

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
ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child	1.1 Member States of the Organization of African Unity, Parties to the present Charter shall recognize the rights, freedoms and duties enshrined in this Charter and shall undertake the necessary steps, in accordance with their Constitutional processes and with the provisions of the present Charter, to adopt such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Charter.	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
		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
		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
		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
		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

<p>3</p> <p>Every child shall be entitled to the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms recognized and guaranteed in this Charter irrespective of the child's or his/her parents' or legal guardians' race, ethnic group, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national and social origin, fortune, birth or other status.</p>	<p>1.b (1. No poverty)</p> <p>Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions.</p>	<p>1.b.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups</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</p> <p>3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 year; aged 15- 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group</p>
	<p>4.1 (4. Quality education)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.</p>	<p>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</p> <p>4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)</p>
	<p>4.5 (4. Quality education)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>4.6 (4. Quality education)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>5.1 (5. Gender equality)</p> <p>End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.</p>	<p>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</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>10.1 (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>10.2 (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, disaggregated by age, sex and persons with disabilities</p>
	<p>10.3 (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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</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>

		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
		17.18 (17. Partnerships for the goals) By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high- quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.	17.18.1 Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics 17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding
	5.1 Every child has an inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law.	1.5 (1. No poverty) 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.	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) 1.5.3 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 1.5.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
		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
		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
	5.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall ensure, to the maximum extent possible, the survival, protection and development of the child.	1.1 (1. No poverty) By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)

<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>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>2.1 (2. Zero hunger)</p> <p>By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.</p>	<p>2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment</p> <p>2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)</p>
<p>2.2 (2. Zero hunger)</p> <p>By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.</p>	<p>2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age</p> <p>2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)</p> <p>2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)</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>11.1 (11. Sustainable cities and communities)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.</p>	<p>11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing</p>
<p>11.5 (11. Sustainable cities and communities)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population</p> <p>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</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>

		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
5.3 Death sentence shall not be pronounced for crimes committed by children.	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	
6.2 Every child shall be registered immediately after birth	16.9 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	
6.3 Every child has the right to acquire a nationality. State Parties to the present Charter shall undertake to ensure that their Constitutional legislation recognize the principles according to which a child shall acquire the nationality of the State in the territory of which he has been born if, at the time of the child's birth he is not granted nationality by any other State in accordance with its laws.	16.9 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	
7 Every child who is capable of communicating his or her own views shall be assured the rights to express his opinions freely in all matters and to disseminate his opinions subject to such restrictions as are prescribed by laws.	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	
	16.10 (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	
	13.3 (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	
8 Every child shall have the right to free association and freedom of peaceful assembly in conformity with the law.			

<p>9.1 Every child shall have the right to freedom of thought conscience and religion.</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>10 No child shall be subject to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his privacy, family home or correspondence, or to the attacks upon his honour or reputation, provided that parents or legal guardians shall have the right to exercise reasonable supervision over the conduct of their children. The child has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.</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>11.1 Every child shall have the right to education.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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)</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>11.2.a the promotion and development of the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential;</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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)</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill</p>
<p>11.2 The education of the child shall be directed to:</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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)</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>

		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
		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
	11.2.h the promotion of the child's understanding of primary health care.	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
	11.2.b fostering respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms with particular reference to those set out in the provisions of various African instruments on human and peoples' rights and international human rights declarations and conventions;	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
	11.2.d the preparation of the child for responsible life in a free society, in the spirit of understanding, tolerance, dialogue, mutual respect and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, tribal and religious groups;	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
	11.2.g the development of respect for the environment and natural resources;	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
		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
		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

11.3.c make higher education accessible to all on the basis of capacity and ability by every appropriate means;	1.4 (1. No poverty)	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
	4.1 (4. Quality education)	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)
	4.3 (4. Quality education)	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)	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
	8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth)	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
11.3.a provide free and compulsory basic education;	1.4 (1. No poverty)	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
	4.1 (4. Quality education)	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)
	8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth)	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
11.3 State Parties to the present Charter shall take all appropriate measures with a view to achieving the full realization of this right and shall in particular:	1.4 (1. No poverty)	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
	4.1 (4. Quality education)	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)
	4.3 (4. Quality education)	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.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
11.3.e take special measures in respect of female, gifted and disadvantaged children, to ensure equal access to education for all sections of the community.		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
		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)
		4.5 (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
		8.6 (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
11.3.b encourage the development of secondary education in its different forms and progressively make it free and accessible to all;		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
		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)
		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

