economic S4W

Lifelong Economic Wellbeing for Women

Mapping the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for scaling up the Australian Government in its priorities and commitments to gender equality and the SDGs

Final Report

Written by JERA International

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JERA International

Justice Equality Rights Access International

Living Network of Gender Expertise

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All materials will be badged by both eS4W and JERA International in recognition of the significant pro bono contribution of JERA International.

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Introduction to this Report

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were agreed by Australia as a national and international policy direction in 2015 as part of the United Nations '**Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**' (2030 Agenda). In this agreement, Australia's task is not just to implement and achieve the SDGs for its own peoples, but to help achieve the SDGs globally. The SDGs require us to think beyond business as usual and to start thinking in new ways to achieve this ambitious agenda by 2030.

For Australian organisations who work on international aid and development, the SDGs provide a stronger gender equality platform that builds on and extends the existing Australian Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) Agenda. For those working at the Australian national level the SDGs provide an opportunity to influence and achieve a stronger policy environment and strategic actions to raise economic, social, cultural and political outcomes for all in Australia.

The SDG Agenda was set 5 years ago, eS4W recognises that at a domestic policy level, actors are just beginning to come to terms with what this means for their work and policy advocacy. There is limited awareness about the SDGs by civil society, business and across government and targeted actions are perceptually low. There is the need for national actors to better understand the national SDG landscape with the aim to strengthen and in some cases, reorient advocacy, programming and ways of working to set Australia on a course to bring about the ambitious goals of the SDGs over the next 15 years.

Gender equality is at the core and centre to the successful achievement of the SDGs and while Goal 5 recognises this, it is far from the substantive work presented in the Beijing Platform for Action. Gender equality needs to be acted upon across all 17 SDG targets in a strategic and targeted way.

Working with Justice Equality Rights Access (JERA) International using a gender analysis, eS4W developed the economic Security 4 Women (eS4W) '*Mapping the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) for scaling up the Australian Government in its priorities and commitments to gender equality and the SDGs'* study. This innovative, interactive and inclusive study with eS4W members investigated knowledge and strategic actions around the SDGs. It is clear that as members of one of the 6 national women's alliances eS4W members can be highly influential in shaping policy and strategic actions around the different areas in which they work.

The aim of this study was to investigate the overall level of eS4W members knowledge and strategic engagement around the SDGs, and if any member organisations are fully engaging with this platform at the national level.

This is the final report based on results from this study jointly conducted by eS4W and JERA International. This report shares the insights and findings gained from eS4W member organisations knowledge and expertise. This study is associated with eS4W Priority 3 Economic Sustainability for 2017-2018. This area of work was highlighted as a key priority for eS4W members at the face-to-face strategic meeting held in May 2017.

All information gathered was treated confidentially. The results from this survey will feed into an eS4W member engagement strategy and will inform eS4W workplan going forward. This study has already assisted eS4W in:

- Raising members' awareness (including individual members of eS4W member organisations) and better identifying opportunities for member organisations who work towards the principles and goals of sustainable development as outlined in the 2030 Agenda as they are integrated into national policy, planning and budgetary processes.
- Raising public awareness on the SDGs and SDG processes through our member organisations.
- Providing analytical work to inform eS4W and organisational submissions to policymakers.

The findings are outlined below under 4 Outcomes:

Outcome 1:   Raised organisational awareness of how to use the SDGs to advance key organisational issues between Australian women orgs and government through member organisation initiatives

Outcome 2:   Strengthening capacity of eS4W membership base to actively contribute to Alliance work and Identify, contribute and respond to policy development and implementation

Outcome 3:   eS4W member priorities aligned to the SDG's, CEDAW and BPFA

Outcome 4:   Mapping of members engagement

The Sustainable Development Goals

In September 2015, the global community at the United Nations in New York, agreed the Sustainable Development Goals, setting out new development priorities for all countries, post-2015. The 17 new goals shown in the image above have been designed to integrate global ambitions on tackling poverty, reducing inequality, combating climate change, and protecting ecosystems including oceans, forests and biodiversity. It is an ambitious and universal agenda. **There are 169 targets within the Sustainable Development Goals and each goal has a set of indicators to help measure progress.**

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and set the direction for the post-2015 agenda, do not stand alone.

The new international development framework also incorporates the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development, agreed in July 2015, the historic Paris Agreement on climate change, which will replace the current UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in 2020, and a new international agreement on disaster reduction and relief, the Sendai Framework. However, global progress suggested by the SDGs is fragile, and will only be sustained through concerted effort by many actors.

Australia and the Sustainable Development Goals

Australia actively participated in the UN global discussions to design the 2030 Agenda and supported the involvement of all development actors, including civil society organisations, the private sector, philanthropic organisations and academia. In September 2015 Australia became one of the 193 signatories to endorse 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and in doing so **recognises the 2030 Agenda as both a domestic and international agenda.**

This means the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets should be aligned to both national policy and the International Development Assistance Program. The 2030 Agenda is well aligned with Australia's foreign, security, development and trade interests, especially in promoting regional stability, security and economic prosperity. As a member of the G20 Australia has recommitted to contributing to the global efforts through the '**G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development'**.[1]

With regards to domestic implementation of the SDG's the landscape is a little less clear. Australia is expected to establish national frameworks to measure achievement of the SDGs and report against progress. Australia has several policies and National Action Plans (NAPs) to address key issues, including NAPs Violence Against Women and Girls, and Women Peace and Security to draw on as Australia develops these national reporting frameworks. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) is in the process of mapping the indicators against available data sets and has been part of the discussions around the SDG indicators at the UN and is supporting a number of other countries to develop data sets that fit their national context.

Australia is scheduled to present the Australian Voluntary National Report (VNR) to the High Level Political Forum 2018. In the lead-up to an Australian national reporting framework, there have been a number of initiatives to identify the opportunities and challenges of the SDGs for Australia, including the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) (September 2016) Australia/Pacific co-hosted Inaugural Australian SDGs Summit, Australia's first high-level multi-stakeholder forum to advance national implementation of the SDGs.

This summit held in September 2016, co-hosted by **the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID), Australian Council of Social Service (ACOSS), Global Compact Network Australia (GCNA), SDSN Australia/Pacific** held the inaugural Australian SDGs Summit. 2018 is viewed as a critical year for Australia to build on the momentum being created by Australia's Voluntary National Review (VNR) to the UN, and the Senate Inquiry on the SDGs. Both have significantly raised the profile and interest in the SDGs across all sectors, and the Summit aimed to ensure action continues to happen beyond these processes.

