



TARGET 3-1

REDUCE MATERNAL MORTALITY

TARGET 3-2

END ALL PREVENTABLE DEATHS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE

TARGET 3-3

FIGHT COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

TARGET 3-4

REDUCE MORTALITY FROM NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PROMOTE MENTAL HEALTH

TARGET 3-5

PREVENT AND TREAT SUBSTANCE ABUSE

TARGET 3-6

REDUCE ROAD INJURIES AND DEATHS

3

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

TARGET 3-9

REDUCE ILLNESSES AND DEATH FROM HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND POLLUTION

TARGET 3-A

IMPLEMENT THE WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL

TARGET 3-B

SUPPORT RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE VACCINES AND MEDICINES

TARGET 3-C

INCREASE HEALTH FINANCING AND SUPPORT HEALTH WORKFORCE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TARGET 3-D

IMPROVE EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS FOR GLOBAL HEALTH RISKS

TARGETS & INDICATORS

<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal2#targets-and-indicators>

UN SDG 3
<https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal2>



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Communicable Diseases

COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Pandemic

SDG 3.3.1 New HIV Infections

SDG 3.3.2 Tuberculosis Incidence

SDG 3.3.3 Malaria Incidence

SDG 3.3.4 Hepatitis B Incidence

SDG 3.3.5 Tropical Diseases

Premature Mortality

SDG 3.4.1 Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer, Diabetes or Chronic Respiratory Disease

SDG 3.4.2 Suicide Mortality Rate

SDG 3.5.1 Coverage of Treatment Interventions

SDG 3.5.2 Alcohol per Capita Consumption

SDG 3.6.1 Road Traffic Injuries

Environment

SDG 3.9.1 Household and Ambient Air Pollution

SDG 3.9.2 Unsafe Water, Unsafe Sanitation and Lack of Hygiene

SDG 3.9.3 Unintentional Poisoning

Ireland's UN SDGs - Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being 2024



(cso.ie, 2024)

Key Findings

The Free Contraception Scheme was expanded to include all women aged 17-35 years in 2024.

Malignant neoplasms and circulatory diseases were the main causes of death in 2023, accounting for 58% of all deaths.

There were 188 road deaths in 2023, up from 155 the previous year.

Medical cards were held by 30.4% of the population in 2022, while 11.3% held GP only visit cards.

Health insurance coverage continues to grow steadily, from a low of 41.7% of the population in 2014 to 47.0% in 2022.

Immunisation rates in 2022 for many illnesses were 90% and above, though

Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (HIB) and Meningococcal have fallen below this level.

Health Infrastructure

SDG 3.a.1 Tobacco Use

SDG 3.b.1 Vaccines

SDG 3.b.2 Official Development Assistance

SDG 3.b.3 Health Facilities

SDG 3.c.1 Health Worker Density and Distribution

SDG 3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR)

SDG 3.d.2 Bloodstream Infections

Childbirth

SDG 3.1.1 Maternal Mortality Ratio

SDG 3.1.2 Births Attended by Skilled Health Personnel

SDG 3.2.1 Under Five Mortality Rate

SDG 3.2.2 Neonatal Mortality Rate

Health Care

SDG 3.7.1 Family Planning

SDG 3.7.2 Adolescent Birth Rate

SDG 3.8.1 Coverage of Essential Health Services

SDG 3.8.2 Population with Large Household Expenditures on Health



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Defining Health and Wellbeing

Health:

Means everyone achieving his or her potential to enjoy complete physical, mental and social wellbeing. Healthy people contribute to the health and quality of the society in which they live, work and play.

Health is much more than an absence of disease or disability, and individual health, and that of the country, affects the quality of everyone's lived experience.



Wellbeing:

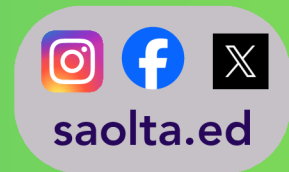
An integral part of the definition of health. It reflects the quality of life and the various factors which can influence it over the course of a person's life.

