

## 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

Goal	Target	Instrument	Article / Description
Goal  1 NO POVERTY  End poverty in all its forms everywhere.	1.2  By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.  Indicators 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	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles 2.1 This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:  2.1.a Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;  2.1.b Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production;  4.1 In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between
	1.5  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.	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.  Show all articles 2.1  This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:
	Indicators 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		2.1.a  Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;  2.1.b  Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production;
			2.1.c Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.  4.1 In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.
			7.1 Parties hereby establish the global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2.

Pir	.2  'arties recognize that adaptation is a global challenge faced by all with local, subnational, national, regional and nternational dimensions, and that it is a key component of and makes a contribution to the long-term global respons limate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs nose developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.
P tr a	.5 Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully ransparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be baring guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoplind local knowledge systems, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental particular appropriate.
Е	.9 Each Party shall, as appropriate, engage in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, include the development or enhancement of relevant plans, policies and/or contributions, which may include:
	.9.a 'he implementation of adaptation actions, undertakings and/or efforts;
	.9.b The process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;
Т	.9.c  The assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability, with a view to formulating nationally determined prioritications, taking into account vulnerable people, places and ecosystems;
	.9.d Monitoring and evaluating and learning from adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions;
В	.9.e Building the resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and ustainable management of natural resources.
P	.1 'arties recognize the importance of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adve ffects of climate change, including extreme weather events and slow onset events, and the role of sustainable levelopment in reducing the risk of loss and damage.
_	.4 accordingly, areas of cooperation and facilitation to enhance understanding, action and support may include:
	.4.a arly warning systems;
_	.4.b mergency preparedness;

8.4.d Events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage;

8.4.e Comprehensive risk assessment and management;

8.4.f Risk insurance facilities, climate risk pooling and other insurance solutions;

8.4.g Non-economic losses;

Resilience of communities, livelihoods and ecosystems.



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

#### 2.4

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.

#### Indicators

2.4.1

Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agricultural practices

#### Paris Agreement Paris Agreement

Show all articles

7.2

Parties recognize that adaptation is a global challenge faced by all with local, subnational, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and makes a contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

7.7

Parties should strengthen their cooperation on enhancing action on adaptation, taking into account the Cancun Adaptation Framework, including with regard to:

#### 7.7.a

Sharing information, good practices, experiences and lessons learned, including, as appropriate, as these relate to science, planning, policies and implementation in relation to adaptation actions;

#### 77 k

Strengthening institutional arrangements, including those under the Convention that serve this Agreement, to support the synthesis of relevant information and knowledge, and the provision of technical support and guidance to Parties;

#### 77c

Strengthening scientific knowledge on climate, including research, systematic observation of the climate system and early warning systems, in a manner that informs climate services and supports decision-making:

#### 7.7.d

Assisting developing country Parties in identifying effective adaptation practices, adaptation needs, priorities, support provided and received for adaptation actions and efforts, and challenges and gaps, in a manner consistent with encouraging good practices;

#### 7.7.e

Improving the effectiveness and durability of adaptation actions.

#### 79

Each Party shall, as appropriate, engage in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, including the development or enhancement of relevant plans, policies and/or contributions, which may include:

#### 7.9.a

The implementation of adaptation actions, undertakings and/or efforts;

#### 7.9.b

The process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

#### 7.9.c

The assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability, with a view to formulating nationally determined prioritized actions, taking into account vulnerable people, places and ecosystems;

### 7.9.d

Monitoring and evaluating and learning from adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions;

#### 7.9.e

Building the resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources.

# 4 QUALITY EDUCATION

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

4.7

By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development.

#### Indicators

#### 4.7.1

Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment

## Paris Agreement Paris Agreement

#### Show all articles

11.1

Capacity-building under this Agreement should enhance the capacity and ability of developing country Parties, in particular countries with the least capacity, such as the least developed countries, and those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, such as small island developing States, to take effective climate change action, including, inter alia, to implement adaptation and mitigation actions, and should facilitate technology development, dissemination and deployment, access to climate finance, relevant aspects of education, training and public awareness, and the transparent, timely and accurate communication of information.

