

UN Sustainable Development Goals in Environmental Assessment practice

A Danish standard

2022



Colophon

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UN Sustainable Development Goals in Environmental Assessment practice

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were implemented in 2016 by 193 UN member states and have since then created a vision and frame for sustainable development. The SDGs consist of 17 overall goals, 169 targets and 232 unique indicators. The goals approach social economic and environmental sustainability in a broad sense and addresses some of the same environmental parameters as addressed in environmental assessment (EA). In the figure below, the environmental parameters are linked to SDGs 1-16, while SDGs 16 and 17 are linked to the process of EA itself, including participation of the public. EA contributes actively to reaching the SDGs through its integration of environmental consideration in planning and project development.

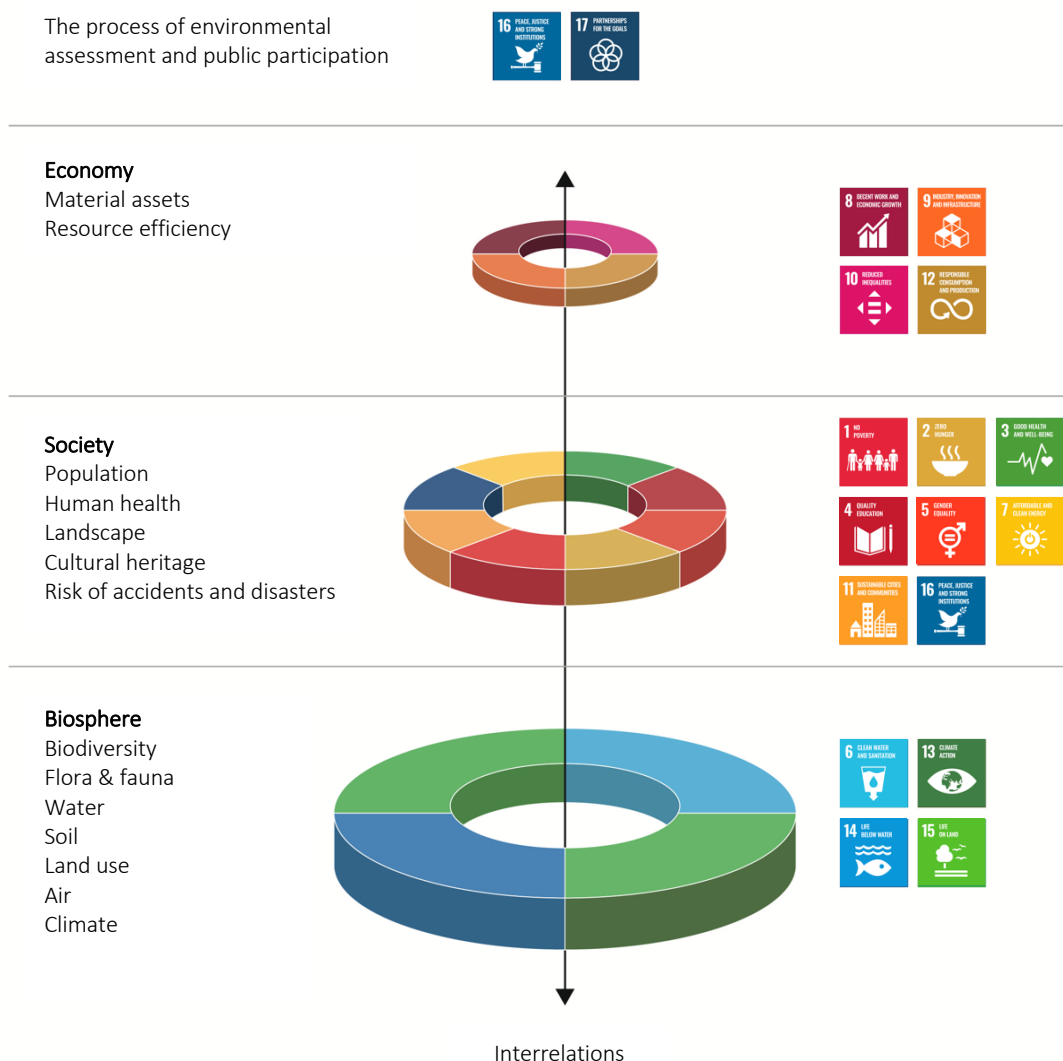


Figure 1 The link between SDGs and environmental assessment.

