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<th>Proposed</th>
<th>Costa Rica</th>
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**Preamble**

This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. All countries acting in collaborative partnership will implement the plan. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for present and future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world on to a sustainable path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets which we are announcing demonstrate the scale and ambition of the new Agenda. They will stimulate action over the next fifteen years in the following areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet:

**People**

We want to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential. We want to end poverty in all its forms; end hunger and malnutrition; promote human dignity; combat inequalities in and between countries; achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; ensure quality education, water and sanitation and a healthy life for all; and secure the participation of all people and groups, including children, in the realization of the new Goals and targets.

We want to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential. We want to end poverty in all its forms; end hunger and malnutrition; respect, promote and fulfill human rights and dignity for all; combat inequalities in and between countries; achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; ensure the right to quality education, water and sanitation and a healthy life and environment for all; and secure the participation of all people and groups without discrimination on any grounds, including women, children, youth, persons with disabilities, older persons and the most marginalized, in the realization of the new Goals and targets.

**Planet**

We must respect and safeguard our common home. We want to protect the planet so that it can support the needs of present and future generations. We will conserve and sustainably use our oceans and seas; fight climate change; protect and restore ecosystems; combat desertification, land degradation and biodiversity loss; promote safe and inclusive cities and human settlements; and promote disaster risk reduction.

We must respect and safeguard our common home. We want to protect the planet and the sustainable and equitable management of its resources, so that it can support the needs of present and future generations. We will conserve and sustainably use our oceans and seas; fight climate change; protect and restore ecosystems; combat desertification, land degradation and biodiversity loss; promote safe and inclusive cities and human settlements; and promote disaster risk reduction.
### Prosperity

We want all human beings to enjoy the fruits of economic, social and technological progress and live productive and fulfilling lives. We want to ensure sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth; promote decent work and employment for all; foster shared prosperity and sustainable lifestyles worldwide; promote sustainable industrialization, agriculture and infrastructure; and ensure access to affordable modern energy services.

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### Peace

All people yearn to live in peaceful and harmonious societies, free from fear and violence. We want to foster peaceful, safe and inclusive societies; to strengthen governance and institutions at all levels; to ensure equal access to justice; and to protect the human rights of all men, women, boys and girls.

All people **yearn have the right** to live in peaceful and harmonious societies, free from fear, violence **and discrimination of any kind**. We want to foster peaceful, safe and inclusive societies; to strengthen governance and **accountable, transparent and inclusive** institutions at all levels; to ensure equal access to justice; and to **respect, protect and fulfill** the human rights and **fundamental freedoms** of all men, women, boys and girls.

### Partnership

We want to create an effective Global Partnership for Sustainable Development which will embrace all countries and stakeholders. The Global Partnership will mobilize the means required for implementation of the Agenda, acting in a spirit of strengthened global solidarity and supporting, in particular, the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable.

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### Introduction

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the 193 member States of the United Nations, meeting in New York from 25-27 September 2015 as the Organization celebrates its seventieth anniversary, have decided today on new global goals for the sustainable development of humanity and of our planet.

2. On behalf of the peoples we serve, we have made a historic decision on a comprehensive and far-reaching set of universal and transformative goals and targets. If these are realized, they will change for the better the world in which we all live.

On behalf of the peoples we serve, we have made a historic decision on a comprehensive and far-reaching set of universal and transformative goals and targets. **Our political will and commitment to fully implement this agenda if these are realized, they will change for the better the world in which we all live.**
3. We recognize that poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We recognize that the dignity of the human person is fundamental. We intend, between now and 2030, to end extreme poverty and hunger everywhere; to combat inequalities and build peaceful, just and inclusive societies; to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its resources; and to create conditions for sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and shared prosperity.

4. As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that **nobody will be left behind**. We wish to see the goals and targets met for all nations and peoples and for all economic and social groupings. And we will endeavour to reach the furthest behind first.

5. This is an Agenda of unprecedented scope and significance. It is accepted by all countries and is applicable to all. These are universal goals and targets which involve the entire world, rich and poor countries alike, in a new global compact for the betterment of humanity. This compact follows over two years of intensive public consultation and engagement with stakeholders around the world, which paid particular attention to the voices of the poorest and most vulnerable. This consultation included valuable work done by the United Nations, whose Secretary-General provided a synthesis report in December 2014. The goals and targets we have decided on are integrated and indivisible and balance the three crucial dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental.