11.3.d take measures to encourage regular attendance at schools and the reduction of drop-out rates;	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.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
11.6 State Parties to the present Charter shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that children who become pregnant before completing their education shall have an opportunity to continue their education on the basis of their individual ability.	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)
	4.3 (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
	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
12.1 State Parties shall recognize the right of the child to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child and to participate freely in cultural life and the arts.	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
12.2 State Parties shall respect and promote the right of the child to fully participate in cultural and artistic life and shall encourage the provision of appropriate and equal opportunities for cultural, artistic, recreational and leisure activity.	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
13.1 Every child who is mentally or physically disabled shall have the right to special measures of protection in keeping with his physical and moral needs and under conditions which ensure his dignity, promote his self-reliance and active participation in the community.	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

		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
		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
		11.3 (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
	13.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall ensure, subject to available resources, to a disabled child and to those responsible for his care, assistance for which application is made and which is appropriate to the child's condition and in particular shall ensure that the disabled child has effective access to training, preparation for employment and recreation opportunities in a manner conducive to the child achieving the fullest possible social integration, individual development and his/her cultural and moral development.	1.1 (1. No poverty) By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)
		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
		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
		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
		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

13.3 The State Parties to the present Charter shall use their available resources with a view to achieving progressively the full convenience of the mentally and physically disabled person to movement and access to public highway buildings and other places to which the disabled may legitimately want to have access to.	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
	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
	9.1 (9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure) Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road 9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport
	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
	11.3 (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
	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
14.1 Every child shall have the right to enjoy the best attainable state of physical, mental and spiritual health.	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

		3.8 (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
		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
		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)
		12.5 (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
		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
		14.2.h to ensure that all sectors of the society, in particular, parents, children, community leaders and community workers are informed and supported in the use of basic knowledge of child health and nutrition, the advantages of breastfeeding, hygiene and environmental sanitation and the prevention of domestic and other accidents;	
		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
		2.2 (2. Zero hunger) By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight) 2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)
		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
		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

14.2.d to combat disease and malnutrition within the framework of primary health care through the application of appropriate technology;	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
	2.1 (2. Zero hunger) By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)
	2.2 (2. Zero hunger) By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight) 2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)
	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
	3.8 (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
14.2.j to support through technical and financial means, the mobilization of local community resources in the development of primary health care for children.	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
	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
	3.8 (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
14.2.b to ensure the provision of necessary medical assistance and health care to all children with emphasis on the development of primary health care;	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
	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.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
14.2.g to integrate basic health service programmes in national development plans;	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	
	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.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	
14.2.i to ensure the meaningful participation of non-governmental organizations, local communities and the beneficiary population in the planning and management of basic service programmes for children;	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	
	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.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	
	6.b (6. Clean water and sanitation) Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	
14.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall undertake to pursue the full implementation of this right and in particular shall take measures:	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	
	2.1 (2. Zero hunger) By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	

		<p>2.2 (2. Zero hunger)</p> <p>By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.</p>	<p>2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age</p> <p>2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)</p> <p>2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)</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>3.4 (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>
		<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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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)</p> <p>3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning</p>
		<p>3.c (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.</p>	<p>3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution</p>
		<p>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</p> <p>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
		6.b (6. Clean water and sanitation) Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management
14.2.f to develop preventive health care and family life education and provision of service;		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
		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
		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
14.2.c to ensure the provision of adequate nutrition and safe drinking water;		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
		2.1 (2. Zero hunger) By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)

		2.2 (2. Zero hunger) By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight) 2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)
		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
		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
	14.2.e to ensure appropriate health care for expectant and nursing mothers;	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
		2.2 (2. Zero hunger) By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight) 2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)
		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

