

## 2030 Agenda: Switzerland's targets

This list contains the "translation" of the international targets of the 2030 Agenda into the national context.

Fields marked in blue contain the wording in accordance with the 2030 Agenda. Switzerland has not formulated any national targets in this regard.

Status: 01.2024

SDG	Target	Target in the national SD Strategy	Description_En
1	1.1	no	Switzerland is committed to reducing the various forms of poverty, vulnerability and exclusion as well as inequalities in its partner countries and to creating better prospects (foreign policy objective).
1	1.2	yes	The segment of the population in Switzerland living below the national poverty line is reduced.
1	1.3	yes	Social insurance coverage is preserved, with the social insurances being financially consolidated and attuned to trends in society. In conjunction with other cantonal means-tested benefits, they adequately cover social risks.
1	1.4	no	Through its international cooperation, the Confederation supports the provision of sustainable access to resources and services for all, particularly in the areas of governance, employment, food, water, land, health, and basic and vocational education and (micro)financial services, especially for women and men living in poverty or are vulnerable (foreign policy objective).
1	1.5	no	Switzerland minimizes the risks of economic, social and environmental shocks as well as natural disasters and climate change, protects the population, goods and vital natural resources, and strengthens the adaptive capacity of society, the economy and the environment (domestic policy objective).
1	1.a	no	The Confederation supports poverty reduction in developing countries through official development cooperation and strengthens the catalytic effect of public funds by mobilizing additional resources for poverty reduction in all its dimensions (foreign policy objective).
1	1.b	no	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
2	2.1	yes	The portion of the population consuming a healthy, balanced and sustainable diet in keeping with the nutritional recommendations of the food pyramid rises to a third.
2	2.2	no	The population has access to a healthy and balanced diet (domestic policy objective).

2	2.3	no	The federal government promotes equal opportunities for persons with regard to access to self-managed agricultural land and, in particular, supports gender-specific equal treatment (domestic policy objective).
2	2.4	yes	The proportion of farms engaged in especially environment and animal-friendly production under public and private sustainability programmes rises by a third compared with 2020.
2	2.5	no	Agriculture conserves and promotes indigenous genetic diversity for food and agriculture, including the related wild species of agriculturally used species. This contributes significantly to the conservation and sustainable use of indigenous species of agricultural crops and Swiss livestock breeds (domestic policy objective).
2	2.a	no	Through its international cooperation, the Confederation promotes basic rural infrastructure, agricultural research and development, innovative approaches, sustainable technologies, and agricultural extension services, and advocates for the conservation and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity (foreign policy objective).
2	2.b	no	Switzerland is committed to the timely implementation of the WTO's Nairobi package and refrains from applying or reintroducing other export competition measures as described in the Nairobi package (domestic policy objective).
2	2.c	no	Switzerland takes measures to ensure the smooth functioning of domestic food markets and facilitates rapid access to national and international market information, including food reserves, and as an importing country thus contributes to limiting extreme fluctuations in food prices (domestic policy objective).
3	3.1	no	As part of its international cooperation, the Confederation supports the improvement of maternal, newborn and child health as well as sexual and reproductive health and rights in developing countries (foreign policy objective).
3	3.2	no	As part of its international cooperation, the Confederation supports the improvement of maternal, newborn and child health as well as sexual and reproductive health and rights in developing countries (foreign policy objective).
3	3.3	no	The high level achieved in protecting health and combating communicable diseases will be maintained (domestic policy objective).
3	3.4	no	The increase in the burden of disease due to non-communicable diseases and mental illness will be slowed and premature mortality will decrease. The number of suicides per 100,000 inhabitants will reduce by 25% by 2030 (domestic policy target).
3	3.5	no	The proportion of people who abuse or are dependent on substances is reduced. Addicts receive the help and treatment they need. Illegal access to alcoholic beverages for minors is reduced (domestic policy objective).