6. We commit ourselves to working tirelessly for the implementation of the Agenda by 2030. This is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity which also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. It will be implemented by all of us acting in genuine and lasting partnership. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty in all its forms and to heal and secure our planet for future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path.

**Our Vision**

We recognize that poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We recognize that the dignity of the human person is fundamental. **We also recognize that climate change presents a significant threat to the achievement of sustainable development.** We intend, between now and 2030, to end extreme poverty and hunger everywhere; to combat **discrimination of any kind**, inequalities and violence and build peaceful, just and inclusive societies; to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its resources; **to change unsustainable and promote sustainable patterns of consumption and production** and to create conditions for sustainable, equitable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and shared prosperity.
<table>
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<th>7.</th>
<th>In these goals and targets, we are setting out a supremely ambitious and transformational vision. We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want, where all life can thrive. We envisage a world free of fear and violence. A world with universal access to quality education and to health care and social protection, where physical, mental and social well-being are assured. A world where access to safe and affordable drinking water is a basic and universal human right; where food is safe, affordable and nutritious; where there is adequate and accessible sanitation. A world where human habitats are safe, resilient and sustainable and there is affordable, reliable and sustainable energy.</th>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>We envisage a world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity, the rule of law, justice and equality; of respect for race, ethnicity and cultural values; and of equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human potential while promoting shared prosperity. A world in which every woman and child enjoys full gender equality and all barriers to their empowerment in our societies have been removed. A just, equitable, tolerant and socially inclusive world.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>We envisage a world in which economic growth, consumption and production patterns and use of all natural resources – from air to land to oceans – are sustainable. One in which development and the application of technology are climate-sensitive, respect biodiversity and are resilient. One in which humanity lives in harmony with nature and in which wildlife and living species are protected.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>The new Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law. It is grounded also in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human rights treaties and other instruments such as the Declaration on the Right to Development. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of</td>
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common but differentiated responsibilities.

Our World Today

11. We are meeting at a time of immense challenges to sustainable development. There are rising inequalities within and between states. There are enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power. Unemployment, particularly youth unemployment, is a major concern. Spiralling conflict, violent extremism and humanitarian crises threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades. Natural resource depletion and adverse impacts of environmental degradation, including desertification, drought and land degradation and the prospect of irreversible climate change, add to the list of challenges which humanity faces. The survival of many societies, and of the planet itself, is at risk.

We are meeting at a time of immense challenges to sustainable development. There are rising inequalities within and between states. No country has achieved equality for women and girls. There are enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power. Unemployment, particularly youth unemployment, is a major concern. Spiralling conflict, violent extremism and humanitarian crises threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades. Natural resource depletion and adverse impacts of environmental degradation, including desertification, drought and land degradation, ocean acidification and more frequent and intense natural disasters exemplifies a process of possible irreversible and dangerous climate change that exacerbate add to the list of challenges which humanity faces. The survival of many societies, and of the planet itself, is at risk.

12. It is also, however, a time of immense opportunity. Significant progress has been made in meeting many development challenges. Within the past generation, hundreds of millions of people have emerged from extreme poverty. Access to education has greatly increased. The spread of ICT and global interconnectedness has great potential to accelerate human progress, as do scientific and technological innovation across areas as diverse as medicine and energy.

Almost fifteen years ago, the Millennium Development Goals were agreed. These provided an important framework for development and significant progress has been made in a number of areas. But the progress has been uneven, particularly in Africa and least developed countries, and some of the MDGs remain off-track, in particular those related to maternal, newborn and child health. We recommit ourselves to the full realization of the off-track MDGs. The new Agenda builds on the Millennium Development Goals and seeks to complete what these did not achieve.

