

# The German Approach to Implementing the SDGs

Julian Havers  
Adviser

Sector Project Agenda 2030 for  
Sustainable (GIZ)





## I Germany's three-level approach

1. implementation and impacts domestically,
2. actions in Germany with impact in other countries and to global public goods (climate)
3. supporting others (international cooperation/ ODA).



## 1. Objectives and Measures with Domestic Impact



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- Aligned to the 17 SDGs
- Every SGD is linked to at least one national target
- Targets are to be achieved until **2030**
- I.e. increase share of children benefiting from full day-day care to 35% until 2030.
- reduce the share of electricity from renewable sources to 50% until 2030.



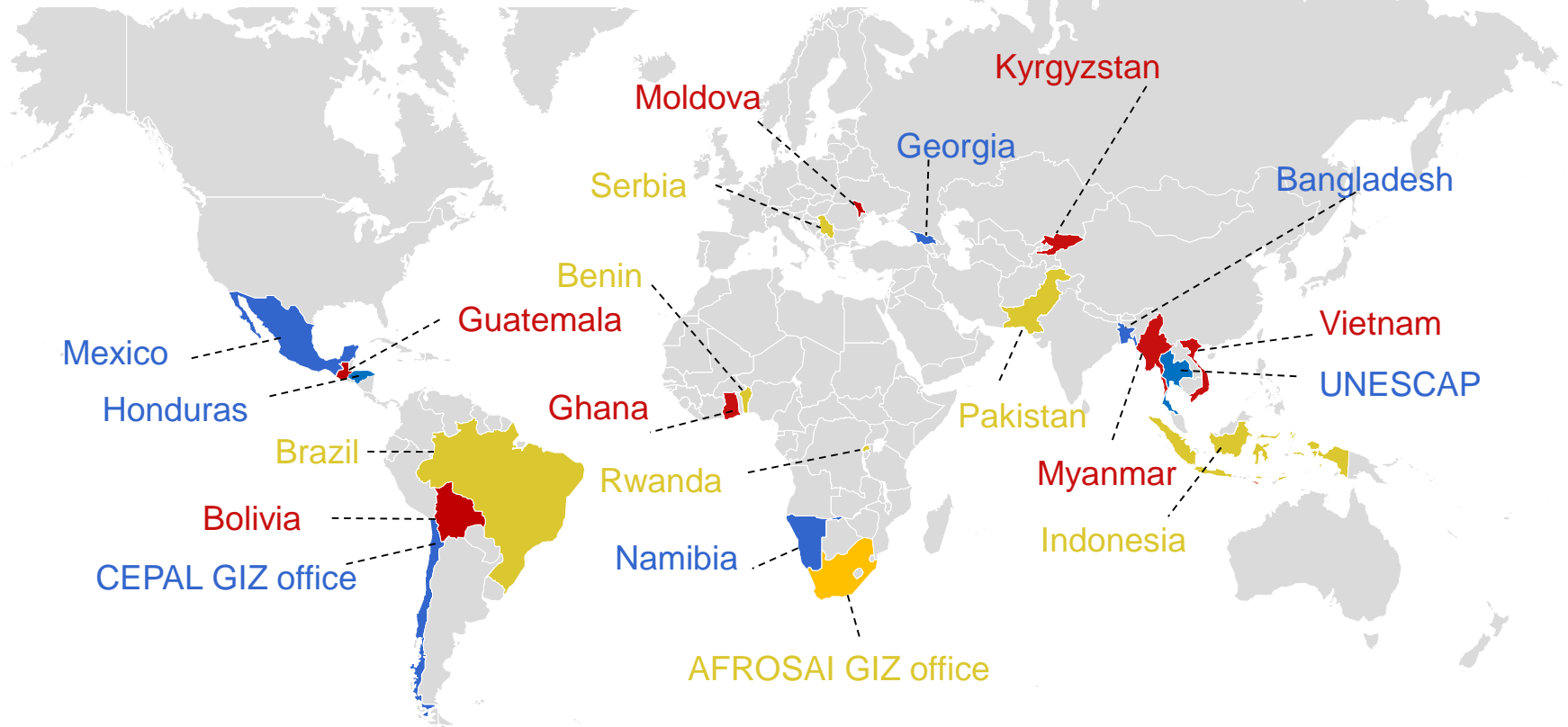
## 2. Domestic measures with global impact

- increase market share of products with trustworthy sustainability certification to 34 % in 2030



