

Abstract

Sustainable Development Goals are focused on international cooperation in the field of socioeconomic, political and environmental issues. This bachelor's thesis deals with Goal 8, which promotes achievement of sustainable economic growth, decent work and full employment, and examines three indicators of the goal: annual growth of GDP per capita, domestic material consumption and the rate of unemployment. Thesis is based on the panel data analysis of 132 countries, which were obtained from the World Bank and Sustainable Development Goals databases for selected variables as observed in the time period of 2000 – 2019. According to the regression results, variables education, inflation, adjusted net savings and unemployment rate report significant effects on the annual growth of GDP per capita. Similarly, unemployment rate is strongly affected by the level of obtained education and inflation, as well as by the growth of population and GDP per capita. Inference of domestic material consumption did not uncover any statistically significant variables. Evaluation of the best-fitted forecast models does not predict a strong probability of actually fulfilling the goal or at least its sub targets by the agreed deadline. Thus the Goal 8 proves to be difficult to achieve only a few years after the introduction of SDGs. Due to the interdependence with other goals, it is necessary for countries to make greater effort and strengthen their cooperation in order to achieve all of the goals by 2030.