

SUPPORTING THE IW UNESCO BIOSPHERE

Framework for the Isle of Wight council to support the IW UNESCO Biosphere

EXEC SUMMARY

This framework sets out how the sustainable development principles of the IW Biosphere are to be supported by the council in its policy and decision making.

A Biosphere Steering Group is to be created to steer and advise the council in the development of decisions and policies and service plans to translate and embed Biosphere objectives and priorities into the working of the council supporting the Corporate Strategy Aims to respond to Climate Change and support, enhance and preserve UNESCO Biosphere status.

The Steering Committee will work alongside the Mission Zero Hub to ensure that the work for sustainable development of the IW Biosphere and the work to reach net zero emissions develop hand in hand to support each other.

The council will adopt and feed the principles and actions to support the Biosphere into its work planning and decision making to ensure support for and enable the development of:

- A high level of biological diversity
- A high level of cultural diversity
- An institutional and political framework that recognises these

This framework set out:

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BACKGROUND

The council's corporate plan sets out that:

“The Isle of Wight is a unique place to live and work. Over 75 per cent of the Island is subject to some form of environmental designation and 50 per cent percent of its area is designated as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Further, in 2019 the Island and the waters surrounding it became a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve, providing international recognition of its unique natural landscape.”

In 2019 the council declared a climate emergency and committed itself to working towards achieving net-zero carbon status for the Isle of Wight by 2030. Following further work the Climate Change Strategy, which came into effect in 2021, revised these targets to be net-carbon zero as a Council by 2030, across the school estate by 2035 and as an Island by 2040. An action plan has been introduced to guide the work needed to achieve these targets. Over and above this, going forward, every decision taken must have regard to the need to reduce the council's and the Island's carbon footprint.

The Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan will be supported by the Mission Zero Hub, which is currently under development. The work of the Hub will be closely integrated with supporting Biosphere status.

We will need to both support and capitalise upon our position as a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve, both to lever in funding and support for the work we must do and to assist our net zero aspirations. We will work closely with Town, Parish, and Community Councils to encourage and support them in helping to deliver our aspirations.

Further, we will challenge the utility companies and our partners to support us in making the Island a sustainable place to live and work. In so doing we will look to address issues of fuel poverty by making homes more energy efficient.

More widely we will seek to use Biosphere status to create new opportunities for local people to make better use of the landscape to support their health and wellbeing, to address health inequalities, and to address wider issues of deprivation.

As such, every decision we take will not only need to have regard to our climate change strategy but must also to issues of deprivation and to supporting, sustaining, and enhancing our UNESCO Biosphere status.

WHAT IS A UNESCO BIOSPHERE?

The IW UNESCO Biosphere designation is far wider than environmental outcomes.

UNESCO Biospheres form part of an international network of areas that share three integrated features:

- A high level of biological diversity
- A high level of cultural diversity
- An institutional, regulatory and political framework that recognises these (This framework is made up of elements such as environmental designations, Island Plan Core Strategy policies for sustainable development, Heritage Conservation Zones, Historic Landscape designation, Local Plans, the Shoreline Management Plan etc).

UNESCO is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It seeks to build peace through international cooperation in Education, the Sciences and Culture. This means that the Biosphere designation directly connects the Island to the work of the United Nations and most especially to the delivery of the [17 Sustainable Development Goals](#) by 2030. Each of the sustainable development goals has a series of Targets and measures (**please see Annex 1**)

- The Isle of Wight joins a network of 714 reserves covering 129 countries:
- 85 in 31 countries in Africa
- 33 in 12 countries in the Arab States
- 157 in 24 countries in Asia and the Pacific

- 302 in 38 countries in Europe and North America
- 130 in 21 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

There are 7 UNESCO Biosphere designations in the UK: the River Dyfi in Wales, Wester Ross and Galloway in Scotland, the Isle of Man, and North Devon, Brighton and Lewes Downs, and the Isle of Wight in England.



