



Sigma Theta Tau International  
Honor Society of Nursing®

2015

SIGMA THETA TAU INTERNATIONAL  
26TH INTERNATIONAL  
**NURSING RESEARCH  
CONGRESS**

**23-27 July 2015**  
**San Juan, Puerto Rico**

# Sigma Theta Tau International and the United Nations

26 July 2015  
San Juan, Puerto Rico



Presented by:

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# Learning Objectives

- Be aware of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the proposed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Understand the concept of global engagement
- Understand the importance of global citizenship in nursing, health care delivery and nursing education
- Identify United Nations resources
- Relate global engagement to the mission of Sigma Theta Tau International (STTI)
- Understand how the STTI United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) relationship can be leveraged to influence health and nursing policy globally.



# United Nations

- International organization
- Founded in 1945
- Flags of 193 member states and the United Nations flag, flown in English alphabetical order
- Committed to:
  - Maintaining international peace and security
  - Developing friendly relations among nations
  - Promoting social progress, better living standards and human rights





# United Nations Facts

- 193 member states
- The United Nations headquarters in New York sits on 18 acres of land (international, not United States)
- 39 Floors
- 44,000 staff members worldwide; 60% work in field locations all over the world
- 15 peacekeeping operations
- 33 United Nations programs and specialized agencies
- More than one million visitors annually (New York City, USA)



# United Nations Offices





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## UN Security Council Chambers



General Assembly Hall  
(from the "nosebleed section")



# Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

- A not-for-profit, voluntary citizen's group, which is organized on a local, national or international level to address issues in support of the public good such as human rights, environment or health





# Two Levels of Affiliation

- Associated Status



- Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)  
Special Consultative Status





# Department of Public Information (DPI) and NGO Relationship

- DPI/NGO section – in Outreach Division  
Liaison between the United Nations, NGOs and other civil society organizations
- Oversees the partnerships with associated NGOs
- Provide a wide range of information services:
  - Weekly NGO briefings
  - Communication workshops
  - Annual NGO conference
  - Annual orientation program of newly associated NGOs





# Criteria for Associated Status

- Support and respect principles of United Nations charter
- Recognized national or international standing
- Operate solely on a not-for-profit basis and have tax exempt status
- Commitment and means to deliver UN information to members





# UN Recognition of NGO's via ECOSOC

The UN provides procedures for recognizing NGO's as consultative organizations, entitling the NGO to information and other privileges from the UN in connection with support of the UN under the UN Economic and Social Council Resolution 1996/31 .



# ECOSOC: Special Consultative Status

- May be requested to provide expert analysis on global health
- Helps advance the UN's goals and objectives, such as MDGs and SDGs
- Makes written and oral statements concerning nursing and global health at UN events (invited)
- Serves on health-related committees
- Attends international UN conferences, events and meetings
- Submits additional quadrennial report



# STTI's Responsibilities

- Fill out an accreditation form every year
- Submit an evaluation report about UN-related activities every year
- Promote knowledge of UN
- Disseminate information about principles and activities of the UN
- Receive NGO Relations' e-mails
- Support the UN's initiatives





# Dr. Mary E. Norton - STTI United Nations Liaison

- Professor and Executive Director,  
The Center for Global Academic Initiatives,  
Felician College –The Franciscan College  
of New Jersey.
- Sigma Theta Tau-International Honor  
Society in Nursing – Lifetime Achievement Award.
- First Vice President of the NGO Executive Committee
- Chair of the 63<sup>rd</sup> Annual United Nations DPI Annual  
Conference 2010 “Advance Global Health: Achieve  
the MDGs – Melbourne, Australia.





# STTI United Nations Liaison

The STTI liaison advocates on behalf of STTI at the United Nations and the non-government organization community. The liaison attends and/or participates in various United Nations events/programs/activities with the purpose of gathering information to inform and advise the STTI Global Initiatives department, with the ultimate goal of fulfilling STTI's mission.

Responsibilities include:

- Develop a comprehensive plan for STTI engagement with the UN
- Mentor youth representative(s) to grow as youth leaders
- Participate in, and stimulate dialogue and conversation within the STTI community regarding UN programs, goals and activities.



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# STTI's Youth Representatives

Raissa Lynn Sanchez  
(2011-2015)



Timothy Shi (2012-2015)



# The role of the Youth Representative

- A STTI youth representative represents STTI to the United Nations Department of Public Information and the non-government organization community. They attend and/or participate in various United Nations events/programs/activities with the purpose of gathering information to inform and advise the STTI Global Initiatives department, with the ultimate goal of fulfilling STTI's mission.



