Dear Readers of the Comic Book about Sustainable Development Goals,

You are holding a special book in your hands today. This book is about the current concerns on how the world population can meet their present needs while sustaining resources for the needs of future generations.

For many years, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) has been contributing to this end in terms of social protection, good governance and inclusive economic transformation. It is in this regard that this comic book was written. The book is simple and fun, however, it provides a clear message for the reader with an invitation to act.

All over the world, people want to live in peace and justice. Everybody aspires for a better life with good standard of living without stress and most of them expect from their governments to act responsibly. The majority is convinced that through international cooperation of non-governmental organisations, trade unions, scientists and political and economic actors, the necessary foundations for life on earth can be improved and preserved. However, for the sake of development, humankind is using resources as it has never happened before exceeding the boundaries of the planet while still many people live in poverty.

Are the resources used to end poverty and to bridge the gap between the poor and the rich, to provide education and health care, to ensure food security, to face effects of climate change, to restore ecosystem and opens equal development opportunities to everyone? Will our lifestyle allow that our children and grandchildren have the same opportunities than us and can benefit from the current resources?

The foregoing issues attracted international attention and debates which were marked by the adoption of the “17 Sustainable Development Goals” (SDG) in 2015 by the member states of the United Nations. Since then, governments, international organizations and other development actors are working toward this achievement which requires a combined effort of all partners. It’s a call for everybody.

These ambitious goals have been identified as crucial to ensure quality of life of human population and the survival for the next generations. The 17 SDGs, now serving as guidelines to achieve sustainable development for the upcoming years, they influence policies at national and international levels.

All countries have committed themselves to follow them and are now trying to achieve all the 17 SDGs by 2030. If these goals would be achieved within the next ten years, much would be gained: The chances would increase that in the future more people could live a better life than today. At the same time, SDG partners would continue working in a hand in a hand to tackle down other world’s pressing issues such as injustice, inequality and insecurity.

Unfortunately, all over the world it must be noted that the 17 SDGs are still often unknown and not or not sufficiently understood or considered in economic and political decisions. On one hand, lack of awareness and sometimes ignorance have been some of the challenges in achieving SDGs.

On the other hands, SDGs have been taken, especially at local level, as things for governments or big organizations, while they are part of our everyday life. It is known that a big change can only be achieved by many steps; it’s a process of small but consistent decisions and actions.

With the approach of publishing a comic book about the SDGs, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Rwanda contributes to a better understanding of the worldwide goals and to raise awareness and engagement about its implementation from the local level in a simple and friendly way.

Our partners from governmental institutions, civil society, trade unions, but also from universities and think tanks can make use of the story of six Rwandan friends to start further discussions on how SDGs can be achieved and integrated in numerous projects. The comic created with the graphical support of Gravity Studio does not answer all related questions about the SDGs. Rather, it offers a starting point to get interested to know better this important tool.

We hope that you enjoy reading the comic book and that you will start discussing SDGs with friends, colleagues, comrades and family, that the book has an impact, not only in Rwanda but also in East Africa and worldwide! Therefore, a free digital version in addition to the free printed version will be available.
All rights are reserved by the FES Rwanda, but we are happy if the comic is used widely.

We welcome feedback and comments, please write to us at:
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With best regards

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Rita UMUHIRE is a brilliant journalist and a part-time blogger. She has won many awards for her work on different articles and now she thought, it was about time writing something about the issues that the world is facing.

One day, after she was certain that she got the right topic which was about the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals), she invited for dinner four of her neighbors whom she knew they were well informed about the subject.

She was convinced that together, with their help, her article she had titled “SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS” was going to be a success.

The Member states of the United Nations (UN) adopted the “2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” in 2015. This document can be seen as a shared understanding for Peace and Prosperity for the people of the planet.

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/?menu=1300
Hello, good to see you, Kaytesi.

Hello Patrick.

Is your mom and the others already here?

Hey, Patrick, how are you?

Hello Dita, sorry for being late.

No problem, Patrick. We were expecting you and we are going to start.

