UNECE Policy Seminar
Ageing
and the Sustainable Development Goals

Integrating ageing into the national implementation and reviews of the 2030 Agenda

Geneva, 21st November 2018

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National Focal Point on Ageing
Federal Republic of Germany
2030 Agenda in Germany

German Sustainability Strategy (2016)

as a process of policy development

Involved:

• Federal Chancellery: responsible for the process (coordination)
• All Federal Ministries Provinces (Länder)
• Local Authorities (through their associations)
• Federal Office of Statistics
• Scientists
• Civil Society
• Several councils
• ...
2030 Agenda in Germany

• Coalition agreement of March 2018: 2030 Agenda “as a measure of government action”
• Update of the German Sustainability Strategy: November 2018
• Public Consultation (impact in the text)
• Next update: 2020
• Sustainable Development as guiding principle
• Sustainability aims to achieve intergenerational equity, social cohesion, quality of life and international responsibility. In this sense, economic performance, the protection of natural resources and social responsibility must be brought together so that developments are sustainable.
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Sustainability Management System

- **principles of sustainable development (6 principles)**
  - Applying sustainable development as a guiding principle consistently in all areas and in all decisions.
  - Take global responsibility.
  - Maintaining natural livelihoods.
  - Strengthen sustainable business.
  - Maintain and improve social cohesion in an open society.
  - Use education, science and innovation as drivers of sustainable development.

- **Indicators and goals (in 38 areas – under the SDGs)**
- **Monitoring**
# 2030 Agenda in Germany

## SDG 4: „Quality Education“

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators range</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Goals</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1a <strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>Early school leavers (18 to 24 years without a degree)</td>
<td>Reduce the share to less than 10% by 2020</td>
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<td>Improve education and qualification continuously</td>
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<td>4.1b</td>
<td>30- to 34-year-olds with tertiary or post-secondary non-tertiary degree</td>
<td>Increase of the share to 42 % by 2020</td>
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<td>4.2a <strong>Perspectives for families</strong></td>
<td>Full-day care for children (0 to 2 year olds)</td>
<td>Increase to 35 % by 2030</td>
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<td>4.2b <strong>Improving the work-life balance.</strong></td>
<td>Full-day care for children (3 to 4 year olds)</td>
<td>Increase to 60 % by 2020; 70 % by 2030</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# 2030 Agenda in Germany

## SDG 8: „Decent work and economic growth“

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<tr>
<td>8.1.</td>
<td><strong>Resource conservation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>8.2.a</td>
<td><strong>Public debt</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>8.2.b</td>
<td></td>
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<td>8.2.c</td>
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<td>8.3.</td>
<td><strong>Economic provision for the future</strong></td>
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<td>8.4.</td>
<td><strong>Economic efficiency</strong></td>
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</table>
| 8.5.a | **Employment**  
Increase employment levels | **Total employment**  
(20 to 64 years) | **Increase to 78 % by 2030** |
| 8.5.b |   | **Employment quota**  
Older (60 to 64 years) | **Increase to 60 % by 2030** |
| 8.6. | **Global supply chains** |   |
German Sustainability Strategy
• Many Principles, Goals, Targets, Indicators, etc.
• Measurable
• Consists of indicators that are traceable to government action

Problem:
• No “weak indicators”
• Lack of measurable indicators
• Older Person not the main target group of the strategy
• However: Many SDGs linked to MIPAA, RIS and Lisbon Ministerial Declaration
• Evaluation of Lisbon Ministerial Declaration End of 2019