A second Australian high-level multi-stakeholder forum to advance national implementation of the SDG's is due to take place on 13 March 2018 co-hosted by ACFID, ACOSS, GCNA, SDSN Australia/Pacific and United National Association of Australia (UNAA).

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[1] *G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*
https://www.b20germany.org/fileadmin/user_upload/G20_Action_Plan_on_the_2030_Agenda_for_Sustainable_Development.pdf. (China, 2016). last accessed 2 September 2017

Sustainable Development Goals

Building a stable and prosperous world

1 NO POVERTY

2 ZERO HUNGER

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

5 GENDER EQUALITY

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Australian Government

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Find out more about the SDGs and how to get involved: **dfat.gov.au/ SDGs**

Join the conversation **@dfat**

Outcome 1:

Raised organisational awareness of how to use the SDGs to advance key organisational issues between Australian women organisations and government through member organisation initiatives

The process used to achieve this outcome consisted of:

- Two face-to-face strategic meeting workshops- May & November 2017
- Pre-reading material provided to all members
- Discussions at organisational level and member level
- An electronic survey distributed to members
- Report of survey findings
- A face to face workshop in May 2018

At the face-to-face strategic meeting workshop in May 2017 a core team was established to conceptualise, contribute and comment on research tools and outcomes. This work was discussed and approved by Office for Women in September 2017, a draft Survey was developed by eS4W and JERA International and presented to the Core Team for testing and comment. Following the testing and refinement of the survey a workshop took place in November 2017 with attending members at the eS4W face-to-face meeting. This workshop conducted by JERA International, identified gaps in members knowledge around what the SDGs are and how they apply at the domestic level. It is important to note that in this workshop, the low level of knowledge regarding the SDG's and their importance, not just at international level but at national domestic level, was evident amongst the member organisations. **This workshop in November 2017 proved to be a catalyst for actions and discussions within organisations.**

Following this workshop, further tools were provided to assist members: a FAQ and Factsheet were developed, and sent out as information material and added as pre-reading material to the Survey. The following pre-reading material was made available to eS4W members prior to and during the survey:

- Information sheet
- FAQ
- Glossary Terms
- Further readings

The survey was robustly tested and trialed among a small group of management team members before being distributed to all eS4W members to complete. The Survey was open to eS4W members from November 20thm, 2017 to 12th December 2017.

Twenty-two of twenty-four organisations responded to the survey. Respondents in the study were asked to answer each question of the survey from either an organisational or individual viewpoint. It is recognised that within eS4W there are a few individuals such as Dalma Jacobs who have extensive knowledge and work actively at SDG indicator level, who are also part of an organisation that may not have begun discussions on the SDG's and how they may impact on an organisational level. Likewise, JERA International at an organisational level has been engaging with the SDGs through their inception and development and brings an extensive and broad knowledge of the SDGs through their work.

The summary of results from the survey can be found at Annex A to this document.

A face to face workshop in May 2018 provided the opportunity to discuss survey results in more depth and to address follow up questions. This workshop allowed space to collectively discuss the 4 SDGs identified as priorities by eS4W members in the Survey.

The top 4 SDGs identified were:

- Goal 5: By 2030 Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls
- Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

The member small group discussions were insightful and illuminating, allowing members to share information and work with the information to better understand how their work and the SDGs fit together. This workshop was so productive, members asked for more time to digest the information and revisit the SDG mapping exercise. The SDG Mapping Exercise can be found at Outcome 4.

Throughout this process there has been a growing interest in how the international agenda links with the national agenda and organisational work. The suggestion of ongoing webinars to further inform educate and collaborate on SDG related domestic policy was offered through the survey and workshops.
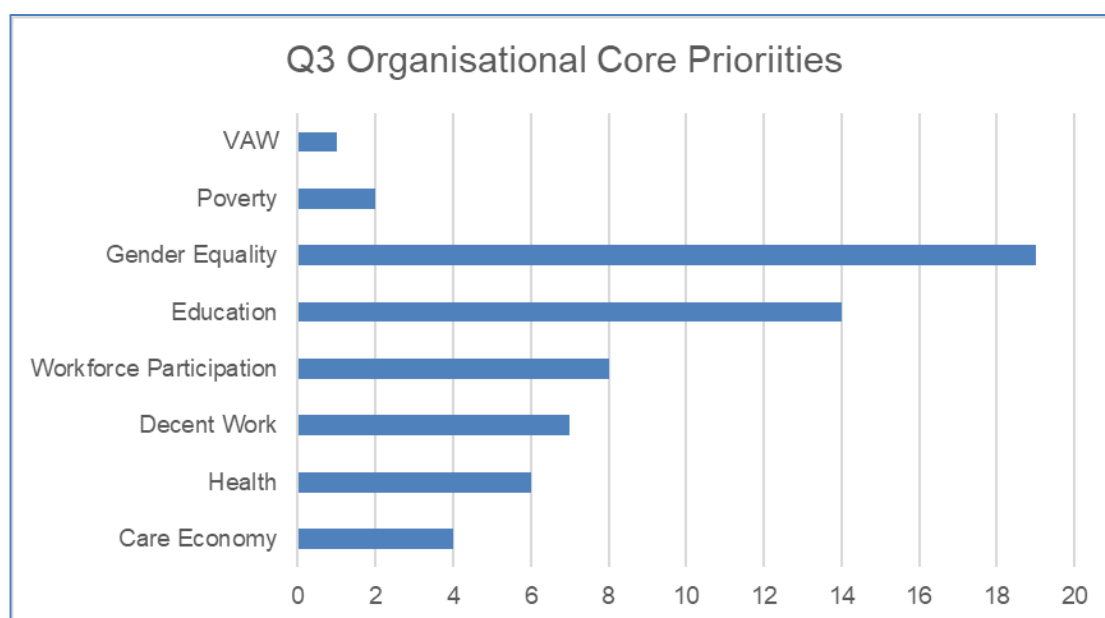
Outcome 2:

Strengthen capacity of eS4W membership base to actively contribute to Alliance work and identify, contribute and respond to policy development and implementation

At the conception of this work and the beginning stages of this study, it was clear that most eS4W member organisations were not fully aware of the SDG's and how these form part of a domestic agenda. A number of organisations were vaguely aware of the SDG's and it is clear that this study jump-started and speeded up some of the SDG discussions at an organisational level.

