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# **AGENDA FOR SOCIAL EQUITY 2074**

CREATED TO COMBINE ALL GOALS AND AGENDAS

CREATED BY EUSL CARE TO CHANGE THE WORLD

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### Agenda for Social Equity 2074 (Agenda 2074)

Agenda for Social Equity 2074, or Agenda 2074, stands as a vision for fostering a world rooted in equity, inclusion, and resilience. It responds to the pressing necessity of addressing entrenched social disparities, proposing a strategic pathway toward a future where justice, dignity, and opportunity are universal and unwavering.

Agenda 2074 is driven by a profound belief: that social equity is essential to sustainable progress. This agenda envisions a society where every individual—regardless of their circumstances—is empowered to access the resources and opportunities needed to thrive. Guided by principles of inclusivity, empowerment, collaboration, and accountability, it seeks to harmonize efforts across communities, nations, and global systems to build a more just and cohesive world.

Through the introduction of the 17 Social Global Goals (SGGs), Agenda 2074 offers actionable strategies to tackle key challenges such as education, healthcare, digital inclusion, and community resilience. These goals serve as pathways to realize the agenda's vision, connecting overarching ideals with pragmatic solutions to drive meaningful change.

Agenda 2074 is envisioned as the "endgame" for Agenda 2030, Agenda 2063, and other agendas and strategies, synthesizing their ambitions and extending them into a future shaped by equity and shared prosperity. It seeks to unify and elevate these frameworks under a comprehensive and enduring vision for global progress.

Agenda 2074 invites collective action, inspiring governments, organizations, and individuals to champion its principles and commit to its pathways. It is more than a framework—it is a call to reimagine and reshape the future, ensuring that equity and inclusion become the foundation of a fair and thriving global society.

### Introduction to the 17 Social Global Goals

The **17 Social Global Goals** represent a unified vision for a future rooted in social justice, equity, and the well-being of all people across the world. They are an ambitious and holistic framework designed to tackle the core challenges that undermine human potential, equity, and dignity. These goals extend beyond merely addressing economic, environmental, or political concerns—they focus on the very essence of human society: the way people live, interact, and coexist on this planet.

At the heart of the **17 Social Global Goals** is a fundamental belief that social equity and human dignity are the cornerstones of sustainable development. These goals aim to foster an inclusive world, where every individual—regardless of their background, identity, or circumstance—has access to essential services, opportunities for personal growth, and the resources needed to live a fulfilling life. They recognize that social progress cannot be separated from the development of vibrant, cohesive communities that are both resilient and adaptable to the evolving demands of the future.

The goals address crucial areas such as universal access to education, health, and housing, mental well-being, gender equality, and the protection of vulnerable populations. They promote inclusive governance and participation, encouraging individuals to have a voice in shaping their societies. They call for a reimagining of cities and communities where cultural identities are preserved, and social networks and family structures are strengthened.

The **17 Social Global Goals** also highlight the importance of human-centered technology, the protection of cultural heritage, and the eradication of social inequalities. Together, they create an interconnected

web of priorities that work synergistically to enhance the quality of life for all people while fostering the relationships between them and their environments. They also advocate for social justice, ensuring that each individual can contribute to and benefit from a system of governance that prioritizes fairness, inclusivity, and accountability.

Ultimately, the **17 Social Global Goals** provide a roadmap for the future, where social equity, sustainability, and empowerment are not ideals to strive for but realities to be created. These goals are not merely a set of targets—they are a collective call to action for governments, businesses, organizations, and individuals worldwide to align efforts, forge partnerships, and take concrete steps toward transforming societies for the better.

In pursuing these goals, we lay the foundation for a more just, inclusive, and resilient world, where all people are empowered to live meaningful lives, contribute to their communities, and thrive within a global society that honors both the shared human experience and the diverse cultures that make it rich.

### The Social Global Goals-list

### SGG 1: Universal Access to Essential Services

Universal Access to Essential Services stands as a foundational pillar of the Social Global Goals, dedicated to ensuring that all individuals, irrespective of geography or socioeconomic status, have unfettered access to the basic services necessary for a healthy and dignified life. This goal encompasses access to critical services such as healthcare, clean water, sanitation, education, and energy. Recognizing that access to these essentials is a fundamental human right, this goal underscores the importance of availability, affordability, and quality.

