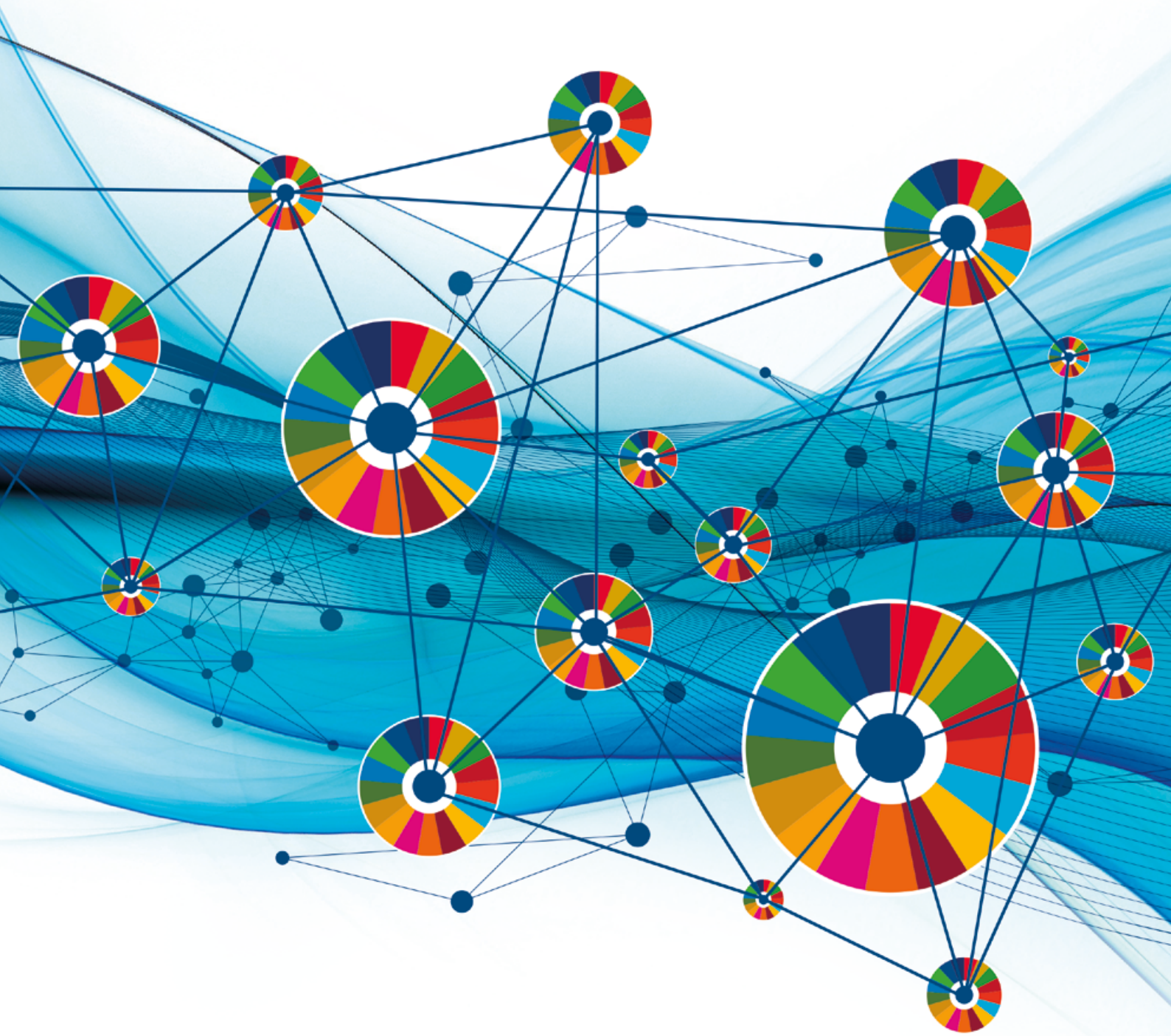


EUSKADI 2030 GUNEA 

PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR BASQUE ORGANISATIONS

**How to implement the 2030 Agenda and
contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals**



EUSKO JAURLARITZA



GOBIERNO VASCO

July 2020

PUBLISHED BY:

**BASQUE GOVERNMENT.
PREMIER'S OFFICE. External
Action**

Navarra, 2

01007 VITORIA-GASTEIZ

PROJECT MANAGEMENT:

**Basque Government's
External Relations Directorate**

CONTENT CREATION:

Ainhoa Gea Aranoa ¹

¹ Currently Head of the Sustainable
Development Area at ADOS
Sostenibilidad y Clima, S.L.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

For their participation and contributions to the EUSKADI 2030 GUNEA task force, which led to shared reflections that are the basis of much of the content of this Guide:

Leire Barriuso, Manager of the Basque Coast GEOPARK; **Elsa Fuente**, UNICEF Basque Country Committee Director; **Arantza Acha** Director of UNESCO Etxea- UNESCO Basque Country Centre; **Arturo Sampedro**, Managing Partner - AUREN Consultancy Division AUREN; **Helena Orella**, Sustainable Development Manager at Bolton Food-Grupo Conservas Garavilla; **Maika Gorostidi**, TECNALIA International Relations Director; **Ana López Fernández de Arcaya**, Manager of Quality, Environment and R&D&I Management at TECNALIA; **Arantza Madariaga**, ELIKA Director; **Olga Martín**, ACLIMA General Manager; **Rakel Reyes**, ACLIMA Communication Manager; **Estibaliz Sáez de Cámara Oleaga**, Sustainability Director. UPV/EHU-Vice-Chancellor's Office of Innovation, Social Commitment and Cultural Action; **M^a Mar Alonso**, Coordinator of the IHOBE Climate Action Area; **Leire Elduayen**, IHOBE Quality manager; **Josean Quijera**, Director of INGURUGELA Gipuzkoa; **Edurne Ugarte**, INGURUGELA Advisor; **Joseba Martinez**, INGURUGELA Bizkaia Director; **Nagore Larrea**, TUBACEX Communication Manager; **Pedro Beitia**, EDE Fundazioa Coordinator; **Jose Tesán Alonso**, Dean CAMINOS EUSKADI; **Verónica Barona**, Basque Professional Association of Economists; **Iker Atxa**, Basque Professional Association of Economists; **Olatz Legarza**, Director of BASQUETEAM; **Marijose Barriola**, Director of the TRNIKA Biosciences and Sustainability Division; **Jon Kepa Izaguirre**, Quality and R&D&I Director at A&B LABORATORIOS DE BIOTECNOLOGÍA.

INDEX



PAGE

05

1. Presentation of the Guide

10

2. What the 2030 agenda contributes to basque organisations

14

3. How basque organisations can contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals

23

4. Benchmark Targets for basque organisations

69

5. How to address the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

72

5.1. PHASE 1. Assessing the role of the organisation in the 2030 Agenda

74

5.2. PHASE 2. Aligning the activity of the organisation with the SDGs

78

5.3. PHASE 3. Incorporating the 2030 Agenda as lynchpin of the organisation

81

6. How to progress once the 2030 Agenda implemented

85

Annex:

Support table to identify the Benchmark Targets of the organisation

1.

Presentation of the Guide



Context

In 2015, the UN General Assembly adopted the 2030 **AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**, an Agenda that deploys 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) that were ratified by 193 countries unanimously.

The SDGs came into force in January 2016. For the very first time, a scenario existed to address the three aspects of **Sustainable Development** in an integral and indivisible manner: economic, environmental and social development.

Furthermore, the Goals as stated are applicable to developed countries and developing countries. The countries, regions and municipalities are expected to adapt them to each context to apply them.

Each territory must travel this path taking its own circumstances into consideration. The commitment to territorial development and its adaptation at local scale is one of the differential characteristics of this 2030 Agenda, as the UN and European Commission have recognised. Territories have the proximity to and specific knowledge of the specific social demands, along with the powers and resources to guarantee the most appropriate responses to their needs.



Agenda Euskadi Basque Country 2030

In **the Basque Country**, the Basque Government's Cabinet approved the **Euskadi-Basque Country 2030 Agenda** in 2018, on a 2016–2020 timeline. The Basque Government's External Action Department has since then been working in that regard, not only at the level of the Government and its Ministries, but also in conjunction with the Provincial Council, Eudel and Basque Network of Sustainable Municipalities – Udalsarea 2030.

Yet the SDGs are not only applicable to the public administrations, but they also, for the first time, urge all entities and organisations to adopt them, while always considering their possibilities and their adaptation to the context in which they operate. The 2030 Agenda's structure facilitates addressing and sharing Goals at different levels and from different spheres, which also includes organisations of any type, associations, public entities, private companies, third sector organisations, professional associations, etc.

In 2019 the Basque Country was the driving force behind the setting up of a pilot group, called **EUSKADI 2030 GUNEA** in order to boost the 2030 Agenda in all sectors of the economic and social fabric of the Basque Country. Euskadi 2030 Gunea is made up of **17 organisations** which represent such different sectors as education, the industrial sector, professional associations, public entities, entities of the social third sector and technological centres, and which, between them, also cover the environmental, social and economic areas.



One of the first tasks of this pilot group was how to **establish the way to accommodate the SDGs to the environmental, social and economic context of the Basque Country**. All the sectors were consulted and all their knowledge and experience were gathered in order to offer, through this Guide, guidance and tools for **any Basque organisation** to embark on the 2030 Agenda.



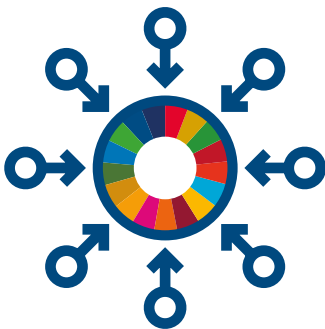
ingurugela





This Guide is aimed at helping Basque organisations to embark on implementing the 2030 Agenda

Who is it intended for?



This Guide is aimed at any public or private organisation of the Basque Country, whether it is small or large, and regardless of its sector.

Above all, the existing degree of approximation to the 2030 Agenda is what defines the target audience of this Guide. A vast majority of Basque organisations have not yet embarked on their path to the 2030 Agenda and they would find a guide with recommendations to help them get underway to be highly useful.

This guide is aimed precisely at those organisations. Yet, without any pretension of being the only reference guide, given that different institutions and networks have published guides on how to address the process or sectoral guides.

The Guide also offers two reading levels. At the first level, it can be used to approach the 2030 Agenda and get an initial vision of what the SDGs are. Once the decision has been taken to embark on the 2030 Agenda, the Guide can be a support tool to implement the process.

What it offers

This Guide is based on different elements contrasted and worked in the EUSKADI 2030 GUNEA pilot groups and which can be considered to be the differentiating elements of the Guide:



CHAPTER 2

> EIGHT ARGUMENTS TO EMBARK ON THE 2030 AGENDA

Anybody reading this Guide is already probably aware of the reasons or interest to integrate the 2030 Agenda in their organisation. But they will find useful the experience and opinions of organisations that have already embarked on this path to a greater or lesser extent in order to motivate or encourage other people in their organisation. The eight arguments proposed in this Guide have been formulated among the 17 organisations in the EUSKADI 2030 GUNEA pilot group.



CHAPTER 3 and 4

> BENCHMARK TARGETS

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals are deployed in 169 Targets. Not all organisations are destined to contribute to the 17 Goals and their 169 Targets. This Guide offers a preselection of 84 Targets that make sense in Basque organisations, whose wording has also been adapted to the Basque context. This reduction and adaptation of the Targets seeks to facilitate the process to identify the benchmark targets in each organisation. Chapter 3 provides an overview of these 83 Targets, and Chapter 4 goes further and can act as a working tool when embarking on the process.



CHAPTER 5 and 6

> HOW TO EMBARK ON THE PROCESS

This Guide proposes a flexible series of recommendations and steps so that each organisation embarks on the process according to its mechanisms and internal plans, while always considering the leadership and participation of those making up the organisation as something essential. Furthermore, there are some ideas at the end of the Guide to progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals once the 2030 Agenda has been implemented in the organisation.



CHAPTER 4, 5 and 6

> REAL CASES

There are real cases throughout the Guide from the organisations that have helped to prepare this Guide through their participation in the EUSKADI 2030 GUNEA group. The aim of those real cases is to provide examples close at hand and/or of similar entities.

2.

**What the
2030 Agenda
contributes
to Basque
organisations**



A question that any organisation may ask when deciding whether to adopt the commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals is:

What does the 2030 Agenda contribute to my organisation?

Eight answers to this question are set out below, which arose during a session of the EUSKADI 2030 GUNEA working group, whose members had already one through this reflection phase from different spheres and at different times:

It fosters a common language, a common reference framework and a feeling of belonging



One of the great differentiating aspects of the 2030 Agenda, applicable to different levels and in different types of organisations, is that it allows the authorities, companies, DNGOs, associations, etc to use a **common language** to connect them and society. For the first time, an initiative of this nature and scope challenges **any type of organisation**, and not only countries, regions and municipalities. The use of a common language, the possibility to measure progress in a similar way, to adopt broader goal-aligned commitments, increase the **feeling of belonging** to common Goals, that are necessary and shared, which further encourages the establishing of a **new form of relationship** between different organisations, by fostering the establishment of partnerships and collaborations.

it allows new opportunities to be identified, anticipated and progress to be made in emerging areas aligned with the organisation



The 2030 Agenda, when embraced at organisational level, allows the Targets to be identified that can act as a benchmark according to their nature, field of activity, size, etc. This process also enables new challenges or Targets to be identified which have not been up to then and which can be **new opportunities** for many organisations. It is, therefore, any opportunity to anticipate and respond to new market and society demands. It is, in short, an opportunity to set **new challenges**, moving out of one's comfort zone and fostering innovation in organisations.

it offers a renewed framework for sustainable development, that is more compact, stable and coherent



The 2030 Agenda is, probably, the initiative that has most successfully managed to unite the three areas needed to achieve sustainable development: social and economic development and environmental improvement. Many initiatives prior to the 2030 Agenda had managed to place sustainable development on political agendas and in business strategies, but the challenge of the **effective integration of those three areas of sustainable development** remained on hold in many cases, which means the 2030 Agenda is the reference framework to integrate them once and for all. Furthermore, its temporal scope provides a **stable framework with a timeline** that facilitates decision-making.

it improves the positioning of the organisation



For many organisations, embarking on the 2030 Agenda can, undoubtedly, be a **differentiating element** which grants them clear **prestige and positioning** in their area of activity, thus improving their **competitiveness** in the case of companies.

it is an opportunity to reconsider the strategy and foster change



The 2030 Agenda framework and structure allows organisations to reorganise their social responsibility or planning strategies and, as a derivative, their processes according to the Sustainable Development Goals. This can generate another way of working both with society and with the workforce. Reinventing or restructuring the organisational aspects can be a **lever for change** which ensures everyone is considered and **no-one is left behind**.

it drives a commitment to accountability and transparency



The model underpinning the 2030 Agenda is likewise committed to transparency, **accountability** and the **monitoring** of the contribution to the SDGs by means of calculating indicators and preparing reports, an aspect that is already essential for any type of public or private organisation. This model allows **the contribution of the different organisations to the SDGs to be assessed and measured**, thus ensuring that they all go in the same direction from different starting points.

it establishes a new way of interacting with stakeholders and with society



The prestige of the 2030 Agenda allows the organisations that are firmly committed to it **to interact with stakeholders in a different way**. Furthermore, it is a **tool with a great impact on society** that strengthens the role of organisations that is directly or indirectly related to human rights.

