

TARGETS

1 Extreme Poverty

By 2030, eliminate extreme poverty worldwide (currently defined as living on less than \$1.25 a day).

2 Poverty

By 2030, reduce by at least half the proportion of men, women, and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.

3 Social Protection

Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including social protection floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.

4 Access to Resources

By 2030, ensure that all men and women, particularly 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.

5 Vulnerability

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.

TARGETS

1 Hunger

By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, particularly the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious, and sufficient food all year round.

2 Malnutrition

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.

3 Agricultural Productivity and Small-scale Producers

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.

4 Sustainable Agriculture

By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, help maintain ecosystems, strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding, and other disasters, and progressively improve land and soil quality.

5 Genetic Diversity

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 national, regional, and international levels, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.

TARGETS

1 Maternal mortality

By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live birth.

2 Neonatal and infant mortality

By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

3 Communicable diseases

By 2030, end the epidemic of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne diseases, and other communicable diseases.

4 Non-communicable diseases

By 2030, reduce premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases by one third through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

5 Addictive behaviours

Strengthen the prevention and treatment of psychoactive substance abuse, particularly narcotics and alcohol.

6 Road accidents

By 2020, halve the number of deaths and injuries caused by road accidents globally.

7 Sexual and reproductive health

By 2030, ensure access for all to sexual and reproductive health care services, including family planning, information and education, and the consideration of reproductive health in national strategies and programs.

8 Universal health coverage

Ensure that everyone benefits from universal health coverage, including protection against financial risks and providing access to qualitative essential health services and safe, effective, qualitative, and affordable essential medicines and vaccines.

9 Health - Environment

By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and illnesses caused by hazardous chemicals and pollution and contamination of air, water, and soil.

TARGETS

1 School education

By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys receive, on an equal footing, a full cycle of free, qualitative primary and secondary education that leads to truly meaningful learning.

2 Preschool care and education

By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to early childhood development, care activities and quality preschool education that prepares them for primary education.

3 Vocational training and higher education

By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational, and tertiary education, including university.

4 Skills and access to employment

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.

5 Equal Opportunities

By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations.

6 Fundamental learning

By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.

7 Education for sustainable development

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.

TARGETS

1 Fight against discrimination

End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.

2 Violence and exploitation

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.

3 Forced marriage and mutilation

Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage, and female genital mutilation.

4 Promotion and sharing of domestic work.

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 Participation and access to management positions

Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, and public life.

6 Sexual health and reproduction

Sexual and Reproductive Health Ensure access for all to sexual and reproductive health care and ensure that everyone can exercise their reproductive rights, as decided in the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Programme of Action of the Beijing Conference, and the final documents of the subsequent review conferences.

TARGETS

1 Access to drinking water

By 2030, ensure universal and equitable access to drinking water at an affordable cost.

2 Access to sanitation and hygiene services

By 2030, ensure equitable access for all to adequate sanitation and hygiene services and end open defecation, paying particular attention to the needs of women and girls and people in vulnerable situations.

3 Water quality

By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating waste-dumping, and minimizing emissions of chemicals and hazardous materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater, and significantly increasing recycling and a safe reuse of water globally.

4 Sustainable management of water resources

By 2030, significantly increase the rational use of water resources in all sectors and ensure the sustainability of fresh water withdrawals and supplies to address water scarcity and significantly reduce the number of people who suffer from a lack of water.

5 Integrated resource management

By 2030, implement an integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation.

6 Protection and restoration of ecosystems

By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers, and lakes.

TARGETS

1 Access to energy

By 2030, guarantee access for all to reliable and modern energy services at an affordable cost.

2 Renewable energies

By 2030, significantly increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

3 Energetic efficiency

By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

TARGETS

1 GDP growth

Maintain a rate of economic growth per capita appropriate to the national context, and particularly an annual growth rate of gross domestic product of at least 7% in the least developed countries.

2 Economic productivity

Achieve a high level of economic productivity through diversification, technological modernization, and innovation, particularly by focusing on high value-added and labour-intensive sectors.

3 Development of VSEs and SMEs

Promote development-oriented policies that promote productive activities, the creation of decent jobs, entrepreneurship, creativity, and innovation and stimulate the growth of micro-enterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises and facilitate their integration into the formal sector, including access to financial services.

4 Efficient use of resources

Until 2030, gradually improve the efficiency of the use of global resources from both a consumption and production point of view. Strive to ensure that economic growth no longer leads to environmental degradation, as planned in the ten-year programming framework relating to sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries setting an example in this area.

5 Full employment and decent work

By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and ensure decent work and equal pay for work of equal value for all women and men, including young people and people with disabilities.

6 Access of young people to employment and training

By 2020, significantly reduce the proportion of young people out of school, without employment or training.

7 Child exploitation Trafficking / Forced labour.

Take immediate and effective action to eliminate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking. Prohibit, and eliminate the worst forms of child labour, including the recruitment and use of children soldiers. By 2025, end child labour in all its forms.

