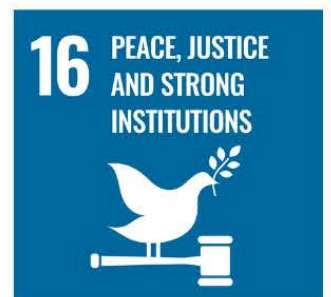
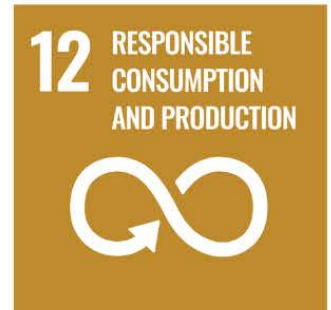




SDGs at a Glance



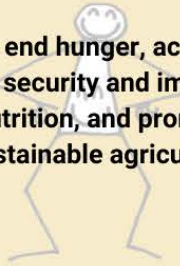
1

To end poverty in all its forms everywhere



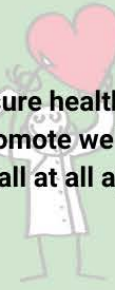
2

To end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture



3

To ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



4

To ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



5

To achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



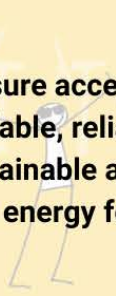
6

To ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



7

To ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



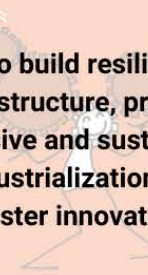
8

To promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



9

To build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



10

To reduce inequalities within and among countries



11

To make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



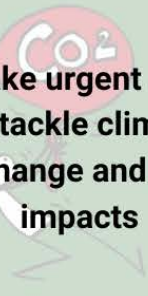
12

To ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



13

To take urgent action to tackle climate change and its impacts



14

To conserve and sustainably use oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



15

To sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, and halt biodiversity loss



16

To promote peaceful and inclusive societies, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels



17

To revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development



**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**

SDGs IN ACTION

Osaki is known as a recycling town in Japan. With a population of around 12,000, the town recycles about 80 percent of its waste, avoiding the need for an incineration plant. Compressed waste is sent to factories for recycling, while the money earned is used for students' educational scholarships, and food waste is turned into rich compost.

SDG : 1, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

An all-woman-led architecture firm in Bangalore, India, is reviving raw-earth construction to build sustainable structures with mud that can withstand extreme weather events, such as flash floods and intense heat. The firm is also championing more women in architecture and training more women to be stone masons on site. The mud's breathable nature allows moisture into the home, improving indoor air quality and avoiding the buildup of dampness and mold. This reduces the need for air conditioning units, which consume large amounts of electricity and contain refrigerants that are potent greenhouse gas emissions.

SDG : 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13

UNICEF in Côte d'Ivoire has partnered with Conceptos Plásticos, a Colombian social business that transforms plastic waste into construction materials to build a better future for children. With this innovative project, UNICEF and Conceptos Plásticos are contributing to a cleaner planet by recycling plastic. This project fights child mortality by preventing the spread of diseases exacerbated by pollution, such as pneumonia and malaria, and provides low cost and comfortable learning spaces for children. Every child has the right to play and learn in a clean environment.

SDG : 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 13, 14, 17

In order to improve the situation and ensure access to safe water in Dhamar, Yemen, UNICEF worked in 2017-18 with the Local Water and Sanitation Foundation (LWSF) to install a sanitation system and rehabilitate the water tanks to eliminate the sources of contaminated water in a sustainable way to prevent cholera from spreading further. With the support of the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA) and the German development bank KfW, UNICEF equipped the affected households with a comprehensive sewage system linked to a major drainage line, discharging wastewater to the Dhamar sewage treatment plant. Furthermore, in 2018, UNICEF installed a solar-based water pipe network to ensure safe access to drinkable water, one of the three innovative water projects in Dhamar city supported by UNICEF.

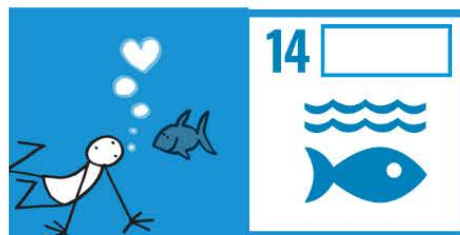
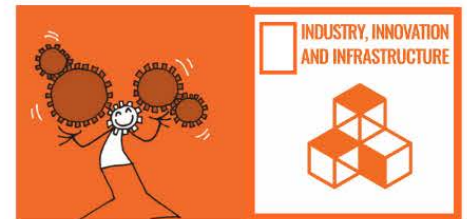
SDG : 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 16, 17

The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) school meals programme started in Venezuela in 2021 and has since delivered take-home food baskets to more than 450,000 people in eight states, covering 2,000 schools. The main recipients are children and school personnel, including people with disabilities who attend special education schools. WFP has expanded its school meals programme to include hot meals prepared with fresh food served to 16,000 school children and staff in over one hundred schools in Falcón state, Venezuela. This programme is a strong platform to help generate demand for locally-produced nutritious food, which created development opportunities for the communities as well.

SDG : 2, 3, 10, 16, 17



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