

The Human Rights Guide to the Sustainable Development Goals

Linking human rights with all Sustainable Development Goals and targets

Click on goal, target or instrument to expand details.

Use switch to change which column to be first.

Show first:

Targets instruments

Instrument	Article / Description	Target	Indicator
ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights	1 The Member States of the Organization of African Unity parties to the present Charter shall recognize the rights, duties and freedoms enshrined in this Charter and shall undertake to adopt legislative or other measures to give effect to them.	1.a (1. No poverty) 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 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)
		1.b (1. No poverty) 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 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups
		3.b (3. Good health and well-being) Support the research and development of vaccines and 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.	3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme 3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors 3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis
		3.c (3. Good health and well-being) 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.	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution
		5.c (5. Gender equality) 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
		8.7 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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
		10.1 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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
		10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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 within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
		10.4 (10. Reduce inequalities) Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP 10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy

		16.6 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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) 16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services
		16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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
		17.1 (17. Partnerships for the goals) 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
		17.14 (17. Partnerships for the goals) Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development
	2 Every individual shall be entitled to the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed in the present Charter without distinction of any kind such as race, ethnic group, colour, sex, language, religion, political or any other opinion, national and social origin, fortune, birth or other status.	1.4 (1. No poverty) 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 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
		5.1 (5. Gender equality) 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
		8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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 female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
		8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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
		8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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 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
		10.1 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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
		10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities
		10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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 within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
		16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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

	<p>13.b (13. Climate action)</p> <p>Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.</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>3.1</p> <p>Every individual shall be equal before the law.</p>	<p>16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p>	<p>16.3.2 Unsented detainees as a proportion of overall prison population</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>
	<p>16.9 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.</p>	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age
	<p>16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Promote and enforce non- discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.</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>3.2</p> <p>Every individual shall be entitled to equal protection of the law.</p>	<p>16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p>	<p>16.3.2 Unsented detainees as a proportion of overall prison population</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>
	<p>16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Promote and enforce non- discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.</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>4</p> <p>Human beings are inviolable. Every human being shall be entitled to respect for his life and the integrity of his person. No one may be arbitrarily deprived of this right.</p>	<p>1.5 (1. No poverty)</p> <p>By 2030, build the 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.</p>	<p>1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population</p> <p>1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss 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>3.1 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio</p> <p>3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</p>
	<p>3.2 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate</p> <p>3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate</p>
	<p>3.3 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.</p>	<p>3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by sex, age and key populations</p> <p>3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population</p> <p>3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population</p> <p>3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population</p> <p>3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases</p>
	<p>3.4 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.</p>	<p>3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease</p> <p>3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate</p>

		3.6 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries
		3.9 (3. Good health and well-being) 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 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
		5.2 (5. Gender equality) 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 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 (5. Gender equality) 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 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age
		10.7 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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 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
		11.5 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.	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
		16.1 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months 16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause 16.1.4 Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live
		16.2 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) End abuse, exploitations, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.	16.2.1 Percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age group and form of exploitation 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18
		16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
		13.1 (13. Climate action) 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 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

<p>5</p> <p>Every individual shall have the right to the respect of the dignity inherent in a human being and to the recognition of his legal status. All forms of exploitation and degradation of man particularly slavery, slave trade, torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment and treatment shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>5.2 (5. Gender equality)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
	<p>5.3 (5. Gender equality)</p> <p>Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.</p>	<p>5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18</p> <p>5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age</p>
	<p>8.7 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age</p>
	<p>10.7 (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>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>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>16.1 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.</p>	<p>16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age</p> <p>16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months</p> <p>16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause</p> <p>16.1.4 Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live</p>
	<p>16.2 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>End abuse, exploitations, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.</p>	<p>16.2.1 Percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month</p> <p>16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age group and form of exploitation</p> <p>16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18</p>
	<p>16.9 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>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>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>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>16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
<p>6</p> <p>Every individual shall have the right to liberty and to the security of his person. No one may be deprived of his freedom except for reasons and conditions previously laid down by law. In particular, no one may be arbitrarily arrested or detained.</p>	<p>8.7 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age</p>
	<p>10.7 (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>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>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>