8 Rights & safety at work

Defend workers' rights, promote workplace safety, and ensure the protection of all workers, including migrants, particularly women, and those in precarious employment.

9 Sustainable tourism

By 2030, develop and implement policies aimed at developing sustainable tourism that creates jobs and highlights local culture and products.

10 Access to financial and insurance services

Strengthen the capacity of national financial institutions to promote and generalize access for all to banking and financial services and insurance services.

TARGETS

1 Sustainable, resilient, and accessible infrastructure

Establish quality, reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure, including regional and cross-border infrastructure, to promote economic development and human well-being, with an emphasis on universal access, with an affordable cost and under equitable conditions.

2 Socio-economically sustainable industrialization

Promote sustainable industrialization that benefits everyone. By 2030, significantly increase the contribution of industry to employment and gross domestic product, depending on the national context, and multiply it by two in the least developed countries.

3 Access for all businesses to financial services

Particularly in developing countries, increase the access of businesses, particularly small industrial enterprises, to financial services, including affordable loans, and their integration into value chains and markets.

4 Modernization and sustainability of industrial sectors

By 2030, modernize infrastructure and adapt industries to make them sustainable, through more rational use of resources and increased use of clean and environmentally friendly industrial technologies and processes, with each country acting as appropriate. of his means.

5 Innovation, research, and development

Strengthen scientific research, improve the technological capabilities of industrial sectors of all countries, especially of developing countries. Encouraging innovation and significantly increase the number of people working in the research and development sector for 1 million inhabitants and increase public and private spending on research and development by 2030..

TARGETS

1 Evolution of income of the poorest

By 2030, ensure, through incremental improvements, that the incomes of the poorest 40% of the population increase faster than the national average income, and in a sustainable manner.

2 Empowerment and integration

By 2030, empower all people and promote their social, economic, and political inclusion, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or their economic or other status.

3 Equal opportunities

Ensure equal opportunities and reduce unequal outcomes by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promote the adoption of appropriate laws, policies and measures in this area.

4 Public policies in the service of equality

Adopt policies, particularly on the budgetary, salary and social protection levels, and gradually achieve greater equality.

5 Financial regulation

Improve regulation and supervision on global financial institutions and markets and strengthen enforcement.

6 International governance

Ensure that developing countries are better represented and heard during decision-making in international economic and financial institutions, so that they are more effective, credible, transparent, and legitimate.

7 Migration

Facilitate migration and mobility in an orderly, safe, regular, and responsible manner, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.

TARGETS

1 Access to decent housing

By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate and safe housing and basic services at an affordable cost, and clean up slum areas.

2 Safe, accessible, and sustainable transport

By 2030, ensure access for all to safe, accessible, and viable transport systems, at an affordable cost. This goal can be achieved by improving road safety, in particular by developing public transport with particular attention to the needs of people in vulnerable situations, women, children, disabled people and the elderly.

3 Sustainable urbanization

By 2030, strengthen inclusive sustainable urbanization and capacities for planification and participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlements management in all countries.

4 Heritage preservation

Strengthen efforts to protect and preserve the world's cultural and natural heritage.

5 Prevention and limitation of the impact of disasters

By 2030, significantly reduce the number of people killed and the number of people affected by disasters, including those of water origin. Significantly reduce the number of economic losses that are directly due to these disasters expressed as a proportion of global gross domestic product, with emphasis on protecting the poor and those in vulnerable situations..

6 Environnemental impact

By 2030, reduce the negative environmental impact on cities per capita by paying particular attention to air quality and waste management, particularly municipal management.

7 Access to green spaces and safe public places

By 2030, ensure access for all, especially women and children, older people and people with disabilities, to green spaces and safe public spaces.

TARGETS

1 10YFP

Implement the 10-year programming framework for sustainable consumption and production patterns with the participation of all countries (with developed countries setting the example in this area) considering the level of development and capabilities of developing countries.

2 Sustainable management of natural resources

By 2030, achieve sustainable management and rational use of natural resources.

3 Food waste

By 2030, globally halve the volume of food waste per capita at both distribution and consumption levels. Reduce food losses throughout production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.

4 Ecological management of chemicals

By 2030, achieve an environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with internationally agreed guiding principles. Significantly reduce their release into the air, water and soil, to minimize their negative effects on health and the environment.

5 Waste reduction

By 2030, significantly reduce waste production through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse.

6 Corporate Social Responsibility

Encourage businesses, particularly large and transnational ones, to adopt sustainable practices and include sustainability information in their reporting.

7 Sustainable public procurement

Promote sustainable practices in public procurement, in line with national policies and priorities.

8 Environmental training and information

By 2030, ensure that all people, everywhere, have the information and knowledge necessary for sustainable development and a lifestyle in harmony with nature.

TARGETS

1 Resilience and adaptation

Strengthen, in all countries, resilience and adaptation capacities regarding climatic hazards and climate-related natural disasters.

2 Climate policies

Incorporate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning.

3 Education and capacity for action

Improve education, awareness and individual and institutional capacities regarding climate change adaptation, mitigation and impact reduction and early warning systems.

