

1 No Poverty

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
1.1	By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $2.15 a day.	1.1.1	Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location.
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.	1.2.1	Proportion of the population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age.
		1.2.2	Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.
1.3	Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and achieve substantial coverage of the poor and vulnerable by 2030.	1.3.1	Proportion of the population covered by social protection floors or systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and vulnerable.
1.4	By 2030, ensure that all men and women, particularly the poor and vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services.	1.4.1	Proportion of the population living in households with access to basic services.
		1.4.2	Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure.
1.5	By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related	1.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population.

	extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.	1.5.2	Direct economic loss attributed to disasters 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.
1.a	Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, particularly least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions.	1.a.1	Total official development assistance grants that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country's gross national income.
		1.a.2	Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection).
1.b	Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions.	1.b.1	Pro-poor public social spending.



2 – Zero Hunger

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
2.1	By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, particularly the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including	2.1.1	Prevalence of undernourishment.
		2.1.2	Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population,

	infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.		based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES).
2.2	By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under five years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.	2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age less than -2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under five years of age.
		2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height greater than +2 or less than -2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under five years of age, by type (wasting and overweight).
		2.2.3	Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status.
2.3	By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, particularly women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.	2.3.1	Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size.
		2.3.2	Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status.
2.4	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.	2.4.1	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture.
2.5	By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild	2.5.1	Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities.

	species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at national, regional and international levels.	2.5.2	Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk of extinction.
2.a	Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries.	2.a.1	The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures.
		2.a.2	Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector.
2.b	Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect.	2.b.1	Agricultural export subsidies.
2.c	Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, to help limit extreme food price volatility.		



3 – Good Health and Well-being

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
3.1	By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.	3.1.1	Maternal mortality ratio.
		3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel.
3.2		3.2.1	Under-five mortality rate.

	By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under five years of age.	3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate.
3.3	By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.	3.3.1	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations.
		3.3.2	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population per year.
		3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population.
		3.3.4	Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population.
		3.3.5	Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases.
3.4	By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.	3.4.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease.
		3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate.
3.5	Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.	3.5.1	Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders.
		3.5.2	Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol.
3.6	By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.	3.6.1	Death rate due to road traffic injuries.
3.7	By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services.	3.7.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods.
		3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years and 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group.

3.8	Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection and access to quality essential health-care services and affordable essential medicines and vaccines.	3.8.1	Coverage of essential health services.
		3.8.2	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income.
3.9	By 2030, substantially reduce deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.	3.9.1	Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution.
		3.9.2	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene.
		3.9.3	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning.
3.a	Strengthen the implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries.	3.a.1	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older.
3.b	Support research and development of vaccines and medicines for communicable and non-communicable diseases and provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines.	3.b.1	Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme.
		3.b.2	Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors.
		3.b.3	Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis.
3.c	Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries.	3.c.1	Health worker density and distribution.
3.d	Strengthen the capacity of all countries for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.	3.d.1	International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness.
		3.d.2	Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms.



4 – Quality Education

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
4.1	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.	4.1.1	Proportion of children and young people achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics, by sex.
		4.1.2	Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education and upper secondary education).
4.2	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education.	4.2.1	Proportion of children aged 24–59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex.
		4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex.
4.3	By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.	4.3.1	Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex.
4.4	By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.	4.4.1	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill.
4.5	By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for vulnerable groups.	4.5.1	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, wealth quintile and other relevant characteristics) for all education indicators that can be disaggregated.
4.6	By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both	4.6.1	Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at

	men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.		least a fixed level of proficiency in functional literacy and numeracy skills, by sex.
4.7	By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including education for sustainable development, sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality and global citizenship.	4.7.1	Extent to which global citizenship education and education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in national education policies, curricula, teacher education and student assessment.
4.a	Build and upgrade education facilities that are child-, disability- and gender-sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.	4.a.1	Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service.
4.b	By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries for enrolment in higher education, vocational training and ICT, technical, engineering and scientific programmes.	4.b.1	Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study.
4.c	By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries.	4.c.1	Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level.



5 – Gender Equality

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
5.1	End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.	5.1.1	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex.
5.2	Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres,	5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual

	including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.		or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months.
		5.2.2	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months.
5.3	Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.	5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18.
		5.3.2	Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age.
5.4	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 households and families.	5.4.1	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location.
5.5	Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.	5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments.
		5.5.2	Proportion of women in managerial positions.
5.6	Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.	5.6.1	Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care.
		5.6.2	Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education.
5.a	Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, ownership and control over land and other forms of	5.a.1	(a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women

	property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources.		among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure.
		5.a.2	Proportion of countries where the legal framework guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control.
5.b	Enhance the use of enabling technology, particularly information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women.	5.b.1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex.
5.c	Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.	5.c.1	Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment.



6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
6.1	By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.	6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.
6.2	By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.	6.2.1	Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water.
6.3	By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.	6.3.1	Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated.
		6.3.2	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality.
6.4	By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and	6.4.1	Change in water-use efficiency over time.

	ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity.	6.4.2	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources.
6.5	By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.	6.5.1	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation.
		6.5.2	Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation.
6.6	By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.	6.6.1	Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time.
6.a	By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes.	6.a.1	Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan.
6.b	Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.	6.b.1	Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management.



7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
7.1	By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity.
		7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology.
7.2	By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption.

7.3	By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.	7.3.1	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP.
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.	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.
7.b	By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, particularly least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries.	7.b.1	Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita).



8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
8.1	Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent GDP growth per annum in the least developed countries.	8.1.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita.
8.2	Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value-added and labour-intensive sectors.	8.2.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person.
8.3	Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the	8.3.1	Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex.

	formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises.		
8.4	Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation.	8.4.1	Material footprint, material footprint per capita and material footprint per GDP.
		8.4.2	Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita and domestic material consumption per GDP.
8.5	By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	8.5.1	Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities.
		8.5.2	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.
8.6	By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.	8.6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training.
8.7	Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour.	8.7.1	Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age.
8.8	Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers and those in precarious employment.	8.8.1	Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status.
		8.8.2	Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status.
8.9	By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.	8.9.1	Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate.
		8.9.2	Proportion of jobs in sustainable tourism industries out of total tourism jobs.
8.10	Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage	8.10.1	(a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and

	and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all.		(b) number of automated teller machines per 100,000 adults.
		8.10.2	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider.
8.a	Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, particularly least developed countries.	8.a.1	Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements.
8.b	By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization.	8.b.1	Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy.



9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
9.1	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.	9.1.1	Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road.
		9.1.2	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport.
9.2	Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and GDP.	9.2.1	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita.
		9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment.
9.3	Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, particularly in developing countries, to financial services,	9.3.1	Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added.

	including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.	9.3.2	Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit.
9.4	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.	9.4.1	CO_2 emission per unit of value added.
9.5	Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries and encourage innovation.	9.5.1	Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP.
		9.5.2	Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants.
9.a	Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support.	9.a.1	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure.
9.b	Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for industrial diversification and value addition to commodities.	9.b.1	Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added.
9.c	Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries.	9.c.1	Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology.



10 – Reduced Inequalities

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
10.1	By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the	10.1.1	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of

	population at a rate higher than the national average.		the population and the total population.
10.2	By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.	10.2.1	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.
10.3	Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action.	10.3.1	Proportion of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on grounds of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law.
10.4	Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.	10.4.1	Labour share of GDP.
		10.4.2	Redistributive impact of fiscal policy.
10.5	Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations.	10.5.1	Financial Soundness Indicators.
10.6	Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions.	10.6.1	Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations.
10.7	Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.	10.7.1	Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of monthly income earned in country of destination.
		10.7.2	Number of countries with migration policies that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people.
		10.7.3	Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination.

		10.7.4	Proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin.
10.a	Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements.	10.a.1	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff treatment.
10.b	Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest.	10.b.1	Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow.
10.c	By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent.	10.c.1	Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted.



11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
11.1	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.	11.1.1	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing.
11.2	By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety and expanding public transport.	11.2.1	Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.
11.3	By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management.	11.3.1	Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate.
		11.3.2	Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically.

11.4	Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.	11.4.1	Total expenditure per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding and type of heritage.
11.5	By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease direct economic losses caused by disasters.	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 attributed to disasters in relation to global GDP, including disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services.
		11.5.3	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.	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).
11.7	By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, particularly for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.	11.7.1	Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.
		11.7.2	Proportion of persons victimized by physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months.
11.a	Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.	11.a.1	Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs.
11.b	By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and	11.b.1	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line

	implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and disaster resilience.		with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030.
		11.b.2	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.
11.c	Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.	11.c.1	Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials.



12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
12.1	Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead.	12.1.1	Number of countries developing, adopting or implementing policy instruments aimed at supporting the shift to sustainable consumption and production.
12.2	By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.	12.2.1	Material footprint, material footprint per capita and material footprint per GDP.
		12.2.2	Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita and domestic material consumption per GDP.
12.3	By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains.	12.3.1	(a) Food loss index and (b) food waste index.

12.4	By 2020, achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil.	12.4.1	Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement.
		12.4.2	Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment.
12.5	By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.	12.5.1	National recycling rate, tons of material recycled.
12.6	Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.	12.6.1	Number of companies publishing sustainability reports.
12.7	Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.	12.7.1	Degree of sustainable public procurement policies and action plan implementation.
12.8	By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.	12.8.1	Extent to which global citizenship education and education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in national education policies, curricula, teacher education and student assessment.
12.a	Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.	12.a.1	Installed renewable energy-generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita).
12.b	Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.	12.b.1	Implementation of standard accounting tools to monitor the economic and environmental aspects of tourism sustainability.

12.c	Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances.	12.c.1	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels.