The survey showed that at the individual level there is high level expertise around specific areas of the SDG's, with some individuals working in a consultancy and advocacy capacity with targets, indicators and implementation of the SDGs.

At the time of the study this individual work was not strongly linking to the organisational strategies or direction. At an organisation level, with the exception of JERA International and WAVE, organisations were planning to discuss the SDG's forming part of an organisational agenda or strategy. It is evident from follow up discussions, this study expedited these conversations at the organisational level.

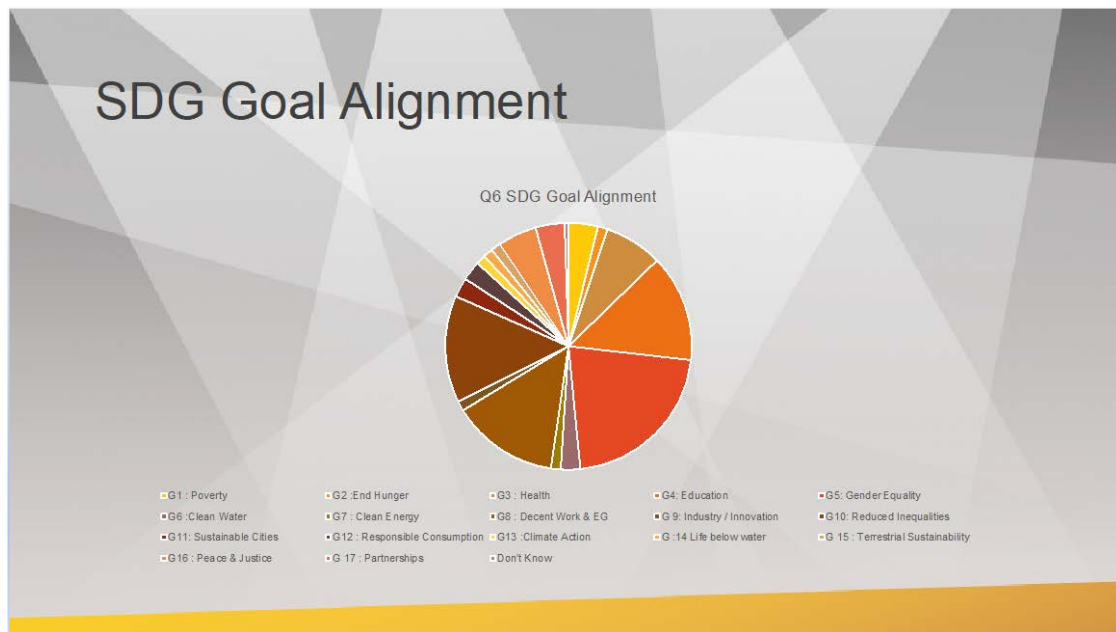The study identified member organisations current core priorities of work.

Table 1. Organisational Core Priorities identified by eS4W members

There were a number of issues /questions raised throughout the comments of the survey. These are presented in no particular order;

- It is not clear how specific identity groups / issues are represented through SDG's at national level
- It is not clear how Violence Against Women and Girls is reflected through all SDG's given no stand-alone goal on VAWG
- It is not clear where the care economy and superannuation issues for women sit in the Goals
- The issue of leadership and leadership programs is mentioned a number of times – this would need further investigation to explore whether these questions are related to increasing numbers of women in leadership generally or across specific issues.

In aligning the SDG Goals with eS4W members work it was found that these core priorities fell within a number of the SDGs and not only with in Goal 5: Gender Equality, which was the most well-known of the SDG's. In the study only those Goals with specific gender targets were investigated, recognising that all the SDG's should build gender equality.

From this process, there were clear areas of member organisations work that were aligned with all the SDG Goals to a greater or lesser degree.

Table 2. Results of SDG Goal Alignment

Given that organisations found their areas of work fell within a number of the SDG's, members were requested to indicate the SDG's with the highest relevance for ongoing work. This allows eS4W to use this indication as a focus for policy submissions, and to work with other National Women's Alliances to provide input into other submissions not within this core alignment.

The survey allowed for a prioritisation of relevance of work with the SDG's, as it was quickly recognised from comments that previous assumptions had shown a focus on SDG 5: Gender Equality.

Table 3.SDG Goals with the Highest Relevance to eS4W members

This prioritisation of relevance allows eS4W to deepen analysis around these areas to provide analytical work to inform Policy submissions. It has also strengthened cross Alliance work for example, Violence Against Women is not a key eS4W priority, but clearly one which impacts on economic security for women. Key Factsheets for each of these areas could be developed.

Since this study eS4W members have become more active in SDG discussions:

- JERA International has undertaken mapping research of all SDG's against CEDAW, BPFA, and other treaty commitments
- The Australian Federation of Graduate Women (AFGW) have set up a SDG 4 Taskforce
- A number of organisations have raised the information around the SDGs with their members
- ZONTA has discussed the SDGs at the AGM

In addition, a number of members spoke about having increased confidence to discuss issues when in meetings with government departments where the SDGs have been raised.

Outcome 3:

eS4W key priorities aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's), Convention on All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), The Beijing Platform for Action (BPFA)

Following the survey on the SDGs eS4W members highlighted four of the 17 SDGs as areas for action.

These are presented in the order of identified priority:
- Goal 5: By 2030 Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls
- Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

For easy reference in future work, the SDG with a specific gender target from the identified 4 priorities have been cross referenced with CEDAW and the Beijing Platform for Action. The purpose for this is that many organisations are already working within CEDAW and BPFA frameworks and this allows an easy cross -reference for their work.

Only targets with specific gender specific indicators are covered in these tables. It is recognized that for some eS4W members their work falls under SDG indicators that have no specific gender specified indicators.

