amfori and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

A Technical Paper
As the world rallies together to address the global challenges, collaboration is the only way to get to the systemic changes needed to deliver the Sustainable Development 2030 Agenda. Associations, such as amfori, are called upon\(^1\) to bring businesses together and scale efforts to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**Trade with Purpose**

amfori’s Vision is a world where all trade delivers social, environmental and economic benefits for everyone.

This vision is aligned with the global sustainable development agenda for 2030. The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a common language to describe the many challenges the world faces. They describe clear targets and accountability for the global community, including businesses, to deliver a sustainable future together.

Collaboration is the cornerstone of amfori’s network and activities. It is also the only pathway to create systemic changes necessary to achieve the SDGs.

With only ten years left, the future is now.

**Scaling for Impact**

amfori’s Mission is to enable each of its members to enhance human prosperity, use natural resources responsibly and drive open trade globally.

To achieve this, we provide services and tools to our member companies to tackle sustainability challenges in global supply chains.

We believe in scaling for impact through collaboration and empowerment. Here is what we do to make this happen:

- amfori services and tools are built not only for, but with businesses - amfori’s Governance Bodies include amfori member companies and stakeholders, working on strategic and operational topics
- amfori seeks to empower all supply chain actors, from member companies to factories and farms, regardless of their size - amfori focuses on tools which supports businesses in developing sustainable supply chains
- amfori’s platforms and tools facilitate and encourage collaboration between businesses - amfori members implement common tools and expectations in their shared supply chains, and thereby achieve positive impact while reducing duplication of effort
- amfori seeks to build collaboration with external stakeholders at all levels - amfori actively seeks to partner with governments, inter-governmental organisations, civil society representatives and service providers who share our mission of Trade with Purpose

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\(^1\) CSR Europe: [Collaboration for Impact Maturity and integration of sustainability in European sector associations](http://example.com/collaboration-for-impact)
Our Contribution

amfori understands the role it can play as a business association in driving scale for the 2030 Agenda. To achieve this, we commit to the following:

▪ Continuously measure and increase the relevance of our work on the SDGs to ensure our services and tools truly support our members to contribute towards sustainable development.

▪ Raise members’ awareness on the Sustainable Development 2030 Agenda and how the SDGs can help all contribute to a more sustainable future.

▪ Support members in measuring their contribution to relevant SDGs through their participation in amfori services and tools, as an individual company and as part of the combined amfori member network.

▪ Measure the impact our services and tools have in our members’ supply chains and to continuously improve and extend these through collaboration. Where measurement is not possible, for example policy work, we will provide the relevant narrative.

▪ Share knowledge, best practices and approaches on sustainable development across amfori’s network of member companies and their supply chains, stakeholders, partners and staff.

Aligning the SDGs

We have mapped our current approaches, tools and services against the SDGs. In the next pages will show how, where and to what extent they align. With reference to SDGs for which we could not identify any alignment, these will not be discussed further. More details on the methodology used can be found in the chapter Alignment Methodology.

Moving forward, we will start identifying relevant metrics and KPIs to define impact and SDG contribution.

These are exciting, yet challenging times. We look forward to working with all of you to create a better future.

The following pages will outline alignment between the SDGs, Targets and Indicators with amfori services:

✦ amfori BSCI
   Enabling companies to respect human rights and drive continuous improvement on social issues in global supply chains

✦ amfori BEPI
   Enabling companies to increase environmental performance of global supply chains through continuous improvement

✦ amfori Advocacy
   Advocating for policy that supports sustainable trade

and other amfori programmes, tools and services:

✦ Timber Due Diligence Programme
   Supporting members in complying with timber regulations, such as the EUTR

✦ Women’s Empowerment Programme
   Supporting women’s rights

✦ amfori Academy
   Empowering all supply chain partners to support, build and manage sustainable supply chains through awareness and capacity building activities

✦ amfori External Grievance Mechanism
   Providing access to remedy on grievances related to amfori activities and services

✦ amfori Country Due Diligence Tool
   Supporting amfori members in their Due Diligence approach with relevant country-level risk indicators
amfori’s vision is of a world where all trade delivers social, environmental and economic benefits for everyone, closely aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We support our member businesses in their contribution to the United Nations SDGs. For many SDGs, amfori offers its members’ approaches and tools, enabling companies of any size or sector to achieve impact through collaboration with us and throughout the wider sustainability ecosystem. By implementing our tools in their global supply chains, amfori members can contribute to the achievement of numerous SDGs.

Fig 2: A graphic outlining the key SDGs for amfori and our members’ activities. Bigger surfaces are indicative of a more significant focus of amfori efforts.
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How to use this document

The intent of this technical document is only to provide an initial mapping of possible alignment between amfori activities, services and tools with the UN Sustainable Development Goals. This is a necessary first step for amfori, providing the basic framework from which further work can be started, most importantly around measurement and impact assessment.

It should be understood that amfori itself will have very small direct alignment, and possible contribution, to the SDGs. It is amfori’s members who use our services and tools in the global supply chains, and thus contribute either directly or indirectly to the achievement of one or more goals.

