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G20 Research Group  
at Trinity College at the Munk School of Global Affairs  
in the University of Toronto  
presents the

## **2016 G20 Hangzhou Summit Interim Compliance Report**

6 September 2016 to 17 February 2017

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“The University of Toronto ... produced a detailed analysis to the extent of which each G20 country has met its commitments since the last summit ... I think this is important; we come to these summits, we make these commitments, we say we are going to do these things and it is important that there is an organisation that checks up on who has done what.”

— *David Cameron, Prime Minister, United Kingdom, at the 2012 Los Cabos Summit*

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## 9. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

“We commit to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative collective and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.”

*G20 2016 Hangzhou Leaders’ Communiqué*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany		0	
India	-1		
Indonesia			+1
Italy	-1		
Japan		0	
Korea	-1		
Mexico		0	
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom	-1		
United States			+1
European Union	-1		
Average		+0.20	

### Background

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit on 15 September 2015, and came into force on 1 January 2016.<sup>1237</sup> The 2030 Agenda lays out the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and sets a 15-year timeline for UN members to take action to fulfil the goals.<sup>1238</sup> The SDGs were intended to be the successor to the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), agreed to in September 2000, but differ from the MDGs in a few areas, as noted by the UN.<sup>1239</sup> The SDGs target a greater range of international problems than the MDGs, and include a numerically greater number of targets as well as goals in new

<sup>1237</sup> The Sustainable Development Agenda, United Nations. Access Date: October 25 2016. <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/development-agenda/>

<sup>1238</sup> The Sustainable Development Agenda, United Nations. Access Date: October 25 2016. <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/development-agenda/>

<sup>1239</sup> The Sustainable Development Agenda, United Nations. Access Date: October 25 2016. <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/development-agenda/>

issue areas, including access to justice, sustainable supply chain management, full employment, and sustainable urban development, amongst others.<sup>1240</sup>

The 17 SDGs are as follows:

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe resilient and sustainable
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystem, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

The G20 Antalya Leaders' Communiqué, drafted during the 2015 Antalya Summit, made two explicit references to the 2030 Agenda, the first introducing the agenda and the second introducing a commitment to: "develop an action plan in 2016 to further align our work with the 2030 Agenda."<sup>1241</sup> The Agenda was also implicitly referenced in the Antalya Communiqué in the context of specific development priorities, as follows: "G20 National Remittance Plans developed this year include concrete actions towards our commitment to reduce the global average cost of transferring remittances to five per cent with a view to align with the SDGs and Addis Ababa Action Agenda."<sup>1242</sup> Those were the only references to the 2030 Agenda in the Communiqué, though there were several references to the SDGs more generally.<sup>1243</sup> Despite placing only limited emphasis on the 2030 Agenda in 2015, the G20 leaders delivered on their commitment and produced an action plan for the 2030 Agenda at the Hangzhou summit.

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, the G20 reaffirmed its commitment to "aligning its work with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development," and released the G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda

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<sup>1240</sup> The Sustainable Development Agenda, United Nations. Access Date: October 25 2016.

<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/development-agenda/>

<sup>1241</sup> Antalya G20 Leaders' Communiqué, 2015 Antalya Summit, November 16 2015. Access Date: October 25 2016.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communication.html>

<sup>1242</sup> Antalya G20 Leaders' Communiqué, 2015 Antalya Summit, November 16 2015. Access Date: October 25 2016.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communication.html>

<sup>1243</sup> Antalya G20 Leaders' Communiqué, 2015 Antalya Summit, November 16 2015. Access Date: October 25 2016.

<http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communication.html>

for Sustainable Development.<sup>1244</sup> The G20 Action Plan is intended to contribute to “global efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda, including the SDGs and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development.”<sup>1245</sup> The Addis Ababa Agenda was launched in July 2015 at the United Nations Third International Conference on Financing for Development, and is intended to help coordinate financing for the realization of the SDGs, as well as follow-up to ensure that commitments are “implemented and reviewed in an appropriate, inclusive, timely, and transparent manner.”<sup>1246</sup> The G20 also emphasized that the Action Plan is open for revision and adjustment over time, describing it as a “living document with a timeframe of 15 years, consistent with the 2030 Agenda.”<sup>1247</sup>

The G20 Action Plan includes 13 “high level principles” guiding the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, which help focus efforts on areas where the G20 believes it has “comparative advantage and can add value as a global forum for economic cooperation.”<sup>1248</sup> The G20 identified its area of comparative advantage in the Action Plan as being related to “its convening power and its collective ability to adopt and support initiatives at the highest global level, including those that involve macro-economic framework, and to create the global enabling environment.”<sup>1249</sup> The G20 Action Plan also included a section on collective actions around key Sustainable Development Sectors (SDS), which were intended to reflect “ongoing, mid and long term G20 commitments and are intended to be updated and adapted to reflect successive G20 presidency priorities.”<sup>1250</sup> The SDS are drawn from past G20 commitments to sustainable development, including the Seoul Development Consensus, the St. Petersburg Development Outlook, and the G20 Low Income and Developing Countries Framework.<sup>1251</sup> Action plan lists ongoing G20 collective efforts related to infrastructure; agriculture, food security and nutrition; human resources development and employment; financial inclusion and remittances; domestic resource mobilization; industrialization; inclusive business; energy; trade and investment; anti-corruption; international financial architecture; growth strategies; climate finance and green finance; innovation; global health; and strengthening coordination on sustainable development.<sup>1252</sup> The G20 Action Plan also enlists the Development Working Group, together with existing groups within each of the outlined SDS, to generate a list of “concrete actions that contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda” and deliver the list to the G20 sometime before the 2017 Hamburg Summit.<sup>1253</sup>

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<sup>1244</sup> G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, G20.org. Access Date: 24 October 2016.

<http://www.g20.org/English/Documents/Current/201609/P020160908661601548463.pdf>

<sup>1245</sup> G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, G20.org. Access Date: 24 October 2016.

<http://www.g20.org/English/Documents/Current/201609/P020160908661601548463.pdf>

<sup>1246</sup> The Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, United Nations (Geneva) 7 July 2015. Access Date: 25 October 2016.

<http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/ffd3/wpcontent/uploads/sites/2/2015/07/Addis-Ababa-Action-Agenda-Draft-Outcome-Documents-7-July-2015.pdf>

<sup>1247</sup> G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, G20.org. Access Date: 24 October 2016.

<http://www.g20.org/English/Documents/Current/201609/P020160908661601548463.pdf>

<sup>1248</sup> G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, G20.org. Access Date: 24 October 2016.

<http://www.g20.org/English/Documents/Current/201609/P020160908661601548463.pdf>

<sup>1249</sup> G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, G20.org. Access Date: 24 October 2016.

<http://www.g20.org/English/Documents/Current/201609/P020160908661601548463.pdf>

<sup>1250</sup> G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, G20.org. Access Date: 24 October 2016.

<http://www.g20.org/English/Documents/Current/201609/P020160908661601548463.pdf>

<sup>1251</sup> G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, G20.org. Access Date: 25 October 2016.

<http://www.g20.org/English/Documents/Current/201609/P020160908661601548463.pdf>

<sup>1252</sup> G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, G20.org. Access Date: 24 October 2016, pp. 4-14. <http://www.g20.org/English/Documents/Current/201609/P020160908661601548463.pdf>

<sup>1253</sup> G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, G20.org. Access Date: 24 October 2016.

<http://www.g20.org/English/Documents/Current/201609/P020160908661601548463.pdf>

### Commitment Features

In order to achieve a score of full compliance, the G20 member must take “bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 agenda in a wide range of issues.”