13 – Climate Action

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
13.1	Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.	13.1.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population.
		13.1.2	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030.
		13.1.3	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.
13.2	Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.	13.2.1	Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the UNFCCC.
		13.2.2	Total greenhouse gas emissions per year.
13.3	Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.	13.3.1	Extent to which global citizenship education and education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in national education policies, curricula, teacher education and student assessment.

13.a	Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the UNFCCC to jointly mobilize $100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries.	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.
13.b	Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.	13.b.1	Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the UNFCCC.



14 – Life Below Water

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
14.1	By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, particularly from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.	14.1.1	(a) Index of coastal eutrophication and (b) plastic debris density.
14.2	By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts and strengthen their resilience.	14.2.1	Number of countries using ecosystem-based approaches to managing marine areas.
14.3	Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.	14.3.1	Average marine acidity (pH) measured at an agreed suite of representative sampling stations.

14.4	By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices.	14.4.1	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels.
14.5	By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information.	14.5.1	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas.
14.6	By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing and eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.	14.6.1	Degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.
14.7	By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism.	14.7.1	Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries.
14.a	Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology to improve ocean health and enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to development.	14.a.1	Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology.

14.b	Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.	14.b.1	Degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries.
14.c	Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.	14.c.1	Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.



15 – Life on Land

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
15.1	By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, particularly forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands.	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.
15.2	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.	15.2.1	Progress towards sustainable forest management.
15.3	By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.	15.3.1	Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area.

15.4	By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, to enhance their capacity to provide benefits essential for sustainable development.	15.4.1	Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity.
		15.4.2	Mountain Green Cover Index.
15.5	Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.	15.5.1	Red List Index.
15.6	Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources.	15.6.1	Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits.
15.7	Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.	15.7.1	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked.
15.8	By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate priority species.	15.8.1	Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species.
15.9	By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes and poverty reduction strategies and accounts.	15.9.1	(a) Number of countries that have established national targets in accordance with or similar to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 and (b) integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems.
15.a	Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems.	15.a.1	(a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments.
15.b	Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate	15.b.1	(a) Official development assistance on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and (b) revenue generated and finance

	incentives to developing countries to advance sustainable forest management.		mobilized from biodiversity-relevant economic instruments.
15.c	Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.	15.c.1	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked.



16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
16.1	Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.	16.1.1	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age.
		16.1.2	Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause.
		16.1.3	Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months.
		16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live.
16.2	End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.	16.2.1	Proportion of children aged 1–17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month.
		16.2.2	Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation.
		16.2.3	Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18.
16.3	Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels	16.3.1	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent

	and ensure equal access to justice for all.		authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms.
		16.3.2	Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population.
		16.3.3	Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism.
16.4	By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime.	16.4.1	Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars).
		16.4.2	Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority.
16.5	Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.	16.5.1	Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe or were asked for a bribe during the previous 12 months.
		16.5.2	Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe or were asked for a bribe during the previous 12 months.
16.6	Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.	16.6.1	Primary government expenditures as a proportion of the original approved budget, by sector.
		16.6.2	Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services.
16.7	Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.	16.7.1	Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including legislatures, public service and judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups.
		16.7.2	Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and

			responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group.
16.8	Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance.	16.8.1	Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations.
16.9	By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.	16.9.1	Proportion of children under five years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age.
16.10	Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.	16.10.1	Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates.
		16.10.2	Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information.
16.a	Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime.	16.a.1	Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles.
16.b	Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.	16.b.1	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on grounds of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law.



17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Target No.	Description of the Target	Indicator No.	Description of the Indicator
17.1	Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through	17.1.1	Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source.

	international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.	17.1.2	Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes.
17.2	Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance.	17.2.1	Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of OECD Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income.
17.3	Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.	17.3.1	Additional financial resources mobilized for developing countries from multiple sources.
		17.3.2	Volume of remittances as a proportion of total GDP.
17.4	Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate.	17.4.1	Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services.
17.5	Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.	17.5.1	Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.
17.6	Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation, and enhance knowledge-sharing.	17.6.1	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed.
17.7	Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms.	17.7.1	Total amount of funding approved for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies.
17.8	Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed	17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet.

	countries and enhance the use of enabling technology, particularly ICT.		
17.9	Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all SDGs.	17.9.1	Dollar value of financial and technical assistance committed to developing countries.
17.10	Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization.	17.10.1	Worldwide weighted tariff-average.
17.11	Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020.	17.11.1	Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports.
17.12	Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries.	17.12.1	Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States.
17.13	Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence.	17.13.1	Macroeconomic Dashboard.
17.14	Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development.	17.14.1	Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence for sustainable development.
17.15	Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development.	17.15.1	Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation.
17.16	Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources.	17.16.1	Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support achievement of the SDGs.
17.17	Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.	17.17.1	Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure.

17.18	By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics.	17.18.1	Statistical capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring.
		17.18.2	Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.
		17.18.3	Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding.
17.19	By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement GDP and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries.	17.19.1	Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries.
		17.19.2	Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration.