















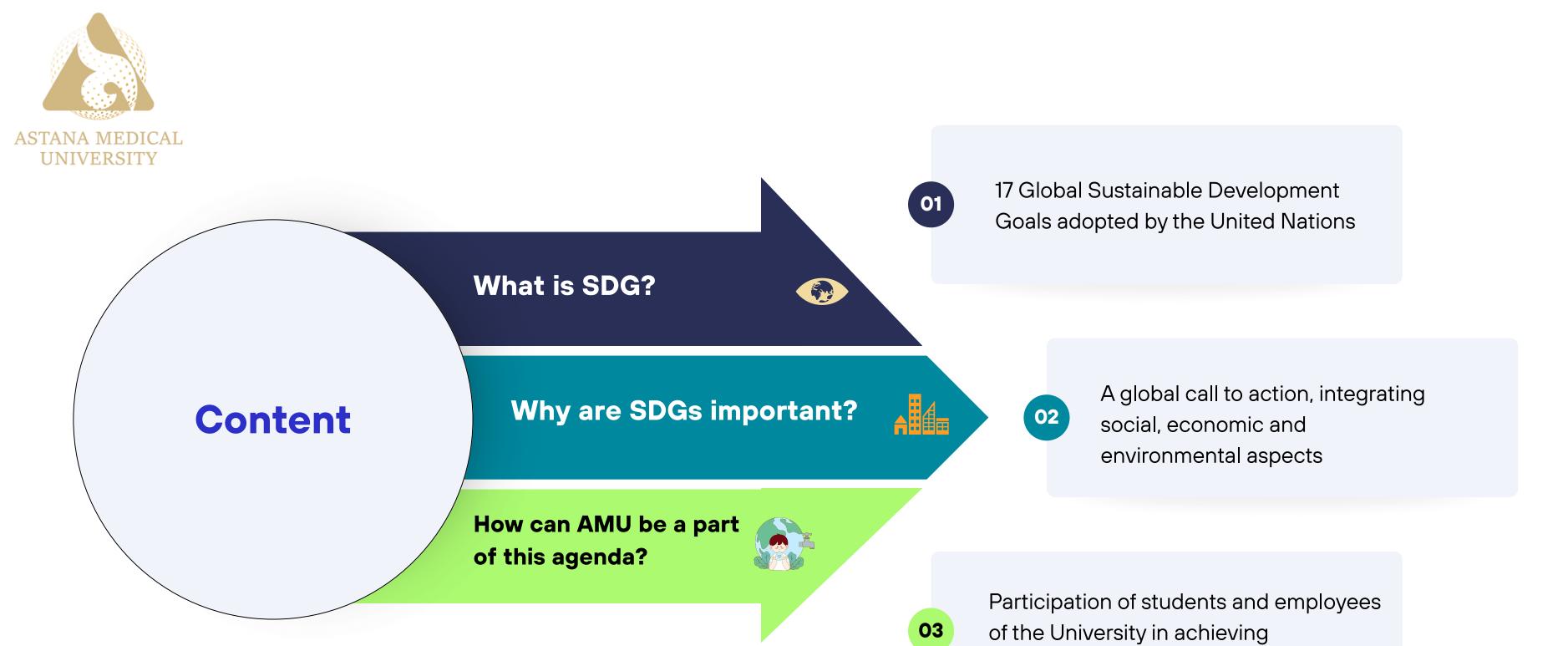






UNO Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)

Introductory overview



We also ask you to pass a short test after reviewing the material (link at the end of the presentation).

Sustainable Development Goals



What is SDG?

