



Report

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Introduction

In recent decades, even though humanity has evolved, people have still faced difficulties in most areas. The world is divided into rich and poor countries, and the lack of a decent living for a large part of the world's population should give us something to consider. Every being has the right to a decent life, the right to education, health care and the right to decide what is best for them. In the absence of resources and well-established policy the chance to improve our standard of living is exceedingly small that is why in 2015 the United Nations General Assembly comes with a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) meant to be a "shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future". These objectives aim to radically improve living standards by 2030, but for this the implementation of sustainable policies is needed. In the following report, we will briefly discuss the 17 Sustainable Development Goals also they will deepen three of the most important, here referring to SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) number three, four and seventeen "Good Health and Well-Being, Quality Education, Partnership for the Goals". In the first part of the report will identify the reasons behind the UK's success in meeting these three SD objectives by critically analysing policies and initiatives that the UK government has adopted to achieving these goals. As a health and wellbeing consultant will also examine the way these three SDGs "Good Health and Well-Being, Quality Education, Partnership for the Goals" have positively impacted the lives and wellbeing of Lincolnshire residents and what policies have been put in place to achieve these expectations. In the conclusion of the report, we will try to offer recommendations to improve the current position against the vital SD goals set by the United Nations (United Nations, 2015).

Briefly discuss the 17 Sustainable Development Goals

Due to the current situation in which humanity finds itself, in 2015 the United Nations Member States are participating in the adoption of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. This Sustainable Development Goal in accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, has "an urgent call to action from all countries, developing and developed, in a global partnership". Through this call to action, peace, and

prosperity both people and the planet are targeted from the present to the future. The objectives of these SDGs focus on the elimination of inequality in areas such as health, education, and the economy, also the increased involvement in combating climate change and the conservation of marine and terrestrial life is especially important. But to see how the SDGs can lead to improved lives and well-being, we first need to see what the SDGs are and how they work. According to the report "The National Planning Policy Framework - Communities and Local Government Committee" published on December 15, 2011, by the House of Commons, sustainable development is defined as development projects that meet the needs of a decent life, without endangering the development of future generations in regarding the satisfaction of one's own needs. (UK, parliament, 2011). These sustainable developments are guidelines for the implementation of policy designed to ensure living conditions that allow everyone to have a decent life both now and for future generations. Adopted in 2015 by 193 UN members at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development refers to the shared vision of the 193 countries and translated into a global plan for the world we want to see by 2030. This plan focuses on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (also known as the Global Goals or SDGs). The Sustainable Development Goals are divided into 169 goals that address issues facing both developed and developing countries.

Among these issues we find, access to health and education, poverty, inequality, climate change and inclusive societies. One of the main goals is to leave no one behind, so we must ensure that less developed countries receive the necessary support for progress and development to reach the vulnerable and marginalized population.

The SDGs apply equally to countries with high economic potential and those that are less developed, and their role is to support all sectors of development through policies designed to help achieve the set goals. For a successful implementation of these SDGs, the UN Secretary General presents every year a report on SDG progress based on the data produced by the systems of the countries involved in the process as well as on the information gathered at the global level. In this entire process, the UK has a primary role both to achieve the objectives on the domestic level and to provide support on the international level in accordance with the main objective of the 2030 agenda which, as I said before, is to leave no one behind.

"No poverty, zero hunger, good health and well-being, quality education, gender equality, clean water and sanitation, clean and affordable energy, decent work and economic growth, industry, innovation and infrastructure, reduced inequality, sustainable cities and communities, responsible consumption and production, climate action, life under water, life on land, peace and justice strong institutions, partnerships to achieve the goal" are the 17 SDGs adopted in "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" (United Nations, 2015) By adopting these SDGs, the UN proposes that by 2030 there will be no more poverty and hunger in the world and that all people will be able to live in dignity and equality in a healthy way. Also, protecting the planet from degradation through the efficient exploitation of its natural resources and the implementation of new measures to combat climate change is one of the main objectives. Likewise, the difference between progress and nature must be balanced, we must ensure that people can enjoy economic, technological, and social progress in harmony with nature. Violent societies must disappear, peaceful societies must be promoted a world without violence and fear. It must be understood that a world without peace is not a solid basis for sustainable development.