The SDGs are directed towards global and national application. Therefore, not all 169 targets are relevant for Danish plan- and project development and, in that case, EA on a more regional and local level.

For this reason, an application in a Danish context requires a systematic selection of those targets that are relevant for EA and its environmental parameters. The purpose of this report is to highlight which targets are relevant in a Danish EA practice.

The selection of relevant SDGs is performed for the 169 targets because this level is determined to be most beneficial in terms of applying the goals in a Danish EA practice. The overall 17 goals are determined to be too broad. The 17 SDGs often regard a national level and are therefore not easily applied to local contexts, where they are often too general or unspecified.

Several of the 169 targets can be linked directly to the environmental parameters addressed in EA legislation. Other targets address topics outside of the legislation's environmental parameters.

In order to promote a more sustainable development, attention to the targets that are not currently addressed directly in an EA could contribute to expanding the scope of environmental parameters used in the practice.

The relevant targets are selected by a group of experts within EA practice, consisting of consultants, project developers and researchers¹. Every target was individually discussed within the expert group. Firstly, it was determined whether the target was relevant for the Danish geography – including neighboring countries in the case of transboundary EAs in Denmark. Provided that the target was relevant to bring into a Danish context, it was afterwards determined whether the target can be impacted by the construction or operation phases of a project or plan, and thereby covered by the EA legislation for environmental impact assessment (EIA) of projects or strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of plans, programs, and policies.

In all, 57 targets are considered relevant for EA². These targets cover all 17 SDGs.

This guide presents the selected targets, divided according to the 17 SDGs, as well as an exemplification of how the targets can be relevant in an EA on plan and/or project level. The examples are a mix of types of activities, various impacts, and mitigation measures.

The provided examples for how the targets can be relevant in Denmark is not an exhaustive list but are merely examples of how the targets could potentially be impacted by a plan and/or project.

¹ COWI, Rambøll, Copenhagen Metro, Aalborg University

² The text for the individual targets is cited from www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/

1 NO POVERTY

End poverty in all its forms everywhere.



Examples from EA



1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.

- Demolition of social housing for vulnerable and low-income groups.
- Settlement options for different population groups when building new homes of similar ownership types.
- Workplaces for people with no or short education.



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.

- Climate-related incidents for population groups living in areas at risk of, for example, flooding.
- Energy burden for low-income households as a result of rising energy costs.



1.b: Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions.

- People's opportunities for employment when moving workplaces to or from economically weak areas.

Environmental parameter: Population, material assets, risk of accidents and disasters.

2 ZERO HUNGER



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.

Examples from EA

- Soil compaction that prevents the penetration of oxygen and water through the soil.
- Production of biomass for renewable energy with the risk of soil extraction.
- Inclusion of agricultural land for other purposes (i.e., urban development).
- Planning for particularly valuable agricultural areas.

Environmental parameters: Biodiversity, climate, soil, land use, resource efficiency, material assets.



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Examples from EA



3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

- Spread of infectious diseases through, for example, the handling of wastewater and drinking water.



3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

- The importance of city parks and suburban areas for mental health.
- People's access to nature in connection with project areas.



3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.

- Road safety and deaths when establishing construction projects and when planning new roads.



3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

- Pollution of particulate matter with significance for increased risk of lung diseases, blood clots and cancer.
- Noise exposure with significance for increased risk of, for example, dementia and cardiovascular diseases.
- Use and management of chemicals in projects.

Environmental parameters: Population, human health, air, water, soil.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Examples from EA



4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability, and gender sensitive and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive, and effective learning environments for all.

- Location of noisy and polluting infrastructure in relation to existing educational institutions.
- Physical access to educational institutions for all users via, for example, bicycle paths or handicap ramps.

Environmental parameters: Population, human health.



5 GENDER EQUALITY



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.



5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.

Examples from EA

- Organization of public spaces that provide security and safety for users (for example, through good lighting and visibility).
- Activation of the ground floor in buildings when arranging workplaces.

Environmental assessment: Population, human health.



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Examples from EA



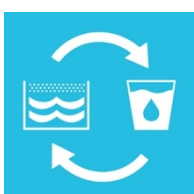
6.1: *By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.*

- Impact on the quantity and quality of the groundwater resource.
- Security of drinking water supply through, for example, maintenance, renovation, and safety cables.



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 reuse globally.*

- Discharge of chemicals and pollutants when managing wastewater.
- Seepage of rainwater with risk of groundwater contamination.
- Sewerage of developed areas, including summerhouse areas.