		11.5 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.	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
		16.1 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months 16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause 16.1.4 Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live
		16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 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 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
		16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
	7.1.a the right to an appeal to competent national organs against acts of violating his fundamental rights as recognized and guaranteed by conventions, laws, regulations and customs in force;	16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 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 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
	7.1.b the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty by a competent court or tribunal;	16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 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 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
	7.1.c the right to defense, including the right to be defended by counsel of his choice;	16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 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 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
	7.1.d the right to be tried within a reasonable time by an impartial court or tribunal.	16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 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 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
	7.1 Every individual shall have the right to have his cause heard. This comprises:	16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.	16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 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 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

<p>7.2 No one may be condemned for an act or omission which did not constitute a legally punishable offence at the time it was committed. No penalty may be inflicted for an offence for which no provision was made at the time it was committed. Punishment is personal and can be imposed only on the offender.</p>	<p>16.3 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p>	<p>16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population 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 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</p>
<p>9.1 Every individual shall have the right to receive information.</p>	<p>5.b (5. Gender equality) Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.</p>	<p>5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex</p>
	<p>9.c (9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure) 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>12.8 (12. Responsible consumption and production) By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
	<p>17.8 (17. Partnerships for the goals) 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.</p>	<p>17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet</p>
	<p>13.3 (13. Climate action) Improve education, awareness- raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>13.b (13. Climate action) Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, 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>9.2 Every individual shall have the right to express and disseminate his opinions within the law.</p>	<p>5.b (5. Gender equality) Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.</p>	<p>5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex</p>
	<p>9.c (9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure) 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>16.10 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information</p>
	<p>17.8 (17. Partnerships for the goals) 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.</p>	<p>17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet</p>

		13.3 (13. Climate action) 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
		13.b (13. Climate action) Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, 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
	10.1 Every individual shall have the right to free association provided that he abides by the law.	8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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 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
	10.2 Subject to the obligation of solidarity provided for in Article 29 no one may be compelled to join an association.	8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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 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
	11 Every individual shall have the right to assemble freely with others. The exercise of this right shall be subject only to necessary restrictions provided for by law in particular those enacted in the interest of national security, the Safety, health, ethics and rights and freedom of others.	8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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 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
	12.1 Every individual shall have the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of a State provided he abides by the law.	10.7 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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 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
	12.2 Every individual shall have the right to leave any country including his own, and to return to his country. This right may only be subject to restrictions, provided for by law for the protection of national security, law and order, public health or morality.	10.7 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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 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
	12.3 Every individual shall have the right, when persecuted, to seek and obtain asylum in other countries in accordance with laws of those countries and International conventions.	10.7 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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 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
	12.4 A non-national legally admitted in a territory of a State Party to the present Charter, may only be expelled from it by virtue of a decision taken in accordance with the law.	10.7 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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 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
	12.5 The mass expulsion of non-nationals shall be prohibited. Mass expulsion shall be that which is aimed at national, racial, ethnic or religions groups.	10.7 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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 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

13.1 Every citizen shall have the right to participate freely in the government of his country, either directly or through freely chosen representatives in accordance with the provisions of the law.	5.5 (5. Gender equality) 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 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions
	10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities
	10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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 within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
	11.3 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) 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 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically
	16.7 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group
	13.b (13. Climate action) Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, 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
13.2 Every citizen shall have the right of equal access to the public service of his country.	5.5 (5. Gender equality) 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 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions
	10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities
	10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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 within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
	16.7 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group
	16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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
13.3 Every individual shall have the right of access to public property and services in strict equality of all persons before the law.	16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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

14	<p>The right to property shall be guaranteed. It may only be encroached upon in the interest of public need or in the general interest of the community and in accordance with the provisions of appropriate laws.</p>	<p>1.4 (1. No poverty)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services</p> <p>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</p>
		<p>2.3 (2. Zero hunger)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise size</p> <p>2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status</p>
		<p>5.a (5. Gender equality)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control</p>
15	<p>Every individual shall have the right to work under equitable and satisfactory conditions, and shall receive equal pay for equal work.</p>	<p>1.1 (1. No poverty)</p> <p>By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.</p>	<p>1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)</p>
		<p>1.2 (1. No poverty)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age</p> <p>1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</p>
		<p>5.4 (5. Gender equality)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location</p>
		<p>8.4 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP</p> <p>8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP</p>
		<p>8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities</p> <p>8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities</p>
		<p>8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.</p>	<p>8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training</p>
		<p>8.7 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age</p>
		<p>8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status</p> <p>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</p>
		<p>10.4 (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.</p>	<p>10.4.1 Labour share of GDP</p> <p>10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy</p>