Guys, this is Patrick Manzi. An old friend of mine. He is an agriculture specialist and already working since 10 years in different agricultural projects. He founded a local organization encouraging people to plant trees.

Hello guys.

Patrick, allow me to introduce you.

JOSH RUKUNDO
My husband and he is a University professor.

MARIE KALIZA MUHOZA
She is a business woman with several shops across the city.

KARERA JAMES
Is an architect with 15 years of experience in city master planning.

LIWASE JOLIE
Known as Jo. She is a doctor without borders.
Let’s kick off with the first goal.

Patrick: Yes, Patrick. The objective of the first goal is to end poverty in all its forms everywhere.

NO POVERTY RIGHT?

Yes, Ota, but my question is, who is responsible for this?

I once passed by this village and saw 10 children in wetched clothes sharing a small plate of food.

So, Patrick, since we have discussed that the poor people themselves, it’s more the responsibility of the governments.

I wouldn’t say the poor people themselves. End poverty worldwide.

And other development actors like the private sector and NGOs around the world.

It is not so easy as many factors play a role towards this achievement e.g. unfair trade agreements or insufficient support for development cooperation.

Of course! National and international experts already know the instruments to reduce poverty worldwide. It’s often a lack of political will that countries remain in poverty.
JOSH: Can you refill my cup? It’s empty.
ZOE: Yes, Rita, food is one of the most basic human needs.
RITA: Right away, madam.

THANK YOU, JOSH.

HUNGER IS OFTEN LINKED TO CONFLICTS, BUT ALSO ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION, CLIMATE CHANGE, THE LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY IS AMONG THE IMPORTANT FACTORS.

THE MAJOR PROBLEM IS THE UNEQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE RESOURCES AND FOOD LAND USE MECHANISM. FARMERS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES HAVE OFTEN NOT ENOUGH LAND.

A COLLABORATION BETWEEN DIFFERENT ACTORS IS NEEDED, LIKE LOCAL ADMINISTRATION, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND THE FARMER ORGANIZATIONS, THIS MIGHT NOT SOLVE ALL PROBLEMS OF FOOD LOSS BUT COULD ALREADY HELP A LOT.

THERE IS A NEED OF INVESTMENT AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER.

BY IMPLEMENTING POLICIES AND MAKING HEALTHY FOOD ACCESSIBLE TO ALL,
The objective of Goal 3 is to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Yes James.

Really? Women and children too?

I heard that in some regions of the world, especially in rural areas, there are no health facilities and people have to walk long distances to access them.

Women are the ones most affected. Some give births at home or on their way to the hospital.

Although people assume well-being means exercising but this is just one side of the medal. Well-being and good health are closely connected.

Many people do not have health insurance.

What is needed to fulfill Goal 3 are concerted efforts to achieve universal health coverage.

Medical services worldwide need a sustainable financed system and in my opinion, no more privatization of the health sector.

Air pollution and inadequate water and sanitation.

Diseases do not know national borders. Therefore, all countries together have to find solutions for challenges like increasing antimicrobial resistance.
GUYS, LET’S CONTINUE TO THE NEXT GOAL...

YOU MEAN, QUALITY EDUCATION?

AS A PROFESSOR, THIS GOAL IS PERSONAL TO ME.

JOSH, WHY DO YOU LOOK SAD?

AROUND THE WORLD, CHILDREN LIKE KAVITA DROP OUT OR DON’T GO TO SCHOOL. IT’S SOMETIMES DUE TO POVERTY, LACK OF OPPORTUNITIES...

ARMED CONFLICTS, AND CULTURAL BELIEFS.

THE OBJECTIVE OF GOAL 4 IS TO ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL.

AS THE WORLD IS CHANGING, THE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT HAS ALSO TO CHANGE. IN MY OPINION, GOVERNMENTS ALL AROUND THE WORLD SHOULD INVEST MORE PUBLIC FUNDS IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM AND INCREASE THE QUALITY OF PRE-SCHOOLS, SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES.