It facilitates establishing partnerships



The 2030 Agenda provides numerous opportunities and multiplies the possibilities of establishing **agreements, partnerships and collaborations** at different levels. As one of the hallmarks of the 2030 Agenda and the lead player of SDG 17, the opportunities for partnerships are present in the majority of SDG, and are a constant that encourages and fosters working together.

3.

How Basque organisations can contribute to Sustainable Development Goals



The 2030 Agenda sets 17 Goals (SDG) that are deployed in a total of 169 Targets.

There are different types of Goals among the SDGs. While some of them are clearly sectoral, as is the case of SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy, others are significantly interrelated with other Goals, as is the case of SDG 5 Gender Equality. Then there are the SDGs that address issues linked to commitments, processes or partnerships, such as SDG 16 Peace, justice and strong institutions or SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals.

The same occurs with the Targets, where Targets can be found that establish interrelations between different SDGs, such as Target 1. 5, which aims to reduce the exposure of the poor and those in vulnerable situations to climate-related extreme events, which interrelates SDG 1 End poverty and SDG 13 Climate action.

Therefore, the first recommendation for any organisation wanting to embark on the SDGs is not to settle for analysing their contribution or their role at SDG level. In order to conduct a minimally rigorous exercise, the Targets must be analysed and the activity of the organisation with respect to the Targets mapped, and not only with respect to the SDGs, as the contrary may lead to a simplification of the ambitious challenge set by the United Nations.

Given the complexity of analysing the United Nation's 169 Targets, of contextualising them in our society and of adapting them to the reality of each organisation, this Guide provides an initial filter that will allow Basque organisations to narrow down the analysis to the 84 Targets that have been identified as Benchmark Targets for Basque organisations.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

LOCALIZATION OF THE UNIVERSAL 2030 AGENDA TARGETS TO THE CONTEXT OF THE BASQUE COUNTRY

MUNICIPAL-LOCAL ADMINISTRATION



udalsarea 2030
udalerrri jasagarrien euskal sarea
red vasca de municipios sostenibles



SUPRAMUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION: BASQUE GOVERNMENT, PROVINCIAL COUNCILS AND CAPITALS



EUSKO JAURLARITZA GOBIERNO VASCO



Agenda Euskadi Basque Country 2030

Multilevel Agenda

Implementation of the Targets to the three levels of governance: regional, provincial and basque capitals

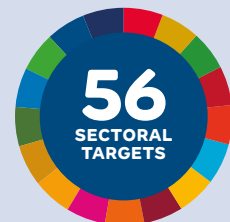
BASQUE ORGANISATIONS



EUSKADI 2030 GUNEA



+



These **84 BENCHMARK TARGETS** have been classified into two groups: **28 COMMON TARGETS**, which are considered should be adopted by all Basque organisations, and **56 SECTORAL TARGETS**, which will depend on the sector, the activity and the size of each organisation.

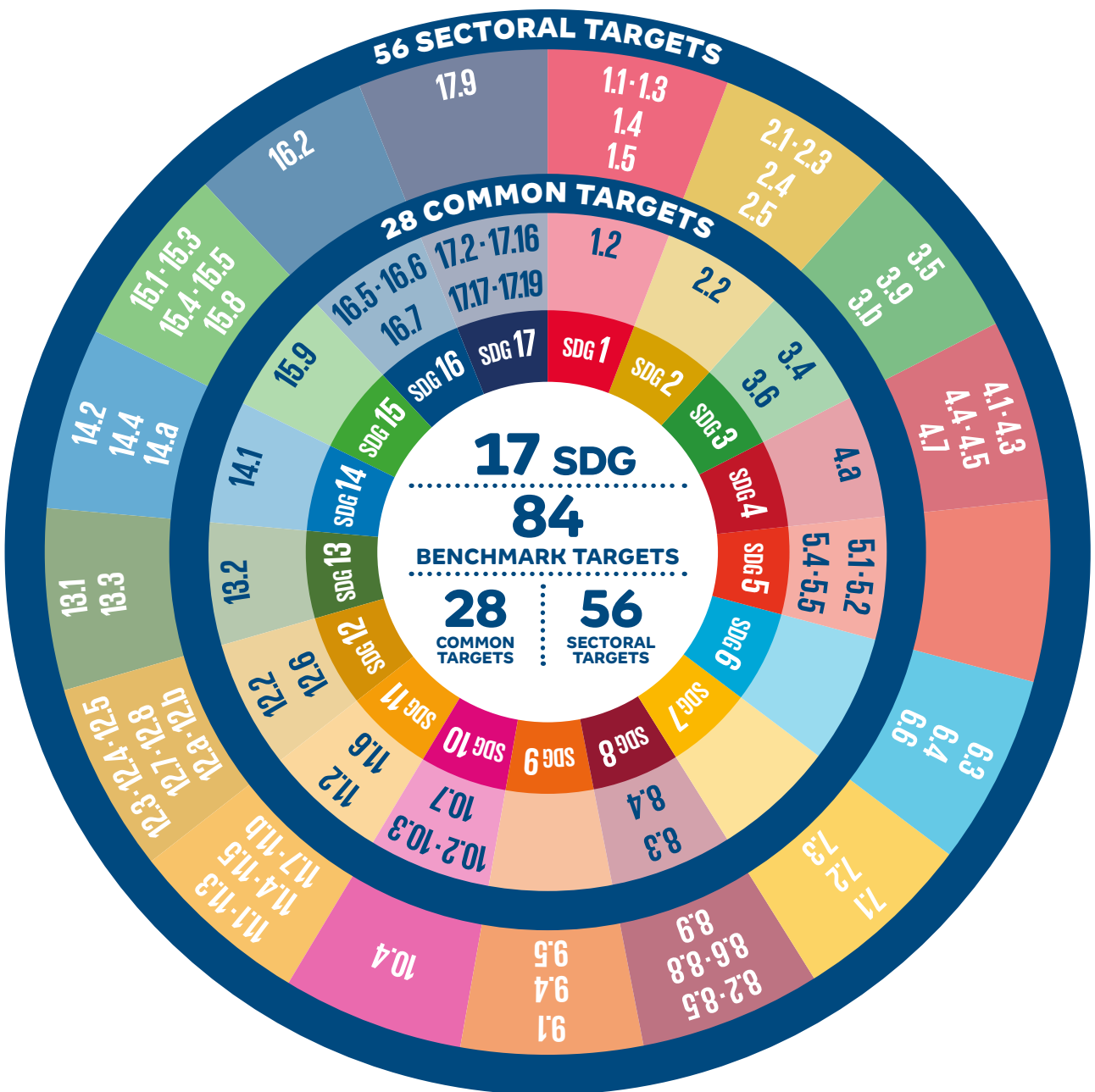


Figure 1:

Context and adaptation of the Targets of the UNIVERSAL 2030 AGENDA to Basque organisations

28 COMMON TARGETS

12
SOCIAL TARGETS

7
ENVIRONMENTAL
TARGETS

9
ECONOMIC TARGETS

The **28 Common Targets** which can be adopted by all Basque organisations. They are grouped into the three inherent areas – social, environmental and economic – of sustainable development. The Targets are adapted in their wording to the context of the Basque Country and with a brief summary for each area.



All organisations are made up of people and many of the organisations in the Basque Country aim their services or products at the general public. Therefore, embracing as their own these 12 social Targets set by the United Nations brings Basque organisations even closer to society and facilitate the integration of everyone in order to “leave nobody behind”.



12 SOCIAL TARGETS

- **1.2.** Reduce the number of people living in poverty.
- **2.2.** End all forms of malnutrition and also tackle obesity.
- **3.4.** Promote mental health and wellbeing.
- **3.6.** Halve the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.
- **4.a.** Build and upgrade education facilities that are safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective, and promote life-long learning.
- **5.1.** End all forms of discrimination against women and girls.
- **5.2.** Eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls.
- **5.4.** Promote shared responsibility withing the household and the family.
- **5.5.** Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities.
- **10.2.** Empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all.
- **10.3.** Ensure equal opportunities for all.
- **10.7.** Facilitate orderly, safe and responsible migration and mobility of people.



In the Basque Country, the environmental commitment of organisations and, specifically, the prevention of environmental impacts arising from any type of activity, in particular, in the case of industry, has made significant progress in recent years. However, there are still challenges to be faced and all Basque organisations can embrace these 7 environmental Targets that consider the most important environmental challenges for the coming years, such as fighting.



7 ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS

- **11.2.** Provide access to sustainable means of transport.
- **11.6.** Reduce the adverse environment impact of cities and peoples, paying special attention to air quality and waste management.
- **12.2.** Achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.
- **12.6.** Adopt sustainable practices in organisations and publish sustainability information.
- **13.2.** Adopt climate change measures (mitigation and adaptation).
- **14.1.** Prevent and reduce marine pollution, particularly from land-based activities.
- **15.9.** Integrate the values of ecosystems and biodiversity and their services into planning.



Any organisation can embrace these 9 UN Targets related to economic growth based on decent work and respecting the environment, transparency, publishing information in the form of sustainable development indicators and government models based on participatory decision making. Furthermore, SDG-committed organisations can multiply their effects by establishing partnerships, driving other organisations around them and committing to international development cooperation.



9 ECONOMIC TARGETS

- **8.3.** Promote decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation.
- **8.4.** Improve resource efficiency in consumption and production and decouple economic growth from environmental degradation.
- **16.5.** Reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms.
- **16.6.** Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.
- **16.7.** Ensure representative, participatory and inclusive decision-making at all levels.
- **17.2.** Allocate 0.7% to official development assistance to developing countries.
- **17.16.** Create multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilise and share knowledge, expertise, capacity building, technologies and financial resources, in order to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.
- **17.17.** Construct effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships.
- **17.19.** Prepare indicators to measure progress on sustainable development.

56

SECTORAL TARGETS

The **56 Sectoral Targets**, in other words, those that will depend on the sector, activity and the size of each organisation, are set out below. The Targets are grouped by SDG and adapted in their wording to the situation of the Basque Country:



56 SECTORAL TARGETS

- **1.1.** Eradicate extreme poverty.
- **1.3.** Achieve substantial social protection coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.
- **1.4.** Ensure that the poor have equal rights to access to basic services.
- **1.5.** Reduce the exposure of the poor and those in vulnerable situations to climate-related extreme events.
- **2.1.** Ensure access by the poor and people in vulnerable situations, particularly infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.
- **2.3.** Double the agricultural productivity of small-scale food producers, particularly family farmers, pastoralists and fishers.
- **2.4.** Strengthen the capacity of the agriculture sector for adaptation to climate change.
- **2.5.** Maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farm animals by means of soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks.
- **3.5.** Prevent substance abuse.
- **3.9.** Reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from air, water and soil pollution.
- **3.b.** Support research and development of vaccines and medicines.

- **4.1.** Ensure that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education.
- **4.3.** Ensure equal access to quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.
- **4.4.** Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.
- **4.5.** Eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for persons with disabilities and children in vulnerable situations.
- **4.7.** Ensure all learners acquire the practical and theoretical knowledge needed to promote sustainable development.
- **6.3.** Improve water quality by reducing pollution.
- **6.4.** Increase water-use efficiency across all sectors.
- **6.6.** Protect and restore water-related ecosystems.
- **7.1.** Ensure access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.
- **7.2.** Increase the share of renewable energy.
- **7.3.** Double the rate of improvement in energy efficiency.
- **8.2.** Improve economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation.
- **8.5.** Achieve decent work for everyone and equal pay for work of equal value.
- **8.6.** Reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.
- **8.8.** Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments.
- **8.9.** Promote sustainable tourism which creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.
- **9.1.** Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure.
- **9.4.** Retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource use efficiency and greater adoption of clean technologies.
- **9.5.** Upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors by means of innovation and research.
- **10.4.** Adopt social protection, wage and fiscal policies to achieve greater equality.
- **11.1.** Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing.
- **11.3.** Increase sustainable, participatory and inclusive urbanisation.
- **11.4.** Protect and safeguard the cultural and natural heritage.
- **11.5.** Reduce the number of deaths caused by disasters.
- **11.7.** Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible green and public spaces, particularly for women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities.
- **11.b.** Increase the number of cities and human settlements by adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans to foster inclusion, resource efficiently, climate change mitigation and adaptation and resilience to disasters.

- **12.3.** Halve food waste.
- **12.4.** Reduce air emissions and discharges to water and soil.
- **12.5.** Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.
- **12.7.** Implement sustainable public procurement practices.
- **12.8.** Provide citizens with information to foster lifestyles in harmony with nature.
- **12.a.** Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacities to move towards more sustainable consumption and production patterns.
- **12.b.** Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products.
- **13.1.** Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.
- **13.3.** Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.
- **14.2.** Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts and adopt measures to restore the health and productivity of the oceans.
- **14.4.** Effectively regulate fish harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, to restore fish stocks in the shortest feasible time at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics.
- **14.a.** Increase scientific knowledge and research related to oceans and seas.
- **15.1.** Sustainably conserve, restore and use terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands.
- **15.3.** Restore degraded land and soil.
- **15.4.** Ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystem, including their biodiversity, to enhance their capacity to provide essential benefits for sustainable development.
- **15.5.** Reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, protect threatened species and prevent their extinction.
- **15.8.** Prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species.
- **16.2.** End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children.
- **17.9.** Increase international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries.

4.

Benchmark targets for Basque organisations

The 84 benchmark targets for Basque organisations are set out below with ideas how the organisation can contribute to each of them. The relationship between Targets of different Goals is established as appropriate.

This chapter seeks to facilitate the work of identifying the Targets affecting each organisation, while always considering and recommending that the 28 common targets are adopted as a basic benchmark of the commitments to be acquired in Basque organisations. Therefore, the common targets are highlighted.

Given that this guide is aimed at any type of organisation, the ideas on how they can contribute to each Target does not seek to be an exhaustive catalogue, but rather to provide benchmark information and which, in the case of the sectoral Targets, helps in the decision-marking as to whether or not they make sense in each organisation.



End poverty in all its forms and worldwide

1 COMMON TARGET



1.2

4 SECTORAL TARGETS

1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5

* Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	*
1.1. Eradicate extreme poverty.	Companies with suppliers and plants in developing countries can contribute to this Target by means of partnerships with entities of the social third sector, by implementing ethical codes and procedures linked to the presence in developing countries or allocating a percentage of the profit (for example 0.7%) to international development cooperation.	TARGET 17.2
1.2. Reduce the number of people living in poverty.	<p>At internal organisational level: all organisations are made up of people. Management can and must go further in learning about the situation of the people making up the company.</p> <p>If people are detected who may be in poverty, own support resources can be modified and generated to ensure they are better quality.</p> <p>Outside the organisation: there can be cooperation or partnerships established with social and/or local entities that fight poverty, in all its forms, in the municipality/ supramunicipal district where the organisation operates.</p>	-

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
1.3. Achieve substantial social protection coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.	Public administrations and organisations of the social third sector can contribute to strengthening the proportion of the population covered by minimum levels or social protection systems.	-
 1.4. Ensure that the poor have equal rights to access to basic services.	Public administrations and entities of the social third sector may contribute to this Target by strengthening the resources allocated to assisting or giving information to people in poverty and helping them in the processes to access basic services.	-
1.5. Reduce the exposure of the poor and those in vulnerable situations to climate-related extreme events.	The Provincial Councils and Local Councils through their social services can contribute to this Target by preparing and working with other areas on preparing Climate Change Adaptation Plans that envisage identifying more vulnerable groups to extreme phenomena.	TARGET 13.3



REAL CASE TARGET 1.4



EDE Fundazioa is a set of social organisations who work to generate sustainable, inclusive and lasting changes through knowledge, direct interventions and the implementation of inclusive employment and social economy projects. The following are part of the network: EDE Foundation, Surpergintza Elkartea, Suspertu, S.L. and Luz Casanova Foundation.