Achieving this goal requires the mobilization of resources and strategic partnerships to address infrastructure gaps, particularly in underserved and remote areas. It also demands that services be provided equitably, free from discrimination, ensuring that the most vulnerable communities are prioritized. Ultimately, *Universal Access to Essential Services* is not only about meeting basic needs but about empowering individuals to build better futures and fostering resilient societies where all people can thrive.

### SGG 2: Eradicating Poverty through Social Support

Eradicating Poverty through Social Support reflects a commitment to eliminate poverty in all its forms by creating a robust social safety net that ensures no one is left behind. This goal emphasizes targeted support for low-income individuals and families, including direct financial assistance, housing support, food security programs, and access to employment opportunities. Beyond immediate relief, it seeks to create sustainable pathways out of poverty by addressing the root causes, such as lack of education, economic inequality, and social exclusion.

Social support programs under this goal are envisioned as inclusive, adaptive, and community-driven, working closely with local organizations to understand and respond to specific needs. By focusing on both immediate assistance and long-term empowerment, *Eradicating Poverty through Social Support* aims to foster economic resilience and self-sufficiency, helping individuals and families break the cycle of poverty and contribute meaningfully to society.

### SGG 3: Gender Equality and Empowerment

Gender Equality and Empowerment addresses the systemic inequities and barriers that hinder women and marginalized genders from achieving their full potential. This goal promotes equal access to resources, opportunities, and decision-making power, advocating for the dismantling of social, economic, and political obstacles that contribute to gender-based disparities. Through policies that address issues like gender-based violence, unequal pay, and underrepresentation, it aims to create an environment where individuals of all genders can thrive.

Central to this goal is the concept of empowerment, which involves providing individuals with the tools, education, and support needed to make informed choices and pursue their ambitions without restraint. *Gender Equality and Empowerment* envisions a world where gender is never a limitation, where equity is practiced across all sectors, and where everyone has the freedom to lead, innovate, and excel on their own terms.

### SGG 4: Educational Equity and Lifelong Learning

Educational Equity and Lifelong Learning seeks to ensure that everyone, regardless of their background, has access to high-quality education that equips them with the knowledge, skills, and opportunities needed to succeed throughout life. This goal acknowledges that barriers such as poverty, geographic location, and social status often limit access to education, and it calls for systemic changes to remove these obstacles.

Key to this goal is the emphasis on **equity**—ensuring that the educational system supports the needs of the most marginalized groups, including women, rural populations, and people with disabilities. This goal also emphasizes **lifelong learning**, recognizing that education does not end after formal schooling, but continues throughout one's life. Whether through vocational training, digital learning, or community-based education, *Educational Equity and Lifelong Learning* envisions a world where all individuals are empowered to learn, grow, and adapt to changing circumstances, ensuring they can lead fulfilling, productive lives.

### SGG 5: Mental Health and Well-being for All

Mental Health and Well-being for All focuses on ensuring that mental health is treated with the same importance as physical health, making it accessible and prioritized for all people, regardless of age, socioeconomic status, or background. This goal emphasizes the need for comprehensive mental health services that are available at all stages of life, from early childhood to old age. It also advocates for breaking down the social stigma around mental health and providing education to encourage understanding and acceptance.

The goal extends beyond treating mental illness to fostering environments where well-being is nurtured, such as through community support, workplace wellness programs, and education on emotional resilience. *Mental Health and Well-being for All* envisions a world where mental health is integrated into everyday conversations and practices, where support systems are easily accessible, and where individuals are empowered to care for their mental and emotional well-being as part of their overall health.

### SGG 6: Community Resilience and Disaster Preparedness

Community Resilience and Disaster Preparedness calls for proactive efforts to strengthen communities in the face of crises, whether they stem from natural disasters, economic shocks, or other unforeseen

events. This goal focuses on building resilience by equipping communities with the skills, knowledge, and infrastructure needed to withstand and recover from disruptions, with particular attention to vulnerable groups such as the elderly, children, and low-income populations.

Achieving this goal requires investment in early-warning systems, disaster response frameworks, and sustainable infrastructure that reduces vulnerability. It also emphasizes the importance of **community-driven preparedness**—empowering local populations to play a central role in planning and response efforts. Through *Community Resilience and Disaster Preparedness*, communities can build long-term strength, ensuring that they not only survive disasters but emerge from them more united and better prepared for the challenges ahead.

