

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
Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa	13.i guarantee adequate and paid pre- and post-natal maternity leave in both the private and public sectors	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
		8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
		8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
		10.4 (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
	13 States Parties shall adopt and enforce legislative and other measures to guarantee women equal opportunities in work and career advancement and other economic opportunities. In this respect, they shall:	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
		2.3 (2. Zero hunger) By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status
		5.2 (5. Gender equality) Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence
		5.3 (5. Gender equality) Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age
		5.4 (5. Gender equality) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location

	<p>8.4 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.</p>	<p>8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP</p> <p>8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP</p>
	<p>8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.</p>	<p>8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities</p> <p>8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities</p>
	<p>8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.</p>	<p>8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training</p>
	<p>8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.</p>	<p>8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status</p> <p>8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status</p>
	<p>10.3 (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>
	<p>14.b (14. Life below water)</p> <p>Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p>	<p>14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries</p>
<p>13.f</p> <p>establish a system of protection and social insurance for women working in the informal sector and sensitise them to adhere to it;</p>	<p>1.4 (1. No poverty)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services</p> <p>1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure</p>
	<p>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>8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.</p>	<p>8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status</p> <p>8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status</p>
	<p>10.4 (10. Reduce inequalities)</p> <p>Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.</p>	<p>10.4.1 Labour share of GDP</p> <p>10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy</p>
<p>13.e</p> <p>create conditions to promote and support the occupations and economic activities of women, in particular, within the informal sector;</p>	<p>2.3 (2. Zero hunger)</p> <p>By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.</p>	<p>2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/ forestry enterprise size</p> <p>2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status</p>
	<p>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) By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.</p>	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
	<p>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.</p>	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>10.4 (10. Reduce inequalities) Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.</p>	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP 10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy
	<p>14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p>	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
<p>13.g introduce a minimum age for work and prohibit the employment of children below that age, and prohibit, combat and punish all forms of exploitation of children, especially the girl-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>	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>5.3 (5. Gender equality) Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.</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>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.</p>	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
	<p>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.</p>	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age
	<p>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.</p>	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>13.h take the necessary measures to recognise the economic value of the work of women in the home;</p>	<p>5.4 (5. Gender equality) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.</p>	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location
	<p>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.</p>	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
	<p>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.</p>	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

13.1 recognise that both parents bear the primary responsibility for the upbringing and development of children and that this is a social function for which the State and the private sector have secondary responsibility;	5.4 (5. Gender equality) Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate.	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location
	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
13.b promote the right to equal remuneration for jobs of equal value for women and men;	8.4 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
	8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
	8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
	8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
	10.4 (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
13.a promote equality of access to employment;	8.4 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead.	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP
	8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
	8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
	8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
	10.3 (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

	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
13.k recognise and enforce the right of salaried women to the same allowances and entitlements as those granted to salaried men for their spouses and children	8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
	8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
	10.4 (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
13.d guarantee women the freedom to choose their occupation, and protect them from exploitation by their employers violating and exploiting their fundamental rights as recognised and guaranteed by conventions, laws and regulations in force;	8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
	8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
	8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
	10.4 (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
13.j ensure the equal application of taxation laws to women and men;	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
	10.4 (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
13.c ensure transparency in recruitment, promotion and dismissal of women and combat and punish sexual harassment in the workplace;	8.5 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
	8.6 (8. Decent work and economic growth) By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
	8.8 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
	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

<p>13.m take effective legislative and administrative measures to prevent the exploitation and abuse of women in advertising and pornography.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age</p>
<p>14.1.a the right to control their fertility;</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 year; aged 15- 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group</p>
	<p>3.8 (3. Good health and well-being) Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.</p>	<p>3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services 3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care 5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education</p>
<p>14.1.c the right to choose any method of contraception;</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 year; aged 15- 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care 5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education</p>
<p>14.1.e the right to be informed on one's health status and on the health status of one's partner, particularly if affected with sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS, in accordance with internationally recognised standards and best practices;</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by sex, age and key populations 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases</p>
	<p>3.7 (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.</p>	<p>3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 year; aged 15- 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group</p>