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14. In its scope, however, the framework we are announcing today goes far beyond the MDGs. Alongside continuing development priorities such as poverty eradication, health, education and food security and nutrition, it sets out a wide range of economic and environmental objectives. It also promises more peaceful and inclusive societies. It also, crucially, defines means of implementation. Reflecting the integrated approach which we have decided

In its scope, however, the framework we are announcing today goes far beyond the MDGs. Alongside continuing development priorities such as poverty eradication, health, education and food security and nutrition, it sets out a wide range of economic, social and environmental objectives. It also promises more peaceful and inclusive societies, respecting, promoting and fulfilling all human rights of women and men, girls and boys. It also, crucially, defines means of
on, there are deep interconnections and many cross-cutting elements across the new goals and targets.

15. We recall the outcomes of major UN conferences and summits which have laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and have helped to shape the new Agenda. These include the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development; the Millennium Declaration; the World Summit on Sustainable Development; the World Summit for Social Development; and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (“Rio+ 20”) and its follow-up.

We recall reaffirm our commitment to fully implement the outcomes of all major UN conferences and summits which have laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and have helped to shape the new Agenda. These include the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development; the Millennium Declaration; the World Summit on Sustainable Development; the International Conference on Population and Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the World Summit for Social Development; and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (“Rio+ 20”) and their follow-up and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

16. The challenges and commitments contained in these major conferences and summits are interrelated and call for integrated solutions. To address them effectively, a new approach is needed. Sustainable development recognizes that eradicating poverty and inequality, preserving the planet and creating sustained and inclusive economic growth are linked to each other and are interdependent.

The new Agenda

17. We are announcing today 17 Sustainable Development Goals with 169 associated targets which are integrated and indivisible. Never before have world leaders pledged common action and endeavour across such a broad and universal policy agenda. We are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of “win-win” cooperation which can bring huge gains to all countries and all parts of the world. We will implement the Agenda for the full benefit of all, for today’s generation and for future generations. In doing so, we reaffirm our commitment to international law and emphasize that the Agenda is to be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the rights and obligations of states under international law.

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18. This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights. It will work to ensure that human rights and fundamental freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, age, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin,

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19. Working for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets. The achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full human rights and opportunities. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education, economic resources and political participation as well as equal opportunities with men and boys for employment and leadership. All forms of gender inequality, discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, will be combatted.

| Working for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and the full realization of their human rights will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets and requires the full engagement of women, men, girls and boys. The achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full human rights and opportunities to fully participate and influence their societies. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to and equal opportunities for quality education, health, economic resources, land, inheritance and other resources, employment, and political participation, leadership and decision making at all levels, equal pay for work of equal value and redistribution of unpaid care and domestic work, as well as equal opportunities with men and boys for employment and leadership. All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, will be combated, eliminated and a gender perspective will be mainstreamed in the implementation of this Agenda, including targeted actions and significantly increased investment to close the resource gap as well as strengthen support for institutions on gender equality and the empowerment of women at the global, regional, national and local levels is key for the Agenda. We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing infant, child and maternal mortality and morbidity including by ending all preventable deaths of infants, children and pregnant women by 2030. We are committed to ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education and the protection of reproductive rights and the rights of women, men and youth to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality. We will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in fighting malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, hepatitis and other communicable diseases and epidemics. At the same time we are committed to devoting greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases. |

20. The new goals and targets will come into effect on 1 January 2016 and will guide the decisions we take over the next fifteen years. All of us will work to implement the Agenda within our own countries and at the regional and global levels. We will at the same time take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development. We will respect national policies and priorities and provide adequate policy space for economic growth, in particular for developing states. We acknowledge also the importance of the regional and sub-regional dimensions: regional and sub-
regional frameworks can facilitate the effective translation of sustainable development policies into concrete action at national level.

21. Each country faces specific challenges in its pursuit of sustainable development. The most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states deserve special attention, as do countries in situations of conflict. There are also serious challenges within many middle-income countries.

22. Vulnerable sections of the population who must be empowered, and whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets, include children, youth, persons with disabilities and older persons; the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as migrants and indigenous peoples, are also reflected. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing severe challenges.

23. We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, age, race or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society. We will strive to provide children and youth with a nurturing environment for the full realization of their rights and capabilities, including through supportive families, schools and stronger communities.

24. To extend healthy life expectancy for all, we must achieve universal health coverage. No one must be left behind. We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing infant, child and maternal mortality by ending all preventable deaths of infants, children and pregnant women by 2030. We are committed to ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education. We will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in fighting malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, hepatitis and other communicable diseases and epidemics. At the same time we are committed to devoting greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases.