Olakueta Etxea, migrant reception and counselling centre

EDE Fundazioa

Olakueta Etxea is a centre in Berriz that temporarily shelters vulnerable migrants with preference given to women with child dependants and large families. Since September 2018, when the Basque Government, through its Ministry of Employment and Social Policies, opened the Centre, it has been used by 141 people from 18 countries.

The main purpose of the centre is to provide temporary accommodation, along with facilitating a social integration and personal care process to those particularly vulnerable people who have reached the Basque Country in a global context of forced migration due to violence and breaches of basic human rights. This resource seeks to cover the needs for basic housing, food, clothing, emotional balance, etc of migrants at risk of social exclusion; avoiding and decreasing situations of a lack of protection and inclemency and providing information, guidance and advice.

The work with those people is based on the fundamental principles of human rights, recognising all people's equality in dignity and fostering, by means

of mentoring, autonomy in access to resources and opportunities that allow them to advance with their migratory/life projects.

Special mention should be made of the coordination and joint work with the Spanish Red Cross, CEAR, F. Harribide, Lagun Artean, F. Ellacuría, Cáritas and the Missionary Sisters of Mercy order. Berriz Local Council through its different areas and councillors, the Municipal Participation Board, Zabaltzen-Sartu, Oiz-Anboto pastoral unit, EPA Durango-Berriz, Umerri Eskola Aktiboa, Learreta-Markina school, Berriz High School and the local volunteers from Berriz municipality make up the community framework supporting the project.

This social accommodation resource is coordinated and managed by Suspergintza Elkartea and Suspertu S.L. placement company, which are part of EDE Fundazioa. Suspertu manages the social accommodation services, enabling the creation of different placement posts, which are an excellent opportunity for socio-employment placement itineraries for people with special employability difficulties, thus increasing the social value of the project.



End hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture


1 COMMON TARGET


.....
2.2

4 SECTORAL TARGETS

.....
2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5

*  Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
2.1. Ensure access by the poor and people in vulnerable situations, particularly infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.	All the entities related to the world of education, along with entities of the socio-health sector or catering suppliers can contribute to this Target by establishing partnerships/collaborations with entities of the social third sector, or carrying out other initiatives such as volunteer programmes.	-
2.2. End all forms of malnutrition and also tackle obesity.	At internal organisational level: incorporating nutrition-related aspects both regarding medical check-ups and internal awareness-raising campaigns. If there are vending points, by incorporating healthy products, and if there is a canteen, by analysing and improving, as appropriate, menus from the health perspective.	-
2.3. Double the agricultural productivity of small-scale food producers, particularly family farmers, pastoralists and fishers.	The sector of the food distribution, catering, entities with canteens and public institutions can contribute to this Target by fostering initiatives such as Km0 products, local and sustainable produce baskets, awareness-raising or promoting allotments.	-

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
<p>2.4. Strengthen the capacity of the agriculture sector for adaptation to climate change.</p>	<p>Public entities, research centres and universities working on climate change adaptation can contribute to this Target by means of subsidies for the agricultural sector, preparing studies and research into the impact of climate change on the sector that helps to promote adaptation measures.</p>	<p>TARGET 13.3</p>
<p>2.5. Maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farm animals by means of soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks.</p>	<p>Public entities, research centres, universities, or advanced centres of the catering industry can help this Target by means of research, conducting studies or policies to foster genetic diversity.</p>	<p>-</p>



Ensure healthy lives and wellbeing for everyone at any age


2 COMMON TARGETS


.....
3.4 | 3.6

3 SECTORAL TARGETS

.....
3.5 | 3.9 | 3.b

*  Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
<p>3.4. Promote mental health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>At internal organisational level: incorporating measures to prevent psycho-social occupational risks; anti-bullying measures; incorporating additional protocols in medical check-ups; even those related to food and obesity. Promoting reconciliation measures beyond those established by law. Driving programmes to encourage physical exercise, preventing addition or digital disconnect measures.</p> <p>Educational measures can also incorporate measures to foster students' mental and physical health.</p>	<p>TARGET 8.8</p>
<p>3.5. Prevent substance abuse.</p>	<p>Public entities, educational centres, health institutions and social organisations may incorporate measures to prevent abuse of addictive substances, create protocols to detect additions and support addicts and people in their circle, by means of training, awareness training and multiple early detection (primary care centres, educational centres, etc.)</p>	<p>—</p>

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
3.6. Halve the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.	<p>Every organisation can incorporate measures to reduce the number of traffic accidents by means of measures to foster safe and sustainable mobility.</p> <p>Companies in the automotive sector by expanding and mainstreaming the incorporation of safety measures in vehicles in all ranges.</p> <p>Public administrations in charge of infrastructure, by ensuring quality infrastructure, and the other public administrations, by fostering safe and sustainable means of transport by means of plans and allocation of resources.</p>	-
3.9. Reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from air, water and soil pollution.	<p>Companies of the industrial sector, by driving environmental improvements in their processes, reducing emissions and discharges beyond what is required by law, and encouraging the prevention and appropriate management of the waste generated.</p> <p>The transport sector, reducing its emissions by means of technological enhancement.</p> <p>Public administration, by improving subsidy lines and tax incentives to better the processes and technology to reduce emissions, discharges and waste generation.</p>	TARGET 11.2 TARGET 15.3
3.b. Support research and development of vaccines and medicines.	<p>Public administration, universities, technology centres in the health and pharmaceutical sector, by fostering research and establishing partnerships and agreements to improve the results of the research.</p>	-





Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

1 COMMON TARGET
.....
4.a

5 SECTORAL TARGETS
.....
4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.7

* Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	*
<p>4.1. Ensure that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education.</p>	<p>Public entities can contribute to this Target by dedicating more and better resources to programmes aimed at reducing school failure rates in order to ensure that all students finish secondary education.</p> <p>Direct grant and private centres in the educational sector can contribute to this Target by ensuring and improving the programmes and strategies to reduce school failures and guarantee that all student at least finish secondary education.</p>	-
<p>4.3. Ensure equal access to quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.</p>	<p>Both the public administration responsible for education and the education centres can contribute to this Target by designing plans and ensuring the suitability of the grant system to the current socio-economic context.</p>	TARGET 8.6
<p>4.4. Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>Both private and public educational entities, along with development agencies, public employment system, business associations or even companies, entities from the social third sector can contribute to this Target by fostering partnerships and collaborations that enhance bridges between the educational and work fields, by implementing mentoring, internship programmes, etc.</p>	TARGET 4.1

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
<p>4.5. Eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for persons with disabilities and children in vulnerable situations.</p>	<p>Both the public administrations in charge of education and education centres and entities of the social third sector can contribute to this Target by designing plans and ensuring the suitability of the criteria to guarantee equal access for everyone in keeping with the social context and the specific needs of certain people with disability or in vulnerable situations.</p>	<p>TARGET 4.3</p>
<p> 4.7. Ensure all learners acquire practical and theoretical knowledge needed to promote sustainable development.</p>	<p>Educational centres can contribute to this Target by using tools developed by the Ingurugelas (public centres that support teachers and schools) of the Basque Country, in particular, in the coming years when the School Agenda 21 is going to give way to the School 2030 Agenda, and also including Vocational Training.</p> <p>Furthermore, coordinating the School Agendas with the Agendas of the municipalities that are part of the Udalsarea 2030 Network of sustainable municipalities establishes a relationship between the school setting and the local authority that enriches and fosters students' knowledge about how local government works.</p>	<p>TARGET 12.8</p>
<p>4.a. Build and upgrade education facilities that are safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective, and promote life-long learning.</p>	<p>Education centres can contribute to this Target by striving to foster a culture of peace and coexistence, by driving initiatives that also promote coexistence with companies of the school context, such as the Camino Escolar [Way to School] initiative, in which local stores can be involved.</p> <p>Any type of organisation can also contribute to this Target by considering that workplaces are also learning environments throughout people's working lives, and by ensuring safe and inclusive spaces of peace and coexistence for learning to be effective and coherent with the sustainable development principles.</p>	<p>TARGET 16.2</p>



REAL CASE TARGET 4.7



ingurugela

INGURUGELA centres are a network of public facilities that support teachers and educational establishments, which drive and coordinate environmental education plans and programmes in the non-university educational system.

There are currently four Centres

- [INGURUGELA Vitoria-Gasteiz.](#)
- [INGURUGELA Bilbao.](#)
- [INGURUGELA San Sebastián.](#)
- [INGURUGELA Legazpi.](#)

2030 AGENDA 0 in the educational setting

INGURUGELA

In recent years, the Ingurugela network has consolidated the School Agenda 21, which is widely implemented throughout the Basque Country, as an education tool in sustainability. Apart from providing schools with a practical tool to embark on different areas of sustainability, it has established a coordination framework with many of the municipalities belonging to Udalsarea 2030 - the Basque Network of Sustainable Municipalities, through which the School Agendas 21 have been coordinated with the Local Agendas 21. Basque students have thus been able to learn more about the mechanisms existing in the local councils to approve and manage local policies and plans.

Taking a step further, the Ingurugela network is currently working on transforming the School Agenda 21 into two innovative and independent tools: The School 2030 Agenda and the 2030 Agenda for Vocational Training, in order to bring the SDGs to Basque student. The work to be carried out with the specific Vocational Training students is being specialised to an even greater extent.




Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

4 COMMON TARGETS
.....
5.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.5

— SECTORAL TARGET
.....
-

* : Link with other TARGETS



TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
5.1. End all forms of discrimination against women and girls.	At internal organisational level by incorporating pro-equity instruments, equality programmes and equality plans of organisations and companies.	-
5.2. Eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls.	At internal organisational level by incorporating violence against women protocols. Any type of organisation can contribute to this Target by awareness raising, training, informing and establishing alter systems to detect cases of violence in the setting in which they work.	TARGET 16.2
5.4. Promote shared responsibility withing the household and the family.	At internal organisational level, incorporating programmes that incentivise shared responsibility in the home beyond what is legally established, work-life balance plans, awareness-raising campaigns, training actions aimed at co-education.	-
5.5. Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities.	At internal organisational level, incorporating programme that drive the empowerment of women within the organisation, systems and incentive programmes.	TARGET 16.7



REAL CASE TARGET 5.2.



The **BASQUETEAM Foundation** is an initiative driven by the Basque Government's Sports Directorate and EITB - Basque Radio and Television. It is a non-profit entity, whose general interest purpose is to develop, by means of private-public partnership, Basque non-professional elite sports, in all the sports recognised by the International Olympic Committee to achieve greater participation of Basque sportspeople in international elite competition and better results in those events.

ZURE TALDEKOAK GARA Initiative to prevent and act against discrimination and violence such as sexual harassment, sexual abuse and harassment based on sex or others, in the field of sport

BASQUETEAM

ZURE TALDEKOAK GARA/WE ARE YOUR TEAM is an initiative which aims to contribute to preventing and acting against situations of discrimination and violence, cases of bullying and sexual harassment and harassment based on sex or others in sport. The initiative is aimed at child and young sportspersons, along with women belonging to other levels of sports such as female trainers, judges, referees and other professionals of the sector, schools, sport federations, etc.

This initiative has a hotline run by a team of professionals who are equality experts to answer queries, inform, guide, support and mentor those people facing or observing situations of sex discrimination and violence in sport.

The initiative was implemented in cooperation with the Basque Government's Sport and Physical Activity Directorate and Emakunde.




Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

COMMON TARGET
.....
-

3 SECTORAL TARGETS
.....
6.3 | 6.4 | 6.6

*  Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
6.3. Improve water quality by reducing pollution.	Organisations with significant water consumption including processes involving water, can contribute to this Target by improving the quality of their discharges and improving process and technological improvements to obtain results beyond those established by law.	TARGET 11.6 TARGET 12.4
6.4. Increase water-use efficiency across all sectors.	Organisations with significant water consumption can contribute to this Target by using tools such as the Water Footprint, to raise awareness of their impact and establish improvement targets. The primary sector can contribute to this Target by applying circular food strategies.	TARGET 9.4 TARGET 12.2
6.6. Protect and restore water-related ecosystems.	Administrations responsible for water-related ecosystems can directly contribute to this Target by means of programmes that ensure its protection and restoration, or indirectly through support lines to guarantee their protection. Furthermore, they can contribute to this Target by establishing agreements with environmental associations and driving volunteer programmes.	TARGET 15.1



REAL CASE SDG 6



5% of the water rate to cooperation BASQUE GOVERNMENT

Since 2008, [the Basque Government](#) undertook to allocate 5% of the water rate collected to finance actions that facilitate the enjoy the right to water and sanitation in developing countries. This initiative came from the cooperation of the [Basque Water Agency](#), URA, with the UN in the framework of the Millennium goals and it was implemented through the UN Development Programme. The measure aimed to achieve sustainability and the protection of water sources/supplies, by means of promoting a change in behaviour and cutting water wastage.

In parallel, in 2011, with the start-up of the [Basque Development Cooperation Agency \(AVCD\)](#), it was decided that the agency should be brought into the initiative.

Thus, the 2008 commitment was reaffirmed in July 2015 and it was stipulated that the funds collected by the URA equivalent to 5% of the water rates would be transferred from the 2015 proceeds to the AVCD “to finance projects that facilitate the enjoyment of the right to water and to sanitation in the poor countries of the South”.

In November 2015, URA and AVCD signed a partnership agreement to formalise their relationship and establish the way for AVCD to manage the 5% of the water rates. This partnership agreement likewise envisages the possibility of URA taking part jointly and in a coordinated way with the AVCD in water and sanitation cooperation project by providing technical assistance.

For example, 5% of the 2018 and 2019 rates were allocated to the **Central American-Basque Water and Sanitation Interinstitutional Cooperation Programme**. Those amounts came to €118,732 in 2018 and €122,855 in 2019.




Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

COMMON TARGET
.....
-

3 SECTORAL TARGETS
.....
7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3

* Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	*
<p>7.1. Ensure access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.</p> <p><small>² Basque Energy Sustainability Act 4/2019, of 21 February: https://www.boe.es/buscar/pdf/2019/BOE-A-2019-3705-consolidado.pdf</small></p>	<p>Public administrations can play a facilitator and mentoring role for sectors of the population in energy vulnerability, along with offering resources to mitigate extreme energy poverty situations, thus ensuring that citizens have access to affordable energy services.</p> <p>On the other hand, the Basque Energy Sustainability Act 4/2019, of 21 February,² establishes requirements aimed at monitoring and controlling energy consumption of the buildings and facilities of the Basque public administration.</p>	-
<p>7.2. Increase the share of renewable energy.</p>	<p>Since Act 4/2019 came into force, Basque public administrations have had to require in electricity procurement processes that 100% of the energy purchased is from renewable sources. Furthermore, each Basque public authority must ensure that by 2030, that all its buildings have sufficient renewable energy facilities to supply 32% of the consumption of the aforementioned administration, including thermal use and electricity generation systems.</p> <p>On the other hand, the legislation establishes for the industrial and services</p>	<p>TARGET 9.4</p> <p>TARGET 13.2</p>

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
	<p>sectors that the use of liquid hydrocarbons in the retail and services sector will be gradually reduced until 31 December 2030, with the aim that, from then onwards, it can be completely replaced by less polluting energy sources.</p>	
<p>7.3. Double the rate of improvement in energy efficiency.</p>	<p>Pursuant to Act 4/2019, Basque public administrations, as a general criterion, must reduce energy consumption by 35% by 2030 (compared to the established baseline year). In order to achieve this target, the law establishes a series of mandatory requirements, such as conducting energy audits in buildings with over 70kW of thermal power (2 years from the approval of the legislation) or improving the energy rating of 40% of the buildings with an energy rating under B, to that level (by 2030).</p> <p>As regards the services and industrial sectors, depending on their NACE code, the legislation establishes the obligation to conduct energy audits of their equipment, facilities, buildings, cooling and heating systems, vehicle fleet and lighting, in order to adopt saving and energy efficiency measures and the incorporation of renewable facilities.</p>	<p>TARGET 9.4</p> <p>TARGET 13.2</p>







Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

2 COMMON TARGETS
.....
8.3 | 8.4

5 SECTORAL TARGETS
.....
8.2 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.9

*  Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
<p>8.2. Improve economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation.</p>	<p>The business sector, along with entities related to the business sphere such as chambers of commerce, clusters, etc. can contribute to this Target by committing to R&D&i and disseminating its benefits.</p>	<p>TARGET 9.5</p>
<p>  8.3. Promote decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation.</p>	<p>Any type of organisation can contribute to this Target by means of participating in dual training programmes, and including measures that ensure decent working conditions according to the benchmark International Conventions, along with opening up spaces to foster creativity and innovation of staff within organisations.</p> <p>Entities promoting employment and economic development can contribute to this Target by means of entrepreneurship programmes, establishing links with the educational sector to facilitate the transition from the educational to the work setting or fostering dual training.</p> <p>Employers' associations and trade unions can contribute to this Target through their activity by focusing on working conditions from a comprehensive approach, establishing what decent work is and fostering the commitment to innovation, while always guaranteeing socio-employment standards according to current International Conventions</p>	<p>TARGET 9.5</p>

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
8.4. Improve resource efficiency in consumption and production and decouple economic growth from environmental degradation.	<p>Any type of organisation can contribute to this Target by means of management tools that ensure efficient use of resources and establishing economic targets linked to the economic and social aspects involved.</p>	<p>TARGET 9.4</p> <p>TARGETS 12.2 12.6</p> <p>TARGET 14.2</p>
8.5. Achieve decent work for everyone and equal pay for work of equal value.	<p>Organisations with employees can contribute to this Target by means of equality plans and agreements, along with wage policies that reduce the gender pay gap within the organisations.</p> <p>Trade unions can contribute to this Target by ensuring equal opportunities when applying measures to ensure wage equality and fostering measures to reduce the gender pay gap in organisations.</p>	<p>TARGET 14.4</p>
8.6. Reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.	<p>Public administrations and entities working in the field of employment can contribute to this Target, by strengthening the cooperation with entities in the education field to ensure that there are no gaps between the education and work life of young people, by fostering new initiatives that include, for example, complementary training programmes to the formal training.</p>	<p>TARGET 4.3</p>
8.8. Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments.	<p>Organisations with employees can contribute to this Target by means of information and training protocols and practices that ensure the prevention of risk situations.</p> <p>Trade unions can contribute to this Target by promoting safe working environments and without risk for all.</p>	<p>TARGET 3.4</p> <p>TARGET 4.a</p> <p>TARGET 14.4</p>
8.9. Promote sustainable tourism which creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.	<p>Public administrations and tourism-related entities can contribute to this Target by promoting plans, policies and strategies to drive sustainable tourism and foster training tools and to help the sector's establishments.</p>	<p>-</p>



REAL CASE TARGET 8.3

Innovation in Vocational Training

Tknika

Tknika

Ikerketa Zentroa Euskadiko LHn
Centro de Investigación en FP Euskadi
Basque VET Research Centre

TKNIKA es el Centro de Investigación e Innovación aplicada de la Formación Profesional del País Vasco impulsado por la Viceconsejería de FP del Dpto. de Educación del GV. El eje fundamental de la actividad de Tknika es la investigación e innovación aplicada, con el objeto de que la FP de Euskadi se posicione a nivel europeo.

Its activity is structured on 6 core areas:

- Technological innovation and smart systems
- Complexity management
- Learning and high performance
- Applied innovation in strategic settings
- Internationalization
- Biosciences and sustainability

For example, the Learning and High-Performance Area is working on lines of action such as: collaborative challenge-based learning or creative thinking, essential aspects to foster job creation based on creativity and innovation.



REAL CASE TARGET 8.3

Access to quality employment through the TUBACEX Foundation's dual training

Tubacex

TUBACEX GROUP

TUBACEX is a company manufactures seamless tubes in stainless steel and high nickel alloys, mainly, for the energy sectors.

In February 2016, **TUBACEX** set up its own foundation (**Tubacex Foundation**) to channel its commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals through three core work areas:

- promoting quality training
- boosting education in disadvantages area
- reducing inequalities, among others.

As regards promoting quality training, special mention should be made of the TUBACEX dual training programmes, organised jointly with public institutions and vocational training centres, building the skill-sets of young people, helping them not only to find a quality job but also to improve their employability in a global environment. In 2016, that double approach was used to define what is now a comprehensive range of training from electromechanical maintenance, specialist production in hot extrusion processes, to non-destructive testing. Those four-year programmes are divided between 75% of the students' time at the work centre and 25% in study centres, and even, as a differential feature, a year of international experience at any TUBACEX plant around the world.

Consequently, the Tubacex Foundation has entered into agreements with: the Basque Government, Austria Chamber of Commerce and different vocational training centres, among other partners.




Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation

COMMON TARGET
.....
-

3 SECTORAL TARGETS
.....
9.1 | 9.4 | 9.5

* Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	*
9.1. Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure.	Public entities in charge of infrastructures, energy generators and distributors, engineering companies, technology centres and universities can contribute to this Target by incorporating a forward-looking vision in line with the sustainability and resilience of the infrastructure, by training and adapting to the expected consequences of climate change.	-
9.4. Retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource use efficiency and greater adoption of clean technologies.	<p>Companies of the industrial sector can contribute to this Target, by also considering the interrelation with other more sectoral Targets, anticipating and incorporating measures to reduce their environmental impact.</p> <p>Public administrations can contribute to this Target by fostering changes in the companies of the industrial sector, by means of subsidy lines or adding new criteria to the existing ones.</p> <p>Research centres and universities may contribute to this Target by contributing knowledge in emerging areas and transferring it to industrial companies.</p>	<p>TARGET 6.4</p> <p>TARGETS 7.2 7.3</p> <p>TARGET 12.4</p>

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
<p>9.5. Upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors by means of innovation and research.</p>	<p>Companies of the industrial sector can contribute to this Target by embracing innovative projects and reaching agreements with research centres and/or universities.</p> <p>Public entities can contribute to this Target by backing science and technology research projects.</p>	<p>TARGET 8.2</p> <p>TARGET 14.a</p>



REAL CASE TARGET 9.4



A&B Laboratorios de Biotecnología S.A.U. is a biotechnology-based family-run SME in Álava whose activity consists of research, design, preparation and marketing of innovative biological and chemical products that provide efficient solutions for cleaning and disinfection, industrial maintenance and water treatment.

It has a workforce of 32 people and a turnover of around €5 million, 25% of the sales are exports.

Eco-innovation as a competitiveness strategy

A&B Laboratorios de Biotecnología S.A.U.

A&B Laboratorios de Biotecnología have implemented an Integrated Quality, Environment, R&D&i and Ecodesign Management System, by developing innovative product environmental assessment methods throughout its lifecycle, calculating the carbon footprint, the environmental footprint and also integrating it with the Ecolabel requirements and with the cost calculation. This allows objective decision making to significantly minimise the impact of products throughout their lifecycle. All new products are developed using Ecodesign methodology.

This sustainable innovation approach has allowed the organisation to be more competitive and it has received different recognitions: European Business Award for the Environment 2018, Quality Innovation Awards 2018, and Honourable Mention 2018 Green Deal of Vitoria-Gasteiz




Reduce inequality within and among countries


3 COMMON TARGETS
.....
10.2 | 10.3 | 10.7

1 SECTORAL TARGET
.....
10.4

*  Link with other TARGETS



TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
10.2. Empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all.	<p>Administrations and the social third sector can contribute to this Target by fostering cooperation and coordination tools to ensure its greater effectiveness.</p> <p>Any type of organisation can contribute to this Target, by means of identifying people who require support programmes to be included at all levels, in the form, for example, of empowerment programmes, volunteering programmes or support network.</p>	-
10.3. Ensure equal opportunities for all.	<p>Any type of organisation can contribute to this Target by assuming policies and commitments guaranteeing equality opportunities for all.</p>	-
10.4. Adopt social protection, wage and fiscal policies to achieve greater equality.	<p>Administrations can contribute to this Target, by ensuring fiscal and protection policies for vulnerable groups that guarantee greater equality.</p> <p>Companies, trade union and social entities can contribute to this Target, by incorporating mechanisms to inform and support workers that may be in situations of vulnerability or inequality.</p>	TARGET 10.2

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
<p>10.7. Facilitate orderly, safe and responsible migration and mobility of people.</p>	<p>Any type of organisation can contribute to this Target either by incorporating information and support for migrant workers, and fostering and opening up initiatives to host migrants, or, as applicable, by giving economic support to associations that help local migrants.</p>	-



REAL CASE TARGET 10.2



UNESCO Etxea - UNESCO Centre of the Basque Country is a non-profit association set up in 1991 to promote the principles and programmes of the UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) in the Basque sphere.

"People at the centre" task force UNESCO Etxea

With the support of the Basque Development Cooperation Agency, in 2019 the "People at the Centre" task force was launched, as a space to share, discuss, reflect, research into the meaning of "nobody left behind" of the 2030 Agenda in the Basque context and in Basque public policies.

Different initiatives have therefore been implemented: analysing the situation of vulnerable groups in the Basque Country, producing a report, running a communication campaign to highlight those vulnerable situations to the general public and working with public entities so they take those situations into account in Basque public policies.

Aldarte, AMUGE (Association of Gipsy Women of the Basque Country), Women in Diversity, Euskadiko Gazteriaren Kontseilua/Basque Youth Council (EGK) and World Rural Forum are also involved in this initiative.



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable


2 COMMON TARGETS

.....
11.2 | 11.6


6 SECTORAL TARGETS

.....
11.1 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.b

*  Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
11.1. Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing.	Administrations and organisations of the social third sector can contribute to this Target by means of legislation regarding social aspects, housing and basic services, by fostering plans and strategies to reinforce it.	-
11.2. Provide access to sustainable means of transport.	Public administrations at all levels can contribute to this Target, by improving the public transport network and fostering sustainable transport models. Any type of organisation can contribute to this Target by providing its staff with information, awareness raising and even measures to incentivise sustainable and safe means of transport.	TARGET 3.9
11.3. Increase sustainable, participatory and inclusive urbanisation.	Public administrations can contribute to this Target by considering initiatives such as "Child Friendly Cities", Lagunkoia programmes, black spot maps and ensuring citizen participation in the urban planning processes.	-



TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
11.4. Protect and safeguard the cultural and natural heritage.	<p>Authorities and entities related to cultural and natural heritage conservation can contribute to this Target, by showcasing the heritage by means of awareness-raising campaigns and information and including plans and programmes to safeguard it.</p>	-
11.5. Reduce the number of deaths caused by disasters.	<p>Public administrations that conduct climate change adaptation and resilience studies and plan can contribute to this Target by identifying and prioritising the main risks and informing and working with civil protection.</p> <p>Law enforcement and civil protection entities can contribute to this Target, by setting up early warning systems to reduce the risks arising from disasters.</p>	TARGET 1.5 TARGETS 13.1 13.3
11.6. Reduce the adverse environment impact of cities and peoples, paying special attention to air quality and waste management.	<p>In addition to the local councils through their environmental plans, any type of organisation located in our cities and towns and its activity results in the daily commuting of the people working there. Therefore, any organisation can contribute to this Target by fostering more sustainable lifestyle habits and encouraging more sustainable and safe means of transport.</p>	TARGET 3.9
11.7. Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible green and public spaces, particularly for women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities.	<p>Administrations and large organisations that mobilise many people (universities, hospital complexes, education centres...) can contribute to this Target, by encouraging the greening of open and public spaces and areas, and also including safety and accessibility criteria for everyone.</p>	-
11.b. Increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans to foster inclusion, resource efficiency, climate change mitigation and adaption and resilience to disasters.	<p>Local councils can contribute to this Target by preparing and allocating economic and technical resources and implementing climate change mitigation and adaptation plans.</p> <p>Administrations, technology centres, along with environmental social platforms can contribute to this Target by encouraging and helping municipalities to prepare and implement climate change mitigation and adaptation plans.</p>	TARGET 13.2



REAL CASE SDG 11

udalsarea 2030

udalerrri jasangarrien euskal sarea
red vasca de municipios sostenibles



Udalsarea 2030 Basque network of sustainable municipalities is the cooperation and coordination forum that boosts and drives the incorporating of sustainability in local policies. It is made up of 186 municipalities, the network's main players, the Basque Government's Ministry of the Environment, Territorial Planning and Housing, its Ministry of Health and its Transport Directorate, the Basque Water Agency (URA), the Basque Energy Board (EVE), Álava, Bizkaia and Gipuzkoa Provincial Council and Ihobe, the Basque Government's Environmental Management Agency, as the Technical Secretariat of the Network.

Driving the Local 2030 Agenda in Basque municipalities

UDALSAREA 2030

Udalsarea 2030 has made several contributions to the 2030 Agenda, including:

- The [Contribution of the Basque Network of Municipalities for Sustainability to the Sustainable Development Goals](#) report (June 2018). The report sets out and analyses the contribution of the Basque municipalities to each of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, in order to identify the new challenges that the 2030 Agenda raises through its Goals and Targets for the sustainability policies of Basque municipalities. It is expected to be updated in 2020.
- The [LOCAL 2030 Agenda. How to address the Sustainable Development Goals from local level Practical Guide](#) (May 2019). This Guide seeks to provide the necessary guidance to prepare a Local 2030 Agenda by adapting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their Targets to the context of the local authorities. Furthermore, the Guide provides an adaptation of the Sustainable Development Indicators to the municipal context and provides guidelines to measure the contribution of municipalities to SDGs.
- At the end of 2019 and during 2020, Udalsarea 2030 has had the [Local 2030 Agenda task force up and running](#), in which around 60 municipalities take part to drive the effective implementation of the Local 2030 Agenda through a dynamics of encounters based on sharing experiences and knowledge to make the Local 2030 Agenda a tool for mainstreaming sustainable development in local policies.



REAL CASE TARGET 11.4

Adherence to the DAVOS DECLARATION on ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN PLANNING 2018

COAVN

The Professional Association of Architects of the Basque Country and Navarra's fundamental goal is to serve the general interest of society by fostering the best performance of architects' functions, by overseeing and ensuring its members act in the correct professional manner. The Association considers Architecture to be a social function.