# What STTI Has Accomplished

- Two hundred fifty-two (252) STTI chapters around the world engaged in a MDG related project.
- Presented a workshop at the 65th Annual UN DPI/NGO Conference in New York
- Hosted a parallel event at the 59th session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York



## A vibrant, curved wall or ceiling installation composed of numerous small, square panels. The panels are arranged in a grid-like pattern that follows the curve of the surface. Each panel features a distinct icon or image, including candles, flowers, and abstract patterns, creating a rich, multi-colored mosaic effect. The colors of the panels include yellow, orange, green, blue, and red, contributing to a lively and dynamic visual experience.

1. Eradicate extreme hunger and poverty
2. Achieve universal primary education
3. Promote gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Improve maternal health
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
7. Ensure environmental sustainability
8. Develop a global partnership for development



# Millennium Development Goal #1

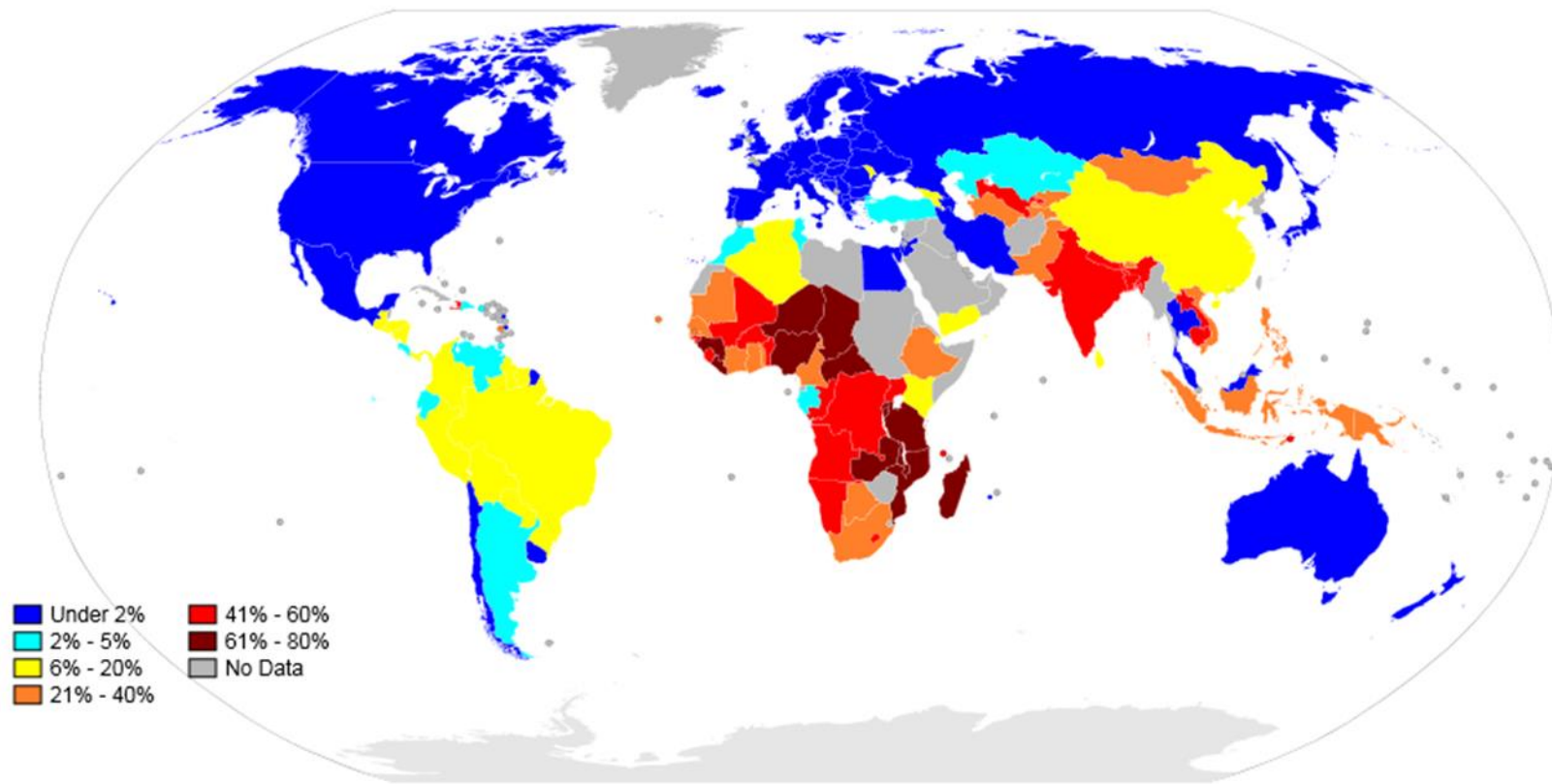
- **Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**
  - By 2015, reduce by half the proportion of people whose income is less than US\$1 per day.
  - By 2015, reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger
- **Results**
  - Poverty has fallen in every region; however, it is estimated that one billion people will be living on <\$1.25 USD a day in 2015





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# Percentage population living on less than US\$1.25 per day





# Millennium Development Goal #2

- **Achieve universal primary education**
  - Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.