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We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary in a safe, non violent, inclusive and effective learning environment for all. All people irrespective of gender, age, race or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have the right to access to equitable quality education learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society. We will strive to provide children and youth with a nurturing environment for the full realization of their rights and capabilities, including through supportive families, schools and stronger communities.

To extend healthy life expectancy for all, we must achieve universal health coverage and provide health protection for all, without financial hardship. No one must be left behind. We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing infant, child and maternal mortality by ending all preventable deaths of infants, children and pregnant women and adolescent girls by 2030. We are committed to ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education. We will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in fighting malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, hepatitis and other communicable diseases and epidemics. At the same time we are committed to devoting greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases and accelerating progress in achieving the World Health Organization targets on maternal, infant and young child nutrition.
25. **We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries.** Sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth is essential for prosperity. This will only be possible if wealth is shared through progressive policies aimed at redistribution. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all. All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision and which build resilient infrastructure.

26. **We commit to making fundamental changes in the way that our societies produce and consume goods and services.** Governments, international organizations, the business sector, other non-state actors and individuals must contribute to changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns. We commit to implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production. All countries should take action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries, through mobilization, from all sources, of financial and technical assistance and capacity-building for developing countries.

27. **We will address decisively the threat posed by climate change and environmental degradation.** The global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible international cooperation aimed at accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions. Looking ahead to the COP 21 conference in Paris in December, we underscore the responsibility of all States to work for a meaningful and universal climate agreement which will stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.

28. **We are determined also to conserve and sustainably use oceans and seas, protect biodiversity, ecosystems and wildlife, promote sustainable tourism, tackle water scarcity, desertification, land degradation and drought and promote resilience and disaster risk reduction.**

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**We will address decisively the threat posed by climate change and environmental degradation.** The global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible international cooperation aimed at accelerating the *reduction phase out* of global greenhouse gas emissions to *keep the rise of global average temperature* well below 1.5 degree Celsius above pre-industrial level. Looking ahead to the COP 21 conference in Paris in December, we underscore the responsibility of all States to work for a meaningful and universal climate agreement which will stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.

**We recognize that natural resources underpin the economy, human development and quality of life.** We are determined also to conserve and sustainably use oceans and seas, protect biodiversity, ecosystems and wildlife, promote sustainable tourism, tackle water scarcity and pollution, desertification, land degradation and drought and promote resilience and disaster risk reduction.
29. We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people. We will work with local authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities and human settlements so as to foster community cohesion and personal security and to stimulate innovation and employment. We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, including through the safe management and use of chemicals, the reduction and recycling of waste and more efficient use of water and energy. And we will work to minimize the impact of cities on the global climate system. We will also take account of population trends and projections in our national, rural and urban development strategies and policies.

30. Sustainable development cannot be realized without peace; and peace will be at risk without sustainable development. The new Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies that provide access to justice and that are based on respect for human rights (including the right to development), on effective rule of law and on effective and accountable institutions. Factors which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as corruption, poor governance and illicit financial and arms flows, are addressed in the Agenda. We must redouble our efforts to resolve or prevent conflict and to support countries emerging from conflict situations. We commit to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the right of self-determination of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment.

31. We pledge to foster inter-cultural understanding, tolerance, mutual respect and an ethic of global citizenship and shared responsibility. We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development. We recognize the growing contribution of sport to the realization of development and peace. In its promotion of tolerance and respect and the contributions it makes to the empowerment of individuals and communities as well as to health, education and social inclusion objectives, sport is an important enabler of sustainable development.