History has shown us that no matter how strong we are as individuals on a global level, we cannot change anything alone, therefore, to ensure that all the things proposed in the agenda for 2030 have a chance of success, we will have to work together and support each other others to achieve our goals. It is particularly important to understand that some partners need more support, and we must show solidarity with them. Only in this way will we be able to be proud of our achievements and leave our descendants a world that will help them to satisfy themselves with a decent living and well-being. (United Nations, 2015)

Discuss Goal 3 Good Health & Wellbeing, Goal 4 Quality Education, and Goal 17 Partnerships to achieve the Goals

Goal 3 Good Health & Wellbeing

This global SDG aims to promote health and well-being regardless of age. Increasing life expectancy, reducing biological factors and the excess of harmful and polluting substances that can cause death. Another aspect that this SDG proposes to cover is everyone right to health-care services.

Sustainable development goal 3 targets for a healthy life:

Until 2030, the UN aims to reduce the mortality of new-borns to less than 70 deaths per 100,000 births and the prevention and reduction of infant mortality among children up to 5 years of age.

Fighting and reducing infections, epidemics, tropical diseases, malaria, AIDS, hepatitis, and any other communicable diseases, as well as their prevention and treatment. Reducing the consumption of harmful substances (drugs, alcohol). Reducing the number of victims of traffic accidents globally. Implementation of strategies to inform and educate young families in relation to sexual and reproductive health. General medical insurance, access to quality medical services, the care system and the affordability of essential medicines and vaccines. Reducing the number of illnesses and deaths due to contamination of water, air, and soil with harmful substances.

Means of implementation for the targets.

WHO (World Health Organization) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. Implementation of tobacco control measures in all countries as appropriate. Supporting developing countries in the research and development of new drugs and vaccines to combat communicable diseases. Access to affordable medicines and vaccines for all. Funding of medical staff and those in the care system. Implementation of staff development programs. Recruitment and training of inexperienced staff. Preparation of all countries involved in the project for emergency situations (United Nations, 2015).

Goal 4 Quality Education

Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4) is dedicated to education. The main objective of this SDG is to facilitate everyone is right to a quality education and to provide the opportunity for everyone to study throughout their life.

Sustainable Development Goal 4: targets

Children benefit from free and quality primary and secondary education throughout the 12 years of study. Encouraging at least one year of preschool education to prepare children for primary classes. The obligation of at least 9 years of study out of the 12 must be ensured for all young people equally without any discrimination.

Equal rights, regardless of gender, to technical, vocational and university education. Access of young people and adults to the educational system throughout life. Development of cognitive and non-cognitive/transferable functions, here we can include critical thinking, creativity, teamwork, communication skills and conflict resolution. The disappearance of the word gender from education and equal access to the education system regardless of the level of education and professional training for all categories including people with disabilities, those in vulnerable situations regardless of age. Achieving an important level of literacy and numeracy of the population. Building an enabling infrastructure and improving existing institutional archives considering the needs of children. Ensuring a non-violent, inclusive, and effective education for everyone regardless of disability, background, or gender. To achieve the objectives of SDG 4, teachers play a particularly vital role, and those teachers and educators must have an important level of professional qualification. They must also be motivated, and they must be offered adequate and efficient working conditions (United Nations, 2015).

Goal 17 Partnerships to achieve the Goals

Partners for the goals. All the SDGs provided in the 2030 agenda can only reach their target if there is a strong and honest partnership between them on all levels. A global, regional, national, and local partnership is the key to success. It is imperative that developed countries provide support and assistance to developing countries to help them reach a level of economic and financial development. Now more than ever, a close collaboration between countries is necessary to recover from the pandemic and to be able to build a solid base to successfully complete the SDGs proposed in the 2030 agenda (United Nations, 2015) .