The architecture sector of the Basque Country and Navarra, driven by the Professional Association of Architects of the Basque Country and Navarra (COAVN) together with the Basque Government's Ministry of the Environment, Territorial Planning and Housing were the driving forces behind the signing of the Davos Declaration, a declaration that calls for "BAUKULTUR", the building culture, over short-term economic profits. A new approach to the built environment focused on the cultural perspective and on environmental and social sustainability, with a 10-year horizon to assess results.

In December 2019, other Basque authorities signed up to this Declaration, including the three provincial councils, the three Basque capitals and nearly 17 organisations from the world of culture, architecture and urban planning.

The Swiss government was the driving force behind the document in 2018 as part of the European Heritage Year called "Towards a High-Quality Baukultur for Europe".

Further information on the Davos Declaration and adherences:

<https://davosdeclaration2018.ch>



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



2 COMMON TARGETS


12.2 | 12.6


7 SECTORAL TARGETS

12.3 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.a | 12.b

*  Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
<p>12.2. Achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.</p>	<p>All organisations, in line with their consumption and management of natural resources, can contribute to this Target by improving the efficient use of resources, such as water or energy, and sustainably managing the waste they generate.</p> <p>In the case of organisations with office-focused activity, for example, this Target can bring together all environmental aspects in an integrated way.</p> <p>Those organisations whose activity has a significant impact, for example, in terms of water or energy, should select the relevant sectoral Target to make sure they incorporate it to the benchmark Targets.</p>	<p>TARGET 6.4</p>
<p> 12.3. Halve food waste.</p>	<p>This Target, which is one of the most specific set by the United Nations, ranges to the food production sector, distribution and marketing channels, food processing, hospitality and households.</p> <p>In keeping with the extent to which they are related to food (even organisations with canteens), many organisations can contribute to this Target, by incorporating measures that reduce food waste, raising employee awareness or working with</p>	<p>-</p>

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
	<p>initiatives such as the Basque Platform against Food Waste.</p> <p>Many associations can likewise contribute to this Target, either by including measures to prevent food waste or by looking for social solutions such as donating food that are still fit for consumption.</p>	
<p>12.4. Reduce air emissions and discharges to water and soil.</p>	<p>Organisations that generate air emissions, discharges or waste can contribute to this Target by means of improving their treatment, waste prevention plans or management based on the circular economy principles.</p> <p>Public and private entities, event organisers can also contribute to this Target by means of initiatives such as Eronka Garbia, which is the driving force behind holding more sustainable events.</p> <p>Public administrations can also contribute to this Target, by means of regulations and their monitoring, promoting sustainable mobility plans, or supporting the research and recovery of contaminated soils.</p>	<p>TARGET 6.3</p> <p>TARGET 9.4</p>
<p>12.5. Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.</p>	<p>Any type of organisation, particularly those that generate or manage waste can contribute to this Target, by means of planning based on the circular economy and fostering prevention, reduction, recycling and the reuse of waste.</p> <p>Public and private entities, event organisers can also contribute to this Target by means of initiatives such as Eronka Garbia, which is the driving force behind holding more sustainable events.</p>	<p>TARGET 14.1</p>
<p>12.6. Adopt sustainable practices in organisations and publish sustainability information.</p>	<p>Large companies, business groups and public entities can contribute to this Target, by focusing their reports on their contribution and performance with respect to the SDGs, once their benchmark Targets and the monitoring indicators have been identified.</p>	<p>TARGET 16.6</p> <p>TARGET 17.9</p>

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
12.7. Implement sustainable public procurement practices.	<p>Public entities can contribute to this Target, by adopting a firm commitment to responsible public procurement, and based on the existing public procurement plans in the Basque Country, as well as on the resources already produced for different types of services by Ihobe (Basque Government's Environmental Management Agency).</p>	-
12.8. Provide citizens with information to foster lifestyles in harmony with nature.	<p>Organisations that manage tourist resources, interpretation centres, walking and hiking educational programmes, along with the tourist sector and social organisations linked to the environment, aimed at achieving lifestyles in harmony with nature, can contribute to this Target by means of the transfer and dissemination of their knowledge.</p>	TARGET 4.7
12.a. Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacities to move towards more sustainable consumption and production patterns.	<p>Public entities working with developing countries, research centres, universities and organisations with subsidiaries in developing countries can contribute to this Target by means of knowledge transfer programmes, R&D&i cooperation programmes with developing countries, or actively participating in international networks or knowledge exchange forums.</p>	-
12.b. Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products.	<p>Organisations that are part of the hospitality, tourism and retail sectors, along with public institutions related to them and chambers of commerce, can contribute to this Target by adopting commitments such as the European Charter for Sustainable Tourism, or implementing certifiable systems such as the Ecolabel.</p>	TARGET 14.1



REAL CASE TARGET 12.3

Setting up the Basque Platform against Food Waste

ELIKA Fundazioa



ELIKA, the Basque Foundation for Agro-food Safety, coming under the Agriculture, Fishery and Food Industry Office, advises the administration and the agro-food sector on food safety and reports to the public.

In October 2018 ELIKA Fundazioa was the driving force behind the setting up of the [Basque Platform against Food Waste](#), initially made up by over 60 private and public entities of the Basque Country. The members sign an undertaking (Manifesto) to fight against food waste and which allows, first, awareness to be raised among all levels of the food chain and political and social stakeholders, the entities to take a step forward and to publicly undertake to work from their sphere and also the joint commitment to the public to be showcased.

The platform currently brings together over 100 private and public entities, local and provincial institutions, Basque government ministries, professional associations, federations, companies, technology centres, etc.

This initiative has been recognised internationally and is a member of an International Network against Food Waste.



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



1 COMMON TARGET


.....
13.2

2 SECTORAL TARGETS

.....
13.1 | 13.3

*  Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
 <p>13.1. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.</p>	<p>Companies of the primary sector and of the industrial sector can contribute to this Target, by providing information and training based on research projects already implemented and on scientific knowledge. Public administrations and research centres can contribute to this Target, by focusing on studies and plans to ensure the capacity to adapt to the risks related to climate change. The entities, companies and professionals working in the engineering and architecture sectors can contribute to this Target by taking measures that anticipate the risks into consideration in their projects, thus contributing to the resilience of new buildings and constructions.</p>	<p>TARGET 14.2</p>
<p>13.2. Adopt climate change measures (mitigation and adaptation).</p>	<p>All organisations can contribute to this Target both by reducing greenhouse gas emissions arising from their activity (mainly associated to energy consumption and to mobility), along with anticipating the risks associated to climate change (risks to human health, to biodiversity, to the primary sector...), beginning by getting a better grasp to identify the risks affecting them and incorporating measures to reduce them.</p>	<p>TARGETS 7.2 7.3</p> <p>TARGET 11.b</p>

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
<p>13.3. Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.</p>	<p>The educational sector can contribute to this Target by means of training plans or awareness-raising campaigns, using existing resources.</p> <p>The media can contribute to this Target, duly reporting on everything related to climate change. Therefore, the media can obtain information from Basque entities working in the field of Climate Change or even from resources specifically generated for the media in this regard.</p>	<p>TARGET 1.5</p> <p>TARGET 2.4</p>



REAL CASE TARGET 13.1

"The SDGs and Climate Change, contemporary engineering challenges" conference

CAMINOS EUSKADI



The [Professional Association of Civil Engineers of the Basque Country \(CAMINOS EUSKADI\)](#) is a public law corporation, with democratically constituted structures, that is representative and with its own legal status. It is made up of a group of 1000 professionals working in the Basque Country and has a clear public interest vocation and commitment to the professional areas of its members.

In 2019, the Association held an SDG awareness-raising session that included presenting SDG 13. Climate Action as a niche of professional challenges/opportunities for civil-engineering professionals.

The session was organised in conjunction with the Basque Government's External Relations Directorate, of the Environmental Hydraulics Institute at the University of Cantabria, of the Basque Centre for Climate Change (BC3) and the Professional Association of Industrial Engineers of Bizkaia and Álava.

Three lines of work emerged from the session:

1. Setting up of a standing working group made up of 8 engineers tasked with working on all aspects related to SDGs and the 2030 Agenda.
2. Creating a comprehensive training line for engineers on climate change related tools and methodologies, both regarding mitigation and particularly its adaptation.
- 3.- Establishing a dissemination line to make society aware of the local risks relating to climate change, along with the role that engineering must play to adapt to it.



REAL CASE SDG 13



Ihobe is an innovative and exemplary public organisation driving environmental improvement in the Basque Country, in partnership with public administrations, companies and citizens. One of its priorities is climate action.

LIFE Integrated URBAN KLIMA 2050 project

IHOBE

Since 2015, the Basque Country has had a long-term climate change strategy, the Climate Change Strategy of the Basque Country – [KLIMA 2050](#) whose goals are to:

- reduce GHG emissions
- adapt territory, in other words, to ensure the resilience of the Basque territory to climate change.

and it highlights the following consequences of climate change in the Basque Country:

- rising sea level, affecting ecosystems and municipalities on the coast,
- changes in the precipitation system: fewer days of gentle rain and increased heavy rainfall,
- progressive rise in temperatures

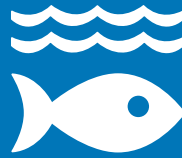
The [URBAN KLIMA 2050](#) project to deploy the Basque Climate Change Strategy – Klima 2050 in the urban setting has been approved by the European Union (52%) in the area of climate change mitigation and/or adaptation integrated projects. It involves a direct investment of €19.8 million, it impacts 1,129.41 km² and 933,009 people and it will mobilise over €625 million over its 6-year period (Sept. 19- Dec. 25).

This project has been led by Ihobe and codesigned with over 20 partners: the Basque Government's Ministry of Health and its Ports Directorate, Urdaibai Biosphere Reserve, URA, EVE, Naturklima and Euskalmet, the three Basque provincial councils, the three capitals and the local councils of Bermeo, Bakio, Gernika and Zarautz, along with BC3, Azti, Neiker, Tecnalia and Tecnum.

The new climate action planning will be prepared in the framework of the project, the climate change variable will be included in spatial management, health, energy and water sectoral policies, a centre will be set up to coordinate all the data and the information related to climate change in the Basque Country.

The intervention areas are the coast, the periurban and urban setting and river basins. Over 40 actions are planned such as: restoring of river banks, creating urban marshland, monitoring coastal areas, recovery of dunes, natural solutions for urban environments, infrastructures to foster sustainable mobility and implementing different renewable sources.

It is a highly ambitious project aimed at engaging all the stakeholders, implementing demonstrator projects that place the Basque Country as a benchmark territory in Climate Action.



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

1 COMMON TARGET


14.1

3 SECTORAL TARGETS

14.2 | 14.4 | 14.a

* Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	*
14.1. Prevent and reduce marine pollution, particularly from land-based activities.	<p>Any type of organisation can contribute to this Target by applying waste prevention and management criteria, ensuring waste containment and avoiding that the waste ends up in canals, rivers, waterways, sewers and finally in the sea.</p>	TARGETS 12.5 12.b
14.2. Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts and adopt measures to restore the health and productivity of the oceans.	<p>Administrations responsible for marine ecosystems can contribute to this Target by legislating and establishing plans, policies and partnerships with private organisations, including the third sector, to improve the conservation and the sustainable use of the oceans and its resources, guaranteeing effective governance.</p> <p>The fishing industry can contribute to this Target by incorporating improving plans and policies, publicly undertaking to conserve marine resources by means of sustainable and responsible management of their activities to avoid negative impacts being generated.</p> <p>The associations may contribute to this target by means of awareness-raising initiatives, knowledge building, research and dissemination, along with establishing partnerships with industry and the authorities to implement assessment and improvement plans aimed at guaranteeing the sustainability of the oceans and their resources.</p>	TARGET 8.4 TARGET 13.1

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
<p>14.4. Effectively regulate fish harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans to restore fish stocks in the shortest feasible time at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics.</p>	<p>Administrations responsible for marine ecosystems can contribute to this Target by legislating and establishing plans, policies and partnerships with private organisations, including the third sector, to improve the conservation and the sustainable use of the oceans and its resources, guaranteeing effective governance.</p> <p>The industry can contribute to this Target by improving its management systems, assuming public commitments to improve its practices, based on scientific knowledge and the recommendations of international bodies and leading authorities in the field of sustainability, including people who work at sea.</p> <p>The associations may contribute to this Target by means of awareness-raising initiatives, knowledge building, research and dissemination, along with establishing partnerships with industry and the authorities to implement assessment and improvement plans aimed at guaranteeing the sustainability of the oceans and their resources.</p>	<p>TARGETS 8.5 8.8</p>
<p>14.a. Increase scientific knowledge and research related to oceans and seas.</p>	<p>Technology centres, universities and associations can contribute to this Target, by means of specific research programmes related to the sea and oceans that are benchmarks to adopt policies both for industry and the authorities.</p>	<p>TARGET 9.5</p>



REAL CASE TARGET 14.2



Bolton Food – Grupo Conservas Garavilla is a company specialising in canned fish, whose main brands, ISABEL and CUCA, are present in 23 countries. Thanks to its vertically integrated business model, it is involved in all the phases of the productive process: supply, transformation and distribution, from the sea to the table.

Sustainable commitment to the oceans and their resources. Bolton Food – Grupo Conservas Garavilla

Bolton Food

Bolton Food- Grupo Conservas Garavilla is firmly committed to transparency and fighting illegal fishing in the tuna sector as a linchpin of its corporate social responsibility and sustainability policy. This commitment is embodied in the impetus of the "Tuna from Responsible Fishing" (UNE 195006) standard, used to certify the 4 tuna vessels in its fleet. This standard is a unique commitment worldwide to maritime safety and control, to defending the social and employment rights of the fleet (pursuant to ILO Work in Fishing Convention No. 188) and to environmental best practices. This certification is a new global milestone in the fight against illegal fishing and abusive working conditions and guarantee the absolute control of fishing activity and the assurance that tuna fishing

boats are in optimal condition to go to sea. As the result of this commitment the ISABEL tuna brand signed up to the Tuna from Responsible Fishing – AENOR Conform stamp in June 2019, certified by an independent third party, guaranteeing the traceability of the responsible and sustainable origin of the final product. In 2020, ISABEL will be the first brand in the world with all its tuna production certified APR-AENOR Conform.

The company's fleet is part of the Fishery Improvement Project (FIP) in the oceans where it operates (Western and Eastern Pacific Ocean). This initiative is led by OPAGAC (Organisation of Associated Producers of Large Tuna Freezer Vessels) and working with the WWF. The FIPs are considered the most comprehensive initiative worldwide to improve tuna fishing and they have recently joined the environmental certification process of the Marine Stewardship Council-MSC, which assesses three principles: the health of the stocks, best practices and governance systems.

As an example of its commitment to the transparency of its activity, Bolton Food – Grupo Conservas Garavilla has registered its whole fleet on the transparentsea.org platform run by WWF. It is a web based fishery track analysis platform that aims to curb overfishing and illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing in order to make fishing operations transparent and to show where its vessels travel and fish, by sharing the AIS and VMS data and thus showing they are respecting the limits of the no-fishing and protected marine areas.

On the other hand, the company is a member of the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF). It scored 100% compliance in its conservation measures during the MRAG-Americas annual audit and with the obligation to perform commercial transactions to purchase tuna only with large purse-seiners registered in the Proactive Vessel Register (PVR), whose sustainable and responsible activity is also annually verified by an external entity.

