



Health Well-being and Sustainable Development (Hammersmith & Fulham)

Student Name: Myrna Morales

Student ID :1917110

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Lecturer: Diola Bijhout

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INTRODUCTION

The health and the well-being define as the state of complete physical, social and the mental wellbeing (Yildirim and Yildirim,2020). The health and wellbeing increase the physical, social, spiritual, intellectual wellbeing. The sustainable development is defined as the process which meets the present population without compromising or devastating the needs of the future generations (Yildirim and Yildirim ,2020). The sustainable development focus on the recycled materials and the renewable resources. The main aim of the sustainable development is to change the world by enhancing the action in poverty, health, inequality, justice and many more. The sustainable development focus on the health and well-being of the people (Yildirim and Yildirim, 2020). The sustainable development focuses on lowering the impact on the environment by reducing the water, soil, and the air pollution. The sustainable development also increases the long-term economic growth and ensure the better life for the present and the future generations. The sustainable development goals 3 focus on the health and well-being of the people. The report is based on the sustainable development goals of the UK (United Kingdom). The focus of the report is on the goal 3 which is good health and well-being, goal 4 which is quality education and the goal 17 which is partnership which achieve the goals. Hammersmith Fulham Borough has been chosen for proper understanding the sustainable development goals. The report has also described how the people of Hammersmith Fulham Borough benefited by the initiative of the sustainable development (Nielsen, 2019).

MAIN BODY

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The sustainable development goals are the group of the 17 interlinked global goals which help in transforming the world. The sustainable development goals are the part of the United nation agenda 2030. The sustainable development goals were agreed by the 193 countries in September 2015. The 17 sustainable development goal focus on the work towards the world of peace and the prosperity and focus on the eradication of the major issues poverty, hunger, and the climate crisis. The sustainable development focus on the use of the natural resources. The sustainable goals of the United Nation and their role are described as below:

Goal 1 End poverty in all its forms: It is focus on the eradicating the poverty in all its forms and from the everywhere. This is the integrated approach and crucial for the progress and make the sustainable agenda for the aimed is to eradicate the lack of water, food, and the sanitation (Silva, 2021). The eradication of the poverty of the people having the income less than 1.25 dollar per day by 2030, reducing the poverty of all ages as per national definition, focus also on the implementation process of poor and the vulnerable people by creating the policy and the framework at the regional and the international level in increasing the action of the poverty eradication.

Goal 2 zero hunger: The number of people that are suffering from the hunger due to undernourishment, also described that the more than 820 million people daily faces the problem of hunger and go to the bed without food. The problem of hunger has increased after the pandemic, so the United Nation has made the goal 2 in target of this goal is to access the whole people with safe, nutritious, sufficient food all year, also focused on the increasing the agricultural product for ensuring the sustainable food production system.

Goal 3 good health and well-being: Ensures the healthy lives and promoting the well-being of the people. The aim of this goal is to decrease the global mortality rate less than 70 per 100000 live births, targeted also the safe, effective, quality, affordable and essential medicine, and vaccines to all.

Goal 4 quality education: Education is helpful in uplifting the socioeconomic mobility and escape the poverty to ensure free, equitable, quality based primary and secondary education to all boys and girls by 2030, also targeted the quality based technical, vocational, and tertiary education in the university (Wang and et.al., 2020).

Goal 5 gender equality: The goal 5 targeted for reducing all form of discrimination against the girls and the women also focus on the equal opportunities of women participation in economic, political and the public life.

Goal 6 clean water and sanitation: The water is the primary need of the people but worldwide one in three people are facing the problems in accessing the safe drinking water. So, it focused on to achieve universal and safe affordable drinking water to all by 2030 aiming to reduce the pollution of water by minimising the hazardous chemicals and the materials.

Goal 7 affordable and clean energy: It is targeted in accessing the universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services by 2030, increasing the double rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

Goal 8 decent work and economic growth: The economic growth of any country drive the progress of the country and improve the living standard of the people aiming to achieve the higher level of the productivity by technology upgradation, diversification (Wulf, 2020). Promotes the development-oriented policies which can increase the creativity, innovation, entrepreneurship by accessing the financial services.

Goal 9 industry, innovation, and the infrastructure: The industry, innovation, and the infrastructure helpful in enhancing the innovative technologies and facilitate the international trade by enabling the efficient use of the resource and the materials. In industry, innovation, and the infrastructure these three together increase the dynamic and the competitive force which can generate the employment and income.

