Australia.

Strategic context

The prism in which Vision 2020 Australia interprets the SDGs is informed by the four strategic pillars of Vision 2020 Australia; prevention and early intervention, independence and participation, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and global advocacy with the pursuit of the following goals:

1. To eliminate avoidable blindness and vision loss in Australia through prevention, early detection and intervention, and improved awareness
2. To improve the ability of Australians who are blind or vision impaired to participate in the community
3. To ensure that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have equity of access to quality eye health and vision care services
4. To ensure evidence supports better, sustainable service and program delivery
5. To ensure that eye health and vision care is regarded as a public health priority in Asia and the Pacific
6. To increase capacity to deliver eye health, vision care and services and supports for independence and participation in Asia and the Pacific

Please note the national pillars, prevention and early intervention, independence and participation and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, refer to goals one, two and three. The global advocacy pillar refers to goals five and six. Goal four, related to evidence strengthening, is applicable across the four pillars.

The SDGs describe the need for inclusive development that leaves no one behind, empowering nations to become actors of change. The strategic pillars of Vision 2020 Australia can be clearly identified in the post-2015 development agenda. While health is identified as one of 17 goals within the SDGs: *Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages*, thematic links can be drawn to goals relating to water and sanitation, poverty, gender inequality and education. Importantly, the document references disability 11 times, including in targets related to education, employment and inequality.¹ Increasingly, disability is being framed and addressed as a human rights issue. Given the MDGs made no reference to persons with disabilities, this is an achievement in itself, presenting a tangible opportunity for the inclusion of people who are blind or vision impaired to be counted. The SDGs have the potential to provide a powerful means for addressing some of the chronic human situations that exist both domestically and internationally.

Assessment framework

This will be a dynamic reference document, which will be updated as developments occur across the life of the SDGs to continuously consider the importance of the SDGs as they relate to the strategic pillars of Vision 2020 Australia and our members. The SDGs are set to have significant bearing over strategy and planning within the eye health and vision care sector over the next 15 years. They will become an important complementary advocacy tool to hold government accountable. It is important that the eye health and vision care sector is part of the SDG framework, as it sets out to guide and prioritise the allocation of government resources and overseas development assistance. As the peak body for eye health and vision care it is in the interest of Vision 2020 Australia and our members to ensure that eye health and vision care is brought to life within the framework of the SDGs, working towards a momentum for change.

An assessment framework for the SDGs will be developed over time, as the SDGs are interpreted and rolled out around the world. As Australia and the rest of the world considers their own national targets, plans for implementation and indicators, assessing the SDGs against the global, national, regional and thematic dimensions will be imperative to ensure that no one is left behind. Moving forward, it will be essential to monitor the progress of the SDGs against the learnings of the MDGs, namely:

- ensure data is disaggregated by key dimensions
- ensure monitoring and reporting on an annual basis against agreed commitments; and
- a commitment to strong mutual and transparent accountability to ensure that goals are transformed from rhetoric into reality.

¹ SciDev.Net: Science and technology for global development, *Focus on Disability: Give SDG monitoring some bite*, 12 August 2015, available at: <http://www.scidev.net/global/data/analysis-blog/disability-sdg-monitoring-health-research.html>
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Overview

The following table maps Vision 2020 Australia's strategic pillars against the SDGs, targets and available indicators relevant to the eye health and vision care sector. This will be a useful tool in planning and framing Vision 2020 Australia's advocacy work, both globally and nationally over the next 15 years.

For a thorough explanation of the SDGs mapped against the interests of Vision 2020 Australia, please refer to *eye health, vision care and the Sustainable Development Goals, Vision 2020 Australia: a reference document*

Goals	Targets	Indicators	Alignment with Vision 2020 Australia's strategic pillars
Goal 1: End Poverty and all its forms everywhere	Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	Indicator 2: Proportion of population living below national poverty line, differentiated by urban/rural (modified MDG Indicator) Indicator 3: Multidimensional Poverty Index Indicator 1.1: Poverty gap ratio (MDG Indicator)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and early intervention Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people Independence and participation Global advocacy
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	2.2 by 2030 end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving by 2025 the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons	10. Prevalence of stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of Age 2.1. Percentage of population with shortfalls of: iron, zinc, iodine, vitamin A, folate, vitamin B12 [and vitamin D] 2.2. Proportion of infants 6-23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and early intervention Global advocacy
Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (MDG Indicator)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and early intervention Global advocacy

Goals	Targets	Indicators	Alignment with Vision 2020 Australia's strategic pillars
	Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemic of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	Indicator 26: Consultations with a licensed provider in a health facility or in the community per person, per year Indicator 27: Percentage of population without effective financial protection or health care, per year- to be developed Indicator 3.15: Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD) cure rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and early intervention Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people Global advocacy
	Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	Indicator 3.27: Age-standardized (to world population age distribution) prevalence of diabetes (preferably based on HbA1c), hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and chronic respiratory disease. Indicator 26: Consultations with a licensed provider in a health facility or in the community per person, per year Indicator 3.21: Waiting time for elective surgery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and early intervention Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people Global advocacy
	Target 3.6: by 2030 halve global deaths from road traffic accidents	TBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independence and Participation
	Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	Indicator 27: Percentage of population without effective financial protection or health care, per year - to be developed Indicator 3.30: Percentage of population with access to affordable essential drugs and commodities on a sustainable basis Indicator 3.33: Ratio of health professionals to population (MDs, nurse midwives, nurses, community health workers, EmOC caregivers) Indicator 26: Consultations with a licensed provider in a health facility or in the community per person, per year Indicator 3.21: Waiting time for elective surgery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and early intervention Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people Independence and participation Global advocacy

