

10 FACTS ABOUT LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND



LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND IS A CENTRAL PRINCIPAL FOR AGENDA 2030

The principal highlights the importance of working for a society where no one is left behind in development. This means that none of the Global Goals can be considered fulfilled unless they are achieved for everyone. The goal primarily focuses on ensuring equality within countries as well as between countries. For instance, Sweden cannot be said to have achieved Goal 1, No Poverty, until the entire Swedish population lives above the poverty line. Not a single person should be excluded.

AGENDA 2030 CONSISTS OF 17 GOALS TO ACHIEVE A SOCIALLY, ENVIRONMENTALLY AND ECONOMICALLY SUSTAINABLE WORLD BY 2030

It is every country's responsibility to work towards these goals. The work of implementing the agenda follows several principles. Among them is that the global goals are interconnected and indivisible, meaning that none of the goals can be achieved at the expense of another goal. Another crucial principle for implementing the agenda is that no one should be left behind.

SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE, BUT IT HAS NOT BENEFITED EVERYONE EQUALLY.

The extreme poverty has been greatly reduced and the global health has significantly improved over the last 30 years. Despite progress being made, the disparities remain significant both within and between countries. The COVID-19 pandemic, food crises, and conflicts have impacted development in many places, disproportionately affecting vulnerable groups such as the poor, disabled, elderly, and women.

THERE IS NO EQUALITY WITHOUT EQUITY

Progress has been made, but significant challenges persist for women and girls in many parts of the world. Globally, as many girls as boys now start school. However, there are still substantial regional disparities. Goal 5 of Agenda 2030 focuses on gender equality and freedom from violence and discrimination for girls and women. One in three women has experienced violence or sexual violence since the age of 15. While the proportion of women in the world's parliaments has doubled globally since 1995, men still hold 75 percent of the seats.

ACCESS TO CRITICAL RESOURCES IS INCREASING, BUT INEQUALITY PERSISTS

In 2019, 90% of the world's population had access to electricity, but the distribution remains uneven. By 2030, an estimated 670 million people will still lack electricity, with 80% of them residing in sub-Saharan Africa. In 2017, 85% of urban dwellers had access to safe drinking water, compared to 53% of rural residents.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES ARE A PREREQUISITE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Today, approximately two billion people are estimated to have insecure employment, with many caught in a vicious cycle of low-paying jobs and lack of rights. Women and individuals with disabilities are disproportionately affected by this situation. 96.5% of the world's population has access to mobile networks. However, for many people, economic costs, reading difficulties, and limited digital skills act as barriers to internet usage.

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GOAL 10 OF THE AGENDA 2030 CONTRIBUTES IN PARTICULAR TO THE LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND PRINCIPLE

Goal 10 addresses several critical aspects, including ensuring equal rights for all and eradicating discrimination. Globally, one in five people has experienced discrimination at some point, with women being twice as vulnerable as men. Particularly marginalized groups, such as LGBTQ+ individuals, people with disabilities, and indigenous communities, have been disproportionately affected by the consequences of the pandemic.

ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND SOCIETIES SHOULD APPLY TO EVERYONE

Over half of the world's population – 55% – are living in urban areas. That number is expected to rise to 70% until 2050. Mostly, small and medium-sized cities are growing, where poverty and inequality are spreading. Today, there is, for example, a significant shortage of good housing at reasonable costs.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONTRIBUTES TO INCREASED INEQUALITY

Climate change disproportionately affects the world's poorest. The assessment is that more than 100 million people are at risk of being pushed into extreme due to climate change. More than three billion people depend on fishing for their livelihoods, but marine pollution is threatening the marine life. During the last 20 years the world has lost 100 hectares of forest. 750 million people, approximately one out of five living in rural areas, reside in forests. That number includes 60 million people belonging to indigenous communities. Deforestation has serious consequences for their lives and livelihoods.

ALL STATES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR REACHING AN EQUAL, PEACEFUL AND SUSTAINABLE WORLD

In 2023, over 110 million people around the world had been forced to leave their homes as a consequence of violence, conflict or violations of human rights. Strengthening the rule of law and promoting human rights is the key to peaceful and inclusive societies. To achieve equality by 2030, countries around the world need to collaborate. International aid to low- and middle-income countries increased by 13.6% in 2022. However, donor countries are far from fulfilling the commitment to allocate 0.7% of their gross national income (GNI) to international aid. The combined aid from donor countries reached only 0.36% of their combined GNI in 2022. Sweden's aid amounted to 0.92% of its GNI in the same year.

SOURCES:

STATISTISKMYNDIGHETEN: SCB.SE
FN:S UTVECKLINGSPROGRAM UNDP: GLOBALAMALEN.SE
FN:S FLYKTINGKOMMISSARIE UNHCR: UNHCR.ORG
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