Implementation

32. The new Agenda deals also with the means required for implementation of...
the goals and targets. We recognize that these will involve the mobilization of financial resources as well as capacity-building, the transfer of technologies as mutually agreed and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures. Public finance, both domestic and international, will play a vital role in providing essential services and public goods and in catalyzing other sources of finance. Business, the private sector and philanthropic organizations will also make important contributions to resource mobilization and implementation of the Agenda.

| 33. | We welcome and endorse fully the outcome document of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Addis Ababa from 13-16 July 2015. |
| 34. | Official Development Assistance remains important in supporting the sustainable development needs of countries and regions, in particular African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states. We shall accelerate full implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, the Vienna Programme of Action for Land-Locked Developing Countries, the African Union’s Agenda 2063 and the programme of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD). |
| 35. | We recognize the central role that science, technology and innovation play in enabling the international community to respond to sustainable development challenges. We recognize the power of communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building for sustainable development. We commit to strengthen the role of the science-policy interface in environmental governance. |
| 36. | We are committed to an open, well-functioning, equitable and rules-based multilateral trading system for the realization of the new Agenda. We resolve to work together to enhance macro-economic and financial stability through |
through improved policy coordination and coherence. We resolve to reach early agreement in the Doha Development Round of trade negotiations. We attach great importance to providing trade-related capacity-building for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states.

### 37. We recognize that international migration is a multi-dimensional reality of major relevance for the development of countries of origin, transit and destination, and that coherent and comprehensive responses are required. We will cooperate internationally to ensure safe, orderly and regular migration involving full respect for human rights and the humane treatment of migrants, refugees and displaced persons.

We recognize the role of the family in all its forms and the protection of the human rights of all individuals within families as a contributor to sustainable development; one measure of success of the new Agenda will be its ability to strengthen and protect all families.

### 38. We recognize the role of the family as a contributor to sustainable development; one measure of success of the new Agenda will be its ability to strengthen and protect all families.

We acknowledge the need for international financial institutions to respect the domestic policy space of all countries, in particular developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing states and middle-income countries. We agree to work to increase the representation of developing countries, and their involvement in decision-making, in these institutions.

### 39. We acknowledge the need for international financial institutions to respect the domestic policy space of all countries, in particular developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing states. We agree to work to increase the representation of developing countries, and their involvement in decision-making, in these institutions.

### 40. The scale and ambition of the new Agenda calls for a revitalized Global Partnership to implement it. This Partnership will work in a spirit of global solidarity, in particular solidarity with the poorest and with people in vulnerable situations. It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of the goals and targets, bringing together Governments, the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors and mobilizing all available resources. We commit to pursue policy coherence and an enabling environment for sustainable development at all levels and with all actors.

We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in implementation of the new Agenda. In particular, we acknowledge the essential role of national parliaments in sustainable development through their enactment of legislation and adoption of budgets and their role in ensuring
budgets and their role in ensuring accountability for the effective implementation of our commitments. Governments and public institutions will also work closely on implementation with regional and sub-regional institutions, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, volunteer groups and others.

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<th>Follow-up ad review</th>
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<td><strong>42.</strong> Our Governments have the primary responsibility for follow-up and review, at the national, regional and global levels, in relation to the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the coming fifteen years. To support this accountability, provision has been made – and is detailed below – for systematic follow-up and review of implementation at the various levels.</td>
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Our Governments have the primary responsibility for follow-up and review, at the national, regional and global levels, in relation to the progress made in implementing the full set of goals and targets over the coming fifteen years. To support this accountability, provision has been made – and is detailed below – for systematic follow-up and review of implementation at the various levels.

| **43.** Indicators are being developed to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress beyond GDP and to ensure that no one is left behind. We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen statistical capacities in developing countries, particularly least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing states and other countries in special situations. |

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<th>A call for action to change our world</th>
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<td><strong>44.</strong> Seventy years ago, an earlier generation of world leaders came together to create the United Nations. From the ashes of war and division they fashioned this Organization and the values of peace, dialogue and international cooperation which underpin it. The supreme embodiment of those values is the Charter of the United Nations.</td>
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Today we are taking a decision of comparable significance. Ours can be the first generation to succeed in ending poverty; just as we are the last to have a chance of saving the planet. We have resolved to build a better future for millions of people in our world, millions who have been denied the chance to lead decent, dignified and rewarding lives and to achieve their full human potential. The world will be a better place in 2030 if we succeed in our objectives.

**45.** Today we are taking a decision of comparable significance. Ours must be the first generation to succeed in ending poverty; just as we are the last to have a chance of saving the planet. We have resolved to build a better future for millions of people in our world, millions who have been denied the chance to lead decent, dignified and rewarding lives and to achieve their full human potential. The world will be a better place in 2030 if we succeed in our objectives.