Goals	Targets	Indicators	Alignment with Vision 2020 Australia's strategic pillars
Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Target 4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	<p>Indicator 33: Primary completion rates for girls and boys</p> <p>Indicator 35: Secondary completion rates for girls and boys</p> <p>Indicator 4.11: Presence of legal frameworks that guarantee the right to education for all children for early childhood and basic education, and that guarantee a minimum age of entry to employment not below the years of basic education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people • Independence and participation • Global advocacy
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	<p>Indicator 33: Primary completion rates for girls and boys</p> <p>Indicator 35: Secondary completion rates for girls and boys</p> <p>Indicator 43: Percentage of seats held by women and minorities in national parliament and/or sub-national elected office according to their respective share of the population (modified MDG Indicator)</p> <p>Indicator 5.1: Gender gap in wages, by sector of economic activity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention and early intervention • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people • Independence and participation • Global advocacy
	Target 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	<p>Indicator 43: Percentage of seats held by women and minorities in national parliament and/or sub-national elected office according to their respective share of the population (modified MDG Indicator)</p> <p>Indicator 5.1: Gender gap in wages, by sector of economic activity</p> <p>Indicator 5.3: Percentage of women without incomes of their own</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence and participation • Global advocacy

Goals	Targets	Indicators	Alignment with Vision 2020 Australia's strategic pillars
Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	<p>Target 6.1: by 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all</p> <p>Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations</p>	<p>Indicator 45: Percentage of population using safely managed water services, by urban/rural (modified MDG Indicator)</p> <p>Indicator 6.2: Percentage of population with basic hand washing facilities with soap and water at home</p> <p>indicator 6.3: Proportion of the population connected to collective sewers or with on-site storage of all domestic wastewaters</p> <p>Indicator 6.4: Percentage of pupils enrolled in primary schools and secondary schools providing basic drinking water, adequate sanitation, and adequate hygiene services.</p> <p>indicator 6.5: Percentage of beneficiaries using hospitals, health centers and clinics providing basic drinking water, adequate sanitation, and adequate hygiene</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention and early intervention • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people • Global advocacy
Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	Indicator 5.1: Gender gap in wages, by sector of economic activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence and participation • Global advocacy
Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries	<p>Target 10.2: By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p> <p>Target 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard</p> <p>Target 10.4: Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality</p>	<p>Indicator 43: Percentage of seats held by women and minorities in national parliament and/or sub-national elected office according to their respective share of the population (modified MDG Indicator)</p> <p>Indicator 5.1: Gender gap in wages, by sector of economic activity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence and participation • Global advocacy

Goals	Targets	Indicators	Alignment with Vision 2020 Australia's strategic pillars
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	Target 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	Indicator 26: [Consultations with a licensed provider in a health facility or the community per person, per year] - to be developed Indicator 45: Percentage of population using safely managed water services, by urban/rural (modified MDG Indicator) Indicator 46: Percentage of population using basic sanitation services, by urban/rural (modified MDG Indicator) Indicator 66: Percentage of urban population living in slums or informal settlements (MDG Indicator)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and early intervention Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people Independence and participation Global advocacy
	Target 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	Indicator 67: Percentage of people within 0.5km of public transit running at least every 20 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independence and participation Global advocacy
	Target 11.7: By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	TBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independence and participation Global advocacy
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	Target 16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	TBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people Independence and participation Global advocacy
	Target 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	TBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people Independence and participation Global advocacy

Goals	Targets	Indicators	Alignment with Vision 2020 Australia's strategic pillars
	Target 16.8: Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global advocacy
	Target 16.10: Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	Indicator 93: Existence and implementation of a national law and/or constitutional guarantee on the right to information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independence and participation Global advocacy
Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	Target 17.2: Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including to provide 0.7 per cent of gross national income in official development assistance to developing countries, of which 0.15 to 0.20 per cent should be provided to least developed countries	Indicator 96 : Existence and implementation of a national law and/or constitutional guarantee on the right to information Indicator 17.10: Percent of official development assistance (ODA), net private grants, and official climate finance channelled through priority pooled multilateral financing mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global advocacy
	Target 17.9: Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	TBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global advocacy
	Target 17.15: Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	TBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and early intervention Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people Independence and participation Global advocacy
	Target 17.16: Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	Indicator 96: Existence and implementation of a national law and/or constitutional guarantee on the right to information Indicator 17.10: Percent of official development assistance (ODA), net private grants, and official climate finance channelled through priority pooled multilateral financing mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and early intervention Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people Independence and participation Global advocacy

Goals	Targets	Indicators	Alignment with Vision 2020 Australia's strategic pillars
	Target 17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	TBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people Independence and participation Global advocacy
	Target 17.19: By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries	TBA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and early intervention Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people Independence and participation Global advocacy

Key

TBA (to be announced): In June 2015, the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDGs) convened to begin work on developing an all-inclusive SDG indicator framework. The indicators are expected to be finalised in March 2016. The reference document will be updated throughout life of the SDGs to incorporate developments as they unfold.

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