Wellbeing also reflects the concept of positive mental health, in which a person can realise his or her own abilities, cope with the normal stresses of life, work productively and fruitfully, and be able to make a contribution to his or her community.

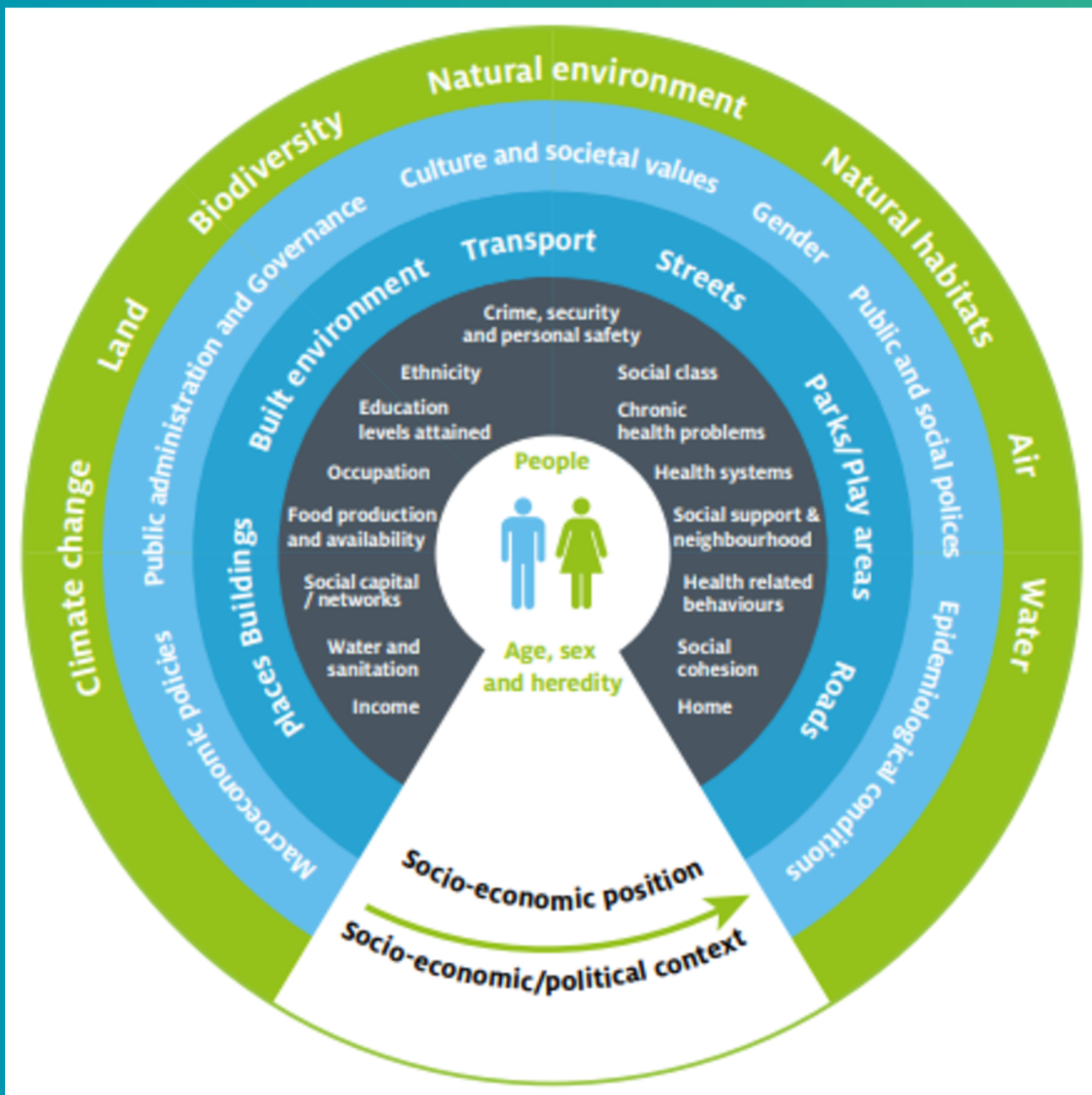
A FRAMEWORK FOR IMPROVED HEALTH AND WELLBEING 2013 – 2025
<https://www.hse.ie/eng/services/publications/corporate/hienglish.pdf>