Goal 10 reduced inequalities: It is made reduced the inequalities which has made for ensuring that the no one left behind to achieve and sustain the income growth at higher rate, adopted different policies especially fiscal, wages for achieving the greater quality, and to empower the social, economic and the political inclusion of all the people.

Goal 11 sustainable cities and the communities: It is focused on making the cities inclusive, safe, and resilient, to ensure the accessibility of the safe affordable housing services and help in upgrading the slums. To provide the safe, accessible, and sustainable transport system for all people as well as also focused on the road safety and the public transport (Taghizadeh- Hesary and Yoshino, 2019).

Goal 12 sustainable consumption and the production: The consumption and the production are the driving force which is helpful in enhancing the global economy, focused on management and efficient use of natural resource. It is the decreasing the per capita global food waste by generating through reducing, recycling, and the reuse.

Goal 13 climate action: The urgent action which can combat the climate change and its impact, included the strengthen resilience, integrate the climate change, improve the education, promote the mechanism for effective climate change related to the planning and the management and many more.

Goal 14 oceans: It is focused on the conservation of the ocean and increase the sustainable use of ocean, marine and the sea, the ocean to increases and enhance the

earth habitat for the humankind. So, the marine pollution by 2025, increase the sustainability and protect the marine coastal and the ecosystem for the adverse effect of the climate by 2020, also targeted the prohibition of the fisheries subsidise, open acidification etc.

Goal 15 life on land: It is developed the way to sustainable manage the forests, halt the biodiversity loss, combat desertification, it is focused on the conservation, restoration, implementation, utilisation of the genetic resources, reforestation (Sharma and et.al., 2020).

Goal 16 peace, justice, and strong institution: It is focused on the reduction of all forms of violence, to end the abuse, exploitation, promoting the rule and the regulations at the national and the international level for ensuring the access of justice for each and every people to have effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels (Kawamoto and Kanie,2020).

Goal 17 Partnership for the goals: The successful completion of any agenda needs partnership at the local, regional, national and the international level, started by United Nation for increasing the assistance of the official development for encouraging the growth and trade. Targeting the strengthen of domestic resource mobilization by increasing the international support through the implementation of the investment, promotion regimes for the least developed countries, increasing the partnership which help in the sustainability and helpful in global economy (Kawamoto and Kanie, 2020).

The Goal 3, Goal 4, and Goal 17

Goal 3 good health and well-being: The goal 3 is focused on the health and well-being of the people to ensure the healthy lives of the people irrespective of age, gender, sex, and the caste (WHO,2019).The COVID 19 has increased the mortality rate and decrease the well-being of the people, so it is focused on increasing the funding for the health system, improve the hygiene and the sanitation, increased the access to NHS (National Health Services).The pandemic has increased the global risk and the United Nation Development programme has focused on disparities of the countries and enhanced the way to cope and recover from the crisis of pandemic on targeted the 13 goals. The first aimed is to reduce the maternal mortality rate ratio globally, second aimed is to decrease the death of new-born baby by 2030 (de Oliveira Neto and et.al., 2019). The third aimed is to end the epidemic disease like the tuberculosis, AIDS, and the other

communicable disease, the fourth is to reduce the one third premature mortality rate. The fifth is focused on strengthen the prevention and the treatment of the substance including the narcotics and the alcohols, the sixth focused on decreasing the global death from injuries and the traffic accidents by 2020. Seventh ensuring the universal access of health care services in the sexual and the reproductive health by increasing the planning, national strategies, and the programmes. Eighth is on achieving the universal health coverage which include the care services, financial risk protection, effective, affordable, and quality medicines to all. Ninth is on the programme which can reduce the death and illness from the hazardous chemical, air, water, and soil. Tenth is on strengthening the implementation programme by the World Health Organisation on the tobacco control in all over the world. Eleventh is on the research and development of the medicines and the vaccines of the communicable and the non-communicable disease, twelveth increasing the financial of the health as well as also focused on the development, training, and the retention of the workforce of the health by strengthening the risk management at the national and international global level (Zavyalova, Studenikin and Starikova, 2018).

