

# Editorial

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### Dear Readers,

*Greetings of the season!*

*Recently, Association of Pharmaceutical Teachers of India (APTI) organized the APTI-RAKMHSU International Convention at RAK Medical and Health Science University, Ras-Al-Khaimah, UAE on Feb 29<sup>th</sup> 2016. Hope some of you attended the same and had good scientific interactions.*

In one of my previous editorials, I spoke about Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The MDGs set worldwide objectives for reducing extreme poverty and deprivation, empowering women and ensuring environmental sustainability. Even though there is significant progress seen in a number of areas, progress has been uneven. Some of the MDGs remained off-track, in particular those related to maternal, newborn and child health and to reproductive health.

So, on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2015, several countries at an historic UN summit adopted a set of goals to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. One of the agenda of UNO initiated sustainable development is to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has specific targets to be achieved over the next 15 years and thus, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development officially came into force on 01-January-2016.

For sustainable development to be achieved, it is crucial to harmonize three core elements: economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection. These elements are interconnected and all are crucial for the well-being of individuals and societies.

Health is a precondition for and an outcome and indicator of all three dimensions of sustainable development. The goals of sustainable development can only be achieved in the absence of a high prevalence of debilitating communicable and non-communicable diseases, and where population can reach a state of physical, mental and social well-being.

Among the many goals, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases by 2030 as well as reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being are very relevant and we can contribute at our own level.

I am happy and proud that ijopp has initiated its contribution by spreading and sharing the information on SDGs by publishing scientific articles from those who have worked in the above area.

Discussions have also been made to publish a special edition on Sustainable Development Goals as it will be the first of its kind in India if we receive enough articles in the areas of SDGs.

So, let us share this information among our peers and contribute towards global prosperity.

Cheers!!

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Editor-in-Chief

DOI: 10.5530/ijopp.9.1.1

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