

Sustainable Blue Economy in the Norwegian Arctic



Description of Deliverables

1.0 Summary

The successful tenderer is expected to deliver the following:

- 1) An overview study/status report entitled: *State of a sustainable blue economy in the Norwegian Arctic*. This part of the tender should describe status, i.e. recent developments and the current situation, by reviewing existing documents that have relevance to the topic. We also expect this overview to be structured in such a way that it is easy to use it as a baseline for further analyses and future re-analyses (trend studies).
- 2) A foresight study analysing the challenges and opportunities Norway needs to address in order to develop a sustainable blue economy in the Norwegian Arctic.

Both deliverables should be developed with the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>) as the overarching framework, including the perspectives of social, economic and environmental sustainability. The study includes both business development and sustainable value creation, thus addressing the balance between use and conservation.

We foresee the two parts having approximately the same weight when it comes to work load.

2.0 Background and Definitions

In 2017, the government of Norway decided to establish a Centre for the Ocean and the Arctic. The centre will draw on and complement knowledge already produced by a number of other Norwegian institutions, companies and universities. The new Centre's niche lies within synthesizing and analysing ocean data covering the Arctic, including their use and management. Further, the centre should contribute to Norway's ambitions for developing a sustainable blue economy nationally as well as assisting in Norway's engagement in international processes.

In both the status report and the foresight study, a flexible definition of "the Arctic" should be adopted. That is to say that "the Arctic" in this tender has no fixed southern border, and should certainly include all of Northern Norway. Furthermore, the entire Barents Sea is relevant to this work. This kind of fluid geographical definition enables a flexible approach in order to capture the geographic area of importance, which may vary from case to case. In some cases activity in the Arctic may also influence regions outside the Arctic. Note that although this tender primarily concerns marine and maritime activities, they will have on-shore components through their impact on coastal communities, environment and infrastructure on land. Thus, we do not draw any fixed line between the ocean and land areas.

Even though the UN SDG framework is key to the processes we want to see discussed, the successful tenderer is expected to address the relevant issues in the context of the development of a sustainable blue economy in the Norwegian Arctic, i.e. a tailor-made approach (a more detailed description of the suggested approach is found in Chapters 3.2 and 3.3).

3.0 Framework

3.1. The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals

The starting point for the study should be United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (Fig. 1).



Figure 1. The seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations.

Each of the SDGs have a number of targets, presented on the SDG knowledge platform (<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>) and presented in Annex I.

To make SDG targets relevant to our mission, we need tailor-made topics that are specific and can be relevant for decision makers when developing a sustainable blue economy in the Norwegian Arctic. The suggested approach is described in chapters 3.2 *Identification of relevant UN targets* and 3.3. *Identification of relevant topics*.

When preparing the list of topics, it will be important to look at them in a holistic and integrated way (i.e., across sectors) to be able to address questions such as:

- Is the current use and management sustainable in terms of balancing conservation and use?
- How can the use and management contribute to national value creation, including employment and sustainable communities in northern Norway?

3.2 Identification of relevant UN targets

Table 1 lists identified UN targets that are relevant for the *State of a Sustainable Blue Economy in the Norwegian Arctic* report. A full list of all UN SDG targets can be found in Appendix 1.

Table 1. UN targets relevant for the *State of a Sustainable Blue Economy in the Norwegian Arctic* report (Column 1: Sustainable Development Goals; Column 2: SDG Targets relevant for this study)

SDG Goal 1 – No poverty	None regarded relevant to this study
SDG Goal 2 – No hunger	Target 2.3. By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment
SDG Goal 3 – Good health and well-being	None regarded relevant to this study
SDG Goal 4 – Quality Education	<p>Target 4.4. By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> <p>Target 4.5. By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations</p> <p>Target 4.7. By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development</p>
SDG Goal 5 – Gender Equality	Target 5.5. Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life
SDG Goal 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Target 6.3. By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