3	3.6	no	By 2020, the number of fatalities and serious injuries on Swiss roads will be reduced (domestic policy objective).
3	3.8	yes	Everyone in Switzerland benefits from top-calibre and affordable healthcare without discrimination. Low-threshold preventive services reach all demographics. Living conditions in Switzerland are conducive to good health. There is a decline in the number of people who forgo necessary medical examinations or treatment for financial reasons.
3	3.9	no	Chemicals have no harmful effects on human health during their entire life cycle. As the largest environmental risk factor for health, particulate matter emissions (PM10) as well as their precursor emissions are each reduced by around 50% compared to 2005 (domestic policy objective).
3	3.a	no	Switzerland ratifies the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (domestic policy objective).
3	3.b	no	The Confederation supports the research and development of new and affordable essential medicines and diagnostics through public-private partnerships that make it possible to improve access to medical products. It protects the intellectual property rights system and recognizes the application of TRIPS flexibilities in appropriate situations (foreign policy objective).
3	3.c	no	As part of its international cooperation, the Confederation supports developing countries in developing their health systems in the direction of universal health coverage, financing them sustainably and strengthening the health system in a targeted manner (foreign policy objective).
3	3.d	no	The purpose and scope of International Health Regulations (IHR) is to prevent and control the cross-border spread of disease, to protect against it, and to take health protection measures against it, in a manner consistent with and limited to public health hazards and to avoid unnecessary interference with international traffic and trade (domestic policy objective).
4	4.1	no	During compulsory schooling, all children acquire and develop basic knowledge and competencies as well as a cultural identity that allow them to become lifelong learners and to find their place in society and professional life. During primary education, which is free of charge at public schools, every student acquires the basic education that enables access to upper secondary education (objective of the cantons).
4	4.2	no	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education
4	4.3	yes	Access to high-quality general and vocational education and training – including at tertiary level – offers economic and social opportunities irrespective of gender, origin, disability or social status.

4	4.4	no	95% of all 25-year-olds have completed upper secondary education. Entry, transfer and re-entry are promoted throughout the education system. Career and study choices are improved (domestic policy objective).
4	4.5	no	95% of all 25-year-olds, including those who immigrate at post-compulsory age, have completed upper secondary education in Switzerland (domestic policy objective).
4	4.6	no	Entry, transition and re-entry are encouraged throughout the education system. People with a lack of basic skills can acquire practical, fundamental skills in reading, writing and oral expression in a national language, everyday mathematics or the use of information and communication technologies, which improves their integration into society and the labour market. The demand for educational measures in the area of basic skills is increasing, and the measures are registering more participants (domestic policy objective).
4	4.7	no	People are empowered to contribute to the promotion of sustainable development. This is an integral part of the ERI system and the common objective of the Confederation and the cantons for the Swiss education area. Sustainable development is strengthened through the funding instrument of the ERI system as well as within the framework of the dispatch on Switzerland's international cooperation. Taking into account the steps taken by the cantons and municipalities as well as the business community and civil society, the aim is to promote in particular the individual responsibility and initiative of individual actors as well as their ability to act as multipliers of sustainable thinking and action (domestic policy objective).
4	4.a	no	Educational institutions are accessible to people with disabilities without barriers (domestic policy objective).
4	4.b	no	Switzerland continues to award around 300 fellowships annually to young researchers and artists from abroad on the basis of criteria of excellence, of which around half go to young researchers from developing countries (foreign policy objective).
4	4.c	no	As part of its international cooperation, the Confederation supports the capacity building of teachers, trainers and other education personnel to ensure that teaching and training have a positive impact on learners and lead to the required outcomes (foreign policy objective).
5	5.1	yes	Men and women are equal. Equality for women and men is guaranteed at the workplace, in education, politics and the family. The law ensures not just formal but also real equality.
5	5.2	yes	All forms of violence against women and girls, including domestic violence, are curbed.
5	5.3	no	Forced marriage and female genital mutilation (FGM) are significantly reduced (domestic policy objective).

