## Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Proposed Goals from the High Level Panel, SDSN, the UNGC & the UN SG

| GOALS | High-level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda (Post-2015 HLP) | UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) | UN Global Compact (UNGC) | Secretary General's Report (Actions that apply to all countries) |
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| **End Poverty** | **1. End Poverty**<br>• Bring the number of people living on less than $1.25 a day to zero and reduce by x% the share of people living below their country's 2015 national poverty line<br>• Increase by x% the share of women and men, communities, and businesses with secure rights to land, property, and other assets<br>• Cover x% of people who are poor and vulnerable with social protection systems<br>Build resilience and reduce deaths from natural disasters by x% | **1. End Extreme Poverty Including Hunger**<br>End extreme poverty in all its forms (MDGs 1-7), including hunger, child stunting, malnutrition, and food insecurity. Support highly vulnerable countries.<br>• End absolute income poverty ($1.25 or less per day) and hunger, including achieving food security and appropriate nutrition, and ending child stunting (MDG 1).<br>• Provide enhanced support for highly vulnerable states and Least Developed Countries, to address the structural challenges facing those countries, including violence and conflict. | **1. End Poverty and Increase Prosperity via Inclusive Economic Growth**<br>• Eliminate extreme poverty ($1.25/day per capita in 2005 real US dollars).<br>• Create jobs through decent work sufficient to keep unemployment below 5 per cent, including for women as a group, and below 10 per cent for youth.<br>• Eliminate child labor.<br>• Ensure full access to private finance, including basic savings, loans and growth capital products, on fair terms including for women and marginalized groups.<br>• Reduce by 30 per cent the Gini co-efficient rating in each country. | **Poverty**<br>Eradicate poverty in all its forms. Poverty has many manifestations and is aggravated by discrimination, insecurity, inequality and environmental and disaster risks. Therefore, the eradication of poverty calls for a multifaceted approach, encapsulated in the concept of sustainable development, focusing on both immediate and underlying causes. |

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| **Education and Learning** | **3. Provide Quality Education and Lifelong Learning**<br>• Increase by x% the proportion of children able to access and complete pre-primary education<br>• Ensure every child, regardless of circumstance, completes primary education able to read, write and count well enough to meet minimum learning standards<br>•Ensure every child, regardless of circumstance, has access to lower secondary education and increase the proportion of adolescents who achieve recognized and measurable learning outcomes to x%<br>• Increase the number of young and adult women and men with the skills, including technical and vocational, needed for work by x% | **3. Ensure Effective Learning for All Children and Youth for Life and Livelihood**<br>All girls and boys complete affordable and high quality early childhood development programs, and primary and secondary education to prepare them for the challenges of modern life and decent livelihoods. All youth and adults have access to continuous lifelong learning to acquire functional literacy, numeracy, and skills to earn a living through decent employment or self-employment.<br>• All girls and boys have equal access to quality early childhood development (ECD) programs.<br>• All girls and boys receive quality primary and secondary education that focuses on learning outcomes and on reducing the dropout rate to zero.<br>• Youth unemployment rate is below [10] percent. | **2. Quality Education for All**<br>• Every child completes primary education with basic literacy and numeracy, in schools with grade divisions, books, light, meals and sanitation.<br>• All secondary schools to facilitate computing skills, and a 50% availability of digital facilities among primary schools without them.<br>• Increase the percentage of young adults with the skills needed for work.<br>• Achieve parity in enrollment and educational opportunities at primary, secondary and tertiary levels for girls and women.<br>• Curricula at primary level and at all levels above to include sustainable development concepts, with special emphasis on business schools. | **Education**<br>Provide quality education and lifelong learning. Young people should be able to receive high-quality education and learning, from early childhood development to post-primary schooling, including not only formal schooling but also life skills and vocational education and training. |

