

## The 5Ps of the Sustainable Development Goals

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals can be categorized into the five Ps to better assess the 17 goals.

### People

**We are determined to end poverty and hunger**, in all their forms and dimensions, and to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment.

Goals one, two, three, four and five can be combined into the category for people. As we remember from the United Nations dictum, the 2030 agenda is to leave no one behind. The SDGs are goals that represent and emphasize the importance of the livelihood of all people. The first five goals of the sustainable development goals are designed to provide appropriate target for meeting the fundamental Ds of all people around the world. The first two goals addressed the most basic sustenance. Goals three and four assert the access to fundamental goals of health, well-being and education. Goal 5 pose to focus on one of the key social issue of empowering girls and women around the world. By asserting equal opportunity for all women including jobs, food and education

### Planet

**We are determined to protect the planet from degradation**, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations.

Goals 6, 12, 13,14 and 15 present the challenges that our planet is facing around the world. This is an important on the planning upon which the SDG were agreed within the international community, because the global community can deeply appreciate the critical importance of saving our planet and how our future depended on transforming our approaches to responding to the climate crisis. Goal six ascribes management of water and sanitation for all to ensure access to clean and safe water for all people. As we know, management of water is critical in saving the planet as all life forms require water in order to survive. In conjunction with goal six, goal 12 assert appropriate and proportionate consumption and production for ensuring sustainable development. Goals 13, 14, 15 directly addresses the significance effort towards protection of our planet. Goal 13 is presented as the precedent that all environmental protection policy and targets start from climate action. Goals 14 and 15 highlights that protection of our ecosystem is crucial for our planet's survival while reminding us that we must work to achieve these goals systematically and simultaneously.

### Prosperity

**We are determined to ensure that all human beings can enjoy prosperous and fulfilling lives** and that economic, social and technological progress occurs in harmony with nature.

SDGs are not intended to disregard the importance of economic development. In order for the world to live with peace and prosperity, the economic development that can attain prosperity is the requisite condition for all people. The intended design objective of the SDGs understand and appreciate the critical importance of the sustainability side to economic development. In all developmental agenda or processes, the attaining energy source and energy utilization are indispensable for achieving the successful outcomes. At the same time the

environmental complications and destruction that can arise from energy utilization must become an important priority for us to managing and resolve to reach sustainable solutions.

Therefore, goal seven provides targets for the international community to be able to attenuate the negative impact from over-utilization and eventually achieving the appropriate and sustainable balance of energy utilization because we will not be able to save the planet without addressing the energy utilization issue. Goal 8, 9, 10, 11 speaks to the issues involving fair and justice systems both in public and private communities and national entities. Again, these issues are directly related to goal five in that fairness and justice must be realized throughout the lines on gender, age, geographic regions, political and cultural entity involving every individual around the globe. These goals assert sustainable economic successes must be achieved in manners that promote and attain fair justice system. These goals address that such achievement can be realized through smart and innovative approaches for sound and reliable economic foundation. In these goals, the SDG highlights the importance in reducing inequalities for fair gross for everyone.

### **Peace**

**We are determined to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies** which are free from fear and violence. There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development.

Peace has been an important aspect with the development of the 2030 agenda. Conflicts, terrorism and other forms of difficulties was threatening the peace around the world. In addition, weak institutions can become the targets from those who threaten peace around the world. Therefore, goal 16 shows how the international community must come together to promote and protect peace around the world, not with military actions but preferably so strong institutions of justice.

### **Partnership**

**We are determined to mobilize the means required to implement this Agenda** through a revitalised Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, based on a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focused in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and with the participation of all countries, all stakeholders and all people.

Goal 17 represent the partnerships for the goals. As we have seen in goal eight of the MDGs, partnership constitute an important factor in all the 17 goals. Although the SDGs were agreed upon by the member states within the United Nations, achieving the SDGs involve all entities in the international community.