# Millennium Development Goal #2

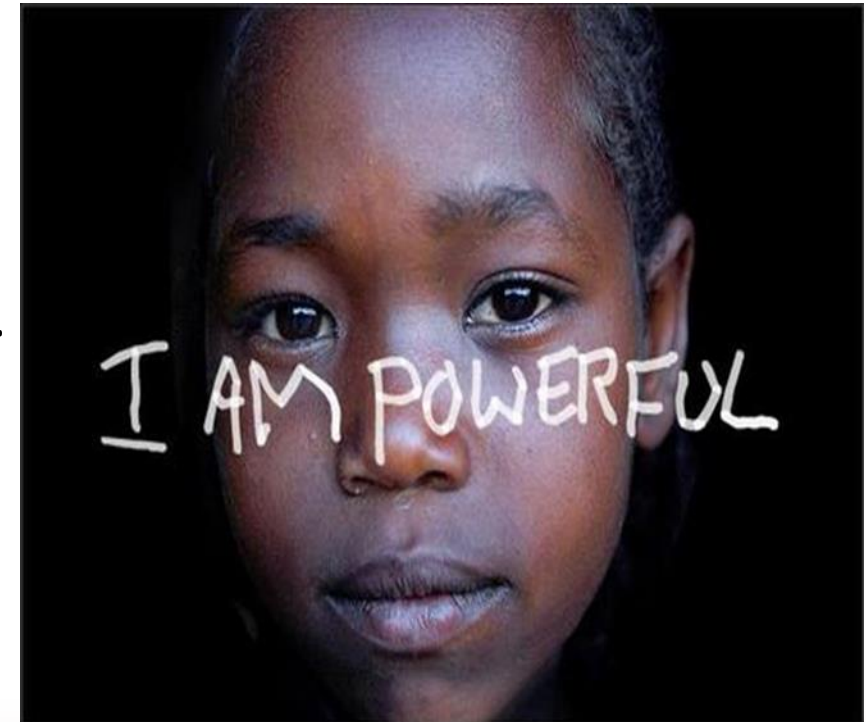
- **Results**
  - The world has achieved parity in primary education between girls and boys
  - Enrollment rates of primary school age
  - Children increased markedly in sub-Saharan Africa (from 58 – 78%)





# Millennium Development Goal #3

- **Promote gender equality and empower women**
  - Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005 ,and in all levels of education by 2015.
- **Results**
  - Women's share of waged non-agricultural employment has increased slowly on a global basis
  - From 30% in 1990 to 40% 20 years later





# Millennium Development Goal #4

- **Reduce child mortality**
  - By 2015, reduce by two-thirds, the under-five mortality rate.
- **Results**
  - Childhood mortality has fallen more than 1/3 but progress is still too slow to reach the MDG goal
  - An increasing proportion of child deaths in sub-Saharan Africa