6.4: *By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.*

- Reduction of drinking water consumption.
- Utilization of rainwater through LUR (Local Utilization of Rainwater).
- Recirculation of wastewater.



6.6: *By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers, and lakes.*

- Inclusion of lakes.
- Significance of occupancy and sewerage for surface water and groundwater formation.
- Restoration of watercourses.
- Underpassing of watercourses for new construction projects.

Environmental parameters: Population, material assets, human health, biodiversity, water, resource efficiency.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



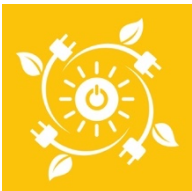
Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.

Examples from EA



7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

- Changes in energy supply (electricity, heat, and fuels) with, for example, renewable power plants.
- Expensive relocation of cables, wires, and pipes triggered by a project.



7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

- Transition to an increased share of electricity in energy consumption.
- Allotment of land for renewable energy in the event of land use change.
- Planning of energy islands.



7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.

- Design, methods, and technology for energy efficiency incorporated into plans and projects.
- Energy efficiency in industrial energy consumption.

Environmental parameters: Population, human health, climate, air, resource efficiency.





Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

Examples from EA



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 sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead.*

- Resource consumption related to the choice of materials.
- Prevented waste of resources such as water and energy.



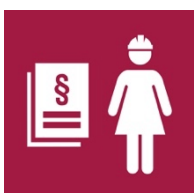
8.6: *By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.*

- Employment effects as a result of, for example, pollution, disturbances, improved mobility or changed land use.
- Possibility of major construction projects affecting the youth's employment or education.



8.7: *Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.*

- Construction work and resource consumption, which, for example, supports child labor in developing countries.
- Compliance with applicable rules and standards (social working conditions).



8.8: *Arbejdstagernes rettigheder skal beskyttes og et sikkert og stabilt arbejdsmiljø for alle arbejdstagere skal fremmes, herunder for migrantarbejdere, især kvindelige migranter, og dem i usikre beskæftigelsesforhold.*

- Compliance with applicable social working environment conditions.



8.9: *By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.*

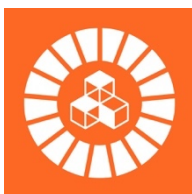
- Supporting the use of local labor and local resources.
- Transport needs connected to tourism, which reduces climate effects and other environmental impacts.
- Planning for tourism activity in rural areas, coastal areas and in areas with protected nature.

Environmental parameters: Population, human health, resource efficiency.





Examples from EA



9.1: *Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.*

- Access to infrastructure and transport services for urban and rural development.
- Infrastructure development that supports sustainable business development.
- Climate protection of existing and new infrastructure.



9.2: *Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries.*

- Planning and conditions that support better opportunities for industrial production.
- Placement of test centers for industry-specific business areas, for example, PtX and wind turbines.



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.*

- Efficient resource and energy consumption with reduced CO2 emissions during construction and operation of infrastructure.
- Infrastructure that supports the exchange of resources and waste products between companies.

Environmental parameters: Population, human health, material assets, climate, resource efficiency.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Reduce inequality within and among countries.

Examples from EA



10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average.

- Plans and projects' social effects on the population's income.



10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies, and action in this regard.

- Inequalities that are created by impacts on population groups.
- Distribution of compensation in local areas with, for example, new windfarms.

Environmental parameters: Population, human health.





Examples from EA



11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

- Access to housing for all population groups regardless of personal income as a result of, for example, the share of rental or social housing.



11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

- Traffic safety when diverting bicycle routes.
- Access to/from public transport with, for example, the construction of new transport systems and urban development.
- Mobility in sparsely populated areas.
- Design of transport facilities that meet the specific needs of vulnerable groups.



11.3: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries.

- Varied housing types with changes to land use.
- Distribution of housing types and forms of ownership that promote social integration and prevents the formation of ghettos.



11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.

- Protection of Natura 2000 areas and the areas on the UNESCO World Heritage List, as well as other protected areas.
- Designation of buildings and environments for preservation.



11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

- Risk of flooding and adaptation to rising sea levels for residents in coastal areas.
- Climate protection of projects against storm surges and cloudbursts.



11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

- Air pollution when traffic is diverted.
- The amount of household and industrial waste from construction and operation of activities.
- Utilization of recycled products instead of new materials.



11.7: By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.