UK Policy and initiatives to support the SDGs

The health and well-being are a guaranteed right of people and is a fundamental objective in meeting sustainable development goals and must be a well-established objective of the UK government. A society with a poor health system can negatively influence both people's lives and the economic situation. The objectives of good health

and well bin sustainable development is: "Reduce Crime, reduce reoffending, tackle climate change and improve air quality by decarbonising transport, improve healthcare outcomes through a supported workforce fit for the future, Improve the environment through cleaner air and water, minimized waste, and thriving plants and terrestrial and marine wildlife" etc

Also, ensuring the right to education, eliminating differences in gender, age, culture from the educational system is a target provided in the sustainable development objectives. As well ensure a quality, inclusive and fair education and promoting the right to education throughout life for all is part of the SDG goals. Even if in the last decade there has been a significant increase in the percentage of students at all levels of education, there are still deficiencies in literacy and numeracy among both children and adults in the UK. The promotion of retraining programs in new fields of work among adults, regardless of gender, disabilities, and antecedents, can help to reach everyone's potential. An educated person is a powerful base for a strong economy.

But according to sustainable development goal number 17, to be able to reach the targets provided in the other SDGs, it is important that all institutions work together at the international, national, regional, and local level(Gov.uk, 2021).

DfT outcome delivery plan: 2021-2022

Through the DfT outcome delivery plan: 2021-2022, the British government aims to increase connectivity between regions with time and budget efficiency. Delivering safety across the UK network and improving the air quality by reducing carbon emissions to 0 by 2050. In parallel with the DfT results delivery plan, the UK government is working with the Department of Health and Social Care and has developed the 2021-2022 results delivery plan for the health and social care system. This plan includes the improvement of medical and social assistance services by introducing high-performance technologies that allow treating patients in real time. Also improving the results by supporting the workforce on a professional and financial level. Improving social assistance for the elderly and facilitating them to a high-performance and high-quality care system (DfT Outcome Delivery Plan, 2021) .

DfE Results Delivery Plan: 2021 to 2022

Education is one of the most powerful weapons in the fight against poverty and can be the solution to economic recovery in the UK soon, so the DfE Results Delivery Plan: 2021 to 2022 is part of the Government's strategy to achieve sustainable development. target number 4 'Quality education' This plan aims to improve the UK education system to the highest standards to give everyone the opportunity to study all these lives. The plan also provides measures for economic recovery after the pandemic. To fulfil the gaps provided in the program, there is a strong collaboration between 17 agencies and public bodies (DfE Outcome Delivery Plan, 2021).

Identify a city or borough in the UK

The Lincolnshire County is in the East Midlands UK and has an area of 6,959 km and a population according to "Eurostar" of 756,920 (2019). It is divided into 3 regions and 7 districts " Lindsey in the north, itself traditionally divided into three ridings (North, South and West); Kesteven in the south-west; and. Holland in the south-east."(Lincolnshire Council, 2022)

Corporate plan Our vision: Working for a better future.

Lincolnshire County is the 4th largest county in the UK and there are 50,000 people living in poverty in an area recognized as being among the most deprived in the country. Also, since four of the seven districts are considered rural with communication deficiencies, the delivery of services is difficult and costly. In the last decade, the financial situation has become increasingly precarious, the funds allocated by the government falling from 210 million to 20 million bringing uncertainty about future. But despite the difficulties, the county of Lincolnshire can also boast of achievements in support of the residents.

Growing tourism brought in £1.5 billion to the budget in 2017, with visitor numbers rising to 20 million. Over £61 million was spent in 2018/19, by the local council for the rehabilitation and consolidation of over 5,470 miles of road. It also invested £106 million to reduce the risk of flooding for 33,084 homes. In percentage of 80% of pupils attend a 'good' or 'outstanding' school, according to Ofsted.

