The world’s governments have picked 169 well-meaning targets, promising everything to everyone. But too many targets mean no priorities. Our project found the targets that would do the most good for the world. The difference? Doing $62.5 trillion more good for the world.

**THE RESEARCH**

The Post-2015 Consensus Project brought together renowned experts from the UN, NGO and private sectors with 60 teams of economists producing 100+ research papers to establish the most effective targets for the post-2015 development agenda within the UN Open Working Group’s 22 core issue areas.

Our extensive outreach with seminars, personal meetings, more than 1,100 published articles and youth forums in 21 countries across the global south raised awareness of the Post-2015 Development Agenda and the importance of choosing the smartest targets.

**THE EXPERT PANEL**

Based on peer-reviewed analyses from 82 of the world’s top economists and 44 sector experts, our Expert Panel consisting of eminent economists have prioritized more than a hundred of the proposed targets in terms of their value-for-money.

“The natural political inclination is to promise all good things to everyone, and the UN is currently poised to pick 169 well-intentioned targets. The analyses of the experts suggest that some of the targets are barely worthwhile, producing only a little more than $1 in social benefits per dollar spent, while others produce much higher social returns.”

Finn Kydland, Economics Professor, University of California. Nobel Laureate

“Our list of targets will not solve all the world’s problems, but neither can any list under realistic budgets. Our list can help the UN make its choices like a savvy shopper with limited funds. Choosing great targets will vastly increase the benefits to people around the world, as well as generations to come.”

Tom Schelling, Professor Emeritus, University of Maryland. Nobel Laureate

“Governments should forgo the instant gratification of promising everything to everyone, and instead focus on choosing smart development goals.”

Nancy Stokey, Economics Professor, University of Chicago.

Financial support was provided by New Ventures Fund, Department for International Development (UK Government) and Australian Government.
SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS FOR EVERY DOLLAR SPENT

**Trade**
Reduce world trade restrictions (full Doha round)
Fraser Regional Asia Pacific trade liberalization

**Gender**
Universal access to contraception
Ensure women's rights to own and inherit
Increase women's political representation
Increase women's economic opportunities
Enhance female education
Vaccinate against cervical cancer
Reduce child marriage

**Health**
Aspirin heart attack therapy
Expanded immunization
Cut tuberculosis deaths 50%
Cut salt intake 30%
Halve malaria infections
More male circumcision against HIV
Increase tobacco prices 125%
High blood pressure medication
More health spending for 1bn poorest
Doubling HIV medication for sickest
Reduce infant mortality
Stroke / Heart attack pill
More health spending for 2.5bn poorest

**Illicit financial flows**
Make beneficial ownership info public
Exchange tax information automatically
Country-reporting for multinationals

**Population & Demography**
Allow more migration
Discourage early retirement
Promote urbanization
Increase birth rates in rich countries
Give public pension for young old ages

**Food Security and Nutrition**
Reduce child malnutrition
Research to increase yields
Cut food loss with roads and electricity

**Education**
Triple preschool in Sub-Saharan Africa
100% primary education in Sub-Saharan Africa
Increase secondary school completion
More vocational training
More training of older workers

**Biodiversity**
Halve coral reefs loss
Halve forest loss
Halve wetland loss
Increase protected areas

**Infrastructure**
Mobile broadband developing countries
Universal fixed broadband

**Conflicts & Violence**
Reduce assaults
Improve policing
Eliminate violence against women and girls
Eliminate violence in child discipline
More peacekeeping troops

**Energy**
Phase out fossil fuel subsidies
Modern cooking fuels to 780m people
Modern cooking fuels to everyone
Electricity to everyone
Double energy efficiency
Double renewable energy

**Science & Technology**
Increase skilled worker migration
More R&D spending in developing countries

**Climate Change**
More energy research
Climate change adaptation
Reduce emissions

**Air Pollution**
Better cook stoves to cut indoor air pollution
Cut outdoor air pollution

**Water & Sanitation**
Eliminate open defecation
Better access to water for 2.3bn people
Provide basic sanitation for 3bn people

**Poverty**
End extreme poverty by money transfers
Social protection system coverage
Better disaster resilience for poor
Provide employment for all
Increase life satisfaction

**Governance & Institutions**
Provide legal identity for all
Better institutions
Reduce corruption and bribery

**Data for Development**
Data collection for all 169 targets

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All benefit-cost ratios are comparable. If you spend one more dollar, for example, on Halve Malaria Infections, you will do 36 dollars worth of social, economic and environmental good. If you spend a dollar on Research to Increase Yields you will do 34 dollars of good. In principle, all benefits are included. Benefits of providing access to contraception are not only in lower child and maternal mortality, but also more growth from the ensuing demographic dividend. Benefits of Halve Coral Reef Loss are not just more biodiversity, but also increased fish production and ecotourism. You can read the summaries and academic papers behind these numbers at www.post2015consensus.com