ANNEX I: ILLUSTRATIVE GOALS AND TARGETS

The world faces a historic opportunity. Not only to end poverty – but also to tackle the challenges to people and planet so that we can end extreme poverty in all its forms *irreversibly* in the context of sustainable development.

The destination is clear: a world in 2030 that is more equal, more prosperous, more peaceful, and more just. A world where development is sustainable. Making this vision a reality must be a universal endeavor. There is much work to be done, but ending extreme poverty – and creating lasting prosperity – is within our reach. We do not need to wait for others to act to start moving. We can, each one of us, begin taking steps towards a more prosperous and sustainable 2030. Here's how:

Commit. Commit to changing the way we think and the way we act. In the new global partnership, each of us has a role and a responsibility.

Prioritise. We believe **five transformative shifts** can create the conditions – and build the momentum – to meet our ambitions.

- Leave No One Behind. We must ensure that no person regardless of ethnicity, gender, geography, disability, race or other status is denied basic economic opportunities and human rights.
- Put Sustainable Development at the Core. We must make a rapid shift to sustainable patterns of production and consumption, with developed countries in the lead. We must act now to slow the alarming pace of climate change and environmental degradation, which pose unprecedented threats to humanity.
- Transform Economies for Jobs and Inclusive Growth. A profound economic transformation can end extreme poverty and promote sustainable development, improving livelihoods, by harnessing innovation, technology, and the potential of business. More diversified economies, with equal opportunities for all, can drive social inclusion, especially for young people, and foster respect for the environment.
- Build Peace and Effective, Open and Accountable Institutions for All. Freedom from violence, conflict, and oppression is essential to human existence, and the foundation for building peaceful and prosperous societies. We are calling for a fundamental shift to recognize peace and good governance as a core element of wellbeing, not an optional extra.
- Forge a New Global Partnership. A new spirit of solidarity, cooperation, and mutual accountability must underpin the post-2015 agenda. This new partnership should be built on our shared humanity, and based on mutual respect and mutual benefit.

Make a Roadmap. We believe that a goal framework that drives transformations is valuable in focusing global efforts, mobilising action and resources, and developing a sense of global jeopardy. It can be instrumental in crystallising consensus and defining international norms. It can provide a rallying cry for a global campaign to generate international support, as has been the case with the MDGs. Goals are the crucial first steps to get us, as a global community, moving in the same direction. They must, therefore, be few, focused and with quantitative targets. Here we set out an example of what such a set of goals might look like. Over the next year and a half, we expect goals to be debated, discussed, and improved. But every journey must start somewhere.

The Panel recommends that all these goals should be universal, in that they present a common aspiration for all countries. Almost all targets should be set at the national level or even local level, to account for different starting points and contexts (e.g. 8a increase the number of good and decent jobs and livelihoods by x). A few targets are global, setting a common and measurable standard to be monitored in all countries (e.g. 7a doubling the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix). Some targets will require further technical work to agree robust, measurable indicators (e.g. 11d on external stressors). And some targets could represent a global minimum standard if a common numerical target could be agreed internationally (e.g. 4c if a global standard for maternal mortality was set at 40 per 100,000). To ensure equality of opportunity, relevant indicators should be disaggregated with respect to income (especially for the bottom 20%), gender, location, age, people living with disabilities, and relevant social group. **Targets will only be considered 'achieved' if they are met for all relevant income and social groups.**

UNIVERSAL GOALS, NATIONAL TARGETS

- Candidates for global minimum standards, including 'zero' goals.
 Indicators to be disaggregated.
 Targets require further technical work to find appropriate indicators.

