

# The SDG Fellows

Handbook 2025



**DE MONTFORT  
UNIVERSITY  
LEICESTER**



# Fellows really can make a difference to this university

SUSTAINABILITY is one of the biggest issues facing our planet and, therefore, it is no surprise that De Montfort University has made it one of the key themes of its strategy.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a vital part of delivering that sustainability and our commitment to those goals is enshrined within our The Empowering University Strategy aimed at empowering students, staff, and partners to create a fairer society. The SDGs are, and will continue to be, integral to all aspects of this university in research, teaching, professional services and within our outreach programmes.

DMU has a proud history of working on sustainable devel-

opment and with the United Nations to help deliver the SDGs. We were the United Nations Academic Impact (UNAI) global hub for SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions for two terms from 2019-2024.

For the next three years, we will be the UNAI lead global hub for SDG 11

Sustainable Cities and Communities. It is a huge honour and responsibility that puts this university's work on the world stage and with a world focus.

It is, therefore, time, to move our work to the next level – and that is where we need you, the SDG Fellows.

The SDG Fellows programme is aimed at integrating all 17 of the goals further into every aspect of university life. We want everyone in the university to be conversant with the SDGs, their targets and what the United Nations is intending to achieve by 2030.

This handbook marks the first steps

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES





**NEW YORK 2019:** Where DMU's journey as a global hub for the SDGs began



in explaining how you, as SDG Fellows, can help with that challenge on what we anticipate will be an exciting and fruitful journey. It explains what you can do to further the SDGs and also contribute to improving DMU's position in the Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Rankings. It is one of the league tables that this univer-

sity has traditionally performed well in appearing 30 times in the world top 100 for overall performance as well as for the individual SDGs in the past six years. However, we still believe that the work we are doing at DMU is not fully reflected in the rankings and the handbook will explain how as SDG Fellows you can help us achieve our rightful position.

Importantly, the handbook details the advantages to you of being involved in the Fellows programme, especially with this university's unique relationships with the United Nations. Thank you for becoming a De Montfort University SDG Fellow and good luck.

**Professor Simon Oldroyd,**  
**PVC Sustainability**



# What can we do as Fellows?



LAUNCH: The DMU Fellows programme was inaugurated during COP 29 in November

The SDG Fellows programme has been established as part of a strategic development to further DMU's commitment to sustainability and the SDGs. DMU is the lead United Nations Academic Impact global hub for SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities, but its commitment is to all 17 goals. The role of a Fellow is meant to be light touch and ambassadorial, promoting and advancing the

university's work by working more closely with the SDG Impact Hub in Heritage House. Fellows will be expected to champion the SDGs in their work in research, teaching, and the professional services. Associate Director of the UN SDG Impact Hub Dr Mark Charlton said: "We want our Fellows to work more closely with us in the hub promoting activities and opportunities amongst their stu-

dents and colleagues. We don't expect or want the work to become a burden. "We want our Fellows to be the university's SDG champions in their faculties and directorates and also be our eyes and ears in reporting the excellent work that is going on and too often goes unreported and unacknowledged. "This is part of an overarching aim to support the development

of a culture where targets and indicators of the SDGs are regularly referred to and considered in teaching and research." Examples of what Fellows can achieve are: **Researchers** can make sure that the relevant SDGs are acknowledged in their papers and work. **Teachers** can look to embed the SDGs within course and modules by working with Andrew Reeves in the Education for Sustainable

Development programme at DMU.

**Professional** services staff can consider sustainability in all aspects of their work and the work of their faculty or department. All Fellows should take the recognised Carbon Literacy course run by the university, if they have not already done so.

Fellows can help promote and attend events within the SDG Impact Hub and also consider organise their own events. One of the biggest roles for Fellows will be to help improve DMU's performance in the Times Higher Education Impact Rankings, the only measure of a university's progress towards the SDGs.

In the past, DMU has used a reactive approach to its data submissions and information is only gathered in the submission period for publication of the rankings in the following June. This approach has meant that vital scoring points are missed simply because those submitting

All SDG Fellows are eligible for a series of benefits as part of the programme.

