UN Action Plan "Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Development"

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a global agenda; these are goals that have been adopted by the all countries and are to be implemented (currently until 2030). They have a vision to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. ... The goals and targets are universal, meaning that they apply to all countries in the world, not just poor countries.

The 17 Goals to year 2030:

* The first goal includes poverty in all its forms and ending everywhere, that is, all the same rights to economic resources as well as access to basic services, property and control over land and other forms of wealth, inheritance, natural resources, suitable new technologies and have financial services including microfinance.
* The second goal is to end hunger, achieve food security and better nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture. It tries to end hunger by 2030 and to ensure that all people, especially the poor and people in precarious situations, including young children, have access to safe, nutritious and adequate food all year round.
* The third goal is to ensure a healthy life for all people of all ages and to promote their well-being. The focus here is on better education, i.e. prevention and treatment.
* Point four says we have to ensure equal and high-quality education and to promote opportunities for lifelong learning for all.
* By the fifth goal, gender equality should be achieved, and all women and girls empowered to self-determination. End all forms of discrimination against women and girls all over the world. Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking in human beings and sexual and other forms of exploitation

Eliminate all harmful practices such as child marriage, early marriage and forced marriage, and female genital mutilation.

* The sixth goal is to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
* At point seven, access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy must be secured for everyone.
* The eighth goal includes: promoting sustainable, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
* Goal nine: Build a resilient infrastructure, promote broad-based and sustainable industrialization and support innovations.
* The tenth goal tries to reduce inequality in and between countries.
* Point eleven includes that cities and settlements should be made inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
* The twelfth goal is to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
* Goal thirdteen says climate action which means take immediate action to combat climate change and its impacts. These are the resilience and the adaptability of the climate-related dangers. The climate protection measures include national policies, strategies and planning. In the areas of climate change mitigation, climate adaptation, reducing climate impacts and early warning, awareness and awareness-raising as well as personnel and institutional capacities have been improved. It also aims to meet the commitment made by the parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which are developed countries, to collectively raise $ 100 billion annually from all sources by 2020 to meet the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful climate change mitigation measures and one to comply with transparent implementation and to fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund by providing it with the necessary funding as quickly as possible. Mechanisms for expanding effective planning and management capacities in the field of climate change in the least developed countries and small island developing countries are also to be promoted, among other things with a targeted focus on women, young people and local and marginalized communities.

Here we often hear from the greenhouse effect which is the energy from the sun which drives the earth´s weather and climate and which heats the earth´s surface. In turn, the earth radiates energy back to space. However, greenhouse gases (CO2, CH4 or CFC) trap some of the outgoing energy. The gases like the glass panels in a greenhouse.

As a result, the planet is getting warmer, faster. In fact, of this one of the most tragic consequences of the climatic change is the ice melting on the south pole and north pole which also causes the sea level to rise. This leads to natural disasters. A rising temperature is also a danger to many animals such as polar bears (melting ice), the coral reefs, fish, the koalas (in Australia), green turtles,…

The causes for the greenhouse effect are Burning fossil fuels (puts more carbon dioxide in our atmosphere), cutting or burning down forests, increasing livestock farming.

We have to stop climate change. That means we all together have to change something in our way of life. For Example avoid products with a lot of packaging, we can plant a tree, because the trees make for us the new fresh air; we can try to use public transports or walk or use the bike; but we also can try to recycle more; and what’s also a big point reduce water waste.

* The fourth goals mean we have to preserve and use the oceans, seas and marine resources in the sense of sustainable development.
* The fifteenth goal is to protect, restore and promote land ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, end and reverse soil degradation and put an end to biodiversity loss.
* The sixteenth goal includes: promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, giving everyone access to justice and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
* The seventeenth goal and the last one speak of strengthening the means of implementation and revitalizing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.