- Access to recreational and green areas during urban development, also for persons with disabilities.
- Recreational areas designed to prevent crime.
- Handicap accessibility of projects.



11.a: Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.

- Distribution of workplaces across central and peripheral areas.
- Transport of internet, energy, district heating, persons, and goods etc. across central and peripheral areas.



11.b: By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.

- Comprehensive planning for sustainable cities and urban areas.
- Risk management in i.e., municipal, and local plans in relation to climate change and disasters.
- Ecosystem-based approaches to shared resources, such as within watersheds and along coastlines.

Environmental parameters: Population, human health, climate, air, resource efficiency, cultural heritage, risk of accidents and disaster.



Emsure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Examples from EA



12.2: *By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.*

- Effects of utilizing raw materials from land, sea and underground.
- Using renewable resources (for example wood) when building new infrastructure.
- Recycling of waste materials and secondary raw materials.
- Construction of buildings in materials with sustainability certification, such as DGNB.



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.*

- Resource and waste management, with, for example, a focus on minimizing household waste.
- Sortation and collection of biowaste from households.
- Recycling and high-value utilization of biowaste.



12.4: *By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.*

- Chemical consumption and management in construction and operation with negative environmental impacts through the production, consumption, or disposal.
- Use of green, yellow, red or black chemicals with, for example, offshore activities.
- Storage and management of oil products and other chemicals.



12.5: *By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.*

- Reduced waste generation through industrial symbioses.
- Selection of materials for new infrastructure with a focus on recycled materials and reduction of CO₂.
- Ressource and waste planning.



12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.

- Contribution to sustainability and the fulfillment of SDGs is described in the SEA and EIA respectively.



12.7: Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.

- Using total costs as an economic parameter.
- Purchasing eco-labelled products.
- Implementation of green and sustainable tenders based on environmental assessment.

Environmental parameters: Air, water, soil, resource efficiency.



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.



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.

Examples from EA

- Adaptation against the risk of rising water levels (rain, groundwater, and seawater).
- Organization of urban spaces and buildings to accommodate more extreme weather conditions (for example, increased temperatures).
- Risk management and climate adaptation planning.
- Integrated measures for climate change mitigation and adaptation in, for example, municipal and local planning.

Environmental parameters: Climate, material assets, risk of accidents and disasters.





Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, sea and marine resources for sustainable development.

Examples from EA



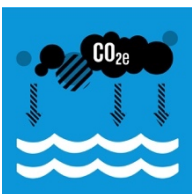
14.1: By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

- Water quality as a result of construction on sea territory.
- Water quality as a result of discharge from land and vessels.
- Accidental pollution through oil spills, etc. from ship traffic with transport of CO₂.



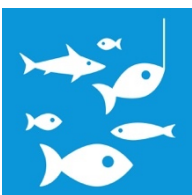
14.2: By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.

- Protection of coastal ecosystems when constructing, for example, harbor areas and ports.
- Coastal developments for ecosystem services.
- Replenishment of sea territory.



14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.

- Management of the risk of acidification from accidental CO₂ emissions from CO₂ storage under the seabed.



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.

- Regulation of the type and incidence of fishing activity in the case of marine planning or construction of a new harbor area.



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.

- Zones with a ban on fishing or specific types of fishing.
- Coastal morphology that changes due to shipping.



14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets.

- Restrictions on fishing opportunities from construction on sea territory.

Environmental parameters: Biodiversity, landscape, water, material assets.



15 LIFE ON LAND



Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

Examples from EA



15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains, and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements,

- Protected nature, including Natura 2000, with construction that leads to land use change or other impacts on nature.
- Compliance with water body plans on land.



15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.

- Felling of forests in the case of construction that reduce forest areas.
- Designation of areas for forest compensation.
- Multifaceted afforestation.



15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.

- Cleanup in the case of soil pollution.
- Redirection of surface water to suitable areas to prevent flooding and drought.



15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.

- Impact on Natura 2000 areas as well as breeding and resting areas for Annex IV species when constructing and operation new roads.
- Preservation or allocation of non-protected habitats, for example, dispersal corridors and nature types that are not protected by the Nature Protection Act.



15.8: By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species.

- Nature conservation to combat invasive species.
- Use of naturally native species in planting plans.
- Initiatives in operation and nature protection plans.



15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.

- Design and planning that limit interventions in existing ecological values.
- Initiatives in project development and planning, such as infrastructure projects that can increase ecological values.