Bold, transformative action is interpreted to mean deliberate, widespread, unique and grand. Actions must be outside the status quo, generate a possibility for new strategies, ways to engage others, and create breakthrough results. For example, actions such as allocating additional funding to an existing program will not count towards compliance. Bold, transformative actions are evident as such. Actions that will contribute toward compliance include, but are not limited to, initiatives such as passing new and unique wide-spread legislation, implementing new and innovative policy initiatives, and executing nation-wide programs or international programs.

“Collective action” can take the form of a formal partnership or an explicit act of collaboration or cooperation between two or more G20 members, an international organization or institution, or another country. Therefore, in order for the G20 member to achieve a score of full compliance, the member must take bold, transformative and intended national actions in at least one area, with one or more G20 members, international institutions or organizations, or another country or countries. If the G20 member takes bold, transformative and intended national actions only independently, a score of partial compliance will be awarded.

The commitment states “actions in a wide range of areas,” therefore, G20 leaders must take bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in two or more issue areas outlined within the 17 SDGS in order to achieve a score of full compliance. This can include a single bold, transformative, collective and intended national action that crosses over two or more of the SDGs, or two or more bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions that each target a specific, separate SDG.

“Intended” national action means that the bold, transformative collective action must be implicitly or explicitly intended for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Finally, the inclusion of “national” means that the bold, transformative collective action must be taken or implemented at the national level. Actions taken at the provincial or state-level will not count toward compliance.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	Member did not take bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in two or more issue areas.
0	Member took bold, transformative and intended national actions to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda targeting two or more SDGs, but there was no collective action with at least one other G20 member OR member took bold, transformative, intended national action but it only targeted one SDG.
+1	Member took bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in two or more SDGs in partnership or collaboration with at least one other G20 member, international organization or institution, or country.

*Lead Analyst: Aylin Manduric*

### Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in a variety of areas.

On 15 September 2016, Argentina approved a new freedom of information law.<sup>1254</sup> This was related to the Argentinian government's Justice 2020 platform, which facilitates an overhaul of the national justice system in which to promote anti-corruption, transparency, and equal access to the judicial system.

From 10-18 October 2016, an Argentinian delegation visited South Africa as part of the Cooperation Plan with Africa.<sup>1255</sup> The mission focused on agricultural technology cooperation and a specific emphasis was placed on no-till farming, which produces higher yields at a lower environmental cost. During the trip, Argentina entered into bilateral agreements with South Africa, Botswana and Mozambique in which Argentina pledged to financially support multiple no-till farming projects, livestock farming technology, and a project with South Africa regarding metagenomic biotechnology.<sup>1256</sup> In a press release from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship, Argentina acknowledged that these actions are "in line" with the Sustainable Development Goals.<sup>1257</sup>

Argentina has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in two Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) areas. Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Carey Roach*

### **Australia: +1**

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

On 17 September 2016, Australia's Minister for Foreign Affairs, announced the winners of the Blue Economy Aquaculture Challenge. According to the media release the winners of this \$3 million challenge, "will invigorate the aquaculture sector to boost food security, and promote social and economic inclusion for some of the world's poorest people."<sup>1258</sup>

On 22 September 2016, the Australian Minister for Foreign Affairs co-launched a new United Nations gender equality program called "Making Every Woman and Girl Count" which aims to improve government data collection "to better respond to gender inequality and violence against

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<sup>1254</sup> Argentina Approves FOI Bill; Senate Changes Rejected, Freedom info. Access Date: 30 December 2016. <http://www.freedominfo.org/2016/09/argentina-approves-foi-bill-senate-changes-rejected/>

<sup>1255</sup> Delegation of the Argentine Government Visited African Countries, Argentine Republic Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship. Access Date: 18 November 2016. <http://www.cancilleria.gov.ar/en/delegation-argentine-government-visited-african-countries>

<sup>1256</sup> Delegation of the Argentine Government Visited African Countries, Argentine Republic Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship. Access Date: 18 November 2016. [www.cancilleria.gov.ar/en/delegation-argentine-government-visited-african-countries](http://www.cancilleria.gov.ar/en/delegation-argentine-government-visited-african-countries)

<sup>1257</sup> Delegation of the Argentine Government Visited African Countries, Argentine Republic Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship. Access Date: 18 November 2016. [www.cancilleria.gov.ar/en/delegation-argentine-government-visited-african-countries](http://www.cancilleria.gov.ar/en/delegation-argentine-government-visited-african-countries)

<sup>1258</sup> Blue Economy Aquaculture Challenge winners announced, 17 September 2016, Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Date of Access: 31 March 2017. [http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb\\_mr\\_160917.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D](http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb_mr_160917.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D)

women and girls.”<sup>1259</sup> In a press release, the Minister acknowledged the project’s relevance to reaching gender equality.<sup>1260</sup>

On 11 October 2016, Australia reaffirmed its commitment to empowering girls and women in reaching their full potential on the International Day of the Girl Child.<sup>1261</sup>

On 1 November 2016, Australia signed a letter of intent alongside the Netherlands which created a bilateral agreement on water security.<sup>1262</sup> Focusing particularly on the Asia Pacific Region, the two countries pledged to “improve water management in international development programs” by engaging in natural disaster prevention and environmental sustainability practices.<sup>1263</sup> Concetta Fierravanti-Wells, the Australian Minister for International Development and the Pacific, said “she is looking forward to achieving water and sanitation for all by 2030.”<sup>1264</sup>

On 21 November 2016, Australia appointed a third Ambassador for Women and Girls to “continue to promote Australia’s efforts in gender equality and women’s empowerment in bilateral, regional and global forums, including at the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum.”<sup>1265</sup>

On 25 November 2016, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, the Australian Government announced they will provide \$6 million to the Vanuatu Women’s Centre “for the provision of counselling services, community awareness and legal advocacy programs through to June 2021.” They also released the country’s second progress report titled Pacific Women Shaping Pacific Development described as “Australia’s flagship regional gender equality program, which shows how Australian aid is making a difference for women and girls across 14 Pacific Island countries.”<sup>1266</sup>

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<sup>1259</sup> Australia Supports Action to Prevent Violence Toward Women and Girls, Minister for Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 7 January 2017.

[http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb\\_mr\\_160922a.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D](http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb_mr_160922a.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D).

<sup>1260</sup> Australia Supports Action to Prevent Violence Toward Women and Girls, Minister for Foreign Affairs. Access Date: 7 January 2017.

[http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb\\_mr\\_160922a.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D](http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb_mr_160922a.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D).

<sup>1261</sup> International Day of the Girl Child, 11 October 2016, Ministry for International Development and the Pacific. Date of Access: 31 March 2017. [http://ministers.dfat.gov.au/fierravanti-wells/releases/Pages/2016/cf\\_mr\\_161011.aspx?w=p2wUlmE1t7kKl1%2BiOm3gg%3D%3D](http://ministers.dfat.gov.au/fierravanti-wells/releases/Pages/2016/cf_mr_161011.aspx?w=p2wUlmE1t7kKl1%2BiOm3gg%3D%3D)

<sup>1262</sup> Netherlands-Australia Agreement to Help Increase Water Security in the Asia Pacific Region, Dutch Water Sector. Access Date: 10 November 2016. [www.dutchwatersector.com/news-events/news/21819-netherlands-australia-agreement-to-help-increase-water-security-in-the-asia.html](http://www.dutchwatersector.com/news-events/news/21819-netherlands-australia-agreement-to-help-increase-water-security-in-the-asia.html)

<sup>1263</sup> Netherlands-Australia Agreement to Help Increase Water Security in the Asia Pacific Region, Dutch Water Sector. Access Date: 25 January 2017. [www.dutchwatersector.com/news-events/news/21819-netherlands-australia-agreement-to-help-increase-water-security-in-the-asia.html](http://www.dutchwatersector.com/news-events/news/21819-netherlands-australia-agreement-to-help-increase-water-security-in-the-asia.html)

<sup>1264</sup> Netherlands-Australia Agreement to Help Increase Water Security in the Asia Pacific Region, Dutch Water Sector. Access Date: 25 January 2017. [www.dutchwatersector.com/news-events/news/21819-netherlands-australia-agreement-to-help-increase-water-security-in-the-asia.html](http://www.dutchwatersector.com/news-events/news/21819-netherlands-australia-agreement-to-help-increase-water-security-in-the-asia.html)

<sup>1265</sup> Ambassador for Women and Girls, 21 November 2016, Ambassador for Women and Girls. Date of Access: 31 March 2017.

