

LOCAL2030



LOCALIZING SDGs IN KOSOVO MUNICIPALITIES

AUTHOR: KLODETA KRASNIQI,
GENTIANA PALLASKA

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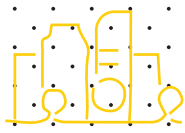
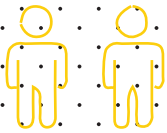
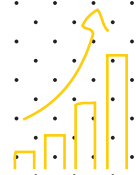
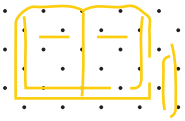
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INTR ODUC TION

Local2030: Localizing SDGs in Kosovo's Municipalities aims to support the local administration in the process of mainstreaming SDGs in policy development and implementation cycle, by providing concrete guidelines on the institutional mechanisms that need to be established to ensure the political commitment and technical readiness for localizing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, tools and instructions for each policy development and implementation step, and the SDG relevance vis-a-vis local policies.

The primary targeted group through this guideline is the municipal administration. However, this guideline may be useful for other stakeholders as well to improve their understanding primarily of their potential role in the local policy development and implementation processes, how these processes could be organized and how to orient their efforts towards sustainable development.

This document consists of four chapters.

CHAPTER 1

THE SDGs

lists all the goals, to enable an easier identification of each of them.

CHAPTER 2

INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS

proposes a set of mechanisms to be established as initial steps for localizing SDGs at the municipal level, which form the legal basis for this process but also improve the general understanding of the SDGs and the benefit of mainstreaming them among various governmental and non-governmental institutions. These mechanisms include the adoption of a statutory municipal regulation with a set of commitments, as well as the institutional set-up that needs to be established to align municipal action with the 2030 Agenda.

CHAPTER 3

THE PROCESS:

MAINSTREAMING SDGs

outlines the local policy development and implementation cycle organized in five components and provides concise instructions on the action that needs to be undertaken to ensure the integration of the SDGs within this process. Furthermore, it promotes inclusive processes by breaking down the list of activities for active stakeholder engagement for each step of the proposed process.

CHAPTER 4

THE PRODUCT:

RELEVANCE TO SDGs

provides a list of local strategies and plans that result from the legal framework and some good practices, and identifies the relevant SDG targets which should be addressed during the drafting processes.

17 GOALS
169 TARGETS
247 INDICATORS



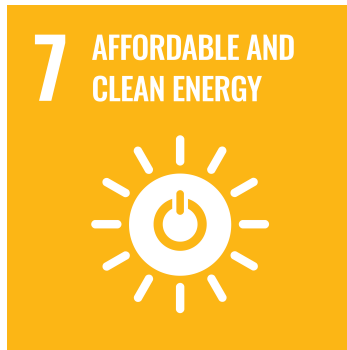
End poverty in all its forms everywhere



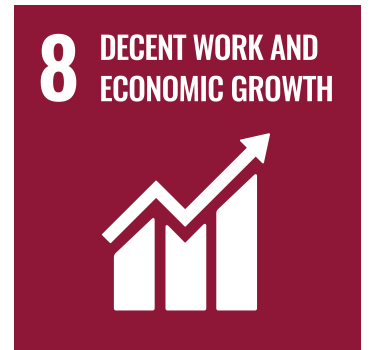
End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

* Annex 1: SDG Goals, Targets, and Indicators



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



Reduce inequality within and among countries



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



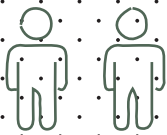
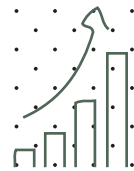
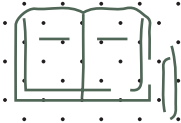
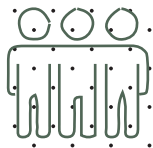
Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development





INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS

This chapter outlines several institutional mechanisms required to set-up the legal basis and human capacities to commit to and ensure the SDG localization at the municipal level.

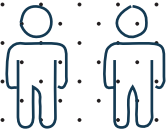
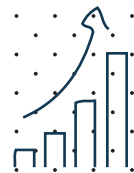
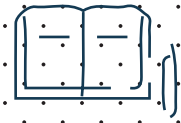
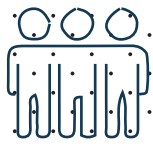
The presented approach builds on mechanisms already existing within Kosovo legislation.

It focuses on

(1) a mechanism that serves the municipality to express the political commitment to integrating 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the municipal level and

(2) the necessary human capacities to ensure the necessary institutional coordination and integration of SDGs at the policy and project level.

Express **political commitment** and set the **legal grounds** for mainstreaming the SDGs in the policy development and implementation process.





POLITICAL COMMITMENT TO SDG LOCALIZATION

Political commitment to SDG localization, which shall be expressed by the Mayor through a dedicated municipal regulation or letter of commitment, or any other mechanism that the municipality may see fit. The legal basis for drafting such a document is the **Resolution 06-R-001 for endorsing the SDGs** adopted by the

The SDG municipal regulation or commitment letter, among others, should include explicitly the commitment to:

// mainstreaming SDGs in municipal development processes of local policies and projects, including

- local policy alignment with the SDGs including cross-sectoral strategies such as Municipal Development Plan, Local Economic Strategy, ... or sectoral development programs including Education, Health, etc.
- mid-term expenditure framework,
- municipal budget,
- capital projects,
- municipal services.

// setting-up an institutional platform which will ensure the integration of SDGs at the local level and report on the level of alignment and contribution to SDG achievement, including entities like

- SDG officer,
- SDG working group,
- Municipal thematic forums,
- Inter-municipal thematic forums.

Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo. This municipal act shall also contribute in raising the awareness with regards to the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development among the political and technical public officials within the executive municipal bodies, as well as Assembly members or legislative bodies.

// undertaking awareness and educational activities regarding the SDGs, including

- strengthening municipal capacities for data mapping, collection and processing; SDG baselines, SDG integration at the policy level and project level, and SDG reporting;
- business community for enhanced economic activity practice to address poverty, hunger, inequality, safety, etc;
- community understanding on the benefits and contribution to reaching sustainable development as set by SDGs.

// enhanced coordination and collaboration and allocate resources in building partnerships with local stakeholders to join efforts towards SDG achievement;

// drafting and disseminating SDG reports on an annual basis with the central government, local stakeholders and the community at large.



INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP

A crucial step to localizing the SDGs at the municipal level is deciding on the responsible officials to do it. The municipality, as regulated by the SDG regulation, should:

- (1) set-up the necessary working groups,
- (2) appoint adequate public officials,
- (3) undertake the necessary training, activities to strengthen their capacities with regards to
 - Content of the SDGs,
 - Relation between SDGs and local policies,
 - Techniques to integrate SDGs at the policy development and implementation,
 - Reporting mechanism on SDG alignment and achievement.

SDG officer tasks could be executed by the EU integration officer, the Municipal Performance Coordinator or an officer appointed within the Mayor's cabinet.



SDG officer

The main tasks of the SDG officer are to:

- / Identify capacity gaps and initiate capacity strengthening activities to ensure SDG integration within municipal actors daily activities;
- / Assess level of SDG alignment with local policies, development programs, capital projects and service delivery;
- / Propose SDG alignment initiatives to the SDG working group policy ;
- / Liaise with potential partners to identify opportunities and build up partnerships to join efforts for achieving SDGs;
- / Liaise with community representative to ensure outreach to vulnerable groups;
- / Monitor policy and project development processes and ensure SDG integration in local policies, capital investments and service delivery processes;
- / Draft reports with regards to the level of policy and projects alignment with the SDGs;
- / Draft reports of the municipality on the level of contribution to SDG achievement;
- / Report to Mayor's cabinet on municipal performance with regards to SDG localization process;
- / Report to the board of directors with regards to SDG localization process;
- / Report to the SDG working group on the SDG integration progress in sectoral policies and projects.

The SDG Working Group

The SDG Working Group should include heads of municipal sectors (each municipal department has several sectors).

The main tasks of the SDG working group are:

- Coordinate the work between the different municipal sectors;
- Draft activity plan to ensure effective and efficient policy development processes;
- Define list of Municipal Thematic Forums and submit to board of municipal directors for approval;
- Identify opportunities for inter-municipal cooperation and address via inter-municipal forum mechanism;
- Jointly with the SDG officer, report to the board of directors with regards to policy and project development policy, alignment and level of contribution to SDG achievement.

Municipal Thematic Forums

Municipal Thematic Forums should be headed by municipal director/s, and include officers from relevant municipal sectors depending on the scope of the forum as appointed by the Mayor, SDG officer, public institutions such as public enterprises, law and order, university; business community; civil society representatives; community representatives, etc.

The main tasks of the municipal thematic forum are to:

- Identify common challenges;
- Set priorities supported by initial baseline assessments;
- Set up common targets, including SDG targets;

- Set-up progress monitoring and reporting mechanisms, including SDG achievement;
- Agree on operational activities to be undertaken by the different partner institutions in line with the set targets with regards to policy adjustment and action oriented activities;
- Persuade the allocation of the necessary resources by the respective institutions- human and financial- to implement effectively the agreed activities;
- Liaise and build partnerships with other relevant institutions and civil society for specific activities;
- Identify risks, design and undertake mitigation measures to ensure the implementation of the activities;
- Monitor and report on the progress vis-à-vis the common targets to decision-makers and the community;

Inter-Municipal Thematic Forums

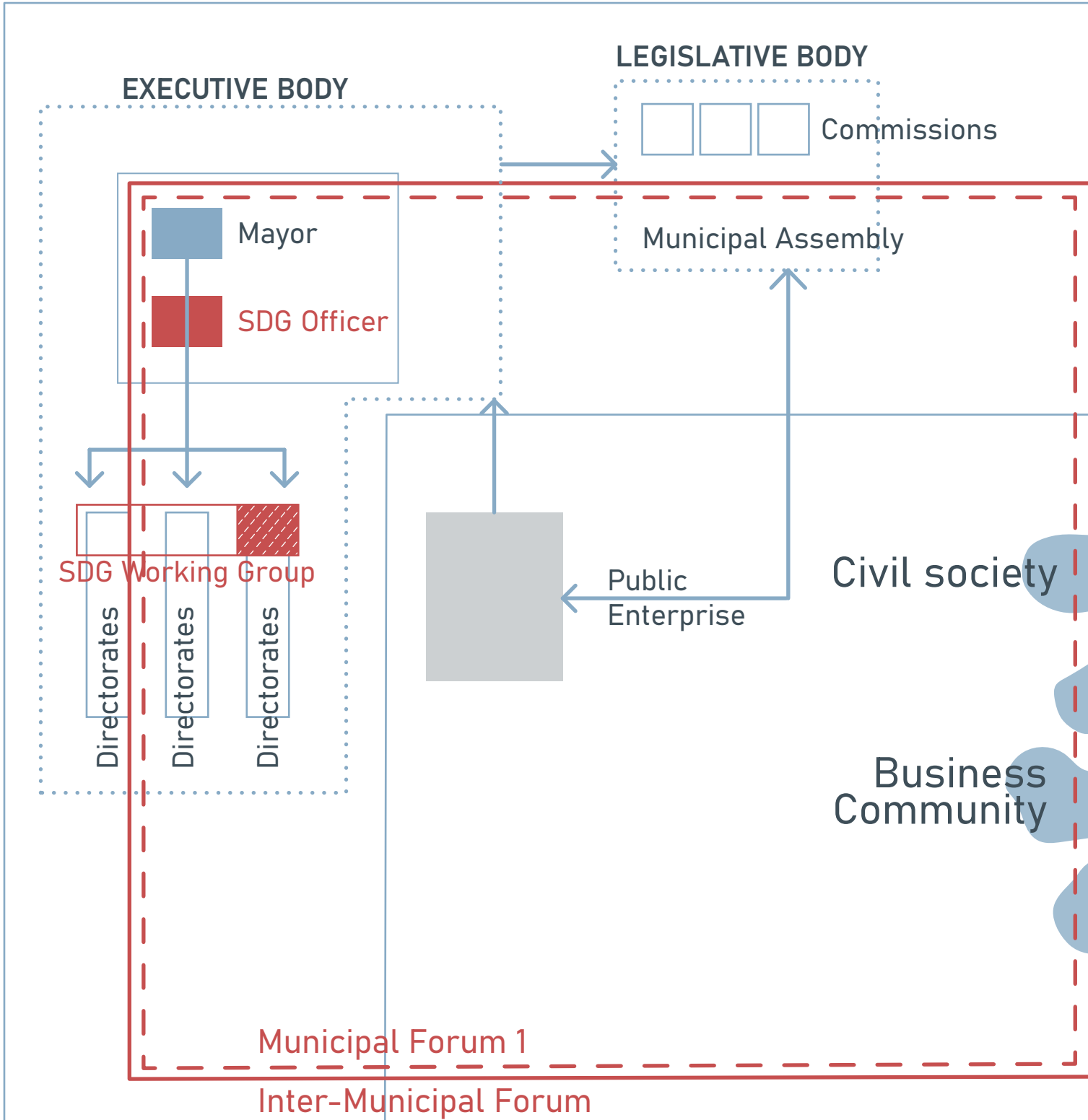
Inter-Municipal Thematic Forums should be headed by Mayors of partner municipalities, and include municipal officials from relevant municipal sectors as appointed by respective Mayors, SDG officers, representatives from public institutions, and civil society.

The main tasks of the inter-municipal thematic forum are to:

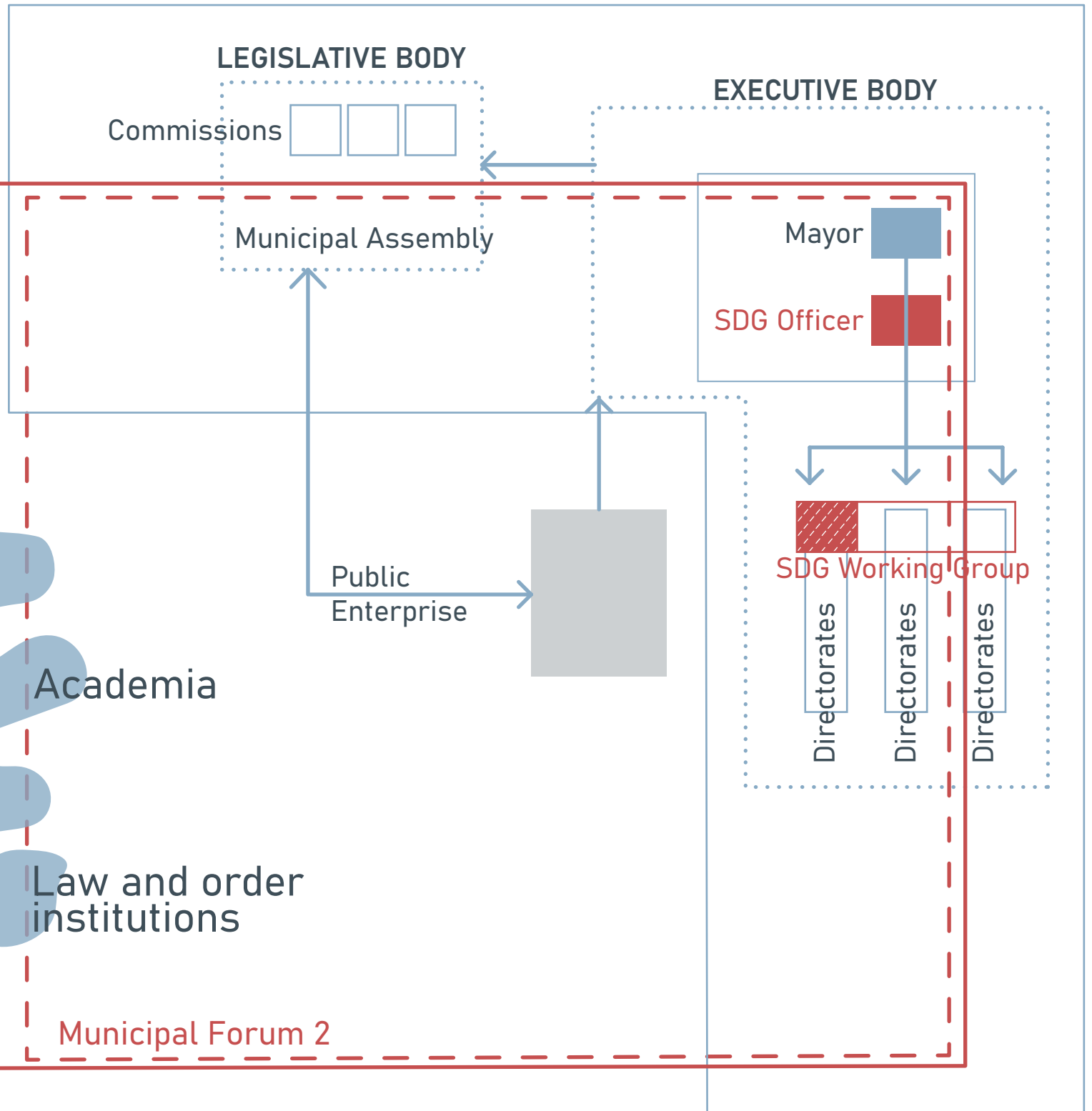
- Identify opportunities for joint development programs and capital investments for more efficient use of resources and better service delivery;
- Provide technical assistance or other professional support to partner municipalities;
- Offer opportunities for peer learning and sharing of experiences;

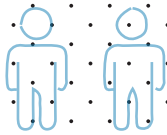
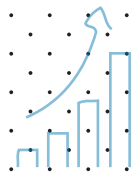
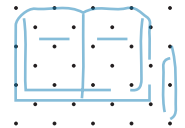
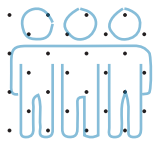
INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP

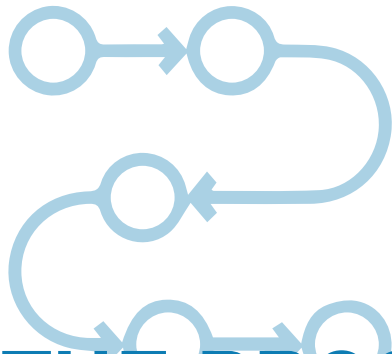
MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION 1



MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION 2







THE PROCESS: MAINSTREAMING SDGs

This chapter provides a **step-by-step guideline** on how to organize the local policy development and implementation cycle and concrete action that municipalities can undertake to integrate the SDGs in the process.

It offers a generic approach which can be easily adapted to cross-sectoral and sectoral policy development and implementation processes, in line with the Kosovo legislation, based on the local administration competences. It focuses on two main aspects: (1) the technical aspect which lists the main steps and tasks that need to be undertaken in the policy development and implementation processes and (2) public participation, respectively the tools to be used by the local administration depending on the level of stakeholder engagement in such processes. This approach calls for accountable and transparent local administration and informed policies and actions within the municipality.

The process of policy development and implementation consists of five components:

1/ LOCAL STRATEGIES AND REGULATIVE FRAMEWORKS which define the long-term and/or mid-term future of a territory, community and local economy;

2/ DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME which sets concrete actions and priorities for cross-sectorial or sectoral issues, as a common agenda for relevant governmental and non-governmental stakeholders based on the strategic orientations set by standing policies;

3/ INVESTMENT PLANS, i.e. the project section of the mid-term expenditure framework and municipal budget, which defines the capital investment projects and service delivery;

4/ CAPITAL INVESTMENTS AND SERVICE DELIVERY INITIATIVES which shape public services and the space we live in;

5/ IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT, which evaluates if the standing policies reached the expected results and to what extent the policies affected change.