Further work will need to be done to define what this may look like, and how it can be measured and evaluated. This will be a next step in our journey. Also, interlinkages between SDGs have for the purpose of this document not (systematically) been taken into account.

amfori members who engage in performing an SDG mapping can use the mapping in this document to cover their engagement in amfori. SDG Mapping is important when a company is seeking to understand the SDGs, integrate them into their strategy and corporate reporting.

All stakeholders are invited to engage with us on this document and its content, as well as in future steps amfori will be taking on the SDGs. We consider this a living document, which will be updated at least annually. Please contact us at info@amfori.org.
Ensuring healthy lives and promoting the well-being is important for sustainable development as still too many people suffer or die prematurely from preventable diseases.

**Target 3.9** - By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination – can directly be linked to amfori’s flagship initiatives, amfori BSCI and amfori BEPI.

According to The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019, in 2016, ambient air pollution from traffic, industry, power-generation, waste-burning and residential fuel combustion caused around 4.2 million deaths.

The **amfori BSCI Code of Conduct** and **System Manual** include a chapter on Occupational Health & Safety. This includes check points such as:

- Risk assessments for safe, healthy and hygienic working conditions, covering all production activities, workplaces, machinery, equipment, chemicals, tools and processes with a specific focus on:
  - The special needs of the most vulnerable workers such as pregnant women, young workers or migrant workers
  - The transmittable and non-transmittable diseases in the work environment
- Use of personal protective equipment to provide protection to workers in conjunction with other facility controls and safety systems, with particular attention for special processes (e.g. sand blasting for jeans, fumigation in agriculture)
- Control measures to avoid or minimise the release of hazardous substances into the work environment
- Temperature, humidity, space, sanitation, illumination adequate for the health and safety of workers, including in any housing provided to workers
- **amfori BSCI guidance on sandblasting**
- **amfori BSCI guidance on the use of chemicals in the agricultural sector**

Our environmental programme, **amfori BEPI**, covers relevant areas such as Emissions to Air, Energy and Greenhouse Gases (GHG), Waste Management and Environmental Nuisances. Checkpoints and tools include:

- Monitoring / measuring / Management of emissions to air
- Sampling / testing of emissions to air
- Environmental Nuisances monitoring of complaints and fines
- **amfori BEPI Carbon Calculator** - cover direct greenhouse gas emissions from combustion of energy carriers (Scope 1 & 2 emissions per the GHG protocol), excluding emissions from the infrastructure of power plants and boilers, the production of raw materials and upstream activities of energy carriers.
- Reduction targets on Emissions to Air or GHG
- Health & Safety Management System in relation to chemical risk management and exposure
- Chemical Management and Monitoring
- Waste Management and Monitoring

Unsafe **drinking water**, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene continue to be major contributors to global mortality, resulting in about 870,000 deaths in 2016. These deaths were mainly caused by diarrhoeal diseases, but also from malnutrition and intestinal nematode infections. (from The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019)

Access to clean water and sanitation at the workplace and in the community are focal points for both amfori BSCI and amfori BEPI.
The amfori BSCI Code of Conduct and System Manual include relevant chapters such as Occupational Health & Safety and Protection of the Environment. These cover check points such as:

- Potable water available for workers at all times
- Access for workers to appropriate, clean area for storing food, eating and/or cooking
- Access for workers to clean washing facilities, changing rooms and toilets
- Proper waste management
- Proper water management

amfori BEPI covers relevant areas such as Water Use, Wastewater and Effluent, Waste Management, Chemicals, Incident Prevention and Land and Groundwater Contamination. Checkpoints include:

- Water consumption by source
- Effluent treated and discharged by type
- Sludge treated and discharged
- Effluent and sludge testing
- Recycling and reuse of water and/or wastewater
- Hazardous waste generated
- Waste burning and/or burying
- Hazardous Substances management, storage and disposal
- Reduction targets for water use, chemicals and/or waste generated
- Incidents or spills management

amfori BEPI provides specific Chemical Management Audits (CMA) which check all chemical related risks and other elements at factories.

To support continuous improvement, and to empower all supply chain partners, the amfori Academy provides different types of training and capacity building activities for amfori members and their business partners:

- Occupation Health and Safety (OHS) Workshops to ensure workers understand the rules of work, personal protection and measures for preventing and reacting to injury to themselves and fellow workers.
- Environmental Regulatory Compliance
- Air Pollution Management
- Key Principles of a Chemical Management Audit
- Water Management

The amfori Country Due Diligence Tool provides country indicators on:

- Carbon dioxide emissions per capita
- Ambient air pollution - annual mean concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in urban areas
- Population living on degraded land
- Wastewater Treatment - anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment
- Generation of waste per capita
- Overall Water Risk

amfori Advocacy activities cover:

- amfori Position Paper on the ECHA Database on Candidate List Substances
- amfori Position Paper on the Restriction on CMR substances present in textiles coming in direct contact with the skin
- amfori Position Paper on the Chemical, Product and Waste Interface
- Co-signing of Call for Participation in Development of Waste Framework Directive Database letter along with 16 other industry associations, sent to the European Commission and the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)
Inclusive and equitable quality education will be instrumental in driving sustainable development by ensuring everyone is equipped with the knowledge, skills and tools necessary to tackle the challenges we face.

The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019 states that many students today are not fully ready to participate in a highly complex global economy, and points at what they call a « global learning crisis » where there are alarmingly low proficiency rates in reading and mathematics. The reports also highlights that 750 million adults cannot read and write, among whom two thirds are women.