[http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb\\_mr\\_161121.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D](http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb_mr_161121.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D)

<sup>1266</sup> International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, 25 November 2017, Australia Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Date of Access: 31 March 2017.

[http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb\\_mr\\_161125.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D](http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2016/jb_mr_161125.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FISOK%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D)

On 28 November 2016, the Australian Government convened the eighth meeting of the National Roundtable on Human Trafficking and Slavery. Here the government announced that it will take a number of measures to strengthen its response to human trafficking and slavery.<sup>1267</sup>

On 27 January 2017, the Minister for International Development and the Pacific, announced a visit to Africa in which the minister was scheduled to announce a further commitment of \$14 million for humanitarian and development assistance for Somalia and South Sudan. The minister was also scheduled to announce a \$1 million partnership with the African Union Commission to create a Gender Equality Observatory “to support member states’ national programs for the advancement of women.”<sup>1268</sup>

On 31 January 2017, the Australian Government announced a AUD500,000 grant to Sonke Gender Justice (Sonke). Sonke is based in Johannesburg. The grant was awarded in order “to extend Sonke’s existing work on community interventions aimed at preventing gender-based violence in South Africa and Tanzania.”<sup>1269</sup>

On 15 February 2017, Australian Minister for Foreign Affairs announced Australia would be continuing its partnership with the International Planned Parenthood. Specifically, Australia committed to provide \$9.5 million over three years to the Federation’s Sexual and Reproductive Health Program in Crisis and Post Crisis Settings (SPRINT) in the Indo-Pacific region.<sup>1270</sup>

Australia has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in two Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) areas. Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Carey Roach*

### **Brazil: +1**

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

On 16 November 2016, the Brazilian government launched the Biofuture Platform.<sup>1271</sup> The Biofuture Platform, linked with the COP22, looks to boost the sales of biofuels in order to fulfill Brazil’s emission reduction targets and promote fossil fuel alternatives worldwide, according to

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<sup>1267</sup> Australian Government Announces Stronger Response to Trafficking and Slavery, Including Business Initiatives, 28 November 2016, Global Compact Network Australia. Date of Access: 31 March 2017.

<http://www.unglobalcompact.org.au/2016/11/28/australian-government-announces-stronger-response-to-trafficking-and-slavery-including-business-initiatives/>

<sup>1268</sup> Visit to Africa, 27 January 2017, Ministry for International Development and the Pacific. Date of Access: 31 March 2017. [http://ministers.dfat.gov.au/finravanti-wells/releases/Pages/2017/cf\\_mr\\_170127.aspx?w=p2wUlmE1t7kkl1%2BiOm3gqg%3D%3D](http://ministers.dfat.gov.au/finravanti-wells/releases/Pages/2017/cf_mr_170127.aspx?w=p2wUlmE1t7kkl1%2BiOm3gqg%3D%3D)

<sup>1269</sup> Australian Government awards ZAR5 million Gender Equality Fund grant to Sonke Gender Justice, 31 January 2017, Date of Access: 31 March 2017. [http://ministers.dfat.gov.au/finravanti-wells/releases/Pages/2017/cf\\_mr\\_170131.aspx?w=p2wUlmE1t7kkl1%2BiOm3gqg%3D%3D](http://ministers.dfat.gov.au/finravanti-wells/releases/Pages/2017/cf_mr_170131.aspx?w=p2wUlmE1t7kkl1%2BiOm3gqg%3D%3D)

<sup>1270</sup> Supporting sexual and reproductive health in humanitarian crises, 15 February 2017, Australian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Date of Access: 31 March 2017.

[http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2017/jb\\_mr\\_170215.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FIS0K%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D](http://foreignminister.gov.au/releases/Pages/2017/jb_mr_170215.aspx?w=tb1CaGpkPX%2FIS0K%2Bg9ZKEg%3D%3D)

<sup>1271</sup> Brazil Launches Platform to Boost Biofuel Market, BrazilGovNews. Access Date: 20 November 2016.

<http://www.brazilgovnews.gov.br/news/2016/11/brazil-launches-platform-to-boost-biofuel-market;>

Biofuture Platform Announced During COP22, AGWired.com. Access Date: 31 January 2017.

<http://energy.agwired.com/2016/11/18/biofuture-platform-announced-during-cop22/>

Brazilian Environment Minister Sarney Filho.<sup>1272</sup> The project is a joint initiative between 20 countries that have pledged to co-operate and find better solutions to environmental issues.

On 27 December 2016, Brazilian President Michel Temer approved a water project investment worth BRL1.02 billion.<sup>1273</sup> BRL793 million is being invested into the construction of more than 130,000 micro-basins that can store safe water for a maximum of eight months.<sup>1274</sup> BRL230 million is also being invested into safe water distribution projects.<sup>1275</sup> All of these new projects are focused on ensuring safe water access throughout the country and especially in rural regions commonly affected by drought.

On 16 December 2016, the Brazilian government announced that they had completed the fourth phase of a deforestation project in the Amazon and Cerrado biomes.<sup>1276</sup> The next phase of the project was also announced, which will focus on ensuring economic alternatives for those living in the region.<sup>1277</sup> On 21 December, the federal government announced that it had changed the boundaries of multiple national parks and an Environmental Protection Area (APA), resulting in “an additional 230,000 hectares of protected area and 500 hectares of ‘strictly protected area.’”<sup>1278</sup>

Brazil has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in two Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) areas. Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Carey Roach*

#### **Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

On 6 October 2016, the 2016-2019 Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS) was officially tabled and published. Since then, the 2016-2019 FSDS for Canada has been described as a ‘dramatic change’ from the previous cycles of FSDS, for the reasons of including more specific and measurable targets, being more transparent and accessible to the public, and contextualizing each goal in the real social and economic framework.<sup>1279</sup> The 2016-2019 FSDS includes 13 specific, long-term goals. Each

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<sup>1272</sup> Brazil Launches Platform to Boost Biofuel Market, BrazilGovNews. Access Date: 20 November 2016. <http://www.brazilgovnews.gov.br/news/2016/11/brazil-launches-platform-to-boost-biofuel-market>

<sup>1273</sup> Brazilian Government Invests over R\$ 1 Billion in Water Project, BrazilGovNews. Access Date: 30 December 2016. <http://www.brazilgovnews.gov.br/news/2016/12/government-invests-over-r-1-billion-in-water-projects-throughout-the-country>

<sup>1274</sup> Brazilian Government Invests over R\$ 1 Billion in Water Project, BrazilGovNews. Access Date: 30 December 2016. <http://www.brazilgovnews.gov.br/news/2016/12/government-invests-over-r-1-billion-in-water-projects-throughout-the-country>

<sup>1275</sup> Brazilian Government Invests over R\$ 1 Billion in Water Project, BrazilGovNews. Access Date: 30 December 2016. <http://www.brazilgovnews.gov.br/news/2016/12/government-invests-over-r-1-billion-in-water-projects-throughout-the-country>