These initiatives and projects are in response to the commitment to looking after the oceans and guarantee the responsible management of the activity. In 2019, 70% of the company's tuna thus came from responsible or sustainable sources, in other words, fisheries certified MSC or FIP Robust (externally verified), as marked by the roadmap that they have agreed with WWF to achieve a final goal: 100% of the tuna supply from sustainable sources by 2024.



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss


1 COMMON TARGET



15.9

5 SECTORAL TARGETS

15.1 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.8

*  Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
15.1. Sustainably conserve, restore and use terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands.	Administrations responsible for biodiversity can contribute to this Target, by means of the procedures to drive the protection and conservation figures, along with their subsequent management.	TARGET 6.6
15.3. Restore degraded land and soil.	The administration and organisations owning land catalogued as potentially contaminated can contribute to this Target by means of the restoration of contaminated soil for new uses.	TARGET 3.9
15.4. Ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystem, including their biodiversity, to enhance their capacity to provide essential benefits for sustainable development.	Administrations responsible for biodiversity can contribute to this Target, by means of the procedures to drive the protection and conservation figures, along with their integrated management plans.	-
15.5. Reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, protect threatened species as well as prevent their extinction .	Authorities responsible for biodiversity can contribute to this Target, by means of legislation, awareness-raising, volunteering programmes, or initiatives such as the citizen science network, which will curb the degradation of natural habitats, even in urban environments.	-

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
<p>15.8. Prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems as well as control or eradicate the priority species.</p>	<p>Authorities with responsibilities regarding biodiversity may contribute to this Target, by means of information campaigns with entities tasked with customs checks, programmes to eradicate the advance of alien species, research, awareness raising and volunteer programmes.</p>	-
<p> 15.9. Integrate the values of ecosystems and biodiversity and their services into planning.</p>	<p>Any organisation can contribute to this Target by identifying, knowing, protecting and disseminating the value of the ecosystems in their environments, even if they are small, and showcasing the value and the services they offer.</p>	-



REAL CASE TARGET 15.9



The [Basque Coast Geopark](#) is a small territory wedged between the Bay of Biscay and the Basque mountains, comprising the municipalities of Deba, Mutriku and Zumaia. It has been part of the European Network and the Global Network of Geoparks since 2010. In November 2015, Geoparkea was declared a UNESCO Global Geopark, which highlights the importance of the geological sites and landscapes of exceptional value.

The GEOPARK as a driver of geo-tourism

The Basque Coast UNESCO Global Geopark

The Geopark has the specific feature of being an inhabited territory, with a **significant geological heritage**, together with its other cultural or natural heritage elements, to which a management strategy is applied based on **geo-conservation and sustainable development**, within the community.

One of the main lines of action based on showcasing the geological heritage, by means of organising GEOTOURISM. Apart from fostering **sustainable tourism**, the Geopark promotes actions such as **driving research** by means of agreements with universities, **knowledge generation** by means of studies conducted at the geopark itself or promoting culture and the Basque language through initiatives such as [El gran enigma](#).

Education is another of the important cornerstones and is provided through the Geoeskolak educational programme. This programme has been designed in the framework of the Education Plan and the SDGs. The aim is for schoolchildren to learn about the Geopark using innovative methodologies.



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, process access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

3 COMMON TARGETS
.....
16.5 | 16.6 | 16.7

1 SECTORAL TARGET
.....
16.2

* : Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	*
16.2. End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children.	Organisations working with children in some way, either through the educational system, social services or primary care services, can contribute to this Target by incorporating protocols to detect and prevent abuse against minors.	-
16.5. Reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms.	Any type of organisation, particularly public administrations, can contribute to this Target by incorporating benchmark systems to prevent bribery, preparing codes of ethics and reliable and transparent monitoring systems. The Media can contribute to this Target by truthfully reporting when cases of bribery and corruption are detected.	-
16.6. Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	Any organisation can contribute to this Target by incorporating transparency systems, publishing reports and indicators that are duly checked and validated.	TARGET 12.6 TARGET 17.19
16.7. Ensure representative, participatory and inclusive decision-making, at all levels.	Any organisation can contribute to this Target by incorporating mechanisms that ensure the full and effective participation of everybody in line with the aspects to be decided and the involvement of people in their subsequent deployment.	TARGET 5.5





REAL CASE TARGET 16.6



TECNALIA RESEARCH AND INNOVATION is a leading technology research and development centre in Europe, with 1,400 experts from 30 countries, working to transform technology to GDP to improve the quality of life of people, creating business opportunities in companies. Their main areas of activity are: digital transformation, advanced manufacturing, energy transition, sustainable mobility, urban ecosystem and health.

Development of a tool to calculate the net positive environmental impacts of the activity

Tecnalia Research and Innovation

Communicate the positive environmental impacts of the R&D activities: A corporate approach.

Methodology:

Tecnalia has developed a tool with an experimental approach to calculate the 'net positive environmental impacts' of R&D&i activities. The method is based on the lifecycle and complies with the existing LCA standards. The impacts on different categories are calculated using the ReCiPe impact assessment method.

The aim of the methodology is to estimate the environmental benefit produced by the development of a new technology, taking into account the environmental impacts during the project implementation, along with what can occur during their service life, and finally the end-of-life impacts.

The net positive environmental impacts of the R&D activities are first calculated at project level by subtracting the negative environmental impacts in the development phase of the product or the technology of the positive impacts estimated once the product is launched on the market or the support technology is expanded. The market penetration is modelled according to alternative scenarios to disseminate the technology.

The tool offers a set of environmental indicators that report the positive environmental effects of the new products and technologies. A graphic interface provides graphs and diagrams for external communications.



REAL CASE TARGET 16.6



ekonomistak
Euskal Elkargoa - Colegio Vasco

The [Basque Professional Association of Economists](#) is a **legally recognised professional organisation, responsible for the organisation, representation, defence and promotion of that profession in the Basque Country.**

Community for the Sustainable Economy

Basque Professional Association of Economists

The association has set up and is the driving force behind its **Sustainability Community**, from which it works to foster the environmental, social and economic-financial education of the whole of society. The initiative's objective is twofold: to provide sufficient tools to manage the Basque business fabric and to have sufficient knowledge to assess the environmental, social and economic-financial decisions affecting the development of society.

The Sustainability Community seeks to offer equal access to all women and men to quality higher, professional and technical training in the form of seminars, courses and workshops on the Sustainable Economy.

Therefore, intense work is carried out in order to foster and promote the setting up of efficient partnerships in public and private-public spheres and in civil society, by harnessing the experience of its members and of its network of social and business contacts. It works with the Basque Economists without Borders in this initiative.

The main aim is therefore to create at all levels: transparent and efficient institutions that are accountable from the Triple Bottom Line (economic, social and environmental) perspective.



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development




4 COMMON TARGETS

.....
17.2 | 17.16 | 17.17 | 17.19

1 SECTORAL TARGET

.....
17.9

*  Link with other TARGETS

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
17.2. Allocate 0.7% to official development assistance to developing countries	At internal organisational level, they can contribute to this Target by fostering initiatives to get workers to contribute 0.7% through their payslips. In public administrations, by allocating 0.7% to international cooperation.	TARGET 1.1
17.9. Increase international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries.	Companies and organisations with relations in developing countries can contribute to this Target by fostering initiatives to generate capacity in the destination countries by means of international cooperation or corporate volunteering programmes. Universities and research centres can foster the transfer of knowledge by means of programmes or partnerships.	-
  17.16. Create multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilise and share knowledge, expertise, capacity building, technologies and financial resources, in order to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.	Both private and public sector companies can contribute to this Target, by participating in networks, partnerships or task forces that strengthen the sharing of knowledge, specialisation or creating capacity related to the SDGs.	-

TARGET	HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THIS TARGET?	 *
17.17. Construct effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships.	Both companies in the private and public sectors can contribute to this Target by participating in and forming part of public-private partnerships or public-private related to sustainable development and SDGs.	-
17.19. Prepare indicators to measure progress on sustainable development.	All public and private sectors can contribute to this Target by generating and publishing reports with indicators that allow the contribution to the SDGs to be monitored.	TARGET 12.6 TARGET 16.6

N.B.: Some organisation add Goal 18 to the 17 SDGs: Cultural and Linguistic Diversity.



**REAL CASE
TARGET 17.16**



Aclima, Basque Environment Cluster has published **ON THE ROAD, a document in which it shares and mainstreams its commitments to SDGs. At Aclima, they have stepped up and unveiled their road map, with targets and commitments directly related to their strategic goals.**

ON THE ROAD_ Aclima Commitment to the SDGs

Aclima, Basque Environmental Cluster

After a first contact with the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda, they saw that the environmental sector is in some way related to the majority of the SDGs. After an initial assessment, they have segmented their contribution into three levels: **Main Focus, Direct Contribution and Indirect Contribution**. Based on this segmentation, the work has focused on the first two.

MAIN FOCUS, those priority SDGs that are closely related to the cluster's mission are:

SDG 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH: which in the case of Aclima refers to fostering quality green employment, supporting entrepreneurship and internationalisation in the environmental sector and the search for financing for partners' projects, among other actions.

SDG 9 INDUSTRY INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE: this SDG would include everything to do with their work to foster innovation among their partners, strategic projects of the sector etc.

SDG 17 PARTNERSHIPS TO ACHIEVE GOALS: The search for partnerships and cooperation is in the DNA of the cluster, this SDG is the centre of the organisation: cooperation between companies, intersectoral, public-private partnership...

The second block refers to the SDGs that **DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTE** with their activity as a sector, and are related to projects and the activity with the partner companies (**ODS 6, 11, 12, 13**).

The ON THE ROAD guide and inspiration to achieve the sustainable development goals as a sector and an invitation to the other sectors to travel on their **"GREEN ROAD"**.

[See video Document](#)



REAL CASE TARGET 17.16

The multiplying effect of professional association organisations

BASQUEPRO



BASQUEPRO brings together the professional associations of the Basque Country and works on three lines: Basquepro Sarea: Professionalism forum, Basquepro Behatokia: Professionalism observatory and Basquepro elkargoak: Network of Professional Associations.

In this last line, Basquepro elkargoak: Network of Professional Associations, Basquepro is encouraging the Professional Associations of the Basque Country to embrace the 2030 Agenda in order to define and drive the role of the different professional groups and their relationship with the Sustainable Development Goals. Professional Associations such as the [Official Professional Association of Civil Engineers](#), the [Professional Association of Chemists and Chemical Engineers of the Basque Country, Burgos and La Rioja](#) or the [Basque Professional Association of Economists](#) have taken part in the EUSKADI 2030 GUNEA pilot group, contributing the voice of the professional associations to the group and at the same time reporting the progress of the group to some of the Professional Associations belonging to the Network.

Apart from the aforementioned professional associations, the Official Professional Association of Industrial Technical Engineers of Bizkaia, the delegation in the Basque Country of the Official Professional Association of Physicists, the Official Professional Association of Biologists of the Basque Country, the Bizkaia Law Society, the Official Professional Association of Industrial Engineers of Bizkaia, the Professional Association of Insurance Brokers of Bizkaia, the Official Professional Association of Labour Relations Experts of Bizkaia, the Official Professional Association of Architects of the Basque Country-Navarra, the Official Professional Association of Agriculture Engineers of Aragón, Navarra and the Basque Country, the Official Professional Association of Computer Engineers of the Basque Country, the Official Professional Association of Psychologists of Bizkaia and the Official Professional Association of Geologists, have taken part in the work and reflection group.


As part of the EUSKADI 2030 GUNEA, a total of 10 good practices implemented by the professional associations have been gathered and will be disseminated in a forthcoming event.

A survey was also conducted among the professional associations to discover which Targets associated to the SDG are more important for the professional association or profession and for the Basquepro Elkargoak network.

Work is continuing on harnessing the multiplier factor of the professional association organisations that bring together thousands of professionals who in turn serve dozens of thousands of customers. In fact, one of the main goals of the task force set up in BasquePro will be to foster the application of this practical guide in all the BasquePro member organisations, as well for all the professionals belonging to them (over 50,000 in the Basque Country) and the organisations where they provide their services.

5.

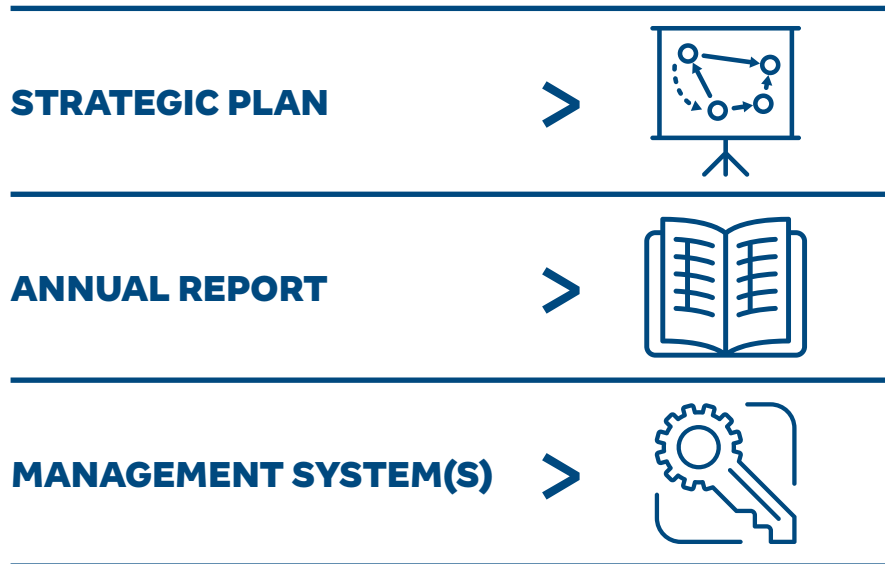
How to address the implementation of the 2030 Agenda



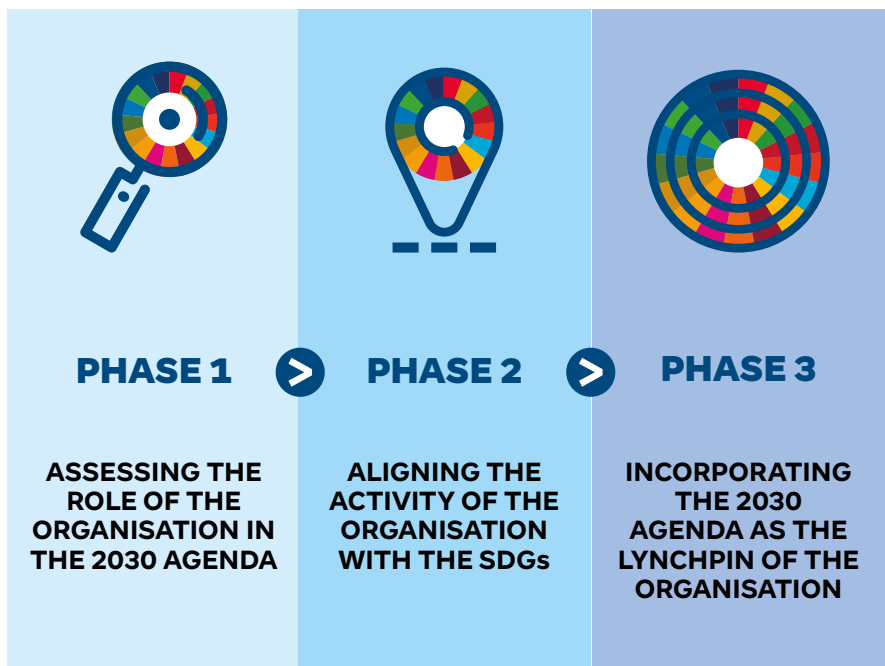
The fact that all organisations are being called on to adopt common goals makes the 2030 Agenda a benchmark that must be flexible and adaptable not only in its scope, but also in the way of being adopted.

