

SDGs - Sustainable Development Goals Keywords Mapping from Scopus

SDG 1 – No Poverty

pro-poor, social care services, energy poverty, microfinance institution, microfinance institutions, welfare reform, poverty rates, poverty rate, social vulnerability index, food bank, health and social care services, income poverty, income inequalities, poverty line, alleviate poverty, microcredit, urban poverty, poverty alleviation, microfinance institutions (mfis), extreme poverty, microfinance, financial inclusion, poverty and inequality, social investment, anti-poverty, disability policy, food banks, pension reform, wealth distribution, welfare-to-work, finance institutions, social safety net, social protection, poverty indicator, poverty risk, wealth inequality, poverty measure, public pension, workfare, poverty reduction, wage inequality, alleviating poverty, social safety, poverty indicators, targeted poverty alleviation, inequality and poverty, earnings inequality, income distributions, welfare program, multidimensional poverty, working poor, unemployment insurance, age inequality, pension plan, income inequality, poverty eradication, risk of poverty, employment insurance, welfare programs, pension plans, income redistribution, welfare reforms, poverty measures, income distribution inequality, poverty and social exclusion, poverty gap, economic empowerment, child poverty, poverty index, social protection system, reducing poverty, temporary assistance for needy families, pension reforms, income disparity, social welfare policy, welfare recipients, microfin, welfare recipient, poverty measurement, welfare to work, income distribution, poverty lines, private pension, pro-poor growth, antipoverty, poverty reduction strategy, social safety nets, rural poverty, financial exclusion, distribution inequality, public pensions, poverty levels, fight against poverty, relative poverty, poverty trap, income equality, welfare policy, family policy, income disparities, microfinance industry, below poverty line, public pension system, household poverty, equality of opportunity, fare policy, health insurance policy, micro-credit, uninsurance, welfare programmes, social protection systems, poverty level, land redistribution, defined contribution pension, federal poverty level, welfare regime, poverty reduction strategies, social welfare program, land restitution, welfare programme, poverty incidence, social vulnerability index (svi), poverty dynamics, absolute poverty, microfinance program, micro-finance, retirement pension, tipover, safety nets, cycle

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of poverty, high poverty, children's health insurance, the gini coefficient, welfare policies, family policies, digital financial inclusion, poverty policy, temporary assistance for needy families (tanf), microcredit program, welfare regimes, social security disability insurance, incidence of poverty, microfinance sector, proletariat, determinants of poverty, social protection programmes, children's health insurance program, inequality measure, rights to land, multidimensional poverty index, poverty status, pension scheme, non-poor, regional income inequality, disability policies, poor households, gini coefficient, safety net program, poverty traps, health insurance coverage, anti-poverty program, pro-poor tourism, food poverty, defined contribution, personal responsibility and work opportunity reconciliation act, welfare states, living in poverty, household income inequality, funded pension, poor household, social investments, social welfare programs, rural finance, poverty indices, inequality measures, social protection policies, social security system, health insurance scheme, pension schemes, chronic poverty, poverty and vulnerability, level of poverty, equality measure, state children's health insurance program, unemployment benefit, uninsured children, dimensions of poverty, defined benefit pension plan, social security reform, payg, top income, black economic empowerment, economic growth and poverty reduction, temporary assistance to needy families, afdc, financial inclusion index, and poverty, health insurance schemes, poverty headcount, poverty threshold, health poverty, unemployment benefits, cash transfers, age pension, agricultural finance, employment policy, social welfare policies, poverty-alleviation, welfare receipt, social protection programs

SDG 2 – Zero Hunger

organic and conventional, agri-environment, conventional and organic, precision agriculture., agri-environmental, household food insecurity, risk of malnutrition, crop-livestock, agri-environment scheme, food insecure, organic management, at risk of malnutrition, organic farms, intercropping system, silvopastoral, household food security, conservation biological control, potential biocontrol agent, reduced tillage, silvopastoral system, intercropping systems, conservation agriculture, agri-environment schemes, natural enemy, prevalence of malnutrition, organic production, nutritional risk index, smallholder farming, reduced till, special supplemental nutrition program for women, malnutrition risk, agricultural intensification, acute malnutrition, severe acute malnutrition, food security status, precision farming, agroecology, smallholder farms, classical biological control, intercropped, food secure, nutritional risk, agrobiodiversity, induced systemic resistance, hairy vetch, organic agriculture, prevalence of stunting, agricultural environment, agricultural sustainability, crop-livestock system, nutrition assistance, organic cultivation, wild rice, cover crops, nutritional risk screening, biological control., agroforestry systems, integrated pest management (ipm), small-scale farmers, precision irrigation, nutrition assistance program, special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children, small-scale farmer, sustainable crop, agri-environmental scheme, supplemental nutrition program for women, geriatric nutritional risk index, cover cropping, intercrops, supplemental nutrition assistance program, nutrition security, crop diversification, winter cover crop, food assistance, crop rotations, resistant cultivars, silvopastoral systems, land equivalent ratio, biological control programs, organic farming system, agricultural environments, agroforestry system, crop diversity, organic production system, green manure, global food security, wheat landrace, small-scale farm, smallholder farmers, national food security, conservation tillage, smallholder farmer, organic farmer, food and nutrition security, sustainable farm, sustainable development of agriculture, bioherbicide, integrated pest management programs, sustainable intensification, supplemental nutrition, sustainable agricultural development, organic farmers, biological control agents, biocontrol efficacy, conservation agriculture (ca), agri-environmental schemes, integrated crop-livestock, forestry systems, subjective global assessment, sustainable farming, sustainable agriculture., geriatric nutrition, smallholder dairy, agro-pastoral,

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sole crop, biocontrol activity, biocontrol agents, child malnutrition, mixed crop, sustainable crop production, older farmers, sustainable food production, wild soybean, resistant cultivar, catch crop, mini nutritional assessment, geriatric nutritional risk index (gnri), yield monitor, pest resistance, crop rotation system, organic dairy, nutritional screening, special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (wic), sustainable agricultural practice, crop wild relative, sustainable agricultural, severe acute malnutrition (sam), conventional farming, biocontrol potential, land equivalent, smallholder farm, sustainable diet, yield map, cover crop, winter cover, malnutrition screening, subjective global assessment (sga), organic farming systems, precision application, agroforests, weed detection, winter cover crops, sustainable agricultural production, crop-livestock systems, smallholders, organic farming, crop varieties, wheat landraces, sustainable diets, conventional farm, sustainable agricultural practices, crop wild relatives, nutrition screen, smallholder farming system, nutrition screening, wild barley, precision viticulture, child undernutrition, soil sensor, smallholder agriculture, supplemental nutrition assistance program (snap), precision agriculture, integrated pest management., yield maps, sustainable food product, severe malnutrition, gnri, pesticide resistance, bt crop, precision agriculture (pa), pest management program, intercropping, green manures, malnutrition universal screening tool, smallholder farming systems, organic crop, double burden of malnutrition, integrated crop-livestock system, organic and conventional farming, agriculture environment, bt crops, climate-smart agriculture, malnourished patients, organic farm, farming household, legume cover, mini nutritional assessment (mna), vicia villosa roth, catch crops, iobc, pastoral system, farming households, seed metering, severe food insecurity, seed meter, child stunting, female farmer, precision ag, cover crop species, nutrition risk

SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being

national institutes of health stroke scale score, international association for the study of lung cancer, stroke thrombectomy, functional assessment of cancer therapy, european prospective investigation into cancer, sustained virological response (svr), alcohol use disorders identification test, diabetes mellitus, type 2, breast cancer resistance protein, adolescents with type 1 diabetes, national cancer database, hiv/hcv, kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus, barcelona clinic liver cancer, european prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition, distant metastasis-free survival, breast cancer resistance, oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma, mda-mb-231 breast cancer cells, metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mrcc), european organisation for research and treatment of cancer, incident diabetes, high-risk prostate cancer, plasma hiv-1 rna, biochemical failure, metastatic colorectal cancer (mcr), pathologic complete response (pcr), national institutes of health stroke scale (nihss), chemoradiotherapy (crt), national institute of health stroke scale, prostate-specific membrane antigen (psma), metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mcrpc), pandemic influenza a, colorectal cancer (crc) screening, mda-mb-231 breast cancer cell, chronic hepatitis c (chc), metastatic crc, health services accessibility, pandemic h1n1, hbv genotype, cancer and nutrition, sentinel lymph node biopsy (slnb), disease-specific survival (dss), 2009 pandemic, substance-related disorder, asthma control test, hcc recurrence, international prognostic index, substance-related disorders, mcrpc, a549 lung cancer, tumor-node-metastasis, her2 status, sln biopsy, stroke center, global initiative for chronic obstructive lung disease, hcv treatment, non-muscle-invasive, advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (hcc), hcv genotype 1, neuroblastoma sh-sy5y cell, nscs, hiv-uninfected, cancer cell apoptosis, hiv-1 subtype, peripheral artery disease (pad), pdm09, adults with type 2 diabetes, metastatic breast cancer (mbc), epidermal growth factor receptor (egfr) mutation, cancer-specific mortality, papillary thyroid cancer (ptc), weekly paclitaxel, neuroblastoma sh-sy5y, egfr tyrosine kinase inhibitors, shiga toxin-producing escherichia coli, uncontrolled asthma, prostate cancer radiotherapy, diabetes status, opsc, european society for medical oncology, neuroblastoma sh-sy5y cells, baseline hba1c, asthma outcome, a549 lung cancer cell, neoadjuvant chemoradiation, substance use treatment, chronic hepatitis c virus (hcv) infection, cancer-related fatigue, hbv dna level, stroke thrombolysis, head and neck cancer (hnc), nmibc, acute

SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being

ischemic stroke patients, diabetes medication, hiv-rna, anthracycline-based, a(h1n1)pdm09, follicular lymphoma (fl), neoadjuvant chemotherapy (nac), anaplastic lymphoma kinase (alk), crc risk, interferon and ribavirin, trail-induced apoptosis, cancer stem-like cells, tuberculin skin test (tst), cancer stem-like, cancer stem-like cell, clear cell rcc, childhood cancer survivors, exposure to pm2.5, egfr tk, asthma phenotype, slnb, marginal zone lymphoma, msi-h, pediatric obesity, mantle cell lymphoma (mcl), differentiated thyroid cancer (dtt), risk of ischemic stroke, sustained virologic response (svr), metastatic nsclc, concurrent chemoradiation, egfr tki, shiga toxin-producing escherichia coli (stec), stroke outcomes, and end results database, ca-mrsa, sustained virologic response, metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer, health services access, asthma outcomes, latent tuberculosis infection (ltbi), pharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma, hiv-infected adults, ckd stages, egfr-tkis, surveillance, epidemiology, and end results database, cvd events, hcv therapy, end results database, breast cancer mcf-7, national cancer data base, direct-acting antivirals, national comprehensive cancer network, chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (cteph), milan criteria, crc screening, l858r, prostate cancer diagnosis, hiv/sti, chb patients, anticancer efficacy, childhood cancer survivor, hiv acquisition, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, children with type 1 diabetes, significant prostate cancer, cancer targeted, latent tuberculosis infection, hiv prevention intervention, kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (kshv), locally advanced rectal cancer, genotype 1b, stroke registry, sentinel nodes, peritoneal cancer, metastatic castration-resistant, escherichia coli (stec), her2 expression, transarterial chemoembolization (tace), hiv-exposed, improving global outcomes, hiv-1 subtypes, lymph node ratio, asthma diagnosis, castration-resistant prostate cancer (crpc), hiv-1 integrase, brca1/2 mutation, end-stage kidney disease (eskd), obstructive cad, prostate cancer (pc), b-cell lymphoma-2, folfiri, diabetic kidney disease (dkd), mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma, cancer pain relief, chronic hepatitis c patients, colorectal cancer risk, combination antiretroviral therapy (cart), human prostate cancer cells, pathological complete response (pcr), tki treatment, ln metastasis, pm2.5 exposure, incident stroke, cryptogenic stroke, recurrent ovarian cancer, crc cell lines, sentinel lymph node (sln), sustained viral response, hodgkin

SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being

lymphoma (hl), adjuvant chemoradiation, tki therapy, hormone receptor-positive, hbv dna levels

SDG 4 – Quality Education

interactive learning environments, reading fluency, interactive learning environment, reading intervention, active learning environments, phonological awareness, e-learning platform, reading development, distance learning., emergent literacy, reading difficulties, virtual learning environments, e-learning platforms, speech sound disorder, morphological awareness, educational inequalities, ubiquitous learning, e-learning systems, active learning environment, early reading, competency-based education, e-learning environment, the teaching quality, teaching quality, education distance, virtual learning environment, specialist training, soft skills, special education teacher, educational inequality, soft skill, sustainability education, struggling reader, mathematical skill, education for sustainable development, phonemic awareness, special education teachers, struggling readers, the quality of teaching, mathematical skills, oral reading fluency, inclusive classroom, quality of teaching, education sustainability, early literacy skills, education for sustainable, work-integrated learning, e-learning environments, practical training, students with disabilities, literacy development, reading acquisition, citizenship education, and distance learning, education needs, distance-learning, educational strategy, inclusive school, speech sound disorders, letter knowledge, distance learning education, e-learning system, teacher quality, educational inclusion, educational equity, competency-based training, education for sustainable development (esd), inclusive class, education inclusion, education need, reading skills, educational strategies, distance learning course, teaching effectiveness, inclusive classrooms, higher education quality, virtual learning environment (vle), employability skill, employability skills, learning effectiveness, students with learning disabilities, education quality, educational building, learning gains, educational reforms, graduate employability, special educational needs, inclusive education, special educational need, surgical trainees, learning to read, educational effectiveness, special educational needs (sen), access to higher education, reading interventions, students with special educational needs,

