



[sent via email] Minister of State Josepha Madigan Leinster House, Kildare Street, Dublin 2.

17th November 2022

Coalition 2030 Macro Centre, 1 Green Street, Dublin 7.

### Dear Minister Madigan,

We wish to draw your attention to the publication of the Government's <u>second National Implementation Plan for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2022-2024</u> which was recently launched by eleven Ministers, including Taoiseach Mícheál Martin, Tánaiste Leo Varadkar and Green Party leader Minister Eamon Ryan<sup>1</sup>.

The SDGs are in the process of being mainstreamed across Government Departments, State Agencies, and Local Authorities via administrative, planning, and accountability frameworks. This will affect all policies, plans, and programmes. Ireland is now firmly in the period of SDG implementation, and your Department has an important role to play in that effort.

In this letter, we wish to outline developments pertinent to your remit as Minister of State at the Department of Education with responsibility for Special Education and Inclusion.<sup>2</sup>

We also wish to let you know that we will be in attendance at the upcoming Fine Gael Ard Fheis, and we would welcome the opportunity to speak through these points with you in person should you be attending.

## Upon this plan's publication, we ask the following of you:

- 1. Work within Fine Gael to ensure that the SDGs frame the Party's next election manifesto, in particular considering that the next Government will likely be in power for the majority of the final five years of the SDGs.
- 2. Use the SDGs as your guiding framework as you engage in policy development.
- 3. Use the SDGs to inform your engagement and communication with stakeholders and the public.
- 4. Reference the SDGs within your work, linking your work to specific SDG goals and targets.
- 5. Wear the SDG badge while carrying out your official duties and speaking in the chamber.

## The Department of Education's Responsibility

As per the SDG National Implementation Plan, your Department must:

- 1. Include a commitment to Agenda 2030 in any new Statements of Strategy (Action 11a).
- 2. Ensure an SDG point of contact for the Department is made publicly available (Section 3.1.4).
- 3. Provide a specific policy update annually on the SDG targets for your Department including the work that is being undertaken to achieve the targets, any relevant action taken/planned, and progress to date<sup>3</sup> (Section 3.3.3.2).
- 4. Ensure its officials bring an SDG lens to their work (p.22).

The specific SDG targets for your Department listed in the 2022 Policy Map can be found in Annex 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See photo on the last page of this letter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In Annexes 2 and 3, you will find an overview of the SDGs as well as our analysis of the second National Implementation Plan for the SDGs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This will be supported by a new SDG-target reporting mechanism, due for release in Q4 2022.

#### **Committees**

Note that we have emailed your party colleagues in the Committee on Education, Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science as well as the Committee Chair, Paul Kehoe TD. We have stressed to them the importance of the Committee reporting to your Department at least annually in order to outline the strengths and weaknesses identified in SDG implementation. Additionally, we have requested that the Committee discuss actions being taken by your Department to support SDG implementation, and that they map and integrate those SDGs and sub-targets which are relevant to your Department into the Committee's Terms of Reference and Work Plan. We have also requested the opportunity to brief the Committee on SDG developments.

#### Conclusion

In your party leader's address at the press conference to launch this plan, Tánaiste Leo Varadkar said the following:

"I think it's fair to say that the world has become a very different place since the 17 goals were originally adopted by UN member states back in 2015. But the goals remain just as relevant today as they did then, even if the way we go about achieving them might be different. The 2030 agenda is a compelling call to action, challenging each and every one of us. The goals are interdependent, and we need to ensure that we achieve them across government; here in Ireland but also on a worldwide basis. The problems we face today from climate action to security to inflation, can't be solved by an island acting on its own."

This December, the leader of your party will take up the mantle as Taoiseach and will hold that position during a crucial time in the trajectory of the SDGs. The next eight years offer the leaders of our country an opportunity to demonstrate their commitment to protecting those who are vulnerable and marginalised from being left further behind. The country's policymakers have an opportunity to set in stone a social floor informed by human rights while at the same time making sure that we don't overshoot planetary boundaries<sup>4</sup>. This is the challenge of policymakers in Ireland, and so it has never been so crucial that we act to ensure that the interconnected policy framework that Agenda 2030 provides is integrated across Government planning and decision-making. We are facing a complex interaction of multiple and cascading crises, and it remains that the SDGs are the only universally agreed framework to end poverty, reduce inequality, halt climate change and reverse biodiversity loss as we continue through what is already emerging as a pivotal decade for humanity, the 'Decade of Action'. Our decisions over the next ten years are likely to significantly shape the next thousand, and it is crucial that nobody is left behind and that we reach the furthest behind first as political choices are made going forward.

