

Project Name: SDGs FOR EVERYONE

Organization: International Youth Change Maker

Background of the Project: The UN Member States vowed to ensure that "no one will be left behind" and to "endeavor to reach the furthest behind first" with the approval of the 2030 Agenda.

This paper proposes a framework that governments and stakeholders may use to follow through on their commitment in a way that facilitates and expedites progress toward the SDGs (SDGs). Additionally, it aims to inform how UNDP collaborates with nations to carry out the 2030 Agenda.

The following five elements—discrimination, site of residency, socioeconomic position, governance, and shock vulnerability—are suggested as the keys to understanding who gets left behind and why.

A three-pronged strategy can be used to apply the factors: to look at the disadvantages people experience within and across the five criteria; to empower those who are being left behind [or who are at danger of being left behind]; and to implement inclusive, long-term, and progressive SDG policies.

International Youth Change maker (IYCM) usually work based on the Sustainable Development Goals. It organizes projects focusing on SDGs and takes action to implement the projects. Through the SDG campaign, IYCM aims to influence the youth generation to take responsibility for building a developed nation, which should be equal for everyone and leave no one behind.

Key Points:

- **Atmosphere**
- **Biodiversity and Ecosystem**
- **Education**
- **Capacity Development**
- **Chemical and Waste**
- **Climate Change**
- **Desertification, Land, Degradation and Drought**
- **Disaster Risk Reduction**
- **Employment, Decent Work for All and Social Protection**
- **Energy**
- **Finance and Financial Inclusion**

- Food Security and Nutrition and Sustainable Agriculture
- Forest and Mountains
- Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
- Green Economy
- Health and Population
- Indicators
- Industry and Trade
- Information for Integrated Decision Making and Participation
- Institutional Frameworks and International Cooperation for Sustainable Development
- Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships and Voluntary Commitments
- National Strategies and SDG Integration
- Poverty Eradication
- Ocean and Seas
- Rural Development
- Science and Technology
- Sustainable Consumption and Production
- Sustainable Tourism and Transport
- Technical Cooperation
- Violence Against Children
- Water and Sanitation



The Sustainable Development Goals Are:

GOAL 1: No Poverty

GOAL 2: Zero Hunger

GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being

GOAL 4: Quality Education

GOAL 5: Gender Equality

GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality

GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

GOAL 13: Climate Action

GOAL 14: Life Below Water

GOAL 15: Life on Land

GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions

GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal



Ultimate goal is a world that works better for everyone

A society in which smallholder farmers can make a good income while preserving the environment. Where parents may prepare healthy meals for the family without endangering their health. And where institutions like shops, colleges, and hospitals have the authority needed to support the development of their local communities.

We are striving for a world where residents of slum areas and refugee camps can live in security and respect. Women who run their own businesses are capable of creating successful enterprises. Additionally, those who are most affected by climate change might thrive despite the difficulties presented by extreme weather.

The communities with which we serve face formidable obstacles. This is a crucial period due to the effects of climate change, environmental degradation, and the ongoing epidemic. However, we recognize the possibilities for progress and are confident that our objectives are not only reachable but also more important than ever.

Leave No One Behind

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development's (LNOB) fundamental, transformative promise (SDGs). It stands for the unwavering resolve of all UN Member States to end all forms of poverty, put an end to discrimination and exclusion, and lessen inequities and vulnerabilities that keep people behind and limit their potential as well as the potential of all human beings.

In addition to helping the most vulnerable people, LNOB entails addressing the underlying causes of discrimination, rising inequality within and between nations, and poverty. Persistent kinds of discrimination, such as gender discrimination, which marginalizes and excludes individuals, families, and entire communities, are a major factor in why people are left behind. It is based on normative norms established by the UN, which are fundamental tenets of the UN Charter, of international human rights law, and of state legal systems all over the world.

LNOB forces us to concentrate on injustices and discrimination (sometimes multiple and intersecting) that limit people's agency as right-holders. Many of the obstacles that prevent people from gaining access to services, resources, and equitable opportunities aren't the consequence of random events or a lack of resources, but rather of discriminatory laws, regulations, and social norms that further marginalize specific groups of people.

The Shared Framework on Leaving No One Behind: Equality and Non-Discrimination at the Heart of Sustainable Development, agreed by the Chief Executives Board in November 2016, outlines the UN's strategy for leaving no one behind. A unified framework for action is part of this, ensuring that the UN System prioritizes the need to combat inequality and prejudice in all of its actions to support the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Take Action

A comprehensive strategy with several steps is needed to operationalize the commitment to LNOB at the national level. These steps include determining who is being left behind and why, coming up with effective solutions to address the root causes, tracking and evaluating progress, and ensuring accountability for LNOB. All steps and stages of policy, planning, and programming for LNOB must ensure the free, active, and meaningful participation of all stakeholders, especially those who have been left behind.

The **International Youth Change Maker (IYCM) SDG Operational Guide Leave No One Behind** provide a framework for:

- ❖ Operationalizing the LNOB oath leave no one behind using step by step approach.
- ❖ Adapting and establishing pertinent tools from throughout the UN System in order to determine who is left behind and why, order and prioritize solutions, monitor and track progress, and assure follow-up and review.
- ❖ Including this methodology in UN along with IYCM programme and providing Member States with policy assistance.
- ❖ The creation of evidence, data collection, and data disaggregation that go beyond gender, geography, and age to include all grounds of discrimination prohibited under international law are necessary to identify inequalities and discrimination. This ensures that all forms of discrimination and other root causes of inequalities are identified and addressed.
- ❖ The use of data and statistics that is compliant with international human rights standards and principles, such as participation, self-identification, transparency, privacy, and accountability, is made possible by the human rights-based approach to data.

One of the Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework's six guiding principles is LNOB. The companion piece on the guiding principles offers direction to national teams from the United Nations on how to apply the LNOB within the framework of cooperation.

IYCM will also seek to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals with the support and guidelines of the UN and the administration of any region.