Although Lincolnshire has almost 13% more students with Special Educational Needs (SEND) Support than the average in England, the county council managed to face the challenges brilliantly and has made considerable achievements in many areas. Lincolnshire is recognized as the county with one of the best performing highways authorities in the country and a leader in delivering high speed broadband to more than 97% of residents. It is also recognized as having one of the best performing social services for children with outstanding achievements (Lincolnshire Council, 2022) .

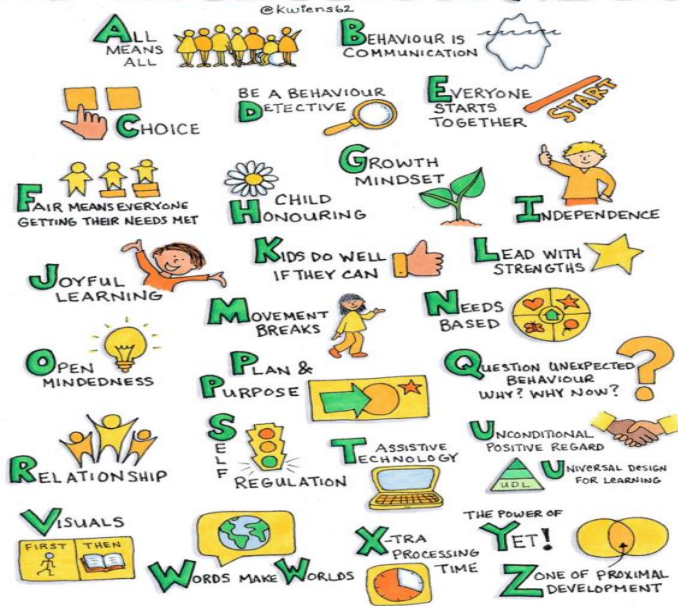
Local policy

High needs strategi for Lincolnshire 2021-2023

“ Provisional without boundaries where Childrens feel they belong are respected hopeful and optimistic about their future”

"Strategies for big needs (HNS)" aims to establish objectives and strategy over the next three years to ensure a healthy environment and quality education for all children and young people with special needs and disabilities (SEND) in Lincolnshire, to achieve the best possible results in school and in life. For the fulfilment of these objectives, the partnership between specialists in education, social assistance and health is undesirable. This partnership is committed to working on the development of an adequate school system designed to deliver the best education, health and care services at the right time and place. Also, the purpose of this partnership is to help people with special needs throughout the journey between childhood and adulthood (Lincolnshire Council, 2022).

MY INCLUSION ABC'S



(Lincolnshire Council, 2022)

Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Lincolnshire

Through "Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Lincolnshire" 'Lincolnshire Health and Wellbeing Council aims to reduce inequalities and improve health and well-being in Lincolnshire.