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| **Empowering Girls and Women** | **2. Empower Girls and Women and Achieve Gender Equality**<br>• Prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against girls and women<br>• End child marriage<br>• Ensure equal right of women to own and inherit property, sign a contract, register a business and open a bank account<br>• Eliminate discrimination against women in political, economic, and public life | **4. Achieve Gender Equality, Social Inclusion, and Human Rights for All**<br>Ensure gender equality, human rights, the rule of law, and universal access to public services. Reduce relative poverty and other inequalities that cause social exclusion. Prevent and eliminate violence and exploitation, especially for women and children.<br>• Monitor and end discrimination and inequalities in public service delivery, the rule of law, access to justice, and participation in political and economic life on the basis of gender, ethnicity, religion, disability, national origin, and social or other status.<br>• Reduce by half the proportion of households with incomes less than half of the national median income (relative poverty).<br>• Prevent and eliminate violence against individuals, especially women and children. | **3. Achieve Women and Girls' Empowerment,**<br>• Increase the proportion of leadership positions held by women in public and private sectors to 40 per cent or better.<br>• Universally recognized and enforced equal pay for equal work.<br>• Full and equal access of women to ownership, property rights and land titles.<br>• Reduce rates of violent acts committed against women and girls by at least 50 per cent. | **Equality**<br>Tackle exclusion and inequality. To leave no one behind, actions are needed to promote equality of opportunity. This implies inclusive economies in which men and women have access to decent employment, legal identification, financial services, infrastructure and social protection, as well as societies where all people can contribute and participate in national and local governance.<br>Empower women and girls. The new agenda must ensure the equal rights of women and girls, their full participation in the political, economic and public spheres and zero tolerance for violence against or exploitation of women and girls. Women and girls must have equal access to financial services, infrastructure, the full range of health services, including in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, and water and sanitation; the right to own land and other assets; a safe environment in which to learn and apply their knowledge and skills; and an end to discrimination so they can receive equal pay for equal work and have an equal voice in decision-making. |

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| **Health and Wellbeing at All Ages** | **4. Ensure Healthy Lives**<br>• End preventable infant and under-5 deaths<br>• Increase by x% the proportion of children, adolescents, at-risk adults and older people that are fully vaccinated<br>• Decrease the maternal mortality ratio to no more than x per 100,000<br>• Ensure universal sexual and reproductive health and rights<br>• Reduce the burden of disease from HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, neglected tropical diseases and priority non-communicable diseases | **5. Achieve Health and Wellbeing at All Ages**<br>Achieve universal health coverage at every stage of life, with particular emphasis on primary health services, including reproductive health, to ensure that all people receive quality health services without suffering financial hardship. All countries promote policies to help individuals make healthy and sustainable decisions regarding diet, physical activity, and other individual or social dimensions of health.<br>• Ensure universal access to primary healthcare that includes sexual and reproductive healthcare, family planning, routine immunizations, and the prevention and treatment of communicable and non-communicable diseases.<br>•End preventable deaths by reducing child mortality to [20] or fewer deaths per 1000 births, maternal mortality to [40] or fewer deaths per 100,000 live births, and mortality under 70 years of age from non-communicable diseases by at least 30 percent compared with the level in 2015.<br>• Promote healthy diets and physical activity, discourage unhealthy behaviors, such as smoking and excessive alcohol intake, and track subjective wellbeing and social capital.* | **4. Universal Health Coverage**<br>• Affordable access to quality (meets patient needs) treatment and care for all, or to 80 per cent where such access was less than half in 2010.<br>• Continue to reduce the reach of TB, malaria and HIV/AIDS, and contain the spread of new drug resistant strains.<br>• Halt the rise in non-communicable diseases.<br>• Universal reproductive health services including access to birth control and to a qualified attendant at birth.<br>• Cut maternal mortality rate by at least ¾.<br>• Reduce the under-five mortality rate by at least ⅔. | **Health**<br>Address universal health-care coverage, access and affordability; end preventable maternal and child deaths; realize women's reproductive health and rights; increase immunization coverage; eradicate malaria and realize the vision of a future free of AIDS and tuberculosis; reduce the burden of non-communicable diseases, including mental illness, and road accidents; and promote healthy behaviors, including those related to water, sanitation and hygiene. |