The following sections provide detailed insight on the respective steps of the five components listed above, as well as concrete instructions on how to mainstream SDGs in the process.



STRATEGIES AND REGULATIVE FRAMEWORKS

Strategies and regulatory frameworks are tools for efficient and effective management of development, which define our vision for the future of our settlements and how it can be achieved through the available resources.

Local administrations are responsible for drafting municipal strategies. However, these documents need to integrate and balance the needs and priorities of all relevant stakeholders including the public institutions, business community, civil society organizations and the community at large, while ensuring social, economic and environmental sustainability. To this end, local administrations have to ensure inclusive development processes and active engagement of relevant governmental and non-governmental stakeholders for a common vision for the future of our cities, as the basis for new partnerships towards joined efforts for

achieving the set goals within these strategies.

Mainstreaming the SDGs at this level supports the development of sustainable local strategies, by providing a checklist of the social, economic and environmental aspects that need to be addressed and the development orientation/targets towards which strategies should aim. It serves as a sustainability barometer throughout the policy development and implementation process.

**EVERY STRATEGY
DEVELOPMENT PROCESS
CAN BE BROKEN DOWN
IN 5 MAIN STEPS.**

THE PROCESS

1. GETTING READY

The first step consists of the preparatory activities, such as setting the legal basis, the working team and planning the strategy development process. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Taking the decision for drafting the strategy.

It is the act of formalizing the policy development initiative and as set by respective laws in most cases it outlines the type, aim and scope of the document subject to the decision, its mandate, participation, drafting program and respective timeline.

To pave the way for mainstreaming SDGs at the policy level throughout the process, it is crucial to commit at this stage to aligning the strategy with the SDGs through a dedicated article within the respective decision.

The article could read as follows:

“Article x: Aligning the strategy with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The document will commit to promoting sustainable development as set by the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development as is regulated by the Municipal Regulation on Sustainable Development, by aligning its goals and objectives with the SDGs in terms of purpose and target based on the available resources.”

Task 2: Setting up the core team

The core team is appointed by the Mayor and is responsible for managing the drafting process of the policy, which includes tasks such as:

- Identifying and liaising with the relevant stakeholders;
- Planning and executing the drafting process of respective policy;
- Planning and executing the public participation in this process;
- Reporting to the Mayor and Board of Directors;
- Reporting to the Municipal Assembly.

To ensure alignment with the SDGs at every step of the drafting process, the SDG Officer should be included in the core group. This may also contribute to an increased level of coordination and knowledge transfer from previous policy development experiences.

Task 3: Conducting stakeholders mapping

Through this activity the core group identifies all relevant stakeholders and their information with regards to their interest, stake and potential role and contribution in the policy development and implementation process (see Annex 2. Stakeholder matrix template).

In line with one of the key principles of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, that of “*Leave No One Behind*”, adequate representation of potential partners and vulnerable groups should be ensured.

Based on the scope of the policy, key stakeholders shall include representatives from public institutions such as public enterprises, academic institutions, law and order institutions, public agencies, business community, civil society organizations and the community at large, as men and women, boys and girls, elderly, urban and rural, people with disabilities, ethnicities, religions, socio-economic background and other hard-to-reach groups.

Task 4: Draft detailed project plan

The core group organizes the drafting process which is broken down to tasks and activities and identifies responsible entities and respective timelines.

A public participation strategy in support of an inclusive process needs to be reflected in the project plan and incorporated with other project activities.

Task 5: Setting up the working team

The working team is appointed by the Mayor and is responsible for contributing to the policy drafting and implementation in selected stages of the process, as planned by the core team, including:

- Contribution to data mapping, generation, collection and processing;
- Contribute to identifying needs and priorities of respective constituencies;
- Contribute to defining the long-term vision, development goals and objectives;
- Contribute to defining the policy plan of activities;
- Communicate and mobilize targeted community groups as needed.

In order to make sure that the needs and priorities of all relevant community groups are adequately addressed throughout the policy development process, adequate representation in the working team is crucial.

2. PROFILE AND SITUATION ANALYSIS

The second step examines how the situation stands with regards to the thematic fields that the policy addresses. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Listing relevant data

The core team should identify the required data to develop an informed basis for developing the policy at hand. The list of data should be discussed, complemented and approved by the working team.

As a first step to monitoring and reporting the contribution to SDG achievement is calculating the SDG baselines.

The policy development process offers a good opportunity for mapping and collecting selected SDG metadata. To this end, the working team should identify the relevant SDG goals and targets vis-a-vis the scope of the policy (see Chapter 4. The products: Relevance to SDGs). The metadata required to calculate the SDG indicators, should be added to the list of data to be collected at this stage of the process (see Annex 3. SDG Metadata).

Task 2: Identify data sources

The working team should identify the availability and source of data, and develop an action plan for generating/collecting missing data.

The lack of accurate and timely data is recognized to be one of the challenges for monitoring the SDG achievement. For the SDG data that is not systematically collected and is the local government responsibility, a system should be set-up for regular data collection. This would enable easier monitoring and progress evaluation during the policy implementation phase.

Task 3: Collect and process data

The working team develops a baseline with regards to thematic fields by processing the collected data.

At this stage, SDG indicators baseline should be calculated. The SDG missing data which are not local governments responsibility should be addressed with the central government and other potential partners for generating such data.

Task 4: Conduct situation analysis.

Depending on the scope of the policy, specific norms and standards regulated by the national legislation or international frameworks serve to assess the current situation of the targeted territory, understand gaps and issues, as well as identify opportunities for development.

SDG targets should be incorporated within the assessment framework. This will develop an understanding to where the given municipality stands and the effort that is needed to achieve sustainable development.

Another important factor in identifying key challenges and priorities at this stage is public consultation. It enables local knowledge to feed the basis for an adaptable and adequate policy for all local communities.

3. DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

The third step draws a vision for the future development of the targeted territory. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Develop vision and development scenarios

The vision represents a desired future state for a specific territory or community. It needs to reflect the priorities of all stakeholders, and stimulate action to make sure that its purpose is realised.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a plan for action for people, planet and prosperity, which aims to stimulate action in areas of crucial importance for humanity and planet, determined to end poverty and hunger to ensure that all human beings fulfill their potential in dignity and equality; protect the planet from degradation so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations; ensure that all people enjoy prosperous and fulfilling lives and that economic, social and technological progress occurs in harmony with nature; foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies; and mobilize the means to implement this agenda. The Vision should encapsulate key messaging of the 2030 Agenda, to guide further efforts towards sustainable development.

Task 2: Define goals

A goal is an expression of a general ambition regarding a specific policy dimension, which can be sectorial or cross-sectorial. While it contributes to realizing the set vision, it is not indicative of any specific action or timeframe.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has set 17 SDGs, some of which are rather focused on specific sectors like education, healthcare, water and sanitation, infrastructure, etc., or cross-sectorial, such as poverty, equality, economic growth, land, water, climate change, etc. The SDGs shall serve as a guiding point for defining the policy goals in terms of aspect and intent to ensure the alignment of the local policies with the 2030 Agenda. This part of the document should also include an SDG screening section, which identifies the related SDG goals with the set policy goals.

Task 3: Define objectives

An objective is a statement of a specific and realistic desired achievement within a set timeframe, which is measurable and contributes to achieving the set policy goals.

SDG targets serve as a great basis for defining the policy objectives, as they are inclusive and aim specific achievements within a set timeframe. However, in most cases the SDG targets are considered very ambitious especially for contexts with very limited financial resources and capacities for managing development. While the intent of the SDG targets should be preserved, policy objectives shall set realistic targets accordingly to the available resources and explore opportunities for bridging the gap in the further future. This part of the document should also include an SDG screening section, which identifies the related SDG targets with the set objectives.

4. ACTIVITY PLAN

The fourth step defines the activities that need to be undertaken in order to reach the policy objectives. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Define activities

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development pledges to leave no one behind starting from the furthest behind. Such principle should also guide the definition of activities and respective prioritisation to ensure that resource distribution is pro-poor, foster gender equality, wellbeing of children and elderly, etc.

Task 2: Task division and responsibilities

The working group will identify the responsible entity, governmental or non-governmental, for implementing the listed activities based on their competences and scope of work.

At this stage, building on the participatory process, potential partnerships for joint effort towards achieving the SDGs should be identified and further strengthened.

Task 3: Funding

The plan should provide the approximate budget and funding source for the listed activities.

In addition to its own and other traditional funding sources, funding opportunities with mechanisms available for supporting localization of 2030 Agenda should be explored.

Task 4: Setting indicators of achievement

An indicator serves to measure the level of achievement based on what it addresses. The activity plan should set indicators which are referenced to the policy objectives, and shall also serve to monitor their level of achievement.

All relevant SDG indicators, which monitor the level of SDG achievements, should be partially or entirely integrated within this framework to enable regular reporting with regards to progress in achieving the SDGs.

4. POLICY APPROVAL AND KEEPING TRACK

The fifth step consists of post-completion tasks including the approval of the document by the institutional mechanism, monitoring and reporting the policy implementation and performance. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Disseminate, review and approve the document

The national legislation regulates the administrative procedures for approving the local policies, after the document has been shared and reviewed by all relevant stakeholders.

To communicate the expected level of contribution of the policy to achieving the SDGs, a SDG screening sheet should be shared jointly with the draft document for review.

Task 2: Develop an implementation strategy

An agreed approach with the main stakeholders and potential partners, in line with the political programme of the local administration should be developed to guide the implementation of the policy.

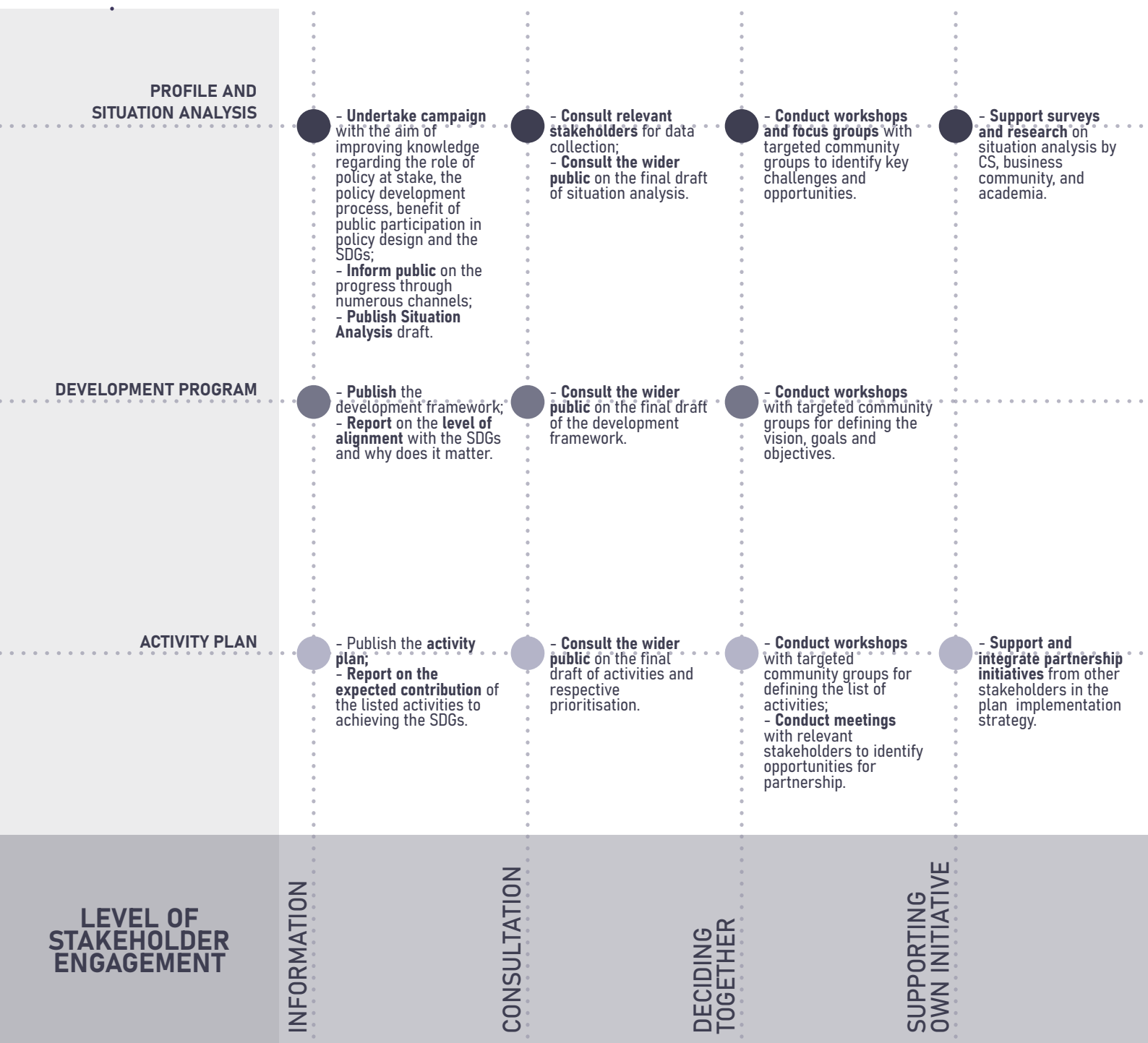
It is crucial to set as a key principle for project prioritisation "Starting from the furthest behind" as determined by the 2030 Agenda, by prioritising and considering vulnerable groups.

Task 3: Set-up a reporting mechanism

The responsible municipal entity should set-up a mechanism which will enable regular reporting to governmental and non-governmental institutions regarding the level of implementation of the policy.

SDG indicators should be integrated within the set reporting mechanism and be monitored. The data gaps for calculating the SDG indicators baseline should be identified and data collection activities should be designed and set in motion.

5. STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT IN THE DRAFTING PROCESS OF LOCAL STRATEGIES





MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

A sectorial or cross-sectorial development programme is a tool for coordinating action among various stakeholders from governmental and non-governmental institutions. It identifies emerging challenges, reflects strategic goals and defines concrete action to address issues at hand.

Most urban issues are a shared responsibility between numerous stakeholders, such as the local administration, other public institutions and civil society organizations. Development programs can serve as a platform for creating a common understanding on the key issues and keeping each other accountable for delivering on the agreed priorities and commitments.

The 2030 Agenda can serve as an additional incentive to bring various stakeholders on board towards joining efforts for the benefit of the local community.

**THE PROCESS OF A
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
CAN BE BROKEN DOWN
IN 5 MAIN STEPS.**

THE PROCESS

1. THEMING THE MUNICIPAL FORUMS

The first step constitutes of the pre-preparatory phase which results with the list of thematic forums that need to be set. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are:

Task 1: Set-up the task force

The task force is appointed by the Mayor and is constituted by municipal officials representing sectors facing outstanding challenges or those seeking to explore more innovative solutions to urban issues. The task force is responsible for executing the pre-preparatory tasks.

To ensure an inclusive process and aligned topics with SDG priorities, the SDG Officer should be included in the task force.

Task 2: Define thematic forums.

The task force identifies main urban topics which require coordinated action between the local government and other governmental or non-governmental public or other stakeholders.

SDG priority areas should also be considered as potential thematic forums, which are cross-sectorial topics and address some of the main concerns among the most vulnerable community groups such as urban safety, equality, poverty, etc.

Task 3: Conduct stakeholder mapping and seek approval

Similar to the first component, through this activity the task force identifies all relevant stakeholders and their information with regards to respective institutional responsibility, interest and stake, potential role and contribution to addressing the selected topic. Each of the stakeholders needs to be brought on board, and validate the forum scope of work before dedicated institutional mechanisms enter into force.

As in the case of policy development, adequate representation of potential program implementation partners, as well as main concerned communities, should be ensured. Regular or ad-hoc meetings with the community groups may be an added value to the process, by validating the development program and identifying emerging issues.

Task 4: Draft the municipal regulation to set-up thematic forums

The thematic groups should have a permanent or a long term mandate, and shall be disbanded only when community livability targets regarding the forums scope of work have been fully achieved. Such mandate should be formalized through institutional mechanisms, which primarily outlines the purpose of the forum and the expected results, defines the member institutions and other entities of the forum, roles and responsibilities, terms of cooperation and reporting protocols.

Integrate a dedicated article within the regulation to formally commit the municipal forums to aligning the activities with the SDGs and report to the executive and legislative municipal bodies regarding the level of alignment and achievement.

2. SETTING UP THE MUNICIPAL THEMATIC FORUMS

The second step is dedicated to setting up the Municipal Thematic Forums dedicated to a specific topic as defined by the municipal regulation. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Take the decision to set-up the Municipal Thematic Forum

It is the act of formalizing the establishment of a specific forum, detailing operational terms including individuals named as members of the forum, in line with the dedicated municipal regulation on thematic forums.

The thematic forums list of responsibilities shall incorporate relevant tasks to SDG mainstreaming, such as:

- (1) participate in a SDG training;
- (2) identify relevant SDGs to the theme of the forum;
- (3) conduct activity SDG screening and
- (4) report on SDG achievement.

Task 2: Set-up the thematic group

The municipal forum is kicked off through a dedicated workshop, which shall serve the group to agree to get acquainted and plan their work. It should be noted the main responsible body for initiating and managing the forum is the Mayor's office, due to authority and institutional competences.

Adequate representation and active participation of potential program implementation partners, as well as main concerned communities, should be ensured within the forum.

3. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Step three consists of tasks that contribute to creating an informed baseline with regards to the theme of the forum. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Set-up joint data systems

Public institutions, as regulated by law, as well as other agencies and organizations, have their own data systems, which generally results with a fragmented overview on how the situation stands on the ground, especially when it concerns urban issues that are a shared responsibility between different stakeholders. A crucial task of the forum is to undertake the necessary steps to set-up a joint data processing system, in order to create a full picture of how the situation stands with regards to the theme of the forum.

SDG data mapping should be done to understand whether related metadata for selected SDG baseline calculation is possible. In case of missing data, data collection should be initiated based on institutional competencies and scope of work.

Task 2: Identify and agree on common challenges

The joint data system enables the forum to have a holistic overview of the situation, and supports an accurate understanding of key challenges that the community faces. The forum identifies a list of challenges, and validates them with their seniors, before further steps are undertaken.

SDG baselines should be calculated to understand the gaps vis-a-vis the SDG target.

4. DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The fourth step consists of key coordination activities with regards to concrete action that needs to be undertaken for addressing the identified challenges. While the first two steps are of a more preparatory nature and happen only when setting up the forums, the third and fourth step consist of repetitive activities and constitute the forums main scope of work. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Set-up joint data systems

The forum members review the main identified challenges and prioritise what needs and can be addressed and achieved first by defining short and long term objectives, in line with the institutional strategic priorities.

The list of priorities should be scanned to identify the relation to the different SDGs. Further efforts should be put to assess the level of alignment that is feasible with the SDG targets based on the available resources.

