

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns		
Human rights and labour standards	Name and description of selected priority	Comments on selected priority indicator
Target 12.1. Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries		
The right to take part in public affairs as covered under target 16.7. The right to seek, receive and impart information as covered under target 5.c.	Number of countries with SCP National Actions Plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or target into national policies, poverty reduction strategies and sustainable development strategies	
Target 12.2. By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources		
ICCPR and ICESCR, joint art. 1.2.: All peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence. UNDRIP Art. 25: Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinctive spiritual relationship with their traditionally owned or otherwise occupied and used lands, territories, waters and coastal seas and other resources and to uphold their responsibilities to future generations in this regard. Art. 26 (1): Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired. Art 26 (2): Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired.	Material footprint (MF) and MF/capita	
Target 12.3. By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses		
ICESCR, Article 11(1): The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food (...) and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. (...). Art. 11(2): The States Parties to the present Covenant, recognizing the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger, shall take, individually and through international co-operation, the measures, including specific programmes, which are needed. a): To improve methods of production, conservation and distribution of food by making full use of technical and scientific knowledge, by disseminating knowledge of the principles of nutrition and by developing or reforming agrarian systems in such a way as to achieve the most efficient development and utilization of natural resources. b): Taking into account the problems of both food-importing and food-exporting countries, to ensure an equitable distribution of world food supplies in relation to need.	Global Food Loss Index (GFLI)	

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Target 12.4. By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment		
ICESCR art. 12 (1): The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. 2): The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for: b): The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene; UNDRIP art. 29(2): States shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent. Art. 29(3): States shall also take effective measures to ensure, as needed, that programmes for monitoring, maintaining and restoring the health of indigenous peoples, as developed and implemented by the peoples affected by such materials are duly implemented.	Number of Parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous and other chemicals and waste that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement	
Target 12.5. By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse		
Same as above	National recycling rate, tonnes of material recycled	
Target 12.6. Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle		
UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, principle 3: In meeting their duty to protect, States should: (d) Encourage, and where appropriate require, business enterprises to communicate how they address their human rights impacts. In particular, companies are required to respect: ILO Core Labour Standards: Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1949 (No 87); Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No 98); Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No 29); Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No 105); Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No 100); Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No 111); Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No 138); Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No 182). UDHR ICESCR ICCPR	Number of companies publishing sustainability reporting	
Target 12.7. Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities		
UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, principle 5: States should exercise adequate oversight in order to meet their international human rights obligations when they contract with, or legislate for, business enterprises to provide services that may impact upon the enjoyment of human rights;	Number of countries implementing Sustainable Public Procurement policies and action plans	

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<p>Principle 6: States should promote respect for human rights by business enterprises with which they conduct commercial transactions.</p> <p>In particular, states must ensure respect for: ILO Core Labour Conventions (see above) UDHR ICESCR ICCPR</p>		
Target 12.8. By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature		
<p>Requirements to educations contents as listed under target 4.7. The right to seek, receive and impart information as covered under target 5.c.</p>	Number of countries reporting inclusion of sustainable development and lifestyles topics in formal education curricula	
Target 12.a. Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production		
<p>UDHR Art. 27: Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.</p> <p>ICESCR art. 15.1.: The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone: b) To enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its application. c) To benefit from the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author. Art. 15.2. The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for the conservation, the development and the diffusion of science and culture. 3. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to respect the freedom indispensable for scientific research and creative activity. 4. The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the benefits to be derived from the encouragement and development of international contacts and co-operation in the scientific and cultural fields.</p>	Number of qualified green patent applications	
Target 12.b. Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products		
See references under target 8.9.	Residual flows generated as a result of tourism direct GDP (derived from an extended version of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) for tourism)	
Target 12.c. Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account their specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities		

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