



Stepping up Agenda 2030 for the Attainment of Gender Parity and Sustainable Development in Nigerian Tertiary Institutions: A Case Study

Charles*

Faculty of Art, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi, Ghana

*Corresponding Author's E-mail: Charles@gmail.com

Abstract

The most necessary determinant of a country's fight is its human talent - the abilities and productivity of its personnel. The strongest, safest and most prosperous societies square measure those within which girls square measure sceptor and therefore the genders square measure additional equal. Gender equality isn't a girls or men issue-it could be a human offering. Sequel to the adoption of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights by international organisation in 1948, education became a veritable implementation tool for promoting and achieving gender equity, social justice, impoverishment reduction and therefore the overall advancement of ladies. This has opened the door of university education to tons of ladies in African country. As a widely known basic right that bestows on girls and men a disposition for long acquisition of data, values, attitudes, ability and skills, university education has additionally made-up means for AN increasing range of ladies into tutorial positions. In spite of those attainments, the globe Economic Forum predicts in its world Gender Gap Report 2014 that it'll take till 2133 to attain gender parity all told spheres of life, implying 100 and seventeen (117) years till gender parity! The implementation of nice choices for property development in Nigerian Tertiary establishments cannot wait until 2133. Stepping up actions meshed towards eliminating gender disparities in leadership and decision-making also as building bridges to leadership for ladies can facilitate to make healthier higher academic establishments, society and culture, and possibly cause the attainment of property development goals (SDGS) by 2020 or 2030. Thus, showcasing the achievements of the Centre for Gender and Development Studies, Ekiti State University, Nigeria, this paper posits that the time for fast gender equality in universities for property development is currently.

According to the United Nations Brundtland Report, sustainable development is "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." Sustainable development is "people-centred and planet-sensitive," guided by values of equal rights and social justice, enabled by proactive states and well-functioning institutions, and shaped through the participation of empowered populations. It is the process of establishing a trajectory of equitable human development which allows all people to exercise their choices and meet their aspirations. It is an inclusive process which enables the benefits of development to spread to those left behind in the progress made to date. Consequently, the Agenda 2030(SDGs) is a positive and ambitious transformative plan of action for all countries and stakeholders which sets poverty eradication as an overarching aim and has, at its core, the integration of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. The SDGs is therefore a "universal, transformative and integrated development agenda". Its seventeen (17) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 global targets will guide policy and funding to advance sustainable development for the next 15 years, beginning with a historic pledge to permanently end poverty globally. Emanating from the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development_ Rio+20, the SDGs is a set of universally applicable goals that balances environmental, social, and economic issues as the three dimensions of sustainable development.

The SDGs replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which in September 2000 rallied the world around a common 15-year agenda to tackle the indignity of poverty. In spite of the global progress attained through MDGs in the reduction of income poverty, access to improved sources of portable water, primary school enrolment and child mortality; millions of people are still living in abject poverty. The SDGs is set to end hunger, achieve full gender equality, improve health services and get every child into school. The SDGs also aim to promote peaceful and inclusive societies, create better jobs and tackle contemporary environmental challenges – particularly climate change.

Keywords: Acceleration, Agenda 2030, Gender, Parity & Step it up