Task 2. Define a common list of activities

The forum members list the activities that need to be undertaken to achieve the set objectives, and divide tasks amongst each other based on the competences and financial capacities.

The list of activities should be scanned to identify the expected contribution of respective activities in achieving the SDG targets. Such exercise constitutes a suitable platform to build up partnerships and explore financing opportunities. Furthermore it should contribute to the empowerment of the civil society and active engagement of the community in decision making processes.

5. KEEPING TRACK

The fifth step consists of follow up activities as means to keeping track of the progress and holding the forum partners accountable. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1. Set-up a reporting system

The focus members agree on reporting protocols and set up a data collection and processing system to monitor and report the progress.

The data mechanisms should incorporate the SDG metadata to be collected.

Task 2. Keep track of the progress

The forum members collect data of the main achievements of the implemented projects by their institutions.

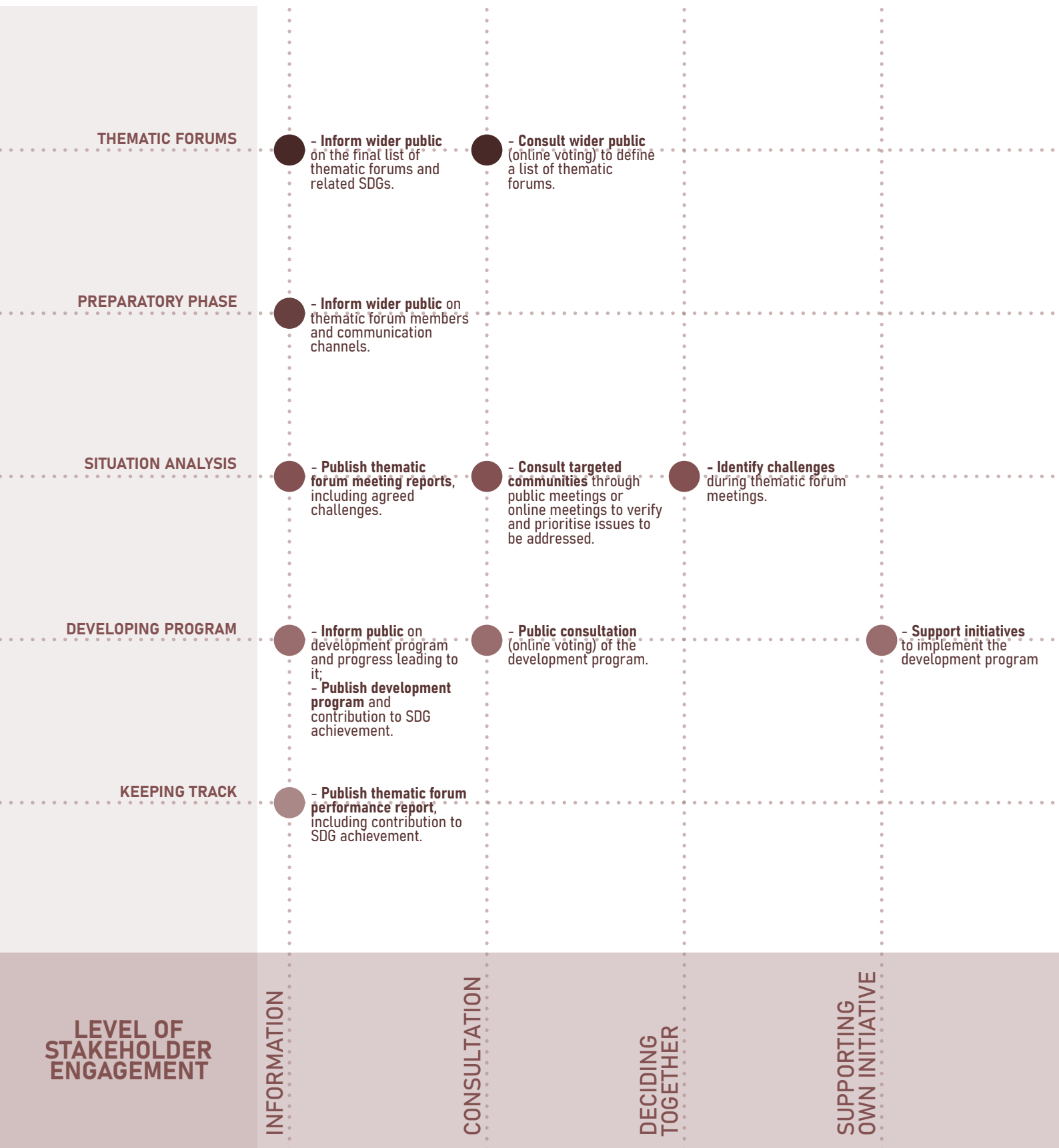
When assessing the progress towards the forum's objectives, SDG indicators should be calculated as well.

Task 3. Report

The members report to the forum on the main achievements. The forum is responsible for collecting the data from all forum partners, consolidating such monitoring data into one single report and presenting the achievements to the municipal Board of Directors and Assembly, and other forum member institutions.

The report should include the SDG screening sheet, which would outline to what extent the implemented projects have contributed to the SDG achievement.

6. STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM DRAFTING PROCESS





MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT PLAN

The investment plan is an integrated section of the municipal budget, which lists the capital projects and service delivery initiatives that shall be initiated by the local government within the given timeframe. It is one of the main tools through which long term integrated and sectoral policies, as well as development programs, are implemented.

Through the investment plan, the municipality defines the distribution of resources on a sectoral basis, responding to community needs regarding the basic public services and unlocking opportunities for a more prosperous future for the local community. The approach outlined in this section follows the same logical steps of the current budget development process, however, it introduces numerous suggestions which support a less centralized process and an

improved coordination of municipal investments with the policy level.

The Agenda 2030 can serve as a guiding platform for municipal investment to ensure the inclusion of the furthest behind and create growth opportunities through environmentally friendly solutions.

**THE PROCESS
CAN BE BROKEN DOWN
IN 5 MAIN STEPS.**

THE PROCESS

1. PREPARATORY PHASE

The first step to developing the investment plan is mobilizing the necessary human capacities from the different municipal sectors and set-up an inclusive task-force. The task force shall be led by the main financial officer, and shall operate in close coordination with the Mayor and Board of Directors.

To ensure the SDG consideration in the final municipal budget, the SDG Officer should be included in the municipal budget task-force.

2. REVIEW DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL FRAMEWORKS

The second step sets the basis for drafting the municipal budget, as it consists of review activities of all relevant standing policies and financial frameworks.

The main tasks that need to be undertaken are:

Task 1: Review standing strategies and development frameworks

The task force identifies and reviews statutory activity and investment plans resulting from standing cross-sectoral and sectoral policies and municipal thematic forum development programs. The revision's main output is a consolidated list of projects resulting from the local policies.

The task force should conduct a SDG screening, to identify the expected level of contribution of each of the listed projects to the SDG achievement.

Task 2: Evaluate the level of implementation of the former municipal budget and central circulated financial framework

This exercise will enable the task force to have a better understanding of the projects that were implemented, what remains and how feasible it is to include such projects in the following budget.

Through the SDG screening of the executed budget, the task force will have an understanding to what level the implemented projects have contributed to the SDG achievements, i.e. how balanced has the resource distribution been. This can serve as an opportunity on how to prioritise efforts in the next phase of budget development.

Task 3: Review the complaints and other emerging priorities

Through various municipal platforms, local administrative unit representatives and dedicated public hearings, the citizens express their complaints and needs with regards to public services. The task force reviews the complaints and identifies challenges that need to be addressed.

The task force should identify how do the listed challenges and potential solutions relate to the SDG targets.

Task 4. Consolidate list of municipal priorities/projects

The task force consolidates the list of projects and/or priorities resulting from all three sources outlined in the first three tasks of this step.

The task force should calculate SDG baselines and level of contribution to SDG achievement. The SDG screening, through every task, enables the task force to have an informed decision on how development should be guided.

3. SECTORAL INVESTMENT POLICIES

The third step is dedicated to sectoral revision of the municipal priorities/projects by each municipal sector. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are:

Task 1: Review and complement the consolidated list of municipal priorities/projects accordingly by each sector

This is an opportunity for each sector to have an internal review and provide final feedback for consideration.

The expected level of contribution to achieving the SDGs should be reviewed in case of new proposals from the department.

Task 2: Final review of consolidated list of municipal priorities/projects

The task force conducts a final review, introduces the feedback to the extent possible and prepares the investment plan for submission to the Mayor's office.

The proposed investment plan should include the SDG screening sheet outlining for each of the projects the baseline and expected level of contribution to the achievement of the SDGs, using SDG target indicators.

4. PROPOSED MUNICIPAL BUDGET

The fourth step is dedicated to the preparation of the final proposed municipal budget, before submission to the Municipal Assembly. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are:

Task 1: Validation of the proposed municipal budget from key stakeholders

The task force submits the proposed municipal budget to the Mayor's for validation. The Mayor's office may hold a public hearing to discuss the final draft and/or circulate the final draft among key stakeholders for additional remarks.

Include the SDG screening sheet and argue the importance of the alignment of the investment plan with the 2030 Agenda to ensure social, economic and environmental sustainability.

Task 2: Budget approval by the Mayor

Once the budget has been validated by selected stakeholders and/or the wider community, the Mayor approves and submits the proposed municipal budget to the Municipal Assembly.

5. APPROVED MUNICIPAL BUDGET

The fifth step is dedicated to the municipal budget approval by the Municipal Assembly. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Review proposed municipal budget

The Assembly approves the municipal budget, after having reviewed and discussed it through public hearings.

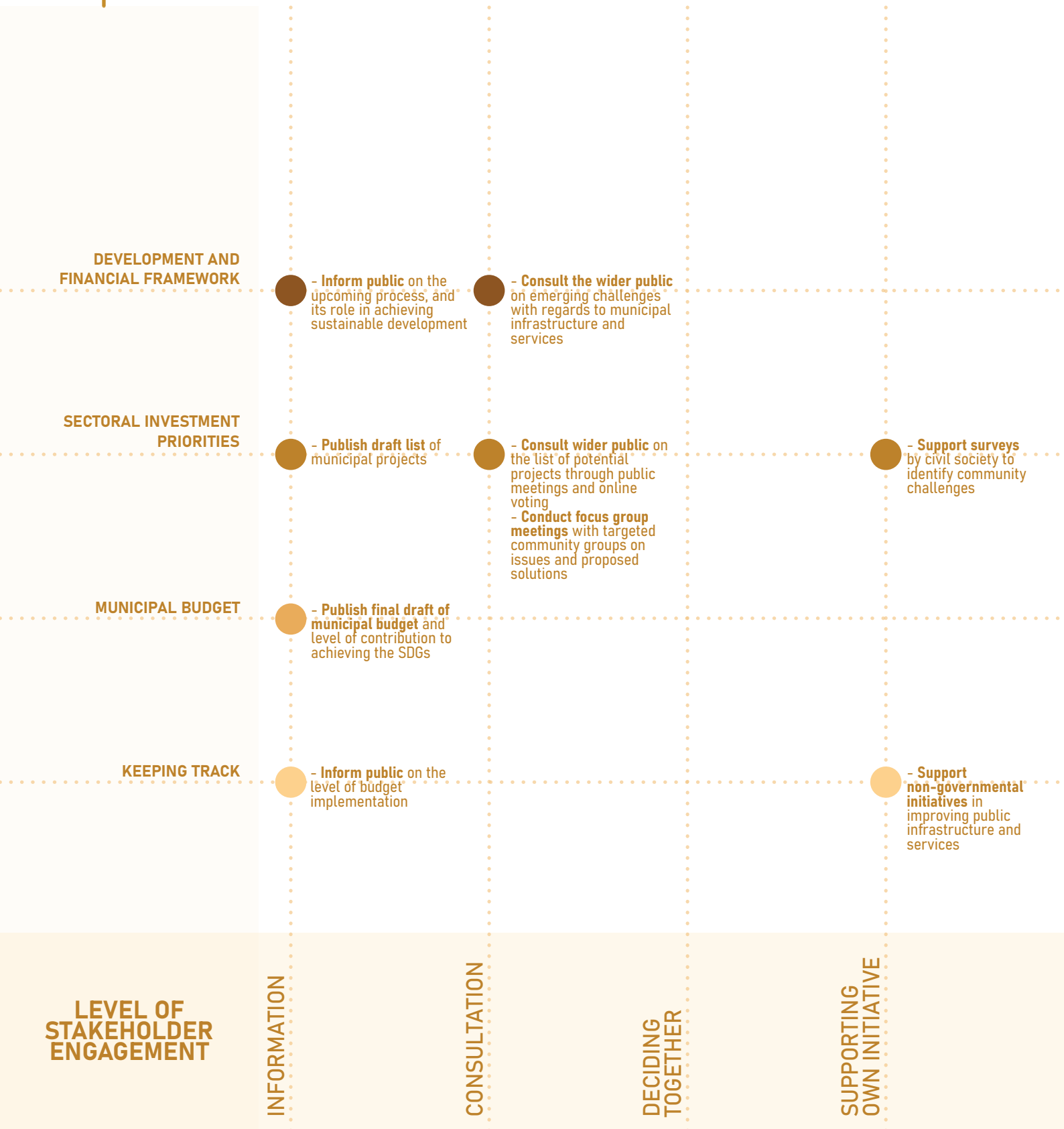
During the public hearing the executive bodies should include in the budget presentation the level of expected contribution to SDG achievement, and promote it as a supporting tool towards sustainable development of their cities and communities.

Task 2: Set-up reporting mechanisms

This involves systematic reporting on the budget implementation progress. Such reporting should be done to the Municipal Assembly, Board of Directors, Municipal Thematic Forums.

The report should include the SDG screening sheet, outlining the baseline, level of contribution of the implemented projects to SDG achievements and the remaining gap to achieve the desired targets.

6. STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM DRAFTING PROCESS





CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICE DELIVERY

Capital and service delivery projects are the main tool serving to execute the municipal budget, and implement local policies and development programs.

In the past, numerous participatory design initiatives led by the local government as well as the civil society have been implemented, however such approach is not common practice in project development processes. This approach promotes active community participation in designing solutions, as it builds on the local knowledge to adequately address needs and challenges and reach adaptable results.

The 2030 Agenda supports inclusiveness with the intention to serve the needs of the furthest behind and reach out to the most vulnerable community groups, to engage them in shaping the solutions to best serve their needs.

**EVERY PROJECT DEVELOPMENT
PROCESS CAN BE BROKEN DOWN
IN 5 MAIN STEPS.**

THE PROCESS

1. GETTING READY

The first step consists of preparatory activities, such as planning the project development process and bringing on board relevant stakeholders.

The main tasks that need to be undertaken are:

Task 1: Setting the core team

The leading municipal department proposes the cross-sectoral core team members based on the project scope. The team is responsible for managing the entire project development and implementation process to ensure a consistent approach.

The SDG Officer should be included or closely consulted, especially throughout the project's development phase.

Task 2: Prioritizing the project's subject

This task is optional, depending on the level of flexibility with regards to the project subject.

At this stage, the core team should conduct the SDG screening of the different approaches under consideration to understand the potential contribution to SDG achievement, to support an informed decision towards the desired achievements of the project.

For example if the project is “improvement of the street network in a given neighborhood”, the core group can shape the purpose of the project by targeting by location, community group or conceptual development, which impacts the development process, i.e. the output of the project. If the starting point is the location, the core group may decide on a specific section of the street and design a participatory process with a balanced participation across all community groups, including men and women, children, elderly, people with special needs, etc. If the starting point is community group, e.g. women, the core group designs a two step participatory process that focuses on empowering that specific community group, while also addressing the needs of others. In this case the core group would initially work with women and girls to understand key priorities which could result ex. “In making the streets of the neighborhoods more walkable and safe”. In this case main safety hotspots and pedestrian connections would be the guiding elements to project development, while other community groups would be added to further develop the project. If the starting point is the conceptual development, e.g. “Streets as shared space”, the core team may acquire the competition as an initial community engagement methodology, while following with public consultations to ensure that the needs of all are addressed.

Task 3: Setting up the project working group

Based on the approach acquired by the core team, additional team members with specific roles in the project development process are identified and included in the working team.

For a more effective outreach to the most vulnerable community groups, adequate community representation should be ensured within the working group.

Task 4: Stakeholders mapping

The working group identifies main stakeholders, defines their role and expected contribution, and designs the appropriate communication and outreach approach.

While mapping the stakeholders, the working group should consider the main pillar of the 2030 Agenda of “Leaving no-one behind” and design tailored tools to ensure active engagement of the hard-to-reach groups.

Task 5: Project plan

Based on the agreed working methodology and public engagement approach, the core team drafts a project plan outlining main project activities, sequencing, responsibilities and project timelines. The core team monitors the progress, identifies risks and designs mitigation measures to ensure a smooth implementation of the project development and implementation process.

2. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION AND SELECTION

The second step consists of activities that contribute to specifying all project features including the site, the concerned community and the purpose. The activities and respective sequencing largely depend on the approach that is adopted (see Step1 / Task2). However, there are two tasks that are applicable to any approach.

Task 1: List potential interventions depending on the selected budget line

The project selection process (as outlined in Step1 / Task2) depending on what approach is acquired, may result with multiple project ideas within the scope of the project subject.

The working group should conduct the SDG screening of the list of potential project ideas, to understand the potential level of contribution to SDG achievement.

Task 2: Prioritise and select the project intervention

Participatory processes, if executed appropriately, generally provide a very holistic view on the project subject and may be very ambitious compared to the available financial resources. At this stage, the working group through public consultation prioritizes the identified project ideas and seeks for a smart selection of a project intervention which is as inclusive as possible. The remaining project ideas may be subject to following project interventions.

The working groups reviews the level of potential contribution to SDG achievement, and puts in place a list of SDG related indicators to report on the progress.

3. DESIGN

The third step focuses on creating a baseline and building a development proposal for the selected project intervention. It should be noted that regardless of the acquired approach for project identification or selection, this step seeks to identify and address the needs of all relevant stakeholders and includes all project thematic aspects. In case of outsourcing the drafting of the project design, which is a very common practice, the working group shall draft specific terms of reference to ensure consistency of the approach and intention of the project intervention. In that case, the outlined tasks below will be a responsibility of the outsourced company, while the working group will serve as a monitoring and quality support body in the process.

Task 1: Situation assessment

At this stage, the working group conducts thorough situation analysis and produces a baseline. The content of the baseline varies largely depending on the type and scope of the project intervention. In all cases, the situation analysis should address all related human and spatial dimensions.

As an integrated part of the situation analysis, the working group should include the calculation of the SDG target indicators baselines.

Task 2: Concept proposal

Through a participatory process, the working group develops a conceptual proposal for the project initiative which addresses the main identified challenges and needs, as well as creates new opportunities for growth.

The working group should integrate a SDG screening sheet, to outline the potential level of contribution of the project intervention conceptual proposal to SDG achievement.

Task 3: Detailed project proposal

Once the conceptual proposal is validated by the relevant stakeholders, the working group develops the detailed project proposal, which supports the execution of works in the following steps.

The working group reviews the SDG screening sheet, in case of changes during the project validation process.

