FORMAT		
1. Name of resource	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Redu	ıction
2. Location	https://www.undrr.org/implementing-ser framework/what-sf	ndai-
3. Alternative location		
4. Author[s]	UNISDR (United Nations Office for Disaste	er Risk Reduction)
5. Publisher/producer/ host	UNISDR	
6. Year	2015	
7. Suggested citation		
8. Languages in which available	English, Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian,	Spanish
Geographic area resource relates to	Global	
10. Does the resource relate to a specific time frame?	2015-30	
11. Type	Report	Yes
	Toolkit/Framework/Roadmap	Yes
	Sign-post to other resource (database)	
	Case studies	
	Other	Yes
12. If this is part of an initiative, what is the initiative?	The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction is part of the post 2015 development agenda, along with Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals. It is an overarching development strategy, and so is explored here at some length. The Sendai Framework, background information, and other resources are available at Preventionweb, run by the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (www.preventionweb.net). See also 'Implementing the Sendai Framework to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals' (https://www.unisdr.org/files/50438 implementingthesen daiframeworktoach.pdf). The links between the SDGs and the Sendai Framework quoted below come from this document.	
	A chart of the Sendai Framework is available https://www.preventionweb.net/files/44workchart.pdf, and a simplified chart is available https://www.preventionweb.net/files/44worksimplifiedchart.pdf.	983 sendaiframe vailable at

COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTI 13. Explicit links to	A series of short introductory Framework and the 4 prioritie https://www.youtube.com/ch_DPIJtJyA. Preventionweb (run by the UN Reduction) includes an overvie Sendai Framework and the SD paper; they can be found here https://www.preventionweb.iframework/sdg/target ONS-BASED INSTITUTIONS Yes	s is avail annel/U I Office f ew of the Gs, inclu	for Disaster Risk e links between the ding a reflection
collections 14. Explicit links to museums/libraries/a rchives	Yes		
15. Types of institutions	Museums		Х
the resource covers	Archives		Х
	Libraries		Х
	Other		Χ
16. Does the resource relate to specific disciplines?	Arts, humanities and social sciences: philosophy, psychology, religion, social sciences, law, politics, language, arts and recreation, architecture, literature, history, geography and ethnology, anthropology, archaeology Science, natural history, technology, medicine, engineering, manufacturing	X	
17. If no explicit links to collections, justification for inclusion	STAINARIE DEVELORMENT		
HOW IT CONTRIBUTES TO SU		(mark al	I that apply)
18. Collections-related activities the resource relates to (mark all that apply) Develop collections to protect and safeguard wider cultural and natural heritage more effectively, for example by targeting collecting to threatened forms of heritage in strategic ways			
Use collections to promote learning and educational opportunities that contribute to sustainable development more effectively, for example 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 and/or skills development		
relating to collections		
Use collections to promote cultural participation/social inclusion		
more effectively, for example by reducing barriers to participation,		
to ensure no-one is 'left behind'		
Use collections to promote sustainable tourism more effectively,		
for example by developing new products based on local cultural		
heritage, and/or considering the rights of stakeholder groups in		
relation to collections		
Use collections to support research that contributes to	X	
sustainable development (including all forms of personal and self-		
directed research at all levels that make use of stored collections)		
more effectively, for example by providing effective facilities,		
collections and information to meet researchers' needs		
Make decisions around collections that contribute to sustainable		
development more effectively		
i. employment (recruiting, staff training, staff safety)	Х	
ii. energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions,	Х	
reduction, monitoring and reporting		
iii. waste management and reduction of waste	Χ	
iv. transport (forms of transport, energy use)		
v. commercial activities including copyright and IP		
vi. governance and management	Х	
vii. security, disaster preparedness and risk reduction	X	
Direct external leadership, partnerships and collaborations	X	
towards sustainable development more effectively, for example		
by developing impactful partnerships		
19. Does the resource relate clearly to any international convent	tions (mark all that	
apply)?		
Culture conventions:		
1952, 71 Protection of Copyright and Neighbouring Rights		
1954 Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	Х	
1970 Fighting Against the Illicit Trafficking of Cultural Property	X	
1972 Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage	X	
2001 Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	X	
2003 Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage	X	
2005 Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural X		
Expressions Pio Conventions:		
Rio Conventions:		
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention to Combat X Description (UNCCD), Framework Convention on Climate		
Desertification (UNCCD), Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)		
AIMS AND CONTENT	nlan fan and wede	
20. What issues does "It is urgent and critical to anticipate,		
the resource aim to disaster risk in order to more effective	ery protect persons,	

11. 2	
address?	communities and countries, their livelihoods, health, cultural heritage, socioeconomic assets and ecosystems, and thus strengthen their resilience." (p.9)
	and thus strengthen their resilience. (p.3)
	"Against this background, and in order to reduce disaster
	risk, there is a need to address existing challenges and prepare for future ones by focusing on monitoring,
	assessing and understanding disaster risk and sharing
	such information and on how it is created; strengthening
	disaster risk governance and coordination across relevant
	institutions and sectors and the full and meaningful participation of relevant stakeholders at appropriate
	levels; investing in the economic, social, health, cultural
	and educational resilience of persons, communities and
	countries and the environment, as well as through
	technology and research; and enhancing multi-hazard early warning systems, preparedness, response, recovery,
	rehabilitation and reconstruction. To complement
	national action and capacity, there is a need to enhance
	international cooperation between developed and
	developing countries and between States and international organizations." (p.11)
	(Para)
	The Sendai Framework seeks to achieve the following
	outcome: "Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through
	the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic,
	structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational,
	environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and
	vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for
	response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience."
	In order to achieve
	"The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical,
	social, cultural and environmental assets of persons,
	businesses, communities and countries." (p.12)
21. Intended audience of resource	"The present Framework will apply to the risk of small- scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden
Oi lesouice	and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made
	hazards, as well as related environmental, technological
	and biological hazards and risks. It aims to guide the
	multihazard management of disaster risk in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors."
22. Process of	"The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015—
development	2030 was adopted at the Third United Nations World
	Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, held from 14 to 18

