



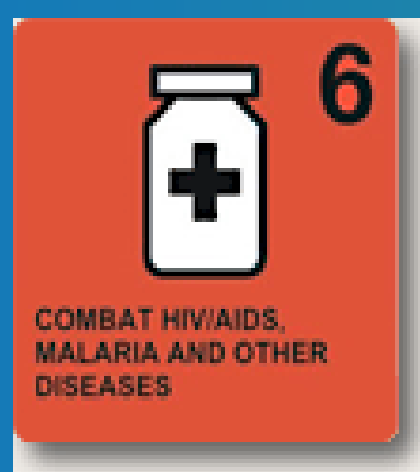
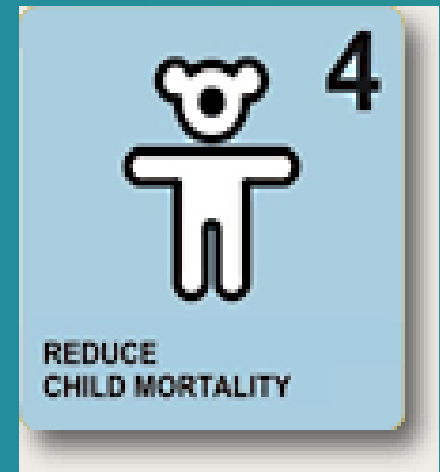
# SDG Process An Overview

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June 2016

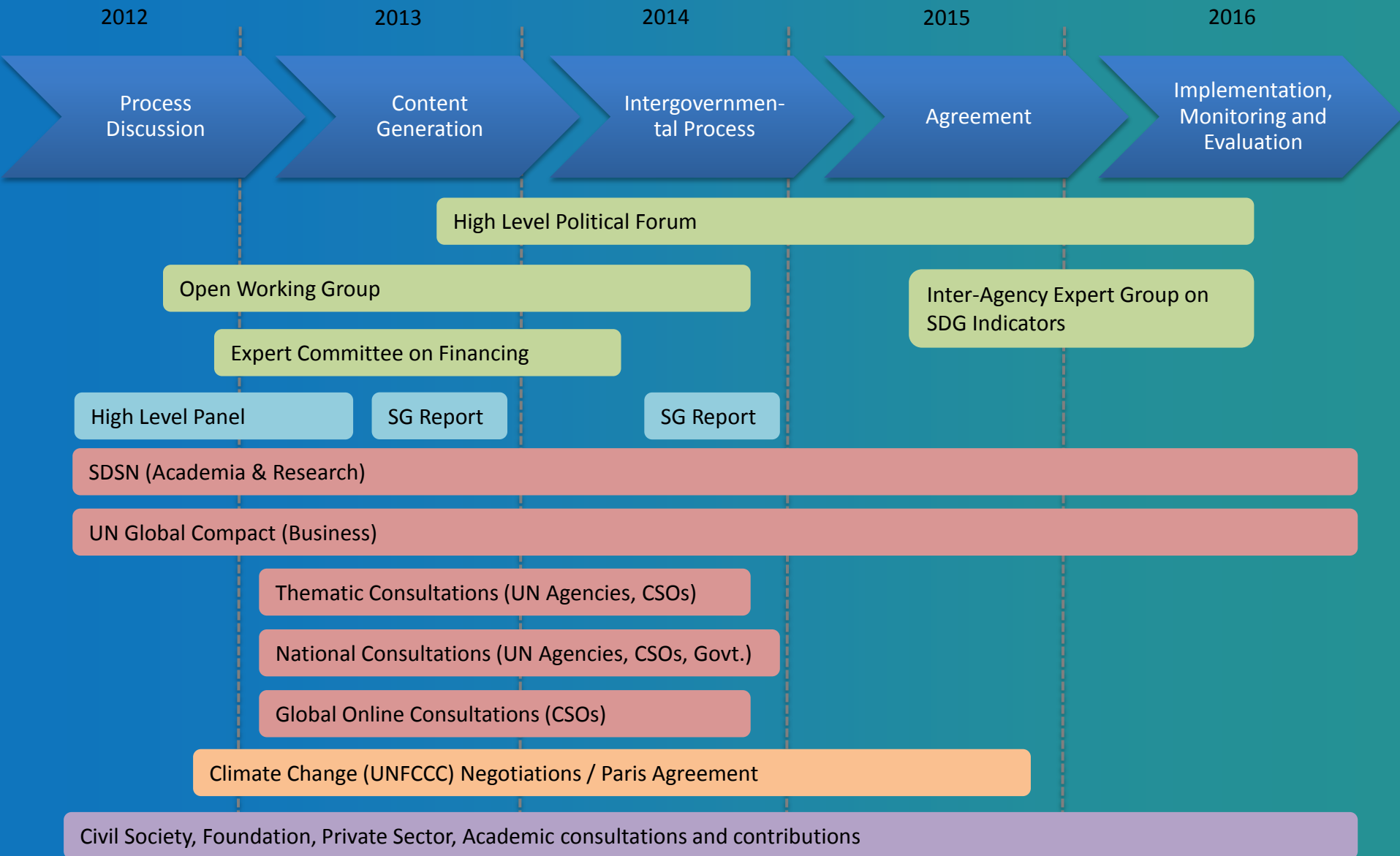
# The MDGs

2000 – 2015

8 Goals, 18 Targets, 48 Indicators



# Post-2015 Development Agenda Processes



Adapted from UNF and Dalberg Analysis

# The SDGs

2015– 2030

17 Goals, 169 Targets, 230 Indicators



# Key Differences

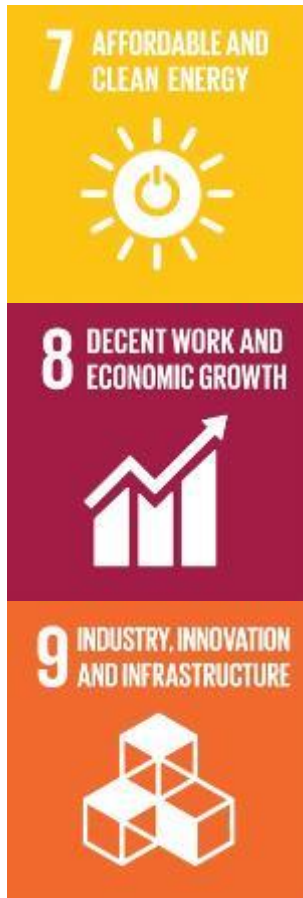
- Broader agenda in terms of both topics (climate, terrestrial and marine ecosystems) and within the MDG topics (UHC, NCDs, quality education through secondary level)
- Break down silos, explore interlinkages
- Apply to all countries (“universality”)
- Zero/Universal goals
- Inclusive (“leave no one behind”)



- Social protection systems
- Universal Health Care, affordable, quality drugs & care
- Strengthen network of providers
- Financial resources for R&D and health system strengthening
- Work to reduce barriers to access caused by IP regulations



- Equal access to education, including accessible facilities
- Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work, provide public services



- Reliable, modern energy for healthcare
- Decent work for all
- Increase R&D funding
- Equal access to infrastructure





- End discrimination
- Equal access to public transportation



- Protection of ecosystem services
- Preservation of biodiversity



- Birth registration and legal identity to all
- Partnerships for research and implementation, across SDG areas and between sectors (Academia, Public, Private, NGOs)
- Data collection