### SGG 7: Inclusive and Equitable Urban Development

Inclusive and Equitable Urban Development focuses on ensuring that urban spaces are designed and developed in ways that benefit all residents, regardless of their socioeconomic status. This goal advocates for cities that are accessible, affordable, and safe for everyone, including marginalized populations such as low-income individuals, refugees, and people with disabilities. It recognizes that urbanization, when managed poorly, can lead to inequalities in housing, employment, healthcare, and education, particularly for vulnerable groups.

Key elements of this goal include improving access to affordable housing, public transportation, and essential services such as water and sanitation, while fostering inclusive economic growth. *Inclusive and Equitable Urban Development* also promotes the creation of public spaces that are open, safe, and welcoming, and it calls for policies that address climate resilience to ensure that cities are sustainable in the long term. The vision is to create urban environments where everyone has the opportunity to thrive, contributing to a more balanced and just society.

### SGG 8: Social Justice and Fair Governance

Social Justice and Fair Governance stresses the importance of creating legal, political, and economic systems that promote fairness, equality, and respect for human rights. This goal calls for transparent, accountable governance structures that ensure equal access to justice, the rule of law, and the protection of individual rights. It seeks to address systemic inequalities in areas such as race, gender, ethnicity, and class, striving to create societies where all individuals, regardless of their background, are treated with dignity and respect.

This goal is deeply connected to principles of **participatory governance**, where citizens have the right to actively engage in decision-making processes that affect their lives. *Social Justice and Fair Governance* also includes efforts to combat **corruption**, **discrimination**, and **inequality** through legal reforms, civic education, and institutional strengthening. The aim is to build societies where justice is not just an ideal, but a practical reality, ensuring that all people can access opportunities and live with dignity.

### SGG 9: Eradication of Social Inequality

Eradication of Social Inequality focuses on the urgent need to eliminate disparities across all sectors of society, from income to education, healthcare, and beyond. This goal seeks to create a level playing

field where every individual, regardless of their background, has the opportunity to succeed and prosper. It targets structural barriers that perpetuate inequality, such as discrimination, limited access to resources, and unequal treatment based on race, gender, or social class.

Efforts to achieve this goal include **equitable redistribution of wealth and resources**, **progressive taxation systems**, and **inclusive social policies** that address the specific needs of marginalized groups. *Eradication of Social Inequality* envisions a world where all individuals have access to the resources, opportunities, and rights they need to live fulfilling lives, contributing to a more harmonious and just global society. The goal recognizes that inequality not only harms individuals but weakens entire societies, and its eradication is essential for long-term peace and prosperity.

### SGG 10: Decent Work for Social Empowerment

Decent Work for Social Empowerment aims to provide fair, safe, and meaningful employment opportunities that empower individuals and uplift communities. Recognizing that work is a powerful tool for social mobility, this goal advocates for employment that respects workers' rights, offers a living wage, and fosters personal and professional development. By focusing on job security, fair treatment, and inclusivity in the workplace, this goal seeks to eliminate exploitative practices and create environments where workers can thrive.

A core component of this goal is **supporting job creation** in sustainable industries and promoting **entrepreneurship** and **innovation**, especially in underrepresented communities. *Decent Work for Social Empowerment* envisions a labor market where people are not only employed but are empowered through their work, leading to stronger, more resilient societies.

### SGG 11: Support for Youth and Children's Development

Support for Youth and Children's Development highlights the importance of providing young people with the tools, opportunities, and environments necessary for a healthy and productive life. This goal emphasizes early childhood development, quality education, and meaningful social support that empowers youth to reach their full potential. Recognizing that children and youth are the backbone of future societies, this goal seeks to address the unique challenges they face, such as access to quality education, mental health support, and recreational activities.

Efforts within this goal include **targeted support programs**, **mentorship opportunities**, and **safe spaces for development**, all aimed at nurturing the potential of the next generation. *Support for Youth and Children's Development* envisions a world where every child and young person has a strong foundation, growing up with the resources they need to contribute meaningfully to society.