	<p>Target 6.6. By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes</p>
<p>SDG Goal 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy</p>	<p>Target 7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p> <p>Target 7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</p> <p>Target 7.4. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p>
<p>SDG Goal 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth</p>	<p>Target 8.2. Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors</p> <p>Target 8.5. By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p> <p>Target 8.6. By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</p> <p>Target 8.9. By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p>
<p>SDG Goal 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p>	<p>Target 9.1. Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all</p> <p>Target 9.2. Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry’s share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries</p> <p>Target 9.3. Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including</p>

	<p>affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets</p> <p>Target 9.4. By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities</p> <p>Target 9.5. Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending</p>
SDG Goal 10 – Reduced Inequalities	None regarded relevant to this study
SDG Goal 11 – Sustainable cities and communities	<p>Target 11.3. By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries</p> <p>Target 11.4. Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage</p> <p>Target 11.9. By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p>
SDG Goal 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	<p>Target 12.1. Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries</p> <p>Target 12.3. By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses</p>

	<p>Target 12.5. By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse</p> <p>Target 12.6. Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle</p> <p>Target 12.7. Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities</p> <p>Target 12.10. Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p>
<p>SDG Goal 13 – Climate Action</p>	<p>Target 13.1. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p> <p>Target 13.2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p> <p>Target 13.3. Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</p>
<p>SDG Goal 14 – Life below Water</p>	<p>Target 14.1. By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution</p> <p>Target 14.2. By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans</p> <p>Target 14.3. Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels</p> <p>Target 14.4. By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum</p>

	<p>sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics</p> <p>Target 14.5. By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information</p> <p>Target 14.8. Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries</p> <p>Target 14. 9. Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets</p>
SDG Goal 15 – Life on Land	<p>Target 15.5. Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species</p> <p>Target 15.6. Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed</p>
SDG Goal 16 – Peace and Justice Strong Institutions	None regarded relevant to this study
SDG Goal 17 – Partnerships for the Goals	<p>Target 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</p> <p>Target 17.17. Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships</p>

3.3 Identification of relevant topics

The targets identified in column #2 in Table 1, are listed in column #1 in Table 2. In column #2 in Table 2, we ask the tenderer to describe – for each target – topics of relevance. We have given one example of how we envisage the description of topics (see topic 4.4.1 in Table 2). For the other targets, we have suggested topics that could be relevant. These topics are in the form of broad keywords and sentences, and need to be further specified. Please note that the suggested keywords should not be seen as an exhaustive list, but rather as a starting point for a comprehensive identification of relevant topics.

When relevant, indicators should also be identified for single or multiple topics. Examples of indicators are a group of statistical values (such as level of employment) that taken together give an *indication* of the health of the economy or an ecological community so strictly associated with particular environmental conditions that its presence is *indicative* of the existence of these conditions.

Table 2. Suggested topics (column #2) building on the identified UN targets from Table 1. These topics should be used to identify indicators.

<p>Target 2.3. By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment</p>	<p>Income, value creation, ownership and employment from ocean industries</p> <p>Differences between regions, industries and groups in the population</p> <p>Economic impact on small-scale fisheries</p>
<p>Target 4.4. By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p>	<p><i>Example:</i></p> <p><i>Topic 4.4.1. Quantify trends and status for relevant education (direction, level and volume), training of teachers, trainee programs, employment rate, seed-money arrangements, funding of innovation and entrepreneurship</i></p>
<p>Target 4.5. By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations</p>	<p>Indigenous peoples involvement</p> <p>Gender balance</p> <p>Immigrants</p>
<p>Target 4.7. By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for</p>	