March 2015 in Sendai, Miyagi, Japan, which represented a unique opportunity for countries:

- (a) To adopt a concise, focused, forward-looking and action-oriented post 2015 framework for disaster risk reduction;
- (b) To complete the assessment and review of the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005–2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters;
- (c) To consider the experience gained through the regional and national strategies/ institutions and plans for disaster risk reduction and their recommendations, as well as relevant regional agreements for the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action;
- (d) To identify modalities of cooperation based on commitments to implement a post 2015 framework for disaster risk reduction;
- (e) To determine modalities for the periodic review of the implementation of a post 2015 framework for disaster risk reduction.
- 2. During the World Conference, States also reiterated their commitment to address disaster risk reduction and the building of resilience to disasters with a renewed sense of urgency within the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, and to integrate, as appropriate, both disaster risk reduction and the building of resilience into policies, plans, programmes and budgets at all levels and to consider both within relevant frameworks." (p.9)

23. Organisation/structure/contents

Expected outcome and goal Guiding principles

Priorities for action (1-4, described below)

Role of stakeholders

International co-operation and global partnership

FRAMEWORKS

24. Framework structure

"To support the assessment of global progress in achieving the outcome and goal of the present Framework, seven global targets have been agreed. These targets will be measured at the global level and will be complemented by work to develop appropriate indicators. National targets and indicators will contribute to the achievement of the outcome and goal of the present Framework. The seven global targets are:

- (a) Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower the average per 100,000 global mortality rate in the decade 2020–2030 compared to the period 2005–2015;
- (b) Substantially reduce the number of affected people

- globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 in the decade 2020–2030 compared to the period 2005–2015;
- (c) Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030;
- (d) Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030;
- (e) Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020;
- (f) Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of the present Framework by 2030; (g) Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030."

The Sendai Framework has four Priority Areas. In the Framework, each is broken down in further detail, in terms of required activity and key considerations, at local/national level, and at regional/global levels.

Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk.

Policies and practices for disaster risk management should be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment. Such knowledge can be leveraged for the purpose of predisaster risk assessment, for prevention and mitigation and for the development and implementation of appropriate preparedness and effective response to disasters.

Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk.

Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is of great importance for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk. Clear vision, plans, competence, guidance and coordination within and across sectors, as well as participation of relevant stakeholders, are needed. Strengthening disaster risk governance for prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery and rehabilitation is therefore necessary and fosters collaboration and partnership across mechanisms and institutions for the implementation of instruments relevant to disaster risk reduction and sustainable development.

Priority 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for

resilience.

Public and private investment in disaster risk prevention and reduction through structural and non-structural measures are essential to enhance the economic, social, health and cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries and their assets, as well as the environment. These can be drivers of innovation, growth and job creation. Such measures are cost-effective and instrumental to save lives, prevent and reduce losses and ensure effective recovery and rehabilitation.

Priority 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

The steady growth of disaster risk, including the increase of people and assets exposure, combined with the lessons learned from past disasters, indicates the need to further strengthen disaster preparedness for response, take action in anticipation of events, integrate disaster risk reduction in response preparedness and ensure that capacities are in place for effective response and recovery at all levels. Empowering women and persons with disabilities to publicly lead and promote gender equitable and universally accessible response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction approaches is key. Disasters have demonstrated that the recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase, which needs to be prepared ahead of a disaster, is a critical opportunity to "Build Back Better", including through integrating disaster risk reduction into development measures, making nations and communities resilient to disasters.

The Sendai Framework is based on 13 Guiding Principles, some of which are strongly linked to collections-based institutions:

- 1. Primary responsibility of States to prevent and reduce disaster risk, including through cooperation
- 2. Shared responsibility between central Government and national authorities, sectors and stakeholders as appropriate to national circumstances
- 3. Protection of persons and their assets while promoting and protecting all human rights including the right to development
- 4. Engagement from all of society
- 5. Full engagement of all State institutions of an executive and legislative nature at national and local levels
- 6. Empowerment of local authorities and communities through resources, incentives and decisionmaking

responsibilities as appropriate

response and recovery

- 7. Decision-making to be inclusive and risk-informed while using a multi-hazard approach
- 8. Coherence of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development policies, plans, practices and mechanisms, across different sectors
- 9. Accounting of local and specific characteristics of disaster risks when determining measures to reduce risk
 10. Addressing underlying risk factors cost-effectively through investment versus relying primarily on postdisaster
- 11. «Build Back Better» for preventing the creation of, and reducing existing, disaster risk
- 12. The quality of global partnership and international cooperation to be effective, meaningful and strong
- 13. Support from developed countries and partners to developing countries to be tailored according to needs and priorities as identified by them

Some elements within the four Priority areas are strongly linked to collections-based institutions; these are singled out below, but readers should refer to the Sendai Framework itself to identify additional sections of relevance to their context. Section V is reproduced in full as collections-based institutions, notably public/public-funded/publicly-accessible collections-based institutions, can play a key role as a sector/sectors:

Priority 1 is focused on understanding disaster risk, including public education and awareness, and specifying cultural heritage, for example:

24c. "To develop, periodically update and disseminate, as appropriate, location-based disaster risk information, including risk maps, to decision makers, the general public and communities at risk of exposure to disaster in an appropriate format by using, as applicable, geospatial information technology"

24d. "To systematically evaluate, record, share and publicly account for disaster losses and understand the economic, social, health, education, environmental and cultural heritage impacts, as appropriate, in the context of event-specific hazard-exposure and vulnerability information"

24i. "To ensure the use of traditional, indigenous and local knowledge and practices, as appropriate, to complement scientific knowledge in disaster risk assessment and the development and implementation of policies, strategies,

plans and programmes of specific sectors, with a crosssectoral approach, which should be tailored to localities and to the context"

24l. "To promote the incorporation of disaster risk knowledge, including disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery and rehabilitation, in formal and non-formal education, as well as in civic education at all levels, as well as in professional education and training"

24m. "To promote national strategies to strengthen public education and awareness in disaster risk reduction, including disaster risk information and knowledge, through campaigns, social media and community mobilization, taking into account specific audiences and their needs"

24o. "To enhance collaboration among people at the local level to disseminate disaster risk information through the involvement of community-based organizations and nongovernmental organizations."

25f. "To develop effective global and regional campaigns as instruments for public awareness and education, building on the existing ones..."

Priority 2 is focused on disaster risk governance for effective partnerships to facilitate disaster risk reduction, response and recovery from disasters.

27a. "To mainstream and integrate disaster risk reduction within and across all sectors... (iii) enhancing relevant mechanisms and initiatives for disaster risk transparency, which may include financial incentives, public awareness-raising and training initiatives, reporting requirements and legal and administrative measures; and (iv) putting in place coordination and organizational structures"

27b. "To adopt and implement national and local disaster risk reduction strategies and plans, across different timescales, with targets, indicators and time frames, aimed at preventing the creation of risk, the reduction of existing risk and the strengthening of economic, social, health and environmental resilience"

27h. "To empower local authorities, as appropriate, through regulatory and financial means to work and coordinate with civil society, communities and indigenous

peoples and migrants in disaster risk management at the local level"

Priority 3 is focused on financing, including all forms of resourcing, to facilitate Disaster Risk Reduction:

30a. "To allocate the necessary resources, including finance and logistics, as appropriate, at all levels of administration for the development and the implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies, policies, plans, laws and regulations in all relevant sectors"

30c. "To strengthen, as appropriate, disaster-resilient public and private investments, particularly through structural, non-structural and functional disaster risk prevention and reduction measures in critical facilities, in particular schools and hospitals and physical infrastructures; building better from the start to withstand hazards through proper design and construction, including the use of the principles of universal design and the standardization of building materials; retrofitting and rebuilding; nurturing a culture of maintenance; and taking into account economic, social, structural, technological and environmental impact assessments"

30d. "To protect or support the protection of cultural and collecting institutions and other sites of historical, cultural heritage and religious interest"

31a. "To promote coherence across systems, sectors and organizations related to sustainable development and to disaster risk reduction in their policies, plans, programmes and processes"

Two considerations are particularly relevant to seed banks and other forms of biobank:

31f. "To strengthen and promote collaboration and capacity-building for the protection of productive assets, including livestock, working animals, tools and seeds"

31h. "To strengthen and broaden international efforts aimed at eradicating hunger and poverty through disaster risk reduction"

Priority 4 is focused on anticipating disasters to reduce risk, enhance disaster preparedness and to 'build back better'

33a. "To prepare or review and periodically update disaster

preparedness and contingency policies, plans and programmes with the involvement of the relevant institutions, considering climate change scenarios and their impact on disaster risk, and facilitating, as appropriate, the participation of all sectors and relevant stakeholders"

33c. "To promote the resilience of new and existing critical infrastructure, including water, transportation and telecommunications infrastructure, educational facilities, hospitals and other health facilities, to ensure that they remain safe, effective and operational during and after disasters in order to provide live-saving and essential services"

33d. "To establish community centres for the promotion of public awareness and the stockpiling of necessary materials to implement rescue and relief activities"

33e. "To adopt public policies and actions that support the role of public service workers to establish or strengthen coordination and funding mechanisms and procedures for relief assistance and plan and prepare for post-disaster recovery and reconstruction"

33f. "To train the existing workforce and voluntary workers in disaster response and strengthen technical and logistical capacities to ensure better response in emergencies"

33g. "To ensure the continuity of operations and planning, including social and economic recovery, and the provision of basic services in the post-disaster phase"

33h. "To promote regular disaster preparedness, response and recovery exercises, including evacuation drills, training and the establishment of area-based support systems, with a view to ensuring rapid and effective response to disasters and related displacement, including access to safe shelter, essential food and non-food relief supplies, as appropriate to local needs"

33i. "To promote the cooperation of diverse institutions, multiple authorities and related stakeholders at all levels, including affected communities and business, in view of the complex and costly nature of post-disaster reconstruction, under the coordination of national authorities"

33j. "To promote the incorporation of disaster risk

management into post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes, facilitate the link between relief, rehabilitation and development, use opportunities during the recovery phase to develop capacities that reduce disaster risk in the short, medium and long term, including through the development of measures such as land-use planning, structural standards improvement and the sharing of expertise, knowledge, post-disaster reviews and lessons learned and integrate post-disaster reconstruction into the economic and social sustainable development of affected areas. This should also apply to temporary settlements for persons displaced by disasters"