<sup>1276</sup> Deforestation Control Plans Approved for Amazon and Cerrado Biomes, BrazilGovNews. Access Date: 31 December 2016. <http://www.brazilgovnews.gov.br/news/2016/12/deforestation-control-plans-approved-for-amazon-and-cerrado-biomes>

<sup>1277</sup> Deforestation Control Plans Approved for Amazon and Cerrado Biomes, BrazilGovNews. Access Date: 31 December 2016. <http://www.brazilgovnews.gov.br/news/2016/12/deforestation-control-plans-approved-for-amazon-and-cerrado-biomes>

<sup>1278</sup> Amazon Adds 230,000 Hectares of Protected Area, BrazilGovNews. Access Date: 31 December 2016. <http://www.brazilgovnews.gov.br/news/2016/12/amazon-adds-230-000-hectares-of-protected-area>

<sup>1279</sup> Synthesis Report: Public Consultations on the Draft Federal Sustainable Development Strategy 2016-2019, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Ottawa). 7 October 2016. Access Date: 20 November 2016

of these 2016-2019 FSDS goals includes a specific targets and indicators, short-term milestones and clearly outlined action plans,<sup>1280</sup>

On October 3 2016, Prime Minister, Justin Trudeau, announced a national carbon “floor price” that requires all provinces and territories to have some form of carbon pricing by 2018.<sup>1281</sup>

On 20 December 2016, the United States and Canada launched collaborative action with Indigenous and Northern peoples, and state, provincial and territorial governments to create a sustainable Arctic economy and ecosystem. Specifically, the US is designating the majority of its waters in the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas off-limits to offshore oil and gas leasing. The US Coast Guard is launching the Port Access Route Study to identify sustainable shipping lanes in the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas.<sup>1282</sup>

Canada has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in two Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) areas. Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

*Analyst Katrina Bland*

### **China: +1**

China has fully complied with its commitment to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

On 8 September 2016, China announced at the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) summit that it would cooperate with Korea, Japan and 10 other member states to promote their cooperation in the Sustainable Development Goals.<sup>1283</sup> China and all members commit to “reducing poverty and narrowing the development gap within and between the countries, promoting sustainable development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), boosting sustainable tourism cooperation and enhancing cultural exchange and cooperation.”<sup>1284</sup>

On 19 September 2016, Chinese Premier Li Keqiang published a national plan for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development during a United Nations (UN) Conference.<sup>1285</sup> China was among the first countries present to submit its National Plan for the 2030 agenda.<sup>1286</sup> At the UN Conference, Premier Li also announced the establishment of a RMB1 billion

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<https://www.ec.gc.ca/dd-sd/default.asp?lang=en&n=A794E3A5-1>

<sup>1280</sup> Introduction, Achieving a Sustainable Future: A Federal Sustainable Development Strategy for Canada, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 20 November 2016. Access Date: 20 November 2016. <http://fsds-sfdd.ca/index.html#/en/intro/>

<sup>1281</sup> 5 Things to know about Canada’s carbon pricing plans, Toronto Star (Toronto). October 3 2016. Access Date: January 31 2017. <https://www.thestar.com/news/canada/2016/10/03/5-things-to-know-about-canadas-carbon-pricing-plans.html>

<sup>1282</sup> United States-Canada Joint Arctic Leaders’ Statement, pm.gc.ca. Access Date: 2 February 2017. <http://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2016/12/20/united-states-canada-joint-arctic-leaders-statement>

<sup>1283</sup> ASEAN, China, S. Korea, Japan promise to promote sustainable development cooperation, Access Date: 21 November 2016. [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2016-09/08/c\\_135672433.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2016-09/08/c_135672433.htm)

<sup>1284</sup> ASEAN, China, S. Korea, Japan promise to promote sustainable development cooperation, Access Date: 21 November 2016. [http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2016-09/08/c\\_135672433.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2016-09/08/c_135672433.htm)

<sup>1285</sup> China releases national plan for implementation of UN sustainable development agenda, The State Council, The People’s Republic of China. Sep 2016. Access Date: 21 November. [http://english.gov.cn/premier/news/2016/09/20/content\\_281475446661058.htm](http://english.gov.cn/premier/news/2016/09/20/content_281475446661058.htm)

<sup>1286</sup> China releases national plan for implementation of UN sustainable development agenda, The State Council, The People’s Republic of China. Sep 2016. Access Date: 21 November. [http://english.gov.cn/premier/news/2016/09/20/content\\_281475446661058.htm](http://english.gov.cn/premier/news/2016/09/20/content_281475446661058.htm)

China-UN Peace and Development Fund. Finally, China announced that it would donate RMB18 million to the Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria.<sup>1287</sup>

On 25 September 2016, United States President Barack Obama and President Xi Jinping of China announced joint commitments to combat wildlife trafficking, including the complete bans on ivory trade, the import of ivory as hunting trophies and a halt to the domestic commercial trade of ivory.<sup>1288</sup> This is a bold, transformative, collective and intended national action that targets one of the SDG areas.

On 27 October 2016, the State Council of the People's Republic of China announced a report on The Thirteenth Five-Year plan on Control Greenhouses Emissions. In this report, China proposed to reduce carbon dioxide emissions per unit of Gross Domestic Product by 18 per cent by the end of 2020, compared to the emission level as of 2015.<sup>1289</sup>

On 13 December 2016, the State Council of the People's Republic of China announced the report to build demonstration zones nationwide. In this report, China proposed to build 10 national demonstration zones and development zones to look for answers for sustainable development.<sup>1290</sup> The report also listed how the national development zones will reduce infectious disease, provide senior care, and treatment of soil and water. The report also stated the government proposed to provide policy and budgetary support.<sup>1291</sup>

China has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in two Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) areas. Thus, China receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Magi Jury Leung*

#### **France: +1**

France has partially complied with its commitment to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

Agence Française de Développement (AFD) started a blog (date unknown) that covers initiatives related to the SDGs. It is intended for all development actors and the public interested in development. Contributors to the blog include experts from AFD, research institutes, universities, NGO's, etc. The blog is available in both French and English. The blog continues to be regularly updated, including within the relevant compliance period.<sup>1292</sup>

From 15-16 September 2016, at the Our Ocean Conference, France announced it would be joining The Partnership. The Partnership is a coalition to increase understanding about the role of blue

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<sup>1287</sup> China releases national plan for implementation of UN sustainable development agenda, The State Council, The People's Republic of China Sep 2016. Access Date: 21 November.

[http://english.gov.cn/premier/news/2016/09/20/content\\_281475446661058.htm](http://english.gov.cn/premier/news/2016/09/20/content_281475446661058.htm)

<sup>1288</sup> Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, US Fish and Wildlife Service. Access Date: 5 January 2017.

[https://www.fws.gov/international/cites/cop17/ussubmissions/combating\\_wildlife\\_trafficking.pdf](https://www.fws.gov/international/cites/cop17/ussubmissions/combating_wildlife_trafficking.pdf)

<sup>1289</sup> 国务院关于印发“十三五”控制温室气体排放工作方案的通知 The State Council, The People's Republic of China. Oct 2016. Access Date: 21 November 2016. [http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2016-11/04/content\\_5128619.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2016-11/04/content_5128619.htm)

<sup>1290</sup> 国务院关于印发中国落实 2030 年可持续发展议程创新示范区建设方案的通知 The State Council, The People's Republic of China. Dec 2016. Access Date: 11 January 2017.

<sup>1291</sup> 国务院关于印发中国落实 2030 年可持续发展议程创新示范区建设方案的通知 The State Council, The People's Republic of China. Dec 2016. Access Date: 11 January 2017.

