

## 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.



www.copenhagenconsensus.com  
www.post2015consensus.com

## 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."

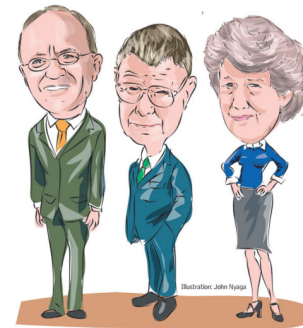
**Finn Kydland, Economics Professor, University of California. Nobel Laureate**

"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.

## THE NOBEL LAUREATES' GUIDE TO

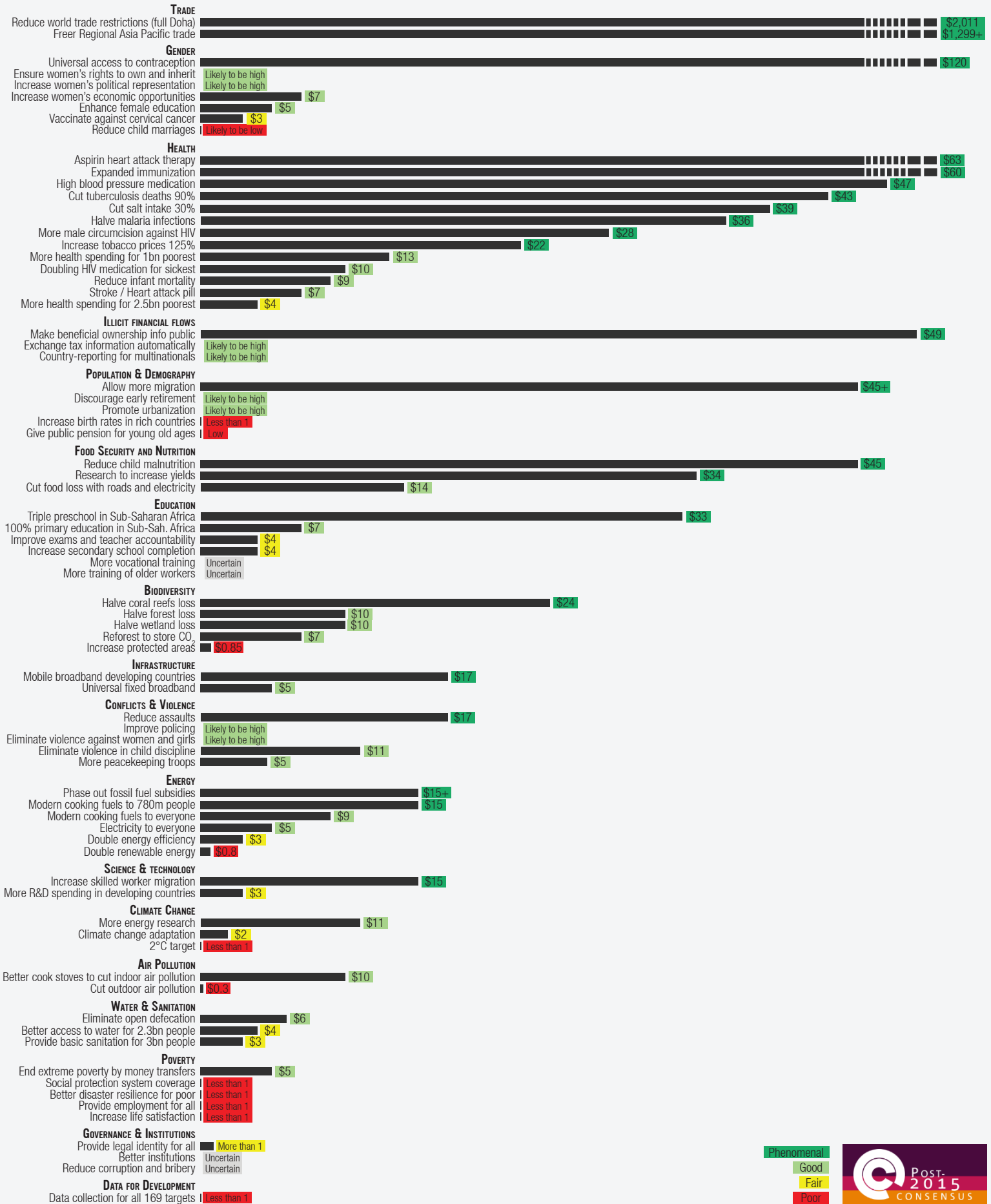
# THE SMARTEST TARGETS FOR THE WORLD

2016-2030

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



# SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS FOR EVERY DOLLAR SPENT



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](http://www.post2015consensus.com)