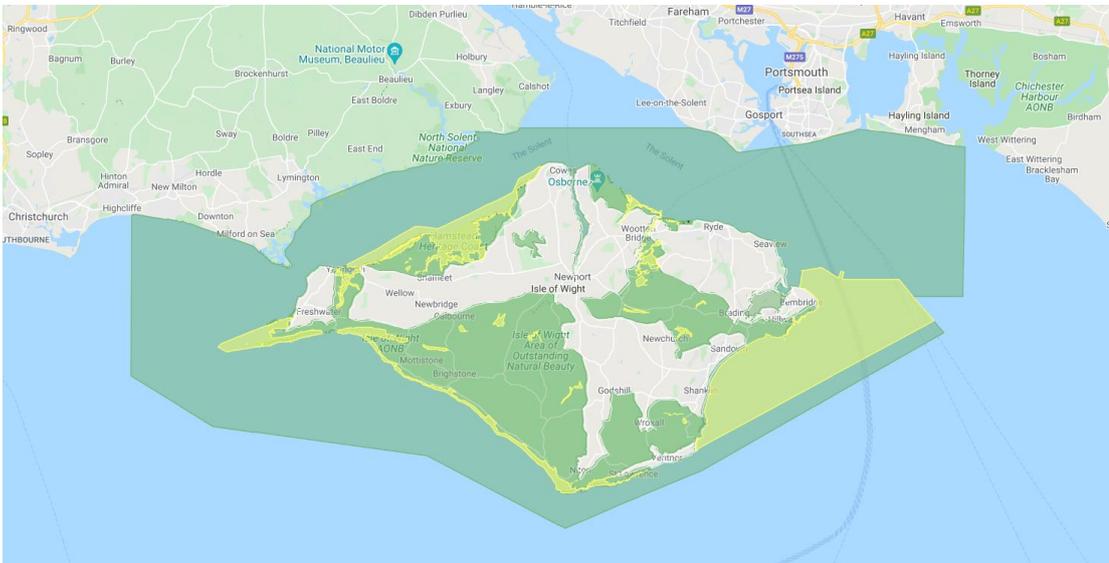
THE IW UNESCO BIOSPHERE

Our IW Biosphere covers 915km² of which,

- 380 KM² is on land
- 535 KM² in in the marine environment

this is made up of three component parts (see map below):

- Core Zones (yellow) - The Core areas are the highest levels of environmental protection, where restrictions on human activity are greatest. On the Island these comprise the inshore marine protected areas, coastal and estuarine designations, and inland European sites and SSSIs.
- Buffer Zones (dark green) - The Buffer zones help to protect the core areas and are characterised by a less direct constraint on human interaction with the natural environment. Here these are the wider Solent and South Wight marine protected areas and the AONB and Heritage Coast.
- Transition Zones (white) - The Transition zones incorporate all of the main centres of human population and infrastructure as well as more intensively farmed rural areas.



The interplay between these constituent parts, and the search for new and better ways to create sustainable and positive futures for the communities of people and wildlife that inhabit and cross between them, is the heart of the IW UNESCO Biosphere development.

Primary examples of the Islands unique social and ecological environment include:

- Over 75% land and coast covered by landscape and ecological protections.
- 12,000 existing species recorded, including some unique to the Island, and a thousand more from Island fossils (over 100 million years of biodiversity).
- Global importance for English endemic species (Early Gentian), international significance for winter waterbird populations, unique ‘famous four’ woodland mammal community (Dormouse, Red Squirrel, Barbastelle and Bechstein’s bats).
- An IUCN category 5 cultural landscape (AONB) covering half the island, comprising 11 distinct character areas.
- An IW historic landscape characterisation in 13 distinct areas.
- 2000 protected historic cultural assets.
- Exceptional accessible human ‘time depth’ reflected in wealth of historical landscape features such as prehistoric burial mounds, medieval deer parks, Victorian country houses and parklands.
- Almost double the regional and national rate of employment in the creative industries.
- Arts, culture and heritage in the top 50% contributors to IW economy by GVA per job (above health care, wholesale retail and accommodation).

DEVELOPING THE IW UNESCO BOSPHERE

The Island met the entry requirements of the World Biosphere Network through the demonstration of globally significant resources of cultural and biological diversity and by setting out the intent and ambition that the island intends to use the resources to work to improve the lives of people who live, visit and work on the island. To maintain this status the Island community, through the delivery of the Council’ s Corporate Plan, and more widely, will need to commit to the IW Biosphere Aims and, in particular:

- Identify, understand, protect and invest in the island’s natural and cultural assets.

- Actively use this 'foundation capital' to shape a better, healthier, more resilient and more sustainable Island life.
- Encourage and support the broadest possible participation in this work by freely sharing accessible information, news, ideas and opportunities, allowing anyone and everyone to join in.

DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Social Capital

- Use of UNESCO Biosphere status as a marketing tool for the Island, using its full store of authentic cultural and environmental content, and generating new, fresh and appealing material year on year whilst still building a coherent, cumulative narrative that is as useful to local programmes and projects as it is to tourism promotion. This works because both the background data and the designed materials can be important and useful shared information resources.
- Use of UNESCO Biosphere status as a tool to address issues of poverty and wellbeing in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals by supporting elements of the functioning of the Council and wider society to address those issues.
- Embedding new business practice on the Island, positioning the Island as a regional, national and international focus for green investment by using the Biosphere principles as economic shorthand for drivers of change that can otherwise seem overwhelming, including the Environment Bill, the Dasgupta Review, the Global Risks Report, and the UN SDGs. These concepts are evolving rapidly, bringing business, government and civil society together in a shared endeavour demonstrated in initiatives such as the Net Positive Project <https://www.netpositiveproject.org>
- Sustainable Business development programme linked to the Green Impact programme will allow the business community to become self-aware of their sustainability credentials and win awards as the business is sustainably developed.

Cultural Capital

- Promoting music, culture and events developed in the IW Biosphere creates an opportunity to grow the cultural sector and seek additional economic opportunities.
- Encouraging the development of arts, music and humanities in formal education and outside settings help young people find a strong sense of place and roots in their local community.
- Heritage Actions Zones development and local plans provide the opportunity to enhance society's connection with its historic built environment whilst setting out the policies to protect the historic environment. This is particularly important in recovering the high streets of the island post-covid by enhancing the sense of unique place and the shopping offer available in different towns.
- Heritage (human and natural) tourism is a key reason for travel and staycation destination selection. The Island hosts a rich human history and some of the most fossiliferous exposed cretaceous costliness in Europe. The tourism and development opportunities related to heritage travel provide opportunities for the promotion of tourism and development of ecologically sound holiday accommodations.
- Sustainable transport options for reaching heritage sites provides a potential development arm for private touring or public transport

Environmental Capital

- Land use and ecology of the island provides opportunities to sustainably develop food sources,
- Biodiversity net-gain forms a central part of the Environment Bill and will see all new planning applications requiring a 10 per cent bio diversity net gain. The island has an opportunity to capitalise on long term land rental for biodiversity net gain to developers across England

- Carbon Credit schemes are in the early stages of development as businesses and communities seek to offset their carbon footprints through investments in land, rewilding and carbon sequestering projects in the UK. The IW Biosphere is a unique selling point in attracting investment opportunities to landowners and in the marine/fluvial environments.

CONSIDERATIONS – NEW VOLUNTARY DESIGNATION

The Council's Regeneration and Planning teams have advised that a new voluntary designation would not assist in embedding the current designations into the way that local government on the Island delivers services.

The Biosphere designation does not de facto need new legal protections or statutory vetoes to achieve sustainable development into the future. The status was awarded precisely because there are already such things in place that already have the capacity to deliver positive change by bringing together existing ecological, landscape, heritage and public health controls and giving them new focus and direction. That said

Consideration may be given in due course at the direction of the Biosphere Steering Committee to seeking formal national Government recognition of and support for Biosphere status.

HOW WILL THE IWC SUPPORT THE IW BIOSPHERE

The Isle of Wight council has committed in its corporate strategy to supporting, sustaining, and enhancing our biosphere status and to use the commercial leverage that it provides as part of sustainable development and economic growth aspirations.

The UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve, in addition to the mark of global excellence that it gives to the Isle of Wight and its direct relevance to the delivery of the UN Sustainable Development aims, provides a powerful way to strengthen and support existing legal and policy protections for our natural and cultural heritage and through such means provide support for and enhance the lives of those who live on and visit the Island.

By means of its complete coverage of the Island, bringing together a holistic consideration of people, place, culture and environment, in a coherent and integrated approach to place-based policy, and recognising and supporting the 17 sustainable development goals of the UN embedded into UNESCO Biosphere development, the Council can provide a cross departmental regard of the Biosphere for the Island to grow, develop and adapt in the delivery of the key aims of the Council's corporate plan:

- Provision of Affordable Housing
- Responding to Climate Change and enhancing the Biosphere
- Economic Recovery
- Addressing issues of poverty and deprivation

The UNESCO Biosphere objectives now shared by the Isle of Wight are to:

- Identify, understand, protect and invest in the Island's natural and cultural assets.
- Actively use this 'foundation capital' to shape a better, healthier, more resilient and more sustainable Island life.
- Encourage and support the broadest possible participation in this work by freely sharing accessible information, news, ideas and opportunities, allowing anyone and everyone to join in.