<sup>1292</sup> l'dées pour le développement, l'Agence Française de Développement. Date of Access: 02 April 2017. <http://ideas4development.org>

carbon ecosystems and their adaptive and mitigating impact on climate change.<sup>1293</sup> The Our Ocean Conference focused on ocean related issues that bring together leaders, scientists, entrepreneurs and members of civil society to discuss ocean related issues such as marine pollution and marine protected areas.<sup>1294</sup> “The Partnership” was established to amplify efforts to protect and restore blue carbon ecosystems.<sup>1295</sup>

On 30 January 2017, France co-organized with UNEP-FI the Principles for Positive Impact Finance.<sup>1296</sup> The principles put forward a common framework to finance the SDGs; an estimated \$5-7 trillion per year until 2030 is needed.<sup>1297</sup>

On 26-27 February 2017 France launched the forum des ressources pour l’éducation au développement durable, a forum in Amiens to support the SDG’s.<sup>1298</sup>

France has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in more than Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) area. Thus, France receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Katrina Bland*

### **Germany: 0**

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative actions in a variety of areas.

On 16 November 2016, Germany made a joint pledge with the EU and seven other states to support the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN). The CTCN will use the funds, which total USD23 million from all pledges, to encourage climate mitigation and adaptation technology transfer, and provide capacity building and technical assistance to developing countries across a range of sectors.<sup>1299</sup>

On 17 November 2016, Germany submitted the first long term climate strategies and set goals for deep greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by 2050. It released its “Climate Action Plan” and set goals for deep greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by 2050. Germany has committed to pursue “essential GHG neutrality” or a reduction of 80-95 per cent compared to GHG levels in 1990.

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<sup>1293</sup> International Partnership for Blue Carbon: Unlocking the Potential of Coastal Blue Carbon Ecosystems, IISD.org. 10 November 2016. Access Date: 29 December 2016. <http://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/guest-articles/international-partnership-for-blue-carbon-unlocking-the-potential-of-coastal-blue-carbon-ecosystems/>

<sup>1294</sup> Our Ocean, United States Department of State. Access Date: 31 January 2017. <https://www.state.gov/e/oes/ocns/opa/ourocean/index.htm>

<sup>1295</sup> International Partnership for Blue Carbon: Unlocking the Potential of Coastal Blue Carbon Ecosystems, IISD.org. 10 November 2016. Access Date: 29 December 2016. <http://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/guest-articles/international-partnership-for-blue-carbon-unlocking-the-potential-of-coastal-blue-carbon-ecosystems/>

<sup>1296</sup> Lancement des “Principles for Positive Impact Finance,” 15 February 2017, Paris Europlace. Date of Access: 03 April 2017. <http://www.paris-europlace.com/fr/actualites/lancement-des-principles-positive-impact-finance>

<sup>1297</sup> The Principles for Positive Impact Finance: A Common Framework to Finance the Sustainable Development Goals, 2017, UNEP Finance Initiative. Date of Access: 03 April 2017. [http://www.paris-europlace.com/sites/default/files/public/positive-impact-principles-aw-web\\_0.pdf](http://www.paris-europlace.com/sites/default/files/public/positive-impact-principles-aw-web_0.pdf)

<sup>1298</sup> Neuvieme édition du FOREDD, Ministre de l’environnement de l’énergie et de la mer. Date of Access: 02 April 2017. <https://crdp.ac-amiens.fr/foredd/>

<sup>1299</sup> Capacity Building and Technology Update: COP 22 Focuses on Paris Agreement Implementation, US\$23 Million Pledged for Technology Transfer, IISD.org 25 November 2016. Access Date: 26 December 2016. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/capacity-building-and-technology-update-cop-22-focuses-on-paris-agreement-implementation-us23-million-pledged-for-technology-transfer/>

It has set an interim target of a 55 per cent reduction by 2030.<sup>1300</sup> The “Climate Action Plan” defines sector specific reduction targets including energy, buildings, transport, industry, agriculture and other sectors.<sup>1301</sup> The German government will also establish a commission for growth, structural change and regional development to help develop instruments for economic development, structural change, social compatibility and climate change.<sup>1302</sup>

On 7 February 2017, the German government released a plan for 2017-2019, to achieve the SDGs<sup>1303</sup> The plan specifically outlines the actions Germany will take internationally, within the EU as well as nationally.

Germany has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in one Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) area. Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Mariam Jammal*

### **India: -1**

India has not complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative collective and intended national actions.

In November 2016, the Ministry of Skill Development And Entrepreneurship (MSDE) initiated Pradhan Mantri YUVA Yojana (PMYY), a INR499.94 crore project aimed at educating and training 700,000 students over a span of five years.<sup>1304</sup> There are 3050 institutes under the PMYY, which include 2200 universities and colleges, 500 Industrial Training Institutes, 300 schools and 50 Entrepreneurship Development Centres.<sup>1305</sup> The 2016-2017 Union budget has allocated USD 146.72 million for financing higher education and USD250 million for 1500 multi-skill development centres across India.<sup>1306</sup>

India has taken bold, transformative, and intended national action in one Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) area. India has not taken any bold, transformative and collective actions. Thus, India receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Zarlasht Jamal*

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<sup>1300</sup> Mitigation Update: Germany, Mexico and US Submit Long-term Climate Strategies as 2016 Breaks Global Temperature Records, IISD.org. Access Date: 26 December 2016. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/mitigation-update-germany-mexico-and-us-submit-long-term-climate-strategies-as-2016-breaks-global-temperature-records/>

<sup>1301</sup> Climate Action Plan 2050 Principles and goals of the German government’s climate policy: Executive Summary, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (Berlin) 14 November 2016. Access Date: 26 December 2016. [http://unfccc.int/files/focus/long-term\\_strategies/application/pdf/161114\\_climate\\_action\\_plan\\_2050\\_en\\_bf.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/focus/long-term_strategies/application/pdf/161114_climate_action_plan_2050_en_bf.pdf)

<sup>1302</sup> Mitigation Update: Germany, Mexico and US Submit Long-term Climate Strategies as 2016 Breaks Global Temperature Records, IISD.org. Access Date: 26 December 2016. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/mitigation-update-germany-mexico-and-us-submit-long-term-climate-strategies-as-2016-breaks-global-temperature-records/>

<sup>1303</sup> Work programme of the German Council for Sustainable Development, 2017 to 2019, pursuant to Section 1 (3) of the Rules of Procedure (GO) German Council for Sustainable Development 7 February 2017. Access Date: 24 March 2017. <https://www.nachhaltigkeitsrat.de/en/the-council/work-programme/2017-2019/>

<sup>1304</sup> Skill Development Sector Achievements Report, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 21 December 2016. Access Date: 11 January 2017 [https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B-Tv7\\_upCKANTndGX2l1NUPyTHc/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B-Tv7_upCKANTndGX2l1NUPyTHc/view)

<sup>1305</sup> Skill Development Sector Achievements Report, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 21 December 2016. Access Date: 11 January 2017. [https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B-Tv7\\_upCKANTndGX2l1NUPyTHc/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B-Tv7_upCKANTndGX2l1NUPyTHc/view)

<sup>1306</sup> Education Sector in India, India Brand Equity Foundation, December 2016. Access Date: 12 January 2017. <http://www.ibef.org/industry/education-sector-india.aspx>

### **Indonesia: +1**

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative actions in a variety of areas.

On 26 October 2016, the Government of Indonesia launched the Tropical Landscapes Financing Facility, an initiative to provide access to long-term finance for projects and companies that stimulate green growth and improve rural livelihood. It is being run in partnership with United Nations Environmental Programme, BNP Paribas, and ADM Capital.<sup>1307</sup>

On 5 December 2016, President Joko Widodo announced a moratorium on all activities that damage the hydrological functions of peatlands. The peatlands are the world's largest terrestrial organic carbon stock in the world. The moratorium is expected to reduce greenhouse gases and generate health benefits for 43 million people and avoid economic losses.<sup>1308</sup>

Indonesia has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in two Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) areas. Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Mariam Jammal*

### **Italy: -1**

Italy has not complied with its commitment to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

On 28 September 2016, the Italian Alliance for Sustainable Development released a report detailing all actions that had been done since the creation of the 2030 Agenda a year before.<sup>1309</sup> The report outlines a number of proposals for action supporting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) in Italy, but none have yet been implemented.