Environmental parameters: Biodiversity, land use, soil.





16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

Examples from EA



16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.

- Design and planning that promotes security and safety for especially urban areas and infrastructure.

Environmental parameters: Population, human health.



VERDENS MÅL 1 AFSKAF FATTIGDOM **VERDENS MÅL 2 STOP SULT** **VERDENS MÅL 3 SUNDHED OG TRIVSEL** **VERDENS MÅL 4 KVALITETS- UDDANNELSE** **VERDENS MÅL 5 LIGESTILLING MELLEM KØNNENE**

1.1 Afslut ekstrem fattigdom

1.2 Indfør sociale sikkerhedsnet

1.3 Opby modstandsdygtighed mod katastrofer

1.4 Skab politiske rammer der garanterer fattigdomsreducerende politikker

1.5 Reducer fattigdomsandel med 50 pct.

1.6 Giv lige rettigheder til ejerskab, serviceydelser, økonomiske ressourcer

1.7 Mobiliser ressourcer til at afskaffe fattigdom

2.1 Giv alle adgang til sikker og næringsrig mad

2.2 Forbød produktion af pesticider for små landbrugsproducenter

2.3 Bevare den genetiske mangfoldighed i landbrugsproduktionen

2.4 Forbyd handelsbarrierer og markedsforhindringer i landbruget

2.5 Stop alle former for uglejning

2.6 Gør fødevarerproduktionen mere bæredygtig

2.7 Investér i landbrugsinfrastruktur og vandregulering

2.8 Gør fødevarerproduktionen mere bæredygtig

3.1 Reducer moder- dødeligheden

3.2 Bekæmp antibiotikaresistens

3.3 Forebyg og behandle stof- og alkoholmisbrug

3.4 Giv alle adgang til seksual- og reproduktiv sundhed og familjeplanlægning

3.5 Reducer sygdom og dødelighed på grund af infektioner og forurening

3.6 Støt udvikling af vacciner og medicin, som alle har råd til

3.7 Styrk tidlig varsel og håndtering af sundhedsrisici

3.8 Stop forurening af vand og luft

3.9 Stop forurening af hav og havbund

3.10 Stop forurening af land og luft

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3.97 Stop forurening af hav og havbund

3.98 Stop forurening af land og luft

3.99 Stop forurening af hav og havbund

3.100 Stop forurening af land og luft

4.1 Gør grundskole og ungdomsuddannelse gratis for alle

4.2 Giv alle lige adgang til tekniske erhverve og videregående uddannelser

4.3 Afslut al diskrimination i uddannelse

4.4 Undervis lærere og opgrader i uddannelsesstandene

4.5 Giv flere stipendier til uddannelsesstandene

4.6 Gør grundskole og ungdomsuddannelse gratis for alle

4.7 Giv alle lige adgang til tekniske erhverve og videregående uddannelser

4.8 Afslut al diskrimination i uddannelse

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4.13 Afslut al diskrimination i uddannelse