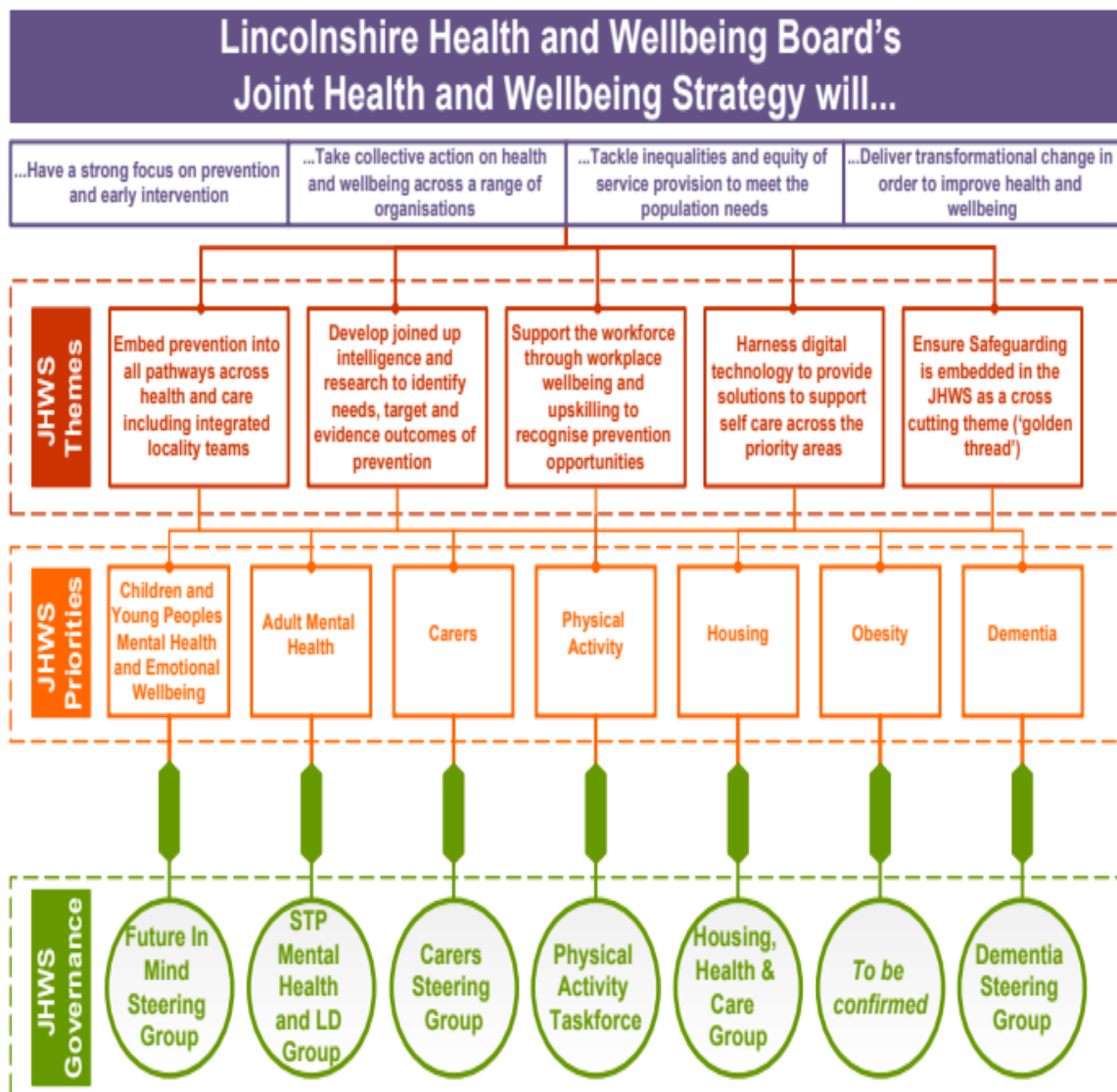
(Lincolnshire Council, 2022)

On the list of priorities included in the Joint Health and Welfare Strategy, there are the most important health and well-being problems in the county.

