

GOAL 9. BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

Goal 9 Proposed Targetsⁱ:

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

9.2 promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and by 2030 raise significantly industry's share of employment and GDP in line with national circumstances, and double its share in LDCs

9.3 increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, particularly in developing countries, to financial services including affordable credit and their integration into value chains and markets

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, all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

9.5 enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, particularly developing countries, including by 2030 encouraging innovation and increasing the number of R&D workers per one million people by x% and public and private R&D spending



9.a facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS

9.b 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.c significantly increase access to ICT and strive to provide universal and affordable access to internet in LDCs by 2020

MDG Progress on Global Partnershipsⁱⁱ:

Target 8.A: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system

- Official development assistance hit a record high of \$134.8 billion in 2013.
- Aid shifted away from the poorest countries where attainment of the MDGs often lags the most.

Target 8.B: Address the special needs of least developed countries

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- Net bilateral aid to Africa (where 34 of the 48 least developed countries are located) fell by 5.6 per cent in 2013, to \$28.9 billion in real terms.
- Eighty per cent of imports from developing countries enter developed countries duty-free.

Target 8.C: Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

- Aid to landlocked developing countries fell in 2010 for the first time in a decade, while aid to small island developing States increased substantially.

Target 8.D: Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries

- The debt burden on developing countries remains stable at about 3 per cent of export revenue, which was a near 75 per cent drop since 2000.

Target 8.E: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries

- Resources available for providing essential medicines through some disease-specific global health funds increased in 2011, despite the global economic downturn.
- There has been little improvement in recent years in improving availability and affordability of essential medicines in developing countries.

Target 8.F: In cooperation with the private sector, make available benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

- Two-thirds of the world's Internet users are in developing regions, where the number of Internet users doubled between 2009 and 2014.
- In 2014, Internet use penetration in developing countries grew by 8.7 per cent, twice as fast as in the developed world where its usage rose by 3.3 per cent.
- In Africa, almost 20 per cent of the population are online, up from 10 per cent in 2010.
- Thirty per cent of the world's youth are digital natives, active online for at least five years.
- More than four billion people do not use the Internet, and 90 per cent of them are from the developing world.

ⁱ United Nations Open Working Group. *Outcome Document – Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals. July 2014*

ⁱⁱ United Nations. MDG Momentum. <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/mdgmomentum.shtml>