<p>sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development</p>	<p>Training to strengthen education in sustainable development</p> <p>Using culture as inspiration for raising active citizenship in civil society related to marine industries</p>
<p>Target 5.5. Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decisionmaking in political, economic and public life</p>	<p>Gender balance in decision making bodies</p>
<p>Target 6.3. By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</p> <p>Target 6.6. By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes</p>	<p>Land-based pollution harmful to the ocean's ecosystem</p> <p>Dumping of hazardous substances from activities along the coastline and at sea</p> <p>Number and size of marine protected areas (coastal and open ocean)</p>
<p>Target 7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p> <p>Target 7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</p> <p>Target 7.4. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p>	<p>The use of renewables</p> <p>Means and ambitions for energy efficiency</p> <p>Transfer of knowledge</p> <p>Green investments</p>
<p>Target 8.2. Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>Target 8.5. By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p>	<p>Balancing and integration of sectors</p> <p>High tech solutions, including autonomous vessels</p> <p>Employment where values are created</p>

<p>Target 8.6. By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</p> <p>Target 8.9. By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p>	<p>Employment possibilities for young people</p> <p>Trends in tourism</p> <p>Challenges and opportunities for visitor quality and satisfaction</p> <p>Types of value creation from tourism</p>
<p>Target 9.1. Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all</p> <p>Target 9.2. Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries</p> <p>Target 9.3. Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets</p> <p>Target 9.4. By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities</p> <p>Target 9.5. Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending</p>	<p>Infrastructure bottlenecks for realizing a blue economy</p> <p>Governmental versus private sector investments</p> <p>Small-scale businesses versus large companies</p> <p>Norwegian versus foreign owned companies</p> <p>Efficient and clean technologies</p> <p>Blue economy research funding, e.g. in the Research Council of Norway and in private companies</p>
<p>Target 11.3. By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable</p>	<p>NGO and civil society involvement in planning of ocean industries</p>

<p>human settlement planning and management in all countries</p> <p>Target 11.4. Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage</p> <p>Target 11.9. By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p>	<p>Marine Protected Areas</p> <p>Cultural heritage</p> <p>Local and regional coastal management compared to national ocean management</p>
<p>Target 12.1. Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries</p> <p>Target 12.3. By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses</p> <p>Target 12.5. By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse</p> <p>Target 12.6. Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle</p> <p>Target 12.7. Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities</p> <p>Target 12.10. Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p>	<p>Need for an Agenda 2030 on sustainable blue economy?</p> <p>Fisheries practices</p> <p>Increased efficiency through development of new equipment and methods in wild catch fisheries and fish farming</p> <p>Best and new practices</p> <p>Circular economy</p> <p>Waste production and disposal in ocean industries</p> <p>Traceability</p> <p>Sustainable goals embedded in ocean business</p> <p>Open access</p> <p>Local effects of value creation from tourism</p> <p>Environmental and social risks related to tourism, including “overtourism”</p>

<p>Target 13.1. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p> <p>Target 13.2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p> <p>Target 13.3. Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</p>	<p>Coastal planning, including risk assessments</p> <p>Infrastructure</p> <p>Capability of including long-term changes in processes and regulations regarding planning and management</p> <p>Outreach measures</p> <p>Climate preparedness</p>
<p>Target 14.1. By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution</p> <p>Target 14.2. By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans</p> <p>Target 14.3. Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels</p> <p>Target 14.4. By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics</p> <p>Target 14.5. By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information</p> <p>Target 14.8. Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of</p>	<p>Waste management in coastal communities</p> <p>Agricultural practices</p> <p>Waste from fishing fleet</p> <p>Marine Protected and management initiatives, including Marine Protected Areas</p> <p>Monitoring of ocean acidification</p> <p>Research partnerships</p> <p>Quota system and enforcement practices</p> <p>Bottom trawling</p> <p>Weaknesses in reporting procedures</p> <p>Mesopelagic fisheries</p> <p>Harvesting in the lower end of the food web</p> <p>Assess especially valuable and vulnerable areas, including MPAs</p> <p>Ocean Health Index and/or Environmental Status</p> <p>Knowledge gaps</p>