Empowerment is one of the four key pillars that underpins all our work at amfori. We believe in creating a ripple effect where awareness raising and technical training activities will not only benefit the direct learner but will trickle down throughout the company to relevant employees and workers across the supply chain.

The amfori BSCI Code of Conduct highlights continuous education and training at each level of work as essential element for workers involvement and protection. This refers to training on workers rights and obligations overall, and on ensuring quality knowledge on OHS topics for workers as well as the special protection of young workers.

amfori’s efforts on training are most aligned with the following targets and indicators:

**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 4.7** - 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

The amfori Academy combines various online and face-to-face learning opportunities, going from awareness raising to technical training activities in order to increase skills and knowledge. On an annual basis, amfori invests more than 1.5 million euros each year to build and deliver relevant training activities, benefiting its members and their supply chains.

*Figure 5 The amfori Academy approach*
amfori BSCI provides training opportunities to middle-level management and production supervisors in factories and farms across the globe to embed the respect of worker rights and human rights in a company business culture and practices.

amfori BEPI provides awareness raising and training opportunities to middle-level management and technical training to relevant employees and managers.

amfori trains and qualifies social auditors to equip them with the knowledge and skills needed to assess social performance, identify and report human rights violations while protecting victims.

The amfori Women’s Empowerment Programme covers three projects in amfori’s three biggest sourcing countries – China, India and Bangladesh, aiming to support women’s rights and offer them the training and guidance necessary to advance their careers. See more details under SDG 5 – Gender Equality.
Gender equality and women empowerment are a pre-requisite to achieving the SDGs. Empowering women will empower communities and drive economies. The European Institute of Gender Equality (EIGE) states that improving gender equality would lead to an increase in EU GDP per capita of 6.1% to 9.6%, which amounts to €1.95 to €3.15 trillion, by 2050.

The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019 outlines that discriminatory laws and social norms are still prevalent, as well as harmful practices and violence against women and girls. It continues to say that “Achieving gender equality will require bold and sustainable actions that address the structural impediments and root causes of discrimination against women.”

amfori’s activities and services are linked mostly to the following goals and targets:

**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 5.5 - Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life**

**amfori BSCI** audits assess that businesses in the supply chain do not discriminate against women in terms of working hours, remuneration, disciplinary and dismissal practices in line with the No Discrimination principle expressed in the Code of Conduct. amfori BSCI also contributes to end all forms of discrimination against women by defining inhuman treatment such as verbal abuse and sexual harassment as Zero Tolerance issues that, if identified in an audit, require immediate remediation.

On May 14th 2019, amfori co-signed the [Declaration on Gender Responsive Standards & Standards Development](#), created by UNECE. With this declaration, amfori commits together with some 50 standards bodies to integrate a gender lens in the development of both standards and technical regulations, as well as elaborate gender indicators and criteria that could be used in standards development. amfori is now in the process to develop a Gender Action Plan, in which we will outline concrete steps to fulfill our commitment.

**amfori BSCI** currently applies a gender lens through the following elements:

- [amfori BSCI System Manual](#) feature: Integrating Gender Equality in the Due Diligence Strategy
- [amfori BSCI System Manual](#), Annex 14: How to integrate gender equality in the due diligence strategy
- [amfori BSCI System Manual](#), template 13: Self-Assessment on Gender Equality

The [amfori Women’s Empowerment Programme](#) was launched in September 2018. This programme encompasses three specific projects in amfori’s three biggest sourcing countries – China, India and Bangladesh. It aims to support women’s rights and offers them the training and guidance necessary to advance their careers, supporting the below target:

**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.**

Women make up between 70-90% of garment workers in China, India and Bangladesh. Despite having such a dominant presence, they are disproportionately represented in the lowest tiers of the supply chain and are subject to the worst kinds of discrimination and abuse.
The programme’s activities are tailored to local needs and carried out in partnership with key local strategic stakeholders. Activities include:

- **China**: A research-led project partnered with the International Organization of Migration (IOM) to understand the situation and needs of female migrant workers.
- **India**: A workshop series in collaboration with the Confederation of Indian Industry to increase awareness among producers of labour rights and grievance mechanisms, with a focus on sexual harassment.
- **Bangladesh**: Partnering with CSR Centre and DBL Group in the Shobola Project to train management and female factory workers on issues related to gender, sexual harassment and discrimination in six amfori BSCI factories across Dhaka and Chittagong.

The **No Discrimination** chapter of the amfori BSCI Code of Conduct and System Manual covers all types of discrimination, including that based on gender.

**Indicator 5.1.1** - Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex

Here, it is important to note **Indicator 5.2.1** - Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age are supported by the specific amfori training on the India POSH (India's Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace) Act provided to factory owners and managers.

amfori supports International Women’s Day with an annual campaign on 8 ways in which we advance women’s empowerment globally.

**Figure 6 amfori Women’s Day Campaign**

The amfori Country Due Diligence Tool provides a country indicator on the Gender Inequality Index (GII).
Access to clean water and sanitation is crucially important with a growing demand on water for a growing population while freshwater supplies are in decline and the scarcity of water increases.

