



What are they?

The SDGs are a set of global priorities, with 17 goals and 169 targets focused on the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social, and environmental. These goals and targets are a part of the document "**Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**", a proposal that will guide public policies and the international cooperation activities until the year 2030.

Origin

SDGs were built based on a global, transparent, and inclusive process, which began in 2013. The results of these negotiations were discussed and approved during the Sustainable Development Summit that took place on September 2015. The SDGs were based on the MDGs (Millennium Development Goals) and, in addition to having a global nature and being universally applicable, they have the advantage of dialoguing with the policies and actions of the regional and local spheres of each country.

Purpose

The Global Goals establish actions in the areas of poverty eradication, food safety, agriculture, health, education, gender equality, reduction of inequalities, energy, water and sanitation, sustainable standards for production and consumption, climate change, sustainable cities, protection of sustainable use of oceans and ecosystems, inclusive economic growth, infrastructure, industrialization, and creation of partnerships to implement the Goals.