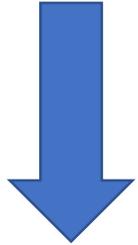


2000

Millennium Development Goals

In September 2000, leaders of 189 countries gathered at the United Nations headquarters and signed the historic Millennium Declaration, in which they committed to achieving a set of eight measurable goals that range from halving extreme poverty and hunger to promoting gender equality and reducing child mortality, by the target date of 2015.

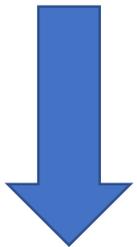


2015

2015

Sustainable Development Goals

193 countries adopt the SDGs. The 17 SDGs are **integrated**—that is, they recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability.



2030

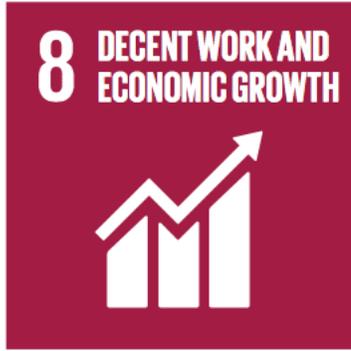


The 17 Sustainable Development Goals form a cohesive and integrated package of global aspirations the world commits to achieving by 2030.



SDGs address the most pressing global challenges of our time, to balance the three dimensions of sustainable development

- economic growth
- environmental sustainability
- social inclusion





**End Poverty
in All its
Forms
Everywhere**

UN Envoy 2018

- X 14m in poverty in UK
- X Child poverty increase by 7% by 2022
- X 1.5m destitute



**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**



- ✓ Financial inclusion projects
- ✓ Benefit advice
- ✓ Housing and homelessness support

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 2

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



UK 'breaching human rights duty by ignoring children in hunger'

Human Rights Watch says Oxford schools use food banks to feed pupils

Robert Booth
Social affairs correspondent

Human Rights Watch has accused the British government of breaching its international duty to keep people from hunger by pursuing "cruel and harmful policies" with no regard for

the impact on children living in poverty. Examining family poverty in Hull, Cambridgeshire and Oxford, it concluded that tens of thousands of families do not have enough to eat.

It revealed that schools in Oxford are the latest to have turned to food banks to feed their pupils.

Volunteers and staff at schools in Oxford confirmed that they were reliant on donations, saying teachers were noticing pupils who were missing meals at home and needed to be fed.

HRW's damning 115-page report said ministers had "largely ignored

growing evidence of a stark deterioration in the standard of living for the country's poorest residents, including skyrocketing food bank use, and multiple reports from school officials that many more children are arriving at school hungry and unable to concentrate".

The report will provide further ammunition to those who say the government is failing in its duty to the poorest. It comes ahead of Wednesday's release of the final report on the UK by Philip Alston, the United Nations rapporteur on extreme poverty, who

Children are arriving at school hungry and unable to concentrate

Human Rights Watch citing school officials

has already highlighted similar issues in his interim findings following a two-week tour of Britain last November.

The report, which will appear on the eve of the European parliamentary

elections, is likely to echo Alston's warning last month that the political preoccupation with Brexit meant that issues such as poverty were being ignored in a way that would leave the country "severely diminished".

Alston said: "You are really screwing yourselves royally for the future by producing a substandard workforce and children that are malnourished."

The government dismissed the findings, saying it was misleading to present them as representative of the whole country, and said it was helping parents back



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

UK is the 8th worst performing of 41 more economically developed nations.

In the UK, 19% of children under age 15 live with a respondent who is moderately or severely food insecure, 10% live with a respondent who is severely food insecure.

- ✓ *Holiday hunger projects*
- ✓ *Breakfast clubs*
- ✓ *Foodbanks*



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.



Shortage of mental health care is putting children at risk, GPs warn

In survey, 99% of doctors express fear delays will harm young people

Denis Campbell
Health policy editor

GPs across the UK are warning that children and young people with mental health problems will suffer because many struggle to get NHS treatment. In a survey of UK family doctors,

99% said they feared that under-18s would come to harm as a direct result of facing long delays to see a specialist and vital care being rationed.

The bleak findings concern mental health campaigners because patients left without treatment may be at greater risk of harming themselves, having suicidal thoughts or even trying to take their own life.

Mental health has become a priority for the government this year, with Theresa May pledging improvements to NHS care for young people.

Nine out of 10 GPs surveyed said

health and social care services for young people who have anxiety, depression, eating disorders and other conditions are inadequate. In the regionally representative survey of 1,007 GPs across the UK, 37% said they were "extremely inadequate" and 53% called them "very inadequate". Only 10% said they were adequate or good.

Many family doctors who took part in the survey, commissioned by the youth mental health charity stem4 and undertaken by MedeConnect Health-care Insight last month, said NHS child and adolescent mental health services

'It is a disgrace that so many children are turned away'

Norman Lamb
Former health minister

(Camhs) often could not respond to the sharp increase in demand for care. Experts believe social media, exam stress, poverty and family circumstances lie behind the rise.

Camhs services are "overwhelmed", delays can last as long as 18 months and many deny treatment to youngsters, who may have to be potentially suicidal in order to be seen, GPs said.

One said: "The delay is awful. Only the very severely affected are seen, and then too little, too late. Patients are usually left to suffer, self-harm, or just get worse. They go to their local [A&E], get patched up and sent home and may get a referral to Camhs.

"But Camhs will find a reason why they are not bad enough. 19 →

Measure	Devon	South West	England
Low satisfaction score	4.9%	5.3%	5.6%
Low worthwhile score	*	4.4%	4.2%
Low happiness score	8.5%	9.7%	9.7%
High anxiety score	18.1%	19.3%	20.0%

- ✓ Art therapy for free
- ✓ Huge social prescribing and community building project
- ✓ Dementia clubs



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.



More than 1,500 children were suspended or excluded from Plymouth schools last year.

Suspensions of secondary school children in Plymouth are at their highest level in 10 years.

- ✓ *Let a building at mate rate to Pupil Referral Unit*
- ✓ *Equine Therapy and education*
- ✓ *Care leavers project*

Your turn easy peasy



What's the issue in the UK or in your area?

Can you give an example of how you are helping?



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.



Reduce inequality within and among countries.



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Your turn harder?



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.



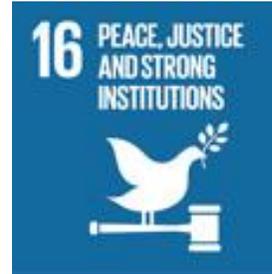
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.



Strengthen and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development



A successful sustainable development agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society.

These inclusive partnerships built upon principles and values, a shared vision, and shared goals that place people and the planet at the centre, are needed at the global, regional, national and local level.

Where are we now?

- Charitable Foundations largely excluded from the conversation (except environmental)
- General public largely unaware of SDGs and what they mean
- CFs doing LOADS that might help and sometimes struggle to articulate the value of our work
- Canada leading the way



Next steps?



Anja Böllhoff, ECFI

a Guide to “SDG and CFs in Europe”.

Kaja Petryka – The Academy for the Development of Philanthropy,
Poland

“Global challenges local solutions”, a grant making program for CF
working on the SDGs.