A regular e-newsletter will go out to a Fellows keeping them in touch with the latest developments among their colleagues and of activities at the UN SDG Impact Hub.

Opportunities to attend events, conferences and training sessions as well as news related

the data do not have a full list of the relevant work being done. A co-ordinated approach is now being taken and data identified in advance and published.

The Fellows can assist in the 'eyes and ears' approach by providing information on any work that is going on in their department, any research, any teaching, or any events that align to one of the SDGs.

One of the major pieces of work each year will see that data compiled into a comprehensive report of DMU's work across all 17 SDGs, with a report published at

to all things SDG will also be regularly advertised.

Some of those benefits are...

⇒ You can apply for hub funding for travel to attend SDG-related conferences.

⇒ Be considered to attend United Nations conferences.

⇒ Access live projects for your students or for your research from UN departments and agencies.

⇒ Receive open call expert contributions from the UN.

⇒ Join network and training sessions.

⇒ Showcases of research and innovative teaching.

⇒ Offered the chance of paid Green Impact audit roles to students.

⇒ Take part in bespoke SDG Hub policy engagement activities.

the end of each year. This one metric is worth 27.2% of our score in SDG 17 and, therefore, contributes 6% to our overall ranking.

**The areas that Fellows can help in their reporting is by providing information on the following (all key metrics in the submission document) ...**

⇒ All of the research, teaching, events, and projects associated with SDGs 1-17, as stated above.

⇒ Work with the Government at local, regional, and national level.

⇒ Efforts on providing outreach, general education, upskilling, and

capacity building, particularly in economics, law, technology, migration, and climate change.

⇒ Policy-focused research aimed at influencing Government.

⇒ Efforts to provide a neutral platform for speakers at DMU.

⇒ Relationships held with NGOs and national Government related to SDG policy development.

⇒ Cross-sector dialogue, including conferences involving the Government or NGOs related to the SDGs.

Send any information to

**dmusdg@dmu.ac.uk**

**HERE is a full list of all those admitted into the SDG Fellows...**

Maryam Abbakyari  
Sahar Abdalrahman  
Abdullahi Abdulrahman  
Amal Abuzeinab  
Monia Acciari  
Marta Afonso  
Aarti Agarwal  
Nabeelah Ahmed Omarjee  
Ahmad Al-Hiari  
Zoe Allman  
Moses Amagnya  
Alex Anlesinya  
Mamoon Arshad  
Steven Baguley  
Josie Barnard  
Sara Bamdad  
Dionne Barton  
Hardeep Basra  
Claire Batt  
Maria Berghs  
Hetali Bhatt  
Anoop Bhogal-Nair  
Talitha Bird  
Nicola Bishop

Sian Brewis  
Ivan Browne  
Laura Carter  
Tel Chadha  
Hiu Man Chan  
Mayanka Chhonker  
Emmanuel Chiaha  
Sue Chui  
Daniel Cole  
Christina Cole  
Julia Cook  
Leena Dattani-Demirci  
Jonathan Davies  
Rhys Davies  
Sylvia Delpratt  
Max Dike  
Pinar Donmez  
Jane Drapkin  
Serena Dyer  
Amina Easat-Daas  
Abiodun Egbetokun  
Percy Emmett  
Mehmet Erol  
Rachel Evans  
Deborah Fakehinde  
Rebecca Faraj  
Joyce Frank

Erick Morataya Gatica  
Simon Goodman  
David Gordon  
Ian Hamley  
Amy Horner  
Eghosa Igudia  
Paul Illingworth  
Philomena Imade-  
Omoregie Osagie  
Emma Johnston  
Alistair Jones  
Sally Kah  
Damla Kaleli  
Mehdi Kambari  
Mark Kasumovic  
Wasiu Kehinde  
Richard Kennedy  
Daniel Kirk  
Lis Ku  
Sanjana Kumar  
Indrani Lahiri  
Neil Lancaster  
Jason Lee  
Claire Lerpiniere  
Ross Little  
Su Lu  
Tuan Luong

Paul Mabbutt  
Blessing Marandure  
Neil McBride  
Fred Mear  
Aamena Meidell  
Theo Miller  
Andrew Mitchell  
Haley Morris-Cafiero  
Kenneth Morrison  
Abdulrahman Muhammad  
Melisa Mujkanovic  
Annabel Mwagalanyi  
Leisa Nichols-Drew  
Kathleen Nthakomwa-  
Cassidy  
Emmanuel Odumosu  
Silifat Abimbola Okoya  
Judith Olurankinse  
Ana Oprea  
Sara Parkin  
Raghu Raghavan  
Andrew Reeves  
Manjeet Ridon  
Anna Rocha Silva  
Shemroy Roberts  
Megan Rome  
Nick Rowan

James Russell  
Kim Sadique  
Shweta Salvi  
Sharan Sandhu  
Yvonne Sanusi  
Farhana Shaikh  
Paul Shepherd  
Mica Srbljanin  
Holly Swift  
Giuliana Tiripelli  
Eshref Trushin  
Di Turgoose  
Nicholas Vass  
Kutoma Wakunuma  
Annabel Watson  
Rebekah Watson  
Christina Weis  
Meredith Wilkinson  
Abbie Williams  
Harriet Williams  
Kassa Woldesenbet Beta  
Paton Yam  
Huriye Yeroz

## 2025 AGENDA

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY AND THE SDGs



### FRANCE

- January 23-25 Learning Planet Festival
- January 17 50 years of the Veil Law
- January 6-7 Ambassadors' Conference
- February 10-11 Artificial Intelligence (AI) Action Summit, Paris

### NUTRITION FOR GROWTH

- March 27-28 Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit, Paris
- March 26-28 World Impact Summit, Bordeaux
- March 8 Simone Veil Prize of the French Republic award ceremony, Paris

1st semester TBC  
2025 feminist diplomacy conference

April French Presidency of the United Nations Security Council

- June 27-29 SOLIDAYS
- June 23 2nd anniversary of the Summit for a New Global Financial Pact
- June 9-13 Third United Nations Ocean Conference, Nice 2025, Nice
- July 5-6 Aix-en-Provence Economic Forum, 2025

October - December Finance Bill 2026

- September TBC Convergences, World Forum, Paris

- November 11 Paris Peace Forum, Paris

- Nov - Dec TBC Festival of Solidarities

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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- January 16 OECD 2023 ODA final figures
- January 20-24 World Economic Forum, Davos, Switzerland
- January 24 International Day of Education
- February 5 ECOSOC Partnership Forum, 2025, New York, USA
- February 14-16 Munich Security Conference
- February 26-28 Finance in Common Summit, Cape Town, South Africa
- February TBC European Union-African Union Summit
- March 5-7 World Sustainable Development Summit, 2025, New Delhi, India
- March 8 International Women's Day
- March 10-21 CSW 69 (Beijing+30), New York, USA
- March 12-13 UN Development Cooperation Forum, 2025, New York, USA
- March 12-13 Forum on Sustainable Energy for All, Bridgetown, Barbados
- April 7 World Health Day
- April 7-11 58th Commission on Population and Development, New York, USA
- April 15-17 ECOSOC Youth Forum, New York, USA
- April 25-27 2025 World Bank Group/International Monetary Fund Spring Meetings, Washington D.C., USA
- April TBC 2025 World Bank Group/International Monetary Fund Spring Meetings, Washington D.C., USA
- May 19-20 European Humanitarian Forum, Brussels, Belgium
- May 19-27 TBC 78th World Health Assembly, Geneva, Switzerland
- May 21-23 Financing for Feminist Futures, Madrid, Spain
- June 2-3 Hamburg Sustainability Conference, Germany
- June 24-26 NATO Summit, The Hague, Netherlands
- June 30-July 3 8th International Conference on Financing for Development, Seville, Spain
- June TBC G7 Summit, Kanaraskas, Canada
- July 8-11 AI for Good Global Summit, 2025, Geneva, Switzerland
- July 14-23 UN High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, New York, USA
- September 9-23 80th Session of the UN General Assembly, New York, USA
- September 10-11 International Conference on Sustainable Development, Rome, Italy
- September 25 10th anniversary of the 2030 Agenda
- September 26 100th anniversary of the Geneva Declaration on the Rights of the Child
- September 27 TBC Global Citizen Festival, New York, USA
- September TBC European Sustainable Development Week
- September TBC Beginning of negotiations for the EU Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF)
- September 9-15 IUCN World Conservation Congress, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
- October 12-14 World Health Summit, Berlin, Germany
- October 16 World Food Day
- October 17 International Day for the Eradication of Poverty
- October 17-19 World Bank/IMF Annual Meetings, Washington D.C., USA
- October 24 World Development Information Day
- October 31 25th anniversary of UN Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace, and Security
- September TBC GOALKEEPERS Convergences, New York, USA
- November 3-6 International Conference on Family Planning, (ICFP), Bogotá, Colombia
- November 4-6 Second World Summit on Social Development, Qatar
- November 10-21 UN Climate Change Conference (COP 30), Belém, Brazil
- November 22-23 G20 Summit, South Africa
- November TBC 17th Replenishment of the African Development Fund
- December 1 World AIDS Day
- December 10 Human Rights Day
- December 12 10th anniversary of the Paris Agreement

### INTERNATIONAL

04 2025 TBC  
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria's 8th Replenishment

2025 TBC  
African Development Fund's Replenishment

DE MONTFORT University has a proud history of working on sustainable development—work that is this year celebrating its 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

In 1995, DMU formed the Institute of Energy and Sustainable Development (IESD) – one of the first universities in the country to set up a dedicated centre.

In fact, the university had been working with the City of Leicester on a series of projects during its time as the old Leicester Polytechnic before DMU came into existence in 1992.

Leicester was designated the first Environment City in 1990 and, in 1992, was one of three European cities selected to be represented at the United Nations' Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro.

De Montfort University was at the forefront of much of that work and the IESD became 'the research arm of the city', according to its director at the time, Professor Paul Fleming. Research was carried out on energy monitoring, ventilation in buildings, solar energy, electric

# Rio marked start more than 30 years ago...



**RIO 1992:** President George Bush addresses the Rio Earth Summit

vehicles and air quality monitoring, with volunteers walking around the streets of Leicester carrying a backpack of monitoring equipment. There was substantial modelling on ventilation and energy use in buildings and

future energy scenarios were also modelled in the effort towards a low carbon future. There were concrete results that can still be seen in the city today. All Leicester's secondary schools were rebuilt incorporating uni-

versity research on ventilation, light, and energy efficiency. The Building Schools for the Future programme not only advised on low carbon scenarios, but worked with pupils and the wider public to ask what they wanted to see in their schools – the result was lots of daylight, decent ventilation, and large grounds. The university was all the first to introduce inter-disciplinary Masters courses into sustainable development in the late 1990s that has now been taken by thousands of students across the world.

This course recognised that climate action needed to be not just technical but include economics, politics and psychology as people's attitudes were an important aspect of the debate.

THE United Nations created the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015 with the aim of transforming the lives of millions across the world by 2030 – and De Montfort University was involved from the outset.

DMU had already been working with the UN when, in 2017, it was asked to join with eight other universities from across the world in leading the Together campaign. This aimed to bring universities together to campaign against forced migration and the negative narratives on refugees. This work was recognised on 1 January 2019 when the United Nations Academic Impact (UNAI) formed the first-ever global hubs for the SDGs and DMU was honoured by being the global hub for SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. It was the only university in the UK to be given the honour.