### 3. International cooperation for sustainable development

#### Example BMZ Initiative “Implementation of the 2030 Agenda”



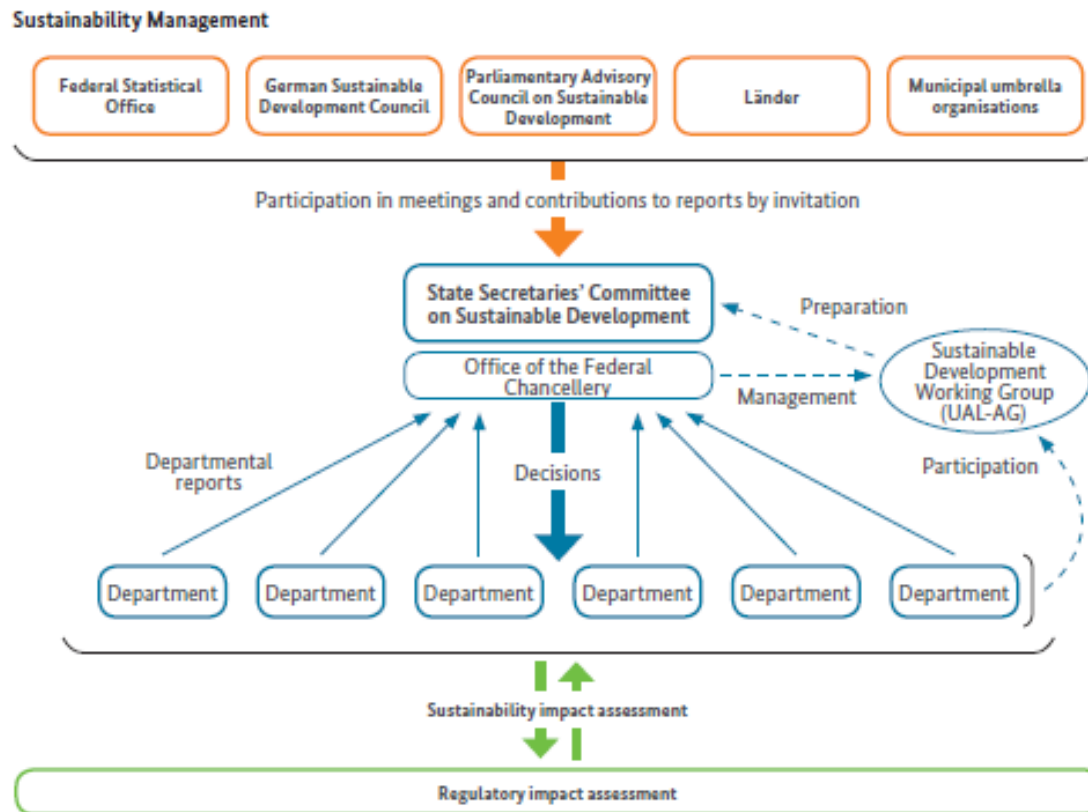
**Policy**

**Financing**

**Monitoring & Review**



## II. Governance: **multi-sector**





## II Governance: **multi-level & multi-actor**

- The **German Sustainable Development Council**, consisting of outstanding personalities from science, business and civil society which are appointed by the Federal Chancellor, advises the government on sustainable development questions and contributes to improving the Sustainable Development Strategy.
- The **Parliamentary Advisory Council on Sustainable Development**, composed of 17 members of Parliament, provides parliamentary advisory support, and evaluates the sustainability impact assessment of the Federal Government.
- Shared vision for change - empowering efforts by “Länder”. For example, **North Rhine Westphalia** aligned its strategy to the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Various platforms allowing multiple stakeholders to contribute were created or re-aligned (i.e. Engagement Global)



## III Germany's approach in perspective

- Relevance for delivering policy outcomes
- Linkages to overall planning, budgetary and electoral cycle
- Integrating a “sustainability compass” in decision-making

### **Example: Recent amendment of “management rules for sustainability”**

(1) Each generation is required to solve the challenges facing it and must not unload them onto future generations. ...

(10) ... strengthen social cohesion and leave no one behind ...

(12) Our actions in Germany must consider the burdens they create in other parts of the world. General international conditions should be shaped jointly in a manner which ensures that people in all countries can lead a life worthy of a human being and according to their ideas and in unison with their regional environment while at the same time profiting from economic developments. Environment and development form a unit. Sustainable global action is based on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development of the United Nations. ...





## IV Best practice for institutional alignment in development - **GIZ Agenda 2030** **Principles**



**Universality:** The Agenda applies to all countries alike - developing, emerging and industrialized.



**Integrated approach:** The three dimensions of sustainability (economic, social and environmental) as well as interlinkages are taken into account.



**Leave no one behind (LNOB):** The Agenda focuses on marginalised groups as well as the poorest of the poor.



**Shared responsibility:** Only through cooperation of governments, companies, civil society groups, citizens and academia, the global challenges can be overcome.



**Accountability:** Regular and inclusive reviews take place on a national, regional and global level.