

2021年6月主題報導



去年(2020)開始，主題報導將以系列的方式，呈現「聯合國17項永續發展目標(SDGs)-2016-2030」中17項目標，

對應目標，讓我們一起來了解聯合國的努力，而身為地球上的一份子，也可以想想如何為創造美好永續的家園付出一己之力。

今年六月主題報導，繼續17項目標的 第17項強化永續發展執行方法及活化永續發展全球夥伴關係 (SDG-17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development)

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目標 17 內容及努力的方向

聯合國「全球永續發展目標」 SDGs

目標17 強化永續發展執行方法及活化永續發展全球夥伴關係

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 17

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

- 2014年的官方發展援助數額為1352億美元，達到歷史最高水平
- 發達國家從發展中國家進口的產品有79%免稅
- 發展中國家的債務負擔保持穩定，約佔出口收入的3%
- 過去四年間，非洲的互聯網用戶增加了一倍
- 世界的青少年30%是「數字原住民」，上網時間至少有五年
- 但還有40億人無法上網，其中90%來自發展中世界

	PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	
	籌資	Finance
17.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 通過向發展中國家提供國際支持等方式，以改善國內徵稅和提高財政收入的能力，加強籌集國內資源 	Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic

		capacity for tax and other revenue collection
17.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 發達國家全面履行官方發展援助承諾，包括許多發達國家向發展中國家提供佔發達國家國民總收入0.7%的官方發展援助，以及向最不發達國家提供佔比0.15%至0.2% 援助的承諾；鼓勵官方發展援助方設定目標，將佔國民總收入至少0.2%的官方發展援助提供給最不發達國家 	Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries
17.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 從多渠道籌集額外財政資源用於發展中國家 	Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
17.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 通過政策協調，酌情推動債務融資、債務減免和債務重組，以幫助發展中國家實現長期債務可持續性，處理重債窮國的外債問題以減輕其債務壓力 	Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress
17.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 採用和實施對最不發達國家的投資促進制度 	Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries
	技術	Technology
17.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 加強在科學、技術和創新領域的南北、南南、三方區域合作和國際合作，加強獲取渠道，加強按相互商定的條件共享知識，包括加強現有機制間的協調，特別是在聯合國層面加強協調，以及通過一個全球技術促進機制加強協調 	Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a

		global technology facilitation mechanism
17.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 以優惠條件，包括彼此商定的減讓和特惠條件，促進發展中國家開發以及向其轉讓、傳播和推廣環境友好型的技術 	Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed
17.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 促成最不發達國家的技術庫和科學、技術和創新能力建設機制到2017年全面投入運行，加強促成科技特別是信息和通信技術的使用 	Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology
	能力建設	Capacity-Building
17.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 加強國際社會對在發展中國家開展高效的、有針對性的能力建設活動的支持力度，以支持各國落實各項可持續發展目標的國家計劃，包括通過開展南北合作、南南合作和三方合作 	Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation
	貿易	Trade
17.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 通過完成多哈發展回合談判等方式，推動在世界貿易組織下建立一個普遍、以規則為基礎、開放、非歧視和公平的多邊貿易體系 	Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda
17.11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 大幅增加發展中國家的出口，尤其是到2020年使最不發達國家在全球出口中的比例翻番 	Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020

17.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 按照世界貿易組織的各項決定，及時實現所有最不發達國家的產品永久免關稅和免配額進入市場，包括確保對從最不發達國家進口產品的原產地優惠規則是簡單、透明和有利於市場准入的 	Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access
	系統方面的問題 政策和體制的一致性	Systemic issues Policy and Institutional coherence
17.13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 加強全球宏觀經濟穩定，包括為此加強政策協調和政策一致性 	Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence
17.14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 加強可持續發展政策的一致性 	Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
17.15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 尊重每個國家制定和執行消除貧困和可持續發展政策的政策空間和領導作用 	Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development
	多利益攷關方夥伴關係	Multi-stakeholder partnerships
17.16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在多利益攷關方夥伴關係的配合下，加強全球可持續發展夥伴關係，多利益攷關方夥伴關係收集和分享知識、專長、技術和財政資源，支持所有國家、尤其是發展中國家實現可持續發展目標 	Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder 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
17.17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 根據組建夥伴關係的經驗和資源配置戰略，鼓勵和推動建立有效的公-私部門夥伴關係和民間社會夥伴關係 	Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

	數據、監測和問責制	Data, monitoring and accountability
17.18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 到2020年，加強向發展中國家，包括最不發達國家和小島嶼發展中國家提供的能力建設支持，大幅增加獲得按收入、性別、年齡、種族、民族、移徙情況、殘疾情況、地理位置和各國情有關的其他特徵分類的高質量、及時和可靠的數據 	<p>By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p>
17.19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 到2030年，借鑒現有各項倡議，制定衡量可持續發展進展的計量方法，作為對國內生產總值的補充，協助發展中國家加強統計能力建設 	<p>By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries</p>

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



網路相關連結

網站



◎聯合國「全球永續發展目標」
 (Sustainable Development Goals, SDGs)

目標17 強化永續發展執行方法及活化永續發展全球夥伴關係

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Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

連結：
<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/zh/globalpartnerships/>



◎聯合國開發計畫署 (United Nations Development Programme)