TARGETS

1 Marine pollution

By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all types, particularly the pollution resulting from land-based activities, including marine litter and nutrient pollution.

2 Marine and coastal ecosystems

By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems by strengthening their resilience, to avoid the serious consequences of their degradation. Take steps towards their restoration to restore the health and productivity of the oceans.

3 Ocean acidification

Reduce ocean acidification as much as possible and combat its effects, by strengthening scientific cooperation at all levels.

4 Fishing regulations

By 2020, effectively regulate fisheries, end overfishing, illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices. Implement science-based management plans, with the aim of restoring fish stocks as quickly as possible, at least at levels that will ensure maximum constant yield, taking into account biological characteristics.

5 Preservation of marine areas

By 2020, preserve at least 10% of marine and coastal areas, in accordance with national and international law and considering the best available scientific information.

6 Subsidies harmful to fishing

By 2020, ban fishing subsidies that contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, remove those that promote illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing and refrain from granting new ones. It is therefore important to know that providing effective and appropriate special and differential treatment to developing and least developed countries must be an integral part of the negotiations on fisheries subsidies within the framework of the World Trade Organization.

7 Small Island States

By 2030, ensure that small island developing States and least developed countries better benefit from the economic benefits of the sustainable exploitation of marine resources, in particular through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism.

TARGETS

1 Preservation of terrestrial ecosystems

By 2020, ensure the preservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems and freshwater ecosystems and related services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains, and drylands, in accordance with obligations arising from international agreements.

2 Sustainable forest management

By 2020, promote sustainable management of all types of forests, end deforestation, restore degraded forests and significantly increase afforestation and reforestation globally.

3 Land degradation

By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded lands and soils, including lands affected by desertification, drought, and floods, and strive to achieve a world without land degradation.

4 Mountain ecosystems

By 2030, ensure the preservation of mountain ecosystems, particularly their biodiversity, to better take advantage of their essential benefits for sustainable development.

5 Biodiversity and threatened species

Take urgent and forceful measures to reduce the degradation of the natural environment, put an end to the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect threatened species and prevent their extinction.

6 Genetic resources

Promote the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to them, as agreed internationally.

7 Poaching and trafficking of protected species

Take urgent action to stop the poaching and trafficking of protected plant and animal species and tackle the problem from a supply and demand perspective.

8 Invasive species

By 2020, take measures to prevent the introduction of invasive exotic species, significantly mitigate the effects these species have on terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, and control or eradicate priority species.

9 Integration of biodiversity into policies

By 2020, integrate the protection of ecosystems and biodiversity into national planning, development mechanisms, poverty reduction strategies and accounting.

TARGETS

1 Reduction of violence

Significantly reduce all forms of violence and associated mortality rates everywhere.

2 Child abuse and exploitation

End abuse, exploitation and trafficking, and all forms of violence and torture against children.

3 Rule of law and access to justice

Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and provide equal access to justice for all.

4 Organized crime

By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial flows and weapon trafficking, strengthen the activities for the recuperation and the return of stolen property and combat all forms of organized crime.

5 Corruption

Significantly reduce corruption and the practice of bribery in all their forms.

6 Exemplary Institutions

Establish effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels.

7 Inclusive decision-making

Ensure that dynamism, openness, participation, and representation at all levels characterize decision-making.

8 International governance

Expand and strengthen the participation of developing countries in institutions responsible for global governance.

9 Marital status

By 2030, guarantee legal identity for all, in particular through birth registration.

10 Information and protection of freedom

Guarantee public access to information and protect fundamental freedom, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.

TARGETS

1 Official development assistance

Ensure that developed countries honour all commitments made on official development assistance. This includes the commitment made by many of them to devote 0.7% of their gross national income to aid for developing countries and to devote between 0.15% and 0.20% of it to aid for the least developed countries, with providers of official development assistance being encouraged to consider setting themselves the target of devoting at least 0.20% of their gross national income to aid for the least developed countries.

2 Scientific and technological cooperation

Strengthen access to science, technology and innovation and North-South and South-South cooperation and regional and international triangular cooperation in these areas and improve the sharing of knowledge according to mutually agreed terms. This can be done in particular by better coordinating existing mechanisms, in particular at the level of the United Nations, and within the framework of a global technology facilitation mechanism.

3 Capacity building

Provide, at the international level, greater support to ensure effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries and thus support national plans aimed at achieving all the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly within the framework of North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.

4 Fair multilateral trading system

Promote a universal, rule-based, open, non-discriminatory, and equitable multilateral trading system under the auspices of the World Trade Organization, including through the holding of negotiations within the framework of the Doha Development Agenda.

5 Partnership for sustainable development

Strengthen the global partnership for sustainable development, combined with multi-stakeholder partnerships to mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology, and financial resources, to help all countries, particularly developing countries, to achieve sustainable development goals.

6 Data collection

By 2020, provide increased support for capacity building in developing countries, particularly in the least developed countries and small island developing States, with the aim of having significantly more quality, up-to-date and accurate data, disaggregated by income level, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographic location and other country-specific characteristics.