

# SDGs Exposure Blueprint

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**Abstract:** The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, are a set of 17 interconnected objectives established by the United Nations in 2015. They aim to address a wide range of global challenges and promote sustainable development worldwide by the year 2030. These goals cover a diverse range of issues, including poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, and peace. Each goal has specific targets and indicators to measure progress towards achieving them. The SDGs provide a comprehensive framework for governments, organizations, and individuals to work together to create a more equitable, prosperous, and sustainable world.

**Keywords:** SDGs, Inovation

## INTRODUCTION

SDGs stands for "Sustainable Development Goals." They are a set of 17 global goals established by the United Nations in 2015 as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. These goals are designed to address a range of global challenges and promote sustainable development worldwide by the year 2030. The SDGs cover a wide range of issues, including poverty alleviation, reducing inequality, environmental protection, climate change mitigation, peace, health, education, and more. Each goal has specific targets and indicators designed to measure progress in achieving that goal. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) consists of 17 objectives designed to tackle the problems of global poverty, inequality, climate change, degrading the environment, and peace. It is hoped that 2030 is the end of all types of poverty. The global objectives is how to achieve gender equality, promoting well-being, ending hunger, ensuring access to clean and safe water, raising educational standards, supplying dependable, affordable, modern, and sustainable energy, and promoting fair pay for all while fostering employment and inclusive economic growth. (Zakari et all (2022)).

The SDGs are promoting to encourage innovation, build sustainable infrastructure, promote stable industrialization, reduce inequality, and make towns and cities safe, inclusive, sustainable, and resilient in order to combat climate change, preserve and sustainably use marine resources, fight desertification, manage forests, stop and reverse land degradation, and promote equitable, inclusive, and peaceful societies. Indeed, the world needs sustainable development goals, or SDGs, due to the importance benefits for all human beings. The targets have been adopted by every countries since its provision towards humanity and the roadmap of better future. Ultimately, the SDGs build a strong and bright vision for all where no more people go to bed in hunger, where no more poor people in one over ten people, and where everyone have access to quality education and opportunities to take lifelong learning. (Pizzi et all (2020)).

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A literature review about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) would cover a wide range of sources, including academic articles, reports, books, and more. It would explore the various aspects of the SDGs, their impact, challenges, progress, and implementation. According to Wersun et al (2022), Here's a general overview of what such a literature review might encompass:

1. Introduction to the SDGs: - Provide a brief overview of the SDGs, their origins, and their significance in addressing global challenges. - Discuss the context in which the SDGs were established, building on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and emphasizing the need for a more comprehensive and integrated approach to development.
2. Framework and Structure of the SDGs: - Explain the structure of the SDGs, detailing the 17 goals and their associated targets and indicators.- Highlight the interconnectedness of the goals, emphasizing how progress in one goal can affect progress in others.
3. Implementation and Progress: - Explore how different countries and regions have embraced the SDGs and integrated them into their development agendas. - Discuss progress made towards achieving various goals, including success stories and areas where challenges persist.
4. Challenges and Critiques: - Analyze some of the critiques and challenges associated with the SDGs, such as the feasibility of achieving all the goals by 2030, the role of developed countries in supporting global implementation, and potential conflicts between different goals.
5. Role of Stakeholders: - Examine the roles of various stakeholders, including governments, non-governmental organizations, businesses, and civil society, in implementing the SDGs. - Highlight the importance of collaboration and partnerships among stakeholders to achieve the goals.
6. Innovation and Technology: - Explore how innovation, technology, and data-driven approaches are being used to accelerate progress towards the SDGs. - Discuss the potential of emerging technologies to address challenges related to poverty, health, education, and more.
7. Environmental Sustainability and Climate Action: - Focus on the SDGs related to environmental protection, climate change mitigation, and sustainable resource management. - Discuss the importance of achieving these goals in the context of a changing climate and increasing environmental concerns.
8. Gender Equality and Social Inclusion: - Examine the SDGs related to gender equality, reducing inequalities, and promoting social inclusion. - Analyze efforts to empower marginalized and vulnerable populations and promote social justice.
9. Economic Growth and Sustainable Development: - Discuss the role of economic growth and prosperity in achieving the SDGs, while ensuring that growth is equitable and sustainable. - Explore the link between economic development and poverty reduction.
10. Future Outlook: - Consider the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead in the pursuit of the SDGs. - Discuss the importance of continued commitment, innovation, and policy adjustments to ensure progress.
11. Conclusion:- Summarize the key findings and insights from the literature review. - Emphasize the significance of the SDGs as a global framework for sustainable development and the need for continued collective action.

In fact, the thoughtful reality is we are sometimes in making to fail follow the roadmap. The world is walking far from the shared vision of the better world. We halted by the global situation just by the end of 2019. The Covid-19 pandemic slower our common efforts in Sustainable Development Goals achievement.

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The pandemic triggered an unpredicted global crisis that is hugely restricting our sense to pursue many of the goals. The social distancing forced school closures and pushed majority of students in every countries out of face to face meeting. Jobs are being lost and incomes cut. The pressure on families is intense and the increasing of violence that put women and children as the victim. The struggle of service to the people in needs of health and vaccination together with limited access to food have the potential to cause more additional severity besides hundreds of thousands of additional deaths among children under the age of five. (Sdg, U. (2019))

To reiterate more, our existing efforts to meet the SDGs has been halted by pandemic and we expect that our world must get ready for any quick changes. In order to achieve sustainable development, a secure society and environment, the right state of the globe, and the prosperity of all people, these goals must be achieved. These must be accomplished soon, but this is not achievable until everyone recognizes the issues and comes together to improve the planet.

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