Overarching policy priorities within the three transition zones of the IW Biosphere are suggested to be along the following lines:

1.The Intertidal

- Climate adaptation for coastal communities and ecosystems – through the Climate and Environment Strategy Action Plans and the Shoreline Management Plan
- Improving coastal access and beach management – Through environmental services delivery
- Preventing pollution and contamination – through regulatory and environmental services working closely and jointly with the Environment Agency

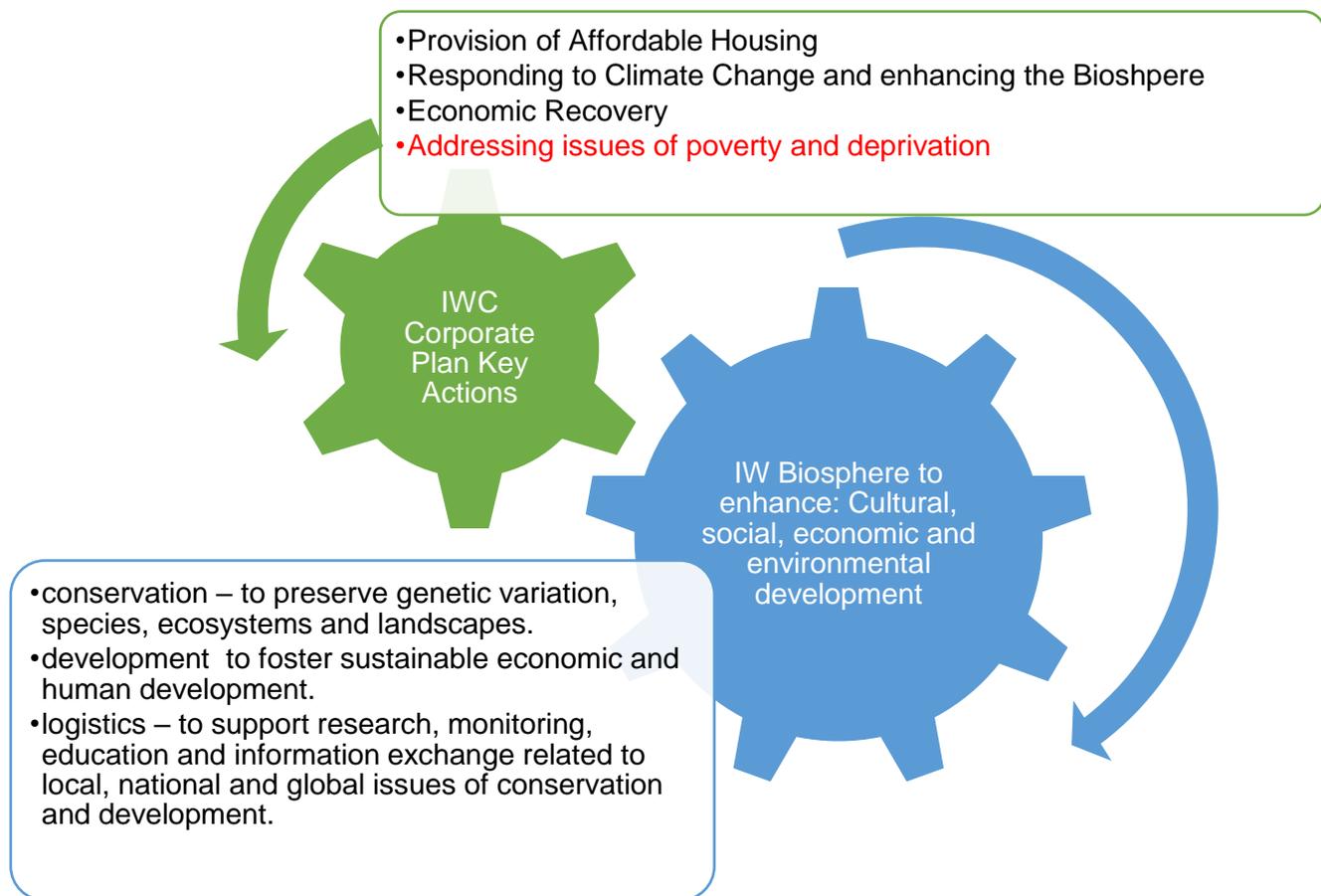
2.The AONB

- Enriching landscape-scale natural and cultural heritage – through regeneration and planning policy
- Sustainable development of rural settlement and landscape
- Sustaining land-based industry

3.The Non-AONB/Transition

- Improving parish and neighbourhood-level sense of place
- Building a nature recovery network
- Investing in social infrastructure

To achieve this, the governance arrangements and work planning of the council will be updated align the Corporate Strategy key aims with the Aims of the IW Biosphere and build these into the way the Council operates day to day. For the corporate DNA to adjust working practices that enable Biosphere thinking the golden thread needs to be drawn through workplace planning and aspirations. This will enable Council services to embed Climate Change and Biosphere regard into business as usual practice and thereby create a different way of working rather than such being regarded as additional work to do.