#### 11.2

Capacity-building should be country-driven, based on and responsive to national needs, and foster country ownership of Parties, in particular, for developing country Parties, including at the national, subnational and local levels. Capacity-building should be guided by lessons learned, including those from capacity-building activities under the Convention, and should be an effective, iterative process that is participatory, cross-cutting and gender-responsive.

#### 12

Parties shall cooperate in taking measures, as appropriate, to enhance climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information, recognizing the importance of these steps with respect to enhancing actions under this Agreement.



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

#### 7.a

By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.

#### Indicators

7.a.1

International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems

#### Paris Agreement

Paris Agreement

#### Show all articles

6.8

Parties recognize the importance of integrated, holistic and balanced non-market approaches being available to Parties to assist in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions, in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, in a coordinated and effective manner, including through, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacitybuilding, as appropriate. These approaches shall aim to:

#### 6.8.a

Promote mitigation and adaptation ambition;

#### 68h

Enhance public and private sector participation in the implementation of nationally determined contributions;

#### 6.8.c

Enable opportunities for coordination across instruments and relevant institutional arrangements.

#### 10.2

Parties, noting the importance of technology for the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions under this Agreement and recognizing existing technology deployment and dissemination efforts, shall strengthen cooperative action on technology development and transfer.

#### 10.5

Accelerating, encouraging and enabling innovation is critical for an effective, long-term global response to climate change and promoting economic growth and sustainable development. Such effort shall be, as appropriate, supported, including by the Technology Mechanism and, through financial means, by the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, for collaborative approaches to research and development, and facilitating access to technology, in particular for early stages of the technology cycle, to developing country Parties.

#### 10.6

Support, including financial support, shall be provided to developing country Parties for the implementation of this Article, including for strengthening cooperative action on technology development and transfer at different stages of the technology cycle, with a view to achieving a balance between support for mitigation and adaptation. The global stocktake referred to in Article 14 shall take into account available information on efforts related to support on technology development and transfer for developing country Parties.



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

### 8.4

Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead

## Indicators

8.4.1

Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP

Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP

#### Paris Agreement Paris Agreement

#### Show all articles

2.1

This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:

#### 2.1.a

Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;

#### 2.1.b

Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production;

## 2.1.c

Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.

#### 4.1

In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.

#### 5.2

Parties are encouraged to take action to implement and support, including through results-based payments, the existing framework as set out in related guidance and decisions already agreed under the Convention for: policy approaches and positive incentives for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries; and alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, while reaffirming the importance of incentivizing, as appropriate, non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches.

#### 6 1

Parties recognize that some Parties choose to pursue voluntary cooperation in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions to allow for higher ambition in their mitigation and adaptation actions and to promote sustainable development and environmental integrity.

			6.2 Parties shall, where engaging on a voluntary basis in cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes towards nationally determined contributions, promote sustainable development and ensure environmental integrity and transparency, including in governance, and shall apply robust accounting to ensure, inter alia, the avoidance of double counting, consistent with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.  Indicators 9.4.1 CO2 emission per unit of value added	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles 2.1 This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:
			2.1.b Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production;
Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.			4.1 In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.
			4.6 The least developed countries and small island developing States may prepare and communicate strategies, plans and actions for low greenhouse gas emissions development reflecting their special circumstances.
			4.19 All Parties should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies, mindful of Article 2 taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.  Indicators 11.5.1  Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 11.5.2  Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters  11.6  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.  Indicators 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)	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement Paris Agreement Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles 2.1 This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:
★問題			2.1.b Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production;
Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.			7.1 Parties hereby establish the global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2.
			Show all articles 2.1 This Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by:
			2.1.b Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production;
			4.1 In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.
			4.19 All Parties should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies, mindful of Article 2 taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.
			6.1 Parties recognize that some Parties choose to pursue voluntary cooperation in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions to allow for higher ambition in their mitigation and adaptation actions and to promote sustainable development and environmental integrity.

