

SDGs and BE

SDG	Targets	BE
Goal 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere	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	BE and SIDS Resilience (Commonwealth resilience index)
Goal 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	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	BE food security: Nothing on fisheries, but relevant
Goal 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages		BE: No reference to nutrition from fish
Goal 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	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	BE: Developing a skilled workforce and job opportunities
Goal 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls		BE: no specific reference to gender, implicit in prosperity for all
Goal 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	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	BE: Protection and sustainable of marine and coastal environments: Marine pollution, wastewater and water quality

	reuse globally	
<p>Goal 7</p> <p>Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</p>	<p>7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p> <p>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</p> <p>7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support</p>	<p>BE: Marine renewable energy, technology transfer, sustainable infrastructure</p>
<p>Goal 8</p> <p>Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>BE: Economic diversification, innovation, SMEs, value adding, resource use efficiency, domestic financial institutions</p>

	<p>sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead</p> <p>8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p>	
<p>Goal 9</p> <p>Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>BE: SMEs, sustainable ports and other infrastructure, financial services, clean technologies, technology transfer, domestic research and innovation,</p>
<p>Goal 11</p> <p>Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</p>		<p>BE: Relevant but too broad</p>
<p>Goal 12</p>	<p>12.2</p>	<p>BE: Sustainable resource</p>

<p>Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</p>	<p>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.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</p>	<p>management, not food waste post harvest losses, supply chains (eg fisheries and aquaculture)</p> <p>BE: Tourism development: Tools for EIAs/SIAs, monitoring and evaluation, valuing of local culture and products and job opportunities</p> <p>BE: Research and innovation capacity building</p> <p>BE: Remove subsidies and perverse incentives, (eg fisheries ice and fuel subsidies, tourism other??) valuing ecosystem services</p>
<p>Goal 13</p> <p>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>BE: Climate resilient development and policies, awareness raising, capacity building</p>

	<p>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</p>	
<p>Goal 14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>BE : All relevant targets, Fisheries management plans, blue bonds, MSP and MPAs and debt swap IUU, PSMA implementation Ocean and climate (ocean acidification, etc...)</p>
	<p>14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and</p>	

	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets</p> <p>14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of The Future We Want</p>	
<p>Goal 15</p> <p>Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and</p>		

<p>reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</p>		
<p>Goal 16</p> <p>Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</p>	<p>16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p> <p>16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p>	<p>BE: Governance, inclusion, transparency and accountability</p>
<p>Goal 17</p> <p>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</p>	<p>17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection</p> <p>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</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>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>BE: Seychelles as high income country (non OECD)</p> <p>Investment strategy, National domestic revenue raising, debt restructure, blue bonds, access to technology and innovation and sustainable financing</p>
	<p>17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and</p>	<p>Capacity building for implementation of SDGs, policy</p>

	<p>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>17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence</p> <p>17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development</p> <p>17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships</p>	<p>coordination coherence Partnerships with civil society, private sector, PPP</p>
	<p>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> <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>	<p>Capacity building for reliable statistical data and information</p>