33k. "To develop guidance for preparedness for disaster reconstruction, such as on land-use planning and structural standards improvement, including by learning from the recovery and reconstruction programmes over the decade since the adoption of the Hyogo Framework for Action, and exchanging experiences, knowledge and lessons learned"

33I. "To consider the relocation of public facilities and infrastructures to areas outside the risk range, wherever possible, in the post-disaster reconstruction process, in consultation with the people concerned, as appropriate"

34a. "To develop and strengthen, as appropriate, coordinated regional approaches and operational mechanisms to prepare for and ensure rapid and effective disaster response in situations that exceed national coping capacities"

34b. "To promote the further development and dissemination of instruments, such as standards, codes, operational guides and other guidance instruments, to support coordinated action in disaster preparedness and response and facilitate information sharing on lessons learned and best practices for policy practice and post-disaster reconstruction programmes"

34c. "To promote the further development of and investment in effective, nationally compatible, regional multi-hazard early warning mechanisms, where relevant, in line with the Global Framework for Climate Services, and facilitate the sharing and exchange of information across all countries"

34h. "To train the existing workforce and volunteers in

disaster response"

- "V. Role of stakeholders
- 35. While States have the overall responsibility for reducing disaster risk, it is a shared responsibility between Governments and relevant stakeholders. In particular, non-State stakeholders play an important role as enablers in providing support to States, in accordance with national policies, laws and regulations, in the implementation of the present Framework at local, national, regional and global levels. Their commitment, goodwill, knowledge, experience and resources will be required.
- 36. When determining specific roles and responsibilities for stakeholders, and at the same time building on existing relevant international instruments, States should encourage the following actions on the part of all public and private stakeholders:
- (a) Civil society, volunteers, organized voluntary work organizations and community-based organizations to participate, in collaboration with public institutions, to, inter alia, provide specific knowledge and pragmatic guidance in the context of the development and implementation of normative frameworks, standards and plans for disaster risk reduction; engage in the implementation of local, national, regional and global plans and strategies; contribute to and support public awareness, a culture of prevention and education on disaster risk; and advocate for resilient communities and an inclusive and all-of-society disaster risk management that strengthen synergies across groups, as appropriate. On this point, it should be noted that:
- (i) Women and their participation are critical to effectively managing disaster risk and designing, resourcing and implementing gender-sensitive disaster risk reduction policies, plans and programmes; and adequate capacity building measures need to be taken to empower women for preparedness as well as to build their capacity to secure alternate means of livelihood in post-disaster situations;
- (ii) Children and youth are agents of change and should be given the space and modalities to contribute to disaster risk reduction, in accordance with legislation, national practice and educational curricula;
- (iii) Persons with disabilities and their organizations are critical in the assessment of disaster risk and in designing and implementing plans tailored to specific requirements, taking into consideration, inter alia, the principles of

universal design;

- (iv) Older persons have years of knowledge, skills and wisdom, which are invaluable assets to reduce disaster risk, and they should be included in the design of policies, plans and mechanisms, including for early warning;
- (v) Indigenous peoples, through their experience and traditional knowledge, provide an important contribution to the development and implementation of plans and mechanisms, including for early warning;
- (vi) Migrants contribute to the resilience of communities and societies, and their knowledge, skills and capacities can be useful in the design and implementation of disaster risk reduction;
- (b) Academia, scientific and research entities and networks to focus on the disaster risk factors and scenarios, including emerging disaster risks, in the medium and long term; increase research for regional, national and local application; support action by local communities and authorities; and support the interface between policy and science for decision-making;
- (c) Business, professional associations and private sector financial institutions, including financial regulators and accounting bodies, as well as philanthropic foundations, to integrate disaster risk management, including business continuity, into business models and practices through disaster-risk-informed investments, especially in micro, small and medium-sized enterprises; engage in awarenessraising and training for their employees and customers; engage in and support research and innovation, as well as technological development for disaster risk management; share and disseminate knowledge, practices and non sensitive data; and actively participate, as appropriate and under the guidance of the public sector, in the development of normative frameworks and technical standards that incorporate disaster risk management; (d) Media to take an active and inclusive role at the local, national, regional and global levels in contributing to the raising of public awareness and understanding and disseminate accurate and non-sensitive disaster risk, hazard and disaster information, including on small-scale disasters, in a simple, transparent, easy-to-understand and accessible manner, in close cooperation with national authorities; adopt specific disaster risk reduction communications policies; support, as appropriate, early warning systems and life-saving protective measures; and stimulate a culture of prevention and strong community involvement in sustained public education campaigns and

	nublic consultations at all loyals of society in accordance	
	public consultations at all levels of society, in accordance with national practices."	
25. Relevant policy	Yes	
considerations	res	
26. Resources for	No	
implementation	INO	
identified		
27. Specific assessment	Yes	
points/indicators/mi		
lestones/action plan		
for monitoring		
	ABILITY COVERED BY RESOURCE (mark all that apply)	
People (social	Х	
sustainability)		
Planet (environmental	Х	
sustainability)		
Prosperity (economic	Х	
sustainability)		
Peace	X	
Partnerships	X	
29. CROSS-CUTTING CON	SIDERATIONS COVERED BY RESOURCE (mark all that apply)	
Gender perspectives	X	
North and South	X	
perspectives		
	IBUTES TO AGENDA 2030 AND THE SDGs	
HOW AGENDA 2030 AND TH	E SDGs FEATURE IN THE RESOURCE	
30. SDGs and Agenda	No	
2030 specifically		
mentioned?		
31. SDGs specifically	No	
mentioned?		
32. SDG targets	No	
specifically		
mentioned?	No	
33. SDG indicators	No	
specifically		
mentioned?	DINKACES	
	SDGs AND SDG TARGETS AND LINKAGES	
34. Comments on SDG	The Sendai Disaster Reduction Framework is strongly linked	
linkages	to all Sustainable Development Goals; it was developed before Agenda 2030 and the SDGs were announced. It is an	
	important framework, applying everywhere, and already	
	agreed and adopted by signatory countries. Implementing	
	it helps advance the SDGs, and implementing the SDGs	
	helps advance the framework, as the primary international	
	agenda for disaster risk reduction.	
	. 0	