4. IMPLEMENTATION

The fourth step is dedicated to the execution of works necessary to bring the project intervention to life. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Tendering procedures

The working group in collaboration with the financial and procurement officer/s, drafts the tender dossier, which includes the detailed project specifications. It is crucial that the dossier is well consolidated and includes all necessary details. Remember: we will not get the service we do not ask for.

The tender dossier should include sustainability criteria in order to incentivise improved practices in terms of sustainable technology, equality, safety, etc.

Task 2: Project implementation

The project owner/municipal administration sets in place the necessary mechanism to monitor the progress of project implementation.

Details matter a lot. A single change of the type and positioning of a table or chair may contribute to reduced safety for children in a public space, or exclusion of an entire group of welcomed park user's. The adequate implementation of the project is crucial to achieving the desired results.

4. KEEPING TRACK

The fifth step consists of post-completion project implementation activities, which assesses the immediate impact of the project and the satisfactory level among the end users. This step serves to reflect on the process and draw lessons learnt for future project development and implementation processes. To this end, project follow-up activities are crucial for knowledge transfer. The two tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Observe and ask

The working team should conduct a project impact assessment by observing the effect of the intervention and evaluating the satisfactory level with the end results of the end users.

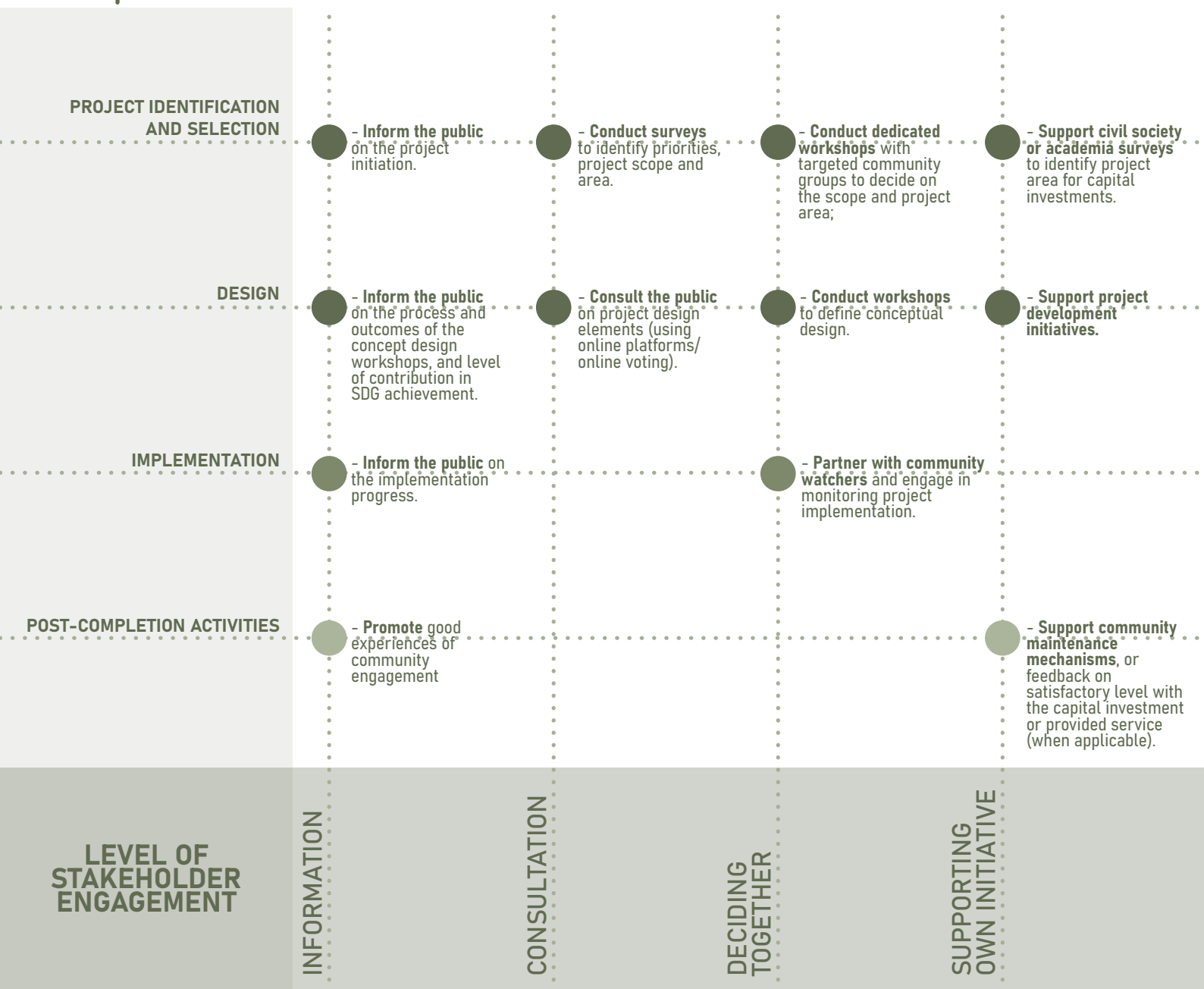
At this stage, the working group should assess the contribution of the intervention to the SDG achievement using the set indicators, and verify if the expected results were achieved.

Task 2: Report

The working group reports to executive and legislative municipal bodies, as well as the engaged stakeholders with regards to the process and project outcomes and outputs.

The report should include the contribution of the project intervention to the SDG achievement.

6. STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT IN THE DRAFTING PROCESS OF THE MUNICIPAL BUDGET





IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Implementation and impact assessment is the final component of the policy development and implementation cycle. It serves as a tool to assess to what extent the standing policies have guided development on the ground, and if the expected results within the given timeframe have been reached.

This assessment includes the evaluation of the level of policy implementation, including:

- The level of alignment of the plans and programs with the parent strategy in terms of goals, objectives and set regulations;
- The level of alignment of the implemented projects with the activity plan set within the strategy in terms of purpose, scope, sector, impact and indicators of achievement;
- The level of alignment of non-governmental investments and initiatives with the development strategy;
- Calculate the set indicators to assess to what extent policy goals and objectives have been achieved;
- At the project level, the alignment of the final product with the project document.

The second aspect of the assessment at the policy and the project level includes the evaluation of the:

- Social impact;
- Economic impact;
- Environmental impact

However, an assessment of this nature can also be conducted after each component of the policy development and implementation cycle, with a focused purpose:

- As a followup of the first component “Strategies and development framework”, assesses the level of coordination between cross-sectorial and sectorial strategies and regulatory frameworks;
- As a followup of the second component “Development program”, assesses the level of alignment of development programs with policy action plans and contribution to achieving objectives set within the standing cross-sectorial and sectorial policies;
- As a followup of the third component “Investment plan”, assesses the level of alignment of planned capital projects with development programs and policy action plans in terms of scope and priority;
- As a followup of the fourth component “Capital investment and service delivery initiatives”, which crosses through all the above listed components, assesses to what extent municipal action has contributed to implement the standing policies and reach the desired change on the ground.

EVERY IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS CAN BE BROKEN DOWN IN 4 MAIN STEPS.

THE PROCESS

1. GETTING READY

The first step consists of preparatory activities in terms of staffing and scope of work.

The main tasks that need to be undertaken are:

Task 1: Setting up the task force

A cross sectoral task force is appointed by the Mayor, with full competences to conduct a policy implementation and impact assessment.

The SDG Officer should be included as a member of the task force to ensure adequate assessment of the level of alignment and contribution to achieving the SDGs.

Task 2: Identify relevant strategies

The task force identifies and collects all relevant strategies and other regulatory documents that need to be reviewed.

Task 3: Identify projects

The task force identifies all relevant capital investment and service delivery projects that have been implemented within the mandate of a strategy under review. To facilitate the assessment of this aspect, follow-up project documentation such as technical acceptance report, impact and satisfactory assessment are crucial. If such documents do not exist, a tailored methodology needs to be adopted for assessing the impact of the implemented projects.

2. QUANTITATIVE DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

The second step consists of tasks related to the analysis of the quantitative data, including baselines, targets and calculating indicators of achievement to identify the level of progress with regards to the set objectives. This step concerns the tangible results which can easily be quantified. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are:

Taks 1: Review strategies, plans and development programs

The task force collects all the relevant strategies, plans and development programs with a standing mandate within the targeted assessment timeframe, and analyses them.

The analysis and respective outputs from this task can be:

- The thematic fields that the plans and/or programs address and their baseline in the time of drafting, communicated in the form of metric data or any other measurable value. The output of this analysis, in technical terms, is a list of themes and related aspects and the baseline.

For example:

Theme	Aspect	Baseline					
Public space	Land allocated to streets	18%					

- The development framework, respectively goals, objectives, targets or any other development orientation resulting from different plans and programs, and the level of the alignment between them. The output of this analysis is two folded:

1/ Alignment overview of goals, objectives and activities between the different strategies.

In this case, the SDG related columns should be introduced to support the assessment of the level of alignment of the different development orientations with the SDGs.

Theme	Statement	Category	Alignment with:			SDG alignment		
			MDP	WMP	EPP	Scope	Target	Time
Public Space	Ensure adequate access to quality public space for all	Goal	Source Document	Fully	Fully	Fully	Yes	Yes
	Increase share of land allocated to public space for 7% by 2028	Objective	Source Document	Fully	Fully	Fully	No	Yes
	Increase share of green wooded area in the urban area for 2% by 2025	Objective	Fully	Fully	Source Document	Fully	No	Yes
	Pilot collection and composting of biodegradable park waste for two city parks	Activity	Fully	Source Document	Fully	Fully	Yes	Yes

MDP-Municipal Development Plan; WMP-Waste Management Plan; EPP-Environmental Protection Plan;

2/ Identification of targets for different thematic aspects.

In this case, the relevant SDG targets should be introduced, in order to understand the level of alignment between the strategy and the SDG targets. For example:

Theme	Aspect	Baseline	Strategy Target	SDG Target			
Public space	Land allocated to streets	18%	25%	30%			

Task 2: Identify and review implemented projects and other initiative results

The task force identifies all projects that have been implemented within the timeframe subject to the assessment and calculates their level of contribution to the relevant goals and objectives. In case project documentation and evaluation was conducted during the post-completion phase, the project completion reports should facilitate this task for easier identification of project achievement.

Theme	Aspect	Baseline	Strategy Target	SDG Target	Progress		
Public space	Land allocated to streets	18%	25%	30%	+5%		

Task 3: Consolidate and assess results of the above listed reviews vis-a-vis respective targets

In this case, the task force identifies to what extent the targets were met and the remaining gap to close to fully achieve the objective.

The same should be applied to the SDG targets.

For example:

Theme	Aspect	Baseline	Strategy Target	SDG Target	Progress	Gap to Strategy	Gap to SDG
Public space	Land allocated to streets	18%	25%	30%	+5%	2%	7%

3. QUALITATIVE DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

The third step consists of tasks related to gathering and processing qualitative data, which result through consultative activities with the end users of capital investments and public services. This step concerns intangible results mostly related to the level of satisfaction among end users with the outcomes of public investments. The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Identify relevant goals and objectives from strategies, plans and development programs which require qualitative data assessment addressing aspects such, as perception, comfort, etc.

Relevance to SDGs should be stated for each of the objectives.

Task 2: Identify targeted groups and device research tools

The task force decides on the community groups that they want to target. Based on that, they decide on the adequate tool/activity ex. Interviews, surveys or focus groups, and tailor the research questions vis-a-vis the objectives that they want to measure.

Relevant SDG topics, including safety, equality, discrimination, etc., should be included in the exercise. The questions which enable the collection of data necessary to calculate selected indicators and the methodologies for data collection for respective indicators should be consulted and embedded in the research tools.

Task 3: Consolidate and assess results of the above listed reviews vis-a-vis respective targets

The task force processes the data from different research activities and reports on the different objectives accordingly regarding the level of the achievement of the set targets.

The same should be applied to the SDG targets.

4. IMPACT ASSESSMENT, LESSONS LEARNT AND RECOMMENDATION

The fourth step is the wrap up of the fourth component, which consolidates the findings from previous tasks and reflects on the future processes.

The main tasks that need to be undertaken are as follows.

Task 1: Drafting the report

The task force drafts the impact and implementation assessment report based on qualitative and quantitative data assessment exercise. In addition, the report should provide a set of recommendations on how to further improve the policy development and implementation process.

The report should include a reporting section on the SDG achievement and concrete steps that need to be undertaken to mitigate the SDG achievement gap.

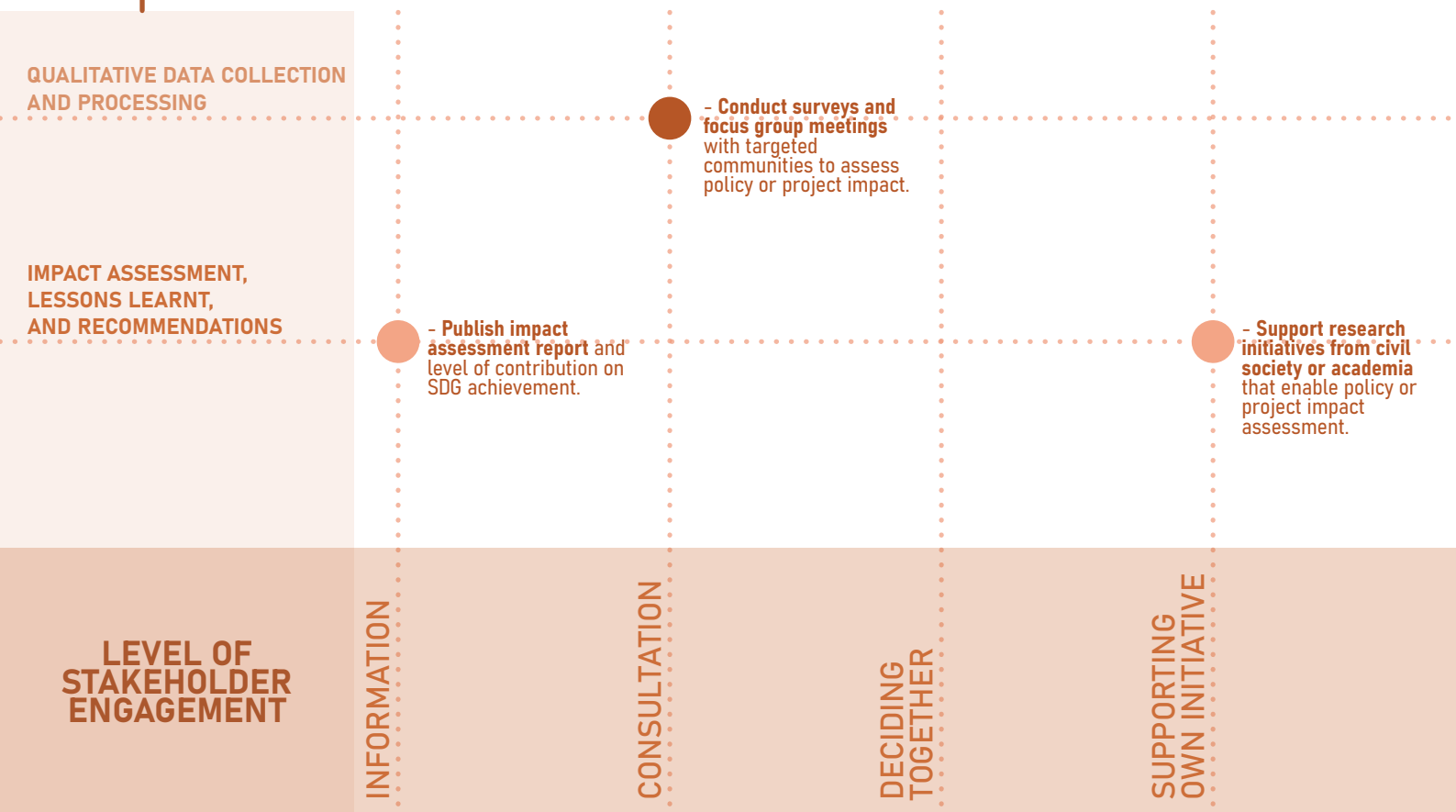
Task 2: Circulate the impact and implementation report to key stakeholders

This includes other public institutions and agencies, as well as non-governmental stakeholders, including business associations and civil society organizations.

Task 3: Initiate policy dialogue and undertake necessary measures to ensure adequate management of development.

The report, through the lessons learnt and recommendations, should form a good basis to initiate the dialogue of the local administration with other stakeholders, and reflect jointly on respective roles and contribution to addressing the identified challenges.

5. STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT IN THE IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS



PROBLEM STATEMENT

During the past decade, Kosovo institutions have made serious effort to align the legal framework with EU legislation. The current legislation obliges the local level to draft numerous policies regarding various topics such as land management, spatial planning, social housing, economic development, etc. However, selected municipalities have initiated the development of non-statutory local policies such as urban mobility plan, tourism, agriculture, communication and civic engagement, etc. The drafting process of local policies is regulated by dedicated sub-legal acts or guided by best practices and international guidelines. However, a remaining challenge is the level of implementation of the policy cycle.

The policy cycle breaks down the policy development and implementation process in various stages.

This guideline breaks down the policy cycle in 5 main components such as

- (1) local strategies and regulative frameworks drafting process;**
- (2) development program drafting process,**
- (3) investment plans drafting process,**
- (4) capital investments and service delivery initiatives, and**
- (5) implementation and impact assessment.**

Generally, the current practice does not follow the policy cycle. In most cases there is a total detachment between the policy development process and budget allocation/execution process and service delivery activities. The mid-term expenditure framework and annual budget includes identified needs from dedicated public meetings and the set priorities of the administration, while the standing policies are partially addressed or not at all considered. This results with ad-hoc interventions which not necessarily maximises the investment impact and return.

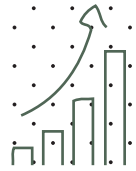
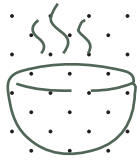
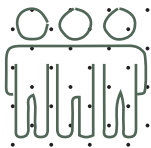
Current legislation generally defines policy's scope and regulates the drafting process and the responsibilities of respective institutions. These

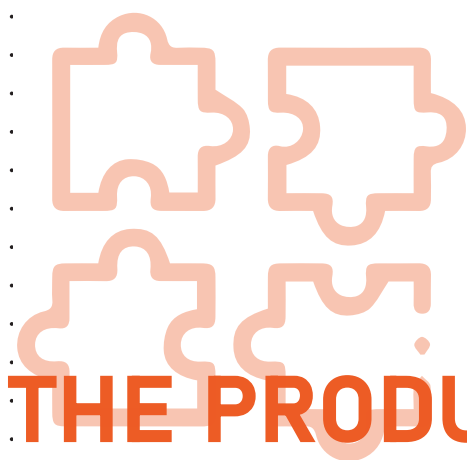
aspects constitute the main criteria for approving the local policies by the central government. The Strategic Environmental Assessment and Impact Environmental Assessment are among the few institutional mechanisms that aim to ensure that policies and projects follow environmental sustainability principles and envision measures to mitigate respective environmental impact. Also, the current legislation sets various norms and standards with regards to basic services and infrastructure. However, there is no comprehensive tool to ensure that the current policies are fostering overall sustainable development.

Over 20 policies have been identified at the local level, which may be cross-sectoral or address different aspects of social, environmental or economic development. An issue that has been raised by the municipalities on various occasions is the poor policy coordination between different departments at the local level, as well as between central and local policies. This may result with competing interests and uncoordinated interventions which may guide development in different directions.