IT’S NOT ONLY THE HIGHER EDUCATION WHICH IS NECESSARY: WITH THE NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND THE GLOBALIZATION OF THE LABOR MARKET, WE ALSO NEED WELL EDUCATED CRAFTSMEN AND COMMON ACTION BETWEEN TVET SCHOOLS AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

I HAVE HEARD THAT NOWADAYS THERE IS A NEED OF LIFE-LONG LEARNING AND I WAS WONDERING, HOW THIS WILL BE IMPLEMENTED? IT MIGHT BE THAT WOMEN, GIRLS AND MARGINALIZED PEOPLE WILL BE EXCLUDED AGAIN?
Girls should have access to quality education as their fellow boys, which leads to our next goal: gender equality and it's objectives.

To achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Did you know in some regions of the world, girls and women don't have the same rights as men.

The roots of gender inequality are diverse, but why should the dominating men change the system? Men are the winners of the current system.

In my opinion, we need more progressive men supporting you.

Look into the business world, it's full of men...

My German friend told me that in her country, they are even less paid for the same jobs as their male colleagues. I was really surprised to hear this.

In other parts of the world, women are excluded in all levels of political participation.

Or they are not allowed to own land or to work.

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg5
The objective of the next goal, number 6, is to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

While many people take clean water and sanitation for granted, many others don’t.

In many regions of the world, people, often women, have to fetch water from rivers or streams far away.

This doesn’t mean that it’s only access to clean drinking water, sometimes the water streams get dry and cannot provide water all over the year.

This reminds me on something: some weeks ago when I was abroad, I first saw a lady washing clothes in the river.

In some of those regions waste management needs to be improved as well.

When I kept walking up the river, I saw another lady washing clothes, and just when I thought I discovered it all, a kid was peeing in the same river.

Often water is polluted by waste or even by human excreta. Many households do not have toilets. Water and sanitation belong together: there is no healthy life without access to clean water and good sanitation facilities.

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg6
Access to electricity has grown over the last years and the world population has also increased tremendously. To make our economies more sustainable and to guarantee that our planet can survive for the next generations, our societies need more renewable energy.

The social aspect should not be forgotten. How can we make sure that developing countries can build up their own clean and green industry?

How can those countries get the technology for not making the same mistakes as others?

It's not only about countries. It is also about the workers and the people, especially those with less income. They need support for buying clean energy.

Did I understand it correctly that the objective of Goal 7 is to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all?

We have seen cases where the level of pollution of the air leads to respiratory diseases.

Let's keep the planet clean for our future generation by using clean energy as an alternative to old source of energy.

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

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg7
TO AFFORD CLEAN ENERGY I THINK PEOPLE SHOULD BE FINANCIALLY ABLE.

WELL SAID JOSH. THAT'S WHAT THE EIGHT GOAL IS ALL ABOUT.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT PEOPLE HAVE A JOB THAT PAY ENOUGH TO SUPPORT THEMSELVES AND THEIR FAMILIES. EVERY DAY SO MANY YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN ARE ENTERING THE LABOR MARKET, BUT ESPECIALLY IN AFRICAN COUNTRIES, THEY DO NOT FIND JOBS AT ALL.

IT'S NOT ONLY ABOUT HAVING A JOB. THE WORK SHOULD ALSO BE DECENT AND WORKERS' RIGHTS WHICH ARE RECOGNIZED INTERNATIONALLY SHOULD BE RESPECTED.

IS IT CORRECT THAT GOVERNMENTS AND EMPLOYERS ARE OFTEN IN A PERMANENT SOCIAL DUALIS WITH EMPLOYEES' ORGANIZATIONS?

YES, THIS HAS TO DO WITH SOCIAL PROTECTION. WHENEVER TRADE UNIONS SUPPORT THE INTEREST OF WORKERS, THERE IS MORE SOCIAL PROTECTION, HIGHER SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, LESS ACCIDENTS AND EVERYBODY IS BENEFITING.