5	5.4	yes	The distribution of gainful work and unpaid household and family work between the genders is more balanced. Women and men benefit from the corresponding regulatory framework that favours the reconciliation of private, family and work life as well as the balanced distribution of paid and unpaid housework and family work.
5	5.5	yes	The comprehensive and effective participation of women is guaranteed at all decision-making levels of economic, political and public life.
5	5.6	no	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
5	5.a	no	Through its international cooperation, the Confederation supports the guarantee of sustainable access to resources for all, with equal access for women and girls being an important focus, particularly in the areas of equitable access to water, land, forests, biodiversity, mineral resources and energy sources, as well as basic and vocational education, employment and financial services. Special emphasis is placed on the economic empowerment of women through facilitated access to natural resources, education and vocational training, financial services and adequate income, as well as on the increased participation of women in political and economic decision-making processes, especially through institutional changes (foreign policy objective).
5	5.b	no	The proportion of women in STEM courses and vocational trainings continues to increase. The choice of occupation and study is increasingly influenced by the talent and potential of young people and by the situation on the labor market, and less by gender-typical patterns and the educational background of parents (domestic policy objective).
5	5.c	no	Switzerland promotes gender equality (domestic policy objective).
6	6.1	no	Switzerland ensures the preservation of groundwater resources so that the quality of drinking water is sustainably ensured and plans to maintain the value of the infrastructure for drinking water supply (domestic policy objective).
6	6.2	no	Through its international cooperation, Switzerland contributes to a sustainable improvement in access to resources and to good quality basic services in the areas of water and sanitation, with vulnerable populations, women and girls among the main beneficiaries (foreign policy objective).
6	6.3	no	The targeted expansion of selected wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs), the large WWTPs in the catchment area of lakes and on watercourses with a high proportion of wastewater, should enable the treatment of more than 50% of municipal wastewater in Switzerland by 2040 in order to eliminate micropollutants. The risks associated with the use of plant protection products (PPPs) are reduced by 50% and water bodies are protected from impairment (domestic policy objective).

6	6.4	no	Water supply and adequate residual water volumes are ensured regardless of the large number of users of the water bodies and their surroundings. Increased cooperation between spatial planning and water protection as well as raising awareness for moderate water consumption are of central importance in this respect (domestic policy objective).
6	6.5	no	Switzerland promotes the integral water management in the catchment area and advocates transboundary cooperation in this field (domestic policy objective).
6	6.6	yes	As far as possible, some water bodies with heavily built-up shores will be restored to their natural state. Sufficient space will be set aside for all bodies of water and managed extensively as areas reserved for promoting biodiversity. To the extent possible, the adverse impacts of the use of waterbodies for hydropower (hydropeaking, sediment transport, fish migration) are eliminated by 2030.
6	6.a	no	Through its international cooperation, the Confederation strengthens good water governance and its framework at global, regional and national levels to ensure equitable and sustainable water management, involving the public and private sectors and prioritizing access to water supply, sanitation and hygiene (foreign policy objective).
6	6.b	no	Through its international cooperation with the so-called "Demand Responsive Approach", the Swiss government supports the participation of local communities in the selection, financing, implementation and management of water supply and sanitation services that meet their needs and for which they are willing to pay (foreign policy objective).
7	7.1	yes	A sufficient, highly diversified, reliable, profitable and environment-friendly energy supply as well as the resilience of the requisite infrastructure is guaranteed.
7	7.2	yes	A steady increase in the share of cost-efficient renewable energies in overall energy consumption is achieved. Expanding the output of hydroelectric power, bringing production in Switzerland to at least 37,400 GW/h by 2035. Efforts will be made to expand power generation from other renewable energy sources such that domestic output will be at least 17,000 GW/h49 by 2035.
7	7.3	yes	A 43-per cent reduction in average annual per capita energy consumption and a 13-per cent reduction in power consumption by 2035 is achieved, as compared to the situation in the year 2000.
7	7.a	no	As part of its international cooperation, the Confederation supports developing countries in the development of measures to increase energy efficiency in the electricity and heating sectors and the creation of favorable framework conditions for the production of renewable energies and energy efficiency, including a better investment climate (foreign policy objective).