Priority	Priority importance	objective
Mental Health & Emotional Wellbeing (Children & Young People)	10% of young people face a mental disorder. Predisposition of young people with mental disorders to drugs, violence, smoking that can lead to failure in their education. Failure in education brings with it a life of problems as an adult. Finding a job and financial gains	Building a positive emotional and mental health. Eliminating environmental factors that impact mental health and emotional well-being. Understanding the factors that can lead to self-harm or attempted suicide Specialized assistance in real time. Supporting the families of young people with special needs
Careers	84,000 unpaid fulltime or part time family carers	Recruitment and training of inexperienced staff to provide a quality care service Supporting Caregivers in all areas both physically and mentally through opportunities for development and adaptation to working conditions
Obesity	Obesity increases the risk of diseases with grave consequences in the short and long term. It also has a negative psychological impact on children, affecting them physically and emotionally.	Reducing obesity through public information programs. Implementation of strategies for healthy eating. Developing a healthy lifestyle based on outdoor physical activities.
MENTAL HEALTH (ADULTS)	Adults with mental disorders and physical or learning disabilities are the category most prone to risks. 1/4 of the NHS is represented by mental health. Mental health issues usually start between the ages of 14 and 24, some of them having lifelong effects	Improving prevention and assistance services for adults with physical and mental problems. The involvement of families and community members in the process of developing a crisis service. Reduction the number of patients with physical or mental disabilities hospitalized and placed in the care of carers. Implementation of adequate transport services for people in need
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	Physical inactivity is listed as one of the risk factors for premature death. Physically active people can reduce the risk of illness in the	Integrating physical activity into everyday life.

	case of type 2 diabetes, colon cancer and prevent obesity and vascular accidents. It also reduces the risk of depression by up to 80%.	The development of programs designed to integrate man and nature
HOUSING AND HEALTH	Housing plays a key role in improving health and well-being. There are 335,450 households in Lincolnshire Approximately 21% of the homes do not meet the safety standards	Concerted actions to help the homeless. Supporting people in developing knowledge and skills to maintain homes in good living conditions

Author source



(Lincolnshire Council, 2022)

Safer Lincolnshire Partnership Handbook 2018-2021

The purpose of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership is about keeping communities safe.

Objectives:

Reducing crime, maintaining order and public peace, and combating substance abuse (drugs, alcohol). Involvement of citizens in the development of strategies regarding community safety. Protection of all citizens who live in or visit the county.

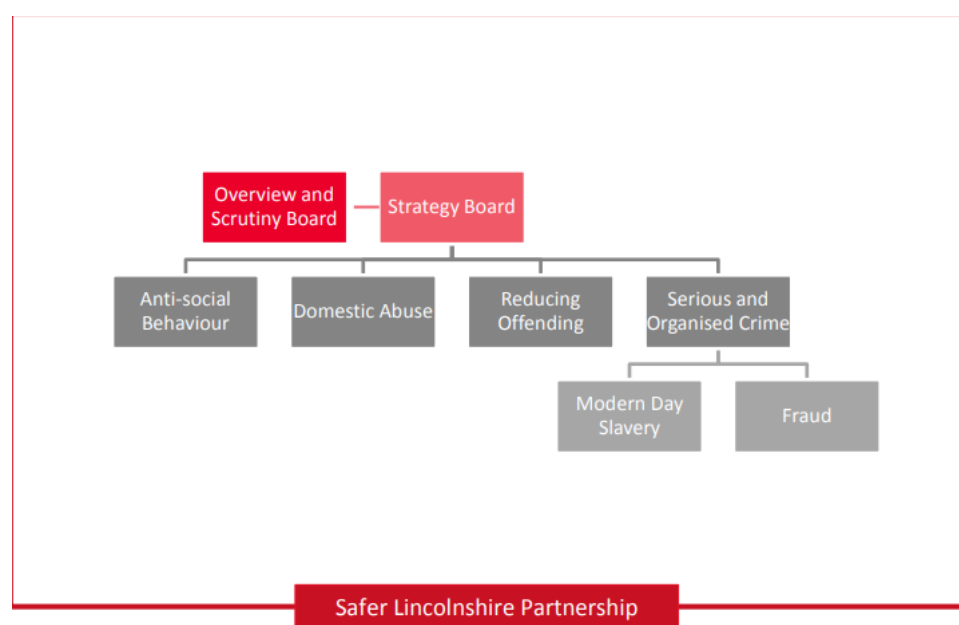
Better collaboration and coordination between institutions to allow agents to work as efficiently as possible together

Structure



(Lincolnshire Council, 2022)