Social Determinants of health Ireland

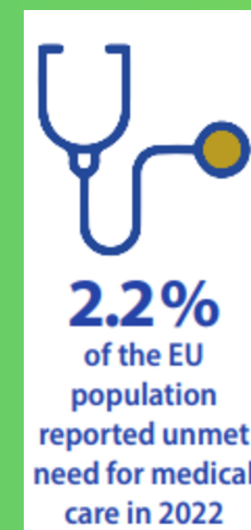
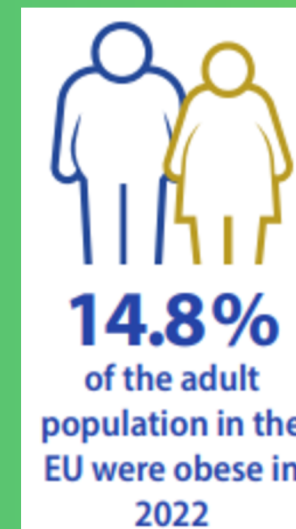
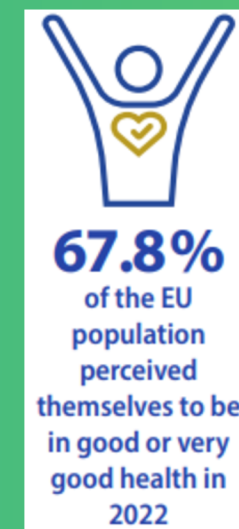


Overview and key trends European Union



(Childrens Health Ireland, 2022)

Framework of actions which are to be undertaken across all government departments, public sector organisations, businesses, communities and individuals to improve health and wellbeing and reduce the risks posed to future generations.



(European Union, 2024)



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Ireland's performance



Sustainable Development Report 2024

SDG 3

The EU's role in promoting health and well-being for all.

European Parliamentary Research Service
Podcast



- Introduction
- EU efforts to ensure health and well-being for all at home
- EU support for implementing health-related SDGs globally
- European Parliament position

Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 3 (SDG 3): The EU's role in promoting health and well-being for all [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2024/762380/EPRS_BRI\(2024\)762380_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2024/762380/EPRS_BRI(2024)762380_EN.pdf)

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	5.0	2020	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.1	2022	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.1	2022	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.5	2022	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	9.7	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13	2019	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	2.8	2021	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	82.0	2021	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	4.4	2021	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	2020	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2022	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83	2021	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.8	2023	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	0.7	2021	●	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	24.0	2022	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	14.0	2022	●	↑

■ Major challenges

■ Significant challenges

■ Challenges remain

■ SDG achieved

■ Information unavailable

↓ Decreasing

→ Stagnating

↗ Moderately improving

↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement

● Information unavailable

<https://dashboards.sdindex.org/static/profiles/pdfs/SDR-2024-ireland.pdf>ttle bit of body text



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Snap shot of Ireland's Well-being using statistical comparisons

Well-being Information Hub

A snap shot of Well-being in Ireland
using statistical comparisons from
a variety of data sources

(cso.ie, 2024)

Long-term change of Well-being Indicators

Three Themes - Positive - Negative and No Change
Thirty Five Indicators

Subjective Well-being

Persons aged 25-49 years that
rated their overall life satisfaction
as high

2022 **25%** 2023 **27%**

Civic Engagement and Cultural Expression

Satisfied with the way democracy
works in their own country in 2023

Ireland **86%** EU **56%**

Income and Wealth

Households which had great
difficulty making ends meet

2022 **6%** 2023 **6%**

Mental and Physical Health

Healthy Life Years of a person born
in 2021

Ireland **66.4** EU **68.0**

Work and Job Quality

Employment Rate of persons aged
15-64 in Q4 2023

Males **78%** Females **70%**

Community, Social Connections and Cultural Participation

Persons with more than two people
they are close enough to that they
could count on, if they had a
serious problem in 2019