4.14 Undervis lærere og opgrader i uddannelsesstandene

4.15 Giv flere stipendier til uddannelsesstandene

5.1 Stop diskrimination af kvinder og piger

5.2 Afslut tvangs- og tvangsægteskaber og kvindelig omskæring

5.3 Mindre skal sikres fuld deltagelse i ledelse og beslutningsprocesser

5.4 Giv lige rettigheder til økonomiske ressourcer og ejerskab

5.5 Styrk kvinders rettigheder og uddannelsesressourcer gennem teknologi

5.6 Stop al vold og uønskede graviditeter mod kvinder og piger

5.7 Værdsæt ulønnet omsorgsarbejde og ulønnet hjemmearbejde

5.8 Giv alle adgang til seksual- og reproduktiv sundhed og rettigheder

5.9 Styrk kvinders rettigheder og uddannelsesressourcer gennem teknologi

5.10 Stop al vold og uønskede graviditeter mod kvinder og piger

5.11 Værdsæt ulønnet omsorgsarbejde og ulønnet hjemmearbejde

5.12 Giv alle adgang til seksual- og reproduktiv sundhed og rettigheder

5.13 Styrk kvinders rettigheder og uddannelsesressourcer gennem teknologi

6.1 Giv alle adgang til rent drikkevand

6.2 Styrk vandkvaliteten, og begræn brug af spildevand

6.3 Indfør integreret styring af vandressourcer

6.4 Støt udviklingslandenes håndtering af vand og sanitet

6.5 Giv alle adgang til rent drikkevand

6.6 Styrk vandkvaliteten, og begræn brug af spildevand

6.7 Indfør integreret styring af vandressourcer

6.8 Støt udviklingslandenes håndtering af vand og sanitet

7.1 Giv alle adgang til moderne energi

7.2 Forøg andelen af vedvarende energi globalt

7.3 Styrk adgangen til forskning, teknologi og innovation inden for ren energi

7.4 Udvik og opgrader infrastruktur for at levere bæredygtig energi i udviklingslandene

7.5 Giv alle adgang til moderne energi

7.6 Forøg andelen af vedvarende energi globalt

7.7 Styrk adgangen til forskning, teknologi og innovation inden for ren energi

7.8 Udvik og opgrader infrastruktur for at levere bæredygtig energi i udviklingslandene

8.1 Skab bæredygtig økonomisk vækst

8.2 Forøg andelen af vedvarende energi globalt

8.3 Styrk adgangen til forskning, teknologi og innovation inden for ren energi

8.4 Udvik og opgrader infrastruktur for at levere bæredygtig energi i udviklingslandene

8.5 Skab bæredygtig økonomisk vækst

8.6 Forøg andelen af vedvarende energi globalt

8.7 Styrk adgangen til forskning, teknologi og innovation inden for ren energi

8.8 Udvik og opgrader infrastruktur for at levere bæredygtig energi i udviklingslandene

9.1 Byg bæredygtig og robust infrastruktur

9.2 Styrk forskning og opgrader i industri- og teknologiteknologi

9.3 Støt national teknologisk udvikling og fremme af udviklingslandenes teknologiske innovation

9.4 Byg bæredygtig og robust infrastruktur

9.5 Styrk forskning og opgrader i industri- og teknologiteknologi

9.6 Støt national teknologisk udvikling og fremme af udviklingslandenes teknologiske innovation

10.1 Giv uligheden i indkomst mindre

10.2 Giv alle lige muligheder og stop diskrimination

10.3 Regulér de globale finansielle markeder og institutioner bedre

10.4 Facilitet sikker og ansvarlig migration

10.5 Bæk op om udviklingslandenes økonomiske diversificering og bæredygtig udvikling

10.6 Styrk social, økonomisk og politisk inklusion

10.7 For politik, der fremmer finansiel og social lighed

10.8 Styrk repræsentationen af udviklingslandenes og finansielle institutioner

10.9 Tag særlig hensyn til udviklingslandenes special og differential treatment

10.10 Reducer omskæringerne for migranter, når de sender penge hjem

11.1 Byg sikre byer og byer med en overkommelig pris

11.2 Gør byerne bæredygtige

11.3 Reducer restaffald og skadelige konsekvenser

11.4 Giv alle adgang til grønt offentligt rum

11.5 Gør langt flere af verdens byer mere modstandsdygtige mod katastrofer

11.6 Skab billige og bæredygtige transportsystemer

11.7 Beskyt verdens kulturarv og naturarv

11.8 Reducer byernes miljøbelastning

11.9 Styrk sammenhæng mellem land og by med bedre planlægning

11.10 Støt de mindst udviklede lande til at bygge bæredygtigt og robust

11.11 Skab billige og bæredygtige transportsystemer

11.12 Beskyt verdens kulturarv og naturarv

11.13 Reducer byernes miljøbelastning

11.14 Styrk sammenhæng mellem land og by med bedre planlægning

11.15 Støt de mindst udviklede lande til at bygge bæredygtigt og robust

12.1 Gør langt flere af verdens byer mere modstandsdygtige mod katastrofer

12.2 Skab billige og bæredygtige transportsystemer

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12.10 Reducer byernes miljøbelastning