An important number of organizations and experts are part of The Safer Lincolnshire Partnership. Among them are: "Boston Borough Council ,Clinical Commissioning Groups ,City of Lincoln Council ,East Lindsey District Council ,Humberside Lincolnshire and North Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company, HM Prison Lincoln , HM Prison North Sea Camp ,Lincolnshire County Council, Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue, Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust ,Lincolnshire Police , Lincolnshire Police and Crime Commissioner, Lincolnshire Public Health ,National Probation Service , North Kesteven District Council , South Holland District Council , South Kesteven District Council , West Lindsey District Council."



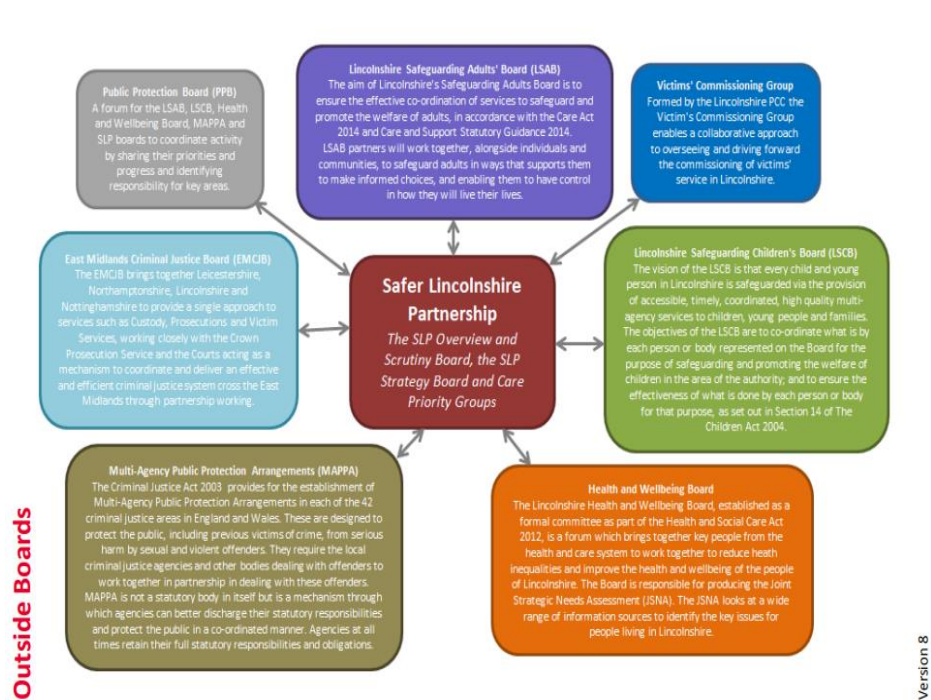
(Lincolnshire Council, 2022)