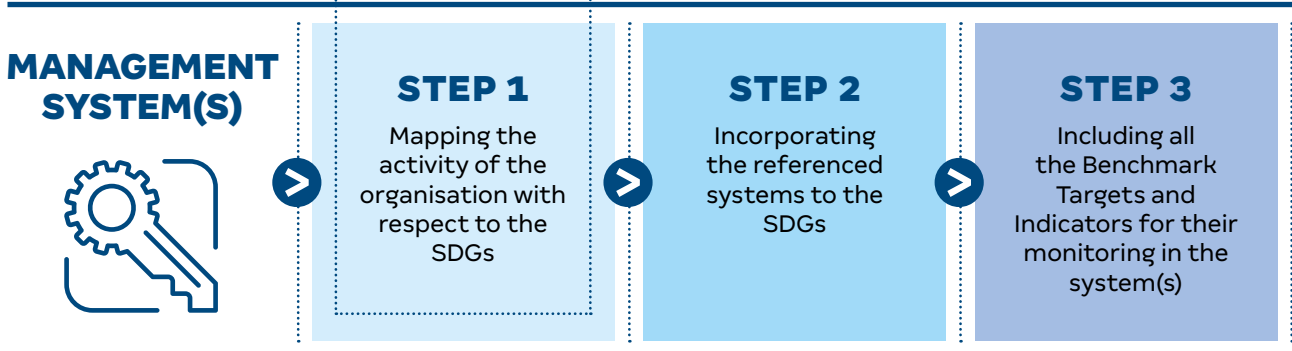
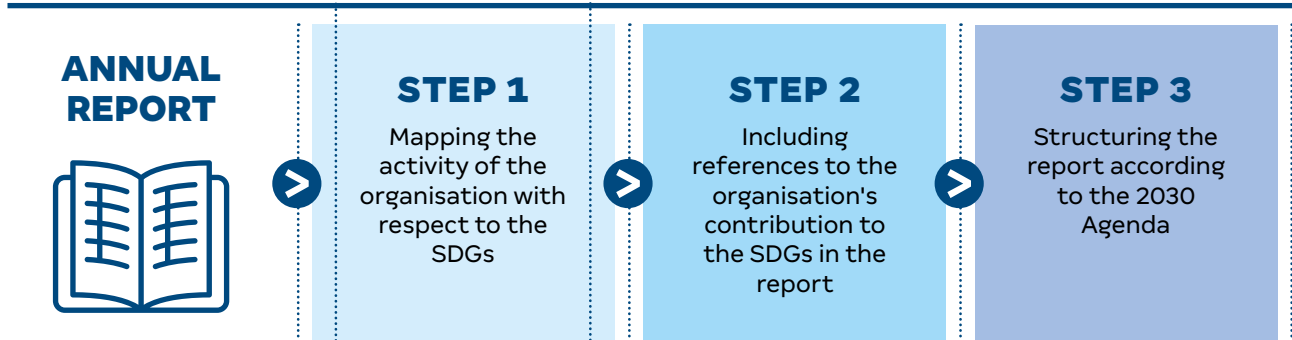
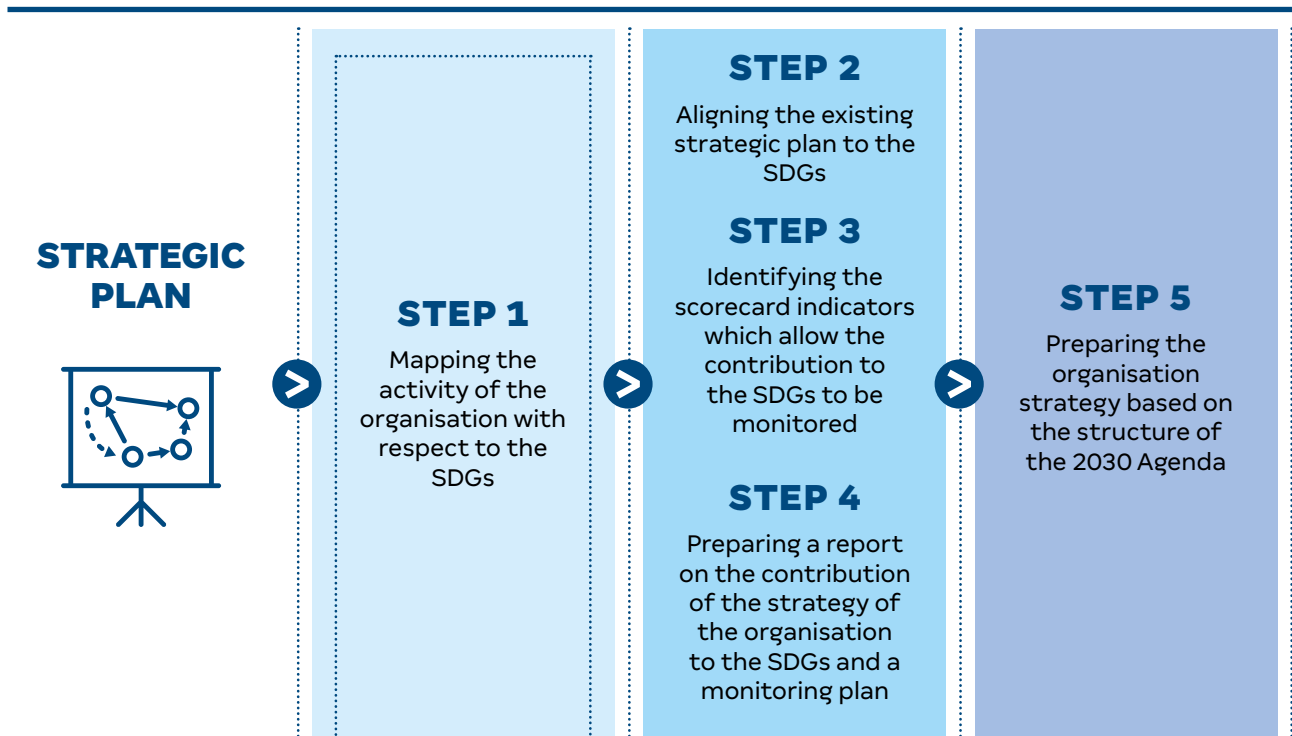
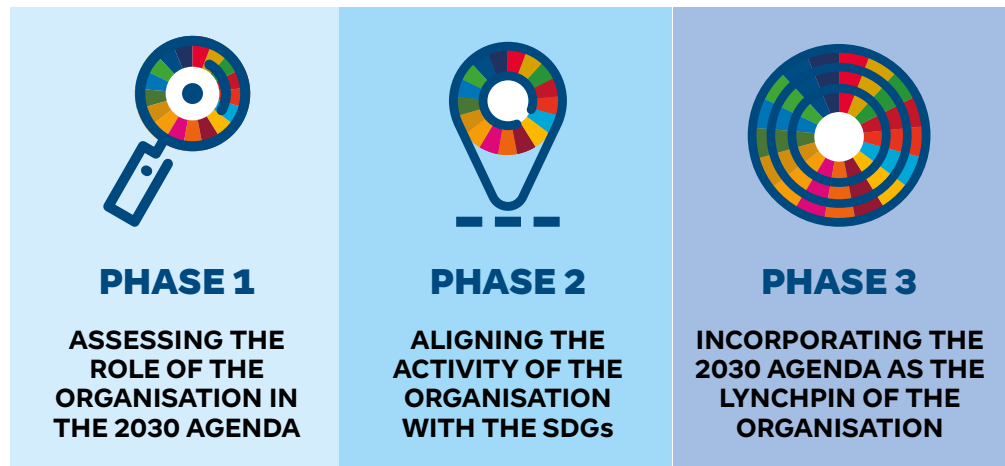
There are different ways for organisations to embrace the 2030 Agenda and, in general, it is quite usual to do so progressively.

Even though there may be several approaches or ways of embracing the 2030 Agenda, this Guide is focused on three: the **STRATEGIC PLAN**, the organisation's **ANNUAL REPORT** and **MANAGEMENT SYSTEM(S)** implemented in the organisation.



As regards the progressive nature of the process, a model based on **three phases** is set out below, with a series of steps to be followed according to from where it is embraced.







PHASE 1:

Assessing the role of the organisation in the 2030 Agenda

5.1.1 From the Strategic Plan, the Annual Report or from the Management Systems

This phase, common to all the approaches to the 2030 Agenda consists of mapping **the activity of the organisation with respect to the SDGs**.

It is a basic plan to place the organisation in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda.

PHASE 1 >



STEP 1:

MAPPING THE ACTIVITY OF THE ORGANISATION WITH RESPECT TO THE SDGs

This task basically consists of identifying the **Benchmark Targets** for the organisation. The starting point is usually the UN Target, but this Guide offers Basque organisations the 84 Targets, already adapted to the Basque context, which have been identified as possible benchmark Targets for Basque organisations.

(See chapters 3 and 4)

When perform the mapping, you should differentiate between:

ACTIVITY	INTERNAL ORGANISATION
The fundamental purpose of the organisation is considered here, along with the processes to offer its products and/or services.	Common aspects to any type of organisation made up of people are considered here and which will be related to the internal policies of the organisation.

As resources to perform this task, this Guide offers:

- **Chapter 4 - Benchmark references for Basque organisations**, where the common Targets for all Basque organisations will be found for each SDG, along with a series of Targets that will depend on the type of organisation, with pointers to identify them and suggestions on how to adopt them; and
- **Annex I**, which has a support table model to perform this task. This table can be used to mark the benchmark Targets of the organisation. In this regard, you should identify at least 28 common Targets and following the instructions of Chapter 4, the sectoral ones according to the type of organisation. Furthermore, the table can be used to indicate whether the Target is related to the ACTIVITY or to the INTERNAL ORGANISATION, and differentiate between those Targets to which the organisation currently contributes and those it does not, but could do so in the future (Future Challenge).

As a result of this STEP, the organisation will have its Benchmark Targets, and, by default, the SDGs to which it contributes or could contribute. As regards the Targets, those to which the organisation already contributes will have to be identified and differentiated from those to which it could contribute in the future, which can be the FUTURE CHALLENGES for more advanced phases of the process. Furthermore, each Target will associated to the main ACTIVITY or the INTERNAL ORGANISATION.

An important question considered is the fact that an organisation does not necessarily have to contribute to all SDGs. Depending on the activity and the type of entity in question, its contribution to the 2030 Agenda can be associated to specific SDGs.

Furthermore, when selecting the benchmark Targets, the interrelations between them should be reviewed, in order not to duplicate Targets that may have similar Goals in an organisation, and select those that are closer to the nature or purpose of the organisation.

PHASE 2:

Aligning the activity of the organisation with the SDGs



Once the benchmark Targets of the organisation have been identified, depending on how the process and the previously considered approaches are addressed, this phase can be conducted in different ways:

From the Strategic Plan

The Strategic Plan of an organisation represents the framework in which to incorporate the senior management and decision-making bodies. In many cases, it also guarantees all or part of the organisation in the key decision making. The Strategic Plan for the future establishes a stable framework as regards the strategic lines to get down to the annual management and, in many cases, establishes the ideal framework to prepare a monitoring scorecard and annual outcome reports.

Therefore, integrating the 2030 Agenda from the Strategic Plan may be the most efficient way of ensuring its adoption and real implementation in the day-to-day routine of the organisation.

Once STEP 1 has been performed, the organisation will have its Benchmark Targets, and, by default, the SDGs to which it contributes or could contribute. As regards the Targets, those to which the organisation already contributes will have to be identified and differentiated from those to which it could contribute in the future, which can be the FUTURE CHALLENGES for more advanced phases of the process. Furthermore, each Target will be associated to the main ACTIVITY or the INTERNAL ORGANISATION.

PHASE 2 >**STEP 2****ALIGNING THE EXISTING STRATEGIC PLAN TO THE SDGs**

Based on the results of STEP 1, the Strategic Plan can be analysed, regarding actions, which is usually the most specific level of the Plan, to identify to which Target or Targets each action contributes.

It may occur that, even though the organisation contributes to several UN Targets in its daily activity, some of them are not reflected in the Strategic Plan.

PHASE 2 >**STEP 3****IDENTIFYING THE SCORECARD INDICATORS WHICH ALLOW THE CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDGs TO BE MONITORED**

Once the Targets to which the organisation contributes have been identified, the aim is to identify and extract from the scorecard those indicators that can reflect the contribution to specific Targets.

PHASE 2 >**STEP 4****PREPARING A REPORT ON THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE STRATEGY OF THE ORGANISATION TO THE SDGs AND A MONITORING PLAN**

As a result of PHASE 1 applied to the Strategic Plan, a report can be prepared that is structured by the SDGs to which the organisation contributes. The following is included for each SDG:

- **The BENCHMARK TARGETS for the organisation (result of the mapping in PHASE 1)**
- **The ACTIONS OR LINES of the Strategic Plan that contribute to those Targets and therefore to the SDG**
- **The selected INDICATORS of the scorecard that allow the contribution of the SDG is monitored**



From the Annual Report of the organisation

Either because the organisation already has a prior culture in preparing annual social responsibility reports, or because it prepares annual reports in order to be open to stakeholders, a possible entry point of the 2030 Agenda in the organisation may be anchored in this type of Memories. It will therefore also be necessary to have structured indicators according to the SDGs, and probably, to reconsider the structure, objectives and target audience of the Report.

Along with these voluntary Reports, many business organisations are also required to begin to prepare reports in accordance with Act 11/2018 regarding non-financial information and diversity.

PHASE 2 >



STEP 2 INCLUDING REFERENCES TO THE ORGANISATION'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDGs IN THE REPORT

Using the STEP 1 results, the Annual Report can be reviewed and adapted considering:

- The Targets and SDGs to which the organisation already contributes
- The Targets which have been identified as future challenges and where a future undertaking has been made
- The Report indicators that can be used to monitor the progress of those Targets.

Depending on the structure of the Annual Report, this information can be included using the existing structure or the Report could be restructured following the structure of the SDGs to which the organisation contributes or could contribute (they do not have to be all the SDGs).



From the Management Systems implemented in the Organisation

In the Basque Country, there is a broad culture of organisations, whether private or public, which adopt different Management Systems (environmental, quality, product...) and which, in many cases, structure the organisation of the processes.

Furthermore, those Systems, in their evolution, are more strongly committed to the participation of the workers and decision-making processes with the involvement of senior management.

Some examples of management systems and their relationship with SDGs are:

Occupational Health & Safety Management System (ISO 45001)	SDG 3 and 8
EMAS Regulation	SDG 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17
Environmental Management System (ISO 14001)	SDG 9, 12, 13, 14 y 15
Ecodesign management system (ISO 14006)	SDG 9 y 12
Quality management system (ISO 9001)	SDG 8, 9, 12 and 17
Food safety management system (ISO 22000)	SDG 2
UNE 195006 Tuna from responsible fishing	SDG 8, 12, 14, 16 and 17
Traceability management system in the food chain (ISO 22005)	SDG 12, 16 and 17
Management System to develop R&D&i policies (UNE 166002)	SDG 9
Energy efficiency management system (ISO 50001)	SDG 7
Universal accessibility management system (UNE 17001-2)	SDG 8 and 10

Some organisations may find in one or more of its Systems the entry point to incorporate the 2030 Agenda into its processes.