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What we are announcing today – an agenda for global action for the next fifteen years – is a charter for people, prosperity and planet in the twenty-first century. Children and young women and men, in particular, will find in the new
them to become positive agents for change and to channel their infinite capacities for activism into the creation of a better world.

| 47. “We the Peoples” are the celebrated opening words of the UN Charter. It is “We the Peoples” who are embarking today on the road to 2030. Our journey will involve Governments, Parliaments, the UN system and other international institutions, local authorities, business and the private sector, the scientific and academic community, civil society – and ordinary people citizens. Millions have already engaged with, and will own, this agenda. It is an agenda of the people, by the people and for the people – and this, we believe, will ensure its success. |
| The future of humanity and of our planet lies in our hands. It lies also in the hands of today's younger generation, who will pass the torch to future generations. We have mapped the road to sustainable development; it will be for all of us to ensure that the journey is irreversible. |

**Sustainable Development Goals and targets**

| 49. Following an inclusive process of intergovernmental negotiations, and based on the Proposal of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals1, the following are the Goals and targets which we have agreed. |
| 50. The SDGs and targets are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Targets are defined as aspirational and global, with each government setting its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account national circumstances. |
| 51. It is important to recognize the link between sustainable development and other relevant ongoing processes such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and the United Nations Forum on Forests. |
| 52. We encourage ongoing efforts by states in other fora to address key issues which pose potential challenges to the implementation of our Agenda; and we respect the independent mandates of those processes. We intend that the Agenda and its implementation would support, and be without prejudice to, those other processes and the decisions taken therein. |
### Means of Implementation and the Global Partnership

| 53. | We welcome and endorse fully the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Addis Ababa from 13-16 July 2015. This is included in Annex 2. [The post-2015 development agenda, including the Sustainable Development Goals, can be met within the framework of a revitalized global partnership for sustainable development, supported by the concrete policies and actions as outlined in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda]. |
| 54. | [We hereby launch a Technology Facilitation Mechanism in order to support the sustainable development goals, as agreed in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda]. |
| 55. | The following are the means of implementation targets which are an integral part of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets: |

### Follow-up and Review

| 56. | A robust, effective, inclusive and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will help countries to maximize progress in implementing this Agenda and will promote accountability to our citizens. It will also foster exchanges of best practices and mutual learning, mobilize support to overcome shared challenges and identify new and emerging issues. As this is a universal agenda, mutual trust and understanding among all nations will be important. |
| 57. | Follow-up and review processes shall be guided by the following principles: |

| a. | They will be voluntary and country-owned, will take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and will respect national policies and priorities. As national ownership is key to achieving sustainable development, outcomes from national-level processes will be the foundation for reviews at regional and global levels. |
| b. | They will address progress in implementing the goals and targets, including the means of implementation, in a manner which respects their integrated and inter-related nature and the three dimensions of sustainable development. |
| c. | They will maintain a longer-term orientation, identify achievements and critical success factors, support countries in making informed policy choices, mobilize the necessary means of implementation and partnerships, support the identification of solutions and best practices and promote coordination |

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| c. | They will maintain a longer-term orientation, identify achievements and critical success factors, support countries in making informed policy choices, mobilize the necessary means of implementation and |
of the international development system.

d. They will be open, inclusive and transparent, and support the participation of all people and all stakeholders.

e. They will build on existing platforms and processes, avoid duplication, respond to national circumstances, evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations.

f. They will be rigorous and based on evidence, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by characteristics relevant in national contexts including income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, for which capacity building support to developing countries will be necessary.

58. The goals and targets will be followed-up and reviewed using a set of global indicators. These will be complemented by indicators at the regional and national levels which will be developed by member states. The global indicator framework, to be developed by the Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators, will be agreed by the UN Statistical Commission and adopted thereafter by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly in line with existing mandates. This framework will be simple yet robust, address all SDGs and targets including for means of implementation and preserve the political balance and ambition contained therein.

59. In order to ensure access to high-quality disaggregated data, support for developing countries, particularly African countries, LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs, to strengthen national statistical offices and data systems is critical. We will also promote scaling up public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, while ensuring national ownership in supporting and tracking progress.