Kosovo legal framework promotes participatory policy development processes, while selected laws and by-laws, for example Law no. 4/L-174 on Spatial Planning, regulate more specifically the community participation in different stages of the process. At the project level, although various participatory tools have been successfully implemented in different municipalities, it is not mandatory and is rarely practiced. Alongside the missing connection between the different stages of the planning cycle, this results with a poorly informed project development process by the community.

SDGs are a platform to frame the development orientations of different governmental levels and other stakeholders, ensure coordinated action from different fronts towards common goals, ensure that needs and priorities of all are being addressed starting from the furthest behind.





THE PRODUCTS: RELEVANCE TO SDGs

This chapter outlines several institutional mechanisms required to set-up the legal basis and human capacities to commit to and ensure the SDG localization at the municipal level.

The presented approach builds on mechanisms already existing within Kosovo legislation.

It focuses on

(1) a mechanism that serves the municipality to express the political commitment to integrating 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the municipal level and

(2) the necessary human capacities to ensure the necessary institutional coordination and integration of SDGs at the policy and project level.



MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Law No. 04/L-174 on Spatial Planning

Scope: Defines the basic principles of spatial planning, development conditions and methods and spatial regulation, types, progress and content of plans, responsibilities of central and local level administrative entities for drafting and implementing spatial planning documents, administrative supervision for the implementation of this law, as well as activities undertaken in spatial planning and territorial regulation.

Sectors: Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Local Infrastructure;
Health and Social Welfare;
Economy and Development;
Public Administration.
Finance;
Education;
Culture;

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1

TARGET 1-4	TARGET 1-6
EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP, BASIC SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES	BUILD RESILIENCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DISASTERS

GOAL 2

TARGET 2-3	TARGET 2-4	TARGET 2-A
DOUBLE THE PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOMES OF SMALL-SCALE FOOD PRODUCERS	SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION AND RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES	INVEST IN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND GENE BANKS

GOAL 3

TARGET 3-6	TARGET 3-8	TARGET 3-A
REDUCE ROAD INJURIES AND DEATHS	ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE	IMPLEMENT THE WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL

GOAL 4

TARGET 4-1	TARGET 4-2	TARGET 4-5	TARGET 4-4	TARGET 4-5	TARGET 4-A
FREE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION	EQUAL ACCESS TO TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION	INCREASE THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH RELEVANT SKILLS FOR FINANCIAL SUCCESS	ELIMINATE ALL DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION	BUILD AND UPGRADE INCLUSIVE AND SAFE SCHOOLS

GOAL 5

TARGET 5-4	TARGET 5-B
VALUE UNPAID CARE AND PROMOTE SHARED DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES	PROMOTE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

GOAL 6

TARGET 6-1	TARGET 6-2	TARGET 6-3	TARGET 6-4	TARGET 6-5	TARGET 6-6
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER	END OPEN DEFECATION AND PROVIDE ACCESS TO SANITATION AND HYGIENE	IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE	INCREASE WATER-USE EFFICIENCY AND ENSURE FRESHWATER SUPPLIES	IMPLEMENT INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	PROTECT AND RESTORE WATER-RELATED ECOSYSTEMS

GOAL 7

TARGET 7-1	TARGET 7-2	TARGET 7-3	TARGET 7-B
UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY	INCREASE GLOBAL PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY	DOUBLE THE IMPROVEMENT IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY	EXPAND AND UPGRADE ENERGY SERVICES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GOAL 8

TARGET 8-2	TARGET 8-3	TARGET 8-6	TARGET 8-9
DIVERSIFY, INNOVATE AND UPGRADE FOR ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY	PROMOTE POLICIES TO SUPPORT JOB CREATION AND GROWING ENTERPRISES	PROMOTE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING	PROMOTE BENEFICIAL AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

GOAL 9

TARGET 9-1	TARGET 9-4	TARGET 9-C
DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE INFRASTRUCTURES	UPGRADE ALL INDUSTRIES AND INFRASTRUCTURES FOR SUSTAINABILITY	UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-3
ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION



GOAL 11

TARGET 11-1 SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING	TARGET 11-2 AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS	TARGET 11-3 INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION	TARGET 11-4 PROTECT THE WORLD'S CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE	TARGET 11-5 REDUCE THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS	TARGET 11-6 REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES	TARGET 11-7 PROVIDE ACCESS TO SAFE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN AND PUBLIC SPACES	TARGET 11-A STRONG NATIONAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	TARGET 11-B IMPLEMENT POLICIES FOR INCLUSION, RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	TARGET 11-C SUPPORT LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT BUILDING
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GOAL 12

TARGET 12-2 SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES	TARGET 12-3 HALVE GLOBAL PER CAPITA FOOD WASTE	TARGET 12-4 RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE	TARGET 12-5 SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION	TARGET 12-B DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT TOOLS TO MONITOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM
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GOAL 13

TARGET 13-1 STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE AND ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO CLIMATE RELATED DISASTERS	TARGET 13-2 INTEGRATE CLIMATE CHANGE MEASURES INTO POLICIES AND PLANNING	TARGET 13-3 BUILD KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY TO MEET CLIMATE CHANGE
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GOAL 15

TARGET 15-1 CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS	TARGET 15-2 END DEFORESTATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED FORESTS	TARGET 15-3 END DESERTIFICATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED LAND	TARGET 15-4 ENSURE CONSERVATION OF MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS	TARGET 15-5 PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS	TARGET 15-9 INTEGRATE ECOSYSTEM AND BIODIVERSITY IN GOVERNMENTAL PLANNING
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GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6 DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	TARGET 16-7 ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING	TARGET 16-10 ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS	TARGET 16-B PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES
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GOAL 17

TARGET 17-4 ASSIST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN ATTAINING DEBT SUSTAINABILITY	TARGET 17-7 PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	TARGET 17-11 INCREASE THE EXPORTS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
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MUNICIPALITY ZONING MAP

Law No. 04/L-174 on Spatial Planning

Scope: Defines in detail the type, destination, use of space and action measures which are based on the duration and achievable projections of public and private investments for the entire territory of the Municipality.

Sectors: Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Agriculture and Rural Development;
Local Infrastructure;
Health and Social Welfare;
Economy and Development;
Department of Public Administration;
Finance.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1

TARGET 1-4	TARGET 1-6
EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP, BASIC SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES	BUILD RESILIENCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DISASTERS

GOAL 2

TARGET 2-3
DOUBLE THE PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOMES OF SMALL-SCALE FOOD PRODUCERS

GOAL 3

TARGET 3-6	TARGET 3-8	TARGET 3-9
REDUCE ROAD INJURIES AND DEATHS	ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE	REDUCE ILLNESSES AND DEATH FROM HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND POLLUTION

GOAL 4

TARGET 4-1	TARGET 4-2	TARGET 4-3	TARGET 4-A
FREE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION	EQUAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION	BUILD AND UPGRADE INCLUSIVE AND SAFE SCHOOLS

GOAL 5

TARGET 5-4	TARGET 5-B
VALUE UNPAID CARE AND PROMOTE SHARED DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES	PROMOTE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

GOAL 6

TARGET 6-1	TARGET 6-2	TARGET 6-3	TARGET 6-4	TARGET 6-5	TARGET 6-6
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER	END OPEN DEFECTION AND PROVIDE ACCESS TO SANITATION AND HYGIENE	IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE	INCREASE WATER-USE EFFICIENCY AND ENSURE FRESHWATER SUPPLIES	IMPLEMENT INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	PROTECT AND RESTORE WATER-RELATED ECOSYSTEMS

GOAL 7

TARGET 7-1	TARGET 7-B
UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY	EXPAND AND UPGRADE ENERGY SERVICES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GOAL 8

TARGET 8-2	TARGET 8-3	TARGET 8-9
DIVERSIFY, INNOVATE AND UPGRADE FOR ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY	PROMOTE POLICIES TO SUPPORT JOB CREATION AND GROWING ENTERPRISES	PROMOTE BENEFICIAL AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

GOAL 9

TARGET 9-1	TARGET 9-4	TARGET 9-C
DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE INFRASTRUCTURES	UPGRADE ALL INDUSTRIES AND INFRASTRUCTURES FOR SUSTAINABILITY	UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-3
ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-1	TARGET 11-2	TARGET 11-3	TARGET 11-4	TARGET 11-5	TARGET 11-6	TARGET 11-7	TARGET 11-A	TARGET 11-B	TARGET 11-C
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING	AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS	INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION	PROTECT THE WORLD'S CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE	REDUCE THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS	REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES	PROVIDE ACCESS TO SAFE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN AND PUBLIC SPACES	STRONG NATIONAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	IMPLEMENT POLICIES FOR INCLUSION, RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	SUPPORT LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT BUILDING







GOAL 12

TARGET	12-2	TARGET	12-3	TARGET	12-4	TARGET	12-5	TARGET	12-B
									
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES		HALVE GLOBAL PER CAPITA FOOD WASTE		RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE		SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION		DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT TOOLS TO MONITOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM	




GOAL 13

TARGET	13-2
	
INTEGRATE CLIMATE CHANGE MEASURES INTO POLICIES AND PLANNING	

GOAL 15

TARGET	15-1	TARGET	15-2	TARGET	15-3	TARGET	15-4	TARGET	15-5	TARGET	15-9
											
CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS		END DEFORESTATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED FORESTS		END DESERTIFICATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED LAND		ENSURE CONSERVATION OF MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS		PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS		INTEGRATE ECOSYSTEM AND BIODIVERSITY IN GOVERNMENTAL PLANNING	

GOAL 16

TARGET	16-6	TARGET	16-7	TARGET	16-10	TARGET	16-B
							
DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS		ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING		ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS		PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES	



DETAILED REGULATORY PLANS

Law No. 04/L-174 on Spatial Planning
Law No. 03/L-039 on Special Protected Zones

Scope: Defines the conditions for the regulation of spaces for urban or rural areas and construction conditions, drafted in accordance with the principles of promoting a social and economic development of the planned area, preservation of natural and cultural values, land use, provision of suitable spaces for infrastructure, transport and mobility, including spaces for pedestrian and bicycles, promotion of open and recreational spaces, urban growth and development, efficient use of existing infrastructure, and inclusive growth.

Sectors: Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Local Infrastructure;
Health and Social Welfare;
Economy and Development;
Public Administration;
Finance;
Education;
Culture.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1

TARGET 1-4	TARGET 1-5
EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP, BASIC SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES	BUILD RESILIENCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DISASTERS

GOAL 2

TARGET 2-3	TARGET 2-A
DOUBLE THE PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOMES OF SMALL-SCALE FOOD PRODUCERS	INVEST IN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND GENE BANKS

GOAL 3

TARGET 3-6	TARGET 3-A
REDUCE ROAD INJURIES AND DEATHS	IMPLEMENT THE WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL

GOAL 4

TARGET 4-A
BUILD AND UPGRADE INCLUSIVE AND SAFE SCHOOLS

GOAL 5

TARGET 5-4
VALUE UNPAID CARE AND PROMOTE SHARED DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES

GOAL 6

TARGET 6-1	TARGET 6-2	TARGET 6-3	TARGET 6-6
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER	END OPEN DEFECTION AND PROVIDE ACCESS TO SANITATION AND HYGIENE	IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE	PROTECT AND RESTORE FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS

GOAL 7

TARGET 7-1	TARGET 7-3
UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY	DOUBLE THE IMPROVEMENT IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY

GOAL 8

TARGET 8-3
PROMOTE POLICIES TO SUPPORT JOB CREATION AND GROWING ENTERPRISES

GOAL 9

TARGET 9-1	TARGET 9-4	TARGET 9-C
DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE INFRASTRUCTURES	UPGRADE ALL INDUSTRIES AND INFRASTRUCTURES FOR SUSTAINABILITY	UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-3
ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-1	TARGET 11-2	TARGET 11-3	TARGET 11-4	TARGET 11-5	TARGET 11-6	TARGET 11-7	TARGET 11-A	TARGET 11-B
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING	AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS	INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION	PROTECT THE WORLD'S CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE	REDUCE THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS	REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES	PROVIDE ACCESS TO SAFE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN AND PUBLIC SPACES	STRONG NATIONAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	IMPLEMENT POLICIES FOR INCLUSION, RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

GOAL 12

TARGET 12-2	TARGET 12-4	TARGET 12-5
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES	RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE	SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION

GOAL 13

TARGET 13-1	TARGET 13-3
STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE AND ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO CLIMATE-RELATED DISASTERS	BUILD KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY TO MEET CLIMATE CHANGE

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6	TARGET 16-7	TARGET 16-10	TARGET 16-B
DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING	ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS	PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



SOCIAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Law No. 03/L-164 on Housing Financing Specific Programs

Scope: The plan defines the conditions for sustainable housing for families or individuals who are not able to afford the offers of the free housing market, as well as determining how to secure and use the financial means for the development of special housing programmes.

Sectors: Health and Social Welfare;
Department of Public Administration;
Economy and Development.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1

TARGET 1-1	TARGET 1-2	TARGET 1-4	TARGET 1-5
ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY	REDUCE POVERTY BY AT LEAST 50%	EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP, BASIC SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES	BUILD RESILIENCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DISASTERS

GOAL 6

TARGET 6-1	TARGET 6-2
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER	END OPEN DEFECACTION AND PROVIDE ACCESS TO SANITATION AND HYGIENE

GOAL 7

TARGET 7-1
UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-2
PROMOTE UNIVERSAL SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INCLUSION

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-1
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING

GOAL 13

TARGET 13-1
STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE AND ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO CLIMATE RELATED DISASTERS

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6	TARGET 16-7	TARGET 16-10	TARGET 16-B
DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING	ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS	PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PLAN

Law No. 03/L-025 on Environmental Protection

Scope: Regulates the integrated system for environmental protection, reducing the risk of environmental pollution according to the concept of sustainable development while improving living conditions, working towards the protection of land, water, air and climate change, the ecosystem, waste and chemical management and rational use of energy.

Sectors: Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Local Infrastructure;
Health and Social Welfare;
Economy and Development;
Finance.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 3

TARGET 3-9

REDUCE ILLNESSES AND DEATH FROM HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND POLLUTION

GOAL 4

TARGET 4-B

EXPAND HIGHER EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIPS FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GOAL 6

TARGET 6-3

IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE

TARGET 6-6

PROTECT AND RESTORE WATER-RELATED ECOSYSTEMS

GOAL 7

TARGET 7-1

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-5

REDUCE THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS

TARGET 11-6

REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES

TARGET 11-7

PROVIDE ACCESS TO SAFE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN AND PUBLIC SPACES

TARGET 11-B

IMPLEMENT POLICIES FOR INCLUSION, RESOURCE EFFICIENCY AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

GOAL 12

TARGET 12-1

IMPLEMENT THE 10-YEAR SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION FRAMEWORK

TARGET 12-2

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

TARGET 12-4

RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE

TARGET 12-5

SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION

TARGET 12-8

PROMOTE UNIVERSAL UNDERSTANDING OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES

GOAL 13

TARGET 13-2

INTEGRATE CLIMATE CHANGE MEASURES INTO POLICIES AND PLANNING

GOAL 15

TARGET 15-1

CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET 15-2

END DEFORESTATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED FORESTS

TARGET 15-3

END DESERTIFICATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED LAND

TARGET 15-4

ENSURE CONSERVATION OF MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET 15-5

PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS

TARGET 15-8

PREVENT INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES ON LAND AND IN WATER ECOSYSTEMS

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6

DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS

TARGET 16-7

ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING

TARGET 16-10

ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

TARGET 16-B

PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Law No. 03/L-025 on Environmental Protection

Law No. 03/L-230 on Strategic Environmental Assessment

Scope: As a process of assessing the potential environmental impacts of a policy, plan, or programme, the Strategic Environmental Assessment provides a high degree of environmental and human health protection in order to increase environmental opportunities and minimize risks and their impact.

Sectors: Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Economy and Development;
Agriculture and Rural Development;
Finance;
Local Infrastructure;
Health and Social Welfare.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1

TARGET 1-6

BUILD RESILIENCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DISASTERS

GOAL 2

TARGET 2-4

SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION AND RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

TARGET 2-5

MAINTAIN THE GENETIC DIVERSITY IN FOOD PRODUCTION

GOAL 3

TARGET 3-9

REDUCE ILLNESSES AND DEATH FROM HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND POLLUTION

TARGET 3-D

IMPROVE EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS FOR GLOBAL HEALTH RISKS

GOAL 6

TARGET 6-3

IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE

TARGET 6-4

INCREASE WATER-USE EFFICIENCY AND ENSURE FRESHWATER SUPPLIES

TARGET 6-5

IMPLEMENT INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

TARGET 6-6

PROTECT AND RESTORE WATER-RELATED ECOSYSTEMS

GOAL 7

TARGET 7-2

INCREASE GLOBAL PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

TARGET 7-3

DOUBLE THE IMPROVEMENT IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY

GOAL 9

TARGET 9-4

UPGRADE ALL INDUSTRIES AND INFRASTRUCTURES FOR SUSTAINABILITY

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-3

ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-4

PROTECT THE WORLD'S CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

TARGET 11-5

REDUCE THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS

TARGET 11-6

REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES

GOAL 12

TARGET 12-2

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

TARGET 12-4

RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE

TARGET 12-5

SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION

TARGET 12-8

PROMOTE UNIVERSAL UNDERSTANDING OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES

TARGET 12-C

REMOVE MARKET DISTORTIONS THAT ENCOURAGE WASTEFUL CONSUMPTION

GOAL 13

TARGET 13-2

INTEGRATE CLIMATE CHANGE MEASURES INTO POLICIES AND PLANNING

GOAL 15

TARGET 15-1

CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET 15-2

END DEFORESTATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED FORESTS

TARGET 15-3

END DESERTIFICATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED LAND

TARGET 15-4

ENSURE CONSERVATION OF MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET 15-5

PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS

TARGET 15-8

PREVENT INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES ON LAND AND IN WATER ECOSYSTEMS

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6

DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS

TARGET 16-7

ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING

TARGET 16-10

ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

TARGET 16-B

PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Law No. 03/L-025 on Environmental Protection

Law No. 03/L-214 on Environmental Impact Assessment

Scope: Identifies, describes and evaluates the circumstances of each individual project, the direct and indirect effects of any project in the plant and animal spheres, for humans, land, water, air, climate and landscape, material goods and cultural heritage, and the mutual influences of the aforementioned elements.