Italy has not taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national action in any SDG area. Thus, Italy receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Katrina Bland*

### **Japan: 0**

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective, and intended national actions in wide range of areas.

On 13 December 2016, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe attended the World Assembly for Women and announced to provide over USD3 billion in assistance to women in developing countries by 2018.<sup>1310</sup>

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<sup>1307</sup> UN Environment, Indonesia and Partners Launch Tropical Landscapes Finance Facility, IISD.org 1 November 2016. Access Date: 24 December 2016. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/un-environment-indonesia-and-partners-launch-tropical-landscapes-finance-facility/>

<sup>1308</sup> Mitigation Update: G20, EU and Indonesia Keep Paris Agreement Momentum, IISD.org 8 December 2016. Date to Access: 24 December 2016. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/mitigation-update-g20-eu-and-indonesia-keep-paris-agreement-momentum/>

<sup>1309</sup> Italy and the Sustainable Development Goals, 28 September 2016. Access Date: January 12 2016. [http://www.asvis.it/public/asvis/files/Summary\\_English.pdf](http://www.asvis.it/public/asvis/files/Summary_English.pdf)

<sup>1310</sup> Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality World Assembly for Women: WAW! 2016 Public Forum Access Date: 31 January 2017. [http://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr\\_ha/page3e\\_000637.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr_ha/page3e_000637.html)

The funding will be used to improve “women’s rights [and to build] a foundation for women to utilize their skills, and promoting women’s leadership.”<sup>1311</sup>

On 22 December 2016, the Japanese government announced guidelines for Japan’s implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The guidelines cover eight tasks and 140 measures to implement United Nations (UN) SDGs.<sup>1312</sup> However, The guideline will only count towards compliance once implemented.

Japan has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in one SDG area. Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Magi Jury Leung*

#### **Korea: -1**

Korea has not complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective, and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

No bold, transformative actions were registered during the compliance period.

Korea has not taken bold, transformative, collective, and intended national actions in a wide range of areas. Thus, Korea receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Magi Jury Leung*

#### **Mexico: 0**

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective, and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

On 8 November 2016, it was announced that General Director of the Consejo Nacional para el Desarrollo y la Inclusión de Personas con Discapacidad (CONADIS), and the Governor of the Guerrero State signed an agreement on the implementation of the National Program for the Development and Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities.<sup>1313</sup> The program aims to improve access for people with disabilities to health services, programs, inclusive education, transportation and public and private spaces.<sup>1314</sup>

On 17 November 2016, Mexico released its “Climate Change Mid-Century Strategy” report which outlines its action plan for upcoming environmental measures.<sup>1315</sup> Specific actions outlined in the

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<sup>1311</sup> Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality World Assembly for Women: WAW! 2016 Public Forum Access Date: 31 January 2017.

[http://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr\\_ha/page3e\\_000637.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/hr_ha/page3e_000637.html)

<sup>1312</sup> Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Promotion Headquarters Access Date: 31 January 2017.

[http://japan.kantei.go.jp/97\\_abe/actions/201612/22article1.html](http://japan.kantei.go.jp/97_abe/actions/201612/22article1.html)

<sup>1313</sup> Firma CONADIS convenio de colaboración con el estado de Guerrero, Secretaria de Desarrollo Social. Access Date: 12 January 2017. <http://www.gob.mx/sedesol/prensa/firma-conadis-convenio-de-colaboracion-con-el-estado-de-guerrero?idiom=es>

<sup>1314</sup> The 2014-2018 National Program for the Development and Inclusion on Persons with Disabilities is Published, Secretaría De Relaciones Exteriores. Access Date: 26 January 2017.

[https://embamex.sre.gob.mx/eua/images/pdf/factsheets/009\\_Boletin51programadiscapacidadingles.pdf](https://embamex.sre.gob.mx/eua/images/pdf/factsheets/009_Boletin51programadiscapacidadingles.pdf)

<sup>1315</sup> Mitigation Update: Germany, Mexico and US Submit Long-term Climate Strategies as 2016 Breaks Global Temperature Records, IISD.org. Access Date: 21 November 2016. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/mitigation-update-germany-mexico-and-us-submit-long-term-climate-strategies-as-2016-breaks-global-temperature-records/>

report are related to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 15, as Mexico commits to protecting “vulnerable ecosystems, with appropriate policies and financial resources.”<sup>1316</sup>

Mexico has taken bold, transformative, and intended national action in two SDG areas. Mexico has not taken any bold, transformative, and collective actions. Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Carey Roach*

### **Russia: +1**

Russia has fully complied with its commitment to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective, and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

On 17 October 2016, Russia launched the Regional Disaster Resilience in the Pacific Small Island Developing States (RESPAC) Project in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).<sup>1317</sup> The Project aims to improve the preparation and recovery processes of 14 countries in the Pacific which are likely to be targeted by climate-related disasters.<sup>1318</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs Department of International Organizations Deputy Director Dmitry Maksimychev stated that “the Project is an important part of our effort to implement the Sustainable Development Goals, the [Small Island Developing States] SIDS Agenda and also the Russian Government’s agenda to strengthen our relations with Asia and Pacific countries.”<sup>1319</sup> RESPAC, to be fully implemented within the next three years, is funded by USD7.5 million from the UNDP-Russia Trust Fund.<sup>1320</sup>

On 25 October 2016, the Government of Russia approved the State Strategy to Combat the Spread of HIV in Russia through 2020 and beyond.<sup>1321</sup> While a plan for implementation has yet to be finalized, the strategy aims to “reduce HIV incidence, expand HIV screening and testing, increase the availability of complications and deaths as a result of HIV-associated conditions (tuberculosis,

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<sup>1316</sup> Mitigation Update: Germany, Mexico and US Submit Long-term Climate Strategies as 2016 Breaks Global Temperature Records, IISD.org. Access Date: 21 November 2016. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/mitigation-update-germany-mexico-and-us-submit-long-term-climate-strategies-as-2016-breaks-global-temperature-records/>

<sup>1317</sup> UNDP-Russia partnership launches disaster resilience project, UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji 17 October 2016. Access date: 3 February 2017. <http://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2016/10/17/undp-russia-partnership-launches-disaster-resilience-project0.html>

<sup>1318</sup> UNDP-Russia partnership launches disaster resilience project, UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji 17 October 2016. Access date: 3 February 2017. <http://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2016/10/17/undp-russia-partnership-launches-disaster-resilience-project0.html>

<sup>1319</sup> UNDP-Russia partnership launches disaster resilience project, UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji 17 October 2016. Access date: 3 February 2017. <http://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2016/10/17/undp-russia-partnership-launches-disaster-resilience-project0.html>

<sup>1320</sup> UNDP-Russia partnership launches disaster resilience project, UNDP Pacific Office in Fiji 17 October 2016. Access date: 3 February 2017. <http://www.pacific.undp.org/content/pacific/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2016/10/17/undp-russia-partnership-launches-disaster-resilience-project0.html>

<sup>1321</sup> Approving the State Strategy to Combat the Spread of HIV in Russia through 2020 and Beyond, The Russian Government (Moscow) 25 October 2016. Access date: 12 January 2017. <http://government.ru/en/docs/24983/>

hepatitis B and C) and AIDS.”<sup>1322</sup> The directive has been in development since the Governmental Commission on Public Health in October 2015.<sup>1323</sup>

