Sustainable Development Goals 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 1 NO POVERTY 5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 4 QUALITY EDUCATION 13 CLIMATE ACTION 14 LIFE BELOW WATER 15 LIFE ON LAND 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION

AIKOL Regional Conference 2019:

SDG - Connecting Universities with 2030 Global Agenda on the **Environment** Keynote Speech

by

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Maizatun Mustafa Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyyah of Laws IIUM



Dr. Maizatun Mustafa AIKOL Regional Conference 2019

sustamable development goals

The agenda contains 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs) and 169 targets covering complex global issues, including economic prosperity, good governance, environmental sustainability, climate change adaptation and mitigation and social inclusion.

Malaysia's SDGs Voluntary National Review 2017 highlighted the nation's commitment to obtaining the agenda's "ambitious" targets.

However, in the quest to accelerate action on the SDGs within the next 11 years, significant involvement and contribution from all sectors, including that of higher learning institutions, are necessary.

There are 20 public universities and a number of Through knowledge discovery and creation, for example, universities can assist in the understanding of barriers and opportunities, and connections between SDGs.

Whereas through teaching and learning, universities can help boost students with education and skill, and develop their leadership and capacity building to meet global challenges.

Research, which is another important component of knowledge, can help universities to be at the forefront in discovering solution for economic, environmental and social sustainability, and pioneering innovation that support SDGs.

Internally, universities should internalise SDG principles and implement them in the governance structure.



STRAITS TIMES

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Dr Maizatun Mustafa



Varsities should champion sustainable development goals

Dr Maizatun Mustafa, Dr Hazianti Abdul Halim July 4, 2019 @ 10:52pm

IN 2015, Malaysia adopted the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which establishes aims towards a better future for nations.

Varsities should champion sustainable development goals

Universities have an influence not only on society, but also on industries and private sectors.

Due to their participation in governance at national and regional levels, they are in the top position to promote the agenda.

Many universities contribute to sustainable development in related areas.

However, for the goals to be achieved, universities need to become champions in the implementation of SDGs and to lead the local, national, and international response to them.

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Legal Practice Department, Ahmad Ibrahim Kulliyyah of Laws, International Islamic University Malaysia

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR DR HAZIANTI ABDUL HALIM

Department of Accounting and Finance, Faculty of Management Economics, Universiti Pendidikan From

Sustainable Development To

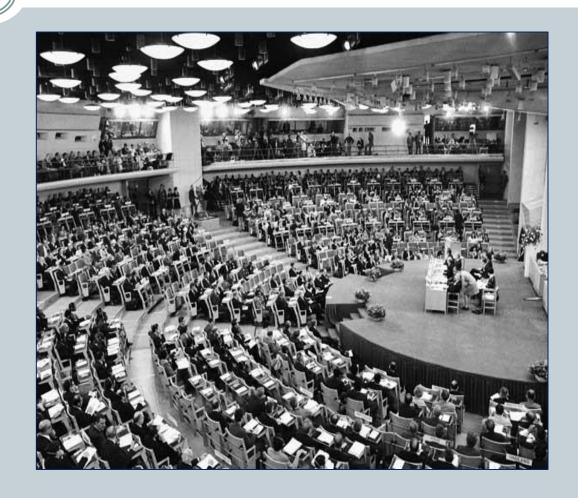
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

Dr. Maizatun Mustafa AIKOL Regional Conference 2019

The beginning..

- The UN Conference on the Human Environment held in Stockholm in 1972.
- The first major international conference on the environment.

 Attended by 113 nations and over 400 non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

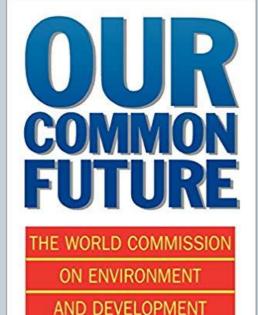


After Stockholm...

- 1983: the UN Commission on Environment and Development was created.
- 1987: The Brundtland Report highlighted that equity, growth, and environment are simultaneously possible.
- The Report introduced the term sustainable development.
- Definition of sustainable development:
- "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."