Core priority

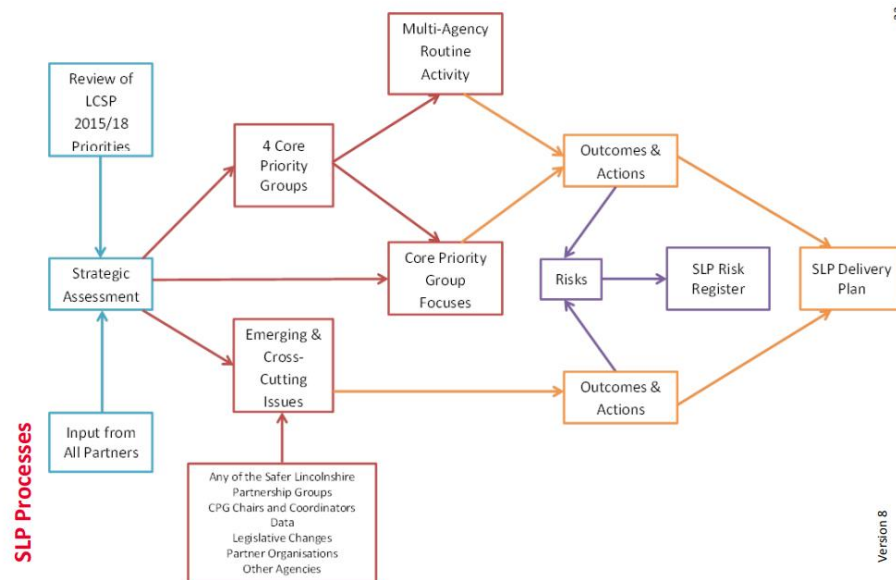
Anti-Social Behaviour	Disturbance of peace and public order, destruction of public or private property, consumption of alcohol in unauthorized places, prostitution, etc	25% of young people aged 16 or over have witnessed anti-social behaviour
Domestic abuse	Depriving a person of the means necessary for a decent living. Acts of violence. Humiliating, threatening, or intimidating a person Abuses of a sexual nature	Just over 7.0% of the aged population 16–59-year-olds have experienced at least one incident of domestic abuse. This percentage is

		above the national one of 6.2%, making Lincolnshire County ranked 13th out of 42 in the UK domestic abuse list. Regarding the number of reported domestic abuses Lincolnshire is below the national average with 14/1000 reports.
Reducing offending	Reducing crime in Lincolnshire a priority for community development.	Approximately 50% of offenses are committed by repeat offenders. Over £9.5m is allocated annually to the cost of recidivism. The recidivism rate in 2014 was 24.8% compared to the national rate of 25.6% The crime rate is 49.2/1000 well below the national average making Lincolnshire County a safe place
Serious and organised crime	Modern slavery is one of the newest crimes and includes slavery, forced labour, human trafficking, child exploitation, fraud, and deprivation of the right to a clean roof over one's head.	To combat Modern Day Slavery in Lincolnshire local council developing high-profile police operations such as Operation Pottery. A "4P" (Prepare, Prevent, Protect and Pursue)

Author source



SLP Delivery Plan



(Lincolnshire Council, 2022)

Reviewing the status of Lincolnshire County

Evaluating Lincolnshire County in accordance with the sustainable development agenda for 2030 we can realize that there are multiple benefits from them. All social groups benefit from a high-performance digital infrastructure that offers high-standard connectivity. The community also benefits from economic and social growth. The transport infrastructure is constantly improving, offering a better connection between the localities. Local authorities provide quality public services in real time

Due to the level of education at all levels, people end up with better qualifications and skills from the educational system, thus being able to make a better contribution to the community by integrating into the work field faster and with better skills and attributes. The health and care system offers quality services to all those who need it in collaboration with volunteer groups, those making a real difference in the provision of caregivers. And finally, the strong voice of the people and their involvement in community projects makes the difference in Lincolnshire County (Lincolnshire Council, 2018).

Recommendations

But while things are improving in Lincolnshire, there is still room for improvement. A greater focus on the municipality-client relationship to understand and solve community problems in the shortest time and with the best results. Recognizing the weak points in the community and implementing social programs for their development. A better collaboration between institutions and experts to make the most of the county's development opportunities. And finally, the use of existing infrastructure to connect Lincolnshire county with the rest of the UK to facilitate the arrival of new investors.

Conclusion

So, to conclude this report we can say that the UN initiative "Agenda for 2030" is being implemented with real success on the territory of the United Kingdom. It is true that things are different worldwide, many countries are still struggling in the fight against hunger and poverty. Also, if we also consider the lack of an educational system or an ineffective educational system without a structure that provides quality education, we

can realize that only by implementing SDG 17 and helping these countries to get out of their rut is the only way they can succeed. Indeed, even if there is still much to be done in terms of infrastructure, communications, education, health, and care system, we can say that together by 2030 we can bring to a successful end what we set out to do. Leave no one behind.

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