On 27 December 2016, President Vladimir Putin held a State Council meeting regarding “economic development, but with a focus on environmental issues” for Russia’s future generations.<sup>1324</sup> Minister of Natural Resources and the Environment Sergei Donskoy outlined action plans to be implemented throughout 2017, such as the launch of five recycling plant pilot projects, the introduction of higher recycling standards, and the creation of ten new biodiversity conservation sites.<sup>1325</sup>

Russia has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in two Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) areas. Thus, Russia receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Ashley Lall*

### **Saudi Arabia: 0**

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

On 26 September 2016, Saudi Arabia announced cuts to government ministers’ salaries and public sector employee benefits, with the reduction of benefits effective 1 October 2016.<sup>1326</sup> The General Bureau of Control is tasked with overseeing the compliance of government bodies and other organizations with this royal decree.<sup>1327</sup> This measure was implemented by Prince Mohammed under the Kingdom’s Vision 2030 plan, which aims to “reduce the public-sector wage bill to 40 per cent of spending by 2020, from 45 per cent today.”<sup>1328</sup> In doing so, Vision 2030 plans to “boost private sector employment.”<sup>1329</sup> This is a step to further diversify the economy away from its dependence on the public sector and oil dependency toward more sustainable forms of revenue.<sup>1330</sup>

On 22 December 2016, Saudi Arabia announced the release of the Kingdom’s 2017 budget.<sup>1331</sup> The new budget allocates SAR42 billion for implementing initiatives under the National Transformation Program (NTP) in 2017 and SAR217 billion from 2018 to 2020, compared to SAR9 billion in

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<sup>1322</sup> Approving the State Strategy to Combat the Spread of HIV in Russia through 2020 and Beyond, The Russian Government (Moscow) 25 October 2016. Access date: 12 January 2017. <http://government.ru/en/docs/24983/>

<sup>1323</sup> Approving the State Strategy to Combat the Spread of HIV in Russia through 2020 and Beyond, The Russian Government (Moscow) 25 October 2016. Access date: 12 January 2017. <http://government.ru/en/docs/24983/>

<sup>1324</sup> State Council meeting on Russia’s environmental development for future generations, President of Russia (Moscow) 27 December 2016. Access date: 3 February 2017. <http://en.kremlin.ru/events/state-council/53602>

<sup>1325</sup> State Council meeting on Russia’s environmental development for future generations, President of Russia (Moscow) 27 December 2016. Access date: 3 February 2017. <http://en.kremlin.ru/events/state-council/53602>

<sup>1326</sup> Saudi Arabia slashes ministers’ pay, cut public sector bonuses, Reuters (Riyadh) 26 September 2016. Access Date: 3 January 2017. <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-saudi-economy-idUSKCN11W1VS>

<sup>1327</sup> Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques Chairs Cabinet Session 5 Riyadh, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 26 September 2016. Access Date: 3 January 2017. <http://www.spa.gov.sa/viewstory.php?lang=en&newsid=1542872>

<sup>1328</sup> Saudi King Touches Once Untouchable Wage Bill to Save Money, Bloomberg (New York) 26 September 2016. Access Date: 4 January 2016. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2016-09-26/saudi-arabia-cancels-bonus-payment-for-state-employees-spa-says>

<sup>1329</sup> Saudi Arabia unveils first public sector pay cuts, BBC 27 September 2016. Access date: 1 February 2017. <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-37482690>

<sup>1330</sup> Thriving Economy: Investing for the long-term, Vision 2030. Access date: 31 January 2017. <http://vision2030.gov.sa/en/node/6>

<sup>1331</sup> Press Conference on the State’s General Budget, Saudi Press Agency (Riyadh) 22 December 2016. Access date: 12 January 2017. <http://www.spa.gov.sa/viewstory.php?lang=en&newsid=1573290>

2016.<sup>1332</sup> The NTP is a strategic program that works “to identify the challenges faced by government bodies in the economic and development sectors” and introduce remedial initiatives in these sectors, specifically designed to facilitate easier implementation of the sustainable economic development reforms under Saudi Arabia’s Vision 2030.<sup>1333</sup> This is a bold, transformative and intended national action but does not include collective action.

On 22 December 2016, Saudi Arabia launched a new program, Citizen’s Account.<sup>1334</sup> The program entails a household cash allowance that will be given to low-income and middle-income households who may be negatively affected by economic and structural reforms.<sup>1335</sup> This social security program aims to deter rising income inequality. Registration for the program is expected to start in early February.<sup>1336</sup>

Saudi Arabia has taken bold, transformative and intended national actions in a wide range of areas but has not taken collective actions. Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Ashley Lall*

### **South Africa: 0**

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative collective and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

In November 2016, South Africa hosted an African Union meeting where the implementation strategy for the Catalytic Framework to end AIDS, TB and Eliminate Malaria by 2030 was strengthened and finalized.<sup>1337</sup> The plan prioritizes collective action amongst the member states and stresses the importance of the inclusion of regional and non-state actors to strengthen policies, health care systems, and capacity building.<sup>1338</sup> The representatives at the meeting pledged to “pass laws on national health insurance,” strengthen their respective existing healthcare systems; and review laws on plastic bags and pollution.<sup>1339</sup>

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<sup>1332</sup> 2017 Budget: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Finance (Riyadh) 22 December 2016. Access date: January 12 2017. [https://www.mof.gov.sa/en/budget2017/Documents/The\\_National\\_Budget.pdf](https://www.mof.gov.sa/en/budget2017/Documents/The_National_Budget.pdf)

<sup>1333</sup> National Transformation Program 2020, Vision 2030. Access date: 12 January 2017. [http://vision2030.gov.sa/sites/default/files/NTP\\_En.pdf](http://vision2030.gov.sa/sites/default/files/NTP_En.pdf)

<sup>1334</sup> Press Conference on the State’s General Budget 2, Saudi Agency Press (Riyadh) 22 December 2016. Access date: 12 January 2017. <http://www.spa.gov.sa/viewstory.php?lang=en&newsid=1573294>.

<sup>1335</sup> Blow of higher utility bills softened for low-income Saudis, Arab News (Jeddah) 24 December 2016. Access date: 12 January 2017. <http://www.arabnews.com/node/1028656/saudi-arabia>.

<sup>1336</sup> New light sheds light on ‘citizens account program’, Arab News (Riyadh) 9 January 2017. Access date: 12 January 2017. <http://www.arabnews.com/node/1036221/saudi-arabia>.

<sup>1337</sup> Strengthened Partnerships Way to Meet African Targets to end AIDS, TB and Malaria by 2030, African Union. Access Date: 10 January 2017. <https://www.au.int/en/pressreleases/31624/strengthened-partnerships-way-meet-african-targets-end-aids-tb-and-malaria-2030>

<sup>1338</sup> Strengthened Partnerships Way to Meet African Targets to end AIDS, TB and Malaria by 2030, African Union. Access Date: 10 January 2017. <https://www.au.int/en/pressreleases/31624/strengthened-partnerships-way-meet-african-targets-end-aids-tb-and-malaria-2030>

<sup>1339</sup> African parliamentarians commit to monitor implementation of the Catalytic Framework to end AIDS, TB and Malaria in Africa by 2030, African Union. Access Date: 31 January 2017. <https://www.au.int/en/pressreleases/31737/african-parliamentarians-commit-monitor-implementation-catalytic-framework-end>

South Africa has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national action in one Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) area. Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Carey Roach*

### **Turkey: 0**

Turkey has partially complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective, and intended national actions in wide range of areas.