SOME COUNTRIES HAVE INTRODUCED AN ACCEPTED MINIMUM WAGE WHICH HELPED PEOPLE TO OVERCOME POVERTY.
WE HAVE ALREADY DISCUSSED NEARLY HALF OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

WE REMAIN WITH 9 MORE!

REALLY?

YES, AND THE AIM OF GOAL 9 IS TO BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION.

TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS CAN HELP CREATE NEW JOBS, NEVERTHELESS OTHER JOBS MIGHT BE LOST BECAUSE OF THE DIGITALIZATION PROCESS.

YES, BUT TECHNICAL INNOVATIONS TOGETHER WITH INVESTMENTS IN INFRASTRUCTURE CAN HELP COUNTRIES TO DEVELOP OR AM I WRONG?

IT STILL NEEDS TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFERS, CLEAR NATIONAL POLICIES AND STRATEGIES TO MAKE THE ECONOMY LESS DEPENDENT ON CO2 EMISSIONS.

THE INTERNET IS CONNECTING ALL DIFFERENT PARTS OF OUR SOCIETIES BUT STILL MORE THAN 4 BILLION PEOPLE ALL AROUND THE PLANET DO NOT HAVE ACCESS TO IT.

YES, I GUESS YOU ARE RIGHT.
I think it is to reduce inequality among the rich and the poor?

EXACTLY, THE RICH GET RICHER, AND THE POOR GET POOREDER.

Yes, it’s true, but this is not the whole story. It’s not only about the unequal distribution of welfare.

Do not forget about the indigenous people. Most of them might still facing discrimination. Sometimes only because of being considered as a cultural, linguistic, sexual, and religious minority, they do not have the same rights.

It is also about access to various opportunities. Among people and the countries.

In my point of view, beside of more efforts in every single country, the poorer countries should play a bigger role in the main international institutions to improve access to markets and financial means.
TODAY MORE THAN HALF OF THE WORLD POPULATION IS LIVING IN CITIES. THAT FIGURE RISE TO ABOUT TWO-THIRDS OF HUMANITY BY THE YEAR 2050.

CITIES ARE GETTING BIGGER AND BIGGER. A LOT OF PEOPLE LOVE CITIES; THEY'RE CENTERS OF CULTURE FOR BUSINESS AND LIFE BUT THEY'RE ALSO OFTEN CENTERS OF EXTREME POVERTY.

THAT'S A CHALLENGE DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS SHOULD ADDRESS.

I THINK THIS GOAL IS ADDRESSING THE FACT THAT FUTURE CITIES SHOULD BE ABLE TO ACCOMMODATE THE GROWING POPULATION.
HAVE YOU ALREADY HEARD ABOUT GOAL 12?

IT HAS THE OBJECTIVE TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

I UNDERSTAND THAT WE SHOULD CHANGE OUR WAYS TO PRODUCE AND CONSUME OUR NATURAL RESOURCES, BUT I MIGHT BE WOOGUE?

THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES ARE CONSUMING TOO MUCH RESOURCES!

THE ONES PRODUCING MUCH MORE CO2, WHICH HAS DIRECT AND NEGATIVE EFFECT ON GLOBAL WARMING, DEFORESTATION AND THE EXTINCTION OF BIODIVERSITY.

WHAT ARE THOSE RESOURCES?

AND THE PEOPLE IN POOR COUNTRIES ARE LEFT BEHIND, CAN’T EVEN AFFORD TO GET THEIR BASIC NEEDS COVERED AND DON’T GET THE BENEFITS FROM THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES.

ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg12
I suppose the thirteenth goal is climate action, and it is somehow related to the global warming and climate change?

Yes Marie.

The whole world is seeing the oculistic effects of climate change which include droughts and wild fire.

The losses also from floods are quite high.

We have and should do something before it is too late.

Thank you guys, I think I have everything for climate action.
The next goal in has the objective to conserve and to ensure the sustainable use of the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

Water is important not only for humans but for all life on Earth.

Without water, no life on our planet would be possible. However, effect of global warming, overuse of ocean and sea resources such as oil exploitation, overfishing results in loss of biodiversity and affects the sea level.