Sectors: Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Economy and Development;
Agriculture and Rural Development;
Finance;
Local Infrastructure;
Health and Social Welfare.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1

TARGET 1-5

BUILD RESILIENCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DISASTERS

GOAL 2

TARGET 2-4

SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION AND RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

TARGET 2-5

MAINTAIN THE GENETIC DIVERSITY IN FOOD PRODUCTION

GOAL 3

TARGET 3-9

REDUCE ILLNESSES AND DEATH FROM HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND POLLUTION

GOAL 6

TARGET 6-3

IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE

TARGET 6-4

INCREASE WATER-USE EFFICIENCY AND ENSURE FRESHWATER SUPPLIES

TARGET 6-5

IMPLEMENT INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

TARGET 6-6

PROTECT AND RESTORE WATER-RELATED ECOSYSTEMS

GOAL 7

TARGET 7-2

INCREASE GLOBAL PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

TARGET 7-3

DOUBLE THE IMPROVEMENT IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY

GOAL 9

TARGET 9-4

UPGRADE ALL INDUSTRIES AND INFRASTRUCTURES FOR SUSTAINABILITY

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-3

ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-4

PROTECT THE WORLD'S CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

TARGET 11-5

REDUCE THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS

TARGET 11-6

REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES

GOAL 12

TARGET 12-2

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

TARGET 12-4

RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE

TARGET 12-5

SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION

TARGET 12-8

PROMOTE UNIVERSAL UNDERSTANDING OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES

TARGET 12-C

REMOVE MARKET DISTORTIONS THAT ENCOURAGE WASTEFUL CONSUMPTION

GOAL 13

TARGET 13-2

INTEGRATE CLIMATE CHANGE MEASURES INTO POLICIES AND PLANNING

GOAL 15

TARGET 15-1

CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET 15-2

END DEFORESTATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED FORESTS

TARGET 15-3

END DESERTIFICATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED LAND

TARGET 15-4

ENSURE CONSERVATION OF MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS

TARGET 15-5

PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS

TARGET 15-8

PREVENT INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES ON LAND AND IN WATER ECOSYSTEMS

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6

DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS

TARGET 16-7

ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING

TARGET 16-10

ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

TARGET 16-8

PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



LAND REGULATION PLAN

Law No. 03/L-025 on Environmental Protection

Law No. 03/L-230 on Strategic Environmental Assessment

Scope: Identifies measures to improve planning, such as the development of a more economical and rational land use, grouping of agricultural land and increasing the farm area, improving infrastructure and access, preserving the landscape, implementing agro-technical, measures to improve land and water areas, reforestation of low quality or polluted land, as well as creating larger plots and regulation of agricultural lands and forests in a more rational and economical manner.

Sectors: Cadastre;
Agriculture and Rural Development;
Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Economy and Development;
Finance.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 2

TARGET 2-3	TARGET 2-4
DOUBLE THE PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOMES OF SMALL-SCALE FOOD PRODUCERS	SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION AND RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

GOAL 6

TARGET 6-3	TARGET 6-6
IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE	PROTECT AND RESTORE WATER-RELATED ECOSYSTEMS

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-3
ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

GOAL 12

TARGET 12-8
PROMOTE UNIVERSAL UNDERSTANDING OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES

GOAL 15

TARGET 15-1	TARGET 15-2	TARGET 15-3	TARGET 15-4	TARGET 15-5	TARGET 15-8
CONSERVE AND RESTORE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS	END DEFORESTATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED FORESTS	END DESERTIFICATION AND RESTORE DEGRADED LAND	ENSURE CONSERVATION OF MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS	PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS	PREVENT INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES ON LAND AND IN WATER ECOSYSTEMS

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6	TARGET 16-7	TARGET 16-10	TARGET 16-8
DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING	ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS	PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



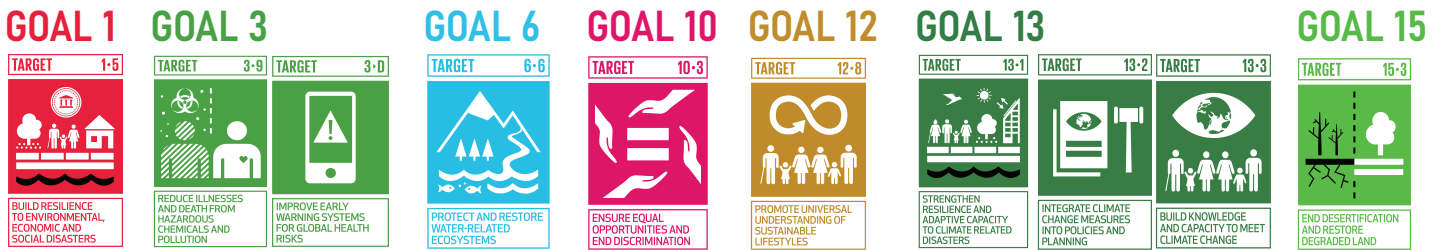
PROGRAMME FOR PROTECTION FROM HARMFUL WATER ACTIONS

Law No. 04/L-147 on Waters of Kosovo

Scope: Regulates issues related to floods, droughts, erosion, water facilities and infrastructure, water financing, as well as conditions, ways and actions by which water can be used or discharged.

Sectors: Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Economy and Development;
Finance;
Health and Social Welfare.

SDG Relation:



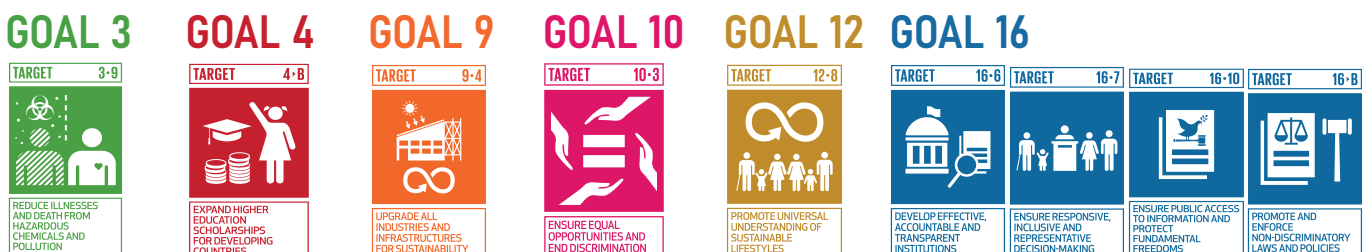
LOCAL ACTION PLANS FOR AIR QUALITY

Law No. 03/L-160 on Air Protection from Pollution

Scope: Defines actions for improving air quality and presents a list of actions in accordance with state priorities aimed at defining the policy and air quality management.

Sectors: Health and Social Welfare;
Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Economy and Development.

SDG Relation:





MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Law No.04/L-060 on Waste

Scope: Regulates waste management, environmental management plans, rights and obligations of licensed persons dealing with waste management, ways and conditions for waste collection, processing, storage and final disposal, import, export and waste transit, monitoring, information system and financing.

Sectors: Economy and Development;
Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Public Services, Defense and Rescue;
Local Infrastructure.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 4

TARGET 4-B

EXPAND HIGHER EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIPS FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GOAL 6

TARGET 6-3

IMPROVE WATER QUALITY WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-3

ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-6

REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES

GOAL 12

TARGET 12-4

RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS AND WASTE

TARGET 12-5

SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION

TARGET 12-6

ENCOURAGE COMPANIES TO ADOPT SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

TARGET 12-8

PROMOTE UNIVERSAL UNDERSTANDING OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6

DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS

TARGET 16-7

ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING

TARGET 16-10

ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

TARGET 16-B

PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



MUNICIPAL STRATEGY FOR INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION, AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Scope: Aims to increase the exchange and flow of information in the municipality towards the citizens, orientations and instructions for information, communication and civic participation, which contributes to increasing the transparency of the local government.

Sectors: Public Services, Defense and Rescue; Economy and Development; Department of Public Administration; Finance.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 9

TARGET 9-4

UPGRADE ALL INDUSTRIES AND INFRASTRUCTURES FOR SUSTAINABILITY

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-2

PROMOTE UNIVERSAL SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INCLUSION

TARGET 10-3

ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-3

INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION

GOAL 12

TARGET 12-8

PROMOTE UNIVERSAL UNDERSTANDING OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6

DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS

TARGET 16-7

ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING

TARGET 16-10

ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

TARGET 16-B

PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



TOURISM DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Scope: Based on a methodology for destination management, this strategy aims to encourage a flow of more visitors, as well as to improve their experience by providing quality tourism services, as well as an analysis of strategic tourist flows, explaining the factors that influence certain tourist behaviors and the relationships that determine demand and supply.

Sectors: Economy and Development; Urbanism and Spatial Planning;

SDG Relation:

GOAL 8

TARGET 8-9

PROMOTE BENEFICIAL AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-4

PROTECT THE WORLD'S CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

GOAL 12

TARGET 12-B

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT TOOLS TO MONITOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6

DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS

TARGET 16-7

ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING

TARGET 16-10

ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

TARGET 16-B

PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



MUNICIPAL STRATEGY FOR AGRICULTURE

Scope: Analyses the current state of agriculture and rural development according to the existing regions from the Municipal Development Plan, development practices and scenarios of the sector, setting strategic objectives within a certain period of time and relevant measures as tools for achieving the objectives. The aim is to develop sustainable, market-oriented intensive agriculture and free competition.

Sectors: Agriculture and Rural Development; Economy and Development; Urbanism and Spatial Planning.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1

TARGET 1-1	TARGET 1-2	TARGET 1-4	TARGET 1-5
ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY	REDUCE POVERTY BY AT LEAST 50%	EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP, BASIC SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES	BUILD RESILIENCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DISASTERS

GOAL 2

TARGET 2-3	TARGET 2-4	TARGET 2-5	TARGET 2-A	TARGET 2-B	TARGET 2-C
DOUBLE THE PRODUCTIVITY AND INCOMES OF SMALL-SCALE FOOD PRODUCERS	SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION AND RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES	MAINTAIN THE GENETIC DIVERSITY IN FOOD PRODUCTION	INVEST IN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND GENE BANKS	PREVENT AGRICULTURAL TRADE RESTRICTIONS, MARKET DISTORTIONS AND EXPORT SUBSIDIES	ENSURE STABLE FOOD COMMODITY MARKETS AND TIMELY ACCESS TO INFORMATION

GOAL 3

TARGET 3-8	TARGET 3-9
ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE	REDUCE ILLNESSES AND DEATH FROM HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND POLLUTION

GOAL 4

TARGET 4-4	TARGET 4-5
INCREASE THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH RELEVANT SKILLS FOR FINANCIAL SUCCESS	ELIMINATE ALL DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

GOAL 5

TARGET 5-1	TARGET 5-C
END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS	ADOPT AND STRENGTHEN POLICIES AND ENFORCEABLE LEGISLATION FOR GENDER EQUALITY

GOAL 8

TARGET 8-2	TARGET 8-3	TARGET 8-4	TARGET 8-6	TARGET 8-9
DIVERSIFY, INNOVATE AND UPGRADE FOR ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY	PROMOTE POLICIES TO SUPPORT JOB CREATION AND GROWING ENTERPRISES	IMPROVE RESOURCE EFFICIENCY IN CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	PROMOTE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING	PROMOTE BENEFICIAL AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

GOAL 9

TARGET 9-1
DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE INFRASTRUCTURES

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-3
ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-A
STRONG NATIONAL AND REGIONAL ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY PLANNING

GOAL 12

TARGET 12-3	TARGET 12-5	TARGET 12-8	TARGET 12-B	TARGET 12-C
HALVE GLOBAL PER CAPITA FOOD WASTE	SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE WASTE GENERATION	PROMOTE UNIVERSAL UNDERSTANDING OF SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES	DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT TOOLS TO MONITOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM	REMOVE MARKET DISTORTIONS THAT ENCOURAGE WASTEFUL CONSUMPTION

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6	TARGET 16-7	TARGET 16-10	TARGET 16-B
DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING	ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS	PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES

GOAL 17

TARGET 17-5	TARGET 17-7	TARGET 17-11	TARGET 17-14
INVEST IN LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	INCREASE THE COHERENCE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	ENHANCE POLICY COHERENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Scope: This document sets a pathway towards realising the vision of municipalities that have efficient governance, quality education, clean environment, health and social welfare, a suitable environment for business and well-developed agriculture with the aim of raising the quality of life. The strategy supports governance capacity building by improving the implementation of laws, encouraging partnerships with businesses, creating opportunities for youth activities and space for marginalized groups, civil society and the citizens, that directly affect the improvement of local governance.

Sectors: Finance;
 Economy and Development;
 Health and Social Welfare;
 Education;
 Agriculture and Rural Development;
 Infrastructure.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1

TARGET 1-A	TARGET 1-B
MOBILIZE RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT POLICIES TO END POVERTY	CREATE PRO-POOR AND GENDER-SENSITIVE POLICY FRAMEWORKS

GOAL 2

TARGET 2-A
INVEST IN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND GENE BANKS

GOAL 4

TARGET 4-3	TARGET 4-4	TARGET 4-7	TARGET 4-C
EQUAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION	INCREASE THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH RELEVANT SKILLS FOR FINANCIAL SUCCESS	EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP	INCREASE THE SUPPLY OF QUALIFIED TEACHERS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GOAL 7

TARGET 7-B
EXPAND AND UPGRADE ENERGY SERVICES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GOAL 8

TARGET 8-9
PROMOTE BENEFICIAL AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

GOAL 9

TARGET 9-1	TARGET 9-3	TARGET 9-A
DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE INFRASTRUCTURES	INCREASE ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS	FACILITATE SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-B
ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND INVESTMENT IN LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

GOAL 12

TARGET 12-B
DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT TOOLS TO MONITOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6
DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS

GOAL 17

TARGET 17-1	TARGET 17-3	TARGET 17-5
MOBILIZE RESOURCES TO IMPROVE DOMESTIC REVENUE COLLECTION	MOBILIZE FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	INVEST IN LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



SUSTAINABLE URBAN MOBILITY PLAN

Scope: A Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan is a strategic plan designed to satisfy the mobility needs of people and businesses in cities and their surroundings for a better quality of life. It builds on existing planning practices and takes due consideration of integration, participation, and evaluation principles. Its core goal is to improve accessibility and quality of life by achieving a shift towards sustainable mobility.

Sectors: Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Economy and Development;
Local Infrastructure.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 3

TARGET 3-6

REDUCE ROAD INJURIES AND DEATHS

GOAL 5

TARGET 5-1

END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

TARGET 5-4

VALUE UNPAID CARE AND PROMOTE SHARED DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES

GOAL 9

TARGET 9-1

DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE INFRASTRUCTURES

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-3

ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-2

AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

TARGET 11-3

INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION

TARGET 11-6

REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES

TARGET 11-7

PROVIDE ACCESS TO SAFE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN AND PUBLIC SPACES

TARGET 11-A

STRONG NATIONAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6

DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS

TARGET 16-7

ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING

TARGET 16-10

ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

TARGET 16-B

PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



LOCAL ACTION PLAN FOR INCLUSION OF ROMA, ASHKALI, AND EGYPTIAN COMMUNITIES

Scope: Analyses and identifies the main challenges, as well as defines the strategic objectives with specific activities towards improving the situation of these communities in municipalities within the fields of education, employment and social welfare, health, and housing.

Sectors: Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Education;
Economy and Development;
Health and Social Welfare;
Finance;
Culture.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1

TARGET 1-3	TARGET 1-4
IMPLEMENT SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS	EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP BASIC SERVICES, TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES

GOAL 3

TARGET 3-7	TARGET 3-8
UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE CARE, FAMILY PLANNING AND EDUCATION	ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE

GOAL 4

TARGET 4-1	TARGET 4-2	TARGET 4-3	TARGET 4-4	TARGET 4-5	TARGET 4-6
FREE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION	EQUAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION	INCREASE THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH RELEVANT SKILLS FOR FINANCIAL SUCCESS	ELIMINATE ALL DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION	UNIVERSAL LITERACY AND NUMERACY

GOAL 5

TARGET 5-1	TARGET 5-2	TARGET 5-4	TARGET 5-5	TARGET 5-6	TARGET 5-A	TARGET 5-B	TARGET 5-C
END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS	END ALL VIOLENCE AGAINST AND EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS	VALUE UNPAID CARE AND PROMOTE SHARED DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES	ENSURE FULL PARTICIPATION IN LEADERSHIP AND DECISION-MAKING	UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS	EQUAL RIGHTS TO ECONOMIC RESOURCES, PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	PROMOTE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN THROUGH TECHNOLOGY	ADOPT AND STRENGTHEN POLICIES AND ENFORCEABLE LEGISLATION FOR GENDER EQUALITY

GOAL 6

TARGET 6-1	TARGET 6-2
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER	END OPEN DEFECATION AND PROVIDE ACCESS TO SANITATION AND HYGIENE

GOAL 7

TARGET 7-1
UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY

GOAL 8

TARGET 8-1	TARGET 8-5	TARGET 8-6
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH	FULL EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK WITH EQUAL PAY	PROMOTE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-1	TARGET 10-2	TARGET 10-3	TARGET 10-4	TARGET 10-6
REDUCE INCOME INEQUALITIES	PROMOTE UNIVERSAL SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INCLUSION	ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION	ADOPT FISCAL AND SOCIAL POLICIES THAT PROMOTES EQUALITY	ENHANCED REPRESENTATION FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-1	TARGET 11-2	TARGET 11-3	TARGET 11-4	TARGET 11-5	TARGET 11-6
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING	AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS	INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION	PROTECT THE WORLD'S CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE	REDUCE THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS	REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF CITIES

GOAL 13

TARGET 13-1	TARGET 13-3
STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE AND ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO CLIMATE-RELATED DISASTERS	BUILD KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY TO MEET CLIMATE CHANGE

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6	TARGET 16-7	TARGET 16-10	TARGET 16-B
DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING	ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS	PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Scope: Defines priorities and objectives for improving the quality of education. Presents analysis and challenges, and develops strategies towards institutional management and quality, curriculum implementation, technological and educational tools, inclusion in pre-school education, ensuring a safe and friendly environment and quality education.

Sectors: Education;
Economy and Development;
Culture.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1

TARGET 1-4

EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP, BASIC SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES

GOAL 4

TARGET 4-1	TARGET 4-2	TARGET 4-3
FREE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION	EQUAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION

GOAL 5

TARGET 5-1

END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

GOAL 8

TARGET 8-6

PROMOTE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-3

ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

GOAL 13

TARGET 13-3

BUILD KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY TO MEET CLIMATE CHANGE

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6	TARGET 16-7	TARGET 16-10	TARGET 16-8
DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING	ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS	PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



MUNICIPAL WORK PLAN FOR GENDER EQUALITY

Scope: Aims to bring about and exercise equal rights of both genders by focusing on ensuring equal participation of women in accordance with international human rights standards. Priority areas include education, health, women's rights and domestic violence, economics and employment, and decision-making.

Sectors: Economy and Development;
Urbanism and Spatial Planning.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1

TARGET 1-4

EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP, BASIC SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES

GOAL 3

TARGET 3-7

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE CARE, FAMILY PLANNING AND EDUCATION

GOAL 4

TARGET 4-1	TARGET 4-2	TARGET 4-3
FREE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION	EQUAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION

GOAL 5

TARGET 5-1	TARGET 5-2	TARGET 5-3	TARGET 5-5	TARGET 5-6	TARGET 5-A
END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS	END ALL VIOLENCE AGAINST AND EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS	ELIMINATE FORCED MARRIAGES AND GENITAL MUTILATION	ENSURE FULL PARTICIPATION IN LEADERSHIP AND DECISION-MAKING	UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS	EQUAL RIGHTS TO ECONOMIC RESOURCES, PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

GOAL 10

TARGET 10-2	TARGET 10-3
PROMOTE UNIVERSAL SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INCLUSION	ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6	TARGET 16-7	TARGET 16-10	TARGET 16-8
DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING	ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS	PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



MUNICIPAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACTION PLAN

Scope: Contributes to achieving energy efficiency objectives, creating incentives for energy saving by citizens, as well as opening new markets and businesses for the application of energy efficient technologies and services.