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| **Food Security and Good Nutrition** | **5. Ensure Food Security and Good Nutrition**<br>• End hunger and protect the right of everyone to have access to sufficient, safe, affordable, and nutritious food<br>• Reduce stunting by x%, wasting by y%, and anemia by z% for all children under five<br>• Increase agricultural productivity by x%, with a focus on sustainably increasing smallholder yields and access to irrigation<br>• Adopt sustainable agricultural, ocean and freshwater fishery practices and rebuild designated fish stocks to sustainable levels<br>• Reduce postharvest loss and food waste by x% | **6. Improve Agriculture Systems and Raise Rural Prosperity**<br>Improve farming practices, rural infrastructure, and access to resources for food production to increase the productivity of agriculture, livestock, and fisheries, raise smallholder incomes, reduce environmental impacts, promote rural prosperity, and ensure resilience to climate change.<br>• Ensure sustainable food production systems with high yields and high efficiency of water, soil nutrients, and energy, supporting nutritious diets with low food losses and waste.<br>• Halt forest and wetland conversion to agriculture, protect soil resources, and ensure that farming systems are resilient to climate change and disasters.<br>• Ensure universal access in rural areas to basic resources and infrastructure services (land, water, sanitation, modern energy, transport, mobile and broadband communication, agricultural inputs, and advisory services). | **5. Good Nutrition for All Through Sustainable Food and Agricultural Systems**<br>• Eradicate calorie-deficient hunger and halt increase of rates of obesity and of malnutrition.<br>• Eliminate stunting of children under two years of age through appropriate micro-nutrients.<br>• Double the productivity of LDC agriculture.<br>• Stop and turn back annual increases in greenhouse gas emissions and deforestation resulting from farming and livestock production by 2020.<br>• Bring down the share of overexploited ocean fish stocks by 20 per cent.<br>• Reduce amount of food lost through poor storage and waste by ⅓. | **Food Security**<br>Promote inclusive and sustainable growth and decent employment. This can be achieved by economic diversification, financial inclusion, efficient infrastructure, productivity gains, trade, sustainable energy, relevant education and skills training. Labor market policies should focus in particular on young people, women and people with disabilities. |

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| **Water and Sanitation (and Securing Ecosystem Services)** | **6. Achieve Universal Access to Water and Sanitation**<br>• Provide universal access to safe drinking water at home, in schools, health centers, and refugee camps<br>• End open defecation and ensure universal access to sanitation at school and work, and increase access to sanitation at home by x%<br>• Bring freshwater withdrawals in line with supply and increase water efficiency in agriculture by x%, industry by y% and urban areas<br>• Recycle or treat all municipal and industrial wastewater prior to discharge<br><br>**9. Manage Natural Resource Assets Sustainably**<br>• Publish and use economic, social and environmental accounts in all governments and major companies<br>• Increase consideration of sustainability in x% of government procurements<br>• Safeguard ecosystems, species and genetic diversity<br>• Reduce deforestation by x% and increase reforestation by y%<br>• Improve soil quality, reduce soil erosion by x tons and combat desertification | **9. Secure Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity, and Ensure Good Management of Water and Other Natural Resources**<br>Biodiversity, marine and terrestrial ecosystems of local, regional, and global significance are inventoried, managed and monitored to ensure the continuation of resilient, adaptive life support systems and to support sustainable development. Water and natural resources are managed sustainably and transparently to support inclusive economic and human development.<br>• Ensure resilient, productive ecosystems by adopting policies and legislation that address drivers of ecosystem degradation, and requiring individuals, businesses and governments to pay the social cost of pollution and use of environmental services.<br>• Participate in/support regional and global arrangements to inventory, monitor and protect biomes and environmental commons of regional and global significance and curb trans-boundary environmental harms with robust systems in place by 2020.<br>• All governments and businesses commit to the sustainable, integrated and transparent management of water, agricultural land, forests, fisheries, mining and hydrocarbon resources to support inclusive economic development and achievement of all SDGs. | **6. Water and Sanitation for All**<br>• Universal access to affordable fresh water.<br>• Universal access to basic sanitation facilities by 2020 and improved sanitation facilities by 2030.<br>• Fresh water use brought in line with supply.<br>• Ensure establishment and full implementation of national water effluent standards. | See "Equality," "Health" and "Urbanization |

