



Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a collection of globally agreed goals to end poverty, protect the planet and secure peace for all.

Background information

[Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#) (the 2030 Agenda) was agreed by 193 countries at the United Nations in 2015.

The 2030 Agenda is a plan of action designed to protect our future. It is the most ambitious agreement that the UN has ever reached and it is to be achieved by 2030.

The 2030 Agenda is made up of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Goals are set out below:





Each SDG has targets that must be reached by 2030. There are 169 individual targets in total.

The SDGs apply equally to every country, and are based on the idea that ending poverty, protecting the environment and strengthening human rights are all required for success and they cannot be achieved separately.

Leaving No One Behind

The 2030 Agenda aims to achieve the SDGs for all people and for all groups of society. A key promise is that that no one should be left behind and that we should work together to:

- achieve more inclusive societies;
- end discrimination;
- reduce inequalities; and
- end extreme poverty.

The SDGs should be achieved without discrimination based on gender, age, race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, disability or other status.

The 2030 Agenda calls for the empowerment of women and girls, children and youth, disabled people, people living with HIV/AIDS, older people, indigenous peoples and refugees and migrants.

Ireland is fully committed to achieving the SDGs. For more information on Ireland's implementation of the 2030 Agenda, please see www.gov.ie/SDGs