7	7.b	no	Through its international cooperation in developing countries, the Confederation supports the creation of favorable framework conditions for the production of renewable energies and for energy efficiency, as well as the financing of infrastructure projects with pioneering character and great social or ecological added value, which are not commercially feasible, such as energy supply from renewable sources (foreign policy objective).
8	8.1	no	The economy grows sustainably by increasing labor productivity, strengthening resilience, and growing resource productivity (domestic policy objective).
8	8.10	no	The Swiss financial centre is competitive, transparent and geared to the long term. Internationally, it is characterized by quality, integrity and stability. Preventive measures to avoid too-big-to-fail situations have been created (domestic policy objective).
8	8.2	yes	Framework conditions enabling competition and innovation as well as productivity for a sustainable economy are preserved and further enhanced.
8	8.3	no	Switzerland has an optimal environment for the establishment, further development and growth of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) (domestic policy objective).
8	8.4	yes	Companies adopt closed-loop approaches that are more efficient and sparing in the use of resources to optimise their procurement and production processes, products and business models.
8	8.5 (a)	yes	People with disabilities are integrated into the job market.
8	8.5 (b)	yes	The labour market participation of women and their volume of work are increasing. Women and men are economically independent and have independent social security cover throughout their entire lives. Wage inequality is abolished and the pension gap between women and men is closing.
8	8.6	no	Qualified young people are available in sufficient numbers and young people are offered good prospects (domestic policy objective).
8	8.7	no	Human trafficking and forced and child labor are effectively combated so that they are reduced to a minimum. Victims are identified and receive protection, access to legal assistance and remedial measures. Those responsible for forced and child labor as well as human trafficking are - if possible - consistently punished (domestic policy objective).
8	8.8	no	Decent working conditions and social standards are observed and promoted (domestic policy objective).

8	8.9	no	Switzerland as a tourist destination is attractive and successful, the existing potential is realised and resource-efficient growth is generated. In cooperation with the relevant agencies of the FDHA and DETEC, tourism policy carries out coordination and cooperation activities with regard to preserving and strengthening the scenic and architectural qualities of Switzerland as a tourist destination (domestic policy objective).
8	8.a	no	As part of its international cooperation, the Confederation supports developing countries in integrating into sustainable value chains, opening up competitive niches and improving international and regional market access (foreign policy objective).
8	8.b	no	Young people can integrate quickly and permanently into the labour market. The ILO's Global Jobs Pact is implemented (domestic policy objective).
9	9.1	no	Switzerland has needs-based, resilient and solidly financed transport and communications infrastructures (domestic policy objective).
9	9.2	no	As part of its international cooperation, the Confederation supports developing countries in developing a resource-efficient private sector and in implementing growth strategies aimed at creating more and better jobs in line with the decent work agenda (foreign policy objective).
9	9.3	no	Through its international cooperation, the Confederation supports developing countries in building a functioning financial sector that provides funds for the economic activities of individuals and enterprises, in improving access to long-term capital, in strengthening the competitiveness of enterprises, and in improving access to the world market, in particular market access for goods and services to Switzerland and Europe (foreign policy objective).
9	9.4	no	Companies exploit their resource efficiency by optimally designing their production processes and products. The economic and technical potential for closing material cycles is realised (domestic policy objective).
9	9.5	no	Switzerland remains a leader in education, research and innovation (domestic policy objective).
9	9.a	no	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
9	9.b	no	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



9	9.c	no	Switzerland is committed to ensuring equal access to the Internet for the entire world population, to combating poverty through ICT, and to linking the results of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) with the UN's sustainable development goals (foreign policy objective).
10	10.1	no	Switzerland promotes the common welfare. It ensures the greatest possible equality of opportunity among citizens. The Confederation and the Cantons shall, in addition to personal responsibility and private initiative, work to achieve the social objectives of the Federal Constitution (domestic policy objective).
10	10.2	yes	Democracy is strengthened through the creation of opportunities to participate in and help shape social development and decision-making processes, especially for those who are left out of the political decision-making process, as well as for children and adolescents.
10	10.3	yes	No-one is discriminated against, in particular on grounds of origin, « race », gender, age, language, social position, way of life, sexual orientation, gender identity, religious, philosophical or political beliefs, or because of a physical, mental or psychological disability.
10	10.4	no	Inequalities and differences that are no longer justified due to social developments will be progressively eliminated in future law revisions (domestic policy objective).
10	10.5	no	As a major international financial centre, Switzerland supports the global regulatory agenda and is implementing the key agreed financial market reforms. This strengthens its financial stability and underpins its credibility. The implementation of internationally recognized standards, where meaningful and necessary for Switzerland, remains one of the pillars of financial market policy (domestic policy objective).
10	10.6	no	As a member of a mixed voting group in the international financial institutions, Switzerland also represents the interests of developing and emerging countries. It supports and implements the reforms regarding quotas and governance (foreign policy objective).
10	10.7	yes	Immigration is safe, orderly and in keeping with Switzerland's economic prosperity and social cohesion. Refugees and vulnerable persons are afforded protection that takes gender and age-specific needs and vulnerabilities into account. The causes of flight and irregular migration to Europe are tackled and the integration of refugees and migrants is encouraged and demanded.
10	10.a	no	The Confederation recognizes the "Special and Differential Treatment" provisions adopted in the WTO for developing countries and in particular for the least developed countries, implements them and participates in further negotiations to clarify and specify these provisions (foreign policy objective).