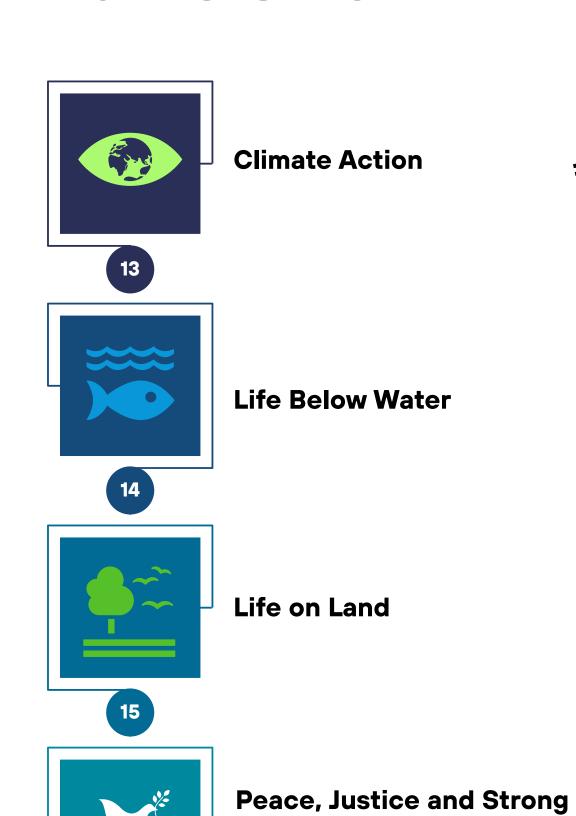
The Sustainable Development Goals are a call for action by all countries – poor, rich and middle-income – to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. They recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and address a range of social needs including education, health, social protection, and job opportunities, while tackling climate change and environmental protection.



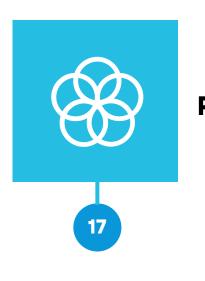


What is SDG?





Institutions



Partnerships for the Goals



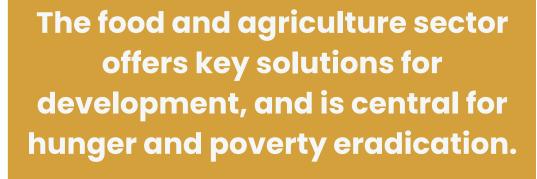
Goal 1: No Poverty

Economic growth must be inclusive to provide sustainable jobs and promote equality.

- Reduce poverty levels by at least half for all population groups by 2030.
- Ensure equal access for low-income populations to economic resources, basic services, property, technology, and financial instruments.
- Strengthen the resilience of vulnerable groups to climate-related, economic, and social shocks.
- Mobilize financial resources to support poverty-reduction programs, especially in the least developed countries.
- Develop effective, pro-poor and gender-responsive strategies at all levels to accelerate investments in combating poverty.



Goal 2: Zero Hunger



- Ensure year-round access to all types of safe and nutritious food, especially for vulnerable groups.
- End all forms of malnutrition, including stunting and inanition among children, and ensure adequate nutrition for adolescents, pregnant and breastfeeding women, and the elderly.
- Double the productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers by providing them with equal access to land, resources, knowledge, finance, and markets.
- Build sustainable food systems that increase productivity, preserve ecosystems, and adapt to climate change and extreme weather events.
- Safeguard the genetic diversity of seeds, plants, and animals by developing national and international gene banks.
- Increase investment in agriculture, infrastructure, research, technology, and gene banks to strengthen the capacity of developing countries.
- Reduce market and trade distortions, including the elimination of export subsidies for agricultural products.
- Ensure transparency and effective functioning of food markets by improving access to information and reducing price volatility.



Funds for food

Fund for clothing

In cooperation with the city administration, provision of monthly travel cards

One-time financial assistance

Named scholarships

Survey is held to assess the effectiveness of social support measures







Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being



- Reduce maternal, neonatal, and child mortality by preventing all avoidable deaths and achieving targeted mortality indicators.
- End epidemics of infectious diseases (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases) and strengthen efforts to combat hepatitis and waterborne diseases.
- Reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases by one-third through prevention, treatment, and the promotion of mental health and well-being.
- Improve prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drugs and alcohol.
- Reduce deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents by at least half.
- Ensure universal access to quality healthcare services, including reproductive health, family planning, immunization, and affordable medicines.
- Reduce illnesses and deaths caused by air, water, and soil pollution as well as exposure to hazardous chemicals.
- Strengthen implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.
- Support research and development of vaccines and medicines while ensuring developing countries' access to affordable and effective drugs.
- Increase healthcare financing and the training of medical personnel in developing countries.
- Strengthen early warning systems and risk management for health emergencies at national and global levels.