Aged 15-24 **81%** Aged 75+ **75%**

Housing and Local Area

Number of new dwelling
completions in Ireland

2023 Q1 **6,647**
new dwellings 2024 Q1 **5,841**
new dwellings

Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

Greenhouse Gas Emissions '000
Tonnes CO2 Equivalent

2014 **59,000** 2021 **62,000**

Safety and Security

Adult population worried they could
be a victim of crime causing
physical injury in 2019

Males **11%** Females **19%**

Knowledge and Skills

Students with level 3 proficiency in
reading in 2022
*Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Ireland **32%** OECD* **25%**

Time Use

Working long hours

2017 **8.1%** 2022 **8.8%**



SDGS: A PROMISE UNFULFILLED HEALTH SETBACKS (SDG 3):

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRESS HAS
DECELERATED ALARMINGLY SINCE
2015, WITH THE COVID-19
PANDEMIC UNDOING NEARLY A
DECADE OF GAINS IN LIFE
EXPECTANCY

4.5 BILLION PEOPLE WORLDWIDE
ARE NOT COVERED BY ESSENTIAL
HEALTH SERVICES (2021).

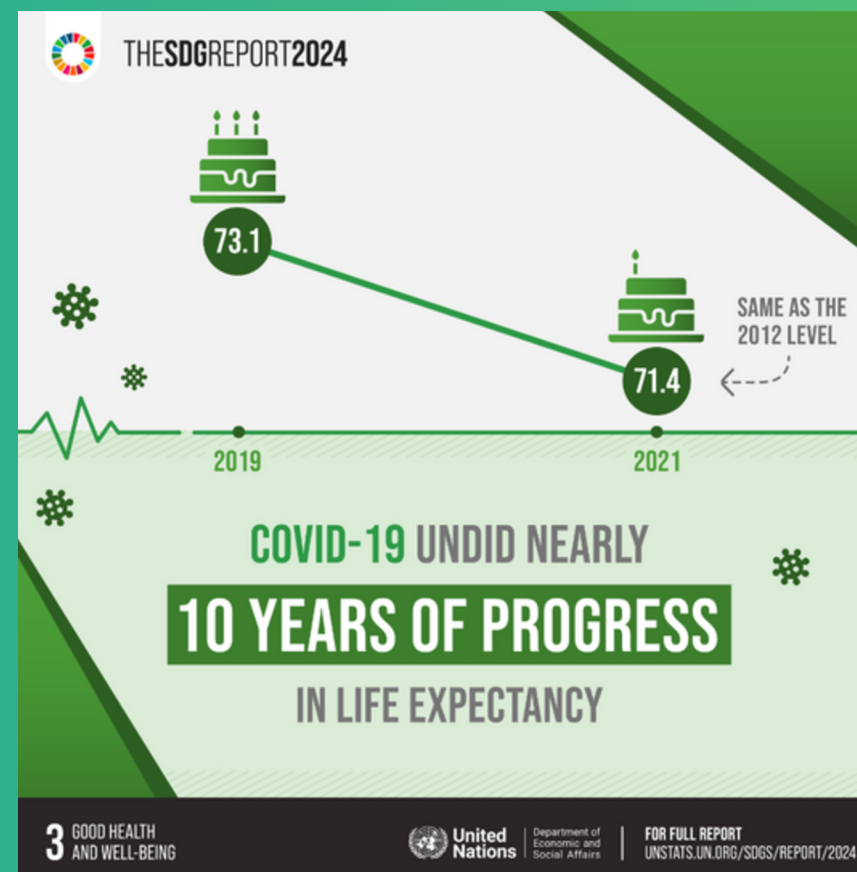
IN 2022, 43 PER CENT OF THE 1.5
MILLION CHILDREN LIVING WITH
HIV WERE NOT RECEIVING
TREATMENT

DECLINES IN MATERNAL
MORTALITY HAVE STALLED SINCE
2015, WITH THE MATERNAL
MORTALITY RATIO IN 2020 BEING
OVER THREE TIMES HIGHER THAN
THE 2030 TARGET.