SDG 4 – Quality Education

special education need, distance learning environment, technology training, writing skills, reading achievement, surgical trainee, reading skill, special education needs, education inequality, distance learning system, school inclusion, writing skill, education for sustainability, work-based learning, school-to-work, school buildings, teaching quality evaluation, education reforms, sustainable education, literacy teaching, teacher effectiveness, students with ld, professional training., reading comprehension test, reading comprehension skill, early literacy, development of reading, school building, improving student learning, elearning system, school achievement, universal design for learning, school environments, medical trainees, medical trainee, school-to-work transition, education sustainable development, educational buildings, school segregation, reading comprehension skills, distance learning program, reading outcome, open and distance learning, word reading, distance learning courses, apprenticeship model, teacher effect, professional competencies, technical education, right to education, environmental education program, environmental education, distance education program, teaching/learning strategies, reading outcomes, improving classroom teaching, educational reform, rapid automatized naming, special educational, education reform, emergent literacy skills, health professional education, education equity, learning disabilities (ld), adaptive e-learning, special education services, vocational education and training, higher education reform, rapid naming, reading and writing skills, effective learning environment, vocational training, learning gain, children with special educational needs, phonological disorder, quality of teaching and learning, cognitive apprenticeship, school dropout, online distance learning, work-integrated learning (wil), distance learning/self instruction, comprehension skill, apprenticeships, reading instruction, comprehension skills, educational needs, reading motivation, sustainable learning, reading competence, human rights education, inclusive schools, virtual learning, theoretical and practical training, educational need, distance learner, distance education student, phonological awareness skills, phonological awareness (pa), trainee education, environmental education (ee), distance learners, apprenticeship, virtual learning environments (vles), the right to education, internships, distance education, telelearning, reading difficulty, vocational education

SDG 4 – Quality Education

and training (vet), work integrated learning, design for learning, phonological skill, professional training

SDG 5 – Gender Equality

sexual risk behaviors, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, hiv prevention intervention, consistent condom use, pmtct, dating violence, sexual risk behavior, mother-to-child transmission of hiv, mtct, hiv prevention interventions, inconsistent condom use, sexual risk behaviour, sexual health service, hiv-1 transmission, sexual health clinic, childhood sexual abuse (csa), sexual health., unintended pregnancies, hiv/sti, pmtc, child sexual abuse (csa), mother-to-child transmission, unintended pregnancy, sexual health services, intended pregnancy, mother-to-child transmission (mtct), sexual and reproductive health (srh), hiv-infected pregnant women, gender violence, physical ipv, sexual health education, prevention of mother-to-child transmission of hiv, intimate partner violence (ipv), childhood sexual abuse, mother to child transmission, ipv perpetration, mother-to-child hiv transmission, gender-based violence, sti prevention, hiv transmission risk, abused women, prevention of mother-to-child transmission (pmtct), domestic violence (dv), sexual and reproductive health, mother-to-child, gender inequalities, hiv/aids prevention, hiv prevention trial, hiv-prevention, sexuality education, reproductive health service, sexual education, pre-exposure prophylaxis (prep), hiv knowledge, hiv prevention programs, hiv prevention and treatment, reproductive health services, prevention of hiv, ipv victimization, sexual and reproductive health service, hiv prevention strategies, sexual and reproductive health services, prep use, sexual health promotion, sexual risk behaviours, gender stereotypes, hostile sexism, condomless sex, pmtct program, sexual health outcomes, benevolent sexism, partner abuse, sexual risk-taking, gender stereotype, casual partner, sexual health clinics, female genital mutilation, sexual health inventory, violence perpetration, hiv pre-exposure prophylaxis, female directors, hegemonic masculinity, sexual risk, unprotected anal intercourse, anal sex, treatment as prevention, sexual transmission of hiv, violence victimization, serodiscordant, female director, hiv prevention services, casual partners, hiv acquisition, partner violence against women, ambivalent sexism, victims

SDG 5 – Gender Equality

of domestic violence, sexual health inventory for men, sexual risk reduction, sexual and reproductive, #metoo, female sex workers (fsws), female entrepreneurs, female entrepreneur, genital mutilation, sti/hiv, sexual risk taking, women victims, transmission of hiv, hiv risk behavior, hiv prevention trials, pre-exposure prophylaxis, child sexual abuse, male entrepreneurs, gender inequality, male entrepreneur, battered women, female leader, intimate partner violence against women, teen dating violence, female leaders, prevention of mother to child transmission, gender wage gap, hiv/aids knowledge, pmtct service, sti testing, metoo, prep uptake, sti risk, vaginal sex, sexual health information, gender representation, exposure to intimate partner violence, transactional sex, hiv incidence, hiv/sti prevention, anal intercourse, teen dating, new hiv infections, discordant couple, violence against women, reproductive right, reproductive rights, sexual health care, women entrepreneur, hiv risk behaviors, discordant couples, femicide, women in stem, vertical transmission of hiv, gender gaps, women entrepreneurs, child marriage, gender mainstreaming, hiv risk reduction, gender segregation, fsws, men entrepreneurs, hiv prevention and care, female sex workers, preexposure prophylaxis, hiv intervention, female sex worker, female sex work, batterer, ipv victims, safer sex, hiv sexual risk, gender leadership, female genital mutilation (fgm), gender-based violence (gbv), knowledge of hiv, violence during pregnancy, male sex workers, intimate partner violence, condomless anal sex, male sex worker, gender discrimination, genital cutting, hiv pre-exposure prophylaxis (prep), pmtct services, srh services, women in science, condom use, misogyny, women's representation, gender equity, male sex work, female genital cutting, sexual partnership, male genital cutting, sexually transmitted infections (stis), hypersexual, risky sexual behaviors, sexual partnerships, sexually transmitted infection (sti), hiv education, prevention of mother-to-child hiv transmission, sexual and reproductive health and rights, exposure to domestic violence, serodiscordant couple, female entrepreneurship, male condom, gender quota, aids prevention, preexposure prophylaxis (prep), representation of women, serodiscordant couples, partner violence, women's empowerment

SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

sequencing batch reactor (sbr), waste activated sludge (was), wastewater treatment plant (wwtp), water framework directive (wfd), surface flow constructed wetland, drinking water treatment plant, european water framework directive, the water framework directive, irrigation water use efficiency, sequencing batch reactors, oily wastewater, drinking water distribution system, constructed wetlands (cws), wetland restoration, wwtp effluent, irrigation strategies, dye wastewater, drinking water distribution, real wastewater, river restoration, wastewater treatment plants (wwtps), contaminated wastewater, olive mill wastewater, deficit irrigation, water-saving irrigation, non-point source pollution, regulated deficit irrigation, regulated deficit, water-saving, waste activated sludge, textile wastewater, stream restoration, urban wastewater, subsurface flow constructed wetland, water savings, eu water framework directive, groundwater nitrate, industrial wastewater., drinking water sources, domestic wastewater treatment, total maximum daily load, groundwater remediation, drinking water distribution systems, dyeing wastewater, drinking water treatment plants, tannery wastewater, municipal wastewater treatment plants, epanet, wastewater remediation, solar desalination, activated sludge model, sustainable water management, maximum daily load, dairy wastewater, pharmaceutical wastewater, dyeing waste, drinking water source, municipal wastewater treatment plant, simulated wastewater, the eu water framework directive, water arsenic, wastewater purification, water quality index (wqi), bottled water, mill wastewater, dye waste, swine wastewater, wine wastewater, water productivity, groundwater vulnerability, saline wastewater, wwtps, sustainable groundwater, urban wastewater treatment, horizontal subsurface flow, surface flow constructed wetlands, industry wastewater, wastewater treatments, tmdl, aerobic sequencing batch reactor, irrigation water use, wastewater treatment plants (wwtp), constructed wetland system, rainwater harvesting, rainwater harvest, horizontal subsurface, desalination system, conventional wastewater treatment, water management strategies, water framework directive, sequencing batch reactor, hygiene (wash), irrigation schedule, drip irrigation system, wastewater reuse, water vulnerability, and hygiene (wash), untreated wastewater, urban water management, contaminated waters, integrated water resources management, agricultural non-point source, irrigation method, conventional activated sludge, wastewater treatment plant effluent, irrigation scheduling, water management model,

SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

water governance, irrigation methods, wastewater treatment processes, irrigation efficiency, swmm, dye wastewater treatment, river water quality, water quality indicator, wastewater effluents, water quality indicators, water management practice, river management, organic wastewater, sanitation and hygiene, industrial wastewater treatment, integrated water resources, synthetic wastewater, drinking water production, water treatment technologies, stormwater management, water management practices, greywater, storm water management model, water saving, wqi, raw wastewater, arsenic in drinking water, stream water quality, management of water resources, water framework, groundwater management, agricultural water management, biological wastewater treatment, drinking water standard, sustainable water resources, saline waste, water disinfection, water allocation, seawater desalination, irrigation management, vertical flow constructed wetland, contaminated groundwater, agricultural non-point source pollution, nonpoint source pollution, water quality index, drinking water treatment, storm water management, subsurface flow constructed wetlands, secondary effluent, irrigation strategy, water quality guideline, desalination membrane, wastewater reclamation, activated sludge (as), biological wastewater, water security, lake water quality, municipal wastewater treatment, water, sanitation and hygiene, wastewater treatment systems, constructed wetlands, water, sanitation, and hygiene, rainwater harvesting system, water treatment technology, wastewater effluent, groundwater irrigation, basin management, water sustainability, urban water supply, contaminated drinking water, textile wastewater treatment, olive mill wastewater (omw), constructed wetland (cw), point source pollution, efficient irrigation, drinking water quality, treatment wetland, desalination systems, bank filtration, crop water productivity, river basin management, influent and effluent, contamination of groundwater, wastewater irrigation, coking wastewater, wastewater management, water resources allocation, reverse osmosis desalination, drinking water resource, wastewater system, wastewater quality, sequencing batch reactors (sbrs), irrigation water management, nitrate contamination, oily waste, surface water quality, wastewater treatment process, sequencing batch, water infrastructure, groundwater contaminant, sewage treatment plants (stps), sanitation service

SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

polymer solar cells (pscs), lithium ion batteries (libs), bulk heterojunction solar cells, sodium-ion batteries (sibs), photocatalytic h₂ evolution, bulk heterojunction solar cell, organic solar cells (oscs), short-circuit current density (jsc), it-sofc, sodium-ion battery, lithium-ion battery anode, electrocatalytic hydrogen evolution, membrane electrode assembly (mea), anode-supported, lithium polysulfide, lithium polysulfides, dye-sensitized solar cells., hydrogen storage properties, na-ion batteries, photocatalytic h₂ production, proton exchange membrane fuel cells (pemfcs), planar perovskite solar cell, sodium ion batteries, anode-support, intermediate temperature solid oxide fuel cell, lithium-sulfur battery, high voltage direct current (hvdc), photovoltaic performances, hybrid electric vehicle (hev), sulfur cathode, intermediate temperature solid oxide, dye-sensitized solar cells (dscs), lithium-sulfur (li-s) batteries, li-s batteries, pc71bm, organic photovoltaic device, photocatalytic hydrogen production, fuel cell (fc), dye-sensitized solar cell (dssc), cigs solar cell, membrane electrode assembly, photovoltaic (pv) panel, direct methanol fuel cell (dmfc), nonfullerene, planar perovskite solar cells, energyplus, wind turbine (wt), fullerene acceptors, penetration of renewable energy, spiro-ometad, polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cells, zn-air, metal-air batteries, al-air batteries, organic photovoltaic devices, electrolyte membrane fuel cells, zn-air batteries, li⁺/s batteries, hydrogen evolution rate, halide perovskite solar cells, hydrogen storage capacity, photovoltaic (pv) modules, hybrid electric vehicles (hevs), wind power output, photovoltaic inverter, sulfur host, membrane electrode assemblies, vehicle-to-grid (v2g), phevs, biodiesel yield, solar cell devices, gas diffusion layer (gdl), wave energy converter (wec), catalytic h₂ production, hybrid solar cell, photovoltaic (pv) module, floating offshore wind turbine, lithium ion batteries., li-s battery, mfc performance, floating offshore wind, wave energy converters, floating wind turbine, catalytic hydrogen evolution reaction, lithium sulfur, hybrid solar cells, wind turbine model, bulk-heterojunction, plug-in electric vehicles, zn-air battery, c-si solar cell, solid oxide fuel cells (sofcs), microbial fuel cells (mfcs), ptb7, fuel cell hybrid, photocatalytic hydrogen evolution, polymer electrolyte fuel cells, vehicle-to-grid, wind power penetration, intermediate temperature solid oxide fuel cells, fuel cell hydrogen, proton exchange membrane fuel cell (pemfc), renewable energy consumption, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles,

SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

lithium-ion battery., photovoltaic (pv) generation, fc stack, microbial fuel cell (mfc), sodium ion battery, solar cell device, photovoltaic parameter, distributed photovoltaic, cigs solar cells, anode lithium, it-sofcs, initial coulombic efficiency, short circuit current density (jsc), renewable energy power, silicon heterojunction solar cell, dmfc, photovoltaic (pv) power, sofc anode, organic photovoltaic (opv), plug-in electric vehicle, zero energy building, photovoltaic parameters, hybrid photovoltaic, fuel cell model, methanol steam reforming, vsc-hvdc, hydrogen storage alloy, vehicle to grid, edge localized mode, renewable energy sources (ress), wind energy conversion system (wecs), lithium storage performance, photovoltaic thermal, lithium-ion battery (lib), wind power integration, intermittent renewable energy, proton exchange membrane (pem) fuel cell, open circuit voltage (voc), asdex upgrade, cathode catalyst layer, dye sensitized solar cells, non-fullerene, anode support, mw wind turbine, pv power generation, concentrated solar power (csp), fullerene acceptor, high-performance anode, short circuit current density, high sulfur loading, li ion batteries, integrated photovoltaic, hybrid powertrain, grid-connected photovoltaic, shuttle effect, solar fuel, photovoltaic (pv) array, hydrogen storage materials, high-voltage direct current, sofc stack, li-ion batteries (libs), bioenergy crop, wind farm., non-fullerene acceptor, battery anodes, variable speed wind turbine, sulfur battery, hydrogen storage., wind power forecast, organic photovoltaic cell, electromobility, the maximum power point tracking, monopile, plug-in electric vehicles (pevs), hydrogen evolution activity, catalytic hydrogen production, photovoltaic (pv) panels, biofuel cell, plug-in hybrid electric vehicle, nonfullerene acceptor, wind power generation system, concentrated solar power, doubly-fed induction generator (dfg), building integrated photovoltaic, fuel cell operation, direct methanol fuel cells, perovskite photovoltaic, renewable energy integration, parabolic trough collector, n719, solar photovoltaic (pv) system, lithium-sulfur batteries, solar-to-hydrogen, polymer donor, tandem solar cells, renewable energy (re), li-ion batteries., hydrogen evolution reactions, plasma facing component, pv energy, hvdc grid, direct methanol fuel cells (dmfc), bipolar plates

SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

the environmental kuznets curve, environmental kuznets curve (ekc), environmental kuznets curve, environmental kuznets, job insecurity, malmquist productivity, malmquist productivity index, eco-efficiency, total factor productivity (tfp), agricultural sustainability, kuznets curve, occupational injury, rural tourism, nature-based tourism, occupational injuries, endogenous growth model, tourism impact, sustainable tourism development, environmental kuznets curve (ekc) hypothesis, ekc hypothesis, economic and environmental impact, local tourism, sustainable agricultural development, wage inequality, heritage tourism, economic and environmental impacts, sustainable agriculture., cultural tourism, tfp growth, microfinance institution, tourism impacts, sustainable tourism, crop water productivity, crop insurance, human capital accumulation, microfinance institutions, labour market outcome, human capital theory, green economy, labour market outcomes, regional economic growth, soil productivity, regional economic development, ecotourism, environmental externalities, the human capital, agritourism, sustainable agricultural, irrigation water productivity, ecotour, low-carbon economy, wage gap, credit constraint, environmental taxes, environmental tax, informal economy, green total factor productivity, access to credit, financial education, local economic development, coastal tourism, occupational safety and health (osh), sustainable agricultural practice, carbon tax, sustainable agricultural production, wage premium, credit constraints, microcredit, age inequality, sex trafficking, the ekc hypothesis, farm productivity, human capital investment, total factor productivity, labour productivity, financial knowledge, kuznets curve hypothesis, minimum wages, young worker, ecological economic, young workers, self-employment, environmental kuznets curve hypothesis, impact of tourism, returns to education, school-to-work, tourism growth, national institute for occupational safety and health, decent work, financial literacy, gender wage gap, wildlife tourism, human capital development, environmental economic, ecotourism, informal employment, sustainable agricultural practices, wage differential, microfinance, firm productivity, human capital approach, tourism education, employment protection, pay gap, impacts of tourism, the informal economy, labour market participation, employment growth, job search, community-based tourism, wage differentials, productivity shock, economic productivity, the minimum wage,

SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

regional growth, ecological economics, labour market., financial inclusion, cultural sustainability, total factor productivity growth, active labour market, construction productivity, ecotourism development, women entrepreneur, school-to-work transition, workforce participation, formal economy, rapid economic growth, women entrepreneurs, national institute for occupational safety and health (niosh), access to finance, carbon taxes, men entrepreneurs, convergence club, fp growth, human trafficking, workplace injury, minimum wage, microfinance institutions (mfis), credit access, environmental economics, capital income, agricultural insurance, youth unemployment, younger workers, labor market outcome, labor market outcomes, total factor, maternal employment, workplace injuries, technology shock, finance institutions, child labor, school leaving, productivity shocks, age differentials, labour market policies, convergence clubs, low carbon economy, tourism entrepreneur, crop productivity, wage gaps, labor productivity, sustainable economic growth, labour markets, labour market policy, the environmental kuznets curve hypothesis, productivity growth, gender pay gap, labour-market, agricultural productivity, total factor productivity (tfp) growth, sustainable development policies, wage bargaining, job creation, tourism entrepreneurs, sustainable development agenda, technology shocks, specific human capital, sustainable irrigation, carbon economy, child labour, human traffic, labour law, nature tourism, labour relations, malmquist, labour relation, economic growth in china, wage growth, income convergence, sustainable economic development, industrial policies, labor market participation, factor productivity, human capital formation, economic development level, fintech, workplace hazard, occupational segregation, sustainable agricultural system, commercial sexual exploitation, balanced growth path, women's employment, growth energy, oil productivity, labor right, employment quality, carbon tax policy

SDG 9 – Industry Innovation and Infrastructure

closed-loop supply chain, arc additive manufacturing, micromachining process, laser micromachining, micro-fabrication, bulk micromachining, fused filament fabrication (fff), broadband wireless access, fused filament fabrication, metal additive manufacturing, additive manufacturing (am) process, micro-machining, the industrial

SDG 9 – Industry Innovation and Infrastructure

internet, industrial internet of things (iiot), filament fabrication, web accessibility, life cycle assessment method, surface micromachining, smart factory, cloud manufacturing, sustainable manufacturing, fused filament, microfabrication process, slm process, remanufactured product, additive manufacturing processes, e. additive manufacturing, waam, eco-innovation, railway infrastructure, wire arc additive manufacturing, remanufactured products, industry 4.0 technologies, smart factor, life-cycle assessment, smart factories, wire electrical discharge machining, additive manufacturing technology, laser powder bed fusion (lpbf), reverse logistics, laser additive manufacturing, industrial symbiosis, industrial ecology, life cycle assessments, infrastructure asset, 4.0 technologies, internet service providers (isps), electrical discharge machining (edm), ultra-precision machining, reverse logistic, infrastructure planning, internet service providers, innovation knowledge, additive manufacturing process, sustainable supply chain management, micro machining, additive manufacturing., lpbf, internet infrastructure, smart manufacturing, life-cycle assessment (lca), sustainable supply chain, infrastructure management, public transportation system, eco-inn, wire electrical discharge, fused deposition modeling (fdm), micro-edm, micromachining technology, microfabrication technique, additive manufacturing technique, fused deposition modelling, green supply chain, laser additive, additive manufacturing technologies, intelligent manufacturing, cleaner production, industry 4.0., l-pbf, laser cladding process, industrial internet of things, iso 26262, industrial internet of thing, remanufactured, digital inclusion, comparative life cycle assessment, collaborative robot, nanomanufacturing, green manufacturing, green supply chain management, internet service provider, green infrastructure, industry innovation, collaborative robots, green supply, industrial iot, infrastructure systems, femtosecond laser micromachining, agile manufacturing, laser powder bed fusion, ict infrastructure, fused deposition modelling (fdm), als10mg, microfabrication techniques, road infrastructure, ict4d, laser powder bed, green infrastructure (gi), virtual prototyping, micromachining technique, access to the internet, nano-fabrication, public transport service, composite manufacturing, impact categories, urban green infrastructure, digital manufacturing, supply chain sustainability, public transport system, broadband access network, simapro, industrial wastewater treatment, computer numerical control (cnc), university-