Fitness room for students

Availability of sports sections and participation in competitions of various scales

Disease prevention campaigns, including the presence of the anti-smoking policy

Research activities of the teaching staff in medicine

The annual AMU RUN marathon

Public health education work of the teaching staff in the media

Working Healthy Lifestyle Center

Involvement of teaching staff as experts and external specialists of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan

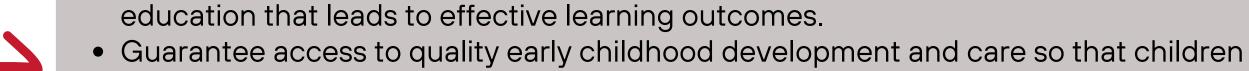








Goal 4: Quality Education



are prepared for primary education.

• Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational, and higher education.

• Ensure that all children receive free, quality, and complete primary and secondary

- Increase the number of youth and adults who possess the skills needed for employment, decent work, and entrepreneurship.
- Eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure access for vulnerable groups including children with disabilities, Indigenous peoples, and those from low-income families.
- Achieve universal literacy and numeracy so that all young people and a significant proportion of adults can read, write, and count.
- Promote education that supports sustainable development, including human rights, gender equality, a culture of peace, global citizenship, and respect for cultural diversity.
- Create safe, inclusive, and gender-sensitive learning environments that meet the needs of children and persons with disabilities.
- Expand international scholarships for students from developing countries, especially the least developed states.
- Increase the number of qualified teachers through improved training and international cooperation.



Obtaining a quality education is the foundation to improving people's lives and sustainable development.







International institutional and specialized accreditation

Quality management system, including membership in the League of Academic Integrity

Training on grants and scholarships

Participation in national and international rankings

Research activities of the teaching staff in medicine

Availability of programs for continuous professional development and additional education

Conducting summer schools, discussion platforms, and student clubs for additional skills

International cooperation through academic mobility of students and teachers and the involvement of visiting professors







Goal 5: Gender Equality

Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.

- Eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, including human trafficking, exploitation, early and forced marriages, and harmful traditional practices.
- Recognize and support unpaid care and domestic work by ensuring social protection, infrastructure, and a more equitable distribution of responsibilities within households.
- Ensure full participation of women and equal opportunities for leadership in political, economic, and public life.
- Guarantee access to sexual and reproductive health and rights in accordance with international standards and programs.
- Ensure women's equal economic rights, including access to property, finance, inheritance, and natural resources.
- Empower women through technology, especially information and communication technologies.
- Strengthen legislation and strategies for promoting gender equality and ensure their mandatory implementation at all levels.







Availability of the Harassment Protection Policy

The principle of gender equality in both employment and student admission

Equal gender rights in hiring for leadership positions, in remuneration and bonuses







Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

Clean, accessible water for all is an essential part of the world we want to live in.

- Ensure universal access to safe and affordable drinking water.
- Guarantee access to sanitation and hygiene for all, including the elimination of open defecation, with special attention to vulnerable groups.
- Improve water quality by reducing pollution, treating wastewater, and expanding its safe reuse.
- Increase water-use efficiency and ensure sustainable management of water resources, reducing the number of people suffering from water scarcity.
- Implement integrated water resources management, including transboundary cooperation.
- Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, such as rivers, lakes, wetlands, forests, and aquifers.
- Expand international support to developing countries for water supply, sanitation, wastewater treatment, and water reuse.
- Strengthen the participation of local communities in water and sanitation management.



Compliance with standards in accordance with the Sanitary Rules "Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for Educational Facilities"

AMU is connected to the city's unified water supply and sewerage system

The University's participation in environmental campaigns









Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

Energy is central to nearly every major challenge and opportunity.

- Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy.
- Increase the share of renewable energy sources in the global energy mix.
- Accelerate improvements in energy efficiency by doubling the global rate of progress.
- Expand international cooperation and investment in clean energy technologies and energy infrastructure.
- Modernize energy infrastructure in developing countries to ensure sustainable and modern energy supply.