Goal 5 Table

SDG Goal 5: Gender Equality		CEDAW	BPFA
Target	**Indicators**		
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	Article 2 (a,b,c,d,f,g) Article 4.1,2 Article 7 (a,b,c) Article 8 Article 11.1 (a,b,c,d,e,f), Article 11.2 (a,b,c,d) Article 12.1 Article 13 (a,b,c) Article 14.2 (h) Article 15.1,2,3,4 Article 16.1 (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h)	Strategic Objective I.1. (230 b, e, g) Strategic Objective I.2. (232 a, b, c, d, e, j, l, n, p) Strategic Objective E.5. (147, f) Strategic Objective H.2. (204 c) Strategic Objective L.1. (274 a, f) Strategic Objective L.2. (277 c, d) Strategic Objective C.2. (107 d)
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	Article 6	Strategic Objective D.1. (124 a, b, c, e, f, h, j) Strategic Objective A.1. (58 k) Strategic Objective C.2. (107, a, q) Strategic Objective D.3. (130 a, b, c) Strategic Objective E.2. (143, c) Strategic Objective E.3. (145, e) Strategic Objective E.5. (147 c) Strategic Objective I.2. (232 g) Strategic Objective J.2. (245, a)
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	Article 11.2 (a) Article 16.1 (a,b,c,d,e,g,h) Article 16.2	Strategic Objective C.2. (107 a) Strategic Objective D.1. (124 i) Strategic Objective I.2. (232 h) Strategic Objective L.2. (277 d) Strategic Objective L.7. (283 d) Strategic Objective D.3. (130 b)
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Article 11.2 (d) Article 14.1	Strategic Objective A.1. (58 i) Strategic Objective B.4. (83 b) Strategic Objective C.2. (107 c) Strategic Objective L.3. (278 a) Strategic Objective A.4. (68 b)

SDG Goal 5: Gender Equality (Continued)		CEDAW	BPFA
Target	**Indicators**		
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments	Article 7 (a.b.c) Article 8.	Strategic Objective G.1. (190 a, b, c, d, e, g, 191 a, b, c, 192 a, c, 194 b, c) Strategic Objective G.2. (195a, b, c, e) Strategic Objective B.4. (83 h) Strategic Objective E.1. (142 a) Strategic Objective E.3. (144 c) Strategic Objective E.5. (147 j) Strategic Objective E.6. (149 a) Strategic Objective F.4. (177 b) Strategic Objective B.3. (82 j) Strategic Objective C.2. (107 h)
	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	Article 16.1 (h)	Strategic Objective B.3 (82. j) Strategic Objective F.1. (165, q) Strategic Objective G.1. (192, f, 193 c)
5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	Article 10 (c,h) Article 11.1(f) Article 12.1 Article 14.2 (b)	Strategic Objective C.1. (106 a, b, c, e, h, i, j, k, m, n, o) Strategic Objective C.2. (107 a, d, e, g) Strategic Objective C.3. (a, b, c, e, f, g, h, i, l, m, n) Strategic Objective C.4. (109 d, e, h, i) Strategic Objective C.5. (110 a) Strategic Objective B.4. (83 k) Strategic Objective E.5. (147 f) Strategic Objective (281 c, e, g)
	5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 years access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	Article 11.1 (d) Article 12.1	
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	(a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex and	Article 1 Article 3 Article 13 (a,b,c) Article 14.1,2 (e,g)	Strategic Objective A.1. (58 d, i, m, n, 59 a, b, 60 f) Strategic Objective A.2. (61 b) Strategic Objective A.3. (62 a, b, 63, a, b, c, d) Strategic Objective F.1. (165 a, b, e, h, j) Strategic Objective F.2. (a, b, c, d, e, f, h, 167 b, c, d) Strategic Objective L.1. (274 d)
	(b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	Article 14.1 (g)	

SDG Goal 5: Gender Equality		CEDAW	BPFA
Target	**Indicators**		
5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	(b) Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	Article 10 (a) Article 14.2 (d,g)	Strategic Objective F.1. (165 e) Strategic Objective F.3. (173 b) Strategic Objective B.3. (83 c, e, g, j) Strategic Objective B.5. (85 b)
5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels	(c) Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	Article 2 (a,b,c,d,e,f,g) Article 4.1 Article 7 (a,b,c) Article 8 Article 14 (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h) Article 15.1,2,3,4	Strategic Objective H.1. (203 a, b, e) Strategic Objective H.2. (204 b, c, d, e)

Goal 8 Table

SDG: Goal 8 : Decent Work		CEDAW	BPFA
Target	**Indicators**		
8.3 Development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	Article 1 Article 2 (e,d,f) Article 3 Article 11.1 Article 14.1 Article 14.2 (g)	Strategic Objective A.2. (62 a) Strategic Objective A.3 (64, a, 66 b iii, 82 d) Strategic Objective B.4. (83 r) Strategic Objective F.1. (165 n, q, r) Strategic Objective F.2. (166 a, d, i, 167 a, b, c, 170, 171, 172) Strategic Objective F.3. (173 a, e, f) Strategic Objective F.4. (175, a, 176 c, h, i) Strategic Objective G.1. (192 f), Strategic Objective J.2 (245 b) Strategic Objective K.3. (258 a)
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Article 1 Article 2 (e,f) Article 3 Article 8 Article 11.1 (a, b, c d) Article 14.1	Strategic Objective A.1. (58 b, h, j, l, 59 g) Strategic Objective B.3 (82 a, d) Strategic Objective C.2. (107 b) Strategic Objective F.1 (165, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r). Strategic Objective F.2 (166 a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l). Strategic Objective F.3. (173 c, d, e, f, 174) Strategic Objective.F.5 (178 c, d, e, f, g, j, k, p) Strategic Objective F.6. (179 a, b, f 180 a, c) Strategic Objective G.1. (193 a) Strategic Objective H.2 (204 b) Strategic Objective H.3. (206 e, f ii) Strategic Objective J.1. (239 a) Strategic Objective L.4. (280 a) Strategic Objective L.6. (282 b, c i, ii)
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	Article 6	Strategic Objective C.2. (107, q) Strategic Objective C.5. (113 b) Strategic Objective D.3 (130, a, b, c, d, e). Strategic Objective F.2. (166, l) Strategic Objective H.3. (206 j) Strategic Objective I.1. (230 n) Strategic Objective. L.6. (282 b, c i, ii, d, e)

SDG: Goal 8 : Decent Work (Continued)		CEDAW	BPFA
Target	**Indicators**		
8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	Article 11.1 (f)	Strategic Objective A.1. (58 k , l, 60 a) Strategic Objective B.2 (81 a) Strategic Objective B.3. (82 k) Strategic Objective D.1 (124 c, 126 a) Strategic Objective F.1. (165 c) Strategic Objective F.2. (166, l) Strategic Objective F.5. (178 p) Strategic Objective I.3. (233 i)
	8.8.2 Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status		