	<p>14.b (14. Life below water)</p> <p>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>16.1 Every individual shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical and mental health.</p>	<p>3.1 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</p>
	<p>3.2 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate</p>
	<p>3.3 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.</p>	<p>3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by sex, age and key populations 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</p>
	<p>3.4 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.</p>	<p>3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate</p>
	<p>3.7 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 year; aged 15- 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group</p>
	<p>3.8 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income</p>
	<p>3.9 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>3.a (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate.</p>	<p>3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older</p>
	<p>3.d (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>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 3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms</p>
	<p>5.6 (5. Gender equality)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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 5.6.2 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</p>
	<p>6.1 (6. Clean water and sanitation)</p> <p>By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.</p>	<p>6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services</p>
	<p>6.2 (6. Clean water and sanitation)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water</p>

		6.3 (6. Clean water and sanitation) 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 wastewater safely treated 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality
		6.4 (6. Clean water and sanitation) 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 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
		11.6 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) 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 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)
		12.4 (12. Responsible consumption and production) 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, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment
		12.5 (12. Responsible consumption and production) By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled
		12.c (12. Responsible consumption and production) 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 account their 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.	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)
		14.1 (14. Life below water) 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
		14.3 (14. Life below water) 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
		15.1 (15. Life on land) 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 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type
		15.2 (15. Life on land) 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
	16.2 States parties to the present Charter shall take the necessary measures to protect the health of their people and to ensure that they receive medical attention when they are sick.	3.1 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
		3.2 (3. Good health and well-being) 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-five mortality rate 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate

		3.3 (3. Good health and well-being) 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 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 (3. Good health and well-being) 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 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate
		3.7 (3. Good health and well-being) 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) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 year; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group
		3.8 (3. Good health and well-being) 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 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income
		3.9 (3. Good health and well-being) 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 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 (3. Good health and well-being) 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
		3.c (3. Good health and well-being) 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.	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution
		3.d (3. Good health and well-being) Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness 3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms
		5.6 (5. Gender equality) 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 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
		6.1 (6. Clean water and sanitation) 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
		6.2 (6. Clean water and sanitation) 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
		6.3 (6. Clean water and sanitation) 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 wastewater safely treated 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

		6.4 (6. Clean water and sanitation) 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 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
		12.4 (12. Responsible consumption and production) 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, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment
		12.5 (12. Responsible consumption and production) By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.	12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled
		12.c (12. Responsible consumption and production) 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 account their 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.	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)
		14.1 (14. Life below water) 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
		14.3 (14. Life below water) 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
		15.1 (15. Life on land) 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 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type
		15.2 (15. Life on land) 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
17.1	Every individual shall have the right to education.	4.1 (4. Quality education) 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 4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)
		4.2 (4. Quality education) 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 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex
		4.3 (4. Quality education) 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
		4.4 (4. Quality education) 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

		4.5 (4. Quality education) 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
		4.6 (4. Quality education) 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
		4.7 (4. Quality education) 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, 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 (4. Quality education) 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
		8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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
	17.2 Every individual may freely take part in cultural life of his community.	11.4 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) 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)
	18.3 The State shall ensure the elimination of every discrimination against women and also censure the protection of the rights of the woman and the child as stipulated in international declarations and conventions.	1.2 (1. No poverty) 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 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
		3.1 (3. Good health and well-being) By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
		3.7 (3. Good health and well-being) 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) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 year; aged 15- 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group
		4.2 (4. Quality education) 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 4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex
		4.3 (4. Quality education) 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
		4.5 (4. Quality education) 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
		4.6 (4. Quality education) 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

		4.a (4. Quality education) 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
		5.1 (5. Gender equality) 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
		5.2 (5. Gender equality) 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 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 (5. Gender equality) 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 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age
		5.4 (5. Gender equality) 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
		5.5 (5. Gender equality) 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 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions
		5.6 (5. Gender equality) 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 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 (5. Gender equality) 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 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 (5. Gender equality) 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
		5.c (5. Gender equality) 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
		6.2 (6. Clean water and sanitation) 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
		8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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 female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