聯合國的一個下屬機構，總部位於紐約，世界上最大的負責進行技術援助的多邊機構。工作是為開發中國家提供技術上的建議、培訓人才並提供設備，特別是為最低度開發國家進行幫助。

連結：<https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/>



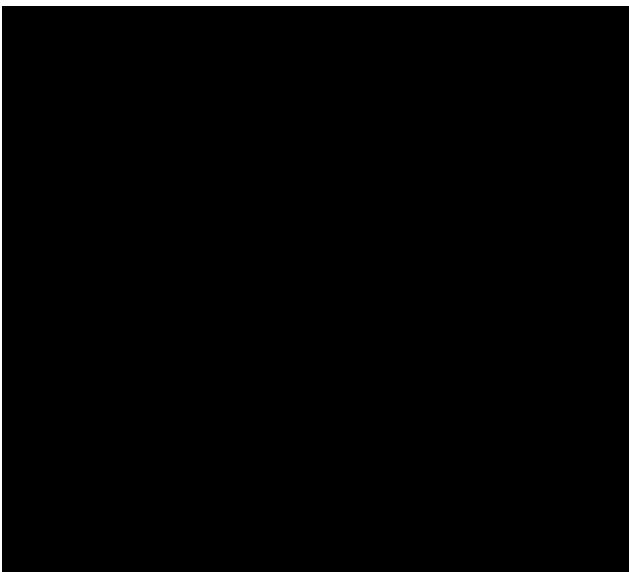
◎聯合國環境規劃署 (英語：United Nations Environment Programme, UNEP；或 UN Environment)



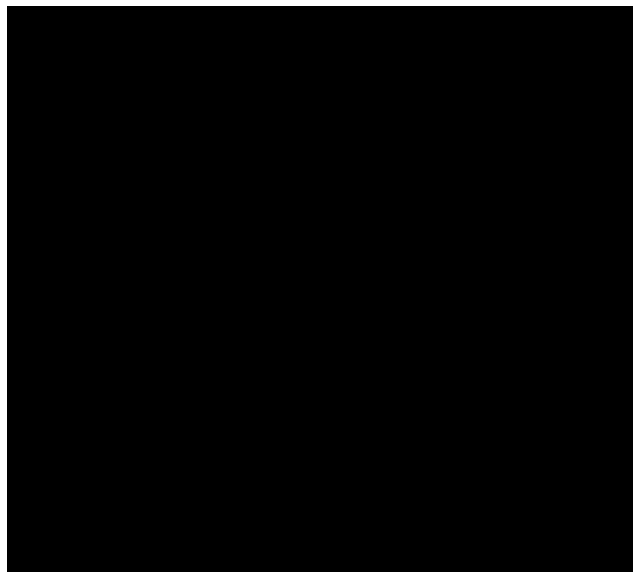
聯合國專責環境規劃的常設部門，任務在於協調聯合國的環境計劃、幫助開發中國家實施利於環境保護的政策以及鼓勵可持續發展，促進有利環境保護的措施。

連結：<https://www.unep.org/zh-hans/tan-suo-hua-ti/shengtaixitong>

影片



SDGs 17 : Partnership for Goals



SDG 17: PARTNERSHIP FOR THE GOALS



Understand Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals
(Primary)

Understand Goal 17: Partnership for the Goals
(Secondary)

相關館藏

論文

[Everything or Anything How Businesses Can Start with the SDGs](#)

[一切或任何事情，企業如何從聯合國可持續發展目標開始](#)

Trista Bridges ; Donald Eubank

企業管理學報 ; 44卷1期 (2019 / 03 / 01) , P75 - 103

(收錄於 : Airiti Library華藝線上圖書館)

[國際永續發展趨勢初探－以聯合國千禧年發展目標為例 /](#)

[Exploring International Trends of Sustainable Development: Taking the Example of UN Millennium Development Goals](#)

杜文苓 / Wen-Ling Tu

李翰林 / Han-Lin Li

臺灣國際研究季刊 / Taiwan International Studies Quarterly. p211-237. 27 p.

(收錄於 : Airiti Library eBooks & Journals - 華藝線上圖書館)

Transformation through 'Meaningful' Partnership? SDG 17 as Metagovernance Norm and Its Global Health Implementation.

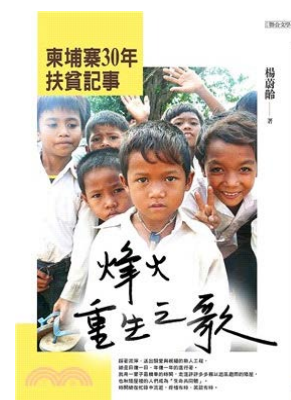
Sondermann, Elena

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Politics & Governance; 2021, Vol. 9 Issue 1, p152-163, 12p

(收錄於 : Complementary Index)

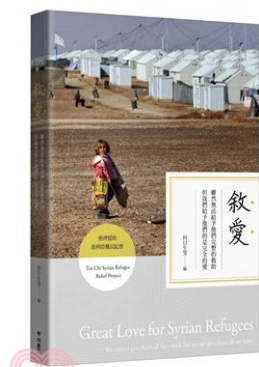
圖書資料



[聯合國永續發展目標](#)
[: 永續產業理念與實踐](#)

[2030年世界未來報告書](#)

[烽火重生之歌 :](#)
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