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| **Sustainable Energy & Climate Change** | **7. Secure Sustainable Energy**<br>• Double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix<br>• Ensure universal access to modern energy services<br>• Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency in buildings, industry, agriculture and transport<br>• Phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption | **8. Curb Human Induced Climate Change and Ensure Sustainable Energy**<br>Curb greenhouse gas emissions from energy, industry, agriculture, the built environment, and land-use change to ensure a peak of global CO2 emissions by 2020 and to head off the rapidly growing dangers of climate change. Promote sustainable energy for all.<br>• Decarbonize the energy system, ensure clean energy for all, and improve energy efficiency, with targets for 2020, 2030, and 2050.<br>• Reduce non-energy-related emissions of greenhouse gases through improved practices in agriculture, forestry, waste management, and industry.<br>• Adopt incentives, including pricing greenhouse gas emissions, to curb climate change and promote technology transfer to developing countries. | **7. Sustainable Energy for All**<br>• Universal access to modern energy services.<br>• Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency in production, distribution and consumption.<br>• Double the share of renewable sources in the energy mix.<br>• Reduce by at least 50 per cent the particulate concentration in urban air, not to exclude achievement of more stringent regional targets. | **Climate Change**<br>The international community must reconcile the challenges of mitigating and adapting to climate change while supporting the growth of developing countries. While the worst effects of climate change can still be averted by building the resilience of/investing in those communities most vulnerable to disasters risk, efforts will require a stepped-up response, in keeping with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and capabilities. A successful outcome to the intergovernmental climate change negotiations is critical. Every effort must be made to arrive at a legally binding agreement by 2015's end, as decided in Durban, South Africa, in 2011. Environmental change has been problematic globally, especially in vulnerable countries, reducing their capacity to address development challenges. Managing the natural resources base (fisheries, forests, freshwater resources, oceans, soil) is essential for sustainable development. So is building the resilience of and investing in communities and nations most vulnerable to disasters, especially in the least developed countries and small island developing States. |

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| **Good Governance** | **10. Ensure Good Governance and Effective Institutions**<br>• Provide free and universal legal identity, such as birth registrations<br>• Ensure people enjoy freedom of speech, association, peaceful protest and access to independent media and information<br>• Increase public participation in political processes and civic engagement at all levels<br>• Guarantee the public's right to information and access to government data<br>• Reduce bribery and corruption and ensure officials can be held accountable | **10. Transform Governance for Sustainable Development**<br>The public sector, business and other stakeholders commit to good governance, including transparency, accountability, access to information, participation, an end to tax and secrecy havens and efforts to end corruption. The international rules governing international finance, trade, corporate reporting, technology and intellectual property (IP) are made consistent with achieving the SDGs. The financing of poverty reduction and global public goods including efforts to address climate change are strengthened and based on a graduated set of global rights and responsibilities.<br>• Governments (national/local) and business commit to the SDGs, transparent monitoring and annual reports - including independent evaluation of integrated reporting for all major companies starting by 2020.<br>• Adequate domestic and international public finance for ending extreme poverty, providing global public goods, capacity building, and transferring technologies, including 0.7 percent of GNI in ODA for all high-income countries, and an additional $100 billion per year in official climate financing by 2020.<br>• Rules for global trade, finance, taxation, business accounting, IP are reformed in consistence with and supporting the SDGs. | **10. Good Governance and Realization of Human Rights**<br>• Raise awareness and implementation of all UN human rights conventions and instruments among all people and at all levels of governance.<br>• Achieve competitive and transparent procurement processes through public advertising of all government procurement cases.<br>• Develop further an open, rule-based, nondiscriminatory international trading and financial system.<br>• Establish a climate supportive of business and investment at home and from overseas, including incentives in favor of sustainability. | **Peace**<br>Build peace and effective governance based on the rule of law and sound institutions. Peace and stability, human rights and effective governance based on the rule of law and transparent institutions are outcomes and enablers of development. There can be no peace without development and no development without peace. Lasting peace and sustainable development cannot be fully realized without respect for human rights and the rule of law. Transparency and accountability are powerful tools for ensuring citizens' involvement in policymaking and their oversight of the use of public resources, including to prevent waste and corruption. Legal empowerment, access to justice and an independent judiciary and universal legal identification can also be critical for gaining access to public services. |