Goal 4 quality education: Education is the key which help the countries in reducing the poverty, and it has 10 targets. The COVID has increased the closure of the school and impact approx. 91 percent of the children in their study and the meal which had provided for the children for daily nutrition especially for the most vulnerable children (Opoku, 2019). To provide free, equitable, effective learning for all boys and girls and to ensure the access to the primary education for all children by 2030 and increasing the access of the quality education related to the vocational and the technical for all women and men (Opoku, 2019). In increasing the number of youths having the vocational and the technical skill for increasing the jobs and the entrepreneurship and eliminating the gender disparities in education and focus on accessing all level of education, to increase the literacy rates. The promotion of the gender equality, human rights, promotion of cultures so, it can upgrade the facilities of the disable, sensitive child as well as also enhanced the way of providing the safe and effective learning environment to all. Through increasing the scholarship for the children as well as increase the supply of well trained, qualified teacher as well can have the excellent quality education.

Goal 17 partnership for the goals: It is made for increasing the development agenda in regional, national and the global level. Targeted the finance, technology, capacity building, trade, systematic issues, multi stake holder partnership, data monitoring, the accountability, and the main aim are subdivide shown below (Venn, 2021).

- **Finance:** Helping the developing countries in debt sustainability, reduce the debt distress of the poor countries through their domestic resources' mobilisation, reducing the capacity of tax and mobilised the financial resources to have developing countries (Dalby and et.al., 2019).
- **Technology:** To increase the technologies for development of the countries by establishing the fully technology in the bank and science.
- **Capacity building:** It has focused on the implementation of the effective targeted capacity for increasing the international support.
- **Trade:** To promotes the universal, equitable multilateral trading system, also focused on the timely implementation of the market access which help in facilitating the access on the market.
- **Systematic issues:** It is focused on the policy and the institutional coherence, in partnership aimed at enhancing the global macroeconomic stability and respect the policy of each country in eradication of the poverty, promoting the public private partnership as well as resource strategies of the partnership (ElMassah and Mohieldin, 2020).
- **Data monitoring and accountability:** It is aimed at the data monitoring and the accountability and aimed in capacity building support to enhance the initiatives for increasing the development measurement for gross domestic products for increasing the statical capacity.

The two policies that adopted by UK 4 and 17of SDGs

The UK government has developed the effective way, developed the initiative which help in the meeting the health and wellbeing. The initiative is the smoke –free for public and work vehicles in England year 2007 (Public Health England,2017). This legislation supports the public health, and which apply only to England to reduce the rate of mortality which has caused by the air pollution. The Health Act 2006 movement for

well-being of future generation which promoting by the Secretary of State for Health. This Act 2006 has started increasing the intergenerational equity which is helpful in changing the better health outcomes (PHE,2107).

The government of UK has developed different policy which is helpful in increasing the goals 4 education of SDGs. The initiative are the DfE outcome delivery plan and the DFID's approach. The DfE plan has set up for improving the standard of the education and provide the best opportunity to the children for their best start by Public Health England (PHE ,2019). The department for education (DfE) is providing the service and the education to the yearly year's children. The DfE plan has set up by the Government to increase the standard of the education (Corazza and Saluto, 2020). The DFID (Department for International Development) education policy focus on the tackling of the crisis in the learning and find the root cause of the difficulties of learning and support the children in learning the basic of literacy and the numeracy. The priority of the DFID is to focus on the investment of good teaching, support complimentary education, set the targeted support to the marginalised children (Corazza and Saluto,2020) The DFID met the demand of the goal of the sustainable development goals. The UK Government has developed the strategies which is the international development strategy and the British investment partnership for supporting and the achieving the goals of the Sustainable development goals of the United Nation (Chen and et.al.,2020) The international development strategy focus on the business, sovereign wealth funds, international organisation, and civil society for increasing the better incomes in the low and the middle-income countries. The British investment partnership help the countries in providing the investments for increasing the capital; markets, income, and the growth expertise (Chen and et.al., 2020). This initiative also helps in independent trade policy. The British investment partnership has worked with the governments and the private sector partners and support the countries in increasing their economic sustainability. The British investment partnership includes the elements like the British international investment in which the UK government finance the sustainable investment to the digital infrastructure, renewable energy sector. The other elements are the UK export finance which increase the support in developing and emerging the markets for increasing the international partners. For example, the UK export finance has provided the 140 million dollars to the Ghana for improving their health care, transport, and sanitation system.