Goal 4 Table

SDG Goal 4: Education		CEDAW	BPFA
Target	**Indicators**		
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3 (b) at the end of primary and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	Article 5 (b) Article 10 (a,b,c,d,e,f,g) Article 14.2 (d) Article 16.1 (e)	Strategic Objective B.1 (80 b, d, f, g, h, i) Strategic Objective B.2. (81, a, b, c, e,f) Strategic Objective B.3. (82 b, g) Strategic Objective B.5. (83 l. m, n) Strategic Objective B.5. (85, b, 86 a, 87 a, c, d) Strategic Objective L.3. (278 d) Strategic Objective L.4. (279, a, c, d, e, 280 a, b, c, d,)
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	Article 10 (a,b,c,d,e,f,g) Article 11.2 (c) Article 14.2 (d)	Strategic Objective B.6. (88, b)
	4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	Article 10 (a)	
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	Article 10 (a,b,e,f) Article 11.1 (c) Article 14.2 (d)	Strategic Objective B.2. (82 a, c, d, e) Strategic Objective B.3. (82 b, c, e, f, g, h, i, j, k) Strategic Objective F.5. (178 f) Strategic Objective L.4. (279 a)
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	Article 10 (a,b,c,d,e,f,g) Article 14.2 (d)	Strategic Objective B.3. Strategic Objective B.1. (80, c) Strategic Objective B.5. (87 a) Strategic Objective L.3. (278 b, c, d)
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6.1 Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	Article 10 (e) Article 14.2 (d)	Strategic Objective B.2.(81, a, b, c, e, f) Strategic Objective B.5. (87 a, b), Strategic Objective L.4. (279 b)

SDG Goal 4: Education (Continued)		CEDAW	BPFA
Target	**Indicators**		
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment	Article 14.2 (a)	Strategic Objective K.1. (253 c, d, e, 255 a, b) Strategic Objective K.2. (256, a, b, c. d, e, f, g, h, i, j) Strategic Objective K.3. (258 b iv)
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes (c) computers for pedagogical purposes (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities (e) basic drinking water (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	Article 10 (b) Article 16.1 (e)	Strategic Objective B.1. (80 d, f, g, i) Strategic Objective B4 (83 a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, ,s) Strategic Objective C.2. (107 h) Strategic Objective B.5 (84 a) Strategic Objective L.7. (283 a)

Goal 3 Table

SDG Goal 3: Health & Nutrition		CEDAW	BPFA
Target	**Indicators**		
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Article 5 (b) Article 11.2 (b,c,d) Article 12. 1,2 Article 14.2 (b)	Strategic Objective C.1 (106, e, c, i) Strategic Objective H.3. (206, i)
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	Article 5 (b) Article 12.1,2	Strategic Objective C.1. (106, l)
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	Article 12.1 Article 14.2 (b)	Strategic Objective B.4.(83, l) Strategic Objective C.2. (107, g) Strategic Objective C.3. (108, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, l, m, n, o, p) Strategic Objective C.4. (109 d) Strategic Objective L.5. (281 d, e), Strategic Objective E.5. (147 f)
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	Article 5 (b) Article 11.2 (d) Article 12.1,2 Article 14.2 (c) Article 10 (h)	Strategic Objective B.4. (83, k, s) Strategic Objective B.6. (88 b, c) Strategic Objective C.1 (106, e, i,) Strategic Objective C.2. (107 d, g, m, j) Strategic Objective C.3. (108, l) Strategic Objective C.4. (109, e, d, h, i) Strategic Objective C.5. (110, a, 111 b) Strategic Objective E.5. (147 f) Strategic Objective F.1. (165, c) Strategic Objective F.5. (178, d) Strategic Objective H.3. (206, i) Strategic Objective L.5. (281 c, e, f, g)
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	Article 5 (b) Article 12.1,2 Article 14.2 (b)	Strategic Objective C.1 (106 i, x) Strategic Objective C.2. (107, p, q) Strategic Objective C.3. (108 m) Strategic Objective C.4. (109 b) Strategic Objective D.1. (125 a) Strategic Objective E.3. (145, h) Strategic Objective H.3. (206 b)

Outcome 4: Mapping of Members Engagement with SDGs

Following the results of the survey being shared in May 2018 eS4W members participated in an interactive and illuminating face to face workshop where eS4W members were able to further investigate how their organisations acted, reacted or were unaware of the SDGs.

The robustness and depth of the discussion was evident throughout the workshop and participants requested more time to reflect on and return to the exercise run through the workshop. The inputs gathered during the workshop were placed on a smart-sheet and shared between members to enable further input into the process.

The following tables outline the results of this mapping, it has to be noted:

- This mapping is against the 4 agreed prioritised SDGs from the initial Survey
- Many organisations commented that while they did not actively work on specific indicators, they would often support other organisations who did work in those areas.
- Some of the indicators do not have specific gender measurements.
- This document is a beginning of a broader process that will continue as more information and strategies are gathered.

SDG Goal 5

SDG GOAL 5. By 2030 Achieve Gender Equality and Empower All Women and Girls				
Target	**Indicator**	**eS4W Member**	**Alignment with Members' Strategic Interventions**	**Comments**
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	BPW FECCA WEL ZONTA Professional Aust AFOW AWE WAVE JERA International	National and Global Advocacy Monitoring and Evaluation National and Global Policy	. Constantly promoting and seeking improvements in legal framework . Advocacy . included in all policies . The Future We Want: Creating Sustainable Foundations for Addressing Human Trafficking and Unsafe Migration of Women and Girls in Nepal
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	BPW FECCA WEL ZONTA Professional Aust AFOW AWE WAVE JERA International	National and Global Advocacy Monitoring and Evaluation National Policy Campaigns	. All organisations constantly monitoring DV issues, advocating for improvement . NAP Compliance . DV & women on temporary visas . DV in the work-place . programming . Advocacy . 16 Days of Activism . Reference in current policies as appropriate
	5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	BPW FECCA WEL ZONTA Professional Aus AFOW AWE WAVE	National and Global Advocacy Monitoring and Evaluation National and Global Policy Campaigns	
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	ZONTA AFOW	National / Global Advocacy and Policy	. Advocacy, awareness raising & programs . Supported through international affiliation
	5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	ZONTA JERA International AFOW	National /Global Advocacy National /Global Policy Community Consultation	. Advocacy, awareness raising and programs . Supported through international affiliation
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	BPW FECCA WEL ZONTA Professional Aust AFOW AWE WAVE JERA International	National and Global Advocacy National and Global Policy Community Consultation Research International Programs	. Advocacy and awareness raising . Policy to reflect contribution of unpaid care work to . Time use survey
5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments	BPW FECCA WEL ZONTA AFOW AWE WAVE JERA International	National and Global Advocacy National and Global Policy Research International Programs CALD	. Policy development to women in leadership . Advocacy, policy, programs around CALD women & leadership . Leadership Programs
	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	JERA International	Training & Development	. Advocacy, awareness raising and programs
5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	WEL ZONTA JERA International	National and Global Advocacy Global Policy	. Advocacy on free safe access to abortion in NSW and national level
5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels	5.c.1 ** Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	BPW FECCA WEL ZONTA JERA International	**Note: 5.c.1 can only be evaluated through international indicators 5.c National Advocacy	. Advocate for continued funding . Prioritisation of issues and programs around equality and empowerment . casualised workforce . Gender Budgeting