Sectors: Municipal Office for Energy;
Health and Social Welfare;
Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Economy and Development.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1 GOAL 7

TARGET 1-4 EQUAL RIGHTS TO OWNERSHIP, BASIC SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES	TARGET 7-1 UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY	TARGET 7-2 INCREASE GLOBAL PERCENTAGE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY	TARGET 7-3 DOUBLE THE IMPROVEMENT IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY	TARGET 7-A PROMOTE ACCESS TO RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND INVESTMENTS IN CLEAN ENERGY	TARGET 7-B EXPAND AND UPGRADE ENERGY SERVICES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
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GOAL 8 GOAL 16

TARGET 8-6 PROMOTE YOUTH EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING	TARGET 16-6 DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	TARGET 16-7 ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING	TARGET 16-10 ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS	TARGET 16-B PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES
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LOCAL CULTURAL HERITAGE PLAN

Scope: Identifies cultural and natural heritage resources in municipalities, which will serve as a basis for economic and social development of the community. Immediate needs are addressed and at the same time a long-term vision is outlined for cultural and natural heritage.

Sectors: Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Economy and Development;
Culture.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 8 GOAL 11 GOAL 12 GOAL 16

TARGET 8-9 PROMOTE BENEFICIAL AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM	TARGET 11-4 PROTECT THE WORLD'S CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE	TARGET 12-B DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT TOOLS TO MONITOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM	TARGET 16-6 DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	TARGET 16-7 ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING	TARGET 16-10 ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS	TARGET 16-B PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES
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ACTION PLAN FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Scope: Describes concepts on how the municipality should approach diversity and inclusion, and specifies its goals and plans to eliminate discrimination of this category of citizens.

Sectors: Education;
Economy and Development;
Culture;
Urbanism and Spatial Planning;
Local Infrastructure.

SDG Relation:

GOAL 1

TARGET 1-3

IMPLEMENT SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS

GOAL 4

TARGET 4-1	TARGET 4-2	TARGET 4-3	TARGET 4-5	TARGET 4-A
FREE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION	EQUAL ACCESS TO QUALITY PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION	EQUAL ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL AND HIGHER EDUCATION	ELIMINATE ALL DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION	BUILD AND UPGRADE INCLUSIVE AND SAFE SCHOOLS

GOAL 5

TARGET 5-1	TARGET 5-2	TARGET 5-3	TARGET 5-5	TARGET 5-6	TARGET 5-A
END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS	END ALL VIOLENCE AGAINST AND EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS	ELIMINATE FORCED MARRIAGES AND GENITAL MUTILATION	ENSURE FULL PARTICIPATION IN LEADERSHIP AND DECISION-MAKING	UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS	EQUAL RIGHTS TO ECONOMIC RESOURCES, PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

GOAL 8

TARGET 8-5

FULL EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK WITH EQUAL PAY

GOAL 9

TARGET 9-1

DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE INFRASTRUCTURES

GOAL 10

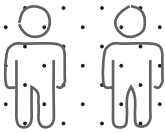
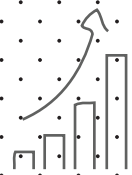
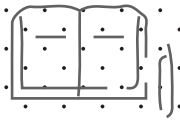
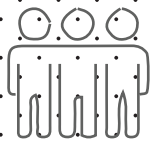
TARGET 10-2	TARGET 10-3
PROMOTE UNIVERSAL SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INCLUSION	ENSURE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND END DISCRIMINATION

GOAL 11

TARGET 11-2	TARGET 11-7
AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS	PROVIDE ACCESS TO SAFE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN AND PUBLIC SPACES

GOAL 16

TARGET 16-6	TARGET 16-7	TARGET 16-10	TARGET 16-8
DEVELOP EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS	ENSURE RESPONSIVE, INCLUSIVE AND REPRESENTATIVE DECISION-MAKING	ENSURE PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS	PROMOTE AND ENFORCE NON-DISCRIMINATORY LAWS AND POLICIES



ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

GOAL 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment	0 people living on less than \$1.25 a day
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	50% less men, women, children, adults, elderly living in poverty according to national definition by 2030
	1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	100% of people under social protection systems, by 2030, focusing on vulnerable groups
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	100% of people have equal rights to basic services, technology, and economic resources, as well as ownership.
	1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	
1.5 By 2030, build the	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing	Lower the number of

resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	people affected by environmental, economic and social disaster-related deaths by building resilience.
	1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)	
	1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	
	1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	
1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	1.a.1 Total official development assistance grants from all donors that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country's gross national income	Mobilize resources to end poverty
	1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	
1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions	1.b.1 Pro-poor public social spending	Establish supporting mechanisms to accelerate poverty eradication.

GOAL 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment	100% of people to have access to nutritious and sufficient food all year.
	2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	0 people subjected to malnutrition
	2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height $>+2$ or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	
	2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)	
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	100% increase in productivity of small-scale food producers, with secure and equal access to land, resources, services, and opportunities, focusing on women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers.
	2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Increase sustainable food production and resilient agricultural practices

<p>practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p>		
<p>2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed</p>	<p>2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities</p> <p>2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction</p>	<p>Maintain the genetic diversity in food production</p>
<p>2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</p>	<p>2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures</p> <p>2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector</p>	<p>Increase AOI (agriculture orientation index) to more than 1 to invest in rural infrastructure, agricultural research, technology and gene banks</p>
<p>2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies</p>	<p>2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies</p>	<p>0 forms of agricultural export subsidies and other measures of equivalent effect,</p>

<p>and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round</p>		
<p>2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility</p>	<p>2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies</p>	<p>Ensure stable food commodity markets and timely access to information</p>

GOAL 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	Less than 0.07% of maternal mortality during live births
	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate	0 deaths of newborns and children under 5 that can be prevented, lowering it to less than 1.2% for newborns and less than 2.5% for children under 5.
	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	Reduce number of people touched by communicable diseases like epidemics.
	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	
	3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	
	3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	
	3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	
3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	30% reduction on premature mortality from non-communicable diseases and promote mental health.
	3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders	Prevent and treat substance abuse
	3.5.2 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a	

	calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	50% reduction of road injuries and deaths
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	100% of people to have access to sexual and reproductive care, family planning and education
	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services	100% health coverage and access to health-care services and essential medicine and vaccines
	3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	Reduce illnesses and deaths from hazardous chemicals and pollution
	3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	
	3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	
3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	100% of countries to implement the WHO Framework Convention on tobacco control, as appropriate
3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the	3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme	Support research, development and universal access to

<p>communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all</p>	<p>3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors</p>	<p>affordable vaccines and medicines, and 100% access to essential medicines and vaccines.</p>
	<p>3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis</p>	
<p>3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States</p>	<p>3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution</p>	<p>Increase health financing and support health workforce in developing countries</p>
<p>3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks</p>	<p>3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness</p>	<p>Improve early warning systems for global health risks</p>
	<p>3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms</p>	

GOAL 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	100% of girls and boys to have free quality primary and secondary education
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1 Proportion of children aged 24-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	100% of girls and boys to have equal access to quality early childhood pre-primary education
	4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	100% of women and men to have access to affordable technical, vocational, and higher education
4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	Increase the number of people with relevant skills for decent jobs and entrepreneurship
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	0 discrimination in all levels of education
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	100% literacy and numeracy among youth, and a substantial increase of literacy and

		numeracy among adults
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	100% of learners to get education to promote sustainable development and global citizenship
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service	Build and upgrade inclusive and safe schools
4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study	Expand higher education scholarships for developing countries
4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level	Increase number of qualified teachers in developing

through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States

countries

GOAL 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	End all discriminations against women and girls
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	End all violence against and exploitation of women and girls
	5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	0 people subjected to harmful practices like forced marriages and genital mutilation
	5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Value unpaid care and promote shared domestic responsibilities
5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	Ensure full participation for women in leadership and decision-making
	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	

5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	100% of people to have access to reproductive health and rights
	5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	Women to have equal rights to economic resources, property ownership and financial services
	5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	
5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	Promote women empowerment through technology
5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels	5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	Adopt and strengthen policies and enforceable legislation for gender equality

GOAL 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	100% of people to have access to safe and affordable drinking water
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	100% of people to have access to sanitation and hygiene, and end open defecation, focusing on the vulnerable
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated	Improve water quality, wastewater treatment and safe reuse
	6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time	Increase water use efficiency and ensure freshwater supplies; Reduce number of people suffering from water scarcity
	6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management	Implement integrated water resources management
	6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	Protect and restore water-related ecosystems

<p>6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies</p>	<p>6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan</p>	<p>Expand water and sanitation support to developing countries</p>
<p>6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</p>	<p>6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management</p>	<p>Support local engagement in water and sanitation management</p>

GOAL 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	100% of people to have access to modern energy
	7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Increase global percentage of renewable energy
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	100% increase on the global improvement rate in energy efficiency
7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	Promote access, technology and investments in clean energy
7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)	Expand and upgrade energy services for developing countries

GOAL 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	Minimum of 7% growth of gross domestic product per year; Sustainable Economic Growth
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	Increase level of economic productivity, by diversifying, upgrading, and innovating
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex	Promote policies that support productive activities and growing enterprises
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	Improve resource efficiency in consumption and production
	8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	

8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities	100% of men and women to have full employment and decent work for, as well as equal pay
	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training	Reduce number of young people not in employment, education, or training
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	0 people partaking in forced labour, modern slavery, trafficking, and child labour.
8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status	Protect labour rights and promote safe working environments
	8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	Promote sustainable tourism
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking,	8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	100% of people to have access to banking, insurance, and financial

insurance and financial services for all	8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	services
8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements	Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries
8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization	8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy	Develop a strategy for global youth employment

GOAL 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	Develop sustainable and resilient infrastructure that focuses on inclusive access
	9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization
	9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added	Increase access of small-scale enterprises to financial services and markets
	9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit	
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	9.4.1 CO2 emission per unit of value added	Upgrade infrastructure and industries for sustainability
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	Enhance research and upgrade

<p>technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending</p>	<p>9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants</p>	<p>industrial technologies</p>
<p>9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States</p>	<p>9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure</p>	<p>Facilitate sustainable infrastructure development for developing countries</p>
<p>9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities</p>	<p>9.b.1 Proportion of medium</p>	<p>Support domestic technology development and industrial diversification</p>
<p>9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020</p>	<p>9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology</p>	<p>100% of people to have affordable access to the internet, information and communications technology</p>

GOAL 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	People in the bottom 40% of income to reach a rate higher than the national average
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	100% social, economic and political inclusion, with no discrimination
10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	100% of people to have equal opportunity and end discrimination
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP	Adopt fiscal and social protection policies that promote equality
	10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy	
10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators	Improve regulation of global financial markets and institutions
10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	Increased representation for developing countries in financial institutions

10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies	10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination	Facilitate responsible and well-managed migration policies
	10.7.2 Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people	
	10.7.3 Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination	
	10.7.4 Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin	
10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements	10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff	Implement Special and differential treatment for developing countries
10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes	10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)	Encourage development assistance and investment in least developed countries
10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent	10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted	Lower transaction costs to less than 3% for migrant remittances

GOAL 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	100% of people to have access to safe and affordable housing
11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	100% of people to have access to sustainable and affordable transport systems, focusing on the vulnerable
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization
	11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)	Increase effort to protect the world's cultural and natural heritage
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Reduce number of deaths from natural disasters
	11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters	

people in vulnerable situations		
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.1 Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities	Reduce the environmental impacts of cities
	11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	100% of people to have access to safe and inclusive green and public spaces
	11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	11.a.1 Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space	Strong national and regional development planning
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	Increase number of cities that implement policies for inclusion, resource efficiency and disaster risk reduction
	11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	
11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building	<i>No suitable replacement indicator was proposed. The global statistical community is encouraged to work to develop an indicator that could be</i>	Support least developed countries in sustainable and resilient building

sustainable and resilient
buildings utilizing local
materials

*proposed for the 2025 comprehensive
review. See E/CN.3/2020/2, paragraph
23*

GOAL 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	12.1.1 Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production	Implement the 10-year sustainable consumption and production framework
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	Full sustainable management and use of natural resources
	12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	
12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	12.3.1 (a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index	Reduce by 50% the global per capita food waste
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement	Achieve management of chemicals and waste, and reduce their release to air
	12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled	Substantially reduce waste generation

12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	Encourage companies to adopt sustainable practices and reporting
12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	12.7.1 Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation	Promote sustainable public procurement practices
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	100% of people to be informed and aware of sustainable development and lifestyles
12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	12.a.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)	Support developing countries in their scientific and technological capacity for sustainable consumption and production
12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	12.b.1 Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability	Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable tourism
12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)	Remove fossil fuel subsidies (amount per capita) and market distortions that encourage wasteful consumption

impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities		
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GOAL 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Reduce instances of deaths and affected persons from climate-related disasters, and adopt local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the national ones
	13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	
	13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications	100% integration of climate change measures into policies, strategies, and planning
	13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year	
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	Build knowledge, raise awareness and capacity on climate change impact

	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions	
13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	13.a.1 Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025	Implement then UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications	Promote mechanisms to raise capacity for planning and management related to climate change

GOAL 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	14.1.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density	Significantly reduce all kinds of marine pollution
14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.	14.2.1 Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas	Manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems
14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	Reduce ocean acidification
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	Regulate fishing practices, and keep fish stocks within sustainable levels
14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	10% of coastal and marine areas to be conserved, in line with national and international law

<p>on the best available scientific information</p>		
<p>14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation</p>	<p>14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing</p>	<p>End subsidies that contribute to overfishing, unregulated fishing</p>
<p>14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism</p>	<p>14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries</p>	<p>Increase economic benefits from sustainable use of marine resources</p>
<p>14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries</p>	<p>14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology</p>	<p>Increase scientific knowledge, research and technology for ocean health</p>

<p>14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets</p>	<p>14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries</p>	<p>Support small scale fishers</p>
<p>14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”</p>	<p>14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources</p>	<p>Implement and enforce international law on seas to enhance conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources</p>

GOAL 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	100% conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of land and freshwater ecosystems
	15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management	Stop deforestation and restore degraded forests
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	Stop desertification and restore degraded land and soil
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	Ensure conservation of mountain ecosystems
	15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index	
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020,	15.5.1 Red List Index	Stop the loss of biodiversity and natural habitats

protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species		
15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	Protect access to genetic resources and fair sharing of the benefits
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	End poaching and trafficking of protected species
15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	Prevent invasive alien species on land and in water ecosystems.
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	15.9.1 (a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets; and (b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting	Integrate ecosystem and biodiversity in governmental planning
15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments	

<p>15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation</p>	<p>15.b.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments</p>	<p>Increase financial resources to conserve and sustainably use ecosystem and biodiversity</p>
<p>15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities</p>	<p>15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked</p>	<p>Stop poaching and fight trade of poached wildlife</p>

GOAL 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	Reduce all violence everywhere, including deaths and victims subjected to violence
	16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	
	16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months	
	16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	100% eradication of abuse, exploitation, trafficking and violence of children and young people
	16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	
	16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	Ensure 100% equal access to justice and promote the rule of law
	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	
	16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution	

	mechanism, by type of mechanism	
	16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)	
16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments	Combat organized crime and illicit financial and arms flows
16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms	16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	Substantially reduce corruption and bribery for all, including individuals as well as businesses
	16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months	
16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels	16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	100% transparent, accountable and effective institutions
	16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services	
16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels	16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups	Ensure responsive, inclusive and representative decision-making
	16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	
16.8 Broaden and strengthen	16.8.1 Proportion of members and	Strengthen every

the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance	voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	country's participation in global governance
16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	100% of people to have legal identity
16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months	Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms
	16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	
16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	Strengthen national institutions to prevent violence and combat crime and terrorism
16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development	16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies

GOAL 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
<p>17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection</p>	<p>17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source</p>	
	<p>17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes</p>	
<p>17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries</p>	<p>17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)</p>	
<p>17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p>	<p>17.3.1 Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income</p>	
	<p>17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP</p>	
<p>17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate,</p>	<p>17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services</p>	

and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress		
17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries	
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	
17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	17.7.1 Total amount of funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies	
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	
17.9 Enhance international support for implementing	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including	

effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda	17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average	
17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports	
17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access	17.12.1 Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States	
17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard	
17.14 Enhance policy	17.14.1 Number of countries with	

coherence for sustainable development	mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development	
17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation	Respect national leadership to implement policies for the sustainable development goals.
17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals	
17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	17.17.1 Amount in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure	
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring	
	17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	
	17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	
17.19 By 2030, build on	17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources	

<p>existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries</p>	<p>made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries</p>	
	<p>17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 percent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration</p>	

ANNEX 3: SDG Metadata

RELEVANT SDG INDICATORS FOR THE MUNICIPAL LEVEL	DATA ARE GENERATED BY MUNICIPALITY OR OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AT THE LOCAL LEVEL	ARE THESE DATA AVAILABLE? (YES/NO)	IF YES, WHAT IS THE VALUE AND UNIT	YEAR OF DATA
1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	Number of children/households receiving child or family cash benefits			
	Total number of children/households with children			
	Number of women receiving cash maternity benefits			
	Women giving birth in the same year			
	Number of persons receiving disability cash benefits			
	Persons with severe disabilities			
	Number of recipients of unemployment cash benefits			
	Number of unemployed persons			
	Number of workers protected by injury insurance			
	Total employment or the labour force			
	Number of persons above statutory retirement age receiving an old-age pension			
	Persons above statutory retirement age			
1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Number of deaths attributed to disasters			
	Number of missing persons attributed to disasters			
	Number of directly affected people attributed to disasters			
	Total population			
1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)	Direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters			
	Direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters			
	Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters			
	Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters			
	Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters			
	GDP			

1.a.1 Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes	-			
1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	-			
1.a.3 Sum of total grants and non-debt-creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP	-			
1.b.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups	-			
2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	-			
2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	-			
2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	-			
2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not at risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction	-			
2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	-			
2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	-			
3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	-			
3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	-			
3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	-			
3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis	-			

4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	Number of children and young people in grades 2/3 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading			
	Number of children and young people in grades 2/3 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics			
	Total number of children and young people in grades 2/3			
	Number of children and young people at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading			
	Number of children and young people at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics			
	Total number of children and young people at the end of primary			
	Number of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading			
	Number of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics			
	Total number of children and young people at the end of lower secondary			
4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	The number of children under the age of five who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being divided			
	e total number of children under the age of five in the population			
4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	number of children in the relevant age group who participate in an organized learning programme			
	total population in the same age range			
4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	-			