National Level

60. We encourage all member states to develop ambitious national responses to the SDGs and targets. These can support the transition to the SDGs and build on existing planning instruments, such as national development and sustainable development strategies, as appropriate.
61. We also encourage member states to conduct regular reviews of progress at the national and sub-national levels. Such reviews can benefit from contributions by civil society, the private sector and other actors in line with national circumstances, policies and priorities. National parliaments as well as other institutions can also support these processes.

### Regional Level

62. Follow-up and review at the regional and sub-regional levels can, as appropriate, provide useful opportunities for peer learning, sharing of best practices, cooperation on trans-boundary issues and discussion on shared targets. Regional processes can draw on national-level reviews and contribute to follow-up and review at the global level, including at the High Level Political Forum on sustainable development (HLPF).

63. Recognizing the importance of building on existing follow-up and review mechanisms at the regional level and allowing adequate policy space, we encourage all member states to identify the most suitable regional forum in which to engage. These efforts will benefit from the support of the relevant UN regional commissions. We encourage the HLPF, under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), to further discuss follow-up and review at the regional level at its meeting in 2016.

### Global Level

64. The HLPF will be the apex of a global network of review processes, working coherently with the General Assembly, ECOSOC and other relevant actors, in accordance with existing mandates. It will facilitate sharing of experiences including successes, challenges and lessons learned, and promote system-wide coherence and coordination of sustainable development policies. Adequate linkages will be made with the follow-up and review arrangements of relevant UN Conferences including on LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs.

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65. Follow-up and review at the HLPF will be informed by an annual SDG Progress Report to be prepared by the Secretary General in cooperation with the UN System, based on the global indicator framework and data produced by national statistical systems. The HLPF will also be informed by the Global Sustainable Development Report, which shall strengthen the science-policy interface and could provide a strong evidence-based instrument to support policymakers in promoting poverty eradication and sustainable
We reaffirm that the HLPF, under the auspices of ECOSOC, shall carry out regular reviews of progress in line with Resolution 67/290. Reviews will be voluntary, while encouraging open, inclusive participatory and transparent reporting, and include developed and developing countries as well as relevant UN entities. They shall be State-led, involving ministerial and other relevant high-level participants. They shall focus on assessment of progress, achievements and challenges faced by developed and developing countries, and provide a platform for partnerships, including through the participation of major groups and other relevant stakeholders.

### 67. Thematic reviews of progress

Thematic reviews of progress may also take place at the HLPF. These will be supported by reviews by the ECOSOC functional commissions and other inter-governmental forums which will engage relevant stakeholders and, where possible, feed into and be aligned with the cycle of the HLPF.

### 68. Follow-up and review

We welcome, as outlined in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the dedicated follow-up and review for the Financing for Development outcomes as well as all the means of implementation of the [post-2015] Agenda. We encourage the HLPF to discuss the intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations of the annual ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development follow-up as part of the overall and integrated follow-up and review of the [post-2015] Agenda.

### 69. High-level political guidance

Meeting every four years under the auspices of the General Assembly, the HLPF will provide high-level political guidance on the agenda and its implementation, identify progress and emerging challenges and mobilize further actions to accelerate implementation. The next HLPF, under the auspices of the General Assembly, will take place in 2019, with the cycle of meetings thus reset, in order to maximize coherence with the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review process.

### 70. Participation in follow-up and review processes

The HLPF will support participation in follow-up and review processes by the major groups, the private sector and other stakeholders in line with Resolution 67/290. We encourage these actors to report on their contribution to the implementation of this Agenda.

### 71. ECOSOC Dialogues on the Longer Term Positioning of the UN Development System

We also welcome the on-going ECOSOC Dialogues on the Longer Term Positioning of the UN Development System and look forward to discussing these issues in the forthcoming Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review
process, as the main vehicle to give guidance to the UN system’s country level work.

72. We request the Secretary General to provide a proposal, for consideration by member states, on the organizational arrangements of state-led reviews at the HLPF under the auspices of ECOSOC, including on a possible common reporting format. We furthermore encourage the HLPF at its meetings in 2016 and 2017 to provide adequate time for member states to share national experiences on transitioning to the SDGs. We underscore our commitment to stay fully engaged with this Agenda.