Insights from The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019 show for example that:

- In 2017, 785 million people did not have access to basic drinking water services.
- One third of countries suffer from medium to high levels of water stress.
- 60% of countries are not on track to fully implement Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) by 2030.
- Almost 9% of the world’s population still practiced open defecation in 2017.

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

The amfori BSCI Code of Conduct and System Manual covers access to safe drinking water at the workplace in chapters Occupational Health & Safety and Protection of the Environment. These cover check points such as:

- Drinkable water available for workers at all times
- Access for workers to clean washing facilities, changing rooms and toilets
- Appropriate waste management
- Sustainable water management

**amfori BEPI** covers relevant areas such as Water Use, Wastewater and Effluent, Incident Prevention and Land and Groundwater Contamination. Checkpoints include:

- Water consumption by source
- Effluent treated and discharged by type
- Sludge treated and discharged
- Effluent and sludge testing
- Recycling and reuse of water and/or wastewater
- Incidents or spills management

The amfori Academy provides access to training for producers, to ensure the required skills are present to manage on

- Water Management
- Wastewater Management

The amfori Country Due Diligence Tool provides country indicators on:
- Wastewater Treatment - anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment
- Overall Water Risk

**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

The amfori BSCI Code of Conduct and System Manual covers relevant check points under Occupational Health & Safety:

- Potable water available for workers at all times
- Access for workers to appropriate, clean area for storing food, eating and/or cooking
- Access for workers to clean washing facilities, changing rooms and toilets
Target 6.3 - By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimising release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

Indicator 6.3.1 - Proportion of wastewater safely treated

**amfori BEPI** maintains a specific focus on Wastewater and Effluent covering for example:

- Effluent treated and discharged by type and source
- Effluent and sludge testing
- Recycling and reuse of water and/or wastewater
- Reduction targets for wastewater generated and/or quality

The **amfori Academy** offers training on Wastewater management.

The **amfori Country Due Diligence Tool** offers country indicators on
- Wastewater Treatment - anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment

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

Indicator 6.4.1 - Change in water-use efficiency over time

Indicator 6.4.2 - Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

**amfori BEPI** examines at the below checkpoints under Water Use:

- Water consumption by source
- Water Audits performed at producers
- Producers providing training on responsible water use to workforce
- Recycling and reuse of water and/or wastewater
- Water consumption reduction targets

The **amfori Academy** provides access to training on

- Water Management
- Wastewater Management
- Understanding RSL and MRSL

The **amfori Country Due Diligence Tool** provides country indicators on Overall Water Risk
The SDG on access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all interlinks with almost every other SDG, covering jobs, security, climate change, food production or increasing incomes.

While progress has been made in the past decade regarding the use of renewable electricity from water, solar and wind power and the ratio of energy used per unit of GDP is also declining. The UN in The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019 clearly outlines further challenges related to affordable and clean energy:

- 840 million people still lack access to modern electricity, mostly in sub-Saharan Africa.
- 3 billion people rely on wood, coal, charcoal or animal waste for cooking and heating.
- Energy is the dominant contributor to climate change, accounting for around 60 per cent of total global greenhouse gas emissions.
- Indoor air pollution from using combustible fuels for household energy caused 4.3 million deaths in 2012, with women and girls accounting for 6 out of every 10 of these.

**Target 7.2 -** By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy ecosystem

**Indicator 7.2.1 -** Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

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

*amfori BEPI* covers *Energy and Greenhouse Gases (GHG)* in the following checkpoints:

- Minimum of 3-years energy consumption (total) data and energy efficiency tracking implemented (normalised in m² or units)
- Energy consumption data by source (covering 1 year)
- Renewable energy consumed versus total
- Energy impact reduction targets
- Producers providing training to workforce on energy
- Producers with Energy Management Certificates and/or Audits
- *amfori BEPI Carbon Calculator* - cover direct greenhouse gas emissions from combustion of energy carriers (Scope 1 & 2 emissions per the GHG protocol), excluding emissions from the infrastructure of power plants and boilers, the production of raw materials and upstream activities of energy carriers.

The *amfori Academy* provides access to training on Energy Management.

The *amfori Country Due Diligence Tool* provides country indicators on

- (RISE) Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy
- Carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions per capita
- Renewable energy consumption
While according to The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019 labour productivity has consistently been increasing since 2010 and the unemployment rate has also decreased, the report states that more progress is needed to increase employment opportunities. This is particularly true for young people, reducing informal employment and labour market inequality (particularly in terms of the gender pay gap) as well as promoting safe and secure working environments alongside improving access to financial services to ensure sustained and inclusive economic growth.

amfori BSCI is a main contributor to SDG 8. Its targets and indicators are specifically expressed through the principles in its Code of Conduct such as The rights of Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining, Fair Remuneration, Decent Working Hours, No Discrimination, No Child Labour, Special Protection for Young Workers, No Precarious Employment and No Bonded Labour.

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

amfori BSCI guides amfori members to drive decent work and equal pay by monitoring:

- Workforce composition (by gender among others)
- Workers’ remuneration in factories and farms, including compliance with legal minimum wage and overtime pay
- Assessment of remuneration practices including estimation of living wage, regularity and modality of payment
- Working Hours, including overtime and time off.