10	10.b	no	Switzerland's official development assistance focuses on countries severely affected by poverty and states in fragile contexts. A particular focus is on states in sub-Saharan Africa (foreign policy objective).
10	10.c	no	Through its international cooperation, the Confederation is committed to low and transparent costs for remittances from migrants and to framework conditions that maximize the positive impact of these remittances on developments (foreign policy objective).
11	11.1	yes	The stock of affordable housing is preserved and is increased in areas with high demand. Population groups at a disadvantage in the housing market have access to affordable and decent housing.
11	11.2	no	Ensure barrier-free access to the transportation system by 2023 (domestic policy objective).
11	11.3	no	Municipality and cities are further developed inwardly (domestic policy objective).
11	11.4	no	Urban sprawl is contained and settlement growth takes place only within designated development areas and corridors. Cultural land and natural areas are largely protected from further development. The architectural heritage is preserved as far as possible in settlement development, and a high-quality building culture prevails in renovations and new buildings (domestic policy objective).
11	11.5	no	A comparable level of protection is sought throughout Switzerland with respect to all natural hazards, which is environmentally sound, economically justifiable and acceptable to society. Thanks to the functioning of its critical infrastructures, Switzerland is sufficiently resilient to avoid a serious and geographically extensive failure of critical infrastructures and a collapse in the supply of goods and services that depend on them, and to limit the extent of damage in the event of an incident (domestic policy objective).
11	11.6	no	The population is protected from noise and vibrations to the extent that their health is guaranteed. Quiet living spaces are protected and promoted (domestic policy objective).
11	11.7	no	Housing developments are to be designed according to the needs of the population; in particular, they are to contain many green spaces and trees as well as other easily accessible open spaces and exercise areas.  The immediate environment of the housing meets the needs of families, children and young people, the elderly and people with disabilities and is safely accessible for them (domestic policy objective).
11	11.a	yes	The Confederation adequately addresses the challenges specific and common to cities and communes, agglomerations, rural areas and mountain regions, and works towards coherent spatial development that helps to lessen negative regional disparities, preserve regional diversity as well as create a future-fit living environment.

11	11.b	yes	The number of damaging events affecting settlements is falling and their effects are diminishing compared with the 2005-2015 period.
11	11.c	no	Through its international cooperation, the Confederation supports the construction of sustainable and resilient buildings, both within the framework of reconstruction projects and within the framework of prevention projects (e.g. through the dissemination of sustainable and risk-adapted construction methods), building on local knowledge, techniques and materials, while at the same time disseminating technically proven construction methods (foreign policy objective).
12	12.1	no	Switzerland engages in the six programs of the Ten-Year Program on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns (10YFP) through action plans, strategies, projects, or governance of specific programs by the federal government or a Swiss actor/partner (domestic policy objective).
12	12.2 (a)	yes	The overexploitation of natural resources in Switzerland and abroad is avoided. The environmental impacts of consumption and production are markedly reduced. The materials footprint is reduced substantially and in harmony with the 1.5-degree target set in the Paris Climate Agreement.
12	12.2 (b)	yes	On the basis of environmental accounting, the carbon footprint from final per capita food demand declines by one-quarter compared to 2020.
12	12.3	yes	Avoidable food losses per capita are half the 2017 figure.
12	12.4	yes	Constant care is taken to ensure that throughout their life-cycle, chemicals have no unacceptable impacts on the environment and on human health.
12	12.5	no	The impact of waste on the environment is limited. The economic and technical potential of recycling raw materials is realised (domestic policy objective).
12	12.6	yes	Companies domiciled and/or operating in Switzerland conduct their national and international business activities responsibly, with specific regard to working conditions, human rights and the environment.
12	12.7	no	In public procurement, the Confederation takes into account goods (products, services or structures) that meet high economic, ecological and social requirements over their entire life cycle, thereby acting as a role model both for other public procurement bodies and for private consumers (domestic policy objective).
12	12.8	yes	People are aware of the economic, social and environmental impacts of their lifestyle. Consumers and private and public procurement entities can access the information needed to make purchasing decisions that help to bring down natural resource consumption and attenuate adverse social and environmental impacts. Framework conditions favour such decisions.

