

Overview of the Population Unit's work related to the Sustainable Development Goals

Goal	Concrete examples per target
1.- End poverty	
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	<i>Vienna Ministerial Declaration: II.(a)</i> Reducing material deprivation, poverty and social exclusion among older persons, especially older women, and facilitating the access of older persons to resources to meet their needs.
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	<i>Policy Briefs on Ageing</i> provide policymakers with recommendations and good practice examples on a specific topic related to ageing, such as ensuring dignity for persons with dementia or innovative and empowering strategies for care. They assist member States in addressing older people in policymaking and are a means to advocate the interests of older persons in all areas of society.
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	http://www.unece.org/population/ageing/policybriefs.html <i>Active Ageing Index:</i> The Active Ageing Index is a tool to measure the untapped potential of older people for active and healthy ageing across countries. It measures the level to which older people live independent lives, participate in paid employment and social activities, and their capacity to age actively. The Index provides an evidence
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	<i>Road Maps for Mainstreaming Ageing (so far for Armenia, Moldova, Georgia):</i> Road Maps provide assistance to governments in the formulation and implementation of policy measures for mainstreaming ageing. They identify concrete actions relevant to the economic, social, cultural and political specificities of the country. http://www.unece.org/pau/age/capacity/welcome.html
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	
2.- End hunger, food security, nutrition 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	<i>Road Map for Mainstreaming Ageing for Georgia:</i> Recommendation 10.1.: Government programmes could help older people to become more productive in their agricultural work, increasing overall output and moving away from mere subsistence farming. This could be achieved through adult vocational education and training and by developing entrepreneurial and commercial skills. Policies to support older persons' employment could be piloted in the more aged regions: Racha Lechkhumi, Guria and Samegrelo. Policies should be gender-sensitive, taking different needs into
	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	
3.-	Healthy lives	
	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	

	<p>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</p>	<p><u>Vienna Ministerial Declaration III(b)</u> Strengthening measures of health promotion, care and protection, as well as disease and injury prevention at all ages, thus lowering the probability of illness and disability and helping to ensure high physical and mental functioning, independent living, as well as active participation throughout the life course.</p> <p><u>III (c)</u> Giving special attention to preventive measures, early diagnosis and to the treatment, care, especially long-term care, and social protection of persons with Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias, while ensuring their dignity and non-discrimination in society.</p> <p><u>Regional Implementation Strategy of MIPAA¹. Commitment 7:</u> To strive to ensure quality of life at all ages and maintain independent living including health and well-being</p> <p><u>MIPAA/RIS 3rd Review and Appraisal Cycle:</u> Every five years, countries of the UNECE region undertake an analysis of the current state of implementation of MIPAA/RIS¹ and the actions required to make further progress. The guidelines for reporting contain recommended measures to implement MIPAA/RIS, inter alia for Goal 3: Dignity, health and independence in older age are promoted and safeguarded</p>
	<p>3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol</p>	
	<p>3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents</p>	
	<p>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</p>	<p><u>ICPD Beyond 2014 - The UNECE Region's Perspective</u> : The report examines the implementation of the provisions of the ICPD Plan of Action across the region, based on survey results from 45 UNECE Member States complemented by relevant existing studies and data provided in country implementation profiles. Among the aspects covered are sexual and reproductive health.</p>
	<p>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</p>	<p><u>Policy Briefs on Ageing</u> provide policymakers with recommendations and good practice examples on a specific topic related to ageing. One issue of the Policy Brief aims to promote innovative and empowering strategies for care and covers aspects such as quality, effectiveness and access to care services. The Policy Briefs assist member States in addressing older people in policymaking and are a means to advocate the interests of older persons in all areas of society. http://www.unece.org/population/ageing/policybriefs.html</p> <p><u>Active Ageing Index:</u> The Active Ageing Index is a tool to measure the untapped potential of older people for active and healthy ageing across countries. It measures the level to which older people live independent lives, participate in paid employment and social activities, and their capacity to age actively. The Index provides an evidence base for policymaking and helps to measure progress and identify areas where there is room for improvement. One variable measures the access to health and dental care and provides policymakers with a data set to base policies on.</p>