		8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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
		8.7 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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
		8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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 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
		10.1 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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
		10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities
		10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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 within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
		10.4 (10. Reduce inequalities) Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP 10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy
		11.7 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) 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 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
		16.2 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) End abuse, exploitations, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.	16.2.1 Percentage of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age group 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.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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
	18.4 The aged and the disabled shall also have the right to special measures of protection in keeping with their physical or moral needs.	13.b (13. Climate action) Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, 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
		4.5 (4. Quality education) 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

		4.a (4. Quality education) 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
		8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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 female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
		8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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 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
		10.1 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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
		10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities
		10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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 within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law
		10.4 (10. Reduce inequalities) Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP 10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy
		11.2 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) 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 the population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
		11.7 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) 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 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
		16.b (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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
		13.b (13. Climate action) Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, 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
	21.1 All peoples shall freely dispose of their wealth and natural resources. This right shall be exercised in the exclusive interest of the people. In no case shall a people be deprived of it.	12.2 (12. Responsible consumption and production) 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 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
		14.2 (14. Life below water) 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

		14.7 (14. Life below water) 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.	14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries
		14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
		14.c (14. Life below water) 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"	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
		15.1 (15. Life on land) 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 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type
		15.2 (15. Life on land) 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
		15.3 (15. Life on land) By 2020, 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
		15.4 (15. Life on land) 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 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index
		15.5 (15. Life on land) Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.	15.5.1 Red List Index
	21.2 In case of spoliation the dispossessed people shall have the right to the lawful recovery of its property as well as to an adequate compensation.	12.2 (12. Responsible consumption and production) 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 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
	21.3 The free disposal of wealth and natural resources shall be exercised without prejudice to the obligation of promoting international economic cooperation based on mutual respect, equitable exchange and the principles of international law.	12.2 (12. Responsible consumption and production) 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 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
		14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
	21.4 States parties to the present Charter shall individually and collectively exercise the right to free disposal of their wealth and natural resources with a view to strengthening African unity and solidarity.	12.2 (12. Responsible consumption and production) 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 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
	21.5 States parties to the present Charter shall undertake to eliminate all forms of foreign economic exploitation particularly that practiced by international monopolies so as to enable their peoples to fully benefit from the advantages derived from their national resources.	12.2 (12. Responsible consumption and production) 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 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP

22.1 All peoples shall have the right to their economic, social and cultural development with due regard to their freedom and identity and in the equal enjoyment of the common heritage of mankind.	8.2 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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
	8.3 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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
	8.4 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
	8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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
	10.1 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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
	10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities) 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, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities
	11.4 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) 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)
	14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
22.2 States shall have the duty, individually or collectively, to ensure the exercise of the right to development.	15.6 (15. Life on land) 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
	2.b (2. Zero hunger) Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round.	2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies
	2.c (2. Zero hunger) 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.	2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies
	6.4 (6. Clean water and sanitation) 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 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
	7.1 (7. Affordable and clean energy) By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology

		8.4 (8. Decent work and economic growth) 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 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
		10.a (10. Reduce inequalities) 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
		10.b (10. Reduce inequalities) 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)
		12.c (12. Responsible consumption and production) 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 account their 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.	12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)
		14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
		14.c (14. Life below water) 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"	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
		17.1 (17. Partnerships for the goals) 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
		17.6 (17. Partnerships for the goals) 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 (17. Partnerships for the goals) 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 approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies
		17.9 (17. Partnerships for the goals) Enhance international support for implementing 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.	17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries
		17.10 (17. Partnerships for the goals) 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

		17.14 (17. Partnerships for the goals) Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development
		17.16 (17. Partnerships for the goals) 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
		17.19 (17. Partnerships for the goals) By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries.	17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries 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 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration
		15.3 (15. Life on land) By 2020, 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
		15.4 (15. Life on land) 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 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index
		15.5 (15. Life on land) Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.	15.5.1 Red List Index

1 2 next › last »

The Human Rights Guide to the SDGs is made by Institute for Human Rights in Denmark. The guide is provided as a free service under Creative Commons. Please report errors or missing elements to info@humanrights.dk.