### SGG 12: Fostering Social Cohesion and Inclusivity

Fostering Social Cohesion and Inclusivity focuses on building harmonious communities that embrace diversity and promote mutual respect. This goal acknowledges the importance of inclusivity in social, cultural, and economic life and seeks to bridge divides across race, religion, gender, and other identity factors. By fostering an environment of understanding and cooperation, this goal aims to reduce social tensions and promote peace.

Key efforts include **community engagement programs**, **intercultural dialogue initiatives**, and policies that combat **discrimination and exclusion**. *Fostering Social Cohesion and Inclusivity* envisions societies where all individuals feel valued and connected, contributing to a stronger social fabric that supports

collective well-being and resilience.

### SGG 13: Protection of Vulnerable Populations

Protection of Vulnerable Populations is dedicated to safeguarding the rights, dignity, and safety of individuals and groups who are at higher risk of social, economic, or environmental harm. This includes populations such as the elderly, people with disabilities, refugees, and marginalized communities. This goal advocates for targeted policies and resources that address the specific challenges faced by vulnerable groups, ensuring that they receive the support needed to thrive.

Initiatives under this goal include **protective legal frameworks**, accessible social services, and **emergency support systems** that prioritize those most in need. *Protection of Vulnerable Populations* envisions a world where the most vulnerable are protected and empowered, contributing to a more just and inclusive society that prioritizes the well-being of all its members.

### SGG 14: Cultural and Community Identity Preservation

Cultural and Community Identity Preservation emphasizes the importance of protecting and promoting diverse cultural identities, local heritage, and languages as fundamental elements of social cohesion. This goal recognizes that cultural diversity enriches societies and fosters mutual respect and understanding among different communities. It calls for measures to safeguard traditions, historical landmarks, and indigenous knowledge systems, while also supporting artistic and cultural expressions that strengthen social bonds.

Key efforts include **cultural preservation initiatives**, **language revitalization programs**, and **support for local arts and crafts**, all aimed at celebrating and sustaining the unique cultural identities within communities. *Cultural and Community Identity Preservation* envisions a world where cultural diversity is not only respected but actively celebrated, ensuring that each community's unique identity contributes to a more inclusive and interconnected global society.

### SGG 15: Support for Family and Community Structures

Support for Family and Community Structures focuses on strengthening the support systems that enable families and communities to provide stable, nurturing environments for individuals of all ages. This goal acknowledges that strong family and community bonds are essential for personal development, mental well-being, and social stability. It promotes policies that address family needs, from early childhood support to elderly care, helping to create resilient social networks.

Efforts under this goal include **family support programs**, **community health services**, and **initiatives that strengthen local community centers**. Support for Family and Community Structures envisions societies where families and communities are well-supported, fostering environments where individuals feel connected, valued, and capable of thriving across all stages of life.

### SGG 16: Promoting Civic Engagement and Participation

Promoting Civic Engagement and Participation aims to create societies where individuals are actively involved in shaping the policies and decisions that impact their lives. This goal encourages inclusive and accessible pathways for civic participation, fostering a sense of agency, responsibility, and investment in the common good. By promoting active citizenship, this goal seeks to build communities where people feel empowered to advocate for positive change and hold leaders accountable.

Core components include civic education programs, opportunities for volunteerism, and platforms for community dialogue and consultation. *Promoting Civic Engagement and Participation* envisions societies where every voice is valued, and where individuals can contribute meaningfully to the decisions that shape their communities, leading to more responsive and equitable governance.

### SGG 17: Ethical Use of Technology for Social Benefit

Ethical Use of Technology for Social Benefit focuses on harnessing the power of technological innovation to address social challenges in a responsible and equitable manner. This goal calls for ethical frameworks and practices that guide the development, deployment, and governance of technology, ensuring it serves the common good rather than deepening inequalities or eroding privacy. From artificial intelligence to digital platforms, this goal advocates for technologies that enhance social welfare, inclusivity, and resilience.

Efforts include policies for digital privacy and data protection, investments in accessible technologies, and initiatives to bridge the digital divide. Ethical Use of Technology for Social Benefit envisions a future where technology is a positive force for social change, used transparently and responsibly to empower individuals and strengthen communities.

### **SGG Summary**

Agenda for Social Equity 2074 and the 17 Social Global Goals represents a global vision for a socially inclusive and resilient future, where all individuals and communities can thrive in equitable, supportive, and connected societies. These 17 Social Global Goals (SGGs) are designed to address the diverse, interdependent aspects of social well-being, aiming to ensure that everyone has access to fundamental resources, fair opportunities, and the capacity to lead fulfilling lives.