Tools and resources provided by amfori BSCI are:

- amfori BSCI System Manual, Annex 9: How to promote fair remuneration
- amfori BSCI System Manual, template four: Working Hours Tracker
- amfori BSCI System Manual, template five: Fair Remuneration Quick Scan
- amfori BSCI System Manual, template seven: Young Workers Data
- amfori Position on New Child Labour Law in India

The amfori Academy supports improvements of remuneration practices at factory and farm level through training on:

- Due Diligence
- Social Management Systems
- Fair Remuneration and Decent Working Hours
- Responsible Recruitment
- Young Worker Management
- Women’s Empowerment
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Worker Involvement
- Grievance Mechanisms

amfori members can engage in awareness raising and advocacy by adhering to the principles outlined in:

- amfori BSCI Position Paper on Living Wage
- amfori BSCI System Manual, Annex 5: How to promote fair remuneration

The amfori Country Due Diligence Tool provides country indicators on:
- Share of employees working more than 48 hours per week
- Working poor at PPP$3.10 a day
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

amfori BSCI is committed to supporting its members to prevent and tackle modern slavery in their global supply chains specifically forced labour and child labour in factories and farms. It does so also by promoting the transparency, security and employer pays principles as basis for responsible recruitment processes. The positions of amfori BSCI are expressed in:

- amfori BSCI Position Paper on Prison Labour in China
- amfori BSCI Position Paper on Sumangali
- amfori BSCI System Manual, Annex 17 : How to Promote Responsible Recruitment
- amfori BSCI : Responsible Recruitment to End Worker Exploitation

The amfori BSCI audit process envisages specific alert procedures in the event of child and forced labour being identified at factory or farm level. amfori supports its members to take immediate and effective action to redress such violations through a process of collective and pre-competitive remediation.

To prevent modern slavery and help amfori members exercise due diligence in their supply chains, amfori BSCI has developed training modules and guidelines on:

- Responsible Recruitment with focus on risks for migrant workers
- UK Modern Slavery Act focused on legal reporting requirements
- amfori has partnered with Stronger Together, a multi-stakeholder business-led initiative working to reduce modern slavery through guidance, training, resources and collaborative sector programmes to deliver online training sessions concerning forced labour due diligence. Two interactive e-learnings are available on the amfori Academy to support member companies in their due diligence journey towards detecting, preventing and responding to forced labour in their own business and global supply chains.

The amfori Country Due Diligence Tool provides country indicators on

- Child Labour (ages 5-14)
- Human Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Tier Placement
- Vulnerable employment
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

This target is at the core of amfori BSCI and corresponds to the principles outlined in the amfori BSCI Code of Conduct.

The Code of Conduct focuses on commitments for respecting ILO Fundamental Conventions enforced through international law and binding for states that have ratified them. These are:

- Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87)
- Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98)
- Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29) and Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105)
- Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) and Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182)
- Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100)
- Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111)

The amfori BSCI Code of Conduct

The amfori BSCI Code of Conduct provides tools that contribute to target 8.8 are:

- Self-assessment templates
- amfori BSCI audits
- Remediation plans
- Guidance to establish a social management system
- Guidance to establish factory-level grievance mechanism

The amfori Academy provides more than 500 training activities in 25 countries to promote the respect of labour rights in global supply chains, and more specifically on Forced Labour Due Diligence and Responsible Recruitment.

The amfori Country Due Diligence Tool provides country indicators on:
- Fatal occupational injuries
- Non-fatal occupational injuries
- Vulnerable employment
- Convention No. 87 + Convention No. 98 Ratification
- Collective Bargaining Coverage Rate

Figure 7 The amfori BSCI Code of Conduct
Enabling sustainable consumption and production patterns can be achieved by resource and energy efficiency. We can also bring this about through sustainable infrastructure and providing access to basic services, as well as green, decent jobs. As an end goal, this delivers a better quality of life for all.

The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019 underlines that decoupling economic growth from resource use is one of the most critical and complex challenges. To meet this challenge, we will have to:

- Lower our material footprint
- Decouple the lifestyle of people in richer nations from the resources extracted from poor countries
- Improve resource efficiency faster
- Consider the social benefits of sustainable consumption and production

Main areas of concern include the following:

**Water**: of total water supply worldwide (freshwater, saltwater, lakes, rivers and seas), only 0.5 percent is fit for humankind's ecosystem and consumption. At the same time, we are polluting water in rivers and lakes faster than nature can recycle and purify. More than 1 billion people still do not have access to fresh water. Water comes free-of-charge from nature but the infrastructure needed to deliver it is expensive. (Data: UN)

**Energy**: if people worldwide switched to energy efficient lightbulbs, the world would save US$120 billion annually. Energy use in OECD countries is expected to grow significantly, around 35% by 2020. In addition, a 32% increase in vehicle ownership is expected by 2020. When considering kilometres travelled per means of transport, motor vehicle use is projected to increase by 40%. Similarly, global air travel is also projected to triple in the same period. There is margin, nevertheless, for hope: the share of renewable energy in final energy consumption has reached 17.5% in 2015. (Data: UN)

**Food**: Substantial environmental impacts from food occur in the production phase (agriculture, food processing). Each year, an estimated 1/3 of all food produced – equivalent to 1.3 billion tons worth around $1 trillion – ends up rotting as refuse of consumers and retailers or spoiling due to poor transportation and harvesting practices. Land degradation, declining soil fertility, unsustainable water use, overfishing and marine environment degradation are all lessening the ability of the natural resource base to supply food. The food sector accounts for around 30 per cent of the world's total energy consumption and accounts for around 22 per cent of total Greenhouse Gas emissions. (Data: UN)

**Waste**: Globally, the generation of waste is increasing, as is the amount of natural resources used to support our economic activity. The over-extraction of resources and further degradation of the environment must be stopped through resource efficiency. At the same time, waste reduction and mainstream sustainability practices must be managed everywhere and by all.
The relevance for amfori lies in the focus on supply chains, including all actors. amfori BEPI has a very strong link with sustainable production, and all of its 11 environmental areas directly or indirectly support more sustainable production.