4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	Number of schools with access to electricity			
	Number of schools with access to the Internet for pedagogical purposes;			
	Number of schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes			
	Number of schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities			
	Number of schools with access to basic drinking water			
	Number of schools with access to single-sex basic sanitation facilities			
	Number of schools with access to basic handwashing facilities			
	Number of schools			
4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study	-			
4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country	Number of teachers who received training at the relevant level in pre-primary			
	Number of teachers who received training at the relevant level in primary			
	Number of teachers who received training at the relevant level in lower secondary			
	Number of teachers who received training at the relevant level in upper secondary education			
	Number of teachers at the given level			
5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Total number of hours spent by the population on unpaid domestic work			
	Total number of hours spent by the population on unpaid care work			
	Total number of population			
5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	-			
5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	-			
5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	-			

5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	No. people in agricultural population with ownership or tenure rights over agricultural land			
	"No. women in agricultural population with ownership or tenure rights over agricultural land "			
	Total agricultural population			
6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	number of water bodies classified as having good quality based on the quality parameters that data is collected			
	number of assessed water bodies			
6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	-			
6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	-			
7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	-			
7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	-			
7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	-			
8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status	New cases of fatal injury during the reference year			
	total number of hours worked by workers in the reference group during the reference year			
	New cases of non-fatal injury during the reference year			
8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	-			
8.9.2 Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs	-			

8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy	-			
8.b.1 Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP				
9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	-			
9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	-			
9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	Total employment in manufacturing activities			
	Total employment in all economic activities			
9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added	Manufacturing value added of "small-scale industries			
	Total manufacturing value added			
9.4.1 CO ₂ emission per unit of value added	CO ₂ emission from manufacturing (kg) <i>emiss</i>			
	Manufacturing value added (MVA) in constant USD.			
9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	-			
9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	Sum of value added in MHT economic activities			
	Manufacturing value added (MVA) in constant USD.			
10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	-			
10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	-			
10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	-			
11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	Number of people living in slum/ informal settlements households			
	Number of people living in inadequate housing			

	City population			
11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Number of people living within 0.5 radius from bus stops			
	Number of bus stops with universal accessibility for people with disabilities			
	City population			
11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate (gap between the years can be one year or more)	Total population within the city in the past year (year x)			
	Total population within the city in the current year			
	Total areal extent of the urban agglomeration in km2 for past year (year x)			
	Total areal extent of the urban agglomeration in km2 for current year			
11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	-			
11.4.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship)	-			
11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	-			
11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters	-			
11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities	Municipal solid waste regularly collected with adequate final treatment and disposal			
	Total municipal solid waste generated by the city			
11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	-			
11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Built-up area allocated to streets			
	Built up area allocated to public spaces			
	City area			

11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	-			
11.a.1 Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city	-			
12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	-			
12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled	-			
12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	-			
12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	-			
13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	-			
13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	-			
14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	-			
15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	Forest area			
	Municipal area excluding wetland- lakes and major rivers			
15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	Area of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity			
	Area of protected sites			
15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management	Trends in forest area within a given period (ex. 2015 - 2018)			

	Trend in above-ground bio-mass stock in forest within a given period			
	The change of forest area within legally protected areas within a given period			
	Forest area under a long-term management plan			
	Forest area that is certified by an independently verified forest management certification scheme.			
15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	land cover changes within a given period (5 year)			
	Land productivity within a given period (5 year)			
	Carbon stock within a given period (5 year)			
15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	-			
15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index	-			
15.5.1 Red List Index	-			
15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	-			
15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	-			
16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	Number of population that feels safe walking alone around the area they live			
16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services	Number of population satisfied with their last experience of public services			
16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions	-			
16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	Number of people who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group			
16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	-			

16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	Number of people reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law			
17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	-			
17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	-			
17.3.1 Foreign direct investment (FDI), official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget	-			
17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to (a) public-private partnerships and (b) civil society partnerships	-			

ANNEX 4: SDG Metrics

GOAL 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment	0 people living on less than \$1.25 a day
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	50% less men, women, children, adults, elderly living in poverty according to national definition by 2030
	1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	100% of people under social protection systems, by 2030, focusing on vulnerable groups
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	100% of people have equal rights to basic services, technology, and economic resources, as well as ownership.
	1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons	Lower the number of people affected by

<p>those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters</p>	<p>attributed to disasters per 100,000 population</p>	<p>environmental, economic and social disaster-related deaths by building resilience.</p>
	<p>1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)</p>	
	<p>1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030</p>	
	<p>1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies</p>	
<p>1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions</p>	<p>1.a.1 Total official development assistance grants from all donors that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country's gross national income</p>	<p>Mobilize resources to end poverty</p>
	<p>1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)</p>	
<p>1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions</p>	<p>1.b.1 Pro-poor public social spending</p>	<p>Establish supporting mechanisms to accelerate poverty eradication.</p>

GOAL 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment	100% of people to have access to nutritious and sufficient food all year.
	2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	0 people subjected to malnutrition
	2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height $>+2$ or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	
	2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)	
2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	100% increase in productivity of small-scale food producers, with secure and equal access to land, resources, services, and opportunities, focusing on women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers.
	2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	
2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Increase sustainable food production and resilient agricultural

<p>resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p>		<p>practices</p>
<p>2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed</p>	<p>2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities</p>	<p>Maintain the genetic diversity in food production</p>
	<p>2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction</p>	
<p>2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</p>	<p>2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures</p>	<p>Increase AOI (agriculture orientation index) to more than 1 to invest in rural infrastructure, agricultural research, technology and gene banks</p>
	<p>2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector</p>	
<p>2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies</p>	<p>2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies</p>	<p>0 forms of agricultural export subsidies and other measures of equivalent effect,</p>

<p>and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round</p>		
<p>2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility</p>	<p>2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies</p>	<p>Ensure stable food commodity markets and timely access to information</p>

GOAL 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	Less than 0.07% of maternal mortality during live births
	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	
3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate	0 deaths of newborns and children under 5 that can be prevented, lowering it to less than 1.2% for newborns and less than 2.5% for children under 5.
	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	
3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	Reduce number of people touched by communicable diseases like epidemics.
	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	
	3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	
	3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	
	3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	
3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	30% reduction on premature mortality from non-communicable diseases and promote mental health.
	3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	
3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders	Prevent and treat substance abuse

	3.5.2 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	
3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	50% reduction of road injuries and deaths
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	100% of people to have access to sexual and reproductive care, family planning and education
	3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services	100% health coverage and access to health-care services and essential medicine and vaccines
	3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	
3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	Reduce illnesses and deaths from hazardous chemicals and pollution
	3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	
	3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	
3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	100% of countries to implement the WHO Framework Convention on tobacco control, as appropriate
3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and	3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines	Support research, development and

<p>medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all</p>	<p>included in their national programme</p>	<p>universal access to affordable vaccines and medicines, and 100% access to essential medicines and vaccines.</p>
	<p>3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors</p>	
	<p>3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis</p>	
<p>3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States</p>	<p>3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution</p>	<p>Increase health financing and support health workforce in developing countries</p>
<p>3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks</p>	<p>3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness</p>	<p>Improve early warning systems for global health risks</p>
	<p>3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms</p>	

GOAL 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	100% of girls and boys to have free quality primary and secondary education
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1 Proportion of children aged 24-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	100% of girls and boys to have equal access to quality early childhood pre-primary education
	4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	100% of women and men to have access to affordable technical, vocational, and higher education
4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	Increase the number of people with relevant skills for decent jobs and entrepreneurship
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	0 discrimination in all levels of education
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve	4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by	100% literacy and numeracy among youth, and a substantial increase

literacy and numeracy	sex	of literacy and numeracy among adults
4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	100% of learners to get education to promote sustainable development and global citizenship
4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service	Build and upgrade inclusive and safe schools
4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study	Expand higher education scholarships for developing countries
4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level	Increase number of qualified teachers in developing

through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States		countries
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GOAL 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	End all discriminations against women and girls
5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	End all violence against and exploitation of women and girls
	5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	
5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	0 people subjected to harmful practices like forced marriages and genital mutilation
	5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	
5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Value unpaid care and promote shared domestic responsibilities
5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	Ensure full participation for women in leadership and decision-making
	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	

5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	100% of people to have access to reproductive health and rights
	5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	
5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	Women to have equal rights to economic resources, property ownership and financial services
	5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	
5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	Promote women empowerment through technology
5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels	5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	Adopt and strengthen policies and enforceable legislation for gender equality

GOAL 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	100% of people to have access to safe and affordable drinking water
6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	100% of people to have access to sanitation and hygiene, and end open defecation, focusing on the vulnerable
6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated	Improve water quality, wastewater treatment and safe reuse
	6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	
6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity	6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time	Increase water use efficiency and ensure freshwater supplies; Reduce number of people suffering from water scarcity
	6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	
6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management	Implement integrated water resources management
	6.5.2 Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	
6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including	6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	Protect and restore water-related ecosystems

mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes		
6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies	6.a.1 Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan	Expand water and sanitation support to developing countries
6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	Support local engagement in water and sanitation management

GOAL 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	100% of people to have access to modern energy
	7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	
7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Increase global percentage of renewable energy
7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	100% increase on the global improvement rate in energy efficiency
7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	7.a.1 International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	Promote access, technology and investments in clean energy
7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	7.b.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)	Expand and upgrade energy services for developing countries

GOAL 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	Minimum of 7% growth of gross domestic product per year; Sustainable Economic Growth
8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	Increase level of economic productivity, by diversifying, upgrading, and innovating
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex	Promote policies that support productive activities and growing enterprises
8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	Improve resource efficiency in consumption and production
	8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	

8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities	100% of men and women to have full employment and decent work for, as well as equal pay
	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	
8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training	Reduce number of young people not in employment, education, or training
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	0 people partaking in forced labour, modern slavery, trafficking, and child labour.
8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status	Protect labour rights and promote safe working environments
	8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	
8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate	Promote sustainable tourism
8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking,	8.10.1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	100% of people to have access to banking, insurance, and financial

insurance and financial services for all	8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	services
8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements	Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries
8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization	8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy	Develop a strategy for global youth employment

GOAL 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	Develop sustainable and resilient infrastructure that focuses on inclusive access
	9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	
9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization
	9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	
9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets	9.3.1 Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added	Increase access of small-scale enterprises to financial services and markets
	9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit	
9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities	9.4.1 CO2 emission per unit of value added	Upgrade infrastructure and industries for sustainability
9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the	9.5.1 Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	Enhance research and upgrade

<p>technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending</p>	<p>9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants</p>	<p>industrial technologies</p>
<p>9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States</p>	<p>9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure</p>	<p>Facilitate sustainable infrastructure development for developing countries</p>
<p>9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities</p>	<p>9.b.1 Proportion of medium</p>	<p>Support domestic technology development and industrial diversification</p>
<p>9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020</p>	<p>9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology</p>	<p>100% of people to have affordable access to the internet, information and communications technology</p>

GOAL 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	People in the bottom 40% of income to reach a rate higher than the national average
10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	100% social, economic and political inclusion, with no discrimination
10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	100% of people to have equal opportunity and end discrimination
10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP	Adopt fiscal and social protection policies that promote equality
	10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy	
10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations	10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators	Improve regulation of global financial markets and institutions
10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions	10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations	Increased representation for developing countries in financial institutions

<p>10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies</p>	<p>10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination</p>	<p>Facilitate responsible and well-managed migration policies</p>
	<p>10.7.2 Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people</p>	
	<p>10.7.3 Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination</p>	
	<p>10.7.4 Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin</p>	
<p>10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements</p>	<p>10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff</p>	<p>Implement Special and differential treatment for developing countries</p>
<p>10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes</p>	<p>10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)</p>	<p>Encourage development assistance and investment in least developed countries</p>
<p>10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent</p>	<p>10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted</p>	<p>Lower transaction costs to less than 3% for migrant remittances</p>

GOAL 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	100% of people to have access to safe and affordable housing
11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	100% of people to have access to sustainable and affordable transport systems, focusing on the vulnerable
11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization
	11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	
11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)	Increase effort to protect the world's cultural and natural heritage
11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Reduce number of deaths from natural disasters
	11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services,	

disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	attributed to disasters	
11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	11.6.1 Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities	Reduce the environmental impacts of cities
	11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	
11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	100% of people to have access to safe and inclusive green and public spaces
	11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	
11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	11.a.1 Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space	Strong national and regional development planning
11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	Increase number of cities that implement policies for inclusion, resource efficiency and disaster risk reduction
	11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	
11.c Support least developed countries, including through	<i>No suitable replacement indicator was proposed. The global statistical</i>	Support least developed countries

<p>financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials</p>	<p><i>community is encouraged to work to develop an indicator that could be proposed for the 2025 comprehensive review. See E/CN.3/2020/2, paragraph 23</i></p>	<p>in sustainable and resilient building</p>
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GOAL 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries	12.1.1 Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production	Implement the 10-year sustainable consumption and production framework
12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	Full sustainable management and use of natural resources
	12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	
12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	12.3.1 (a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index	Reduce by 50% the global per capita food waste
12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement	Achieve management of chemicals and waste, and reduce their release to air
	12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	
12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled	Substantially reduce waste generation

12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle	12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	Encourage companies to adopt sustainable practices and reporting
12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities	12.7.1 Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation	Promote sustainable public procurement practices
12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature	12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	100% of people to be informed and aware of sustainable development and lifestyles
12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production	12.a.1 Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)	Support developing countries in their scientific and technological capacity for sustainable consumption and production
12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products	12.b.1 Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability	Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable tourism
12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)	Remove fossil fuel subsidies (amount per capita) and market distortions that encourage wasteful consumption

<p>account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities</p>		
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GOAL 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	Reduce instances of deaths and affected persons from climate-related disasters, and adopt local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the national ones
	13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	
	13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications	100% integration of climate change measures into policies, strategies, and planning
	13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year	
13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	Build knowledge, raise awareness and capacity on climate change impact
	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions	
13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations	13.a.1 Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the	Implement then UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

<p>Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible</p>	<p>\$100 billion commitment through to 2025</p>	
<p>13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities</p>	<p>13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications</p>	<p>Promote mechanisms to raise capacity for planning and management related to climate change</p>

GOAL 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	14.1.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density	Significantly reduce all kinds of marine pollution
14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.	14.2.1 Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas	Manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems
14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels	14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	Reduce ocean acidification
14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics	14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	Regulate fishing practices, and keep fish stocks within sustainable levels
14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and	14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	10% of coastal and marine areas to be conserved, in line with national and

<p>international law and based on the best available scientific information</p>		<p>international law</p>
<p>14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation</p>	<p>14.6.1 Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing</p>	<p>End subsidies that contribute to overfishing, unregulated fishing</p>
<p>14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism</p>	<p>14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries</p>	<p>Increase economic benefits from sustainable use of marine resources</p>
<p>14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries</p>	<p>14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology</p>	<p>Increase scientific knowledge, research and technology for ocean health</p>

<p>14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets</p>	<p>14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries</p>	<p>Support small scale fishers</p>
<p>14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”</p>	<p>14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources</p>	<p>Implement and enforce international law on seas to enhance conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources</p>

GOAL 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	100% conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of land and freshwater ecosystems
	15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	
15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management	Stop deforestation and restore degraded forests
15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	Stop desertification and restore degraded land and soil
15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	Ensure conservation of mountain ecosystems
	15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index	
15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020,	15.5.1 Red List Index	Stop the loss of biodiversity and natural habitats

protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species		
15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	Protect access to genetic resources and fair sharing of the benefits
15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products	15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	End poaching and trafficking of protected species
15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	Prevent invasive alien species on land and in water ecosystems.
15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	15.9.1 (a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 in their national biodiversity strategy and action plans and the progress reported towards these targets; and (b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting	Integrate ecosystem and biodiversity in governmental planning
15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	15.a.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments	

<p>15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation</p>	<p>15.b.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments</p>	<p>Increase financial resources to conserve and sustainably use ecosystem and biodiversity</p>
<p>15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities</p>	<p>15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked</p>	<p>Stop poaching and fight trade of poached wildlife</p>

GOAL 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	Reduce all violence everywhere, including deaths and victims subjected to violence
	16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause	
	16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months	
	16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	
16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	100% eradication of abuse, exploitation, trafficking and violence of children and young people
	16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	
	16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	
16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	Ensure 100% equal access to justice and promote the rule of law
	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	
	16.3.3 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the	

	<p>past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism</p>	
	<p>16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)</p>	
<p>16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime</p>	<p>16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments</p>	<p>Combat organized crime and illicit financial and arms flows</p>
<p>16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms</p>	<p>16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months</p>	<p>Substantially reduce corruption and bribery for all, including individuals as well as businesses</p>
	<p>16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months</p>	
<p>16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p>	<p>16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)</p>	<p>100% transparent, accountable and effective institutions</p>
	<p>16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services</p>	
<p>16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p>	<p>16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups</p>	<p>Ensure responsive, inclusive and representative decision-making</p>
	<p>16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group</p>	

<p>16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance</p>	<p>16.8.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations</p>	<p>Strengthen every country's participation in global governance</p>
<p>16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration</p>	<p>16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age</p>	<p>100% of people to have legal identity</p>
<p>16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements</p>	<p>16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months</p>	<p>Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms</p>
	<p>16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>	
<p>16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime</p>	<p>16.a.1 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles</p>	<p>Strengthen national institutions to prevent violence and combat crime and terrorism</p>
<p>16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development</p>	<p>16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law</p>	<p>Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies</p>

GOAL 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

TARGET	INDICATOR	Target
17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	
	17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	
17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries	17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)	
17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	17.3.1 Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income	
	17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	
17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate,	17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	

and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress		
17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for developing countries, including the least developed countries	
17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	
17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	17.7.1 Total amount of funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies	
17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet	
17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South	

capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation	and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	
17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda	17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff-average	
17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports	
17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access	17.12.1 Weighted average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States	
17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard	
17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable	

	development	
17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation	Respect national leadership to implement policies for the sustainable development goals.
17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals	
17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	17.17.1 Amount in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure	
17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts	17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring	
	17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	
	17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding	
17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress	17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing	

<p>on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries</p>	<p>countries</p>	
	<p>17.19.2 Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 percent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration</p>	


ANNEX 5. SDG SCREENING TOOLS

Development Vision SDG screening questions:

1. Does the Vision indicate a future with no poverty and hunger, which ensures that all human beings can fulfil their potential in dignity and equality in a healthy environment?
2. Does the Vision indicate a future with a rich and varied biodiversity, a reduced climate risk and healthy natural environment?
3. Does the Vision indicate a future which provides an opportunity for a prosperous and fulfilling life for all human beings while growth occurs in harmony with nature?
4. Does the Vision indicate a future where all human beings live in peace, free from fear and violence?
5. Does the Vision indicate constructing the future based on strong partnerships across the international, national and local community?

Strategy SDG screening sheet:

SDG goal	SDG target	SDG baseline	Strategy target/ expected contribution	SDG target	Allocated budget
...



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