The SGGs collectively advocate for a world where essential services are universally accessible, where poverty is systematically reduced, and where all genders and social groups are empowered. Recognizing that true well-being extends beyond basic needs, they emphasize mental health, educational equity, and opportunities for continuous learning, helping individuals cultivate personal growth and resilience throughout their lives.

Community is central to the SGG framework: it envisions cities and towns designed with inclusivity and sustainability in mind, robust social networks that support families, and societies where cultural identities are cherished and diversity celebrated. Together, these goals foster environments where social cohesion is strengthened, civic participation is valued, and technology is harnessed ethically for the common good.

Through Agenda for Social Equity 2074, the SGGs aim to redefine social development by addressing structural inequalities and prioritizing social justice, fairness in governance, and responsible use of

resources. This approach creates a foundation for empowered, equitable societies equipped to meet global challenges, whether through resilient community structures, fair economic practices, or ethical advancements in technology. The SGGs provide a holistic roadmap for achieving a more socially just world—one that honors both individual dignity and the collective good, setting the stage for a sustainable, inclusive future by 2074.

### Agenda for Social Equity 2074 with other Agendas

Integrating the Agenda for Social Equity 2074 and the Social Global Goals with Global Agendas

**1. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** – **Agenda 2030:** The Agenda for Social Equity 2074 complements the UN's **SDGs** by addressing gaps within the social aspects of sustainable development. While the SDGs provide an extensive framework for sustainable development—covering economic, environmental, and social factors—the Agenda for Social Equity 2074 brings a focused approach specifically to social equity, an area that can sometimes be overshadowed by economic or environmental goals.

By honing in on issues such as universal access to essential services, mental health, and social justice, Agenda for Social Equity 2074 and the SGGs amplify the social dimensions of the SDGs, working in concert with SDGs like *Goal 3 (Good Health and Well-being)*, *Goal 4 (Quality Education)*, and *Goal 10 (Reduced Inequalities)*. Together, they create a stronger foundation for inclusive development that values each individual's potential.

**2. African Union Agenda 2063:** Agenda for Social Equity 2074 and the **SGGs** share the African Union's vision of a united, prosperous Africa as outlined in **Agenda 2063**. This alignment underscores a commitment to eradicating social inequality, enhancing quality education, supporting youth, and promoting sustainable economic opportunities across the continent.

The African Unity initiatives—African Unity 2063 Project Hub and African Unity Center of Excellence—embed the SGGs into practical applications for the African context. These initiatives collaborate with Agenda 2063's focus on social and economic transformation by fostering regional integration, advancing public health, and nurturing Africa's next generation of leaders. ASE 2050 thereby strengthens the social objectives of Agenda 2063, ensuring that Africa's transformation is deeply rooted in social well-being.

**3. European Green Deal:** While the **European Green Deal** centers on achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, it also touches upon social equity, particularly in the realms of job creation, sustainable infrastructure, and community resilience. Agenda for Social Equity 2074 complements this by addressing the social impacts of environmental transformation, such as job displacement, social support systems, and inclusive urban development.

With its SGGs that emphasize *Decent Work, Social Justice*, and *Community Resilience*, Agenda for Social Equity 2074 supports the Green Deal's vision for a "just transition." By providing guidelines for social empowerment alongside environmental progress, Agenda for Social Equity 2074 and the Green Deal together ensure that sustainability includes social justice as a central pillar.

**4. Global Health Initiatives (e.g., WHO's Universal Health Coverage 2030):** The World Health Organization's **Universal Health Coverage 2030** initiative is dedicated to making healthcare accessible and affordable for all. The **SGGs** reinforce this goal through a social lens, emphasizing **Universal Access to Essential Services** and **Mental Health and Well-being for All**. Agenda for Social Equity 2074 works

in tandem with these global health efforts by prioritizing health as an integral aspect of social equity, addressing both physical and mental health in a holistic manner.

Through these goals, Agenda for Social Equity 2074 ensures that universal healthcare also encompasses social dimensions, such as reducing stigma around mental health and ensuring health access in marginalized communities.