	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	
4.-	Inclusive and equitable quality education	
	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	<p><i>Vienna Ministerial Declaration: II.(d)</i> Ensuring lifelong access to various forms of high quality education and training, including in advanced technologies.</p> <p><i>Regional Implementation Strategy of MIPAA¹, Commitment 6:</i> To promote life-long learning and adapt the educational system in order to meet the changing economic, social and demographic conditions</p> <p><i>Policy Briefs on Ageing, No. 5: Lifelong learning</i></p>
	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	<p><i>Vienna Ministerial Declaration: II.(d)</i> Ensuring lifelong access to various forms of high quality education and training, including in advanced technologies.</p> <p><i>Regional Implementation Strategy of MIPAA¹, Commitment 6:</i> To promote life-long learning and adapt the educational system in order to meet the changing economic, social and demographic conditions</p> <p><i>Policy Briefs on Ageing, No. 5: Lifelong learning</i></p>

	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	
5.-	Gender equality and empower all women and girls	
	5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	<p><u>Regional Implementation Strategy of MIPAA¹, Commitment 8:</u> To mainstream a gender approach ub ab ageing society</p> <p><u>Generations and Gender Programme (GGP):</u> The GGP is a Longitudinal Survey of 18-79 year olds in 19 countries that aims to improve the knowledge base for policymaking in UNECE countries. The survey data helps to improve our understanding of the various factors -including public policy and programme interventions - which affect the relationships between parents and children (generations) and between partners (gender). A broad array of topics including fertility, partnership, the transition to adulthood, economic activity, care duties and attitudes are covered by the survey. http://www.unece.org/population/ggp.html</p>
	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	<u>Policy Brief on Ageing No. 14: Abuse of Older Persons</u> covers the aspect of abuse and violence against older women.
	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	<p><i>Vienna Ministerial Declaration: III.(l)</i> Recognizing and improving the situation of informal and formal carers, including migrant carers, through training and dignified working conditions including adequate remuneration.</p> <p><i>(m)</i> Recognizing and supporting family carers, who are mostly women, in accomplishing their demanding tasks, including provisions for reconciliation of work and family duties, as well as social protection measures.</p> <p><i>Regional Implementation Strategy of MIPAA¹, Commitment 9:</i> To support families that provide care for older persons and promote intergenerational and intra-generational solidarity among their members</p> <p><i>Policy Briefs on Ageing</i> provide policymakers with recommendations and good practice examples on a specific topic related to ageing. They assist member States in addressing older people in policymaking and are a means to advocate the interests of older persons in all areas of society. Some of the issues of the Policy Brief dealt with unpaid care work and the specific situation of older women. http://www.unece.org/population/ageing/policybriefs.html</p>
	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	<p><i>ICPD Beyond 2014 - The UNECE Region's Perspective:</i> The report examines the implementation of the provisions of the ICPD Plan of Action across the region, based on survey results from 45 UNECE Member States complemented by relevant existing studies and data provided in country implementation profiles. Among the aspects covered are sexual and reproductive health and rights.</p>
	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	<p><i>Policy Brief on Ageing, No. 2: Gender equality, work and old age</i> focuses on gender inequalities in old age such as pension systems, informal care and labour market participation</p>
	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	
6.-	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	
7.-	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 landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	
8.-	Sustainable economic growth	
	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	<i>Regional Implementation Strategy of MIPAA ¹, Commitment 3:</i> To promote equitable and sustainable economic growth in response to population ageing

	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	<p><i>Vienna Ministerial Declaration: I(b)</i> Achieving higher employment rates of older men and women through appropriate incentives related to, inter alia, taxation and social security systems, age-friendly working conditions, flexible working time schemes, information, age-appropriate training and re-training programmes, and age management measures in public and private sectors</p> <p><i>Regional Implementation Strategy of MIPAA¹, Commitment 5:</i> To enable labour markets to respond to the economic and social consequences of population ageing</p> <p><i>Policy Brief on Ageing. No. 9: Age-friendly employment: policies and practices</i></p>
	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	

9.-	Resilient infrastructure, industrialization and 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	
10.-	Reduce inequality	
	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	<p><i>Vienna Ministerial Declaration: II.(e)</i> Facilitating participation of older persons in political, economic, cultural and social life.</p> <p><i>Regional Implementation Strategy of MIPAA¹, Commitment 2:</i> To ensure full integration and participation of older persons in society</p>

