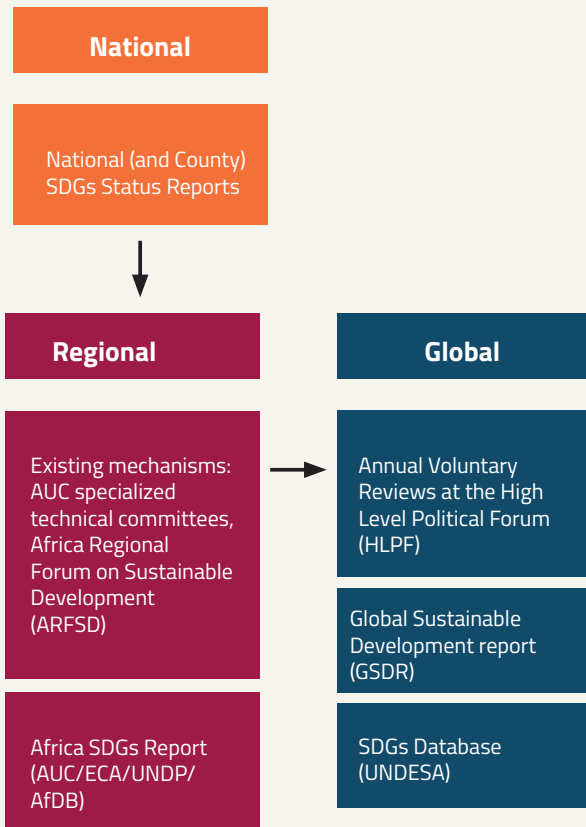


At the global level, the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) will be the main platform for the follow-up and review of the progress in attaining SDGs targets. The mandate of the HLPF, which adopts a Ministerial Declaration, includes keeping track of progress and providing political leadership, guidance and recommendations on the 2030 Agenda's implementation and follow-up.



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[www.sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs](http://www.sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs)

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# Transforming Our World; The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. The Agenda is made up of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets designed to assist the international community free the human race from hunger, poverty and oppression. The agenda looks to mend and secure our planet through local, regional and international cooperation. The SDGs are interlinked, integrated, indivisible and are universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and priorities. The interlinkages require mutually reinforcing and synchronized efforts in all the dimensions (**Environmental, Social and Economic**) and by all actors of sustainable development.

The goals will stimulate development engagement and action from the year 2016 to 2030 in the critical areas for sustainable development; **people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnerships**.

**People;** Ending poverty and hunger, in all their forms and dimensions, and ensuring that all human beings can fulfill their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment.

**Planet;** Protecting the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations.

**Prosperity;** Ensuring that all human beings can enjoy prosperous and fulfilling lives and that economic, social and technological progress occurs in harmony with nature.

**Peace;** Fostering peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are free from fear and violence. There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development.

**Partnership;** Mobilizing the means required to implement the Agenda through a revitalized Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, based on a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focused, in particular, on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and with the participation of all countries, all stakeholders and all people.

## The Sustainable Development Goals

 <p><b>1 NO POVERTY</b></p>	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	 <p><b>2 NO HUNGER</b></p>	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	 <p><b>15 LIFE ON LAND</b></p>	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	 <p><b>16 PEACE AND JUSTICE</b></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><b>3 GOOD HEALTH</b></p>	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	 <p><b>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</b></p>	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all				
 <p><b>5 GENDER EQUALITY</b></p>	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	 <p><b>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</b></p>	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all				
 <p><b>7 RENEWABLE ENERGY</b></p>	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	 <p><b>8 GOOD JOBS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</b></p>	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all				
 <p><b>9 INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b></p>	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	 <p><b>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</b></p>	Reduce inequality within and among countries				
 <p><b>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</b></p>	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	 <p><b>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION</b></p>	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns				
 <p><b>13 CLIMATE ACTION</b></p>	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*	 <p><b>14 LIFE BELOW WATER</b></p>	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development				
					 <p><b>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</b></p>	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	

While the SDGs targets are defined as aspirational and global, each country is expected, in a government led process to set its own national targets and develop indicators for measuring progress, taking into consideration the national circumstances and realities but guided by the global level of ambition. This means that Kenya will decide how best these aspirational and global targets will be incorporated into national planning, policies and strategies such as the Kenya Vision 2030 and its Medium Term Plans.

### Follow Up and Review

In accordance with paragraph 75 of Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the goals and targets will be followed-up and reviewed using a set of global indicators. These will be complemented by indicators at the regional and national levels, developed by member states.

Reporting of the progress made towards attainment of the SDGs targets will be done at national level led by the government and actively involve other relevant stakeholders, including but not limited to civil society and the private sector. Additional reporting will be done at the Africa continental level through specialised committees of the Africa Union, the Africa Regional Forum for Sustainable Development and the Africa SDGs Progress Report produced jointly by the Africa Union, United Nations Economic Commission (UNECA) for Africa and the Africa Development Bank (AfDB).

\* Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.