From MDG’s to SDG’s: Nursing’s Role in Development through 2030

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Learning Objectives.

#1: The learner will be able to describe the process through which the global community arrived at the SDGs.

#2: The learner will be able to evaluate how to identify specific roles for nurses to play in global development through 2030.

Purpose/Target Audience.

Share outcomes of UN negotiations on SDGs and highlight the role that nursing will contribute in development through 2030.

Keywords.

Development, Millennium, Sustainable

Abstract.

From 2000 through 2015, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) served as time bound, quantifiable objectives to measure progress towards development. The first seven MDGs focus upon specific areas of action including hunger, education, gender, children, maternal, HIV, and environment; and the eighth goal focused on the importance of global partnerships.

Throughout 2015, the world is taking stock in our collective efforts towards achieving these eight goals. In September of 2015, the United Nations convened a summit to adopt the post-2015 development agenda.

Known as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), from 2015 through 2030 a set of up to 17 goals have been adopted.

Among these new goals, nurses must identify where they can most successfully contribute towards the global development agenda. The 2015 biennial meeting of STTI represents the first opportunity for nurses to collectively consider how to integrate into the ongoing development agenda.

This poster highlights the final form of the SDGs including specific opportunities for nurse leaders, researchers, and practitioners to align their global vision with their local influence. The author is uniquely able to offer this opportunity to reflect on the SDGs because of his unique position as a science and technology policy advisor at the United States Department of State.