Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* including its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets was adopted on 25 September 2015 by Heads of State and Government at a special UN summit. The reports of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals and the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing formed the basis of the final Agenda package, through a series of intergovernmental negotiations in partnership with major groups and stakeholders, ensuring the broadest possible ownership of this new Agenda. United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED, Rio de The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs, also known as the Global Goals) are 17 goals with 169 targets that all UN Member States have agreed to work towards achieving by the year 2030. They set out a vision for a world free from poverty, hunger and disease. Health has a central place in SDG 3 â€œEnsure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all agesâ€, underpinned by 13 targets that cover a wide spectrum of WHOâ€™s work. This agenda builds on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which were 8 goals that UN Member States signed in September 2000 to achieve targets to combat poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation and discrimination against women by 2015. SDG 3 targets. The global monitoring report 2008 comes at an important time. This year marks the halfway point in the effort to achieve the millennium development goals (MDGs) by 2015. This is also an important year to work toward a consensus on how the world is going to respond to the challenge of climate change, building on the foundation laid at the conference in Bali in December 2007. Successfully meeting this challenge will be essential for durable progress toward the MDGs and related development outcomes. In providing an integrated assessment of the agenda for development and environmental sustainabili...