SDG Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

SDG Goal 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth:
Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Target	Indicator	eS4W Member	Alignment with Members' Strategic Interventions	Comments
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	BPW Professionals Australia JERA International	National and Global Policy National and Global Advocacy	Superannuation Financial security Lack of seed funding for micro businesses
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	WEL Professionals Australia ZONTA BPW FECCA JERA International	National and Global Advocacy Campaigns Community Consultation National and Global Policy Research	Advocacy . STEM Advocacy . Investment awareness . Advocacy & Education (Scholarships) . Public consultation and policy advice Research The international agreed standard is average hourly earnings rather average weekly earnings which OfW seems to prefer but ABS reports the international standard i.e. average hourly earnings Campaigns i.e. Equal Pay Day
	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	FECCA JERA International	National and Global Advocacy Community Consultation National and Global Policy Research CALD	Advocacy Research . The collection of CALD specific data - e.g. number of CALD insecure workers disaggregated by country of birth, cultural background, language, gender and whether an individual is living with disability
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training	FECCA VIEW Clubs (Smith Family) JERA International	National and Global Advocacy Community Consultation National and Global Policy Research Programs	. Advocacy, consultation and policy advice around barriers to employment . Transition for employment programs Leadership and Business Assistant Programs
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	FECCA ZONTA	National and Global Advocacy National and Global Policy Community Consultations Research Programs	. Submissions / work expectations . Advocacy and consultations . Research and programs
8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.2 Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	Professionals Australia WEL FECCA JERA International	National and Global Advocacy Community Consultation National and Global Policy Research Programs Migrant Women	. Protect and defend/awareness . National employment standards for vulnerable groups . Focus on migrant women . Advocacy / policy / consultation
8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization	8.b.1 Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP	FECCA		

SDG Goal 4 Quality Education

SDG Goal 4. Quality Education. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all				
Target	**Indicator**	**eS4W Member**	**Alignment with Members' Strategic Interventions**	**Comments**
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	AWE Zonta	Local and National Advocacy Global Initiative	. Advocacy and information to govt, schools, state and national level . Quality of lecture, conditions . Zonta International has committed US$1 million to UNICEF USA from 2016 to 2018 to support the Let Us Learn initiative to address barriers to girls' education in Madagascar.
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	AWE	National Advocacy Early intervention programs	. Advocacy or early intervention programs (QLD)
	4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	AWE	National Advocacy Early intervention programs	. Advocacy or early intervention programs (QLD)
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	WAVE AFGW Zonta JERA International	National Advocacy National and State/Territory Policy submission Scholarships and Awards Research and Training (Global and National)	. Advocacy . . Submission to Govts, . Annual Scholarship programs . Awards and scholarships for women and girls
4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	AWE WAVE AFGW FECCA Zonta JERA International	National Advocacy Scholarships Leadership Programs	. Advocate for gender perspective, better data . equality of access . gender aspect in curricula is sensitive . Advocacy, consultation and policy advice around addressing barriers to employment for CALD women and communities more broadly, including recognition of overseas education and qualifications and pathways for returning to work . Scholarships for women and girls Leadership and Business Assistants Programs
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	AWE WAVE AFGW FECCA JERA International	National Advocacy National Policy Community Consultation	. Advocate as issues arise . Develop policy . Disaggregation of data . Consultation and policy advice
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6.1 Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	AWE WAVE	National Advocacy	Ban NAPLAN In Australia this Tier ranking is probably based on the current annual NAPLAN data and periodic PISA data
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	AWE	National Advocacy	. Advocate for consistently high standard of infrastructure
4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study	AFGW Zonta	National and International Scholarships Programs and Awards	. Extensive Scholarship program provided to women and girls over decades, currently circa $400,000 annually . AFGW contributes to international scholarships for women and girls . Programs and awards for women and girls
4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	AWE AFGW	National, State and Territory Advocacy	

SDG Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being

SDG Goal 3. Good Health and Wellbeing: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Target	Indicator	eS4W Member	Alignment with Members' Strategic Interventions	Comments
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	Zonta	Prevention and Early Intervention Indigenous , Rural & Remote Global Advocacy	. Birthing Kits where ability of women around pregnancy & birth . Support R&D and mobile access services . Pockets of disadvantage in Indigenous, Rural & Remote . Towards Elimination of Obstetric Fistula and Reduction of Maternal and Newborn Mortality in Liberia
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 Under -five mortality rate	NCWA	National Policy Development Global Advocacy	. Support and linkages . Accurate data . Access Indigenous led organisations . Poverty and poor nutrition . Smoking, drug alcohol syndrome
	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	Zonta	Prevention and Early Intervention Working with men & boys Campaigns	. Birthing Kits in developing countries . pillars of strength . support for males (fathers) by males Campaign to end child marriage and FGM Towards Elimination of Obstetric Fistula and Reduction of Maternal and Newborn Mortality in Liberia
3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	Tasmanian Women in Agriculture	Suicide Prevention Rural National Advocacy	. Support programs in rural community and organisations Rural alive and well
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	Tasmanian Women in Agriculture	National Advocacy	On forms of wheeler bike & quadlake . Run all terrain vehicles . road quality . motor accident . black spots
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	NCWA	National SRHR Policy Respectful Relationships Social Media	. Universal access & safe abortion e.g. QLD Tasmanian Human Rights . Respectful program in school . Age appropriate social media etc.
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	NCWA FECCA	National Policy National Advocacy CALD Ageing	Health services & support for GPs . poverty prohibits primary heal care . access to bulk bill . advocate to government . adequate funding for NDIS and review all income support . free medication . access to services Advocacy, consultations and policy advice . CALD ageing and aged care policy . consultation and policy advice in mental health space / Advocates for improved access and equity for CALD communities in healthcare and services more broadly
	3.8.2 Number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population	NCWA	National Advocacy	

Further Actions

This study has exceeded its expectations in engagement of members and investigation into members activities as mapped against the SDGs. It serves to highlight the necessity for this study and as noted in Outcome 2 has resulted in concrete strategic actions being taken by member organisations.