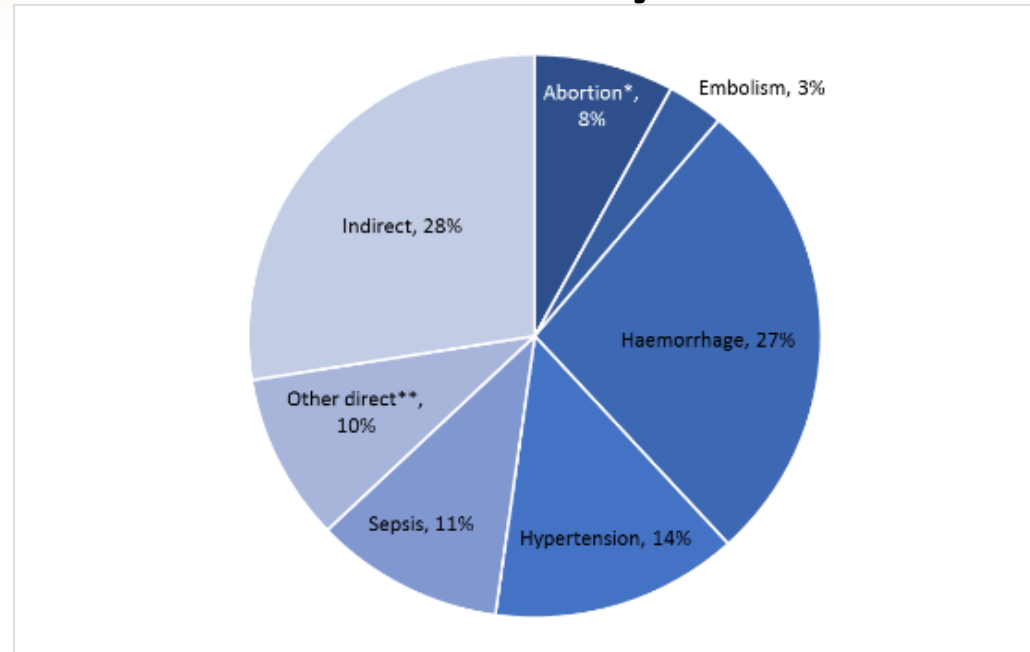
# Millennium Development Goal #5

- **Improve maternal health**
  - Reduce by three-fourths the maternal mortality ratio
  - Achieve universal access to reproductive health.
- **Results**
  - Maternal mortality has nearly halved since 1990, but levels are far removed from the 2015 target





# Maternal Mortality



\*Nearly all (99 per cent) of abortion deaths are due to unsafe abortions.

\*\*This category includes deaths due to obstructed labour or anaemia.

**Source:** Say L et al. 2014.

- See more at: <http://data.unicef.org/maternal-health/maternal-mortality#sthash.hw8TpO1Y.dpuf>



# Millennium Development Goal #6

- **Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases**
  - By 2015, halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
  - By 2015, halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases
- **Results**
  - More people than ever are living with HIV due to fewer AIDS-related deaths and the continued large number of new infections
  - At the end of 2013, 12.9 million people were receiving antiretroviral therapy for HIV or AIDS in developing regions.





# Millennium Development Goal #6

- **Results**

- Malaria prevention is expanding, with widespread increases in insecticide-treated net use among children under five in sub-Saharan Africa.
- As of 2012, reductions of more than 45% recorded in countries with ongoing malaria transmission.





# Millennium Development Goal #7

- **Ensure environmental sustainability.**
  - Integrate principles of sustainable development into country politics and programs, and reverse the loss of environmental resources.
  - By 2015, reduce by one-half the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.





# Millennium Development Goal #7

- **Results**

- 19% of rural population used unimproved sources of water in 2010. Urban rate was 4%.
- Nearly ½ of people in developing regions (2.5 billion) lack access to improved sanitation facilities.





# Millennium Development Goal #8

- **Develop a global partnership for development**
  - Address the special needs of the least developed countries, landlocked countries and small-island developing states.
  - In cooperation with the private sector, make available benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications.





# Millennium Development Goal #8

- **Results**

- At the 2005 United Nations World Summit and related meetings, developed countries pledged to increase aid from \$80 billion in 2004 to \$130 billion in 2010.
- Core development aid has fallen for the first time in more than a decade, as donor countries face fiscal constraints
- Non-governmental organizations, the private sector and a number of developing countries are becoming increasingly significant sources of development assistance.



# MDG Summary

- There have been significant advances in achieving the MDGs as well as set-backs.
- The present courses of action must be strengthened, accelerated and expanded so that recent progress is sustained and broadened to support the achievement of the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



# MDG vs. SDG

- While the MDGs applied only to the developing world, the SDGs build upon the success of the MDG-framework and apply to the whole world.

In RIO 2012 Issues Briefs No. 6  
UN Conference on Sustainable Development



# Sustainable Development Goals

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all and promote life long learning opportunities for all
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



# Sustainable Development Goals

- 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
- 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns





# Sustainable Development Goals

- 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts\*
- 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss
- 16. Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development



# What's Next?

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
  - Work in tandem with the MDGs in 2015
  - Result of United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (RIO+20)
- SDG requirements:
  - Be based on the Bellagio Principles for Sustainable Development, Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation.
  - Fully respect all the Rio+20 Principles.
  - Be consistent with international law.
  - Build upon commitments already made.
  - Contribute to the full implementation of the outcomes of all major summits in the economic, social and environmental fields.

The United Nations summit for the adoption of the SDGs will be held in September 2015, in New York and convened as a high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly.