**5. UNESCO Education 2030:** The **SGGs** and Agenda for Social Equity 2074 dedication to **Educational Equity and Lifelong Learning** are aligned closely with UNESCO's **Education 2030** framework, which seeks to "ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all." Agenda for Social Equity 2074 further contributes by addressing social obstacles to education, such as access disparities, support for vulnerable learners, and community-based learning initiatives.

By integrating the SGGs with UNESCO's education agenda, Agenda for Social Equity 2074 fosters a culture where educational attainment and personal growth are accessible, equitable, and culturally inclusive.

### A Unified Approach to Sustainable Social Development

Agenda for Social Equity 2074 stands as a partner to these global frameworks, filling in essential social elements and ensuring that equitable access to opportunities, rights, and resources forms the bedrock of sustainable development. While existing agendas like the **SDGs** and **Agenda 2063** lay the foundation for global progress, Agenda for Social Equity 2074 brings an added dimension that ensures social development receives dedicated attention and structured action.

Through partnerships and alignments with other global initiatives, Agenda for Social Equity 2074 and the **Social Global Goals** create a cohesive vision that amplifies and unifies the world's collective efforts toward a future where everyone has a fair opportunity to thrive. This integrated approach not only maximizes impact but also ensures that social equity is acknowledged as vital in the fabric of sustainable development.

### Comparative Analysis of Social Global Goals and UN Sustainable Development Goals

### 1. Universal Access to Essential Services

- Related SDG: SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation)
- Distinction: While SDGs address poverty, health, and sanitation broadly, the SGG emphasizes universal access as a fundamental social right, particularly focusing on comprehensive access to healthcare, education, housing, and sanitation as the baseline for social equity.

### 2. Eradicating Poverty through Social Support

- o Related SDG: SDG 1 (No Poverty)
- Distinction: The SDGs frame poverty eradication as an economic goal, whereas the SGG views it through a social lens, advocating for integrated support systems (social safety nets, community programs) that empower individuals to sustain livelihoods with resilience and dignity.

### 3. Gender Equality and Empowerment

- Related SDG: SDG 5 (Gender Equality)
- Distinction: The SDGs pursue gender equality largely through policy and legal equality, whereas the SGGs emphasize empowerment, focusing on both individual agency and societal structures that actively uplift and support women and marginalized genders in all areas of life.

### 4. Educational Equity and Lifelong Learning

- Related SDG: SDG 4 (Quality Education)
- Distinction: The SGG extends the SDG focus on education by emphasizing continuous, lifelong learning and tailored educational support that ensures equitable access for all individuals, regardless of age, location, or socioeconomic status.

### 5. Mental Health and Well-being for All

- o Related SDG: SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)
- Distinction: While the SDGs include mental health as part of general well-being, the SGGs give it unique prominence, advocating for mental health services and public awareness as essential components of social health and resilience.

### 6. Community Resilience and Disaster Preparedness

- o Related SDG: SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 13 (Climate Action)
- Distinction: The SDGs address climate resilience broadly, whereas the SGGs stress community-based disaster preparedness and local capacity building to foster resilience from within the community level.

### 7. Inclusive and Equitable Urban Development

- o Related SDG: SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)
- Distinction: The SDGs focus on sustainable urban planning; the SGGs, however, extend
  this by prioritizing social inclusivity in urban development, ensuring that cities grow in
  a way that serves all populations, including marginalized groups.

#### 8. Social Justice and Fair Governance

- Related SDG: SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions)
- Distinction: Both frameworks call for justice and strong institutions, but the SGGs emphasize fair governance with a social justice lens, advocating for participatory governance and social accountability as fundamental to societal equity.

### 9. Eradication of Social Inequality

- o Related SDG: SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities)
- Distinction: The SDGs target economic and systemic inequalities, while the SGGs prioritize social inequalities, including discrimination, unequal access to resources, and disparity in public services.

### 10. Decent Work for Social Empowerment

- Related SDG: SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)
- **Distinction:** Whereas the SDGs aim to promote economic growth through decent work, the SGGs view employment as a means of social empowerment, emphasizing work environments that foster personal dignity, skill development, and community contribution.

#### 11. Support for Youth and Children's Development

- Related SDG: SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)
- **Distinction:** The SGGs elevate youth and children's holistic development, focusing on social support structures and safe, nurturing environments beyond the scope of formal education and healthcare.