12	12.a	no	International cooperation supports the development, dissemination and utilization of knowledge and innovative approaches for the reduction of poverty and global risks (foreign policy objective).
12	12.b	no	The statistical basis in tourism at the national level has been further developed (domestic policy objective).
12	12.c	yes	Negative environmental impacts of existing financial incentives for the use of fossil fuels are identified, and action taken to phase out their use.
13	13.1	yes	Climate-related risks are minimised, opportunities are made use of, population, environment, property and natural resource base are protected and the society, economy and environment are more resilient to these risks.
13	13.2	yes	Greenhouse gases are down by at least 50 per cent compared with 1990. Greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to net zero by 2050 at the latest.
13	13.3	yes	People, authorities, enterprises, decision-makers, professionals and consumers have adequate information and agency to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change.
13	13.a	no	Switzerland contributes a fair share of the funds pledged by developed countries for measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to climate change in developing countries as part of its commitment under the Climate Convention (foreign policy objective).
13	13.b	no	In its international cooperation, the Confederation supports developing countries in taking climate change and the associated environmental risks into account in their national and sub-national development policies and plans and in effectively implementing the Paris Agreement (foreign policy objective).
14	14.1	no	Nitrogen loads from air and water are reduced (domestic policy objective).
14	14.2	no	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
14	14.3	no	The Confederation shall participate in the elaboration of the scientific basis within the framework of the Climate and Biodiversity Conventions in the relevant scientific expert bodies (foreign policy objective).
14	14.4	no	Import controls must ensure that only marine fishery products of legal origin are imported into Switzerland (foreign policy objective).
14	14.6	no	Switzerland is actively engaged in the WTO negotiations in order to achieve an ambitious result in the negotiations on "illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing" (IUU Fishing) and to ban harmful fishery subsidies (foreign policy objective).

14	14.7	no	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
14	14.a	no	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
14	14.b	no	Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
14	14.c	no	Switzerland is actively involved in the negotiations within the framework of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) on an "international legally binding instrument on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction (BBNJ)". The aim is to anchor minimum standards for regional agreements on fisheries in this instrument and to protect the sea from pollution caused by deep-sea mining/oil extraction. In parallel, Switzerland continues its commitment to the protection of marine biodiversity and marine ecosystems in other forums such as the CBD, FAO, IUCN, IWC, within the framework of the Antarctic Treaty and the Ramsar Convention (foreign policy objective).
15	15.1	yes	To secure space for the long-term conservation of biodiversity, at least 17 per cent of the land area is protected through properly maintained, environmentally representative and well interconnected systems of protected areas and other effective site-related conservation measures, and integrated into the surrounding landscape. The ecological infrastructure is developed and reinforced. The status of priority national habitats is improved.
15	15.2	no	The management and use of the forest is efficient and close to nature; equal consideration is given to all three dimensions of sustainability (ecological, social and economic). All forest functions are fulfilled equally, and the forest is generally maintained in its spatial distribution and does not decrease in area (domestic policy objective).
15	15.3	yes	Soil function is guaranteed for the long term. Soil use causes no physical, chemical or biological stresses that in turn compromise soil function and hence soil fertility on a lasting basis. Degraded soils are restored and improved so that they are again able to fulfil the functions typical for their location. By 2030, soil consumption is reduced by one-third, compared to 2020. There will be no more net soil loss as of 2050.