Gro Harlem Brundtland, Prime Minister of Norway, addressing the UN General Assembly on Environment and Development 1987.



The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- In 2015, all UN members adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- It is a 15-year global framework centred on 17 SDG.
- It is universal in nature, developing and developed countries alike will implement the Agenda.
- The principle of ensuring that no one is left behind in the achievement of the SDGs:
- A a commitment to end extreme poverty in all forms and to ensure that those who have been left behind can catch up to those who have experienced greater progress.





The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Over the next 11 years, with the SDG universally apply to all, countries will mobilize efforts to end all forms of poverty, fight inequalities and tackle climate change.
- It envisions a world free of poverty and hunger, with productive employment, access to quality education and health coverage, gender equality, and an end to environmental degradation.



All 17 Goals are interconnected Success in one affects success for others.

- Example:
- Dealing with the threat of climate change impacts how we manage our fragile natural resources
- Climate Change requires nations to cooperate to reduce GHG emissions in the energy, transport, industry, agriculture, and forestry sectors.
- These correspond to SDG 7 (energy), SDG 11 (cities), SDG 9 (industrialisation), SDG 2 (agriculture), and SDG 15 (forests).









All 17 Goals are interconnected Success in one affects success for others

- Example:
- Nations must cooperate with respect to biomass, forests and oceans, coastal and marine ecosystems.
- These correspond to SDG 14

 (oceans, seas and marine resources) and SDG 15
 (terrestrial ecosystems, forests, desertification, land degradation and biodiversity).







All 17 Goals are interconnected Success in one affects success for others.

- Example:
- SDG 3 relates to reducing the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.
- SDG 16 Role of law on environmental pollution.











In the quest for the SDGs within the next 11 years, significant involvement from all sectors, including that of higher learning institutions, are necessary.

What Are Our Roles as Universities towards the SDG?

Roles of Students?



Varsities should champion sustainable development goals

Dr Maizatun Mustafa, Dr Hazianti Abdul Halim July 4, 2019 @ 10:52pm

IN 2015, Malaysia adopted the United Nations' 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which establishes aims towards a better

EDUCATE & EMPOWER

our students while on campus to become leaders who will use their knowledge to create sustainable impact in service to the world.

TRANSLATE

research and teaching into practice, and use our campus to pilot innovative solutions to real-world challenges.

LEARN IT. LIVE IT.

best practices in sustainable operations.

INSTITUTIONALIZE

AMPLIFY

impact by sharing replicable models that can be implemented

- Universities can support SDG by disseminating knowledge through teaching and learning, research, innovation, governance and leadership.
- Universities can help boost students with education and skill, and develop their leadership and capacity building to meet global challenges.
- Externally, advocating the SDGs means that universities should strengthen engagement with a wide range of stakeholders, from the government to the local community.
- Such engagement could be in various forms from initiating cross-sectoral discourse to involving in the design of related national policies and guidelines.