Availability of the SU-MUA-69-14 "Energy Saving" standard

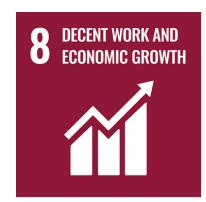
Availability of an Energy Saving Program

Availability of a Water Conservation Program





Астана, 2024



Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth



- Sustain steady economic growth, including achieving at least 7% annual GDP growth in the least developed countries.
- Increase economic productivity through diversification, technological modernization, and innovation, especially in high value-added sectors.
- Promote development-oriented policies that support entrepreneurship, the creation of decent jobs, and the growth of MSMEs, including their access to finance.
- Improve resource efficiency and ensure environmentally sustainable production and consumption patterns.
- Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men by 2030, including youth and persons with disabilities, as well as equal pay for work of equal value.
- Reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education, or training.
- Eradicate forced labor, modern slavery, and child labor.
- Guarantee the protection of labor rights and safe working conditions for all workers, including migrant and precariously employed workers.
- Develop sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.
- Strengthen financial institutions and expand access to banking, insurance, and financial services for the population.
- Increase support for developing countries, particularly the least developed, within the Aid for Trade framework.



Corporate Governance Code is in effect to ensure transparency and management efficiency

To regulate labor relations, the University has a Personnel Policy

The right of workers' membership in labour unions

In order to form a personnel reserve, the Regulation on the Personnel Reserve is in force

Opportunity to participate in competitions such as "Best in Profession," for research internships abroad, etc.

The Internal Labor Regulations are in force to establish the work and rest regime

Social support for employees (housing for employees, benefits, etc.)

Improving the qualifications and language skills of teaching staff

Annual salary increases and bonuses for holidays and high performance, awards, etc.

Monitoring the employment of graduates









Goal 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

Investments in infrastructure are crucial to achieving sustainable development.

- Develop high-quality, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure, including regional and crossborder infrastructure, ensuring affordable and equitable access for all.
- Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization by increasing the share of industry in GDP and employment, especially in the least developed countries.
- Ensure access for small industrial and other enterprises to financial resources and integrate them into value chains and markets.
- Modernize infrastructure and industrial enterprises by 2030, improving resource efficiency and adopting environmentally friendly technologies.
- Expand scientific research and innovation, strengthening the technological capacity of industry and increasing the number of researchers and R&D expenditures.
- Increase financial and technical support for developing countries to build sustainable infrastructure.
- Support domestic innovation and technological development by creating a favorable political and economic environment, fostering industrial diversification and value addition in resource-based sectors.
- Expand access to information and communication technologies, striving for universal and affordable Internet access, especially in the least developed countries.



Educational buildings and clinical sites, works to modernize them

Dormitories with a total capacity of more than 3.5 thousand beds

Library modernization

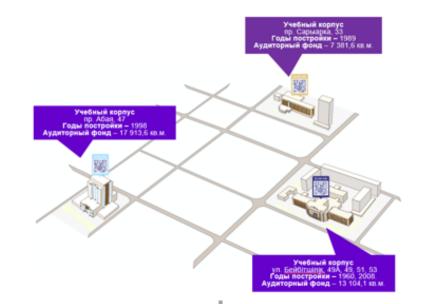
Availability of a simulation center

Works to provide "barrier-free" architecture

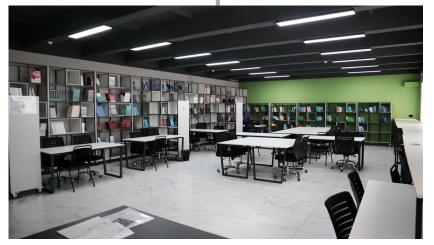
Access to information and communication technologies and the Internet

Expanding access to scientific databases

Availability of recreation areas and coffee shops









Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities

To reduce inequalities, policies should be universal in principle, paying attention to the needs of disadvantaged and marginalized populations.

- Increase the incomes of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average.
- Promote the social, economic, and political inclusion of all people, regardless of gender, age, disability, race, origin, religion, or social status.
- Ensure equal opportunities and reduce inequality of outcomes, including by eliminating discriminatory policies and practices.
- Implement fair fiscal, tax, and social policies aimed at reducing inequality.
- Improve the regulation of global financial markets and enhance the coherence of their policies.
- Increase the representation of developing countries in international economic and financial institutions.
- Promote safe, orderly, and well-managed migration, including through the development of sound migration policies.
- Support developing countries through special trade regimes and preferences according to the WTO agreements.
- Encourage official development assistance and investment in the countries most in need.
- Reduce the cost of migrant remittances to less than 3 percent and eliminate remittance corridors with fees higher than 5 percent.