	<p>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>14.1</p> <p>States Parties shall ensure that the right to health of women, including sexual and reproductive health is respected and promoted. This includes:</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>3.3 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.</p>	<p>3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by sex, age and key populations</p> <p>3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population</p> <p>3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population</p> <p>3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population</p> <p>3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases</p>
	<p>3.7 (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>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>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>14.1.d</p> <p>the right to self-protection and to be protected against sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS;</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>3.3 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.</p>	<p>3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population by sex, age and key populations</p> <p>3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population</p> <p>3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population</p> <p>3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population</p> <p>3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases</p>
	<p>3.7 (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>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>14.1.b</p> <p>the right to decide whether to have children, the number of children and the spacing of children;</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>3.7 (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>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>14.1.f the right to have family planning education.</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>3.7 (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>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>14.2.b establish and strengthen existing pre-natal, delivery and post-natal health and nutritional services for women during pregnancy and while they are breast-feeding;</p>	<p>1.4 (1. No poverty)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services</p> <p>1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure</p>
	<p>2.2 (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>3.4 (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>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>14.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:</p>	<p>1.4 (1. No poverty)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services</p> <p>1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure</p>

	<p>2.2 (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>3.4 (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>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>
14.2.a	<p>1.4 (1. No poverty)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services</p> <p>1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure</p>
provide adequate, affordable and accessible health services, including information, education and communication programmes to women especially those in rural areas;	<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>3.7 (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>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>
14.2.c	<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>
protect the reproductive rights of women by authorising medical abortion in cases of sexual assault, rape, incest, and where the continued pregnancy endangers the mental and physical health of the mother or the life of the mother or the foetus.	<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>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>15.a</p> <p>provide women with access to clean drinking water, sources of domestic fuel, land, and the means of producing nutritious food;</p>		<p>1.4 (1. No poverty)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services</p> <p>1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure</p>
		<p>2.1 (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>5.a (5. Gender equality)</p> <p>Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.</p>	<p>5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure</p> <p>5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control</p>
		<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>6.4 (6. Clean water and sanitation)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time</p> <p>6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources</p>
		<p>14.b (14. Life below water)</p> <p>Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p>	<p>14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries</p>
<p>15</p> <p>States Parties shall ensure that women have the right to nutritious and adequate food. In this regard, they shall take appropriate measures to:</p>		<p>1.4 (1. No poverty)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services</p> <p>1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure</p>
		<p>2.1 (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>5.a (5. Gender equality) Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.</p>	<p>5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control</p>
	<p>6.1 (6. Clean water and sanitation) By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.</p>	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
	<p>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.</p>	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
15.b establish adequate systems of supply and storage to ensure food security	<p>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.</p>	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
	<p>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.</p>	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) 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>	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)
16 Women shall have the right to equal access to housing and to acceptable living conditions in a healthy environment. To ensure this right, States Parties shall grant to women, whatever their marital status, access to adequate housing.	<p>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.</p>	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
	<p>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.</p>	6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water
	<p>11.1 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.</p>	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing
17.1 Women shall have the right to live in a positive cultural context and to participate at all levels in the determination of cultural policies	<p>16.7 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.</p>	16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group
17.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to enhance the participation of women in the formulation of cultural policies at all levels.	<p>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.</p>	1.b.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups
	<p>5.5 (5. Gender equality) Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.</p>	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions

	<p>11.4 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.</p>	<p>11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)</p>
	<p>16.7 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.</p>	<p>16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group</p>
<p>18.1 Women shall have the right to live in a healthy and sustainable environment.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>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)</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>11.a (11. Sustainable cities and communities) Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.</p>	<p>11.a.1 Number of countries that have national urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space</p>
	<p>11.b (11. Sustainable cities and communities) By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.</p>	<p>11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies</p>
	<p>12.2 (12. Responsible consumption and production) By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.</p>	<p>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</p>

<p>12.4 (12. Responsible consumption and production)</p> <p>By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.</p>	<p>12.4.1 Number of Parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement</p> <p>12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment</p>
<p>12.5 (12. Responsible consumption and production)</p> <p>By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.</p>	<p>12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled</p>
<p>12.c (12. Responsible consumption and production)</p> <p>Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account their specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities.</p>	<p>12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)</p>
<p>14.1 (14. Life below water)</p> <p>By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.</p>	<p>14.1.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density</p>
<p>14.2 (14. Life below water)</p> <p>By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.</p>	<p>14.2.1 Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas</p>
<p>14.3 (14. Life below water)</p> <p>Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.</p>	<p>14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations</p>
<p>14.5 (14. Life below water)</p> <p>By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information.</p>	<p>14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas</p>
<p>14.b (14. Life below water)</p> <p>Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p>	<p>14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries</p>
<p>14.c (14. Life below water)</p> <p>Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"</p>	<p>14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nation Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources</p>
<p>13.1 (13. Climate action)</p> <p>Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.</p>	<p>13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population</p> <p>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</p> <p>13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies</p>
<p>13.2 (13. Climate action)</p> <p>Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.</p>	<p>13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications</p> <p>13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year</p>
<p>15.1 (15. Life on land)</p> <p>By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.</p>	<p>15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area</p> <p>15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type</p>