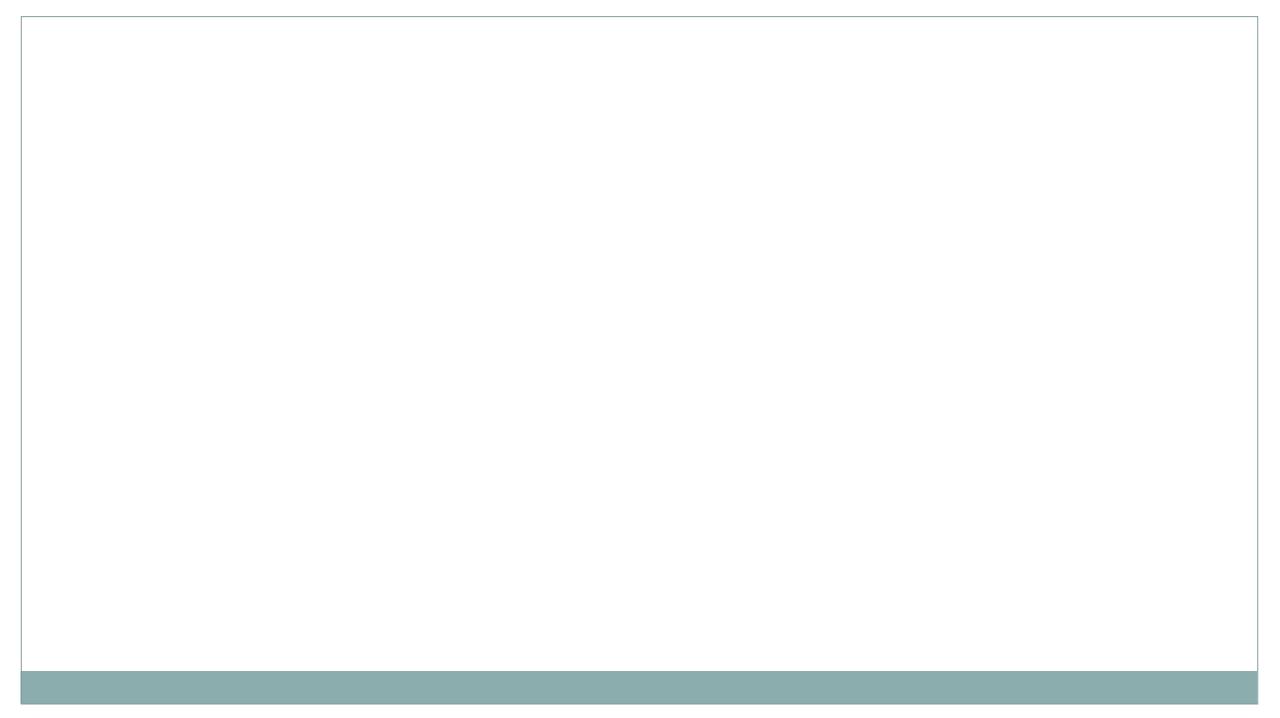
- Universities and students have a special influence not only on the society but also within the industries and private sectors.
- Due to their participation in governance at national and regional levels, universities are at top position to promote the SDG.
- Many of the universities already make contributions towards the SDG through their current actions in related areas.
- However, universities need to become champions in the implementation of the SDG by leading the local, national, and international response to the SDG.





Thank you!





sustainable development goals

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There are 20 public universities and a number of

private universities and colleges in Malaysia that

can support the implementation of SDGs through

the creation and dissemination of knowledge by

way of teaching and learning, research, innovation,

Tackling SDG challenges requires the development

of new knowledge, which can be provided by

universities using the said services.

SDGs within the next 11 years, significant

the agenda's "ambitious" targets.

governance and leadership.

change adaptation and mitigation and social

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Varsities should champion

3 minute read

Dr Maizatun Mustafa



goals

July 4, 2019 @ 10:52pm

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3 minute read

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STRAITSTIMES

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Whereas through teaching and learning, universities can help boost students with education and skill, and develop their leadership and capacity building to meet global challenges.

Research, which is another important component of knowledge, can help universities to be at the forefront in discovering solution for economic, environmental and social sustainability, and pioneering innovation that support SDGs.

Internally, universities should internalise SDG principles and implement them in the governance structure.

Externally, advocating them means that universities should strengthen engagement with stakeholders.

Such engagement could be in various forms, from initiating discourse to being involved in the design of national policies and guidelines.

Varsities should champion sustainable development goals

Universities have an influence not only on society, but also on industries and private sectors.

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Many universities contribute to sustainable development in related areas.

However, for the goals to be achieved, universities need to become champions in the implementation of SDGs and to lead the local, national, and international response to them.

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Dr Maizatun Mustafa, Dr Hazianti Abdul Halim

Sustainable Development, which establishes aims towards a better





































- Over the next 11 years, with the SDG universally apply to all, countries will mobilize efforts to end all forms of poverty, fight inequalities and tackle climate change.
- The SDG tackles the urgent environmental, political and economic challenges facing the world.
- The principle of ensuring that no one is left behind in the achievement of the SDGs.

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- Example:
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