The Regulation on the provision of benefits for tuition fees for social support and motivation of students to achieve high results is in effect

The principle of gender equality in both hiring and student admissions in accordance with the Corporate Governance Code

The Regulation on Inclusive Education is in effect

Barrier-free architecture for people with disabilities

Equal gender rights in hiring for leadership positions, remuneration and bonuses

Employment opportunities for people with disabilities

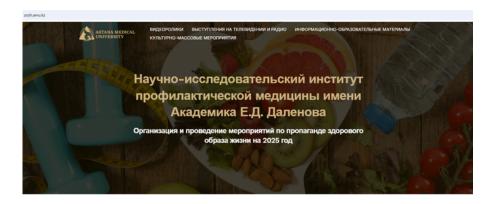


Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

There needs to be a future in which cities provide opportunities for all, with access to basic services, energy, housing, transportation and more.

- Ensure access to affordable, safe, and quality housing and basic services for all, including the upgrading of slums.
- Develop affordable, safe, and environmentally friendly transport systems, enhance road safety, and improve access to public transport for vulnerable groups.
- Promote inclusive and sustainable urbanization and improve integrated urban planning with active public participation.
- Protect and preserve cultural and natural heritage at national and global levels.
- Reduce mortality, the number of affected people, and economic losses from natural disasters, with particular attention to protecting low-income populations.
- Reduce the environmental footprint of cities by improving air quality, waste management, and urban environmental resilience.
- Ensure access to safe, inclusive, and accessible green and public spaces, especially for women, children, older persons, and persons with disabilities.
- Strengthen links between urban, peri-urban, and rural areas through improved national and regional planning.
- Scale up the implementation of sustainable urban development strategies, including climate adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and infrastructure resilience.
- Support least developed countries in constructing durable and eco-friendly buildings using local materials.













Providing medical personnel to the healthcare system of Astana and other regions

The University's participation in the city's environmental campaigns

Cooperation with healthcare organizations

The LLP AMU Medical Center provides primary health care services to the local population, including students and employees of the University

Preventive and educational activities for the population



Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns, which is key to sustain the livelihoods of current and future generations.

- Promote the transition to sustainable consumption and production patterns by supporting international initiatives and taking into account different countries' capacities.
- Increase the efficiency of natural resource use and reduce unsustainable consumption.
- Halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along supply chains.
- Ensure environmentally sound management of chemicals and waste throughout their life cycle, minimizing pollution of air, water, and soil.
- Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, recycling, and reuse.
- Encourage sustainable business practices, including resource-use reporting by large companies.
- Implement sustainable public procurement policies in line with national priorities.
- Increase public awareness of sustainable development and ways to live in harmony with nature.
- Support developing countries in strengthening scientific and technological capacity to shift toward sustainable consumption and production.
- Develop tools for monitoring sustainable tourism that supports local culture, jobs, and products.
- Reduce inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies and gradually transition to more environmentally friendly support mechanisms while protecting vulnerable populations.

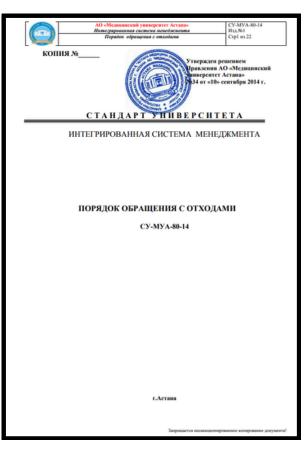


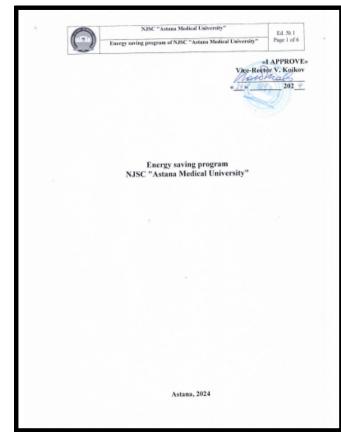
Standard SU-MUA-80-14 "Waste Management Procedure" is in effect

Standard SU-MUA-69-14 "Energy Saving" is in effect

The University has installed separate bins (plastic, glass, paper, food waste)









Goal 13: Climate Action

Climate change is a global challenge that affects everyone, everywhere.

- Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.
- Integrate climate action into national policies, strategies, and development plans.
- Expand education and awareness for the public and organizations on climate mitigation, adaptation, and early warning systems.
- Fulfill international commitments on climate finance, including mobilizing resources annually and supporting the work of the Green Climate Fund.
- Assist least developed countries and small island developing states in developing mechanisms for climate risk planning and management, with particular attention to women, youth, and marginalized groups.



Goal 14: Life below Water

Careful management of this essential global resource is a key feature of a sustainable future.

- Reduce marine pollution of all kinds, including litter, plastics, and nutrient runoff from land.
- Ensure the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, enhance their resilience, and implement restoration measures.
- Minimize ocean acidification by strengthening international scientific cooperation.
- Regulate fishing activities and end overfishing and illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, restoring fish stocks to sustainable levels.
- Place at least 10% of coastal and marine areas under protection, based on scientifically sound criteria.
- Eliminate subsidies that contribute to overfishing and illegal fishing, and refrain from introducing new harmful subsidies.
- Increase economic benefits for small island developing states and least developed countries through sustainable fisheries, aquaculture, and ecotourism.
- Expand scientific research and the transfer of marine technology, particularly for developing countries.
- Ensure access for small-scale fishers to marine resources and markets.
- Strengthen ocean governance based on international maritime law, including the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.



Goal 15: Life on Land

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

- Conserve, restore, and sustainably use terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems, including forests, wetlands, mountains, and drylands.
- Halt deforestation, scale up the restoration of degraded forests, and increase afforestation and reforestation efforts.
- Combat desertification, restore degraded land, and strive to achieve land degradation neutrality by 2030.
- Protect mountain ecosystems and their biodiversity, ensuring their resilience.
- Halt biodiversity loss, protect natural habitats, and prevent the extinction of species.
- Ensure fair access to genetic resources and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization.
- Eliminate poaching and trafficking of protected species by reducing both demand and supply for illegal wildlife products.
- Prevent the spread of invasive alien species and minimize their impact on ecosystems.
- Integrate the value of ecosystems and biodiversity into national and local planning, development strategies, and poverty reduction programs.
- Increase financial resources for biodiversity conservation and sustainable ecosystem management, including forest resources.
- Support local communities and create environmentally sustainable sources of income to reduce poaching.



AMU activities on SDGs 13, 14, 15







The University has a Carbon Emissions Reduction Methodology

The University has a Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standard The University has installed separate bins (plastic, glass, paper, food waste)

The University's participation in the environmental project "3.2.1 Start" for collecting plastic

The University's participation in the city's environmental campaigns



Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels.

- Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates worldwide.
- Protect children from exploitation, trafficking, violence, and torture.
- Promote the rule of law and ensure equal access to justice for all.
- Reduce illicit financial flows and illegal arms trafficking, recover stolen assets, and combat organized crime.
- Reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.
- Develop effective, transparent, and accountable public institutions.
- Increase the participation of all groups in decision-making at all levels of governance.
- Broaden the participation of developing countries in global governance institutions.
- Ensure that everyone has legal identity documents including birth registration.
- Guarantee public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms.
- Strengthen national institutions to prevent violence and combat crime and terrorism, including through international cooperation.
- Promote non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.



The University has an Anti-Corruption Standard

The Chair of Forensic Medicine and Law of the University provides legal training for students

The faculty, students, and employers are members of the Senate, the Committee for Education Program Assessment, and other bodies of the University

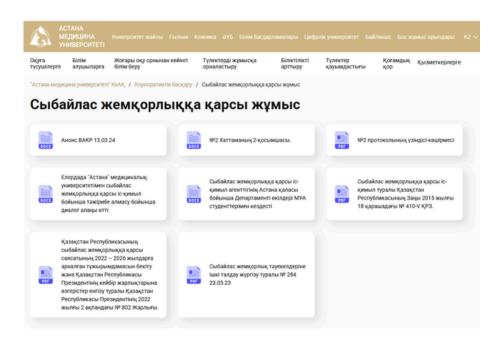
University students participate in the Ombudsman School

Availability of advanced training courses in the field of law and law enforcement

Every year, meetings are held for students and teaching staff with representatives of the Anti-Corruption Service's Prevention Department and other law enforcement agencies









Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals



Finance

- Increase the effectiveness of national revenue systems.
- Fulfill countries' commitments to development assistance.
- Mobilize additional financial resources.
- Encourage investment in least developed countries.