### 12. Fostering Social Cohesion and Inclusivity

- Related SDG: SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions)
- **Distinction:** The SGGs emphasize social cohesion as essential to peace, stressing active measures to include marginalized populations in community life and bridge cultural divides.

### 13. Protection of Vulnerable Populations

- Related SDG: SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)
- Distinction: While the SDGs support vulnerable populations through poverty alleviation, the SGGs take a broader approach, focusing on protections across all sectors to secure well-being, dignity, and access to essential services.

### 14. Cultural and Community Identity Preservation

- Related SDG: SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 4 (Quality Education)
- **Distinction:** The SDGs touch on cultural preservation, but the SGGs elevate it as a social priority, promoting active engagement with cultural identities, languages, and heritages to reinforce community solidarity and individual identity.

### 15. Support for Family and Community Structures

- Related SDG: SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 5 (Gender Equality)
- **Distinction:** The SDGs support health and gender equality in family settings, while the SGGs prioritize family stability and intergenerational support structures as essential for nurturing individual and social well-being.

### 16. Promoting Civic Engagement and Participation

- Related SDG: SDG 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions)
- **Distinction:** The SGGs promote civic participation at every level, from community to policy, advocating for structures that empower people to take an active role in shaping the policies that affect them.

### 17. Ethical Use of Technology for Social Benefit

- Related SDG: SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)
- **Distinction:** The SDGs promote technology for growth, while the SGGs underscore the importance of ethical frameworks, focusing on the protection of social values and human rights within tech-driven societies.

#### **Key Takeaways**

- Complementary Nature: The Social Global Goals reinforce and specify several objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals, such as eradicating poverty, reducing inequalities, and promoting well-being, but do so through a social equity lens that focuses on inclusivity and social justice.
- 2. **Distinct Social Focus**: The SGGs emphasize societal aspects like family structures, cultural identity, mental health, and community resilience, extending beyond the economic and environmental priorities often foregrounded in the SDGs.
- 3. **Empowerment and Inclusivity**: SGGs advocate for empowering all individuals within a fair social framework, emphasizing that economic growth must serve social cohesion, individual dignity, and shared responsibility.

### How Agenda for Social Equity 2074 fits in

- 1. A Complementary Pillar to Agenda 2030 and the SDGs: The SGGs would serve as a dedicated companion to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adding depth to the social aspects of sustainable development. Where the SDGs encompass broad themes of economic, environmental, and social development, the SGGs provide specific, actionable guidance for achieving inclusivity, social justice, and equitable growth across societies. This dual approach would underline that sustainable development is incomplete without a firm commitment to social equity.
- **2.** A Strategic Link with Agenda 2063: Agenda 2063 by the African Union places a strong emphasis on African prosperity, peace, and integration. The SGGs could align closely with Agenda 2063's goals of inclusive development and people-centered growth, creating an entry point for EUSL to collaborate with African RECs (Regional Economic Communities) and stakeholders to localize the SGG framework. By implementing the SGGs, we could bring actionable social strategies directly into the communities of African nations, supporting local education, health, youth empowerment, and social resilience initiatives.
- **3.** Integrated with the Paris Agreement and Environmental Agendas: Social well-being is increasingly impacted by climate change. The SGGs could include specific social measures to enhance **community resilience to environmental challenges**, aligning with the Paris Agreement and UN's **Decade on Ecosystem Restoration**. For example, a social-focused approach to environmental policies could prioritize climate resilience for vulnerable groups, promote equitable access to green jobs, and ensure that community voices are heard in climate adaptation efforts.
- **4. Supporting the New Urban Agenda:** Urbanization brings specific social challenges, especially in areas such as housing, access to services, and urban inequality. By positioning the SGGs in line with the **New Urban Agenda**, we could advocate for policies that support inclusive cities—such as affordable housing, community-driven urban planning, and improved social infrastructure. The SGGs would provide a

framework for achieving urban social equity, promoting fair access to resources in fast-growing cities around the world.