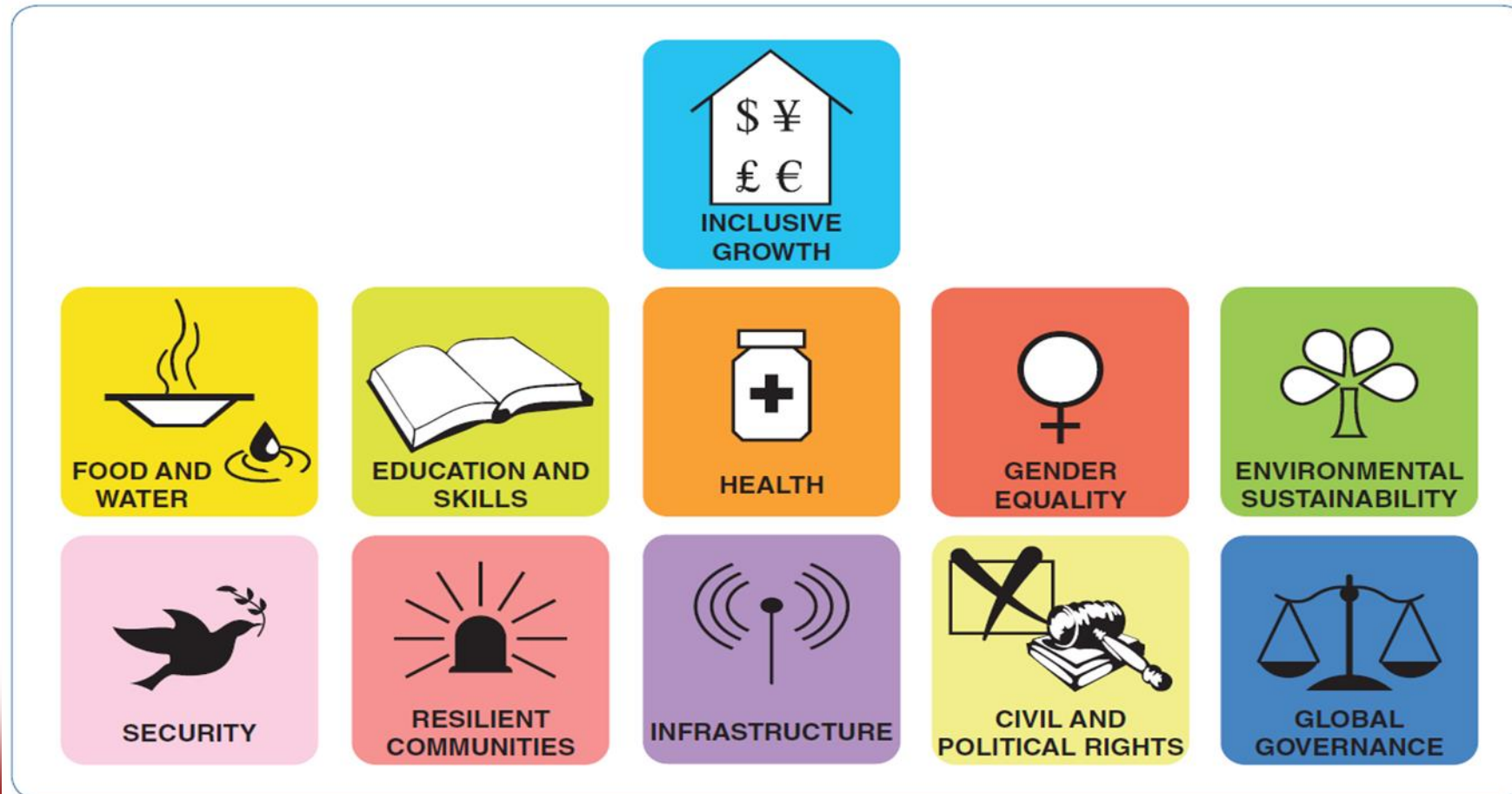
# Focus Areas for Priority Attention (at Rio+20 Conference)

- Green jobs, youth employment, social inclusion
- Energy access, efficiency, sustainability
- Food security and sustainable agriculture
- Water
- Sustainable cities
- Management of the oceans, fisheries and other marine resources
- Improved resilience and disaster preparedness

WHERE WAS GLOBAL HEALTH?



# Bellagio Goals 2015





# What does this mean for you?

- Locally
  - Use your passion and your strengths to get involved at a local level through individual participation
- Regionally
  - Utilize resources to do what one person alone can not accomplish
- Globally
  - Look for big projects that can positively impart the world



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# Questions / Comments?