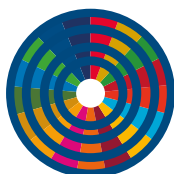
PHASE 2 >



STEP 2 INCORPORATING THE REFERENCED SYSTEMS TO THE SDGs

Using the STEP 1 results, the Management System or Systems can be reviewed and adapted considering:

- The Targets and SDGs to which the organisation already contributes, along with the performance indicators that can be used to monitor the progress of those Targets in the specific indicator system of the system, readapting, if necessary, some of the indicators.
- The Targets which have been identified as future challenges and where a future undertaking has been made, by incorporating them in the annual improvement plans of the System.

PHASE 3:**Incorporating the 2030 Agenda as the lynchpin of the organisation**

Even though not all the organisations necessarily have to reach this phase, many organisations, by virtue of their main activity or of their commitment to the principles of Sustainable Development, will decide to reach this phase in order to have a roadmap up to 2030 set by the challenges that the United Nations have established through its SDGs.

From the Strategic Plan**PHASE 3 >****STEP 5
PREPARING THE ORGANISATION STRATEGY
BASED ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE 2030
AGENDA**

PHASES 1 and 2 involve an assessment of the Strategic Plan and of the activity from the perspective of the SDGs.

As a result, the benchmark Targets for the organisation will have been identified and, furthermore, there will be an assessment of how the Strategic Plan contributes to the SDGs.

There will certainly be several benchmark Targets that are either currently not addressed or not reflected in the Strategic Plan.

On the other hand, several people of the organisation will probably have been involved in the process prior to reaching this phase.

The decision to embark on this phase will depend on whether there is a commitment of senior management or of the decision-making bodies, as it implies performing the reverse exercise, in other words, basing the strategic reflection considering that the challenges that the 2030 Agenda means for the organisation.

Embarking on this phase will involve considering the 2030 Agenda, the SDGs and the benchmark Targets for the organisation in the strategic reflection process,

incorporating them at all levels of the organisation and listening to the stakeholders, in order to prepare a Strategic Plan based on the 2030 Agenda.

This will likewise involve preparing a scorecard that reflects this strategy and reviewing or adapting indicators to be able to monitor the strategy and the contribution of the organisation to the SDGs.



REAL CASE TARGET 5.2.

Preparing the UPV/EHU 2030 agenda strategy for sustainable development and the indicator panel for its monitoring

University of the Basque Country/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea



Universidad del País Vasco Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea

The UPV/EHU University of the Basque Country/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea, as a publicly-run university, seeks to meet the higher education needs of society, carry out quality research generating knowledge through cooperative work and transferring it to the territorial environment and to the international community. It is a university rooted in Basque society, open to the world, which offers a free space for reflection and critical thought. This very definition requires our University to embrace the 2030 Agenda with a creative, demanding and responsible attitude.

The UPV/EHU has found in the UN 2030 Agenda its road map for sustainable development and included it in the Strategic Plan (2018-21). After approving the plan, it decided to take a further step and use a measurable and operational development to define how it is going to specifically contribute to this international initiative from its three areas of action: training, research and transfer to society. Preparing this plan was a participatory process involving people from the three groups making up the university community (academic and research staff, administration and services staff, and students) from very different areas and units so that the whole community is involved and the agenda mainstreamed. This process has led to:

- The [UPV/EHU 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#) (2019-2025) sets out the contribution of the UPV/EHU to 12 out of the 17 SDGs of the 2030 Agenda, along with its commitment to cultural and linguistic diversity through SDG 17+1; together with the sectoral plans making them up (Equality Campus, Inclusion Campus and Planet Campus) and the re-reading of its IKD i3 (ikaskuntza x ikerketa x Iraunkortasuna) learning-teaching strategy.
- The [UPV/EHU sustainable development indicator panel](#) includes the technical aspects of the monitoring the UPV/EHU 2030 Agenda and the work methodology to measure them, along with the baseline of the UPV/EHU with respect to the compliance of the SDGs, which are the data of the 2017/2018 academic course.



From the Annual Report of the Organisation

PHASE 3 >



STEP 3

STRUCTURING THE REPORT ACCORDING TO THE 2030 AGENDA

According to the proposed information to be incorporate in the report in STEP 2, an organisation, depending on its commitment and degree of assimilating at all levels with respect to the 2030 Agenda, could assess structuring the annual report according to the role that it plays in the context of the SDGs.



From the Management Systems implemented in the Organisation

PHASE 3 >



STEP 3

INCLUDING ALL THE BENCHMARK TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR THEIR MONITORING IN THE SYSTEM(S)

Even though the Management Systems must meet a series of specific requirements according to the commitment and degree of assimilation by the organisation of all the 2030 Agenda levels, it could access whether to focus the system(s) on the organisation's performance of the Sustainable Development Goals by means of the identified benchmark Targets and of the indicators that allow monitoring to be carried out.

Furthermore, in those system that require an annual report, such as the EMAS Regulation, this could also be reflected in the Annual Report.

6.

How to progress once the 2030 Agenda has been implemented









Even though the main objective of this Guide is to streamline the process to implement the 2030 Agenda for organisations that still have not started the process, some ideas are set out below on how to progress once the 2030 Agenda has been implemented.



At the start of this Guide, eight answers were given to the questions that emerged in the EUSKADI 2030 GUNEA task force.

In that regard, and once the 2030 Agenda has been implemented, it is a good point to ask the following questions:

The implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the organisation...

-  **1** Has it allowed us to establish new relations based on the common language that the 2030 Agenda offers?
-  **2** Has it opened up new opportunities, areas not envisaged to be anticipated to improve the performance of our organisation?
-  **3** Has it allowed us to consider the effective integration of the specific economic, environmental and social areas of sustainable development?
-  **4** Has it improved the positioning of the organisation?
-  **5** Has it been a lever for change to restructure internal aspects of the organisation and establish mechanisms to ensure "nobody is left behind"?
-  **6** Has it driven us to establish mechanisms to monitor the contributions to the SDGs by means of indicators or reports that may be published?
-  **7** Has it opened up the way to establish new relations with our stakeholders?
-  **8** Has it opened up the way to new agreements, partnerships and collaborations that multiply the impact of our organisation on the SDGs?

Training and reporting internally in the organisation to everyone



An essential aspect in the organisations is training and information to achieve strategic targets.

In this regard, once the organisation is clear about its role in the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals, along with a roadmap that sets its specific goals for the coming years, a fundamental tool to achieve those targets will be training and informing the whole workforce by means of an internal training plan, communication actions, awareness-raising, etc.

Mainstreaming the contributing of the organisation to the SDGs and participate in partnerships



Given the multiplayer/cross-cutting nature of the 2030 Agenda and the fact that having a 2030 Agenda in the organisation establishes a starting point to create new partnerships, it will be essential to mainstream the role of the organisation in the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals, either by means of publishing reports, news, or participating in networks and partnerships that multiply, provide coherence and reinforce the actions that we undertake.

Sharing knowledge and driving other organisations



The process to implement the 2030 Agenda in an organisation involves learning about what the Sustainable Development Goals mean in the daily reality of an organisation. It is a journey at the end of which there is broad knowledge that it is possible to share with other organisations in order to provide them with their own path and encourage them to set off along it.



REAL CASE



UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, structures its presence in industrialised countries through National Committees, with the UNICEF Foundation's Spanish Committee being the UNICEF representation in Spain and the Basque Country Committee in turn in the Basque Country. UNICEF promotes the rights and wellbeing of all children and adolescents. UNICEF works in 190 countries and territories to change this commitment into practical actions, with the emphasis particularly focused on reaching the most vulnerable and disadvantaged children and adolescents for the benefit for the whole of society and in particular of children and adolescents everywhere, so that nobody is left behind.

Guide SDG and CHILDHOOD. What can your company do?

UNICEF Committee - Basque Country

In 2012, the [Children's Rights and Business Principles](#), a new global working framework to introduce the perspective of the children's rights in corporate social responsibility, was unveiled.

The Principles emphasize the importance of all companies adopting appropriate policies and processes, in line with the [United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights](#), to prevent and mitigate their impacts on children's rights. This includes a political commitment, impact assessment; the integration and action, monitoring and reporting, in the field of children's rights.

UNICEF prepared a set of [CSR Practical Guides](#) aimed at mentoring companies in each of these four phases of the process.

Now, with the roadmap set by the 2030 Agenda, the [SDGs and Childhood. What can your business do?](#) Guide has been prepared. This Guide allows companies to go further in a cross-cutting way into what they can do from the perspective of Childhood and of the SDGs.



REAL CASE



AUREN is the leading Spanish company providing professional audit, legal advice, consultancy and corporate services. One of its main goals is to create value and contribute to the sustainable development of society, organisations and people.

Loudspeaker 17

Auren

Auren implemented in 2017 the "17 SDG Loudspeaker" initiative, in which different actions related to Sustainable Development Goals are implemented to generate debate about their scope and continue disseminate the 2030 agenda, along with private and public entities. The first step of this initiative was the publication of the "[Governa: Altavoz 17](#)" book, which features interviews of 17 experts representing the different sectors of society and who work by driving change to achieve those Goals. The publication contains the reflections and opinions of leading figures, such as Federico Mayor Zaragoza, former Director General of UNESCO and Chair of the Peace Culture Foundation; Pedro Alonso, Director of the WHO Global Malaria Programme and driver of the first vaccine against the disease, and Carmen Pellicer (co-author of "The white paper on the teaching profession", commissioned by the Government). The initiative was recognised by the International Accounting Bulletin and the support of the Spanish Network for Sustainable Development (REDS).

Annex



Support table to identify the Benchmark Targets of the organisation

This table shows the 84 Targets identified for Basque organisations and presented and already preselected, those which have been identified as Benchmark Targets **common to all organisations**.

United Nations Target Code	Scope of the Target for Basque organisations	Benchmark Target for my organisation	Activity / Internal organisation	Current contribution /Future challenge
1.1	Eradicate extreme poverty			
1.2	Reduce the number of people living in poverty	X		
1.3	Achieve substantial social protection coverage of the poor and the vulnerable			
1.4	Ensure that the poor have equal rights to access to basic services			
1.5	Reduce the exposure of the poor and those in vulnerable situations to climate-related extreme events			
2.1	Ensure access by the poor and people in vulnerable situations, particularly infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round			
2.2	End all forms of malnutrition and also tackle obesity	X		
2.3	Double the agricultural productivity of small-scale food producers, particularly family farmers, pastoralists and fishers			
2.4	Strengthen the capacity of the agriculture sector for adaptation to climate change			
2.5	Maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farm animals by means of soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks			
3.4	Promote mental health and wellbeing	X		
3.5	Prevent substance abuse			
3.6	Halve the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	X		
3.9	Reduce the health burden of air, water and soil pollution			
3.b	Support research and development of vaccines and medicines			
4.1	Ensure that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education			

United Nations Target Code	Scope of the Target for Basque organisations	Benchmark Target for my organisation	Activity / Internal organisation	Current contribution /Future challenge
4.3	Ensure equal access to quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university			
4.4	Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship			
4.5	Eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for persons with disabilities and children in vulnerable situations			
4.7	Ensure all learners acquire practical and theoretical knowledge needed to promote sustainable development			
4.a	Build and upgrade education facilities that are safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective, and promote life-long learning	X		
5.1	End all forms of discrimination against women and girls	X		
5.2	Eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls	X		
5.4	Promote shared responsibility withing the household and the family	X		
5.5	Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities	X		
6.3	Improve water quality by reducing pollution			
6.4	Increase water-use efficiency across all sectors			
6.6	Protect and restore water-related ecosystems			
7.1	Ensure access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services			
7.2	Increase the share of renewable energy			
7.3	Double the rate of improvement in energy efficiency			
8.2	Improve economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation			
8.3	Promote decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation	X		
8.4	Improve resource efficiency in consumption and production and decouple economic growth from environmental degradation	X		

United Nations Target Code	Scope of the Target for Basque organisations	Benchmark Target for my organisation	Activity / Internal organisation	Current contribution /Future challenge
8.5	Achieve decent work for everyone and equal pay for work of equal value			
8.6	Reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training			
8.8	Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments			
8.9	Promote sustainable tourism which creates jobs and promotes local culture and products			
9.1	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure			
9.4	Retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource use efficiency and greater adoption of clean technologies			
9.5	Upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors by means of innovation and research			
10.2	Empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all	X		
10.3	Ensure equal opportunities for all	X		
10.4	Adopt social protection, wage and fiscal policies to achieve greater equality			
10.7	Facilitate orderly, safe and responsible migration and mobility of people	X		
11.1	Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing			
11.2	Provide access to sustainable means of transport	X		
11.3	Increase sustainable, participatory and inclusive urbanisation			
11.4	Protect and safeguard the cultural and natural heritage			
11.5	Reduce the number of deaths caused by disasters			
11.6	Reduce the adverse environment impact of cities and peoples, paying special attention to air quality and waste management	X		
11.7	Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible green and public spaces, particularly for women, children, older persons and persons with disabilities			

United Nations Target Code	Scope of the Target for Basque organisations	Benchmark Target for my organisation	Activity / Internal organisation	Current contribution /Future challenge
11.b	Increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans to foster inclusion, resource efficiency, climate change mitigation and adaptation and resilience to disasters			
12.2	Achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	X		
12.3	Halve food waste			
12.4	Reduce air emissions and discharges to water and soil			
12.5	Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse			
12.6	Adopt sustainable practices in organisations and publish sustainability information	X		
12.7	Implement sustainable public procurement practices			
12.8	Provide citizens with information to foster lifestyles in harmony with nature			
12.a	Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacities to move towards more sustainable consumption and production patterns			
12.b	Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products			
13.1	Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries			
13.2	Adopt climate change measures (mitigation and adaptation)	X		
13.3	Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning			
14.1	Prevent and reduce marine pollution, particularly from land-based activities	X		
14.2	Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts and adopt measures to restore the health and productivity of the oceans			
14.4	Effectively regulate fish harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, to restore fish stocks in the shortest feasible time at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics			

United Nations Target Code	Scope of the Target for Basque organisations	Benchmark Target for my organisation	Activity / Internal organisation	Current contribution /Future challenge
14.a	Increase scientific knowledge and research related to oceans and seas			
15.1	Sustainably conserve, restore and use ecosystems, terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands			
15.3	Restore degraded land and soil			
15.4	Conserve mountain ecosystem, including their biodiversity, to enhance their capacity to provide essential benefits for sustainable development			
15.5	Reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, protect threatened species and prevent their extinction			
15.8	Prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species			
15.9	Integrate values of ecosystems and biodiversity and their services in decision making	X		
16.2	End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children			
16.5	Reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms	X		
16.6	Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	X		
16.7	Ensure representative, participatory and inclusive decision-making at all levels	X		
17.2	Allocate 0.7% to official development assistance to developing countries	X		
17.9	Increase international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries			
17.16	Create multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilise and share knowledge, expertise, capacity building, technologies and financial resources, in order to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals	X		
17.17	Construct effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships	X		
17.19	Prepare indicators to measure progress on sustainable development	X		

EUSKADI
BASQUE COUNTRY

