

Goal 3: To ensure a healthy life and promote the well-being of all at all ages

By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality rate to less than 70 for every 100,000 live births^{3.2}: By 2030, end preventable deaths of infants and children under 5 years of age. All countries should seek to reduce neonatal mortality to at least 12 for every 1,000 live births and the mortality of children under 5 to at least 25 per 1,000 live births

1. By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases; combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
2. By 2030, reduce premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases by a third through prevention and treatment and promote well-being and mental health
3. Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol



By 2020, halve the global number of deaths and injuries as a result of road accidents

By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including family planning, information, education and integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs

Achieve universal health coverage, including protection from financial risks, access to essential quality health care services and safe, effective, quality and affordable access to basic medicines and vaccines for all

- By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and diseases from dangerous chemicals and from contamination and pollution of air, water and soil
- Strengthen the implementation of the Regulatory Framework of the World Health Organization Convention on Tobacco Control in an appropriate manner in all countries

3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and drugs for communicable and non-communicable diseases which mainly affect developing countries; provide access to essential and cheap medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to make full use of the provisions of the Agreement on Business Aspects of Rights of Intellectual Property containing the so-called "flexibility" to

Considerably increase funding for health care and for the selection, training, development and retention of health personnel in developing countries, especially the least developed and small island developing states

Strengthen the ability of all countries, especially developing countries, to report in advance, reduce and manage health-related risks, both nationally and globally

The journey continues to discover the 17 Sustainable Development Goals introduced by the 2030 Agenda, signed in 2015 by 193 member countries of the United Nations, for a sustainable future. The third Objective focuses on the theme of the health and well-being of all. "Health and well-being for everyone and for all ages"

Starting data and results achieved

- The sub-objectives at a glance
- The impact of Covid-19 on achieving the Goal
- LITA campaigns dedicated to Health and Wellness

What can I do?

"Health and well-being for everyone and for all ages" Immediately after the eradication of poverty and hunger in the world, the UN entered the goal of "ensuring health and well-being for all and for all ages".

Aiming to guarantee everyone in the world the same standard of prevention, assistance and care, SDG 3 already from its title highlights the important link with other Goals. In particular, Objective 3 is linked above all to the tenth SDG (focused on reducing inequalities between the countries of the world), to the second SDG (the elimination of malnutrition) and to the sixth (access to clean water and hygienic conditions for all).

Starting data and results achieved

In order to have a clear representation of the global challenge to which Objective 3 wants to respond, it is useful to report some figures: statistical data on the website of the United Nations Regional Information Center (Unric) and the World Health Organization (WHO).



Among the indicators taken into consideration to measure progress towards the third Sustainable Development Goal, statistics regarding the health of children, mothers and the prevention of communicable infectious diseases or diseases caused by smoking, alcohol and drugs are fundamental.

It is certain that considerable progress has been made in recent decades in health, for example, life expectancy and healthy life have increased (from 58.5 years in 2000 to 63.3 in 2016), but it remains the gap in this figure between rich and poor countries of the world is still too wide, delaying the moment in which we will truly reach Wellness and Health for all.

Suffice it to say that children born in conditions of extreme poverty are almost twice as likely not to survive beyond the fifth year of age, compared to children born in wealthy families. The areas most affected by infant mortality (four children out of five) are sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.