15	15.4	no	The landscapes, ecosystems, species and genetic diversity in the alpine area are preserved. The ecological infrastructure to improve the permeability of the area is strengthened and the landscape is further developed while preserving its character. The use of the alpine area preserves the landscape and biodiversity (domestic policy objective).
15	15.5	yes	The state of conservation of local species, especially populations of national priority species, is improved and to the extent possible, their extinction averted. Genetic diversity is preserved.
15	15.6	no	There is facilitated access to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture, according to the multilateral system of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. Access for all other genetic resources (animals, microorganisms, etc.) is free, subject to special provision under existing legislation. As far as possible, there should be a fair compensation for the benefits resulting from the use of genetic resources (domestic policy objective).
15	15.7	no	Switzerland tightens legislation on criminal offenses in the area of trade in protected wild plant and animal species in accordance with the requirements of the UN General Assembly (domestic policy objective).
15	15.8	yes	Biological diversity as well as ecosystem services are restored and preserved. Their sustainable and site-appropriate use is encouraged. People and environment are under no threat from invasive alien species. Their spread is controlled and new introductions are prevented.
15	15.9	no	Ecosystem services are quantified by 2020. Knowledge about biodiversity is sufficiently available in society by 2020 and creates the basis for biodiversity to be understood by all as a central basis of life and to be taken into account in relevant decisions (domestic policy objective).
15	15.a	yes	Negative impacts of existing financial incentives on biodiversity and landscape quality are identified and if possible eliminated. New financial incentives are examined for their impact on the environment. New positive incentives are created where this is useful.
15	15.b	no	There are good framework conditions for the promotion and support of sustainable forest management and for wood sales. There is a joint financing system between the federal government and the cantons for the implementation of measures in the forest. Private and public forest owners are important partners in this (domestic policy objective).
15	15.c	no	Switzerland promotes the sustainable use of natural resources in the countries of origin as well as sustainable trade, with the involvement and in the interest of the local population (foreign policy objective).
16	16.1	no	Switzerland prevents and effectively combats violence, crime and especially terrorism (domestic policy objective).

16	16.10	no	Access to official documents and uniform, early and continuous information on government activities at the national level are guaranteed (domestic policy objective).
16	16.2	no	Abuse and exploitation of children, child trafficking and all forms of violence against children are reduced (domestic policy objective).
16	16.3	no	Individual rights and freedoms, as well as protection against arbitrary state action, are guaranteed (domestic policy objective).
16	16.4	no	The integrity of the Swiss economic and financial centre is to be strengthened and, among other things, the outflow of funds from developing countries abroad through tax evasion, money laundering and corruption (illicit financial flows) is to be prevented. The Confederation resolutely pursues its proactive policy in the identification, freezing and repatriation of stolen assets of foreign politically exposed persons (asset recovery). Switzerland plays an active role in combating the illicit trafficking and misuse of small arms and light weapons. The Confederation prevents and effectively combats violence, crime and terrorism, focusing on amongst other efforts the fight against organized crime and terrorism (domestic policy objectives).
16	16.5	no	Switzerland maintains its top position in an international comparison with regard to its low level of corruption (according to Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index-CPI - TI). Politicians, authorities, companies and private individuals are aware of Swiss anti-corruption laws and standards (domestic policy objective).
16	16.6	no	The authorities adhere to the principle of publicity and act in accordance with the principles of expediency and economic efficiency. They ensure uniform, early and continuous information of the public about government activities (domestic policy objective).
16	16.7	no	Political rights are guaranteed and political decision-making processes are democratic, participatory, transparent and equitable (domestic policy objective).
16	16.8	no	Switzerland is committed to a peaceful and just international order (foreign policy objective).
16	16.9	no	By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
16	16.a	no	Within the framework of international cooperation, the Confederation supports developing countries in enforcing and respecting human rights and the rule of law, as well as in building effective institutions legitimized by the rule of law to prevent and combat terrorism, and prevents the abuse of the Swiss financial centre for terrorist financing through national measures (foreign policy objective).
16	16.b	no	All people are equal before the law and no one may be discriminated against, namely on the basis of origin, race, gender, age, language, social status, way of life, religious, ideological or political conviction or because of a physical, mental or psychological disability (domestic policy objective).

