



PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

2 ZERO HUNGER



Contract law and competition law have a key role in spreading the balance of power within food supply chains. Codes of conduct that promote fair trade and legislation that supports smallholder cooperatives will help to alleviate rural poverty and increase the availability of sustainably produced food.

The legal determinants of health are far-reaching. Policies and laws related to market regulations on alcohol, tobacco and sugar, for example, or regulations on urban planning and the built environment can have widespread impacts on health outcomes.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Firms and lawyers can engage in public legal education to help people make better decisions involving everyday legal issues, increase their awareness of their rights, and understand how to get legal support and access to justice.

The IBA's 2018 survey of 7,000 female lawyers, from 135 countries, found that 1 in 3 women in the legal profession have been sexually harassed in the workplace. The legal sector must do better to set the standards of gender equality.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



For more examples of the ways that the law and lawyers can contribute to the SDGs, download A4ID's *Legal Guide to the Sustainable Development Goals* (2020) at: www.a4id.org