- **5.** A Collaborative Approach to Disaster Risk Reduction and Community Resilience: The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction highlights the importance of resilience, particularly for marginalized groups. The SGGs could specifically address community-based disaster preparedness, providing guidance for vulnerable populations to recover from and adapt to crises. This alignment would emphasize resilience in the social sense—equipping communities to withstand shocks and ensuring that social systems are reinforced as part of a broader disaster readiness strategy.
- **6.** Alignment with the Digital Cooperation Agenda: Digital inclusivity and data privacy would be key components of the SGGs, supporting the UN's Digital Cooperation Agenda and the Decade of Action on Nutrition. Digital access is essential for social equality in the modern age, and the SGGs could advocate for ethical technology use, bridging the digital divide, and providing digital skills training as a foundation for social empowerment.
- **7.** Augmenting the Global Compact for Migration and Refugees: Migration and refugee crises are pressing social issues that impact millions worldwide. The SGGs could work in tandem with the **Global Compact for Migration** and **Global Compact on Refugees**, advocating for socially inclusive migration policies that respect human rights and provide sustainable support for displaced populations. This would involve fostering community integration, social support, and livelihood opportunities for migrants and refugees.
- **8.** A Cross-Cutting Social Agenda for the G20 Action Plan and Economic Agendas: The G20's focus on sustainable growth and financial inclusion offers a pathway to integrate social goals that complement economic objectives. The SGGs could push for economic policies that incorporate social inclusivity, workers' rights, and equitable access to resources. For instance, these goals could champion worker rights and social protections across industries, ensuring economic growth benefits all social groups.
- **9. Guiding Principles for Corporate and Social Responsibility Initiatives:** Much like the **UN Global Compact**, the SGGs would provide a framework for organizations, SMEs, and corporate entities to address social issues in their operations. The goals would encourage businesses to integrate social responsibility into their core values, promoting ethical labor practices, social investment in communities, and equitable workplace policies.

### Agenda 2074 and Charity as a Business: Bridging Vision with Feasibility

Agenda for Social Equity 2074 is a vision for a future anchored in equity and inclusion. However, transforming this vision into practical action requires models that the private sector and other stakeholders can adopt seamlessly. This is where *Charity as a Business* (CaaB) plays a crucial role, acting as a bridge between the aspirational goals of Agenda 2074 and their feasibility within the frameworks of modern organizations.

### What is Charity as a Business?

Charity as a Business redefines traditional charity by aligning it with principles of business sustainability and scalability. It provides a structure where organizations can integrate socially driven initiatives into their core operations, ensuring profitability while fostering social equity. The model empowers businesses to contribute meaningfully to society by embedding charity into their value chains, strategies, and operational practices.

### Connecting Agenda 2074 and the SGGs with CaaB

By incorporating the 17 Social Global Goals (SGGs) into the CaaB framework, businesses can break down the broader aims of Agenda 2074 into actionable, measurable, and impactful initiatives. Five primary approaches highlight this synergy:

- Embedding Social Equity into Core Business Practices: Companies can adopt principles from SGG 1 (Universal Access to Essential Services), SGG 10 (Decent Work for Social Empowerment), and SGG 9 (Eradication of Social Inequality) to create work environments that prioritize access, fairness, and opportunity for all.
- 2. Advancing Education and Lifelong Learning: Businesses can invest in education initiatives aligned with SGG 4 (Educational Equity and Lifelong Learning) and SGG 11 (Support for Youth and Children's Development), ensuring employees and communities have access to learning opportunities that empower personal and professional growth.
- 3. **Fostering Well-being and Resilience:** Organizations can champion SGG 5 (Mental Health and Well-being for All) and SGG 6 (Community Resilience and Disaster Preparedness) by creating support networks and programs that address mental health, well-being, and emergency preparedness.
- 4. **Promoting Inclusive and Ethical Innovation:** Businesses can align their technological advancements with SGG 17 (Ethical Use of Technology for Social Benefit), ensuring innovations contribute positively to society and bridge digital divides.
- Building Strong, Inclusive Communities: Through partnerships and community engagement, organizations can support SGG 12 (Fostering Social Cohesion and Inclusivity) and SGG 15 (Support for Family and Community Structures), creating environments where social bonds thrive.

### A Framework for Action

Charity as a Business transforms the lofty ideals of Agenda 2074 into a pragmatic framework that resonates with the private sector. It ensures that while businesses pursue profitability, they also contribute to building a world where equity, dignity, and opportunity are universal. This dual-purpose approach makes Agenda 2074 not just a vision but a tangible roadmap for sustainable and inclusive progress.