<p>marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries</p> <p>Target 14.9. Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets</p>	<p>Traditional versus large-scale fishery fleet (>15 m)</p>
<p>Target 15.5. Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species</p> <p>Target 15.6. Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed</p>	<p>Red listed species</p> <p>Cold coral reefs</p> <p>Bioprospecting</p> <p>Data storage and sharing/accessibility</p>
<p>Target 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</p> <p>Target 17.17. Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships</p>	<p>National partnerships between academia, ocean industries and stakeholders</p> <p>National partnerships between NGOs, indigenous peoples and the civil society</p>

The final report should complete a list of relevant topics as suggested in Table 2. Following this, identified knowledge gaps and indicators for single or multiple topics – when relevant – should be presented.

4.0 Deliverable - Part I: Status – State of a sustainable blue economy in the Norwegian Arctic
Purpose: To describe status, i.e. recent developments and the current situation, by reviewing existing documents that have relevance to the topic.

The *State of a Sustainable Blue Economy in the Norwegian Arctic* report should be structured as follows:

- 1) All UN SDG targets are assessed on whether they have a substantial relevance for a sustainable blue economy in the Norwegian Arctic. Relevant targets are identified and the remaining ones – deemed non-relevant – are omitted from further consideration (done – see chapter 3.2 Identification of relevant UN targets, Table 1 and Appendix 1).
- 2) Next, identified UN targets should be broken down into topics that have special relevance for the Norwegian Arctic (i.e., the third level in our SDG pyramid: SDGs → UN targets → **topics** → indicators), thereby providing stakeholders and policy makers with a high resolution information base which can serve as a basis for strategy development and decision making (Fig. 2). This step is addressed in Table 2.



Figure 2. Illustration of breakdown of SDGs to higher resolution topics that are tailor-made to the mission of assessing and developing a sustainable blue economy in the Norwegian Arctic.

- 3) After having identified a comprehensive collection of topics, indicators useful for monitoring how successfully topics are achieved should be identified *)
- 4) Within the described structure, an overview of the most relevant documents and processes (political, management, business and scientific) with their key findings must be presented. If useful, addressing how studies have dealt with the integrated dimensions of sustainable development: *environment, economy and society* and their interlinkages, is welcomed.
- 5) The report also needs to address gaps in knowledge related to the various topics for assessing a sustainable blue economy in the Arctic.

*) One example of this methodology can be illustrated by target 14.1 that reads: *By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.* UN's identified indicators for target 14.1 are: *Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density* (ref. <https://unstats.un.org/stgs/indicators/indicators-list/>).

5.0 Deliverable - Part II: Foresight

Purpose: to analyze challenges and opportunities Norway needs to address in order to develop a sustainable blue economy in the Norwegian Arctic

The Foresight study should be structured in accordance with the overall framework outlined by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in their Foresight Manual (Empowered Futures for the 2030 Agenda - <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/capacity-building/global-centre-for-public-service-excellence/ForesightManual2018.html>) (See also Fig. 4), thus keeping a clear focus on all four phases of the generic foresight process framework:

- 1) Input (Strategic Intelligence)
- 2) Foresight (Analysis, Interpretation, Prospection)
- 3) Outputs (Expanded/New Perspectives/Perceptions, or Strategic Options)
- 4) Strategy (and/or Strategic Planning)