SDG 9 – Industry Innovation and Infrastructure

industry, sustainability reporting, remanufacturing, edm process, life cycle assessment methodology, micro fabrication, selective laser melting (slm), regional innovation system, infrastructure assets, rapid manufacturing, precision manufacturing, machining technology, innovation strategy, fast prototyping, industry 4.0 (i4.0), design for additive manufacturing, broadband access, build direction, cleaner product, additive manufacturing method, design for additive, clean production, public infrastructure, infrastructure system, industrial internet, wire arc additive manufacturing (waam), wire electrical discharge machining (wedm), co-innovation, powder bed fusion process, public transport network, industrial control systems, surface micromachining process, selective laser sintering (sls), additive manufacturing techniques, laser powder bed fusion (l-pbf), build orientation, eco-industrial, web access, electric discharge machining, innovation strategies, cradle-to-gate, emanufacturing, mixed-model assembly, infrastructure plan, sustainable infrastructure, triple bottom line, 4d printing, lean production, layered manufacturing, iso 14040, deposition modelling, disruptive innovation, the fourth industrial revolution, industrial robotic, wedm, selective laser melting process, silicon micromachining, powder-bed, structure planning, laser cladding, the triple bottom line, innovation systems, industrial control system, fused deposition modeling, additive manufactured, rapid tooling, infrastructure protection, environmental impact categories, powder bed fusion, microfabrication technology, als10, environmental life cycle assessment, access to internet, iiot, urban infrastructure, mixed-model assembly line, iso 2631, the digital divide, remanufacturing system, virtual manufacturing, additive manufacture, infrastructure investments, the reverse logistics, green supply chain management (gscm), transport infrastructures, infrastructure resilience

SDG 10 – Reduced Inequality

racial/ethnic disparities, health care disparities, healthcare disparities, socioeconomic disparities, racial and ethnic disparities, racial disparity, centers for medicare and medicaid services, health disparity, centers for medicare and medicaid, socioeconomic inequalities, centers for medicare & medicaid, centers for medicare & medicaid services, medicaid claims, students with autism, disparities in health, gender disparities, gender disparity, care disparities, educational inequalities, students with autism spectrum disorder, ethnic disparities, health inequities, health inequality, medicaid expansion, health care access, inequalities in health, medicaid beneficiaries, disparities health, economic disparities, immigration status, health inequity, centers for medicare and medicaid services (cms), universal health coverage, healthcare access, socioeconomic inequality, socio-economic inequalities, access to healthcare, medicaid coverage, access to healthcare services, educational inequality, medicaid patients, economic inequalities, universal health care, gender inequalities, disparities in health care, mental health disparities, medicaid managed care, universal healthcare, ethnic discrimination, inclusive school, equity in health, wage inequality, medicaid population, inclusive classroom, social disparities, social housing, racial disparities, inclusive class, universal health coverage (uhc), social inequalities in health, educational inclusion, medicaid claims data, students with disabilities, ethnic disparity, access to health care services, undocumented immigrant, social equity, disability employment, migrant integration, gender equity, cancer health disparities, income gap, educational equity, health equity, social inequities, undocumented immigrants, age inequality, recent financial crisis, wage gap, gender discrimination, residential segregation, inclusive classrooms, health inequalities, education inclusion, workforce diversity, return migration, social inequity, 2008 financial crisis, medicare and medicaid, asylum seekers, inequities in health, inclusive education, racial inequality, minimum wages, subprime crisis, gender mainstreaming, bank risk, disparities research, immigrant integration, racial discrimination, social inequalities, medicaid enrollment, asylum seeker, gender inequity, refugees and asylum seekers, gender wage gap, refugees and asylum, wage distribution, wage differential, asylum-seeking, the 2008 financial crisis, immigration policies, transnational migration, undocumented migrant, wealth distribution, diverse workforce, ethnic inequalities,

SDG 10 – Reduced Inequality

affordable housing, forced migration, inequality in health, pay gap, low-income housing, economic disparity, skilled migrant, migration policies, social justice issue, wage differentials, income inequalities, economic inequality, base II, the minimum wage, health disparities research, social injustice, inclusive learning, centers for medicare & medicaid services (cms), access to health care, disability inclusion, remittances, social stratification, gender inequality, asylum-seeker, anti-money laundering, undocumented migrants, racial inequities, financial instability, disability discrimination, minimum wage, racial justice, school segregation, public housing, alleviate poverty, social inequality, inclusive development, equal opportunities, center for medicare and medicaid services, asian financial crisis, migratory flow, migration flows, international migrant, immigration policy, poverty alleviation, social inclusion, upward mobility, refugee status, racial inequalities, skilled migrants, refugee resettlement, global financial crisis (gfc), reducing poverty, capital adequacy, wealth inequality, medicaid eligibility, money laundering, intergenerational mobility, migration flow, poverty and inequality, immigrant worker, family reunification, racial segregation, 2008 global financial crisis, socio-economic inequality, immigrant workers, financial contagion, labour migration, remittance, education equity, social segregation, generational mobility, social justice issues, social justice., age differentials, disability policy, asylum-seekers, gender inequities, financial crisis of 2008, seeking asylum, inclusive teaching, migration control, wage gaps, migration law, medicaid recipients, banking crises, banking crisis, forced migrant, migration status, health coverage, global migration, asylum seekers and refugees, racial health disparities

SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

traffic emissions, urban heat island (uhi), municipal solid waste incineration, traffic emission, urban green spaces, urban canyon, solid waste incineration, drought monitoring, street canyon, urban canopy, traffic-related air pollution, urban tree, urban trees, intelligent transportation system (its), urban road network, urban parks, urban soils, urban rail transit, urban vegetation, disaster monitoring, flood risk management, street canyons, urban green space, urban heat island effect, road

SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

traffic injuries, urban soil, traffic flow prediction, urban flooding, flood risk assessment, urban land cover, traffic injuries, urban canyons, intelligent transportation systems (its), urban forests, geological disaster, geological disasters, urban air quality, urban wastewater, heritage building, post-earthquake, drought monitor, flood risks, seismic risk assessment, seismic hazard analysis, traffic injury, traffic safety., urban heat islands, pedestrian safety, organic fraction of municipal solid waste, intelligent transportation systems., dynamic traffic assignment, heritage buildings, probabilistic seismic hazard analysis, municipal wastewater treatment plants, cultural heritage site, disaster prevention and mitigation, municipal solid waste management, intelligent transport systems, short-term traffic flow, historical buildings, municipal solid waste incinerator, disaster mitigation, earthquake early warning, urban roads, urban ecosystems, road traffic noise, urban flood, municipal solid waste incineration (mswi), urban heat island (uhi) effect, geoheritage, bus rapid transit, urban greening, municipal wastewater treatment plant, unesco world heritage, solid waste incinerator, heat islands, built heritage, wastewater effluents, flood mitigation, geological hazard, intelligent transport systems (its), municipal solid waste landfill, geological hazards, heritage conservation, public transportation system, urban ecosystem, uhi effect, heat island effect, urban wastewater treatment, urban drainage system, seismic damage, city logistics, performance-based earthquake engineering, solid waste landfill, urban stormwater, unesco world heritage site, urban sustainability, historical building, the urban traffic, cultural heritage sites, sustainable urban development, urban air mobility, smart city., urban park, probabilistic seismic hazard, industrial solid waste, road traffic safety, surface urban heat island, traffic assignment, historical masonry, flood mapping, urban microclimate, urban forestry, urban freight, walking and cycling, intelligent transport system, seismic vulnerability assessment, urban water management, development of cities, urban pollution, traffic pollution, natural heritage, architectural heritage, cultural heritage object, public transport service, informal settlements, metro system, urban drainage, msw management, wastewater effluent, urban thermal environment, urban sewage, urban land use, historical heritage, urban forest, earthquake emergency, community garden, smart city application, urban environmental, world heritage site, heritage preservation, geological heritage,

SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

informal settlement, urban traffic network, urban green infrastructure, cultural heritage objects, urban drainage systems, disaster risk management, transit-oriented development, seismic fragility analysis, public transport system, heritage management, flood management, ofmsw, transit-oriented, congestion pricing, urban air pollution, urban public transport, urban street canyon, urban road networks, city logistic, urban landscapes, urban green area, uhi intensity, flood modelling, neighborhood poverty, the smart city, traffic flow forecasting, meteorological disaster, traffic flow forecast, public transport use, historic buildings, heritage tourism, urban transformation, bus rapid transit (brt), smart cities., public transport network, signalized intersections, urban mobility, social housing, carsharing, smart city applications, waste collection, municipal wastewater treatment, heritage sites, disaster prevention, earthquake damage, earthquake hazard, urban planning., urban intersection, housing affordability, historic building, urban water supply, urban expressway, urban land-use, road traffic injury, flood prediction, urban greens, ancient building, flood hazard map, traffic assignment model, municipal solid wastes, public parks, urban green areas, disaster loss, organic solid waste, urban climate, short-term traffic, urban landscape

SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

municipal solid waste incineration, life cycle impact assessment, zero energy building, life cycle impact, simapro, life cycle inventory, solid waste incineration, zero energy buildings, green roofs, life cycle assessment method, forest management plan, sustainable manufacturing, construction and demolition waste, e-waste recycling, energy performance of building, environmental attitudes, geotourism, conservation agriculture, sustainable forest management, sustainable intensification, life-cycle assessment, impact categories, industrial ecology, energy performance of buildings, green production, life cycle assessments, organic fraction of municipal solid waste, environmental attitude, industrial symbiosis, green roof, geological disposal, municipal solid waste management, ecoinvent, sustainable supply chain management, municipal solid waste incinerator, forest management practice, sustainable supply chain, municipal solid waste incineration (mswi), solid

SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

waste incinerator, life-cycle assessment (lca), green supply chain, forest management practices, green supply chain management, municipal solid waste landfill, comparative life cycle assessment, agricultural sustainability, cleaner production, nzeb, composting process, green supply, solid waste landfill, cradle-to-gate, rural tourism, environmental life cycle, iso 26262, sustainability reports, recycling waste, co-composting, tourism management, nearly zero energy building, triple bottom line, nature-based tourism, environmental impact categories, sustainable aquaculture, sustainable buildings, manure composting, sustainable waste management, supply chain sustainability, sustainability reporting, sustainable tourism development, aerobic composting, tourism impact, recycling rate, waste electrical and electronic equipment, waste electrical and electronic, energy efficiency of building, landfill leachate treatment, msw management, deep geological repository, the triple bottom line, life cycle impact assessment (lcia), life cycle analysis, sustainability report, food preservative, sustainable construction, forest management planning, life cycle assessment methodology, electronic equipment (weee), green buildings, recycling processes, life cycle analysis (lca), waste to energy, environmental disclosure, energy efficiency of buildings, clean production, cleaner product, ofmsw, sustainable consumption, life-cycle analysis, aerobic compost, demolition waste, life cycle inventory (lci), mswi fly ash, chemical recycling, lca method, education for sustainable development, sustainable building, waste electrical, environmental strategies, sustainable agricultural development, iso 14040, recycled waste, sustainability assessment, sustainable forest, passive house, co-compost, waste-to-energy, waste management systems, sustainability education, conservation agriculture (ca), extensive green roof, clean development mechanism, sustainable agriculture., education for sustainable, geological repository, green consumption, waste incineration fly ash, tourism planning, battery recycling, waste landfill, food preservatives, sustainable farming, environmental life cycle assessment, tourism impacts, csr report, sustainable tourism, green supply chain management (gscm), legitimacy theory, waste landfills, municipal solid wastes, iso 2631, incineration fly ash, waste prevention, landfill cover, energy building, sustainability assessments, life cycle impacts, forest management plans, landfill leachates, forest management strategies, recycled

SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

plastic, environmental strategy, municipal solid waste (msw), tourism policy, recycling rates, recycling technology, iso 14001, nearly zero energy, environmental management systems, impact category, green construction, leachate treatment, medical waste, clean development mechanism (cdm), waste recycling, ecotourism, waste incinerator, zero-energy building, landfill leachate, waste electrical and electronic equipment (weee), plastic recycling, waste management system, sustainable harvest, global reporting initiative, education for sustainable development (esd), waste-to-energy (wte), ecotour, sustainable agricultural, tourism plan, recycling technologies, waste management practice, corporate sustainability, municipal solid waste incineration fly ash, construction and demolition, corporate social performance, msw landfill, environmental management system, vermicompost, organic fraction of municipal solid waste (ofmsw), sustainability tourism, sustainable agricultural practice, construction and demolition waste (cdw), iso 834, eco-industrial park, cumulative energy demand, life cycle thinking, lca study, waste incineration, acidification potential, tourism sustainability, natural resources management, sustainable agricultural production, waste composting, clean development, recyclable waste, lca methodology, landfill gas, high-level radioactive waste, pro-environmental attitude

SDG 13 – Climate Action

dry reforming of methane, co₂reduction, co₂ reforming, dry reforming, co₂ reduction reaction, co₂ electroreduction, photocatalytic co₂ reduction, electrochemical co₂ reduction, co₂rr, photocatalytic co₂, co₂ hydrogenation, co₂-eq, co₂ emission reduction, co₂ photoreduction, co₂ capture, redd+, co₂ separation, post-combustion co₂ capture, co₂ capture process, greenhouse gases emission, co₂capture, carbon dioxide (co₂) emissions, co₂ mitigation, carbon dioxide capture, soil co₂ emission, o₂reduction, photocatalytic reduction of co₂, o₂ photoreduction, electrochemical reduction of co₂, capture co₂, co₂ capture capacity, ghg mitigation, carbon dioxide (co₂) emission, reduction of co₂ emission, feed-in tariff, co₂ reduction reaction (co₂rr), hydrogenation of co₂, separation of co₂, co₂ emissions reduction, effect of climate change, greenhouse gases