FRAMEWORK OF GOVERNANCE BIOSPHERE STEERING GROUP

The IW Biosphere has a far wider reach and breadth than the functions of local government and is not intended to be appropriated in its entirety by the Isle of Wight Council. The Isle of Wight Biosphere was originally conceived and delivered as a project within the Isle of Wight AONB. As a result, the original 'Biosphere Steering Group' was a working group of the Isle of Wight AONB Partnership Steering Committee, chaired by the Chair of the IWAONB Partnership.

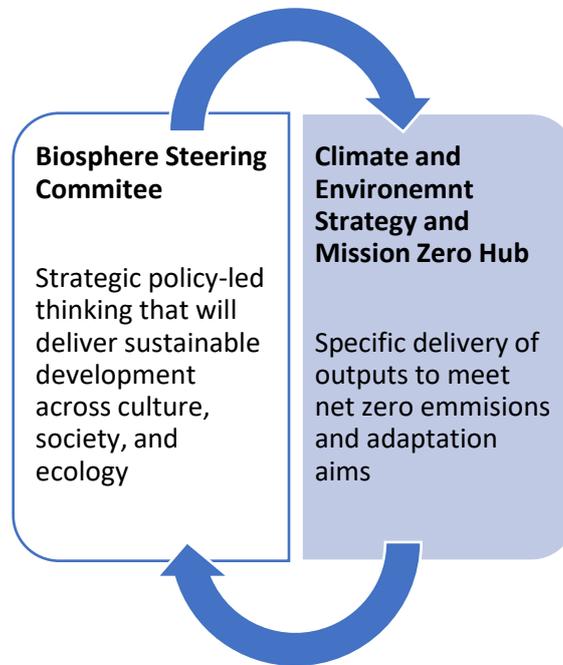
The Isle of Wight AONB does not have the necessary resource to administer the new steering group function of the IW Biosphere and, as such, as part of supporting and enhancing our Biosphere the IW council will host the administrative function and facilitate the creation of a standalone IW Biosphere Committee.

IW BIOSPHERE STEERING GROUP

The IW UNESCO Biosphere is autonomous in its designation from the Local Authority and will remain so. The council has committed to have regard to supporting, sustaining, and enhancing our Biosphere status.

To manage and direct the development of Biosphere status and advise the council on the sustainable development of the Biosphere through its work, A Biosphere Steering Group will be appointed.

The Steering Group will be allied with the Mission Zero Hub and be committed to enabling the local authority, island community and businesses to act jointly in the management of the IW UNESCO Biosphere. The Biosphere Steering Group will encompass a wider membership of community groups, business, landowners and organisations in order to engage an appropriate range of relevant national, regional and local interests in the management of the IW Biosphere and facilitate co-operation and co-ordination between these stakeholders.



The Mission Zero Hub and the Biosphere Steering Committee will through their development share a significant range of stakeholder and will have synergies in the conceptualisation and delivery of actions and outcomes.

AIM OF THE STEERING GROUP

The aim of the of the IW Biosphere Steering group will be to use the interaction of stakeholders to develop and deliver development that will enhance sustainable social, economic, environmental, and cultural development that supports ecology, wildlife and for the people who live and visit these areas

- A conservation function – to preserve genetic variation, species, ecosystems and landscapes.
- A development function – to foster sustainable economic and human development, including wellbeing.
- A logistic function – to support research, monitoring, education and information exchange related to local, national and global issues of conservation and development.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE IW BIOSPHERE STEERING GROUP

The membership of the Biosphere Steering Group will fall into the following categories,

1. Organisations that have a role in the support, development, and management of the Biosphere, who will send members to represent the relevant sectors within which they operate.
In the case of the Isle of Wight Council representatives will include relevant officers, the responsible Cabinet member and one other elected councillors.
This will also include a representative of the Mission Zero Hub and a representative of the Isle of Wight AONB Partnership
2. Co-opted specialists, appointed by the Biosphere Steering Group
3. Chairs of any working groups established by the Biosphere Steering Group

ADMINISTRATION OF THE IW BIOSPHERE STEERING GROUP

The Isle of Wight Council will co-ordinate the administration of the IW Biosphere Steering Group as follows:

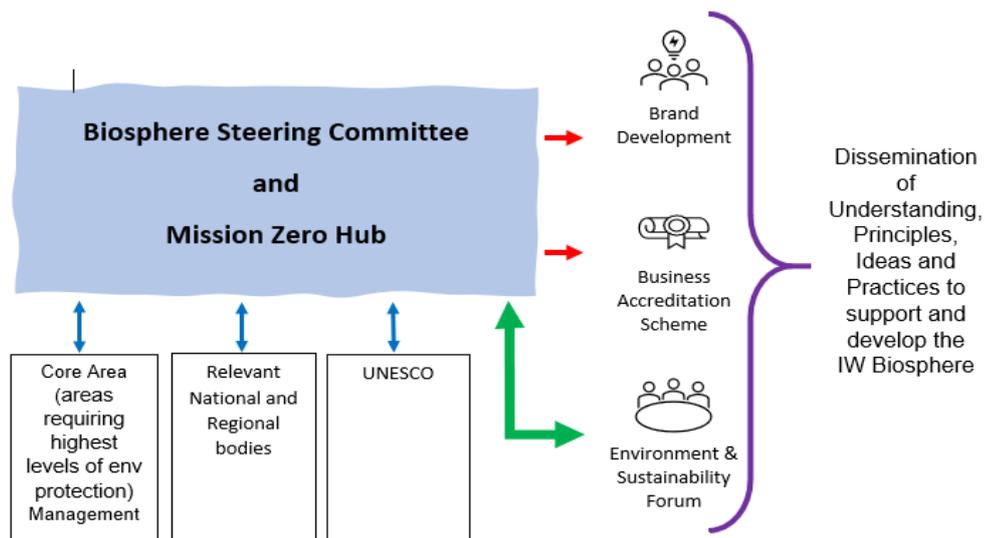
- Act as secretariat to note IW Biosphere Steering Group meetings, maintain decision and action logs and arrange formal meetings of the Steering Group.
- Will co-ordinate relevant performance data from actions committed to in the Isle of Wight Councils Corporate Plan and share with the Steering Group when they are reported to corporate scrutiny committee in the council's quarterly reporting.
- Will assist as appropriate in the co-ordination of reports to UNESCO on the development of the Isle of Wight UNESCO Biosphere designation

This function will align with the co-ordination and administration of the Mission Zero Hub which is under development to support the delivery of Climate Change actions and adaptation across the community.

CHAIRMANSHIP

The Steering Group Chair shall be a suitably qualified person independent of both the Council and the represented organisations. The chair shall be appointed annually at an annual general meeting of the Steering Group.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES OF THE BIOSPHERE STEERING GROUP



The objectives of the Steering Group member as the governing body for the management of the Biosphere are to:

- Champion and promote the interests of the IW Biosphere and its communities (where this relates to the purpose of Biosphere Reserve designation), and to promote the identity and profile of the area.
- Embrace, and promote the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of UNESCO.
- Develop and oversee the regular review of the management Strategy for the Biosphere.
- Facilitate and coordinate the implementation of the Biosphere Strategy and will monitor progress in achieving its objectives, policies and work programmes.
- Provide policy guidance and advice
- Co-operate with the owners and managers of the core area of the Biosphere to ensure that management policies and activities are, so far as possible, complimentary and mutually supportive whilst respecting their rights as owners.
- Establish and maintain effective working relationships with relevant bodies at national, regional and local levels where these can contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the Biosphere,

- Develop and deliver a business accreditation scheme for industry, agriculture and companies operating in the Biosphere to demonstrate their commitment to sustainable development and utilise as a unique selling point.
- Promote a wider understanding of the purposes of Biosphere.
- Ensure that the Biosphere is managed in accordance with national and international policy and guidelines.
- Establish (and agree Terms of Reference for) other management and governance structures that it considers are necessary for the effective performance of its functions.
- Prepare and publish an annual report of its activities to be distributed to all interested parties.
- Use the IW Council's Environment and Sustainability Forum to provide an opportunity both for Biosphere residents and other interested parties to input to the management of the Biosphere and for the Partnership to provide feedback on its progress and achievements in managing the Biosphere.
- Support the promotion and understanding of the IW Biosphere through development of an Isle of Wight Biosphere 'Brand'.

EMBEDDING THE CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT STRATEGY AND IW BIOSPHERE INTO THE COUNCIL'S GOVERNANCE AND WORK PLANNING

The council's Corporate Management Team are responsible for monitoring performance of actions in the Corporate Strategy and Directorate plans and for reporting progress to the corporate scrutiny committee, the Cabinet and Full Council.

The actions and performance measures committed to in the corporate plan that support and enhance the Biosphere will for part of the council's quarterly performance reporting and may form part of a tighter review at the Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Neighbourhoods and Regeneration.

Initially the AONB team will need to report back how the IW Biosphere is developing and being supported by the island community. As the council engages and supports the development of the IW Biosphere through the way it works, elements of the existing reporting structures (below) will be provided to the Biosphere Steering group to enable a review of work and the opportunity for the steering group to provide feedback and recommendations to the Corporate Leadership Team (Councillors and Senior staff).

