

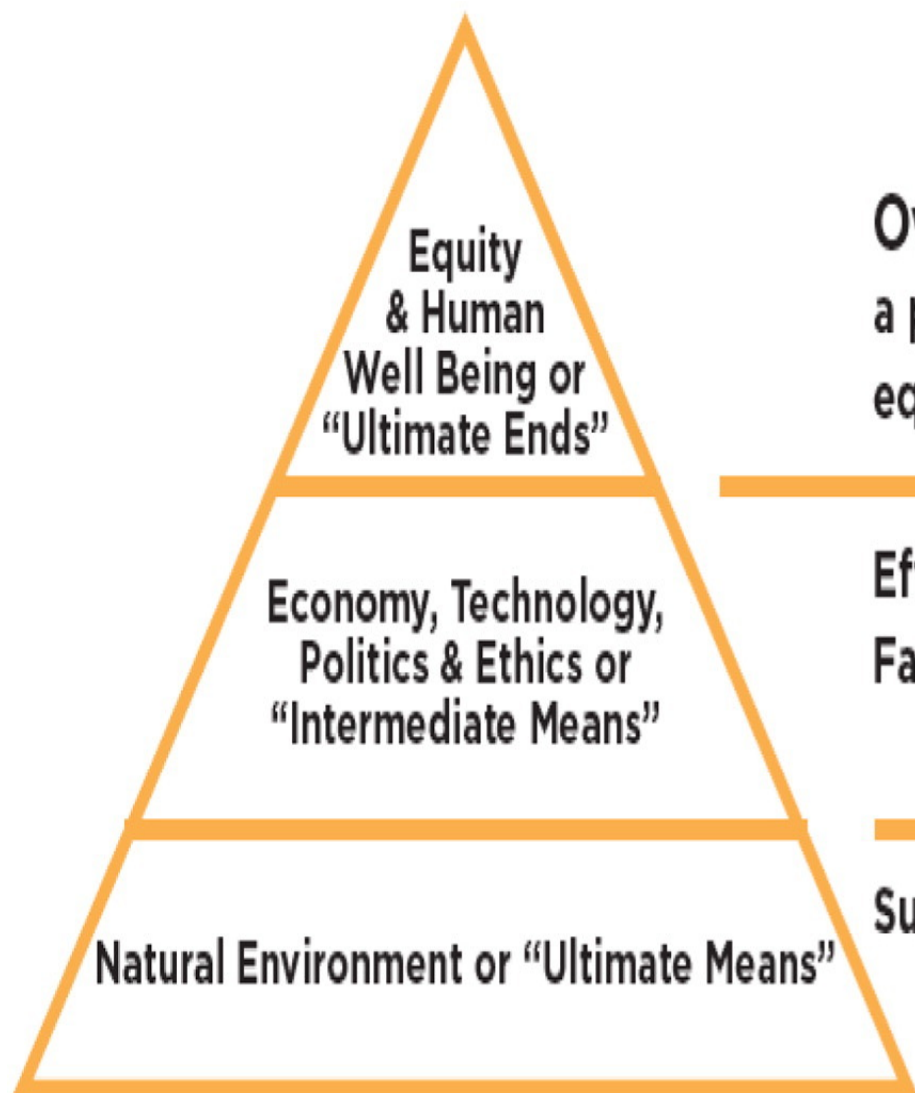


- Eradicate poverty and hunger, guaranteeing a healthy life
- Universalize access to basic services such as water, sanitation and sustainable energy
- Support the generation of development opportunities through inclusive education and decent work
- Foster innovation and resilient infrastructure, creating communities and cities able to produce and consume sustainably
- Reduce inequality in the world, especially that concerning gender
- Care for the environmental integrity through combatting climate change and protecting the oceans and land ecosystems
- Promote collaboration between different social agents to create an environment of peace and ensure responsible consumption and production