Oceans absorb about 30 percent of the carbon dioxide that humans produce. If we don’t reduce the production of carbon dioxide, the oceans are most likely to become more and more acidic.

It’s not enough to teach people not to throw waste on the ground. We need also policies to reduce the plastic waste which effects directly our oceans, rivers and lakes.
The previous goal is strongly related to the next goal, with the overall objective to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems.

Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

Deserts are spreading and some species are under threat of extinction. If we wish to prevent the extinction of plant and animal species, we need to turn these trends around.

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

Plant life makes up to 30% of the human diet. Forests, which cover 30% of the Earth’s surface, help keep the air and water clean and the Earth’s climate in balance.
THE NEXT GOAL?

GOAL NUMBER 16?

YEAH, IT HAS THE OBJECTIVE TO PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.

ALSO PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL.

FURTHERMORE BUILDING ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS.

ACTUALLY, THIS IS MY FAVORITE: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS.
The last but not the least is partnership for the goals.

Collaboration and partnership is a key in achieving sustainable development.

This is a very important goal. Achieving this goal will make success in implementation of the other 16 goals.

The objective of goal 17 is to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnerships for sustainable development.

For governments and other development actors, the 17th goal can be seen as a crosscutting of other goals in implementation and achievement of goals. Right?

Yes, only with a strong commitment of everybody, the goals will be achieved.

Not only at international, regional, and national level, but also at local level.

This would need a combined effort of organisations, private investors, trade unions, cooperatives, governments, and individuals.

Our discussion today made me actually more optimistic. That together, all the people around the world including state governments, international institutions, investors, private sector...

I agree. Therefore basic knowledge about the SDGs is so important.

...civil society organisations and the communities, all working together, they can achieve these goals until 2030.
**Goal 1: No Poverty**

Today, more than 750 million people worldwide live in (extreme) poverty. They do not have enough means to cover their basic needs. They face various challenges as they cannot afford enough food or shelter with severe consequences for their health and often social exclusion.

Poverty has also to do with the lack of access to important basic services especially to education and with the lack of job opportunities.

**Goal 2: Zero Hunger**

Even today, hunger is an unsolved worldwide phenomenon. Especially children are suffering from hunger.

There is a human right to protecting the right for human beings to feed themselves in dignity. People should have access to enough food that meets the individual dietary needs.

**Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being**

Major diseases (e.g. Malaria, SIDA, COVID-19, Tuberculosis) are reasons for the deaths of million people, especially children, every year. Half of the global population has no access to basic health services.

An illness, the lack of medical treatment or high costs for medical services are often reasons to push people into (extreme) poverty.

**Goal 4: Quality Education**

For the brain development of every child an early and ongoing education is important. But education is not only needed in primary and secondary schools: the education system should provide lifelong learning opportunities.

Societies where the gap between well-educated and less educated people is small are more inclusive.

In general, these societies are often more developed, more successful in creating jobs and in providing a sustainable social welfare state.
Goal 5: Gender Equality
The UN says, "Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world." Therefore, societies should work continuously to fight against gender inequality, sexual violence and exploitation.

More gender balance would help them achieve more success in the education system, in work assignments, in politics and overall, in access to equal opportunities.

Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
Like the right to food (Goal 2) access to water and sanitation is recognized by the member states of the United Nations as a human right. Without water, there is no life on Earth. Every single person needs water, for drinking, to produce and to clean food, for hygiene etc. Water is a fundamental basic in every person’s life.

The efficient use and management of water remain important to ensure the growing demand of water worldwide. Promoting basic sanitation service by 2030 would require a lot of progress and huge investments.

Goal 7: Affordable and clean Energy
Most developed countries have built their economic wealth on fossil fuels and nuclear power with all the negative effects like air pollution, global warming etc.

It’s only recently that they get more aware about climate change trying to find alternatives and switching to renewable sources of energy like solar power and wind energy.

Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
In some countries having enough decent work is still a dream: Many people work under critical circumstances and do not receive a salary what allows them to get out of poverty. Forced labor, slavery and human trafficking are the worst ways of work, still existent in the 21st century.