IN 2022, 20.5 MILLION CHILDREN
MISSED AT LEAST ONE ROUTINE
VACCINE AND 14.3 MILLION
RECEIVED NO VACCINES AT ALL.



Facts and Figures Globally



(UNSD, 2024)



SDG SUCCESSES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACCELERATION HEALTHCARE (SDG 3):

GLOBALLY,
SKILLED BIRTH
ATTENDANCE
HAS IMPROVED
FROM 80 PER
CENT OF
BIRTHS IN
2015 TO 86
PER CENT IN
2023.

INCREASED ACCESS TO HIV
TREATMENT HAS AVERTED 20.8
MILLION AIDS-RELATED DEATHS
IN THE PAST THREE DECADES.

AS OF 2022, 134
COUNTRIES HAD
ALREADY MET
THE TARGET OF
REDUCING
UNDER-5 CHILD
MORTALITY.
SEVEN MORE
WERE ON
TRACK, BUT 59
COUNTRIES
WILL NEED
FASTER
PROGRESS TO
MEET THE
TARGET.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA,
THE REGION MOST
AFFECTED BY HIV, HAS
MORE THAN HALVED
NEW INFECTIONS
ANNUALLY SINCE 2010

GLOBAL UNDER-5 DEATHS
REACHED A HISTORIC
LOW OF 4.9 MILLION IN
2022, DOWN FROM 9.9
MILLION IN 2000 AND
6.0 MILLION IN 2015.

(UNDESA, 2024)



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Development
Education.ie

39 Resources for SDG 3

World Health Day 2025

Monday, April 7, 2025

Global Action for Universal
Health

<https://www.who.int/campaigns/world-health-day>

The Five Ways to Wellbeing -
boosting mental wellbeing

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_gJ5V525SCK



Saolta



SDG Knowledge Hub

Goal 3 – Good Health & Well-being
Generation 2030

<https://sdg.iisd.org/sdgs/goal-3-good-health-well-being/>



<https://www.hse.ie/healthandwellbeing/>

SDG 3:

Health Promotion for Well-being, Equity
and Sustainable Development

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ufFxqUJgy4Q>



SDG 3 Embedding GCE in ACE

3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



Resources

European Mental Health Week 19th-25th May 2025

<https://www.mentalhealtheurope.org/european-mental-health-week/>



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EPRS (2024) Achieving sustainable development goal 3 (SDG 3), European Parliamentary Research Service. Available at: [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2024/762380/EPRS_BRI\(2024\)762380_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2024/762380/EPRS_BRI(2024)762380_EN.pdf) (Accessed: 07 January 2025).

European Union (2024) Sustainable development in the European Union Monitoring Report on progress towards the sdgs in an EU context: 2024 edition. 8th edn. Luxembourg: Publications Office.

Gov.ie (2019) Healthy Ireland, Healthy Ireland; Department of Health. Available at: <https://www.hse.ie/eng/services/publications/corporate/hienglish.pdf> (Accessed: 07 January 2025).



SDG 3

Bonus Material

Gov.ie (2024) Understanding life in Ireland, A Well-being Framework for Ireland. Available at: <https://www.gov.ie/en/campaigns/1fb9b-a-well-being-framework-for-ireland-join-the-conversation/?referrer=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.gov.ie%2Fwellbeing-framework%2F> (Accessed: 07 January 2025).

HSE (2024) Health and Wellbeing, Health Service Executive . Available at: <https://www.hse.ie/healthandwellbeing/> (Accessed: 07 January 2025).

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