#### 11 h Show all articles Paris Agreement Paris Agreement The entire convention is relevant By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements The Paris Agreement is relevant to this Target in its entirety 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 As nationally determined contributions to the global response to climate change, all Parties are to undertake and Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all communicate ambitious efforts as defined in Articles 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 13 with the view to achieving the purpose of this levels. Agreement as set out in Article 2. The efforts of all Parties will represent a progression over time, while recognizing the need to support developing country Parties for the effective implementation of this Agreement. Indicators 11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2. Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to 2030 undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between 11.b.2 anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty. reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies All Parties should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies. mindful of Article 2 taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances. Parties recognize that some Parties choose to pursue voluntary cooperation in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions to allow for higher ambition in their mitigation and adaptation actions and to promote sustainable development and environmental integrity. 7.1 Parties hereby establish the global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2. Each Party shall, as appropriate, engage in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, including the development or enhancement of relevant plans, policies and/or contributions, which may include: 7.9.a The implementation of adaptation actions, undertakings and/or efforts; 7.9.b The process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans; The assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability, with a view to formulating nationally determined prioritized actions, taking into account vulnerable people, places and ecosystems; Monitoring and evaluating and learning from adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions; 7.9.e Building the resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources. 12.2 Show all articles Paris Agreement Paris Agreement By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural Parties should take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases as referred resources. to in Article 4, paragraph 1 (d), of the Convention, including forests. Indicators 12.2.1 Parties are encouraged to take action to implement and support, including through results-based payments, the existing Material footprint, material footprint per capita and material footprint per GDP framework as set out in related guidance and decisions already agreed under the Convention for: policy approaches and 12.2.2 positive incentives for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries; and Ensure sustainable domestic material consumption per GDP alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable consumption and production management of forests, while reaffirming the importance of incentivizing, as appropriate, non-carbon benefits associated patterns. with such approaches. 7.9.e Building the resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources.

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.	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.  Indicators 12.c.1  Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption)  13.1  Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.  Indicators 13.1.1  Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 13.1.2	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement Paris Agreement Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles 4.2 Each Party shall prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions that it intends to achieve. Parties shall pursue domestic mitigation measures, with the aim of achieving the objectives of such contributions.  4.19 All Parties should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies, mindful of Article 2 taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.  Show all articles The entire convention is relevant The Paris Agreement is relevant to this Target in its entirety.
	13.1.2  Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030  13.1.3  Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies  13.2	Paris Agreement	Show all articles
	Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.  Indicators 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 13.2.2  Total greenhouse gas emissions per year	Paris Agreement	The entire convention is relevant The Paris Agreement is relevant to this Target in its entirety.
	13.3  Improve education, awareness- raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.  Indicators 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	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles The entire convention is relevant The Paris Agreement is relevant to this Target in its entirety.
	Indicators  Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate fund through its capitalization as soon as possible.  Indicators  13.a.1  Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles The entire convention is relevant The Paris Agreement is relevant to this Target in its entirety.

	Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.  Indicators 13.b.1  Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles The entire convention is relevant The Paris Agreement is relevant to this Target in its entirety.
Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat	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.  Indicators 15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles 5.1 Parties should take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1 (d), of the Convention, including forests.
manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.	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.  Indicators 15.2.1  Progress towards sustainable forest management	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles 5.1 Parties should take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1 (d), of the Convention, including forests.  5.2 Parties are encouraged to take action to implement and support, including through results-based payments, the existing framework as set out in related guidance and decisions already agreed under the Convention for: policy approaches and positive incentives for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries; and alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, while reaffirming the importance of incentivizing, as appropriate, non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches.  7.5 Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should fallow a country driven geoder responsive participatory and fully.
	15.b  Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation.  Indicators 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	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate.  Show all articles 5.1  Parties should take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1 (d), of the Convention, including forests.
Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.	17.3  Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.  Indicators 17.3.2  Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP 17.3.1  Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles 9.1 Developed country Parties shall provide financial resources to assist developing country Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention.

			9.4  The provision of scaled-up financial resources should aim to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies, and the priorities and needs of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the least developed countries and small island developing States, considering the need for public and grant-based resources for adaptation.
	Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.  Indicators 17.6.1  Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed	Paris Agreement Paris Agreement	Show all articles 10.1 Parties share a long-term vision on the importance of fully realizing technology development and transfer in order to improve resilience to climate change and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
			10.2 Parties, noting the importance of technology for the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions under this Agreement and recognizing existing technology deployment and dissemination efforts, shall strengthen cooperative action on technology development and transfer.
			Parties shall cooperate in taking measures, as appropriate, to enhance climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information, recognizing the importance of these steps with respect to enhancing actions under this Agreement.

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