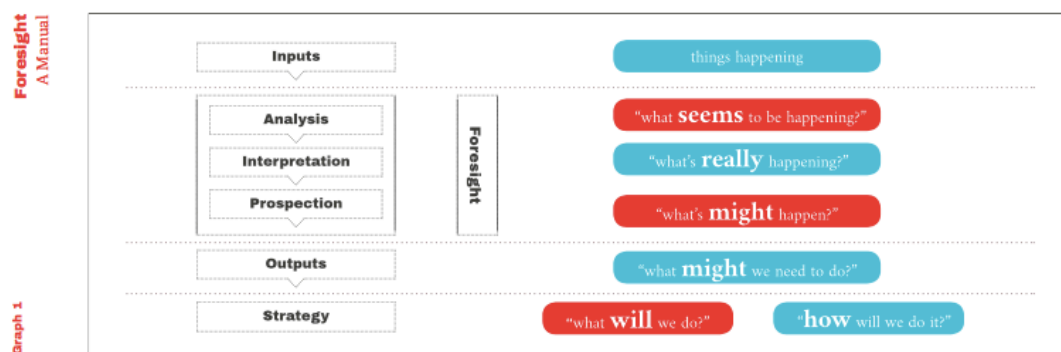


Fig. 4. Foresight From: Foresight Manual: Empowered Futures for the 2030 Agenda (<http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/capacity-building/global-centre-for-public-service-excellence/ForesightManual2018.html>)

However, this study encompass mainly the points 1-3 above. We expect the foresight to include strategic options but not to conclude on strategy choices nor strategic planning, i.e. as covered by point 4 above.

Section 1 - Input (Strategic Intelligence)

This section will provide the background for the actual foresight study, and should be based on Part I of this tender (i.e., the *State of a sustainable blue economy in the Norwegian Arctic* report) as well as on existing foresight analyses/scenario reports, such as – but not limited to – those developed by The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC - <https://ipcc.ch/>), The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES - <https://www.ipbes.net/>) and OECD – The Ocean Economy in 2030 (<http://www.oecd.org/environment/the-ocean-economy-in-2030-9789264251724-en.htm>).

Section 2 - Foresight (Analysis, Interpretation, Prospecion)

This section should take Section 1 (Input) as the starting point, and with a clear recognition of the fact that this tender should look at strategic options (Section 3), which will make a valuable contribution to (politically driven) strategic planning (Section 4). The foresight study should address possible/potential ways of delivering on the ambition of securing a sustainable blue economy in the Norwegian Arctic in 2030, and 2050, respectively. In this process, particular attention should be given to the potential for business development.

It is important that the foresight takes a cross-sectorial and holistic approach, presenting scenarios that account for the consequences across sectors for given developments. Our core interest lies in the net achievements in sustainable blue economy for the blue sectors as a whole, not for individual sectors. Furthermore, we expect evaluation of risks to be an integral part of this section.

Discussions of key societal trends (e.g., demographic development, technological development) should be an integral part of the analysis. Here, it would be useful to discuss developments which can be controlled and/or affected, including ideas for x-factors that might have high potential (and high risk). Furthermore, we would like the tenderer to address external factors that are unpredictable and/or hard to manage. We welcome thoughts on key events and drivers that could result in rapid transitions in the economy or sustainability - i.e. "unknown" factors or wild cards.

Section 3 - Outputs (Expanded/New Perspectives/Perceptions, or Strategic Options)

This section should contain succinct descriptions of the strategic options available – based on the study in section 2.

In discussing potential developments towards 2050, and in particular towards 2030, the foresight study should also provide recommendations on what steps should be taken by 2020 to make these developments likely to occur within 2030 and 2050, respectively.

Strategic options for action within business development and for ways in which Norway could contribute significantly to the fulfillment of SDGs should be discussed and suggested. Strategic options should include actions for both the business community and Norwegian authorities, as well as other relevant actors.

Section 4 - Strategy (and/or Strategic Planning)

In this section we appreciate suggestions for strategies that are relevant for stakeholders, i.e. not comprehensive and conclusive alternatives for strategies and planning.

APPENDIX 1

List of all United Nation SDG targets. The ones marked in blue are identified as relevant for the *State of a Sustainable Blue Economy in the Norwegian Arctic* report and presented in the main tender document in chapter **3.2 Identification of relevant UN targets** (Table 1).