	<p>15.2 (15. Life on land) By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.</p>	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management
	<p>15.3 (15. Life on land) By 2020, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land- degradation-neutral world.</p>	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
	<p>15.4 (15. Life on land) By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.</p>	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index
	<p>15.5 (15. Life on land) Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.</p>	15.5.1 Red List Index
<p>18.2.a ensure greater participation of women in the planning, management and preservation of the environment and the sustainable use of natural resources at all levels;</p>	<p>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.</p>	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
	<p>5.5 (5. Gender equality) Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.</p>	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions
	<p>6.b (6. Clean water and sanitation) Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.</p>	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management
	<p>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.</p>	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)
	<p>14.1 (14. Life below water) By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.</p>	14.1.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density
	<p>14.b (14. Life below water) Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p>	14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries
	<p>16.7 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions) Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.</p>	16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group
	<p>13.3 (13. Climate action) Improve education, awareness- raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.</p>	13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment
	<p>15.6 (15. Life on land) Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed.</p>	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits

		<p>15.a (15. Life on land)</p> <p>Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainable use biodiversity and ecosystems.</p>	<p>15.a.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments</p>
		<p>15.b (15. Life on land)</p> <p>Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation.</p>	<p>15.b.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments</p>
	<p>18.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:</p>	<p>1.4 (1. No poverty)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure</p>
		<p>2.3 (2. Zero hunger)</p> <p>By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.</p>	<p>2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status</p>
		<p>2.4 (2. Zero hunger)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.</p>	<p>2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agricultural practices</p>
		<p>2.5 (2. Zero hunger)</p> <p>By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.</p>	<p>2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities 2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction</p>
		<p>3.9 (3. Good health and well-being)</p> <p>By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.</p>	<p>3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning</p>
		<p>4.4 (4. Quality education)</p> <p>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>5.5 (5. Gender equality)</p> <p>Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.</p>	<p>5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions</p>
		<p>5.b (5. Gender equality)</p> <p>Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.</p>	<p>5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex</p>
		<p>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>

<p>6.3 (6. Clean water and sanitation)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality</p>
<p>6.b (6. Clean water and sanitation)</p> <p>Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.</p>	<p>6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management</p>
<p>7.1 (7. Affordable and clean energy)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.</p>	<p>7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology</p>
<p>7.2 (7. Affordable and clean energy)</p> <p>By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.</p>	<p>7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption</p>
<p>7.3 (7. Affordable and clean energy)</p> <p>By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.</p>	<p>7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP</p>
<p>8.2 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors.</p>	<p>8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person</p>
<p>8.3 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.</p>	<p>8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex</p>
<p>11.4 (11. Sustainable cities and communities)</p> <p>Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.</p>	<p>11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)</p>
<p>11.6 (11. Sustainable cities and communities)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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)</p>
<p>12.2 (12. Responsible consumption and production)</p> <p>By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>12.4 (12. Responsible consumption and production)</p> <p>By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.</p>	<p>12.4.1 Number of Parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment</p>
<p>12.5 (12. Responsible consumption and production)</p> <p>By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.</p>	<p>12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled</p>
<p>12.8 (12. Responsible consumption and production)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.</p>	<p>12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment</p>

<p>12.c (12. Responsible consumption and production)</p> <p>Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account their specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities.</p>	<p>12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)</p>
<p>14.1 (14. Life below water)</p> <p>By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.</p>	<p>14.1.1 (a) Index of coastal eutrophication; and (b) plastic debris density</p>
<p>14.b (14. Life below water)</p> <p>Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.</p>	<p>14.b.1 Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/ policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries</p>
<p>14.c (14. Life below water)</p> <p>Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"</p>	<p>14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nation Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources</p>
<p>16.7 (16. Peace, justice and strong institutions)</p> <p>Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.</p>	<p>16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group</p>
<p>17.7 (17. Partnerships for the goals)</p> <p>Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed.</p>	<p>17.7.1 Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies</p>
<p>13.3 (13. Climate action)</p> <p>Improve education, awareness- raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.</p>	<p>13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment</p>
<p>15.2 (15. Life on land)</p> <p>By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.</p>	<p>15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management</p>
<p>15.3 (15. Life on land)</p> <p>By 2020, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land- degradation-neutral world.</p>	<p>15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area</p>
<p>15.4 (15. Life on land)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.</p>	<p>15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index</p>
<p>15.5 (15. Life on land)</p> <p>Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.</p>	<p>15.5.1 Red List Index</p>
<p>15.6 (15. Life on land)</p> <p>Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed.</p>	<p>15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits</p>