On 1 January 2022, the UNAI recognised the work of DMU during the previous three years and renewed its status as the global hub for a further three

## ...two global hubs and world campaign later



COP28: DMU was the only European university to have a pavilion

years. On 31 January 2025, DMU was announced as the lead global hub for SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities and will work with three other universities in being responsible for sharing research and good practice. The Associate Director of DMU's UNAI SDG Impact Hub, Dr

Mark Charlton, said: "We are extremely proud to be the lead global hub for SDG 11 and we take the honour extremely seriously as it comes with great responsibility. "But our work does not begin and end with SDG 11, as the lead global hub it is our responsibility

to promote and support work surrounding all of the SDGs. We shall also carry on much of the excellent work being done on SDG 16 from our time as its global hub.

"That is why the efforts of our Fellows will be so important in moving our work surrounding the SDGs to the next level."

DMU's work with the United Nations and as an official UN Climate Observer culminated in the university having a pavilion at the COP 28 climate action talks in Dubai in late 2023.

DMU was the only European university to have a dedicated pavilion and hosted a series of events as well as high-level visits, which included the King of Malawi as well as government ministers from a series of countries.

THE 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted by all United Nations member states in 2015 aimed at providing a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity.

At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), an urgent call for action in a global partnership.

They recognise that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.

The 17 goals have 169 targets to be achieved by 2030, but progress has been poor. The latest UN report showed that only 17% per cent of the targets established were on

track to be achieved by 2030; 50% had shown minimal or moderate progress and one-third had stalled or regressed.



**ERADICATE** extreme poverty, people living on less than

\$1.25 a day.

Reduce at least by half people living in poverty. Implement social protection systems and measures for all.

Ensure that all people have equal rights to economic resources.

Build the resilience of the poor to climate events and other disasters.

Ensure significant mobilisation of resources to end poverty.

Create sound policy frameworks to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication.



**END** hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food.

End all forms of malnutrition.

Double the agricultural productivity.

Ensure sustainable food production systems.

Maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, plants and farmed and domesticated animals.

Increase investment in rural infrastructure.

Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets.

Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets.



**REDUCE** the global maternal mortality ratio to less than

70 per 100,000 live births. End preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years.

End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases.

Reduce by one third premature mortality.

Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse.

Halve the number of global deaths from road traffic accidents.

Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care.

Achieve universal essential health-care.

Substantially reduce deaths and illnesses from chemicals and air, water and soil pollution.

Strengthen tobacco control.

Support the research and development of vaccines diseases that affect devel-

oping countries.

Substantially increase health financing, especially in least developed countries and small island developing states.

Strengthen the capacity of all countries for early warning, risk reduction and management of global health risks.



**ENSURE** that all girls and boys complete free primary and secondary education.

Ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development.

Ensure equal access for all to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills for employment.

Eliminate gender disparities in education. Ensure that all youth and most adults achieve literacy and numeracy. Ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge needed to promote sustainable development. Build and upgrade education facilities. Substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries. Substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers.



**END** discrimination against women and girls.

Eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls. Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

Recognise and value of unpaid care and domestic work. Ensure women's full and effective participation for leadership at all levels. Ensure access to sexual and reproductive health. Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources. Enhance the use of enabling technology to promote the empowerment of women. Adopt and strengthen policies and legislation on gender equality.



**ACHIEVE** universal access to safe and affordable drinking

water. Achieve access to adequate sanitation and hygiene and end open defecation. Improve water quality by

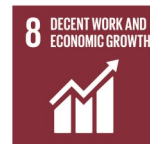
reducing pollution. Substantially increase water-use efficiency. Implement integrated water resources management at all levels. Protect and restore water-related ecosystems. Expand international co-operation to developing countries in water and sanitation. Support and strengthen local communities in improving water management.



**ENSURE** universal access to affordable, reliable

and modern energy services. Increase substantially the share of renewable energy. Double the global rate of energy efficiency. Enhance international co-operation for clean energy

research and technology. Expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy.



**SUSTAIN** per capita economic growth of at least 7

per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries. Achieve higher levels of economic productivity. Promote policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation. Improve global resource efficiency in consumption and production. Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men. Reduce the proportion of youth not in employment,

education or training. Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour. Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments. Implement policies to promote sustainable tourism. Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries. Develop and operationalise a global strategy for youth employment. Strengthen the capacity of financial institutions.



