* features of effective aid programs that address the SDGs, and examples of effective implementation, with details of one such program including:

 its purpose and the SDG/s addressed

 details of implementation and the partnerships involved

contribution to promoting health and wellbeing, and human development

* ways in which individuals can engage with communities and/or national and international organisations to take social action that promotes health and wellbeing.

**Features of effective aid**

| Social  | Economic | Environmental  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Empowering people to take control of their own lives  | Ensuring employment opportunities and the payment of a fair wage for goods and services  | Protecting natural resources |
| Respecting the values and knowledge fo people | Promoting economic growth at a national and international level | Reducing energy usage and promoting greater efficiency in the use fo energy |
| Promoting equity by including all people in decisions and activities that will impact on their community  | Investing in education and improve the skills and knowledge of the workforce | Reducing pollution |
|  | Having access to appropriate technology, transport, communication systems, tools and energy  | Encouraging industry and agriculture to use natural resources responsibly  |

**Principles of effective aid**

| Country ownership  | Focus on results | Inclusive partnership  | Transparency and mutual accountability  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| only succeed if they are led by developing countries, implementing approaches that are tailored to country specific situations and needs. | Investments and efforts must have a lasting impact on eradicating poverty and reducing inequality, on sustainable development, and on enhancing developing countries’ capacities, aligned with the priorities and policies set out by developing countries themselves. | Openness, trust, and mutual respect and learning lie at the core of effective partnerships in support of development goals, recognising the different and complementary roles of all. | Mutual accountability and accountability to the intended beneficiaries of our co-operation, as well as to our respective citizens, organisations, constituents and shareholders, is critical to delivering results. Transparent practices form the basis for enhanced accountability. These principals can also be used to evaluate or measure how effective aid is. |

**EFFECTIVE AID PROGRAMS**

| Program | info/what they do | SDG’s addressed |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**WAYS INDIVIDUALS CAN ENGAGE (with communities and/or national and international organisations to take social action that promotes health and wellbeing)**

Advocate

Be healthy

Donations

Sustainability

Support effective aid

Social media