The information within this report will support input into the eS4W 2018 / 2019 Work Plan and the mapping of eS4W member organizations against the prioritized SDGs provides a good reference for follow up inputs.

A number of suggestions have been made across this Study as to further actions. These are listed below in no particular order:
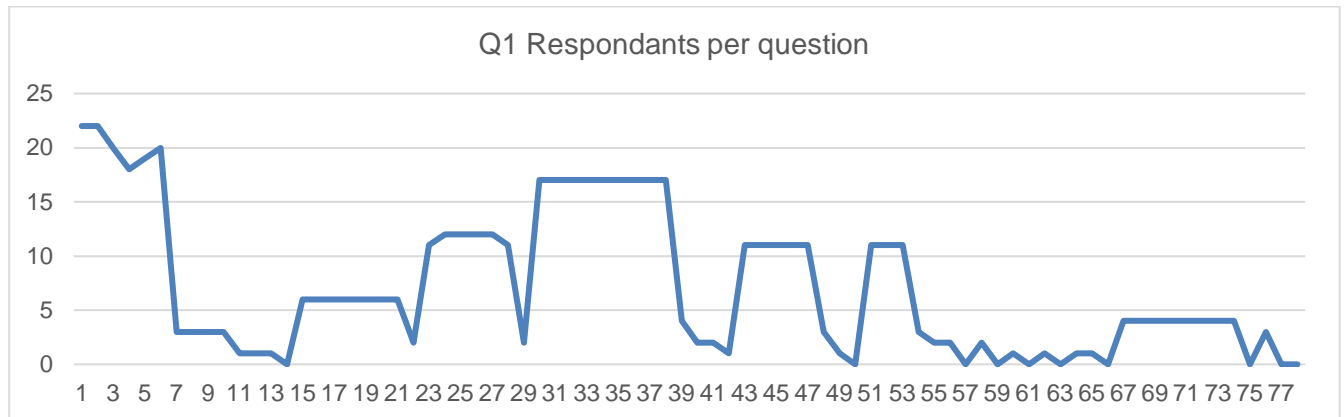
- An education toolkit with examples is developed to assist eS4W members in further sharing what they have learned during this study.
- Discussion papers on each of the SDGs are developed identifying eS4Ws point of intersection with the SDG
- A series of State Roundtables be held (max 20 people per State)
- The results and further actions shared with the Minister for Women and Parliamentary Group
- An SDG strategy paper is developed for eS4W
- Opportunities and support are given to eS4W members to highlight their work in this area.
- That the opportunity for further information be shared with eS4W members.

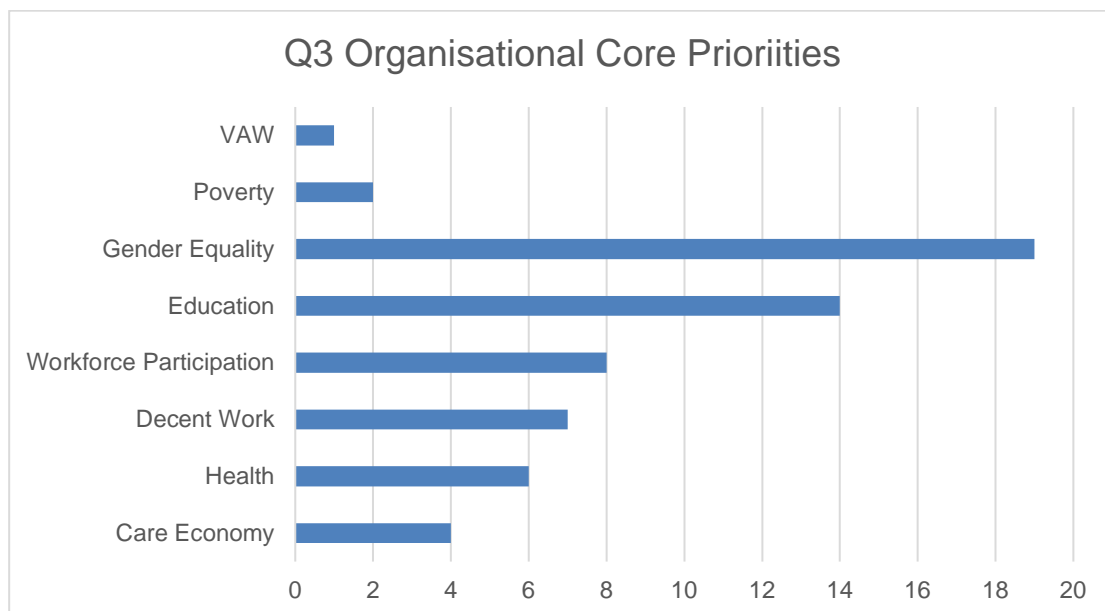# Annex A: Summary of Results from eS4W SDG Survey

Summary of results

The Survey was open to eS4W members from November 20th, 2018 to December 12th, 2018. During this time, there was a total of 22 responses; 13 organisational and 9 individual responses.

The survey consists of 78 options for answering; this is dependent on level of understanding and engagement with that particular goal. Thus, not all questions in the Survey were answered by all respondents. Responses to each question are shown below in Table 1.

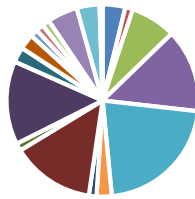**Table 1: Responses to Questions**

When asked to align organisations core priorities against the SDG's the majority of responses indicate a level of engagement around the SDG's as part of their core priorities. Specific interest groups are represented; these are Single Mothers, CALD women and women entrepreneurs. Individual responses show that it was not clear to respondents where the violence against women and girls fits within the SDGs. Organisational core priorities are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Organisational Core Priorities

When asking about which SDG's gender targets best aligns with organisations core issues and advocacy, 21 responses were available. These results showed that when reviewing the SDG's with gender specific targets, all are relevant to the organisations.