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

Checkpoints cover:

- **Producers** that have a raw material responsible sourcing policy
- **Producers** certified under one or more raw material sustainability scheme or standards
- Water Consumption by source
- Water Consumption reduction targets
- Minimum of 3-years energy consumption (total) data and energy efficiency tracking (normalised in m2 or units)
- Energy consumption data by source (covering 1 year)
- Renewable energy consumed versus total
- Energy impact reduction targets
- Training provided to workforce on water and/or energy

The **amfori Academy** provides access to training such as

- Environmental Management System
- Water Management
- Energy Management

The **amfori Country Due Diligence Tool** provides country indicators on

- Environmental Performance Index
- Renewable energy consumption
- Natural resource depletion
- Overall Water Risk
- Generation of waste per capita
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 minimise their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

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

Checkpoints and tools include:

- Hazardous Waste generated
- General Waste generated
- Wastewater discharged
- Hazardous waste storage and disposal
- Waste recycling
- Waste audits
- Waste volume reduction targets
- Hazardous substances used
- Hazardous substances procurement, evaluation, storage, usage, emission and disposal
- Hazardous substances elimination, reduction or substitution
- Chemical Inventory template
- ZDHC MRSL
- ZDHC Wastewater Guidelines
- Incident or spill management

The **amfori Academy** provides access to training such as

- Environmental Management System
- Wastewater Management

The **amfori Country Due Diligence Tool** provides country indicators on

- Environmental Performance Index
- Generation of waste per capita
- Ratification of Basel Convention + Rotterdam Convention + Stockholm Convention
- Wastewater Treatment - anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment
In 2015, the Paris Agreement was created aiming to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to try to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. The agreement requires all Parties to put forward their best efforts through “nationally determined contributions” (NDCs) and to strengthen these efforts in the years ahead. To date, 185 Parties have ratified the convention, and all 185 have at least submitted a first NDC.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C lists impacts with global warming at 1.5°C compared to 2°C, such as:

- By 2100, global sea level rise would be 10 cm lower at 1.5°C compared to 2°C
- Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems will be lower at 1.5°C than at 2°C
- Increases in ocean temperature and acidity will be lower at 1.5°C compared to 2°C

According to The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019, climate change forms the biggest challenge to sustainable development.

amfori BEPI tries to respond to the following causes of global warming:

- Greenhouse gases: increasing through a growing population and production
- Deforestation: reducing the natural capacity of forests to absorb CO2
- Ocean over-absorption of CO2: reducing the natural capacity of oceans to absorb CO2

amfori BEPI supports supply chains in two areas: Energy and GHG and Land Use and Biodiversity.

Checkpoints and tools include:

- Minimum of 3-years energy consumption (total) data and energy efficiency tracking (normalised in m2 or units)
- Energy consumption data by source
- Renewable energy consumed versus total
- Energy impact reduction targets
- Producers providing training to workforce on energy
- Producers with Energy Management Certificates and/or Audits
- amfori BEPI Carbon Calculator - cover direct greenhouse gas emissions from combustion of energy carriers (Scope 1 & 2 emissions per the GHG protocol), excluding emissions from the infrastructure of power plants and boilers, the production of raw materials and upstream activities of energy carriers.
- Afforestation (the process of planting trees, to create a forest)
- Damage or destruction of indigenous trees in natural forests

The amfori Timber Due Diligence Programme provides support to amfori members in their due diligence efforts under the EU Timber Regulation (as well as similar legislations in other countries).

The amfori Academy provides access to training on Energy Management.

The amfori Country Due Diligence Tool provides country indicators on

- (RISE) Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy
- Carbon dioxide emissions per capita
- Renewable energy consumption
- Natural resource depletion
- Timber Risk
Forests are the home for people, animals. Forests help combat global warming. Forests feed people, animals and are the source of medication. Forests protect biodiversity and keep land healthy. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019 states that the loss of forests is slowing, but yet continues at an alarming rate. Around 20 percent of land area was degraded between 2000 and 2015. Challenges ahead include, among others:

- Delivering an emergency response to halt the accelerating levels of biodiversity loss. Main drivers for habitat loss are unsustainable agriculture, deforestation, unmanageable harvest and trade, climate change and alien invasive species.
- Halting land degradation which currently affects one billion people. Causes for land degradation are desertification, deforestation, improper soil management, cropland expansion and urbanisation.
- Make progress in protecting key biodiversity areas.
- Halt the decline in forest area through protection of forest area, active afforestation and landscape restoration.

**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 15.5** - 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

The [amfori Timber Due Diligence Programme](https://www.amfori.org) provides support to amfori members in their due diligence efforts under the EU Timber Regulation (as well as similar legislations in other countries). The EU Timber Regulation (EUTR) focuses on ensuring no illegally harvested timber, or products made from such timber, enters the EU market with the aim to reduce deforestation and support the sustainable management of forests in their country of origin.

The EUTR (European Union Timber Regulation), and similar legislations elsewhere, require companies to establish an effective due diligence system in place for [products in scope](https://www.amfori.org).

[amfori BEPI](https://www.amfori.org) also looks at [Land Use and Biodiversity](https://www.amfori.org) and [Contaminated Land/Soil and Groundwater Pollution](https://www.amfori.org), covering checkpoints such as:

- Afforestation (the process of planting trees, to create a forest)
- Damage or destruction of indigenous trees in natural forests
- Producers that assess the site’s sensitivity and potential pathways and receptors in the vicinity
- Producers that assess potential impacts of a site’s operations on designated protected areas or the ecosystem
- Prevention of soil and groundwater pollution
- Groundwater contamination

The [amfori Academy](https://www.amfori.org) provides access to training on Timber Due Diligence.

The [amfori Country Due Diligence Tool](https://www.amfori.org) provides country indicators on

- Population living on degraded land
- Timber Risk
International cooperation is needed to ensure that countries have the means to achieve the SDGs. For this reason, Goal 17 focuses on inclusive partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society. This objective is based on shared principles and values at the global, regional, national and local level.

Collaboration is the cornerstone of amfori’s network and activities, focusing on scaling for impact through collaboration and empowerment.

**amfori services and tools are built not only for, but with businesses**

amfori’s [Governance Bodies](#) include amfori member companies and stakeholders, working on strategic topics with the advisory bodies and operational topics with the project groups and networks.

![Figure 9 The amfori Governance Structure](image)

From its founding, amfori has been co-creating tools and services with its members and relevant stakeholders, to ensure relevance, usability and uptake. Needless to say, we also apply this principle for continuous improvement of these tools and services.

**amfori seeks to empower all supply chain actors, from member companies to producers**

amfori focuses on tools which support supply chain actors in developing sustainable supply chains. Empowering means a variety of things, such as:

- Awareness raising with amfori members and their business partners on key topics
- Facilitation and promotion of [networking](#), both online and in-person to discuss challenges and solutions
- Help build missing skill-sets with amfori members and their business partners to be able to manage specific socials and environmental issues in companies through [training](#), online and in-person
- Providing toolkits through our platforms, such as briefings, manuals and guidance
- Developing a network of trusted partners with technical expertise to support amfori members and their business partners
- Advocating policy which supports sustainable trade
- Local amfori offices to support local member staff and producers and build local networks
amfori's collaborative platforms and tools facilitate and encourage collaboration between businesses

amfori members implement common tools and expectations in their shared supply chains, and thereby increasing impact while reducing duplication of effort. Our platforms bring together brands, retailers, importers, intermediaries and producers where they work with common standards and tools in a collaborative manner.

Communication with and towards our members and stakeholders is a key component for collaboration at amfori. Our main vehicles for doing this are the amfori website, the amfori Pulse, amfori local Network Connect meetings and amfori Events, such as our annual Unleash Opportunity Conference.

Some of our local Network Representatives issue their own, focused newsletters in the audience’s language, such as the Netherlands, France and Switzerland.

amfori seeks and builds collaboration with external stakeholders at all levels

amfori actively seeks to partner with companies, governments, inter-governmental organisations, civil society representatives and service providers who share our mission of Trade with Purpose.

We have a dedicated Stakeholder Engagement team to support amfori global partnerships on Trade with Purpose and SDGs in particular. This team works to position amfori strategically in global fora including the UN. This team also works closely with the amfori Stakeholder Advisory Council in amplifying our voice on the SDGs.

amfori has been a United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Participant since 2005, and has this year (2019) joined the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community as well as the UNGC Belgian Chapter The Shift to start consolidating and activating partnerships on the SDGs specifically.

amfori Advocacy interacts with policy makers at EU level as well as more locally. They convey our position on sustainability topics and the SDGs and discuss how policy can support sustainable trade for amfori members and business in general. This team also connects policy makers to businesses, to facilitate a dialogue and ensure the voice of business is heard and taken into account.

It is equally tasked to promote the adoption of sustainable trade agreements. In 2018, amfori published its position paper « EU-China trade relations: towards a modern-day Silk Road » which calls for sustainable development to be key in EU-China relations, and for the EU and China to join hands in leading efforts on the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030.

Our Enabling Partners are crucial in supporting the supply chain actors in delivering improvements on social and environmental issues. Each partner goes through a rigorous process of selection and quality assurance. One main programme is the amfori Audit Integrity Programme which ensures auditing partners meet our requirements when delivering services to our members and their business partners.

The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019 outlines the risks of increasing trade tensions between large economies, as they affect consumers and producers worldwide, and negatively impact business and financial markets. Global economic imbalances are reflected in the large regional differences in trade-weighted tariffs.