Goal 1 – No poverty

Target 1.1. By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, measured as people living on less than \$1.90 a day

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

Target 1.3. Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

Target 1.4. By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

Target 1.5. By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

Target 1.6. Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions

Target 1.7. Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

Goal 2 - Zero hunger

Target 2.1. By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

Target 2.2. By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons

Target 2.3. By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

Target 2.4. By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality

Target 2.5. By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

Target 2.6. Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

Target 2.7. Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round

Goal 3 – Good health and well-being

Target 3.1. By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

Target 3.2. By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

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

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

Target 3.5. Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

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

Target 3.7. By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

Target 3.8. Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

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

Target 3.10. Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate

Target 3.11. Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and noncommunicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

Target 3.12. Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

Target 3.13. Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

Goal 4 Quality Education

Target 4.1. By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and Goal-4 effective learning outcomes

Target 4.2. By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and preprimary education so that they are ready for primary education

Target 4.3. By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university

Target 4.4. By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship

Target 4.5. By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

Target 4.6. By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy

Target 4.7. By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development

Target 4.8. Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

Target 4.9. By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries

Target 4.10. By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing states

Goal 5 Gender Equality

Target 5.1. End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

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

Target 5.3. Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

Target 5.4. Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate

Target 5.5. Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decisionmaking in political, economic and public life

Target 5.6. Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

Target 5.7. Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

Target 5.8. Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women

Target 5.9. Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels

Goal 6 Clean Water and Sanitation

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

Target 6.2. By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

Target 6.3. By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

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

Target 6.5. By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

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

Target 6.7. By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

Target 6.8. Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management

Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy

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

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

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

Target 7.4. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology

Target 7.5. By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support

Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Target 8.1. Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries

Target 8.2. Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors

Target 8.3. Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services

Target 8.4. Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead

Target 8.5. By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

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

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

Target 8.8. Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

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

Target 8.10. Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

Target 8.11. Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries

Target 8.12. By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization

Goal 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

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

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

Target 9.3. Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

Target 9.4. By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

Target 9.5. Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending

Target 9.6. Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States 18

Target 9.7. Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities

Target 9.8. Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020

Goal 10 Reduced Inequalities

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

Target 10.2. By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

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

Target 10.4. Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality

Target 10.5. Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations

Target 10.6. Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions

Target 10.7. Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

Target 10.8. Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements

Target 10.9. Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes

Target 10.10. By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent

Goal 11 Sustainable cities and communities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Target 11.8. Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning

Target 11.9. By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

Target 11.10. Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials

Goal 12 Responsible Consumption and Production

Target 12.1. Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries

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

Target 12.3. By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses

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

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

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

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

Target 12.8. By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature

Target 12.9. Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production

Target 12.10. Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Target 12.11. Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring

taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities

Goal 13 Climate Action

Target 13.1. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

Target 13.2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

Target 13.3. Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

Target 13.4. Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

Target 13.5. Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

Goal 14 Life Under Water

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

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

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

Target 14.4. By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics

Target 14.5. By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information

Target 14.6. By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation

Target 14.7. By 2030, increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism

Target 14.8. Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries

Target 14.9. Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

Target 14.10. Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of The Future We Want

Goal 15 Life on Land

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

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

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

Target 15.4. By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development

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

Target 15.6. Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed

Target 15.7. Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

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

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

Target 15.10. Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

Target 15.11. Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

Target 15.12. Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities

Goal 16 Peace and Justice Strong Institutions

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

Target 16.2. End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

Target 16.3. Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all

Target 16.4. By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime

Target 16.5. Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms

Target 16.6. Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

Target 16.7. Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

Target 16.8. Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance

Target 16.9. By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration

Target 16.10. Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

Target 16.11. Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime

Target 16.12. Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

Goal 17 Partnerships for the Goals

Finance

Target 17.1. Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection

Target 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

Target 17.3. Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources

Target 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

Target 17.5. Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries

Technology

Target 17.6. Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and 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

Target 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

Target 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

Capacity building

Target 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

Trade

Target 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

Target 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

Target 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

Systemic issues

Policy and institutional coherence

Target 17.13. Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence

Target 17.14. Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

Target 17.15. Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

Multi-stakeholder partnerships

Target 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

Target 17.17. Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

Data, monitoring and accountability

Target 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

Target 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