We wish to express our continued commitment to working with you to drive the SDGs at home and abroad.

Is sinne le mórmheas,

Coalition 2030 Steering Committee

Louise Finan	Dóchas (Chair)
Oisín Coghlan	Friends of the Earth
Johnny Sheehan	The Wheel
Laura O'Connor	Concern Worldwide
Karen Ciesielski	The Environmental Pillar
Joan McCrohan	ICTU Global Solidarity Committee
Catherine Carty	UNESCO Chair at Munster Technological University
Aidan Kenny	ICTU Global Solidarity Committee

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Rockström, J., Steffen, W., Noone, K. *et al.* A safe operating space for humanity. *Nature* 461, 472–475 (2009). https://doi.org/10.1038/461472a

Coalition 2030 is an alliance of civil society organisations across the international, environmental, anti-poverty, and trade union sectors committed to upholding Ireland's commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals at home in Ireland and in over 50 countries by 2030 <a href="https://www.ireland2030.org">www.ireland2030.org</a>

You can read more about our asks here <a href="https://www.ireland2030.org/national">https://www.ireland2030.org/national</a>



Taoiseach Mícheál Martin, Tánaiste Leo Varadkar, Minister Eamon Ryan TD, Minister Charlie McConalogue TD, Minister Roderic O'Gorman TD, Minister Norma Foley TD, Minister of State Ossian Smyth TD, Minister of State Colm Brophy TD, Minister of State Frank Feighan TD, & Minister of State Malcolm Noonan TD, Minister of State Seán Fleming TD with stakeholders from the Coalition 2030 steering committee, Coalition 2030 member Development Perspectives, Coalition 2030 member National Youth Council of Ireland, Croke Park representatives and other stakeholders at the launch of Ireland's second National Implementation Plan for the SDGs 2022-2024, October 5th 2022.

Photo Credit: Department of Environment, Climate and Communication

## Annex 1: Specific SDG targets for which your Department is lead

The Department of Education is the lead for achieving the following SDG targets:

- 1. Target 4.1: By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
- 2. Target 4.5: By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations
- 3. Target 4.6: By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
- 4. Target 4.7: By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
- 5. Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
- 6. Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.<sup>5</sup>

## Annex 2: Background to the SDGs

Sustainable development was defined in the World Commission on Environment and Development's 1987 Brundtland report 'Our Common Future' as 'development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'. It seeks to reconcile economic development with the protection of social and environmental balance. Increasingly, culture is being understood as the 'fourth pillar' of sustainable development.

In September 2015, all 193 UN member states agreed to work towards achieving 17 'Sustainable Development Goals' by 2030 (see Annex 4). Ireland, along with Kenya, co-led the negotiations that led to the agreement on these goals. They constitute the bedrock of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which represents a shared global vision, and they are also known as the 'SDGs' or the 'Global Goals'. The SDGs interact with one another, and the success of one goal is dependent on and affects the success of the others. In other words, the goals are *interdependent* and have the ability to reinforce or hinder one another mutually. They are also *indivisible*, in that progress in one area cannot and should not be disentangled from progress (or lack thereof) in another. This framework seeks to acknowledge the intersections between policy areas in order to reduce siloed policy-making and to shine a light on the trade-offs that emerge in the act of policy-making so that they can be addressed. The SDGs are the only universally agreed framework for implementing a social floor informed by human rights, while also working to prevent ecological overshoot of planetary boundaries, and it is our strong opinion that the SDGs should be used as the overarching guiding framework for policy development, implementation, and monitoring in Ireland.

We are almost halfway through the period of time we have to achieve the SDGs. However in Ireland and abroad, we're facing a complex set of crises that are undoing gains on SDG progress; cost of living, conflict, an acute global hunger crisis, and climate change, not to mention the impacts of Covid-19. In a 2021 Nature study, 'The social shortfall and ecological overshoot of nations', it was found that no country currently meets the basic needs of its residents at a level of resource use that could be sustainably extended to all people globally. Progressing the SDGs has never been more important.