**	1 . End Poverty	1a. Bring the number of people living on less than \$1.25 a day to zero and reduce by $x\%$ the share of people living below their country's 2015 national poverty line ^{1, 2}
		1b. Increase by x% the share of women and men, communities, and businesses with secure rights to land, property, and other assets ^{2, 3}
		1c. Cover x% of people who are poor and vulnerable with social protection systems ^{2, 3}
		1d. Build resilience and reduce deaths from natural disasters by x% $^{\rm 2}$
Q	2. Empower Girls and Women and Achieve Gender Equality	2a. Prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against girls and women ^{1, 2, 3}
		2b. End child marriage ^{1, 2}
		2c. Ensure equal right of women to own and inherit property, sign a contract, register a business and open a bank account ^{1, 2}
		2d. Eliminate discrimination against women in political, economic, and public life ^{1, 2, 3}
	3. Provide Quality Education and Lifelong Learning	3a. Increase by x% the proportion of children able to access and complete pre-primary education 2
		3b. Ensure every child, regardless of circumstance, completes primary education able to read, write and count well enough to meet minimum learning standards ^{1, 2}
		3c. Ensure every child, regardless of circumstance, has access to lower secondary education and increase the proportion of adolescents who achieve recognized and measurable learning outcomes to $x\%^{1,2}$
		3d. Increase the number of young and adult women and men with the skills, including technical and vocational, needed for work by x% 2,3
	4. Ensure Healthy Lives	4a. End preventable infant and under-5 deaths ^{1, 2}
		4b. Increase by x% the proportion of children, adolescents, at-risk adults and older people that are fully vaccinated $^{1, 2}$
		4c. Decrease the maternal mortality ratio to no more than x per 100,000 1,2
		4d. Ensure universal sexual and reproductive health and rights ^{1, 2}
		4e. Reduce the burden of disease from HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, neglected tropical diseases and priority non-communicable diseases ²
E	5 . Ensure Food Security and Good Nutrition	5a. End hunger and protect the right of everyone to have access to sufficient, safe, affordable, and nutritious food ^{1, 2}
		5b. Reduce stunting by x%, wasting by y%, and anemia by z% for all children under five ^{1, 2}
		5c. Increase agricultural productivity by x%, with a focus on sustainably increasing smallholder yields and access to irrigation ³
		5d. Adopt sustainable agricultural, ocean and freshwater fishery practices and rebuild designated fish stocks to sustainable levels ¹
		5e. Reduce postharvest loss and food waste by x% 3
* _	6 . Achieve Universal Access to Water and Sanitation	6a. Provide universal access to safe drinking water at home, and in schools, health centers, and refugee camps ^{1, 2}
		6b. End open defecation and ensure universal access to sanitation at school and work, and increase access to sanitation at home by $x\%$ ^{1, 2}
		6c. Bring freshwater withdrawals in line with supply and increase water efficiency in agriculture by x%, industry by y% and urban areas by z%
		6d. Recycle or treat all municipal and industrial wastewater prior to discharge ^{1, 3}

\mathcal{C}	7. Secure Sustainable Energy	7a. Double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
		7b. Ensure universal access to modern energy services ^{1, 2}
		7c. Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency in buildings, industry, agriculture and transport
		7d. Phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption ^{1,3}
تسرير	8. Create Jobs, Sustainable Livelihoods, and Equitable Growth	8a. Increase the number of good and decent jobs and livelihoods by x 2
		8b. Decrease the number of young people not in education, employment or training by x% 2
		8c. Strengthen productive capacity by providing universal access to financial services and infrastructure such as transportation and ICT 1,2,3
		8d. Increase new start-ups by x and value added from new products by y through creating an enabling business environment and boosting entrepreneurship ^{2, 3}
	9 . Manage Natural Resource Assets Sustainably	9a. Publish and use economic, social and environmental accounts in all governments and major companies ¹
Y		9b. Increase consideration of sustainability in x% of government procurements 3
A		9c. Safeguard ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
		9d. Reduce deforestation by x% and increase reforestation by y%
		9e. Improve soil quality, reduce soil erosion by x tonnes and combat desertification
	10 . Ensure Good Governance and Effective Institutions	10a. Provide free and universal legal identity, such as birth registrations ^{1,2}
		10b. Ensure people enjoy freedom of speech, association, peaceful protest and access to independent media and information ^{1, 3}
		10c. Increase public participation in political processes and civic engagement at all levels ^{2,3}
		10d. Guarantee the public's right to information and access to government data ¹
		10e. Reduce bribery and corruption and ensure officials can be held accountable ³
	11. Ensure Stable and Peaceful Societies	11a. Reduce violent deaths per 100,000 by x and eliminate all forms of violence against children ^{1, 2, 3}
		11b. Ensure justice institutions are accessible, independent, well-resourced and respect due-process rights ^{1, 2}
		11c. Stem the external stressors that lead to conflict, including those related to organised crime ³
		11d. Enhance the capacity, professionalism and accountability of the security forces, police and judiciary ³
	12 . Create a Global Enabling Environment and Catalyse Long-Term Finance	12a. Support an open, fair and development-friendly trading system, substantially reducing trade-distorting measures, including agricultural subsidies, while improving market access of developing country products ³
		12b. Implement reforms to ensure stability of the global financial system and encourage stable, long-term private foreign investment ³
		12c. Hold the increase in global average temperature below 2° C above pre-industrial levels, in line with international agreements
		12d. Developed countries that have not done so to make concrete efforts towards the target of 0.7% of gross national product (GNP) as official development assistance to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20% of GNP of developed countries to least developed countries; other countries should move toward voluntary targets for complementary financial assistance
		12e Reduce illicit flows and tax evasion and increase stolen-asset recovery by \$x ³
		12f. Promote collaboration on and access to science, technology, innovation, and development data ³