Q6 SDG Goal Alignment

- G1 : Poverty
- G2 :End Hunger
- G3 : Health
- G4: Education
- G5: Gender Equality
- G6 :Clean Water
- G7 : Clean Energy
- G8 : Decent Work & EG
- G 9: Industry / Innovation
- G10: Reduced Inequalities
- G11: Sustainable Cities
- G12 : Responsible Consumption
- G13 :Climate Action
- G :14 Life below water

Table 3 SDG Goal Alignment

Comments were assessed using a scale of:
  Basic knowledge (know what SDG's are, have read the fact sheet, but not how to use them),
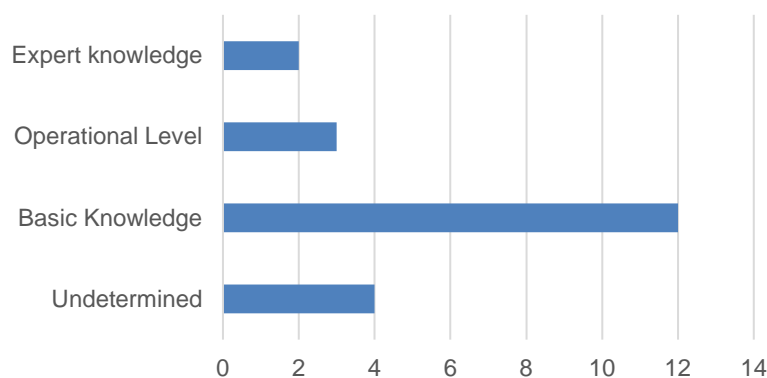 Operational knowledge (organisations are integrating SDG knowledge into work),
  Expert knowledge (actively working on SDG targets and indicators)
  Undetermined (response does not indicate knowledge level)

Twenty-one respondents answered this question.

Q4 Indicated SDG Knowledge

Table 4 Indicated SDG knowledge

(Q5) From the 22 responses received, 12 organisations are engaging in discussions around the SDG's and 10 are not or not yet discussing the SDG's at the organisational level.

It is clear that 2 organisations; JERA International and WAVE are actively engaged with the SDGs at the international and national level. In addition, one individual from GWA is actively engaged at a professional level with SDG targets and indicators.
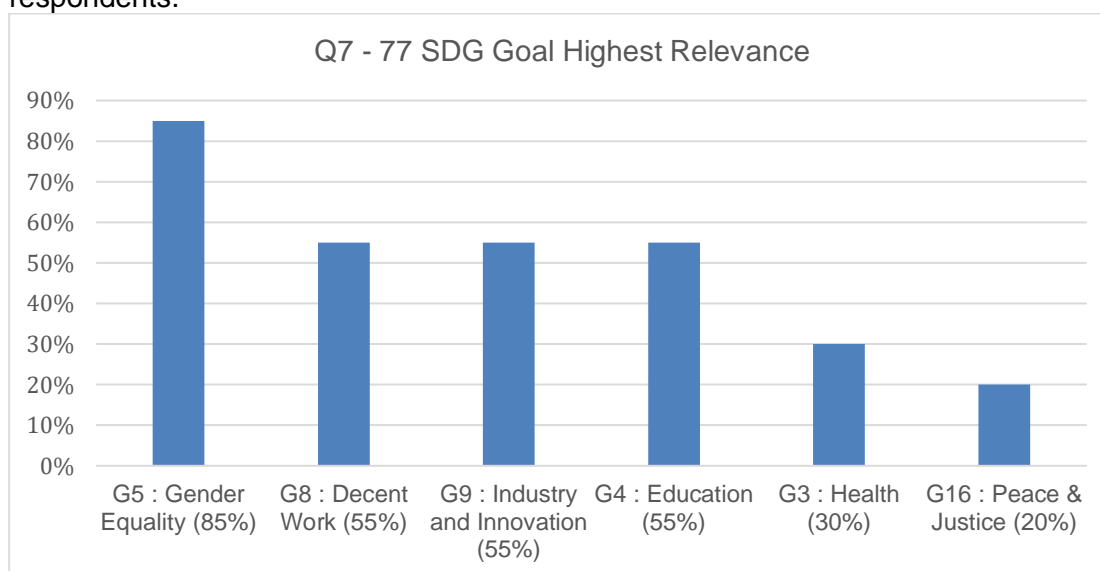The comments in this section highlight:

There is some confusion about how to work across more than one goal where multiple targets may be at play within core organisational / professional capabilities.

This survey has prompted discussion within the organisation – where there was previously none, or discussion was scheduled for the following AGM.

That some federated member organisations work at the International level on the SDG's, but that the only engagement nationally is through eS4W or other national women's alliances.

When prioritising the key engagement areas of the SDG's, the top 6 of highest relevance to all respondent were identified these are shown below in Table 4 below. It should be noted that there were low responses to these questions, in some areas only 1 person responded from 22 possible respondents.

Q7 - 77 SDG Goal Highest Relevance

Goal	Relevance
G5 : Gender Equality (85%)	85%
G8 : Decent Work (55%)	55%
G9 : Industry and Innovation (55%)	55%
G4 : Education (55%)	55%
G3 : Health (30%)	30%
G16 : Peace & Justice (20%)	20%

Table 5 SDG Goal – Highest Relevance Identified

The goals least responded to were those referring to climate change, life below water, sustainability and clean energy.

Key questions raised through survey

There were a number of issues /questions raised throughout the comments of the survey. These are presented in no particular order;

- It is not clear how specific identity groups / issues are represented through SDG's at national level.

- It is not clear how Violence Against Women and Girls is reflected through all SDG's given no stand-alone goal on VAWG.

- It is not clear where the care economy and superannuation issues for women sit in the Goals.

- The issue of leadership and leadership programs is mentioned a number of times – this would need further investigation to explore whether these questions are related to increasing numbers of women in leadership generally or across specific issues.

Review and feedback to this report will be given by the SDG Working Group. The next stage of the project will be to continue correlating available information from member organisations as it becomes available and for eS4W to review its future work commitments to the SDG process with its member organisations.

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