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| **Create Jobs, Economic Growth, Resilient and Productive Cities** | **8. Create Jobs, Sustainable Livelihoods, and Equitable Growth**<br>• Increase the number of good and decent jobs and livelihoods by x<br>• Decrease the number of young people not in education, employment or training by x%<br>• Strengthen productive capacity by providing universal access to financial services and infrastructure such as transportation and ICT<br>• Increase new start-ups by x and value added from new products by y through creating an enabling business environment and boosting entrepreneurship | **7. Empower Inclusive, Productive, and Resilient Cities**<br>Make all cities socially inclusive, economically productive, environmentally sustainable, secure, and resilient to climate change and other risks. Develop participatory, accountable, and effective city governance to support rapid and equitable urban transformation.<br>• End extreme urban poverty, expand employment and productivity, and raise living standards, especially in slums.<br>• Ensure universal access to a secure and affordable built environment and basic urban services including housing; water, sanitation and waste management; low--carbon energy and transport; and mobile and broadband communication.<br>• Ensure safe air and water quality for all, and integrate reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, efficient land and resource use, and climate and disaster resilience into investments and standards. | **9. Modernize Infrastructure and Technology**<br>• Invest sufficiently to meet requirements for green transport, energy and water systems in the developing world, and for upgrading or replacing old, "brown" infrastructure in the developed world.<br>• Universal and affordable access to the Internet and computing technology.<br>• Effective use of e-governance at national and state levels in all nations to increase managerial capacity/transparency.<br>• Double the share of the population with easy and affordable access to public transportation systems.<br>• Step up R&D in both public and private sectors.<br>• Reduce carbon emissions from the construction and operation of buildings. | **Employment**<br>Promote inclusive and sustainable growth and decent employment. This can be achieved by economic diversification, financial inclusion, efficient infrastructure, productivity gains, trade, sustainable energy, relevant education and skills training. Labor market policies should focus in particular on young people, women and people with disabilities. |

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| **Build Peaceful and Stable Societies** | **11. Ensure Stable and Peaceful Societies**<br>• Reduce violent deaths per 100,000 by x and eliminate all forms of violence against children<br>• Ensure justice institutions are accessible, independent, well-resourced and respect due-process rights<br>• Stem the external stressors that lead to conflict, including those related to organized crime<br>• Enhance the capacity, professionalism and accountability of the security forces, police and judiciary 3 | **See SDSN Goal 7** (Empower Inclusive, Productive and Resilient Cities) under the heading "Create Jobs, Economic Growth, Resilient and Productive Cities) | **8. Build Peaceful and Stable Societies**<br>• Improve access for diverse ethnic, religious and social groups to justice, services and economic opportunity.<br>• Improve mediation, dispute resolution and dialogue mechanisms to prevent and resolve conflict and to build peace<br>• Reduce incidence of violent deaths per 100,000 by at least 20 per cent.<br>• Prevent, combat and reduce the illicit trade in small arms, light weapons and ammunition.<br>• Reduce the reach and extent of organized crime, especially through the provisions of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. | **Urbanization**<br>Meet the challenges of urbanization. Some 70 per cent of the world's population will live in cities by 2050. Urbanization poses the challenge of providing city dwellers with employment, food, income, housing, transportation, clean water and sanitation, social services and cultural amenities. At the same time, living in cities creates opportunities for the more efficient delivery and use of physical facilities and amenities. Rural prosperity, land management and secure ecosystem services should form an integral part of sustainable urbanization and economic transformation. |

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| **OTHER** | **12. Create a Global Enabling Environment and Catalyze Long-Term Finance**<br>• Support open, fair and development-friendly trading system, substantially reducing trade-distorting measures, including agricultural subsidies, while improving market access of developing country products<br>• Implement reforms to ensure stability of the global financial system and encourage stable, long-term private foreign investment<br>• Hold the increase in global average temperature below 2º C above pre-industrial levels, in line with international agreements<br>• Developed countries that have not done so to make concrete efforts towards the target of 0.7% of gross national product as official development assistance to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20% of developed countries' GNP to least developed countries; other countries should make voluntary aid targets<br>• Reduce illicit flows/tax evasion and increase stolen-asset recovery by $x<br>• Promote collaboration on and access to science, technology, innovation and development data | **2. Achieve Development Within Planetary Boundaries**<br>All countries have a right to development that respects planetary boundaries, ensures sustainable production and consumption patterns, and helps to stabilize the global population by mid-century.<br>• Each country reaches at least the next income level as defined by the World Bank.<br>• Countries report on their contribution to planetary boundaries and incorporate them, together with other environmental and social indicators, into expanded GDP measures and national accounts.<br>• Rapid voluntary reduction of fertility through the realization of sexual and reproductive health rights.<br>in countries with total fertility rates above [3] children per woman and a continuation of voluntary fertility reductions in countries where total fertility rates are above replacement level. | | **Migration**<br>Enhance the positive contribution of migrants. More than a billion people rely on international and domestic migration to improve the income, health and education of their families, escape poverty and conflict and adapt to environmental and economic shocks. Countries receiving migrants can also benefit significantly. Yet many barriers limit the positive effects of migration, including possible large economic and social gains. Discrimination is widespread and the human rights of migrants are often denied at different points in the migration process. The scourge of human trafficking, an unacceptable dimension of migration, must be ended. |