Decent work leads not only to personal development but also to social freedom, development and social cohesion.

Ensuring that people get access to the labor market by finding a decent and fair paid job, where workers rights are respected, will help to decrease extreme poverty (Goal 1) and promote social justice.

Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Sustainable development can happen if there is a fair and organized flow of information, goods and technologies, not only between developed and developing countries but also between cities and rural areas.

In an interconnected world, where rules and regulations are fair and accepted, the infrastructure can foster trade and improve the creation of employment opportunities for decent jobs in the whole world.

Goal 10: Reduced Inequality
All Human beings have the same rights and there should be no inequality based on sex, age, ethnicity, religion etc. Therefore, the social, economic and political inclusion of all stays important.

People have to be empowered and trained to understand and accept the positive aspects of diversity.

Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
The target is to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.

Everybody should have access to safe and affordable housing. Policies all over the world need to find answers especially for the fast-growing cities. Migration from rural to urban areas plays an important role.
Goal 12: **Responsible Consumption and Production**

Worldwide the consumption has grown rapidly, in total but also per capita. Urgent action is needed to avoid overuse of natural resources which leads to the degradation of environmental resources.

Policies need to be implemented to improve resource efficiency, reduce waste and mainstream sustainability practices across all sectors of the economy.

Goal 13: **Climate Action**

Greenhouse gas emissions are raising faster than expected and climate change and its effects are clearly felt worldwide, like rising of see levels which cause flood or droughts leading to more hunger. Far more ambitious plans and accelerated action are needed to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to its effects.

Especially the least developed countries need much more support financially but also in terms of capacity to better cope with the impact of global warming – before it’s too late.

Goal 14: **Life below Water**

Overfishing and acidification are major challenges, aggravated by lack of proper waste management global warming, e.g. coral reefs, habitat for many important fish species, are dying because of an increased water temperature.

All this affects directly the livelihood of millions of fishermen and their families who depend on a functional marine ecosystem.

Goal 15: **Life on Land**

The nature of the earth was created with a perfect environmental balance. If some of the species extant, this natural balance will be compromised with unpredictable effects for life on earth and the wellbeing of humans.

Human life is only possible on earth by protecting the terrestrial ecosystem in all its diversity.

Goal 16: **Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions**

The goal is targeting at a more peaceful and just world. To reach that stronger judicial systems are needed to enforce laws and work towards a more peaceful and just society.

State and Community actors should work together to reach the goal.

Goal 17: **Partnership for the Goals**

To achieve the 17 Sustainable Development Goals a strong partnership and enhanced international cooperation is needed to ensure that sufficient means exist to provide all countries the opportunity to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

You can find the original version on www.sustainabledevelopment.un.org
FES Rwanda:

The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) is a non-profit German foundation funded in 1925 by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. FES is named after Germany's first democratically elected President, Friedrich Ebert, and committed to the advancement of both socio-political and economic development in the spirit of social democracy, through civic education, research, and international cooperation.

Since mid-2018 FES is providing capacity strengthening and engagement of civil society organizations, policy makers, public servants, members of Parliament and other interested stakeholders for their contribution towards realization of social protection, good governance, decentralization and citizen participation programs in addition to discussing on issues critical to sustainable development, workshops, conferences and seminars of relevant stakeholders.

FES is working closely with the Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC) to conduct evidence-based research after approval by the concerned institutions. FES is making its international network available for sharing expertise, knowledge, best practices, experiences and lessons learnt on the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals in areas within the mandate of the Ministry of Local Government.

Gravity Studios Rwanda:

We are the leading Rwandan creative agency helping businesses and other institutions to find the best creatives to work on their projects. We understand the clients need and help them find the best creative to put their ideas into life.

Our database of creatives includes: Illustrators, writers, digital painters, graphic designers, videographers and animators.

Gravity Studios Rwanda also provide supervision to the implementation of the project to ensure quality and smooth communication between the two parties.

For more information, www.gravity.rw

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