	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	<i>Vienna Ministerial Declaration: II.(b)</i> Taking measures to combat discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.
	10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	<i>Regional Implementation Strategy of MIPAA¹, Commitment 4:</i> To adjust social protection systems in response to demographic changes and their social and economic consequences
	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	
11.-	Make cities 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	All <i>Road Maps for Mainstreaming Ageing</i> include a chapter on housing, providing recommendations on adequate, safe and affordable housing for older persons
	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	<i>Regional Implementation Strategy of MIPAA¹, 16:</i> Policies should be developed and implemented in order to provide incentives and subsidies for housing, utility and sanitation services, and encourage age-friendly solutions to provide accessible and affordable transportation for older people, in particular in rural and remote areas. All <i>Road Maps for Mainstreaming Ageing</i> include the aspect of transport, providing recommendations on safe, affordable and accessible transport systems for older
	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	

	11.3 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	The <i>Road Map for Mainstreaming Ageing for Georgia</i> includes a chapter on age-friendly environments, providing recommendations on inclusive and safe public spaces that are designed with the needs of older persons in mind
	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	
12.-	Sustainable consumption and production patterns	
	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, 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	
13.-	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	
14.-	Sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources	
	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 the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 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”	
15.-	Sustainable use of ecosystems, forests, 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	
	16.- Peaceful and inclusive societies and access to justice	
	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	<i>Policy Brief on Ageing No. 14: Abuse of Older Persons</i> covers the aspect of abuse and violence against older persons.
	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	<i>Policy Brief on Ageing, No. 16: Dignity and non-discrimination for persons with dementia</i> calls for access to justice for persons with dementia. Legal criteria determining when a person has the ability to make decisions that are fundamental to his or her own good should be clear and standardized and the procedures to appoint a substitutive decision maker should be timely and transparent.

	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	<i>Vienna Ministerial Declaration: II.(f)</i> Facilitating participation of older persons, particularly women, in decision-making processes at all levels, both directly and through organizations of older persons across civil society.
	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	
17.-	Means of implementation and revitalize global partnership	
	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 gross national income for official development assistance (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	

<p>Technology</p> <p>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</p>	<p><u>The Working Group on Ageing:</u> The Working Group on Ageing is an intergovernmental body which is made up of national focal points on ageing representing the member States of the UNECE region, along with representatives from international organizations, NGOs and academia.</p> <p>The Working Group has as its aims</p> <p>(a) to contribute to the implementation of commitments taken by member States (e.g. MIPAA/RIS)</p> <p>(b) to provide direction and guidance to the UNECE work in the field of ageing</p> <p>(c) to promote international cooperation, exchange of experience and policy discussion on ageing</p> <p>(d) to promote awareness of ageing and its implications throughout the UNECE region</p>
<p>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</p>	
<p>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</p>	
<p>Capacity-building</p>	
<p>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</p>	<p><u>Road Maps for Mainstreaming Ageing (so far for Armenia, Moldova, Georgia):</u> Road Maps provide assistance to governments in the formulation and implementation of policy measures for mainstreaming ageing. They identify concrete actions relevant to the economic, social, cultural and political specificities of the country. http://www.unece.org/pau/age/capacity/welcome.html</p>
<p>Trade</p>	
<p>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</p>	
<p>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</p>	
<p>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</p>	

	Systemic issues	
	<u>Policy and institutional coherence</u>	
	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	
	<u>Multi-stakeholder partnerships</u>	
	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	<p><u>The Working Group on Ageing:</u> The Working Group on Ageing is an intergovernmental body which is made up of national focal points on ageing representing the member States of the UNECE region, along with representatives from international organizations, NGOs and academia.</p> <p>The Working Group has as its aims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to contribute to the implementation of commitments taken by member States (e.g. MIPAA/RIS) (b) to provide direction and guidance to the UNECE work in the field of ageing (c) to promote international cooperation, exchange of experience and policy discussion on ageing (d) to promote awareness of ageing and its implications throughout the UNECE region
	<u>Data, monitoring and accountability</u>	
	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	<p><u>Active Ageing Index:</u> The Active Ageing Index is a tool to measure the untapped potential of older people for active and healthy ageing across countries. It measures the level to which older people live independent lives, participate in paid employment and social activities, and their capacity to age actively. The Index provides an evidence base for policymaking and helps to measure progress and identify areas where there is room for improvement. http://www.unece.org/population/aai.html</p>
	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	<p><u>Generations and Gender Programme:</u> The GGP is a Longitudinal Survey of 18-79 year olds in 19 countries that aims to improve the knowledge base for policymaking in UNECE countries. The survey data helps to improve our understanding of the various factors -including public policy and programme interventions - which affect the relationships between parents and children (generations) and between partners (gender). A broad array of topics including fertility, partnership, the transition to adulthood, economic activity, care duties and attitudes are covered by the survey.</p>