5 Ps:

People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnerships



Overarching Goal:

a prosperous, high quality of life that is equitably shared and sustainable

Efficient Allocation: Building a Living Economy

Fair Distribution: Protecting Capabilities for Flourishing

Sustainable Scale: Staying Within Planetary Boundaries

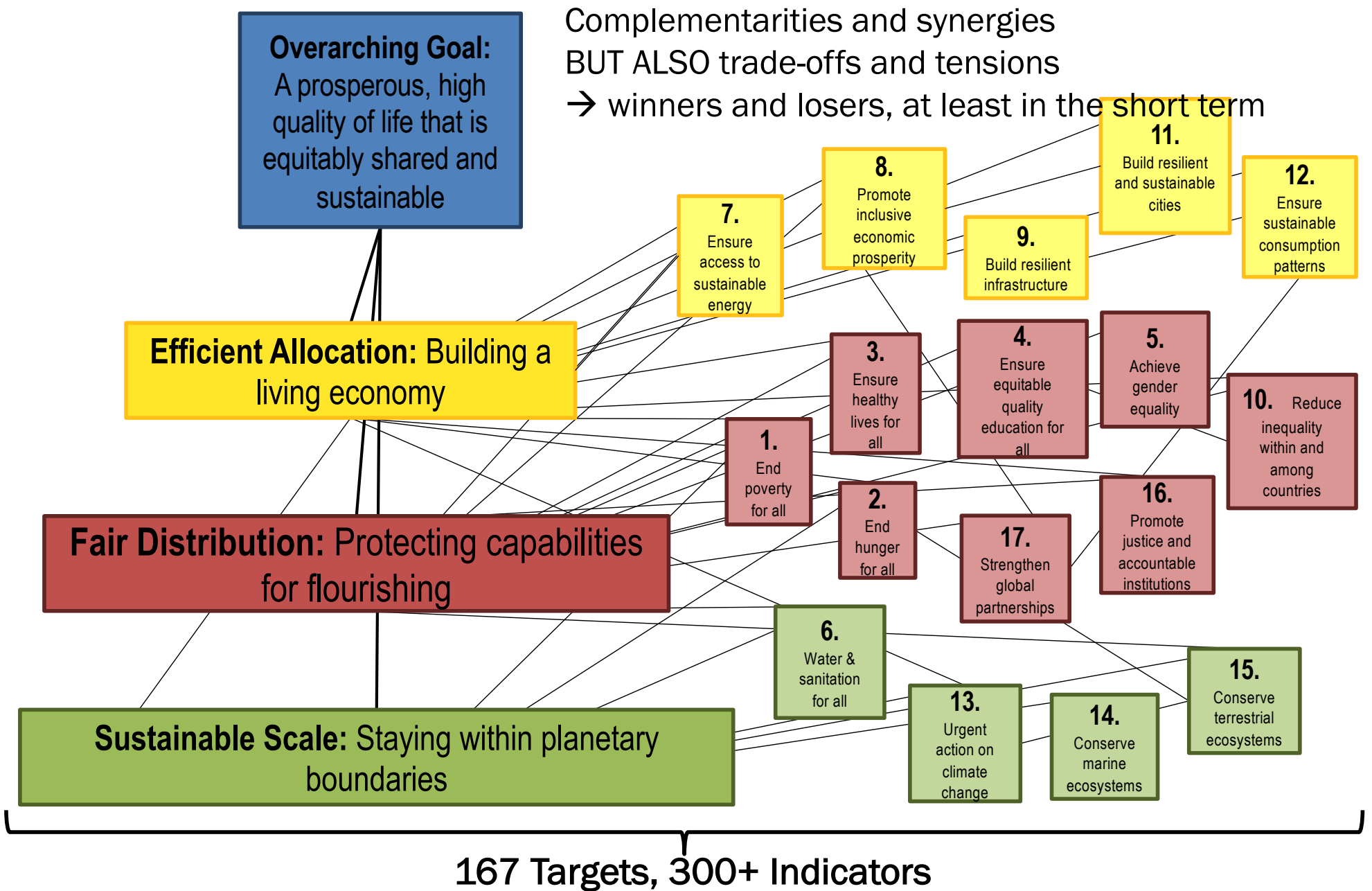


Figure 2. The relationship of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to the framework of ecological economics and the overarching goal of a sustainable, equitable and prosperous system (Costanza et al. 2016. Modelling and measuring sustainable wellbeing in connection with the UN Sustainable Development Goals. *Ecological Economics*.