	<p>15.a (15. Life on land) Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainable use biodiversity and ecosystems.</p>	15.a.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments
	<p>15.b (15. Life on land) Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation.</p>	15.b.1 (a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments
	<p>15.c (15. Life on land) Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.</p>	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked
<p>18.2.c protect and enable the development of women's indigenous knowledge systems;</p>	<p>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.</p>	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
	<p>2.3 (2. Zero hunger) By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.</p>	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status
	<p>2.4 (2. Zero hunger) By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.</p>	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agricultural practices
	<p>2.5 (2. Zero hunger) By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.</p>	2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities 2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction
	<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>	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill
	<p>8.2 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors.</p>	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person
	<p>8.3 (8. Decent work and economic growth) Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.</p>	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex
	<p>11.4 (11. Sustainable cities and communities) Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.</p>	11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal)
	<p>12.2 (12. Responsible consumption and production) By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.</p>	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

	<p>15.2 (15. Life on land) By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.</p>	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management
	<p>15.3 (15. Life on land) By 2020, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land- degradation-neutral world.</p>	15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
	<p>15.4 (15. Life on land) By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.</p>	15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index
	<p>15.5 (15. Life on land) Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.</p>	15.5.1 Red List Index
	<p>15.6 (15. Life on land) Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed.</p>	15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits
	<p>15.c (15. Life on land) Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.</p>	15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked
<p>18.2.e ensure that proper standards are followed for the storage, transportation and disposal of toxic waste.</p>	<p>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.</p>	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
	<p>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.</p>	6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality
	<p>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.</p>	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)
	<p>12.4 (12. Responsible consumption and production) By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.</p>	12.4.1 Number of Parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment
<p>18.2.d regulate the management, processing, storage and disposal of domestic waste;</p>	<p>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.</p>	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
	<p>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.</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)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality</p>
		<p>11.6 (11. Sustainable cities and communities)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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)</p>
		<p>12.5 (12. Responsible consumption and production)</p> <p>By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.</p>	<p>12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled</p>
<p>18.2.b promote research and investment in new and renewable energy sources and appropriate technologies, including information technologies and facilitate women's access to, and participation in their control;</p>		<p>5.b (5. Gender equality)</p> <p>Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.</p>	<p>5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex</p>
		<p>7.1 (7. Affordable and clean energy)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.</p>	<p>7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology</p>
		<p>7.2 (7. Affordable and clean energy)</p> <p>By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.</p>	<p>7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption</p>
		<p>7.3 (7. Affordable and clean energy)</p> <p>By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.</p>	<p>7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP</p>
		<p>8.2 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors.</p>	<p>8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person</p>
		<p>8.3 (8. Decent work and economic growth)</p> <p>Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.</p>	<p>8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex</p>
		<p>12.2 (12. Responsible consumption and production)</p> <p>By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.</p>	<p>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</p>
		<p>12.8 (12. Responsible consumption and production)</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.</p>	<p>12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment</p>
		<p>12.c (12. Responsible consumption and production)</p> <p>Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account their specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities.</p>	<p>12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)</p>
		<p>14.c (14. Life below water)</p> <p>Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"</p>	<p>14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources</p>

		17.7 (17. Partnerships for the goals) Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed.	17.7.1 Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies
19.b ensure participation of women at all levels in the conceptualisation, decision-making, implementation and evaluation of development policies and programmes;	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)
19 Women shall have the right to fully enjoy their right to sustainable development. In this connection, the States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:	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)
19.f ensure that the negative effects of globalisation and any adverse effects of the implementation of trade and economic policies and programmes are reduced to the minimum for women.	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)
19.a introduce the gender perspective in the national development planning procedures;	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)
19.d promote women's access to credit, training, skills development and extension services at rural and urban levels in order to provide women with a higher quality of life and reduce the level of poverty among women;	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
19.e take into account indicators of human development specifically relating to women in the elaboration of development policies and programmes;	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

« first < previous 1 2 3 next > last »

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