17	17.1	no	Through its international cooperation, the Confederation supports developing countries in mobilizing their own resources and in developing competencies for the responsible, transparent and sustainable use of revenues from taxes and natural resources (foreign policy objective).
17	17.10	no	The Confederation is committed to the reform and further expansion and broad support of a comprehensive multilateral regulatory framework, particularly within the framework of the WTO, which includes non-discriminatory international trade agreements involving as many countries as possible, which not only improves market access but also promotes coherence between the multilateral trading system and sustainability aspects, and which takes into account the global perspective, particularly that of emerging and developing countries (foreign policy objective).
17	17.11	no	Through its international cooperation, the Confederation supports developing countries in improving the general conditions for private enterprise and trade and in strengthening responsible competition along export value chains in order to promote the spread of sustainable trade (foreign policy objective).
17	17.12	no	The Confederation is implementing the commitment made at the Sixth WTO Ministerial Conference in Hong Kong (December 2005) to grant the least advanced countries duty-free and quota-free market access on a permanent basis for at least 97% of their tariff lines by 2008 at the latest, and to guarantee this market access through simple and transparent rules of origin (foreign policy objective).
17	17.13	no	Switzerland implements the principles of a balanced budget and a stable currency in Switzerland, and participates in the system of macroeconomic policy reviews and in international aid operations (foreign policy objective).
17	17.14	no	Federal policy is coherent and transparent. It takes interests and the three target dimensions of sustainable development into account in a balanced manner from a national perspective, in their cross-border effects and with a view to global challenges (domestic policy objective).
17	17.15	no	According to the "Principles for Effective Development Cooperation" (Busan 2011), the Confederation bases the definition of its cooperation programs in international cooperation on the respective national strategies for poverty reduction and sustainable development. Where possible, this approach is also implemented in countries covered by regional programs (foreign policy objective).
17	17.16	no	Switzerland is committed internationally to the global partnership for sustainable development and works with governmental and multilateral partners, civil society and the private sector as part of its international cooperation (foreign policy objective).



17	17.17	no	Sustainable development as a task for society as a whole. The federal government promotes coordinated cooperation between all levels of government, as well as cooperation with the private sector, non-governmental organizations, associations and the scientific community (domestic policy objective).
17	17.18	no	The Confederation supports the availability of data, especially disaggregated data, such as by gender, for evidence-based policy development in the context of international cooperation (foreign policy objective).
17	17.19	no	The Confederation uses and develops monitoring of sustainable development at national and sub-national levels and shares its knowledge in this area with other actors in Switzerland as well as with other countries, especially developing countries (domestic policy objective).
17	17.2	no	The Confederation recognizes in principle the target of 0.7% of gross national income and the targets of 0.15% and 0.2% of gross national income for the poorest developing countries as a long-term target for the level of official development assistance (foreign policy target).
17	17.3	no	The federal government strengthens the catalytic effect of official development cooperation funds to mobilize additional resources for development (foreign policy objective).
17	17.4	no	Through its international cooperation, the Confederation supports developing countries in achieving robust public finances and developing responsible debt management (foreign policy objective).
17	17.5	no	The Confederation shall create a private limited company to promote the use of private sector funds, namely investments in developing countries (foreign policy objective).
17	17.6	no	Through its international cooperation in developing countries and international bodies, the Confederation supports North-South, South-South and also trilateral cooperation, thereby promoting the exchange of experience and networking, encouraging the use of the know-how and technologies of emerging countries, and contributing know-how and innovative approaches itself (foreign policy objective).
17	17.7	no	Through its international cooperation, the Confederation supports the transfer of knowledge and technology for the dissemination of renewable energies and energy efficiency in developing and transition countries (foreign policy objective).
17	17.8	no	Within its international cooperation, Switzerland promotes access to knowledge and technologies in selected areas and advocates equal access to information technologies for the entire world population (foreign policy objective).
17	17.9	no	Switzerland's international cooperation supports national processes and planning in partner countries for the 2030 Agenda (foreign policy objective).