12.11 Styrk sammenhæng mellem land og by med bedre planlægning

12.12 Støt de mindst udviklede lande til at bygge bæredygtigt og robust

13.1 Styrk modstandskraft og tilpasningsevnen til klimarelaterede risikofaktorer

13.2 Udvik og opgrader infrastruktur for at levere bæredygtig energi i udviklingslandene

13.3 Styrk adgangen til forskning, teknologi og innovation inden for ren energi

13.4 Udvik og opgrader infrastruktur for at levere bæredygtig energi i udviklingslandene

13.5 Styrk modstandskraft og tilpasningsevnen til klimarelaterede risikofaktorer

13.6 Udvik og opgrader infrastruktur for at levere bæredygtig energi i udviklingslandene

13.7 Styrk adgangen til forskning, teknologi og innovation inden for ren energi

13.8 Udvik og opgrader infrastruktur for at levere bæredygtig energi i udviklingslandene

14.1 Reducer havforurening

14.2 Beskyt og genopret havets økosystemer

14.3 Gør fiskeriet bæredygtigt

14.4 Afslut fiskeristofte, der medfører til overfiske

14.5 Styrk videnskabelig forskning og teknologisk innovation til at gøre havene sundere

14.6 Implementer FN's konvention om havets ressourcer (UNCLOS)

14.7 Reducer havforurening

14.8 Beskyt og genopret havets økosystemer

14.9 Gør fiskeriet bæredygtigt

14.10 Afslut fiskeristofte, der medfører til overfiske

14.11 Styrk videnskabelig forskning og teknologisk innovation til at gøre havene sundere

14.12 Implementer FN's konvention om havets ressourcer (UNCLOS)

15.1 Beskyt og genopret økosystemer på land og i ferskvand

15.2 Bekæmp økosystemtab og genopret naturligt kapital

15.3 Beskyt biodiversitet og naturlige habitater

15.4 Stop skovrydning og genopret ødelagte skove

15.5 Beskyt økosystemer i højsøer

15.6 Giv flere adgang til genetiske ressourcer og disse fordelte på en fair måde

15.7 Begrænse invasive arter

15.8 Tag hensyn til økosystemer og biodiversitet i national og lokal planlægning

15.9 Finansirer og skab incitament til bæredygtigt skovbrug

15.10 Beskyt og genopret økosystemer på land og i ferskvand

15.11 Bekæmp økosystemtab og genopret naturligt kapital

15.12 Beskyt biodiversitet og naturlige habitater

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15.14 Beskyt økosystemer i højsøer

15.15 Giv flere adgang til genetiske ressourcer og disse fordelte på en fair måde

15.16 Begrænse invasive arter

15.17 Tag hensyn til økosystemer og biodiversitet i national og lokal planlægning

15.18 Finansirer og skab incitament til bæredygtigt skovbrug

VERDENS MÅL 16 FRED, RETFÆRDIGHED OG STÆRKE INSTITUTIONER

16.1 Reducer vold overalt

16.2 Styrk retsstaten, og giv alle adgang til retfærdig rettergang

16.3 Nedbryd korruption og besidelse af betydeligt

16.4 Samarbejd, så alle beslutninger tages på en inkluderende og repræsentativ måde

16.5 Giv alle ligestilling og retfærdighed

16.6 Forebyg og bekæmp vold, terrorisme og kriminalitet

16.7 Stop mistand, utrylles, menneskehandel og vold mod børn

16.8 Bekæmp organiseret kriminalitet, og giv alle adgang til retfærdig rettergang

16.9 Skab effektive, ansvarlige og gennemførelsesinstitutioner

16.10 Styrk udviklingslandenes deltagelse i mellemstatslige institutioner

16.11 Beskyt og styrk offentlige institutioner og giv adgang til retfærdig rettergang

16.12 Udbred og håndhæv ikke-diskriminerende love og politikker

VERDENS MÅL 17 PARTNERSKABER FOR HANDLING

17.1 Styrk udviklingslandenes evne til at tiltrække udenlandske investeringer

17.2 Invester i menneskelige udviklede lande

17.3 Styrk udviklingslandenes kapacitet til at opnå Verdensmålene

17.4 Beskyt og styrk offentlige institutioner og giv adgang til retfærdig rettergang

17.5 Udbred og håndhæv ikke-diskriminerende love og politikker

17.6 Styrk udviklingslandenes evne til at tiltrække udenlandske investeringer

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17.16 Styrk udviklingslandenes evne til at tiltrække udenlandske investeringer

17.17 Invester i menneskelige udviklede lande

17.18 Styrk udviklingslandenes kapacitet til at opnå Verdensmålene

17.19 Beskyt og styrk offentlige institutioner og giv adgang til retfærdig rettergang

17.20 Udbred og håndhæv ikke-diskriminerende love og politikker

VERDENS VIGTIGSTE PLAN

Alle verdens lande har med de 17 Verdensmål besluttet at arbejde mod en bæredygtig fremtid. De 169 delmål gør Verdensmålene konkrete og handlingsorienterede for alle. Læs mere på verdensmål.org



Project Partners

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