IWC Corporate Document	IWC Governance and Reporting	Biosphere Steering Group review and reporting back to UNESCO	Period
Corporate Plan 2021 – 2025 (Published Document)	Performance against actions are Reporting to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee and Cabinet	Actions specifically related to the Biosphere BSG will review and provide feedback	Quarterly
Directorate Plans	All actions reviewed by Corporate Management Team	Actions specifically related to the Biosphere	Quarterly
Service Plans	All Actions reviewed by Directorate Management Teams	Actions specifically related to the Biosphere	Quarterly

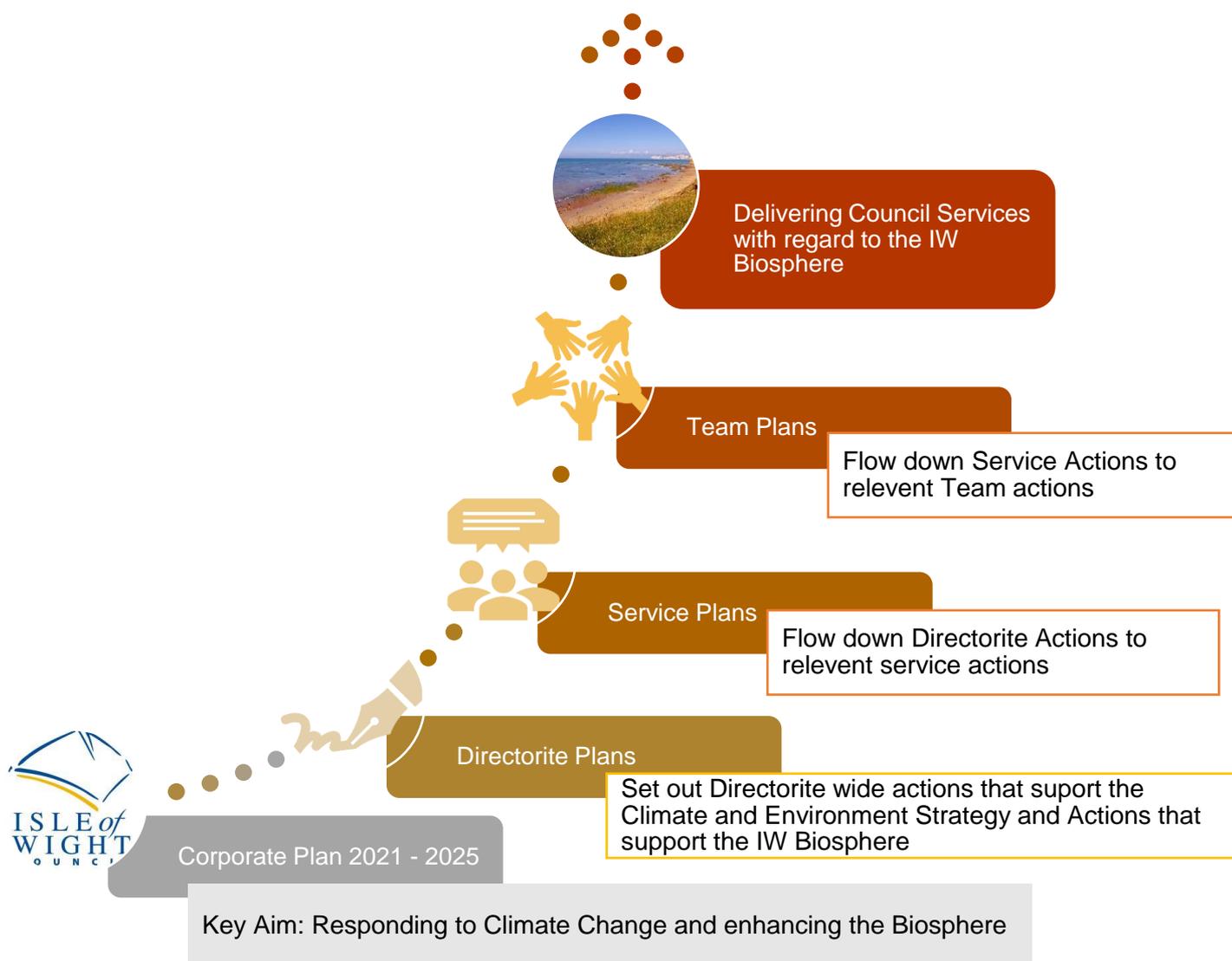
Team Plans	All Actions reviewed by Service Management Teams	N/A as picked up above	N/A as picked up above
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The council has of November 2021, updated its Cabinet Report Templates to include a requirement for report authors to consider the impact of recommended decisions on the Climate, Environment and IW Biosphere. Authors must consider the Council’s Climate and Environment Strategy and Action Plans as well as the impact of the decision on the Island’s designation as a UNESCO Biosphere and the biodiversity, environment, and sustainable growth of the designated area .