The following targets and indicators that are highly relevant for amfori’s Vision and Mission:

**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.

**Indicator 17.10.1 -** Worldwide weighted tariff-average
**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

**Indicator 17.11.1** - Developing countries’ and least developed countries’ share of global exports

**Target 17.12** - Realise 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

**Indicator 17.12.1** - Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States

amfori agrees that trade, if managed appropriately, can be an important engine for inclusive growth. The very essence of our mission “Trade with Purpose”. For trade to operate efficiently, it needs to be free and fair. The best way to ensure this is through the multilateral system that has been set up under the WTO.

amfori is a strong advocate for countries to take action in the WTO, to conclude the Doha Development Agenda and move forward with a modernised trade rulebook that meets today’s challenges in trade such as sustainable development and technological innovation.

Trade facilitation is vital if we are to increase the share of the developing countries in world trade, and in this way leverage further resources for sustainable development, reduction of poverty and increasing the human development index.
Alignment Methodology

amfori’s Vision and Mission align with and support the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). While systems thinking teaches us that everything is interlinked and inter-dependent, including the SDGs, amfori’s activities and services do not cover and thereby do not align with each and every SDG.

Alignment Steps

Mapping the alignment of amfori and its activities with the SDGs was an exercise conducted in three steps:

Step 1 – A generic mapping was conducted at Goal level, focusing on the theme and overarching objective of the goal.

Step 2 – A second evaluation on Target level was consecutively done, going more into detail which provided more tangible alignment points.

Step 3 – A final assessment was performed at Indicator level, which required us to already start considering metrics and KPIs.

Alignment process

A cascading approach was used when diving deeper from one step to the other. This document only covers those SDGs which were positively identified in Step 1.

The amfori elements (including products, tools, services and activities) which were assessed in the process included:

- **amfori Vision**
  amfori’s Vision is a world where all trade delivers social, environmental and economic benefits for everyone.

- **amfori Mission**
  amfori’s Mission is to enable each of its members to enhance human prosperity, use natural resources responsibly and drive open trade globally.

- **amfori Strategic Objectives**
  1. Build our organisation to be future fit
  2. Support our members through insight, expertise and influence
  3. Inspire action around the world
  4. Grow high performing people to become the leaders of a sustainable tomorrow
  5. Prosper by contributing to the SDGs and increasing human prosperity for all
Alignment levels

Dependent on the outcome of the alignment mapping exercise, different levels of alignment have been identified and documented, such as:

**Goal**

This means that no link to the Goal’s Target(s) or Indicator(s) could be found. The activities and services listed under this goal will align mostly with the goal’s theme and main objective. This is the case for SDG 13 – Climate action, where a clear alignment exists to the objective of the goal – combatting climate change and its impacts – but no alignment can be drawn at target or indicator level.

**Goal and Target(s)**

In this case we were able to link one or more of our activities and/or services to not only the Goal, but also one or more of the related Target(s). In these cases the narrative becomes more detailed and direct. Examples here are

- SDG 3 – Good health and well-being
- SDG 4 – Quality education
- SDG 8 – Decent work and economic growth
- SDG 12 – Responsible consumption and production
- SDG 15 – Life on land

**Goal, Target(s) and Indicator(s)**

For this category we were able to identify alignments at all levels, down to one or more Indicator(s). This is the case for:

- SDG 5 – Gender equality
- SDG 6 – Clean water and sanitation, SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy
- SDG 17 – Partnerships for the goals
Below is a summary list of Goals, Targets and Indicators covered in this document, based on the alignment mapping exercise discussed in the previous chapter. A total of 12 Sustainable Development Goals are covered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Target(s)</th>
<th>Indicator(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3 - Good health and well-being</strong></td>
<td>3.9 - By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination</td>
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<td>Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</td>
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<td><strong>4 - Quality education</strong></td>
<td>4.3 - By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including University</td>
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<td>Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</td>
<td>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</td>
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<td>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</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>5 - Gender equality</strong></td>
<td>5.1 - End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere</td>
<td>5.1.1 - Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex</td>
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<tr>
<td>Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>5.2.1 - Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age</td>
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<td>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</td>
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<td>6 - Clean water and sanitation</td>
<td>6.1 - By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</td>
<td>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</td>
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<td>6.3 - By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimising release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</td>
<td>6.3.1 - Proportion of wastewater safely treated</td>
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<td>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</td>
<td>6.4.1 - Change in water-use efficiency over time</td>
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<td>6.4.2 - Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources</td>
<td>7 - Affordable and clean energy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</td>
<td>7.2 - By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy ecosystem</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.3 - By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</td>
<td>7.2.1 - Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 - Decent work and economic growth</td>
<td>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</td>
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<td>Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</td>
<td>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</td>
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<td>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</td>
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<td><strong>12 - Responsible consumption and production</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.2</strong> - By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</td>
<td><strong>12.4</strong> - 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 minimise their adverse impacts on human health and the environment</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>12.5</strong> - By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse</td>
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</table>

| **13 - Climate action** | **13.** - Climate action |
| Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts |

| **15 - Life on land** | **15.2** - By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally |
| Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss | **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 |
| | **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 |

| **17 - Partnerships for the goals** | **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. |
| Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development | **17.11** - Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries’ share of global exports by 2020 |
| | **17.10.1** - Worldwide weighted tariff-average |
| | **17.11.1** - Developing countries’ and least developed countries’ share of global exports |
17.12 - Realise timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access.

17.12.1 - Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States.