



SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development



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An Overview

A successful sustainable development agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society, at local, national and global levels. These inclusive partnerships must be built upon principles, values and shared goals that place people and planet at their core.

These partnerships include financial investments, including foreign direct investment. 79% of imports from developing countries enter developed countries duty-free, but the debt burden on developing countries remains stable at about 3% of export revenue. Clear aims, regulations, incentive structures and reviews are needed to enable sustainable development. National oversight mechanisms such as supreme audit institutions and oversight functions by legislatures should also be strengthened.

Ultimately, partners locally, nationally and globally must work together to deliver the SDGs and to ensure no one is left behind.

SDG 17 Targets & Indicators

Consider if your research could support a specific target in order to maximise impact.

TARGETS		INDICATORS	
17.1	Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection	17.1.1	Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source
		17.1.2	Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes
17.2	Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries	17.2.1	Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)
17.3	Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources	17.3.1	Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget
		17.3.2	Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP
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	17.4.1	Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services
17.5	Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	17.5.1	Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries
TECHNOLOGY			
17.6	Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and	17.6.1	Number of science and/or technology cooperation agreements and programmes between countries, by type of cooperation

	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	17.6.2	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed
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	17.7.1	Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies
17.8	Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology	17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet
CAPACITY-BUILDING			
17.9	Enhance international support for implementing effective and 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	17.9.1	Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries
TRADE			
17.10	Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda	17.10.1	Worldwide weighted tariff-average
17.11	Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020	17.11.1	Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports
17.12	Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access	17.12.1	Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States
SYSTEMIC ISSUES			
Policy and Institutional Coherence			
17.13	Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence	17.13.1	Macroeconomic Dashboard
17.14	Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	17.14.1	Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development
17.15	Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	17.15.1	Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation
Multi-stakeholder partnerships			

17.16	Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries	17.16.1	Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals
17.17	Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships	17.17.1	Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships
Data, monitoring and accountability			
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	17.18.1	Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
		17.18.2	Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
		17.18.3	Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding
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	17.19.1	Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries
		17.19.2	Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration

Useful Links

- [United Nations Development Programme](#)
- [Millennium Campaign](#)
- [UN Department of Economic & Social Affairs](#)
- [World Bank](#)
- [UN Children's Fund](#)
- [UN Environment Programme](#)
- [UN Population Fund](#)
- [World Health Organization](#)
- [International Monetary Fund](#)
- [UN-HABITAT](#)
- [Food & Agriculture Organization](#)
- [International Fund for Agricultural Development](#)
- [International Labour Organization](#)
- [International Trade Centre](#)
- [International Telecommunications Union](#)
- [Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS](#)
- [UN Conference on Trade and Development](#)
- [UN Development Group](#)
- [UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization](#)
- [UN Refugee Agency](#)
- [UN Industrial Development Organization](#)
- [UN Women](#)
- [Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights](#)
- [UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East](#)
- [World Food Programme](#)
- [World Meteorological Organization](#)
- [World Trade Organization](#)
- [World Tourism Organization](#)
- [UN Office on Sport for Development and Peace](#)