CHAPTER – 1 Social Pharmacy

Topic: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

1.1

INTRODUCTION

The SDGs are a collection of 17 interlinked goals designed to guide reflection and action on the most pressing challenges and opportunities facing humanity and the natural world, including inequalities (SDG 10), climate change (SDG 13), peace and justice (SDG 16), and global cooperation to meet global targets (SDG 17).

These goals and their targets acknowledge that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, social inequalities, and economic disparities—all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our natural surroundings.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

1.2

17 Sustainable Development Goals

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

The 17 SDGs are:

- 1. No Poverty,
- 2. Zero Hunger,
- 3. Good Health and Well-being,
- 4. Quality Education,
- 5. Gender Equality
- 6. Clean Water and Sanitation
- 7. Affordable and Clean Energy
- 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
- 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- 10. Reducing Inequality
- 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
- 12. Responsible Consumption and Production
- 13. Climate Action

- 14. Life Below Water
- 15. Life on Land
- 16. Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
- 17. Partnerships for the Goals.