The two policy or the initiative of the Hammersmith Fulham Borough for meeting the sustainable goals 3, 4 and 17 and their statistics

The chosen borough for this report is Hammersmith Fulham which is famous for historic terrace and formed in the 1965. The population of the Hammersmith and the Fulham are 165,242 (Moyer and Bohl,2019). The Hammersmith and Fulham has adopted the policy which is the safeguarding (adults and the children) which has focused on the identification of the risk factor and focus on the child sexual exploitation which is in the aimed of goal 3. It is also focuses on the child protection plan that aimed at goal 4(Moyer and Bohl, 2019).

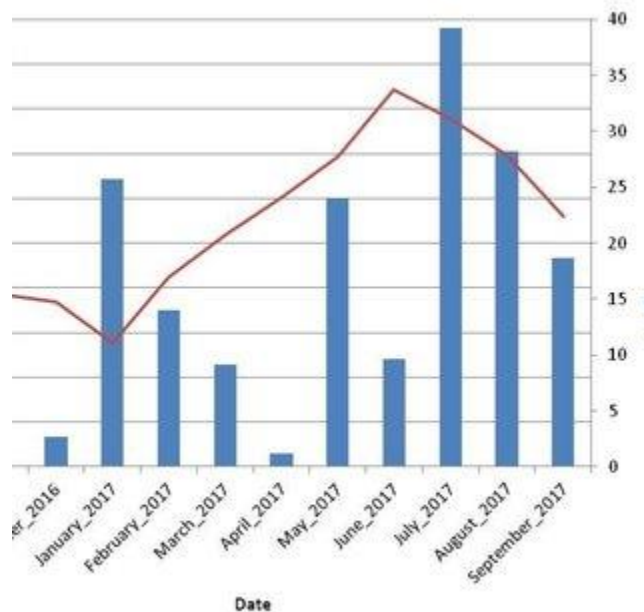


*Figure 1: London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham Climate Proofing Housing
Landscapes: Monitoring Report 3*

The Hammersmith Fulham has created the strong record on the educational success (Moyer and Bohl, 2019). Promoting the climate changes in early education for children in schools.

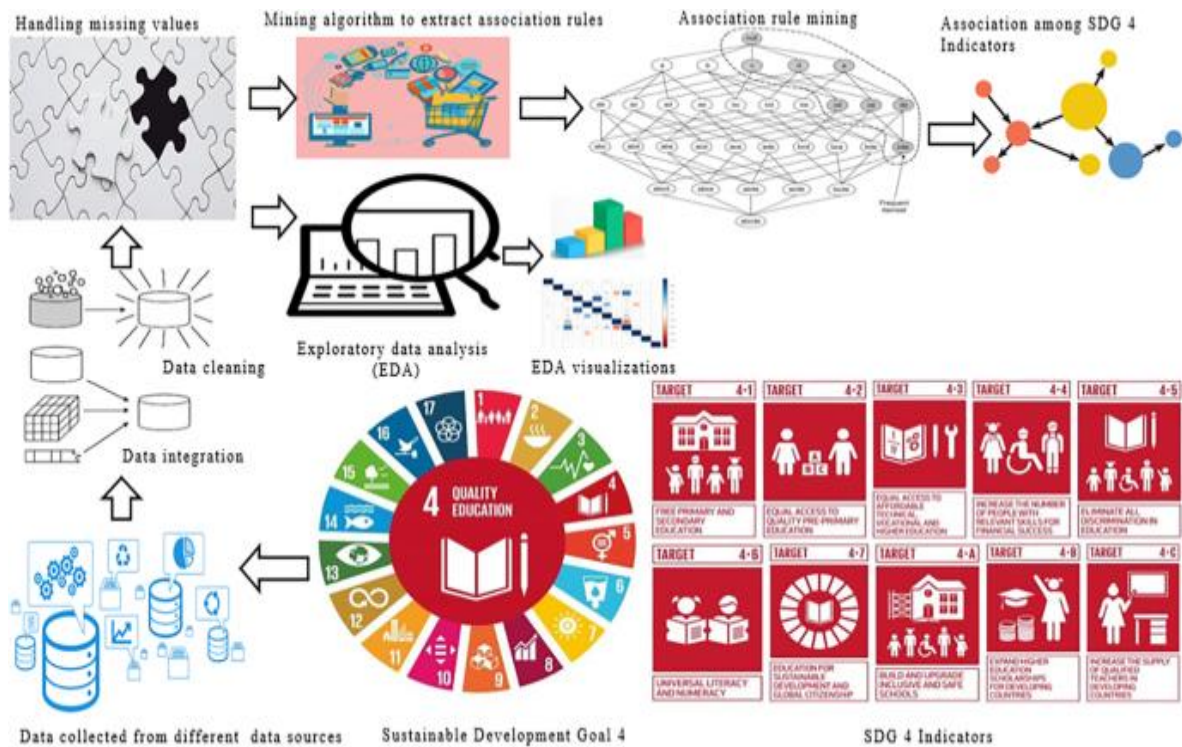


Figure 2: Sustainable Development Goal for Quality Education

The Hammersmith and Fulham has developed the environment which encourages the personal and the academic development of the people.



Figure 3: Working collaboratively with our partners

The Hammersmith and the Fulham has created the partnership with the Barcelona city council and this initiative is helpful in meeting the goals of the sustainable SDG (Sustainable Development Goals). The partnership has focused on the public partnership, innovation district, digital inclusion, increase the public private partnership, increase the tools which is helpful in innovative start-ups. This partnership increases the training centres in the companies and build the international scale with economic clusters and help in increasing the meeting the goals of SDGs (Kim, 2020).

Critical examination of the benefit of the SDGs goals in context with the Hammersmith and the Fulham Borough

The Hammersmith and the Fulham has developed the different policies which is helpful in providing the health care benefits of the patients and meet the needs of the SDGs. The policy of the Hammersmith has developed the disability access, training practice, safeguarding the children and the adults and focus on the improvement of health and wellbeing of the people. The SDGs help in increasing the sustainable health and the social care system. The Sustainability development goal has increased the quality education and promote the opportunities for learning and help in accessing the quality education to all (Virto, 2018). The goal of SDGs has developed the global partnership of the Hammersmith and the Fulham and increase the global macroeconomic stability. This goal has also increased the domestic capacity for the revenue collection of the Borough Hammersmith and Fulham, the Cost-of-Living Support update on 21 November 2022 for the most vulnerable households in UK will have £26 billion in year 2023-24 and £11 billion to working age households and disable people. More than 1.8m households will be supported via Cost-of-Living Payments and continuing support trough Autumn campaign support by Energy Price Guarantee who is eligible for the residents (Gov. UK,2022).

Recommendation in improving the meeting goals of the sustainable development goals in context in Hammersmith and Fulham

The recommendation are as follows:

- The sustainable development goals must focus on to-reduce, reuse, and recycle.
- The SDGs goals must focus on providing the healthy workplace which is helpful in meeting the goals 3 which is good health and well-being and SDG 8 which is decent work and the economic growth. The Hammersmith and Fulham Borough should focus on the safe practice on the workplace by increasing the training.
- The Borough must focus on the health and the fitness program for the people which is helpful in increasing the healthy workforce (Kwatra, Kumar, and Sharma, 2020).
- The recommendation should include in the education funding and developed the innovative financing.

- Government must increase the public revenue for increasing the allocation to education and helpful in education of the marginalised group. The strategic policy guidance should encourage the member state for identify obstacles which is helpful in undermining the right to education.

CONCLUSION

As per above report the sustainable development goal is the principle which focus on the meeting the need of the people without affecting the future generations. The UN has formed the 17 sustainable development goals in 2015, with Force for Good in the World (FCDO).The benefit of the SDGs has focused on the way which can tackle the climate change. The report has described the goals of the sustainable development goals and their benefits. The report has also analysed the policy or initiative of the SDGs which help in the goals 3 which is health and Well-being, goals 4 which is quality education and the goals 17 which is partnership for goals. Furthermore, the report has described the benefits of the SDGs in context with Hammersmith and the Fulham. The report has identified that the SDGs goals are particularly important in accessing the quality education to all and increase the health care service by increasing the access to the health facilities. The report has also described the policy which help in increasing the facilities in health and the education. The report also reveals that every local authority must removes the barrier to have excellent quality education, health care and work on promotions of a workforce and must reinforce for-climate control to have the safe green environment and well protected locals' area. (H&F,2022)

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