

Targets in the proposed SDGs framework

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

SDGs		Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
3.2	By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age	By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children, measured as neonatal mortality of no more than 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality of no more than 25 per 1,000 live births	SPECIFICITY: Numerical targets proposed to specify what "ending preventable deaths" means by 2030 for these age groups. Such numerical targets have been endorsed through the UNICEF and WHO "A Promise Renewed Initiative" and in the "Every Newborn Action Plan".
3.6	By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	By 2030, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.	CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: Not consistent with the Decade of Action on Road Safety (2011-2020), which was to reduce by half from the <u>projected increase of</u> deaths and injuries by 2020. The baseline was 2010. Hence the target cannot be met by 2020 (using 2015 baseline). Target year should be changed to 2030.
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	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 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	CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: The 2001 Doha Declaration does not limit the use of available TRIPS Agreement flexibilities to just essential medicines (a defined term under national laws). A revised target should delete the word "essential".

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all

SDGs		Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
4.4	By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	By 2030, ensure all youth and adults have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship	SPECIFICITY (Xs): Given the ambitious and aspirational character of the agenda, it is proposed to replace ‘increase by x %’ by ‘all’, even though we are cognizant that this is beyond current projections.
4.6	By 2030, ensure that all youth and at least [x] per cent of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	By 2030, ensure that all youth and adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	SPECIFICITY (Xs): Given the ambitious and aspirational character of the agenda, and difficulty in setting benchmarks to be achieved globally, x % of adults should be replaced by ‘all’, even though we are cognizant that this is beyond current projections. The target should be more ambitious than the existing EFA goal 4 which aims at a 50% improvement of adult literacy rates by 2015.
4.b	By 2020, expand by [x] per cent 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	By 2030, double 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	DATE/SPECIFICITY (Xs): The doubling refers to the period 2015-2030; a doubling over that 15-year period averages out to growth of roughly 4.7% per year.
4.c	By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	By 2030, all learners are taught by qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	MEASURABILITY (Xs): A specific percentage value (e.g., doubling) is not feasible technically. The aim should be to close the teachers gap; hence the proposed revision.

GOAL 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

SDGs		Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
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 increasing recycling and safe reuse by [x] per cent globally	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 at least doubling recycling and safe reuse globally	SPECIFICITY (Xs): The percentage of wastewater recycled and re-used is currently low, estimated at around 5% globally, so an ambitious increase is appropriate.
6.6	By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	By 2030, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: The timeframe should be "by 2030" in view of the fact that the target encompasses a wide scope of ecosystems and their services beyond the focus of the Aichi Targets.

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

SDGs		Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
8.7	Take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, eradicate forced labour and, by 2025, end child labour in all its forms, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers	Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour 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	CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: As per article 3(a) of the ILO Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labour, 1999 (No. 182), recruitment and use of child soldiers are considered as worst forms of child labour and should therefore be listed as included under these forms. Important to clarify that the action on eradication of forced labour refers to all ages, not only to children.

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

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 increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people by [x] per cent and public and private research and development spending	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	MEASURABILITY (Xs): Global data on R&D workers are very incomplete and, from the data available, the numbers of such workers per million people vary widely across countries, by roughly two orders of magnitude. Thus, specifying a global percentage increase is not feasible technically. The objective is to narrow the gap, increasing numbers of R&D workers notably in countries where they are few, which is reflected in the proposed revision.
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GOAL 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

SDGs		Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
11.5	By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease by [x] per cent the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths, the number of affected people and 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	SPECIFICITY (Xs)/CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: Propose to change “significantly” to “substantially”, move “affected” before people, also reformulate text on economic losses, adding “global” before GDP, in line with Sendai Framework, para 18, which reads in part: (a) Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015. (b) Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015. (c) Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030.
11.b	By 2020, increase by [x] per cent the number of cities and human settlements adopting and	By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and	SPECIFICITY (Xs): Sendai Framework, para 18 (e) reads in part:

	implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, develop and implement, in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, develop and implement, in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	(e) Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020
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GOAL 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

	SDGs	Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
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	By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks and agreements, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: This Target could be made more consistent with existing commitments by adding “agreements”. The current wording “international frameworks” can be interpreted as voluntary frameworks but not legally-binding instruments such as MEAs (Stockholm, Rotterdam, etc).

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

	SDGs	Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
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	By 2030, 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	CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: The timeframe should be "by 2030" as target is beyond the focus area of Aichi targets.

15.2	By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation and reforestation by [x] per cent globally	Promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore at least 15% of degraded forests by 2020, and increase afforestation and reforestation globally	SPECIFICITY (Xs)/CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: Aichi Biodiversity Target 7 reads: “By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks have been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combatting desertification”
15.3	By 2020, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	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	DATE: change to 2030
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	Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation and fragmentation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species	CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: Add “and fragmentation” after degradation. The amendment would make this more consistent with Aichi Biodiversity Target 5.

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

	SDGs	Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
17.2	Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including to provide 0.7 per cent of gross national income in official development assistance to developing countries, of which 0.15 to 0.20 per cent should be provided to least developed countries	Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including to provide 0.7 per cent of gross national income in official development assistance to developing countries, of which at least 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of GNI should be provided to least developed countries	CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: Add in the last phrase words: “of which at least 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of GNI should be provided to least developed countries”. The Istanbul Programme of Action on LDCs [para 116-2(a)(i)] calls for donors which are already providing more than 0.20% of their GNP as ODA to LDCs to continue to do so and maximize their efforts to further increase ODA to LDCs.