

From WHO, redefining “health in 2015”, the 8 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs, 2000 - 15) had come to the end of their term, then leading to a post-2015 agenda which comprises of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs, 2016 – 30; **Figure 1**) taking the place. In general, European countries lead globally on the SDGs and the ones closest to achieving SDGs, e.g. Denmark, Sweden and Finland. Nevertheless, largest negative impacts from European Union (EU) also impede other countries’ ability to achieve the SDGs are resulted from the unsustainable demand for agricultural, forest, and fishery products. In the GIP-TRIAD Master Program, we aim to work collaboratively on the urging and unmet social needs of “food security and safety” and “local and global healthcare” in the hope to establishing the university’s “environmental social governance (ESG)” for SDGs.



Figure 1: The global goals for sustainable development (i.e. SDGs): 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

Questions:

1. Which ones of the SDGs that you think are fitting well with this GIP-TRIAD Master Program of your choice (25 points)?
2. For what can you do, several suggestions are listed as examples: (i) Share the SDGs; (ii) Champion your number, or numbers; (iii) Awareness is the first step. Give what you can, if you can; (iv) Support non-profits that are working toward an SDG; & (v) Never lose hope that collectively we can create a better world. Which one of the above five suggestions that you would prefer to take action on and why (25 points)?
3. In year 2020, i.e. 5 years after SDGs initiative, what do you think it might have already improved for these 17 SDGs and/or needed for further improvisation? (15 points)
4. What do you think the most challenging one(s) in SDGs that will affect health in the coming 10 years and why? Please feel free to encompass any of your interests, from aspects of history, mechanism of actions, socio-economical impacts, ethical issues ... and so on. All welcome! (25 points)
5. For the future prospective, what must be the main advantages and/or transformations needed for Taiwan to achieve the SDGs by 2030? (10 points)

試題隨卷繳回