**DEVELOP** quality, reliable, and sustainable

infrastructure. Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product.

Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services.

Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable.

Enhance scientific research.

Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries.

Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries.

Significantly increase access to information and communications technology.



**ACHIEVE** and sustain the income growth of the bottom 40 per cent

of the population.

Empower and promote the social, economic and

political inclusion of all. Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome.

Adopt policies that progressively achieve greater equality.

Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions.

Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions.

Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people.

Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries.

Encourage assistance and financial flows to the least developed countries.

Reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs

of migrant remittances.



**ENSURE** access for all to adequate, safe and

affordable housing.

Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all.

Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.

Significantly reduce the number of people affected by disasters.

Reduce the environmental impact of cities, paying special attention to air quality and waste management

Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces.

Strengthening national and regional development planning.

Implement integrated policies and plans towards climate change and resilience to disasters.

Support least developed countries in building sustainable and resilient.



**IMPLEMENT** the 10-Year Framework of Pro-

grammes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns.

Achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

Halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and along production and supply chains.

Achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes.

Substantially reduce waste through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

Encourage firms to adopt

sustainable practices.

Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities

Ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development.

Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity for more sustainable consumption and production.

Develop and implement tools to monitor impacts for sustainable.

Rationalise inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage waste.



**STRENGTHEN** resilience to climate-related hazards and

natural disasters in all countries.

Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

Improve education on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

Implement the commitment to a goal of mobilising jointly of \$100 billion annually to address the needs of developing countries.

Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning in the least developed countries and small island developing states.



**PREVENT** and reduce marine pollution of all kinds.

Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems.

Minimise and address the impacts of ocean acidification.

Effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices.

Conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas.

Prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing.

Increase the economic benefits to small island developing states and the least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources.

Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology.

Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.

Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans.



**ENSURE** the conservation, restoration and sustainable

use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems.

Promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, and restore degraded forests.

Combat desertification, restore degraded land. Ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems. Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats to protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.

Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits

arising from the utilisation of genetic resources.

Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna.

Introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems.

Integrate ecosystem and biodiversity into national and local planning.

Mobilise and increase financial resources.

Mobilise significant resources to finance sustainable forest management. Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species.



**REDUCE** all forms of violence and related deaths.

End abuse, exploitation,

trafficking and all forms of violence against children.

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

Significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows.

Substantially reduce corruption and bribery.

Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions.

Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making.

Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance.

Provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.

Strengthen relevant national institutions to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.

Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.  
Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms.



**STRENGTH-EN** domestic resource mobilisation to improve tax

and other revenue collection.

Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments.  
Mobilise additional financial resources for developing countries.

Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability.

Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for the least developed countries.

Enhance the North-South, the South-South and the triangular regional and international co-operation.

Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries.

Fully operationalise the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries.  
Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organisation.

Significantly increase the exports of developing countries.

Realise the timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access.

Enhance global macroeconomic stability.

Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development.

Respect each country's policy space and leadership.

Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships.

Enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States.

Build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development.

For more information...

[Goals Archive - The Global Goals](#)

**GLOBAL HUB:** DMU's pavilion at the COP28 climate talks—the only European university to have a pavilion in Dubai



**WORLD STAGE:** Vice-Chancellor Professor Katie Normington at the COP 28 climate action talks in Dubai, in December 2023

# How all our Fellows can keep in touch

THIS handbook marks the official start of work for the SDG Fellows programme.

More details will follow in a regular e-newsletter that will go out to all Fellows.

Regular articles will also be published on DMU's new [Sustainability Blog](#)

The SDG Impact Hub, in Heritage House, is also a physical space that can be used for your events or as a working space for students.

Get in touch, or follow us on social media.



[dmusdg@dmu.ac.uk](mailto:dmusdg@dmu.ac.uk)



[DMU United Nations Impact Hub](#)



[@DMUsdghub](#)