

Illustrative contributions of the proposed SDGs to the dimensions of sustainable development

The table is for illustration purposes only and not intended to outline every contribution that the proposed SDGs make to each of the dimensions.

	Economic Development and Eradication of Poverty	Social Inclusion	Environmental Sustainability	Governance, including Peace and Security
GOAL 1: End Extreme Poverty including Hunger	Empower all citizens to be productive and end extreme poverty including hunger	Reduce inequality by raising incomes and nutritional status of the extreme poor	Reduce pressure on the environment that is partly driven by poverty (e.g. slash and burn agriculture)	Focus on improving governance and reduction in risk of conflict, particularly in vulnerable countries
GOAL 2: Achieve Development within Planetary Boundaries	A global norm of convergence or “right to development” will support economic growth in all countries	Economic growth offers opportunities for investing in the poor to strengthen social inclusion	This will promote environmental sustainability by combining the “right to development” for all with the need to respect planetary boundaries	Acknowledging the right to development for all countries will strengthen the global partnership for sustainable development and reduce the risk of conflict and insecurity
GOAL 3: Ensure Effective Learning for All Children and Youth for Life and Livelihood	Effective learning is critical for creating job opportunities and livelihoods for people at all ages, which in turn drives economic development	Effective learning is critical for creating job opportunities and livelihoods for people at all ages, which in turn promotes social inclusion	Improved education and awareness, including education in sustainable development, will generate innovation and leadership for environmental sustainability	Educated and informed citizens will contribute to and uphold good governance and lower the risk of conflict and insecurity
GOAL 4: Achieve Gender Equality, Social Inclusion, and Human Rights	Mobilize and empower all members of society for economic development, thereby enhancing productivity and incomes	Promotes social inclusion	Social exclusion and discrimination can drive environmental degradation	Rule of law, respect for human rights, improved security and participation are central components of good governance
GOAL 5: Achieve Health and Wellbeing at all Ages	Health and personal wellbeing are prerequisites and central inputs into economic development and poverty eradication	Health and personal wellbeing are central for achieving gender equality and improving social inclusion	Improving health will inter alia have to address environmental causes (e.g. air and water pollution); healthy behavior promotes environmental sustainability	Effective and responsive service delivery is a core component of good governance and can lower the risk of conflict and insecurity

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GOAL 6: Improve Agriculture Systems and Raise Rural Prosperity	Increasing agricultural output will help reduce extreme poverty, fight hunger, and promote economic growth	Improving the lives of smallholder farmers will strengthen social inclusion including gender equality; sustainable low-cost food supply will increase the purchasing power of the rural and urban poor	Sustainable agriculture will reduce pressure on ecosystems (e.g. water abstraction) and planetary boundaries (e.g. lower greenhouse gas emissions, improved nitrogen and phosphorus cycles)	Universal access in rural areas to basic infrastructure services is a core component of good governance; rural development lowers the risk of conflict and insecurity
GOAL 7: Empower Inclusive, Productive, and Resilient Cities	Productive cities will drive economic growth, accelerate technological change, produce jobs, and reduce extreme poverty	Inclusive cities will improve social inclusion in urban areas (e.g. by improving the lives of slum dwellers, creating decent jobs, and promoting gender equality)	Sustainable cities will ensure clean air and water, use land and resources efficiently, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and increase disaster and climate resilience	Effective, participatory, and accountable urban governments will help ensure rapid and equitable urban transformations and reduce violence
GOAL 8: Curb Human-Induced Climate Change and Ensure Clean Energy for All	Curbing climate change can impose short-term economic costs, which are far exceeded by the long-term economic benefits from a stable climate and short-term opportunities for “green growth”	If left unchecked, climate change will disproportionately harm the livelihoods and lives of the poor	Addressing climate change is one of the pivotal environmental (and economic) challenges the world faces	An effective global response to climate change is central to maintaining the trust and cooperation needed to strengthen the global partnership and will reduce the risk of conflict and instability
GOAL 9: Secure Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity, and Ensure Good Management of Water and Other Natural Resources	Healthy ecosystems and biodiversity will meet the needs of the poor and sustain an important foundation for economic prosperity	If left unchecked, the loss of biodiversity and collapse of ecosystems will gravely harm the livelihoods of the poor	Ensuring sustainable ecosystems and biodiversity are at the core of environmental sustainability	Halting the degradation of ecosystems will reduce the risk of conflict and insecurity; focus on good governance of extractive and land resources by the public and private actors
GOAL 10: Transform Governance for Sustainable Development	Good public and private governance, adequate development finance and a global partnership are essential transformations for economic growth and the eradication of extreme poverty	Strengthening social inclusion and tackling discrimination requires good public and private governance	A transformation of governance, including a global partnership around global public goods (such as a stable climate), and good public/private governance are central to ensure environmental sustainability	Good governance of the private and public sector, global partnership