Technology

- Expand international cooperation in science, technology, and innovation.
- Facilitate the transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries.
- Improve access to information and communication technologies.

Capacity-Building

• Support developing countries in strengthening their capacities to achieve the SDGs.

Trade

- Promote an open, fair, and rules-based multilateral trading system.
- Increase the exports of developing and least developed countries.
- Ensure duty-free and quota-free market access for their goods.

Policy and Partnerships

- Enhance coherence of international policies.
- Strengthen global partnerships among governments, businesses, NGOs, and academia.
- Support national leadership in development efforts.

Data

- Strengthen countries' capacity to collect high-quality and disaggregated data.
- Develop additional indicators of progress beyond GDP.



The University's development of international partnerships aimed at expanding educational and scientific ties, promoting academic mobility, and implementing joint projects

ORPHEUS, ADEE, ASPHER, ASME,

AMSE)

The University is a member of international associations (AMEE,

The University is a platform for discussing various issues in education and healthcare

Students of the University are members of various student organizations and movements

Collaboration with healthcare organizations, research institutes, clinics and hospitals















What else needs to be done to further promote sustainable development?

SDGs 1, 2, 8, 10, 16, 17

Further social support for students and staff of the University, including the provision of places in dormitories, etc.

SDGs 2, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15

Waste accounting, calculation of CO2 emissions at the University in accordance with approved standards and methods

SDGs 4, 10 11, 17

Providing access to AMU educational resources for people who do not study at AMU

SDGs 3, 4, 17

Enhancement of the University's scientific activities and their connection with the SDGs

SDGs 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 16, 17

Providing the local population with free access to various services (for example, the AMU Medical Center conducts free screenings and appointments, the Chairs of Obstetrics and Gynecology provide students with services in sexual and reproductive health, including informational and educational events, public access to sports facilities, etc.)

SDGs 3, 4, 16, 17

Conducting various events with AMU students and staff and ensuring their connection with the SDGs (debates, volunteer campaigns, discussion of the SDGs at round tables, psychological support for students and staff, environmental campaigns, etc.)



What else needs to be done to further promote sustainable development?



SDGs 5, 12

Providing free access to clean drinking water and creating opportunities for water reuse

SDGs 9, 12, 17

Modernization of buildings to improve energy efficiency

SDGs 3, 4, 10

Creating conditions for inclusive education

SDGs 3, 4, 17

Development and implementation of educational programs or courses on sustainable development, inclusion of SDG topics in curricula

SDG 17

Participation in research on government contracts and, in general, the development of cooperation on SDGs

All SDGs

Continued reporting on sustainable development activities and other measures that enable the University to participate effectively in international rankings and, in general, in achieving the SDGs



Conclusion

SDGs are an interconnected system

AMU plays a key role

Further work to achieve the SDGs

Joining efforts

- Achieving one goal influences progress on others: health is interconnected with education, the environment, sustainable infrastructure, and strong institutions.
- The University trains specialists, develops research, implements innovations, and can directly impact social, environmental, and governance indicators.
- Further efforts are needed to integrate sustainable development principles into education and research, develop eco-friendly infrastructure, expand international cooperation, and enhance transparency and accountability.
- Coordinated teamwork will enable Astana Medical University to strengthen its impact, improve its ranking positions, and make a meaningful contribution to building a sustainable future.



Sources of information

- 1. https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainabledevelopment-goals/
- 2. https://amu.edu.kz/ru/about-university/ustoychivoe-razvitie/
- 2.1. The University' Sustainable Development Policy
- 2.2. The University' Report on the implementation of the SDGs
- 3. https://www.timeshighereducation.com/
- 4. https://www.topuniversities.com/



Thank you for your attention!

Together we are strong!



Please pass the test.