		3.8 (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
		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
	14.2.a to reduce infant and child mortality rate;	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
	15.1 Every child shall be protected from all forms of economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development.	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
		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
		8.7 (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
		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
	15.2 State Parties to the present Charter take all appropriate legislative and administrative measures to ensure the full implementation of this Article which covers both the formal and informal sectors of employment and having regard to the relevant provisions of the International Labour Organization's instruments relating to children. State Parties shall in particular:	1.1 (1. No poverty) By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)
		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

		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
		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
		8.7 (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
		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
	15.2.a provide through legislation, minimum wages for admission to every employment;	1.1 (1. No poverty) By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)
		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
		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
		8.7 (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

15.2.d promote the dissemination of information on the hazards of child labour to all sectors of the community.	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
	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
	8.7 (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
15.2.b provide for appropriate regulation of hours and conditions of employment;	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
	8.7 (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
15.2.c provide for appropriate penalties or other sanctions to ensure the effective enforcement of this Article;	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
	8.7 (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

<p>16.1 State Parties to the present Charter shall take specific legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment and especially physical or mental injury or abuse, neglect or maltreatment including sexual abuse, while in the care of the child.</p>	<p>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.</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 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) 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 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age</p>
	<p>16.1 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 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</p>
	<p>16.2 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 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</p>
<p>16.2 Protective measures under this Article shall include effective procedures for the establishment of special monitoring units to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting referral investigation, treatment, and follow-up of instances of child abuse and neglect.</p>	<p>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.</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 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) 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 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age</p>
	<p>16.1 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 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</p>
	<p>16.2 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 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</p>

<p>17.1 Every child accused or found guilty of having infringed penal law shall have the right to special treatment in a manner consistent with the child's sense of dignity and worth and which reinforces the child's respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms of others.</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>17.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall in particular:</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>16.1 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 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</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>17.2.a ensure that no child who is detained or imprisoned or otherwise deprived of his/her liberty is subjected to torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>16.1 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) 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 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</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>17.2.c.iv shall have the matter determined as speedily as possible by an impartial tribunal and if found guilty, be entitled to an appeal by a higher tribunal;</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 Unsented 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>17.2.d prohibit the press and the public from the trial.</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 Unsented 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>17.2.b ensure that children are separated from adults in their place of detention or imprisonment;</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 Unsented 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>17.2.c ensure that every child accused of infringing the penal law:</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 Unsented 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>17.2.c.i shall be presumed innocent until duly recognized guilty;</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 Unsented 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>17.2.c.ii shall be informed promptly in a language that he understands and in detail of the charge against him, and shall be entitled to the assistance of an interpreter if he or she cannot understand the language used;</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 Unsented 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>

17.2.c.iii shall be afforded legal and other appropriate assistance in the preparation and presentation of his defence;	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 Unsented 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
17.3 The essential aim of treatment of every child during the trial and also if found guilty of infringing the penal law shall be his or her reformation, reintegration into his or her family and social rehabilitation.	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 Unsented 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
17.4 There shall be a minimum age below which children shall be presumed not to have the capacity to infringe the penal law.	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 Unsented 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
20.2.a to assist parents and other persons responsible for the child and in case of need, provide material assistance and support programmes particularly with regard to nutrition, health, education, clothing and housing;	1.1 (1. No poverty) By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)
	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
	1.3 (1. No poverty) Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work injury victims, and the poor and the vulnerable
	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
	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
20.2 State Parties to the present Charter shall in accordance with their means and national conditions take all appropriate measures:	1.1 (1. No poverty) By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)

		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
		1.3 (1. No poverty) Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work injury victims, and the poor and the vulnerable
		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
		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
	20.2.c to ensure that the children of working parents are provided with care services and facilities.	1.3 (1. No poverty) Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work injury victims, and the poor and the vulnerable
		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
	20.2.b to assist parents and others responsible for the child in the performance of child-rearing and ensure the development of institutions responsible for providing care of children;	1.3 (1. No poverty) Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work injury victims, and the poor and the vulnerable
		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

1 2 next » last »