The IW Biosphere Steering Group will be consulted to develop an guidance document for the council staff who review draft corporate reports to act as a criteria for ensuring all relevant areas of the Biosphere are considered in decision making. The council staff will report back to the steering group the considerations of the Biosphere the have been made in the decision-making process.

Delivering Council Services across the work planning structure with regard to the Climate and Environment Strategy and the IW Biosphere will allow teams to see the direct link between the work that deliver and the

ideas and principles of the IW Biosphere.



IWC SUPPORTING ACTION PLAN TO END OF Q2 2022

The council will undertake the following actions following the agreement of this Framework to be reported to the Policy and Scrutiny Committee for Neighbourhoods and regeneration in Q3 of 2022.

Outcome	Action Ref	Action	Allocated to	Status
The Biosphere is considered in all council decision making	BLOW-01A	Update corporate templates for decision making to include the requirement to consider the IW UNESCO Biosphere	Democratic Services	Complete Nov 2021

	BLOW-1B (Corporate aspiration 45)	Introduce a new climate and environment impact assessment screening tool for corporate decisions by April 2022.	Environment and Waste
The development of the IW Biosphere is overseen by a Steering Committee	BLOW-02A	Appoint the IW UNECSO Biosphere Steering Committee	Environment and Waste
	BLOW-02B	Draft and agree Terms of Reference for the IW Biosphere Steering group	Environment and Waste with the IW Biosphere Steering Committee
	BLOW-02C	Co-ordinate and schedule Steering Committee meetings	Environment and Waste
The IW Biosphere is supported and enhanced by the work of the council	BLOW-03A	Directorate Plan templates, Service Plan Templates are updated to consider Climate and Environment Actions as well as actions that support the biosphere	Business Intelligence Team
	BLOW-03B	Review the UN sustainable development aims and set out a guidance document for Directors setting out aims regard to the Biosphere so that Directorates can indicate which of the 17 Sustainable development goals are supported	Environment and Waste
	BLOW-03C	Progress against actions that support the IW Biosphere are fed	Environment and Waste

back to the
steering group

ANNEXURE 1: UNITED NATIONS SUSTANABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

For full details see:

[Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#) (Publication)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

* Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

GOAL 1. END POVERTY IN ALL ITS FORMS EVERYWHERE

1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

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

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

1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions

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

GOAL 2. END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

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

2.2 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

2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

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

2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

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 in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

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, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round

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, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

GOAL 3. ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

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

3.2 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

3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

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

3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate

3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

GOAL 4. ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

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

4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

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

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

4.5 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

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

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

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.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries

4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States

GOAL 5. ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS

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

5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

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

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 the household and the family as nationally appropriate

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

5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women

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

GOAL 6. ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

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

6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity

6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

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

6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

GOAL 7. ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

- 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services
- 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
- 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency
- 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.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

GOAL 8. PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

- 8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries
- 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
- 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
- 8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead
- 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
- 8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education 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, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms
- 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment
- 8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products
- 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all
- 8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries
- 8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization

GOAL 9. BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

- 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
- 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of

employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries

9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

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, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending

9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities

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 by 2020

GOAL 10. REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average

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

10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard

10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations

10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions

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.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.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

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

GOAL 11. MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE

11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all,

improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

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

11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials

GOAL 12. ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

12.1 Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

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, including post-harvest losses

12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle

12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities

12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production

12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

GOAL 13. TAKE URGENT ACTION TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACTS*

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

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

* Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

GOAL 14. CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans

14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels

14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics

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

14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation

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.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries

14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of The Future We Want

GOAL 15. PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

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

15.3 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

15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed

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

15.8 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 the priority species

15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

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

GOAL 16. PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

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

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

16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime

16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance

16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration

16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and

crime

16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

GOAL 17. STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Finance

17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

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 ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries

17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

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, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress

17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries

Technology

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 on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism

17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed

17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology

Capacity-building

17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

Trade

17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda

17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020

17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access

Systemic issues

POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL COHERENCE

17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence

17.14 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

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS

17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

DATA, MONITORING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries