

# TO DO LIST FOR THE PLANET



Each of us has a vision of their future. We imagine that, let's say, in 10 years, we will live in a new apartment in front of a pine forest and drive an electric car; that our children will succeed in their favourite occupation, and we ourselves will freely travel around the world without any boundaries.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are also a vision of the future, only on a global level. Seventeen goals and 169 targets reflecting various spheres of life have been identified as the most relevant for humanity. They were selected as a result of a three-year participatory process involving 83 national surveys with more than 7 million people engaged, making it the largest consultative process in the history of the United Nations (UN).

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on September 25, 2015 by all 195 UN Member States. While the SDGs are not legally binding, governments are expected to assume responsibility and establish national frameworks to ensure the achievement of the 17 goals.

In this global agenda, Member States committed: "between now and 2030, to end poverty and hunger everywhere; to combat inequalities within and among countries; to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies; to protect human rights and promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls; and to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its natural resources. We resolve





also to create conditions for sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth, shared prosperity and decent work for all, taking into account different levels of national development and capacities.”\*

The new 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda recognized, that “people who are vulnerable must be empowered. Those whose needs are reflected in the Agenda include all children, youth, persons with disabilities [...], people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced persons and migrants.” Furthermore, “realizing gender equality and the empowerment of

women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the Goals and targets. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to quality education, economic resources and political participation as well as equal opportunities with men and boys for employment, leadership and decision-making at all levels. \*\*

Representatives of civil society, that is, you and I, can and must participate at all stages of the localization, implementation and monitoring of the SDGs before they are achieved by 2030. This active participation provides an opportune entry point to advocate for the rights of women living with HIV because SDGs are a tool for “leaving no one behind” by addressing the needs and challenges of the most vulnerable and those facing multiple discrimination, in particular, women living with HIV.

How to do it? Let us together explore the opportunities for activists.

*\*The Resolution of the UN General Assembly Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, September 25, 2015, para. 3.*

*\*\* Ibid, para. 23.*

# CHARACTERISTICS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- Elaborated as a result of a broad consultative process, more than 7 million people around the world were involved in the consultations.
- A strong focus is placed on the eradication of poverty and inequality, focusing not just on quantity, but also quality.
- The Goals are universal and apply in all countries regardless of the level of development.
- The Goals are based on a respect for human rights, with a strong focus on equality and non-discrimination; there is a stand-alone goal on gender equality.
- There is an emphasis on data and its disaggregation to promote the principle of “leaving no one behind”.
- The Goals emphasize mobilization of financial resources, including domestic resources.



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



# HOW SHOULD MEMBER STATES LOCALIZE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

## Localization of SDGs

Each of the countries that adopted the Sustainable Development Goals should initiate processes to localize the goals. Usually, localization takes place at three stages:

- **Identification of the goals, targets, and indicators of the SDGs that are consistent with national priorities.** A country shall review all 17 Goals, hold national and/or local consultations with representatives of government institutions, international and civil society organizations, business and academia and determine the top priorities.
  - **Planning of the actions for integration of the SDGs into national and sectoral programmes and action plans should inform and align with a country's development strategy.** It will then be important to consider these targets when preparing new national programmes. Strategically, all activities should be designed and aligned with the fact that the key indicators need to be achieved by 2030 with due consideration of national goals, targets, and indicators.
  - **A comprehensive system for monitoring and evaluating the progress of the implementation of the SDGs for the next 15 years should be established.** A country shall determine how and at what intervals implementation of the goals will be monitored, and what other indicators must be elaborated. In many countries, there is no essential system of indicators, since they have not been revised for a long time and do not take into account up-to-date requirements. For example, some of the indicators should be disaggregated by sex, age, income, geography, occupation and other aspects. The comprehensive Global SDG Indicator Framework should be used as a basis.
- A country should provide transparent monitoring reports.**



## To localize and implement SDGs the Member States should:

- Form a National Council on SDG implementation composed of all stakeholders;
- Develop a national strategy for achieving the SDGs;
- Create a national monitoring system to measure progress on SDG implementation with periodic reporting;
- Involve and inform civil society in all stages of SDG implementation;
- Participate in the international dialogue at the High Level Political Forum.

In Ukraine, for example, the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade is a leading governmental agency responsible for national policy on implementation and monitoring of the SDGs in the country. A separate department in the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade will gather all sectoral reports and compile them into a single national report, and then present it to the public at the High Level Political Forum. The State Statistics Service will support the national monitoring process of SDG implementation.

*Steps to be taken by Member States:*

*"The SDGs and targets are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Targets are defined as aspirational and global, with each Government setting its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account national circumstances. Each Government will also decide how these aspirational and global targets should be incorporated into national planning processes, policies and strategies."\**

*Member States are encouraged "to develop as soon as practicable ambitious national responses to the overall implementation of this Agenda. These can support the transition to the SDGs and build on existing planning instruments, such as national development and sustainable development strategies, as appropriate." Member States are also encouraged "to conduct regular and inclusive reviews of progress at the national and sub-national levels which are country-led and country-driven. Such reviews should draw on contributions from indigenous peoples, civil society, the private sector and other stakeholders, in line with national circumstances, policies and priorities. National parliaments as well as other institutions can also support these processes."\*\**

*\*The Resolution of the UN General Assembly Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, September 25, 2015, para. 55.*

*\*\* Ibid, para. 78-79.*



# HOW CAN **ACTIVISTS PARTICIPATE** IN PROCESSES RELATED TO SDGs?

Civil society has a vital role to play to ensure the localization, implementation and monitoring of the SDGs to ensure they are achieved by 2030. The SDGs provide a strategic opportunity to advocate at the global, regional, national and local level for the realization of the rights of women living with HIV.

**In order to influence this process, activists can target their advocacy in the following areas:**

- SDG localization: e.g. by advocating for relevant targets and indicators prioritization;
- SDGs implementation: e.g. by ensuring that in the process of aligning national programmes, action plans and budgets to realize the SDGs, the needs and priorities of women living with HIV are considered and integrated;
- SDGs monitoring: e.g. by providing evidence and sex-disaggregated data about the needs of the women living with HIV.

**Participation in executive bodies:**

- Participate in national meetings for planning the response to the HIV epidemic and on gender equality issues.

- Demand that HIV prevention and protection remain in the country's priorities.

**Advocacy and monitoring:**

- Keep track of the progress with your key goals at the country level.
- Provide information and analysis of the implementation of the SDGs to the organizations that monitor the progress.
- Prepare "shadow" reports.

**Monitoring indicators:**

- Assess whether the national level indicators meet your needs.
- Demand that high-quality data are provided!



# SDGs\* RELEVANT TO HIV AND GENDER EQUALITY ACTIVISTS

## **GOAL 3.** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

### • Target 3.1

By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

### • Target 3.3

By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases, and other communicable diseases.

### • Target 3.5

Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.

### • Target 3.7

By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

### • Target 3.8

Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality

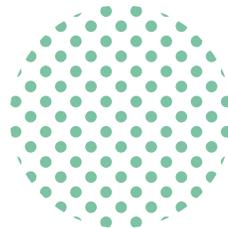
essential health-care services, and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

### **Relevant advocacy issues for the rights of women living with HIV:**

Ensure access to HIV treatment, care, and communications support;

Protect the sexual and reproductive health and rights of women.

*\* UN Sustainable Development Goals,  
<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/>*



## 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.
- **Target 5.2.**  
Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.
- **Target 5.5.**  
Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decisionmaking in political, economic and public life.
- **Target 5.6**  
Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development\* and the Beijing Platform for Action\*\* and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

### Relevant advocacy issues for the rights of women living with HIV:

Direct participation of women in decision-making processes;

Protection of sexual and reproductive health and rights of women.

*\*UN, The Report at the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, September 5–13, 1994,*

[https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/event-pdf/icdp\\_rus.pdf](https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/event-pdf/icdp_rus.pdf). The conference participants agreed that supporting education and healthcare, including reproductive health, is a prerequisite for achieving sustainable development.

*\*\*The Beijing Declaration. Adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, September 4–15, 1995.*

[http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl\\_conv/declarations/womdecl.shtml](http://www.un.org/ru/documents/decl_conv/declarations/womdecl.shtml)





## GOAL 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries

- **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.

- **Target 10.3**

Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting the appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.

### Relevant advocacy issues for the rights of women living with HIV:

Ensure access to HIV treatment, and care;

End the criminalization (HIV, drug use, sex work, same-sex relationships, etc.);

Economic justice (equal access to resources for men and women, equal labour remuneration, etc.)

## GOAL 16 Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

### • Target 16.1

Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.

### • Target 16.2

Eliminate abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence against and torture of children.

### • Target 16.3

Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.

**Relevant advocacy issues for the rights of women living with HIV:**

End the criminalization (related to HIV, drug use, sex work, same-sex relationships etc.);

Eliminate violence against women.



## GOAL 17

### Realize the global partnerships for sustainable development

- **Target 17.1**

Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.

- **Target 17.18**

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.

#### Relevant advocacy issues for the rights of women living with HIV:

Ensure economic justice (equal access to resources for men and women, equal labour remuneration, etc.);

Disaggregate data in all areas and develop missing indicators to reflect the status of women in all areas.



The following materials were used when preparing the brochure:

1. Sustainable Development Goals, <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/ru/sustainable-development-goals/>
2. Materials of workshop Sustainable Development Goals and Women Living with HIV, February 10–12, 2016, Lviv, Ukraine. Hosted by: The International Community of Women Living with HIV ([www.icwglobal.org](http://www.icwglobal.org)), Eurasian Women's Network on AIDS ([www.ewna.org](http://www.ewna.org)), Positive Women Charitable Organization ([www.women-union.org.ua](http://www.women-union.org.ua)).

# EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITY PLANNING IN LOCALIZATION OF SDGs FOR WOMEN LIVING WITH HIV AND VULNERABLE TO HIV\*

Plan of meaningful participation of women living with HIV for 2018-2020, Moldova

Challenges of HIV-positive women	Allies	Documents	Changes in 3 years	Measures/activities	SDG target
<p>1</p> <p>There are not enough women living with HIV at the level of decision making.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UN agencies (UNAIDS, UNDP, UN Women);</li> <li>Ministry of Social Defence, Labour and Family;</li> <li>Non-commercial organizations;</li> <li>Mass-media (position of women living with HIV, background, inspiration of women and so on).</li> </ul>	<p>National programme on HIV to 2020; National protocol on care and treatment; National strategy on prevention of abuse;</p> <p>National programme on gender equality; National plan on human rights.</p>	<p>Women living with HIV participate in development of the National Programme on Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS and STI in the Republic of Moldova; in Moldovan Council for prevention and elimination of discrimination and ensuring equality; in the Working Group for development of protocols for HIV treatment; in the National Coordination Council for Sustainable Development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To study documents;</li> <li>To study the working procedure of the Councils which we are going to enter;</li> <li>To create female initiative group (from various organizations);</li> <li>To nominate 2-3 persons who will promote interests of women;</li> <li>To organize a meeting with representatives of the UN agencies to make a working plan for 1 year;</li> <li>To monitor results of the 1st year;</li> <li>To submit documents to the Moldovan Council for prevention and elimination of discrimination and ensuring equality; to the National coordination council for sustainable development;</li> <li>To prepare projects with programmes on women leadership.</li> </ul>	<p>5.5</p>

\*Only first line of the table is given as an example

## Plan of meaningful participation of women living with HIV for 2017-2018, Kazakhstan

Topic and SDG	Problem	Suggested solution	Suggested solution	Deadline
1. Development of women's leadership: - representation in managing committees; - support of programmes on development of women's leadership Goal 5 Target 5.5.	Insufficient representation of voices of women living with HIV and women from vulnerable groups in national and local councils and committees.	11. To enter the National committee for women's affairs under the President of Kazakhstan.  2. To find a friendly person through whom we can promote our goals. 3. To initiate creation of a council independently ('live' structures) with voting right.  4. To improve communication with female representatives of communities via mailing campaign. 5. As an option – to promote women's leadership via social mandate.  6. In terms of lobbying of government order at the local level, we can provide financing of points 3, 4 – we can use the next grant of Global Fund for work on advocacy.	1. 1 To search at the website of the National Committee (or call the Secretary) to ask for the Regulations, to inquire when the elections will be held, and what the terms are. 1. 2. If necessary, to file a written request from the Women Fund 2.1 To send to friendly female specialists a table with measures on SDGs. 3.1 To prepare the terms of reference, plans of group work. 3.2 To organize a working meeting for creation of the working group on gender and HIV related issues. Participants – members of the Community council under the akim of the city of Almaty. 4.1 To prepare rules and format of the mailing campaign, to agree the format with the community.  5. 1 To carry out the mailing of the terms of reference for summer camps on women's leadership (example of East Kazakhstan region). 5.2 Lobbying for inclusion of lots to the government order at the local level. 6.1 In terms of working by order of the Association of Legal Entities "Kazakhstan Union of People Living with HIV" to lobby the inclusion of lots for AIDS-serving non-governmental organizations according to the fields of work with women living with HIV in distant regions and creation of services for women from detention facilities.	To the end of 2017  November 2017 By the end of 2017 January 2018  October 2017  October 2017  December 2017 – January 2018 October – November 2017

\*Only first line of the table is given as an example

# Experience in Ukraine

As a result of national and regional consultations with a strong participation of Charitable Organization “Positive Women” and its women activists from different regions of the country, in 2017, the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine published a National Report «Sustainable Development Goals: Ukraine»\*. The report states that Ukraine has one of the highest HIV rates in Europe and that nearly half of the people living with HIV in Ukraine are women, 88 percent of them being of reproductive age.

It is only because of the involvement of «Positive Women» and its activists in the process of SDG localization in Ukraine, that the governmental National Report on SDGs included the issues of «high level of stigma and discrimination related to HIV/AIDS as one of the factors

causing the spread of the HIV epidemic in Ukraine. The ongoing conflict is leading to an increased risk of HIV transmission. In fact, research\*\* confirms the correlation between violence, stigma and HIV. Displaced women are the most vulnerable because of the increased risk of human trafficking, gender-based violence and other factors».

A real achievement like this demonstrates that it is crucial to believe in oneself, and that anyone can become the agent of change for “leaving no one behind”, and every woman and man living with HIV should benefit from sustainable development.

But how to do this? What are the opportunities in your country? We hope this publication, which is based on the experiences of Kazakhstan, Moldova and Ukraine, will help you.

\*National Report «Sustainable Development Goals: Ukraine», 2017. Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine, <http://www.me.gov.ua/Documents/List?lang=uk-UA&id=938d9df1-5e8d-48cc-a007-be5bc60123b8&tag=TSiliStalogoRozvitku>

\*\*Positive Women, 'Sexual and reproductive health, gender equality and human rights, gender-based violence, economic and political opportunities for women living with HIV in Ukraine', Positive Women, 2016.



Sweden  
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*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

This publication was created due to the following events.

In early 2016, The International Community of Women Living with HIV (ICW) organized a training on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for Ukraine and other countries.

Once again, we women activists of the Ukrainian Charitable Organization "Positive Women" were fortunate to cooperate closely with UN Women in Ukraine. With UN Women's support, our activists from different regions of Ukraine were involved in national and regional consultations on the localization of the SDGs in the second half of 2016. This opportunity became an invaluable experience for us.

Later, I had the opportunity to work as co-coach on SDGs in an international project "Bridging the Gaps: Women Living with HIV in the Centre of the Post-2015 Agenda", supported by the UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub. Together with women activists from Moldova and Kazakhstan we

elaborated plans to promote active participation of women leaders in SDG implementation in our countries for the period of 2018-2020.

These events have been extremely important in identifying our role in achieving globally significant goals. Our daily work, our knowledge, and our voices that change the world prove it. Sometimes it is difficult to break the walls of bureaucratic rules and procedures. But when there is a higher goal, and when the quality of life and health of your girlfriends and other women depend on your work, it is worth the effort.

Every man and woman living with HIV, also in the most remote areas of Ukraine and the world, should have access to the necessary examinations and treatment. The violations of the rights of HIV-positive people must end, and gender-sensitive and transformational approaches must become the basis for all medical and social services.

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#### **Disclaimer**

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