Collections-based institutions are implicated in the Sendai Framework in a number of ways. Notably by:

- 1. incorporating disaster risk reduction and resilience considerations into educational and public awareness programmes of all kinds, to build individuals' and communities' capacity and resilience to deal with disasters of all kinds, contributing directly to SDGs 1.5, 3.D, 4.7, 11.A, 12.8, SDG 13.3 and 13.B, and through these to a number of other SDGs and targets, for example SDG 2.4;
- 2. ensuring that facilities, services and staffing are effective and resilient for purposes of education, preservation and research, both in the face of disasters and to provide opportunities for effective use, some of which will contribute to disaster risk reduction, contributing to SDGS 3.4, 3.9, 4.4, 4.A, 9.1, 9.4 and 9.5
- 3. working to protect cultural and natural heritage effectively, supporting SDG 6.6, 11.4, 14.2, 15, and 16.4.
- 4. ensuring that effective plans, policies and relationships are in place, to actively achieve Disaster Risk Reduction, to reduce the impact of disasters and to collaborate effectively for disaster response and to build back better in reconstruction, supporting SDGs 1.5, 2.4, 3.D, 4.7, 4.A, 6.4, 7.2, 7.3, 8.3, 8.5, 8.6, 8.8, 8.9, 9.1, 9.4, 9.5, 9.A, 11.4, 11.5, 11.7, 11.A, 11.B, 12.6, 12.8, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.B, 14.2, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 15.6, 15.7, 15.8, 15.9, 16.4, 16.6, 16.7, 17.14 and 17.16, 17.17, and other targets listed above.
- 5. Ensuring that all sectors of society are included in disaster risk reduction in fair and equitable ways, with special attention to gender, ethnicity, migrant status, disabled status and other characteristics, supporting SDGs 5.1, 5.5, 5.C, 10.2 and 10.4, 11.3, 11.A, 13.B, 16.6, 16.7, 17.14, 17.16 and 17.17.

35. SDGs and SDG targets the resource helps advance

SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere **1.5** By 2030, build resilience of the poor and those in

vulnerable situations and

Number of collecting programmes that aim to build resilience to climate-related events and other shocks and disasters, for example by forming collections that can contribute to related educational and research

reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

programmes.

Number of educational programmes drawing on collections that incorporate resilience perspectives.

Number of targeted programmes drawing on collections that are aimed at vulnerable groups, to build their resilience to climate-related and other shocks and disasters.

Number of research programmes drawing on collections that are aimed at building resilience to climate-related and other shocks and disasters.

Strengthen the resilience of employees, communities and suppliers by paying at a minimum the living wage and offering insurance to employees and their families, such as accident insurance; and by paying fair prices to all suppliers

SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

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

Collections development related to sustainable food production where appropriate.

Number of educational and awareness-raising programmes incorporating sustainable food production perspectives, and that aim to reduce the impact of disasters on communities.

Number of targeted programmes that support those most exposed and vulnerable to disasters, whether locally or farther afield.

Number of research activities drawing on collections that relate to resilient agricultural practices, helping mitigate and adapt to climate change, flooding and other disasters.

Policies and plans in place to eliminate unsustainable food production from supply chains and in any food provision in collections-based institutions.

Number of partnership activities drawing on collections that contribute to Disaster Risk Reduction plans, supporting resilient agricultural practices, and helping mitigate and adapt to climate change, flooding and other disasters.

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

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

Plans, policies and procedures in place for the safe use of collections, notably in relation to chemical, physical, biological and other forms of hazard.

Proportion of users of collections facilities reporting positive well-being during and as a result of activities relating to collections.

Number and proportion of programmes relating to collections that incorporate wellbeing considerations and perspectives.

Number of targeted programmes drawing on collections that address issues relating to non-communicable diseases, supporting prevention and treatment.

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

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

Plans, policies and procedures in place to prevent harmful exposure to hazardous chemicals associated with collections, or collections-related activities.

Plans, policies and procedures in place to ensure hazardous chemicals and other forms of pollutant are properly managed and disposed of, to prevent release into the natural environment.

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

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

Number of collecting initiatives that aim to build capacity for risk reduction to national and global health risks, for example by storing and preserving collections that may be of use in post-disaster scenarios, or that can be used in early warning and risk communication activities.

Number of educational programmes incorporating perspectives on early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.

Number of awareness raising programmes that target marginalized and vulnerable groups most exposed to health risks.

Plans in place for early warning, risk reduction and management to national and global health risks.

Relationships and partnerships in place for risk reduction and management in light of national and global health

	risks.
sDG 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all 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	Number of young people and adults in skills-development activities and programmes drawing on collections, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship Increase in number of young people and adults in such programmes Number and proportion of staff who have received training in the last year, to better support their contribution to the SDGs. Programs and processes in place to ensure the availability of a skilled workforce.
sDG 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all 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 nonviolence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	Numbers of people in each type of programme drawing on collections from different demographic groups. Increases in numbers of people in each type of programme from different demographic groups. Proportion of people involved in such programmes in relation to overall audience size. Evidence that learners have acquired knowledge and skills to promote sustainable development.
SDG 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all 4.A Build and upgrade education facilities that are	Number and proportion of education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive. Proportion of education facilities that provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

child, disability and gender	
sensitive and provide safe,	Number and type of initiatives to improve effectiveness of
non-violent, inclusive and	learning environments.
effective learning	
environments for all	Support given to other education facilities to make them
	more inclusive and effective
SDC E Ashiova gandar	more inclusive and effective
SDG 5. Achieve gender	
equality and empower all	
women and girls	Number and proportion of programmes taking proactive
5.1 End all forms of	steps to identify, reduce and remove discriminatory
discrimination against all	practices and processes relating to collections and
women and girls	collection-based institutions.
everywhere	
SDG 5. Achieve gender	
equality and empower all	Number and proportion of women included in
women and girls	programmes, partnerships and processes relating to
5.5 Ensure women's full and	collections and collection-based institutions at
effective participation and	i. foundation/entry levels
equal opportunities for	ii. intermediate levels
leadership at all levels of	iii. senior levels, including management, leadership and
·	
decision-making in political,	decision-making.
economic and public life	
SDG 5. Achieve gender	
equality and empower all	
women and girls	
5.C Adopt and strengthen	Number and proportion of policies relating to collections
sound policies and	and collections-based institutions that incorporate gender
enforceable legislation for	perspectives to promote gender equality and
the promotion of gender	empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.
equality and the	
empowerment of all	
women and girls at all levels	
SDG 6. Ensure availability	
and sustainable	
management of water and	
sanitation for all	
	Reductions in water use increase in water reguling
6.4 By 2030, substantially	Reductions in water use, increase in water recycling,
increase water-use	preventing water shortages in vicinity.
efficiency across all sectors	
and ensure sustainable	Information on, programmes relating to, and partnerships
withdrawals and supply of	relating to water use drawing on collections and
freshwater to address	collections-based institutions in place, to support efficient
water scarcity and	use of water.
substantially reduce the	
number of people suffering	
from water scarcity	

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space and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	Proportion of water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes in a good ecological condition. Information on, programmes relating to, and partnerships relating to water-related ecosystems drawing on collections and collections-based institutions in place, to support protection of these as effective nature-based solutions and ecosystem services.
SDG 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Proportion of energy that comes from renewable sources. Date to achieve net zero, and milestones towards that date.
SDG 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	Reduction in energy use. Upgrade of old equipment to more efficient equipment. Uptake of renewable sources of energy.
SDG 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive	Development-oriented policies in place for the range of activities, or development-oriented considerations are included in other policies. Number of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises supported.
activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium- sized enterprises, including	Number and proportion of formalised arrangements with micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises. Total value of financial services or financial support provided to micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises.

through access to financial services	
SDG 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 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	Increase in number of people in full and productive employment relating to collections, through job creation and recruitment. Increase in proportion of existing staff working with collections in productive employment. Increase in number of men, women, young people and persons with disabilities in development and training programmes drawing on collections that support them in employment. Removal of pay disparities by gender and/or other status for those working with collections. Policies and plans in place to ensure that all suppliers and others in the supply chain are in decent and productive work.
SDG 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	Number of young people in employment, education or training relating to collections. Number of people in dedicated programmes relating to collections, who would otherwise not be in employment, education or training.
SDG 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant	Number and proportions of staff working with collections in safe and secure working environments. Number of accidents and other health and safety incidents reported. Training and support provided for staff to ensure their wellbeing, health and safety.

workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment Education, awareness-raising and partnership programmes drawing on collections that address labour rights, notably those of migrant workers and others in precarious employment.

Reduction of numbers and proportions of staff on short-term or zero-hours contracts.

Fair pay policies and procedures in place to prevent exploitation.

Procurement policies that ensure that collecting institutions make use of people who are in decent employment, and that avoid exploitation throughout the supply chain.

SDG 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all 8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

Numbers of jobs created or supported that relate to sustainable tourism drawing on local products (e.g. craft producers).

Develop and implement plans to reduce and remove negative impacts of tourism.

Numbers of activities and/or products drawing on local culture.

Value to artisans and source communities of activities and products drawing on local culture.

SDG 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

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

Development of research-useful collections to support reliable, sustainable and resilient use by researchers and others.

Number and proportion of collections facilities and stores that support economic development and human wellbeing.

Number and proportion of collections facilities and stores that provide affordable and equitable access for all.

Investment in collections facilities.

Inclusion of collections information in regional and transborder initiatives, notably via digital access for discoverability.

SDG 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

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

Number and proportion of collections facilities that:

1.make efficient use of resources, with an ongoing drive for efficiencies and reductions in energy use and waste of all forms.

- 2. use clean and environmentally sound technologies, including climate-friendly energy sources and materials, with an ongoing commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and waste of all forms.
- 3. adopt and/or prioritise collections-related processes and practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and waste of all forms.

SDG 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization

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

Number and proportion of collections facilities that effectively support research and researchers.

Number and proportion of staff who are appropriately skilled to undertake and support collections-based research.

Expenditure on initiatives to enhance and upgrade collections facilities.

Numbers of staff engaged in to supporting and developing research use based on collections.

Number of initiatives to encourage innovation drawing on collections.

Increase in number of research and development workers per 1 million people.

Increase in public and private research and development spending being used to develop and make use of collections.

SDG 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

9.A 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.

Plans in place to support development of sustainable and resilient infrastructure in developing countries through financial, technological and technical support, for example through:

- i. joint projects,
- ii. funding bids,
- iii. sharing equipment, collections and collections information as appropriate,
- iv. in order to support development of high-quality infrastructures for sustainable development, research and innovation.

SDG 10. Reduce inequality within and between countries

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

Collections development to ensure that collections effectively meet the needs of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

Numbers and proportions of people making use of collections in relation to the demographic of the local population

Numbers and proportions of people involved in focused programmes aimed at promoting social, economic and political inclusion

Numbers and proportions of people from different demographic groups involved in decision-making processes relating to collections and collections-based institutions

Number and types of partnerships that build relationships with marginalized groups, individuals and communities.

SDG 10. Reduce inequality within and between countries

10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality Number and proportion of policies that proactively address equality issues relating to fiscal, wage and social protection considerations.

SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

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

11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically

Plans in place for collections-based institutions to facilitate the incorporation of communities' views into local planning and town management processes in a regular way.

Plans in place for collections-based institutions to facilitate the incorporation of minorities' views into local planning and town management processes in a regular way.

SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

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

11.4.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage

Plans, policies and procedures in place for the safe use of collections for a variety of purposes, protecting and safeguarding both collections and those who use them.

Plans, policies and procedures in place for the identification, safeguarding and protection of cultural and natural heritage at risk.

Collecting programmes in place to protect, safeguard and make use of cultural and natural heritage, addressing the needs of communities and stakeholders, and ensuring that collections can be an effective resource for sustainable development.

Number and diversity of educational, awareness-raising, research programmes, and partnerships that aim to strengthen protection of cultural and natural heritage.

SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross

Collections-based research that supports the understanding and management of disasters of all kinds.

Plans in place for public education and awareness drawing on collections and collections-based institutions to reduce exposure and vulnerability to disasters of all kinds.

Plans in place to ensure collections-based institutions steadily work to reduce their contributions to disaster risk, for example by reducing pollution and waste of all kinds.

domestic product caused by disasters, including waterrelated disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

Plans in place to ensure collections-based institutions, and people related to them (including workers) are protected from economic losses as a result of disasters.

Plans in place to provide special support/protection to poor and vulnerable people and groups in and following disasters.

SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

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

Numbers of people accessing collecting institutions from different demographic groups, notably women, children, older people and persons with disabilities.

Increases in numbers of people accessing collecting institutions from different demographic groups.

Measures taken to remove barriers to access green and public spaces.

Extent of green space provided by collections institutions.

SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

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

Considerations of regional economic, social and environmental trends and risks incorporated into collecting institutions' planning.

Participation in local and regional planning, to foster access to services, cultural participation, prevent exclusion, and support equitable urbanisation.

Ensure data collection and metrics can be useful for planning in conjunction with other sectors and between urban and rural areas.

Number of outreach and other activities that promote awareness and accessibility of collecting institutions in urban and rural areas, and that promote awareness of regional development plans and risks, with opportunities for people and communities to input into such plans.

SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

11.B By 2020, substantially increase the number of

11.B.1 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030a

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

Disaster Risk Reduction strategies and plans in place, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, to ensure collecting institutions and collections are factored into planning, and contribute effectively to Disaster Risk Reduction.

consumption and production patterns especially large and

SDG 12 Ensure sustainable

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

Clear visions, strategies and plans in place for all aspects of sustainability – environmental, social and economic (people, planet, prosperity)- across all areas of activity.

Visions, strategies and plans relating to sustainability to be publicly available and incorporated into planning documents.

Commitments to be in line with local, regional, national and/or international targets and ambitions.

Incorporation of sustainability into reporting for funders and other stakeholders, including the public. Reporting to include commitments and progress towards targets.

SDG 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

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

12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment

Extent to which global citizenship education and education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in formal, informal and nonformal education programmes and activities drawing on and related to collections.

SDG 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Plans in place for near and longer term to withstand and actively adapt to climate-related hazards and natural

40.4.0:	
13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	disasters.
SDG 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	National organizations, institutions and networks relating to collections and collections-based institutions to have integrated climate change measures into policies, strategies and planning relating to collections and collections-based institutions, including funding and other resourcing considerations
SDG 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	Plans in place to enhance positive contributions to addressing climate change through use of collections. Plans in place to ensure collections, collections institutions and broader society can adapt effectively to climate change. Plans in place for effective education and awareness raising on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning. Plans in place to reduce negative contributions of collections-related functions, e.g. measuring greenhouse emissions with plans and targets in place to reduce them.
SDG 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 13.B Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.	Number of initiatives (educational, awareness-raising, research, and/or partnerships) drawing on collections and collections-based institutions that build capacity for climate change planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States. Number of targeted initiatives drawing on collections and collections-based institutions aimed at building capacity for women, youth and local and marginalized communities in least developed countries and small island developing States.
SDG 14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable	Proportion of marine and coastal areas in a good ecological condition
development	Numbers of educational and awareness-raising

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

SDG 15 Protect, restore

programmes, research activities, and partnerships drawing on collections aiming to support protection of marine and coastal areas.

SDG 15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
15.1 By 2020, ensure the

Proportion of terrestrial and inland freshwater systems in a good ecological condition.

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

international agreements

Information on, programmes relating to, collections development, and partnerships relating to terrestrial and freshwater systems drawing on collections in place, to support their protection and effective functioning.

sDG 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss 15.2 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 Proportion of forests in a good ecological condition

Information on, programmes relating to, collections development, and partnerships relating to forests drawing on collections in place, to support their protection and effective functioning.

SDG 15. 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

Proportion of soils and land area in a good ecological condition, with reference to desertification, drought and floods.

Information on, programmes relating to, collections development, and partnerships relating to soils and land use (with reference to desertification, drought and floods) drawing on collections in place, to support their protection and effective functioning.

sDG 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss 15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their

biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable

development

Proportion of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in a good ecological condition.

Information on, programmes relating to, collections development, and partnerships relating to mountain ecosystems and their biodiversity drawing on collections in place, to support their protection and effective functioning.

SDG 15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce

the degradation of natural

habitats, halt the loss of

Number and proportion of habitats, notably endangered habitats, and species with favourable conservation status, with special reference to locally, nationally and globally endangered species.

Information on, programmes relating to, collections development, and partnerships relating to habitats and species drawing on collections in place, to support their protection and continued existence.

Measures taken to enhance biodiversity value of green space associated with collections institutions.

biodiversity and, by 2020,	
protect and prevent the	
extinction of threatened	
species	
SDG 15 Protect, restore	
and promote sustainable	
use of terrestrial	
ecosystems, sustainably	Policies, plans and agreements in place for access and
manage forests, combat	benefit sharing relating to use of collections, in line with
desertification, and halt	the Nagoya Protocol (notably relating to natural history
and reverse land	collections, gene banks, tissue banks, seed banks).
degradation and halt	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
biodiversity loss	Effective communication and dissemination methods in
15.6 Promote fair and	place to promote access to resources, and access to
equitable sharing of the	relevant policies, plans and agreements, in place.
benefits arising from the	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
utilization of genetic	
resources and promote	
appropriate access to such	
resources, as internationally	
agreed	
SDG 15 Protect, restore	
and promote sustainable	Policies and plans in place to ensure objects and specimens
use of terrestrial	of protected species (for example ivory, rhino horn) in
ecosystems, sustainably	collections are protected against theft and do not enter
manage forests, combat	supply chains.
desertification, and halt	
and reverse land	Policies and plans in place to ensure that objects and
degradation and halt	specimens are only acquired in line with national and
biodiversity loss	international legislation, or with legal dispensation.
15.7 Take urgent action to	
end poaching and	Information on, programmes relating to, collections
trafficking of protected	development, and partnerships relating to poached and
species of flora and fauna	trafficked species, notably protected and endangered
and address both demand	species, to end poaching and trafficking.
and supply of illegal wildlife	
products	
SDG 15 Protect, restore	
and promote sustainable	Number and proportion of invasive alien species for which
use of terrestrial	effective measures are in place to reduce their impact on
ecosystems, sustainably	land and water ecosystems.
manage forests, combat	
desertification, and halt	Information on, programmes relating to, collections
and reverse land	development, and partnerships relating to invasive alien
degradation and halt	species, to support their effective management, and to
biodiversity loss	prevent spread and impact.
15.8 By 2020, introduce	

measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species	
SDG 15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts	Proportion and number of relevant plans, processes and strategies that incorporate ecosystem and biodiversity values, and their relationships with effective collections. Plans in place to ensure that development of collections facilities contributes to effective conservation and restoration of terrestrial ecosystems.
sDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. 16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime	Identification of stolen assets, return of stolen assets. Collections development, education, awareness-raising and partnership activities relating to organized crime, with a view to combatting organized crime everywhere.

sDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

16.6.2 Proportion of the population [audience/users/non-users] satisfied with their last experience of public services Access to information, and accountability policies and mechanisms, in place.

Effective institutional arrangements, both for own working and for working in partnership with other sectors, in place.

Plans and arrangements in place for extraordinary circumstances such as natural and human-caused disasters.

Effective arrangements in place to fulfil legal and social obligations and responsibilities.

Effective arrangements in place for transparent communication and reporting of institutional performance.

Effective arrangements in place for transparent decisionmaking and accountability.

SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decisionmaking at all levels

16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions
16.7.2 Proportion of population [audience/users/non-users] who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group

Decision-making addresses societal, environmental and economic challenges related to the community, considering short-term and long-term risks and opportunities.

Decision-making draws on diverse backgrounds, viewpoints and interests, reflecting a broad base of stakeholders, and working to promote inclusion and provide effective services for all of society.

SDG 17. Partnerships for the goals

17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

Proportion of policies that incorporate sustainable development considerations, linking to SDGs and targets.

Incorporation of policy considerations from outside the collections sector into policies of collections-based institutions, to facilitate partnerships and effectiveness.

SDG 17. Partnerships for the goals

17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multistakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

Number and/or increase in number, and diversity of global and international multi-stakeholder partnerships that share collection-related knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources to address the SDGs, or that otherwise involve collections-based organisations and institutions.

Number and/or increase in number, and diversity of global and international multi-stakeholder partnerships involving developing countries that share collection-related knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources to address the SDGs

SDG 17. Partnerships for the goals

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

17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships

Number and/or increase in number, and diversity of local, national and regional multi-stakeholder (public, public-private and civil society) partnerships that address the SDGs drawing on collections, or that otherwise involve collections-based organizations and institutions.

1	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>4</mark>	<mark>5</mark>	<mark>6</mark>
<mark>7</mark>	8	<mark>9</mark>	<mark>10</mark>	<mark>11</mark>	<mark>12</mark>
13	<mark>14</mark>	15	16	1 <mark>7</mark>	