## Annex 3: Coalition 2030 high-level Analysis of the second National Implementation Plan for the SDGs 2022-2024

The National Implementation Plan for the SDGs 2022-2024 is a significant development that, if implemented fully, would without a doubt bring Ireland closer towards achieving the SDGs, in particular since it makes strides towards further embedding the SDG framework across all levels of government. We were particularly pleased to see actions

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> All departments are the lead for this target.

related to departmental Statements of Strategy, Regulatory Impact Assessments, Memoranda to Government, the Consultation Process, and the Budgetary process, as well as the role of Oireachtas Committees. As has been made evident by the national approach to climate action, it is imperative that ambitions related to the 'whole of government' are sufficiently integrated into the principal administrative, planning, and accountability frameworks.

We were also pleased to see the inclusion of a new SDG-target reporting mechanism, which every Department will be required to report on in their Departmental Annual Reports. This level of reporting will ultimately allow for an annual whole-of-government report on targets.

We also welcome the changes between the draft and final plan including the addition of sections on Communications, Persons with Disabilities, and Human Rights, and the significant improvement of the sections on Education and Youth. The inclusion of these changes is a testament to the consultative process.

We strongly welcome the naming of lead Departments for each action, as this is fundamental to ensuring robust governance. However, we were surprised to note that the Department of Environment, Climate, and Communications (DECC) is listed as the lead for 77 actions and co-lead for another 8 of the 118 actions listed (See Annex 5). This requires further scrutiny, as the SDG Unit within DECC is very small with to our knowledge only two civil servants working full time on SDG governance, accountability, coordination, and communications. Nevertheless, there were no details in the plan as to if and how resourcing of this unit would be increased. This needs to be rectified urgently.

Additionally, we note once again the absence of a commitment to transfer overall responsibility for SDG implementation to the Department of an Taoiseach rather than DECC. Given the multifaceted nature of sustainable development and the fact that responsibility is spread throughout all Government departments, moving responsibility from DECC to the Department of An Taoiseach makes logical sense. This is something that Coalition 2030 has long been calling for and we regret the lack of even an explanation in the plan as to why this has not yet happened.

Moreover, it is unclear if there exists an accountability mechanism for ensuring that the actions listed in the various other plans will be achieved (e.g. on p.21). What matters as we approach the midpoint of SDG implementation is whether or not the policies laid out in each plan *are actually being progressed*; not whether plans exist or not. The SDG Unit does not at present, as far as we are aware, have at its disposal any mechanism which would allow it to hold the department responsible for each listed plan accountable for the policies contained within that are relevant to Ireland's progress on the SDGs. This loophole and the subsequent inability to enforce SDG-relevant policies must be addressed.

That said, it is indeed very positive to see strides being made towards cohesive policy-making via the mapping of policies in the Policy Map 2022. However, it is our view that what is needed is for *all specific indicators that will be assessed under these plans to be listed*, rather than only the policy overview as is contained in the Policy Map. We appreciate that this strand of work would be cumbersome, but this just further exemplifies the need to increase the resourcing of the SDG unit.

Finally, we note that a large number of the actions listed are vague and general, with phrases such as "assess the potential", "it is intended to", and "will be explored" used frequently. Likewise, the sheer amount of actions that are focused on finding baselines is stark when looked at through the lens of a dwindling timeframe for SDG achievement. Finding a baseline does not qualify as a critical and impactful outcome and should not be treated as such. Given that we are nearing the mid-way point of both the SDGs and the lifetime of this Government, this is not demonstrative of the bold, transformation ambition required.

## Annex 4: The 17 Sustainable Development Goals





# Annex 5: Lead Departments for each action in the second National Implementation Plan for the SDGs 2022-2024

Department of Environment, Climate and Communications	
Central Statistics Office	
All Government Departments	
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	
Department of Rural and Community Development & Local Government Management Agency	
Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment	
All libraries	
Department of Environment, Climate and Communications & Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth	
Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth	
Department of Rural and Community Development & Department of Environment, Climate and Communications	

Department of Environment, Climate and Communications & Local Government Management Agency	
Department of Environment, Climate and Communications, Department of Rural and Community Development & Local Government Management Agency	
Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, Department of Environment, Climate and Communications & Department of Finance	
Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science	
Office of the Government Chief Information Officer	
Department of Environment, Climate and Communications & Department of Public Expenditure and Reform	
Local Authorities	
Interdepartmental Working Group	
Department of Environment, Climate and Communications & Interdepartmental Working Group	
Department of Public Expenditure and Reform	
Sport Ireland	