On 23 December 2016, the United Nations formally established a Technology Bank in Turkey.<sup>1340</sup> Turkey also played an instrumental role in the establishment of the bank. The resolution was drafted on 20 December 2016 by the General Assembly.<sup>1341</sup> The Bank aims to “help least developed countries strengthen their science, technology and innovation capacities, foster the development of national and regional innovation ecosystems that can attract outside technology and generate homegrown research and take these advancements to market” in order to fight poverty and encourage sustainable growth.<sup>1342</sup> The creation for the bank was first suggested in the Istanbul Declaration adopted at the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Istanbul in May 2011.<sup>1343</sup> Turkey has also pledged USD1 million to the bank’s operational trust fund.<sup>1344</sup> This is a bold, transformative, collective and intended national action that targets a wide range of areas.

Turkey has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national action in one Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) area. Thus, Turkey receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Ashley Lall*

### **United Kingdom: -1**

United Kingdom has not complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective, and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

No bold, transformative actions were registered during the compliance period.

The United Kingdom has not taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in two or more Sustainable Development Goal areas. Thus, United Kingdom receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Zarlasht Jamal*

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<sup>1340</sup> Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries established by UN General Assembly, United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (New York) 23 December 2016. Access Date: 4 January 2017. <http://unohrlls.org/technologybank/>

<sup>1341</sup> Establishment of the Technology Bank for the Least Developed Countries, United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (New York) 20 December 2016. Access Date: 5 January 2017. <http://unohrlls.org/technologybank/>

<sup>1342</sup> Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries established by UN General Assembly, United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (New York) 23 December 2016. Access Date: 4 January 2017. <http://unohrlls.org/technologybank/>

<sup>1343</sup> Istanbul Declaration and Programme of Action - 2011, United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States 12 May 2011. Access Date: 5 January 2017. <http://unohrlls.org/about-ldcs/istanbul-programme-of-action/>

<sup>1344</sup> UN Establishes Technology Bank For Least-Developed Countries, Including An IP Bank, Intellectual Property Watch 6 January 2017. Access date 2 February 2017. <http://www.ip-watch.org/2017/01/06/un-establishes-technology-bank-least-developed-countries-including-ip-bank/>

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective, and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

From 15-16 September 2016, at the Our Ocean Conference, the US government announced it will join The Partnership. The Partnership is a coalition set up to increase understanding about the role of blue carbon ecosystems and their adaptive and mitigating impact on climate change.<sup>1345</sup> The Our Ocean Conference focused on ocean related issues that bring together leaders, scientists, entrepreneurs and members of civil society to discuss ocean related issues such as marine pollution and marine protected areas.<sup>1346</sup> The Partnership was established to amplify efforts to protect and restore blue carbon ecosystems.<sup>1347</sup>

On 25 September 2016, US President Barack Obama and President Xi Jinping of China announced joint commitments to combat wildlife trafficking, including the complete bans on ivory trade, the import of ivory as hunting trophies and a halt to the domestic commercial trade of ivory.<sup>1348</sup>

On 17 November 2016, the US submitted the first long term climate strategies and set goals for deep greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by 2050. The US has committed to reduce emissions by 80 per cent in comparison to 2005 emission levels.<sup>1349</sup>

On 20 December 2016, the US and Canada launched collaborative action with Indigenous and Northern peoples, state, provincial and territorial governments to create a sustainable Arctic economy and ecosystem. Specifically, the US is designating the majority of its waters in the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas off-limits to offshore oil and gas leasing. The US Coast Guard is launching the Port Access Route Study to identify sustainable shipping lanes in the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas.<sup>1350</sup>

In December 2016, US President Barack Obama created the Northern Bering Sea Climate Resilience Area and an associated task force - the Northern Bering Sea Climate Resilience Area Task Force - to improve consultation with tribes in the region, maintains prohibition on bottom trawling and prohibits oil, gas and mineral leasing in certain areas.<sup>1351</sup>

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<sup>1345</sup> International Partnership for Blue Carbon: Unlocking the Potential of Coastal Blue Carbon Ecosystems, IISD.org. 10 November 2016. Access Date: 29 December 2016. <http://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/guest-articles/international-partnership-for-blue-carbon-unlocking-the-potential-of-coastal-blue-carbon-ecosystems/>

<sup>1346</sup> Our Ocean, United States Department of State. Access Date: 31 January 2017. <https://www.state.gov/e/oes/ocns/opa/ourocean/index.htm>

<sup>1347</sup> International Partnership for Blue Carbon: Unlocking the Potential of Coastal Blue Carbon Ecosystems, IISD.org. 10 November 2016. Access Date: 29 December 2016. <http://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/guest-articles/international-partnership-for-blue-carbon-unlocking-the-potential-of-coastal-blue-carbon-ecosystems/>

<sup>1348</sup> Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, US Fish and Wildlife Service. Access Date: 5 January 2017.

[https://www.fws.gov/international/cites/cop17/ussubmissions/combating\\_wildlife\\_trafficking.pdf](https://www.fws.gov/international/cites/cop17/ussubmissions/combating_wildlife_trafficking.pdf)

<sup>1349</sup> Mitigation Update: Germany, Mexico and US Submit Long-term Climate Strategies as 2016 Breaks Global Temperature Records, IISD.org. Access Date: 26 December 2016. <http://sdg.iisd.org/news/mitigation-update-germany-mexico-and-us-submit-long-term-climate-strategies-as-2016-breaks-global-temperature-records/>

<sup>1350</sup> United States-Canada Joint Arctic Leaders' Statement, pm.gc.ca. Access Date: 2 February 2017. <http://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2016/12/20/united-states-canada-joint-arctic-leaders-statement>

<sup>1351</sup> Northern Bering Sea Climate Resilience Area, oceana.org. Access Date: 2 February 2017. <http://usa.oceana.org/northern-bering-sea-climate-resilience-area>

The US has taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in multiple Sustainable Development Goal areas. Thus, the US receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Mariam Jammal*

### **European Union: -1**

The European Union has not complied with its commitment to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda by setting an example through bold, transformative, collective and intended national actions in a wide range of areas.

On 22 November 2016, the European Union released three documents outlining its new approach to aiding the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).<sup>1352</sup> The first of these documents is a communication on the next steps for a sustainable European future and outlines how the European Commission's ten political priorities contribute to implementation of the 2030 Agenda.<sup>1353</sup> The second is a new European Consensus on Development and presents a new framework for collective action between the European Union and its Member States for development, aligned with the objectives of the 2030 Agenda.<sup>1354</sup> Finally the third document communicates a renewed partnership with African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries that proposes reinforcement and continuation of the EU-ACP relationship outlined in the Cotonou Partnership Agreement, which expires in 2020, with a new focus on sustainability.<sup>1355</sup> However, until actions are implemented, the documents do not count towards compliance.

The EU has not taken bold, transformative, collective and intended national action in a wide range of areas. Thus, the EU receives a score of -1.

*Analyst: Katrina Bland*

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<sup>1352</sup> European Commission: Environment: Sustainable Development: EU's Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). 1 December 2016. Access Date: 21 December 2016.

[http://ec.europa.eu/environment/sustainable-development/SDGs/implementation/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/sustainable-development/SDGs/implementation/index_en.htm)

<sup>1353</sup> Sustainable Development: EU sets out its priorities, European Commission. 22 November 2016, Access Date: 21 December 2016. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-16-3883\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-16-3883_en.htm)

<sup>1354</sup> Sustainable Development: EU sets out its priorities, European Commission. 22 November 2016, Access Date: 21 December 2016. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-16-3883\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-16-3883_en.htm)

<sup>1355</sup> Sustainable Development: EU sets out its priorities, European Commission. 22 November 2016, Access Date: 21 December 2016. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-16-3883\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-16-3883_en.htm)