SDG 13 – Climate Action

emissions, co₂ emissions, carbon dioxide reduction, calcium looping, o₂ separation, electrocatalytic co₂ reduction, reducing co₂ emission, reducing co₂ emissions, co₂ equivalent, total co₂ emissions, o₂ electroreduction, anthropogenic co₂ emission, co₂ conversion, capture of co₂, greenhouse gas mitigation, reduction of co₂ emissions, co₂ emission, calcium loop, carbon trading, emission of co₂, conversion of co₂, emission of greenhouse gases, carbon footprints, carbon mitigation, vulnerability to climate change, dry reforming of methane (drm), reducing greenhouse gas emissions, co₂eq, co₂ capture and storage, methane dry reforming, reduce co₂ emissions, ghg emission reduction, anthropogenic co₂ emissions, co₂ capture performance, emissions of co₂, storage of co₂, anthropogenic climate change, co₂ reduction, intergovernmental panel on climate change (ipcc), co₂ reforming of methane, carbon capture and storage (ccs), carbon dioxide equivalent, gases emissions, greenhouse gases (ghg), reducing emissions from deforestation, carbon credit, catalytic conversion of co₂, ghg reduction, co₂-equivalent, gases emission, global climate changes, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, o₂ reduction reaction, greenhouse gas emission reduction, electroreduction of co₂, climate policies, reduction of carbon dioxide, climate change risk, storage (ccs), zero emissions, global warming impact, effects of global warming, zero-emission, co₂ storage site, emission trading, climate hazard, co₂ injection, carbon dioxide reforming, feed-in tariffs, reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, co₂ storage capacity, zero emission, conversion of carbon dioxide, adaptation to climate change, soil co₂ emissions, reduction in co₂ emissions, co₂-eor, carbon credits, photoreduction of co₂, climate resilience, co₂ storage, clean development mechanism, climate-smart, climate action, saline aquifers, ch₄ and n₂o, emissions of greenhouse gases, life cycle greenhouse gas, global climate change., climate change impact assessment, renewable energy policy, deep saline aquifer, acidification potential, electrocatalytic reduction of co₂, ch₄ and n₂o emission, global warming and climate change, intergovernmental panel on climate change, climate hazards, the paris agreement, climate risk, carbon capture and utilization, greenhouse gas reduction, saline aquifer, clean development, post-combustion capture, global warming effect, global warming potential (gwp), negative emission, mitigation of

SDG 13 – Climate Action

climate change, climate change vulnerability, o₂ storage, co₂-emission, carbon tax, clean development mechanism (cdm), greenhouse gases (ghgs), co₂ plume, nationally determined contribution, co₂ emission rate, ch₄ and n₂o emissions, climate governance, crop wild relative, co₂ to methanol, electrochemical co₂ reduction reaction, climate risks, negative emissions, anthropogenic greenhouse gas, global co₂ emissions, emissions of carbon dioxide, green certificate, united nations framework convention on climate change, feed-in-tariff, carbon footprint (cf), mitigation potential, carbon dioxide conversion, co₂ footprint, change impact assessment, carbon dioxide capture and storage, carbon dioxide storage, climate change policy, warming impact, methane mitigation, arctic warming, carbon emission trading, greenhouse gases (ghg) emission, deep saline aquifers, mitigating climate change, carbon dioxide reforming of methane, carbon offset, geological storage, paris agreement, unfccc, emissions scenario, climate agreement, adaptation to climate, carbon pricing, reduction of co₂, unfcc, emission of carbon dioxide, climate change adaptation strategies, fossil fuel emission, carbon dioxide (co₂) capture, resilience to climate change, adaptation planning, green house gas emission, eu ets, ghgs, co₂ hydrogenation to methanol, crop wild relatives, carbon capture and sequestration

SDG 14 – Life Below Water

recirculating aquaculture system, recirculating aquaculture, alexandrium, aquaculture species, marine protected areas (mpas), marine reserve, ocean acidification (oa), aquaculture systems, marine reserves, wetland restoration, fish aquaculture, marine spatial planning, aquaculture farm, enhanced biological phosphorus removal, aquaculture fish, harmful algal blooms (habs), eutrophication potential, marine conservation, harmful algal blooms, aquaculture industry, aquaculture system, nitrogen and phosphorus removal, no-take, marine strategy framework directive, marine litter, fishmeal, marine aquaculture, shrimp aquaculture, recirculating aquaculture systems, shrimp farm, aquaculture pond, aquaculture production, fish meal (fm), marine strategy, cylindrospermopsis, salmon farm, harmful algal bloom, aquaculture waste, marine protected areas,

SDG 14 – Life Below Water

enhanced biological phosphorus removal (ebpr), aquaculture ponds, biological phosphorus removal, harmful algal, farmed atlantic salmon, shrimp farming, marine protected area (mpa), toxic dinoflagellate, sustainable aquaculture, marine oil spill, shrimp culture, marine debris, deepwater horizon oil spill, farmed salmon, cylindrospermopsis raciborskii, salmon aquaculture, aquaculture wastewater, aquaculture sector, mariculture, aquaculture environment, marine protected area, deepwater horizon oil, ocean acidification, aquaculture farms, aquaculture water, bloom dynamics, culture fish, intensive aquaculture, aquaculture area, ebpr, salmon farming, marine plastic, alexandrium tamarense, marine spa, removal of phosphate, aquaculture facilities, aquaculture activities, freshwater aquaculture, oil spill accident, culture ponds, coastal management, integrated coastal zone management, aquaculture feed, mussel farm, fish diet, culture pond, aquafeed, oil spill detection, phosphorus pollution, pill detection, harmful algae, aquaculture site, oil spill response, coastal protection, farmed fish, phosphorus removal efficiency, spill accident, ecosystem-based fisheries management, shrimp farms, spill response, reef restoration, denitrifying phosphorus removal, plastic debris, algal blooms, small-scale fisheries, fish diets, alexandrium catenella, integrated multi-trophic aquaculture, aquaculture development, fisheries and aquaculture, catenella, coastal eutrophication, phosphorus removal, harmful algal bloom (hab), salmon farms, aquaculture practices, integrated coastal management, aquaculture., recirculating aquaculture systems (ras), commercial aquaculture, oyster farm, aquacultured, recirculating aquaculture system (ras), a. tamarense, alexandrium minutum, phosphate accumulating organism, shellfish aquaculture, phosphate accumulating organisms, iczm, oil-spill, imposex, beach management, deepwater horizon, marine pollution, sea lice, fish meal, trout farm, fish nutrition, polyphosphate accumulating organism, ecosystem-based management, farmed tilapia, aquaculture products, oil spill accidents, fish meal replacement, aquafeeds, aquaculture effluent, fishmeal replacement, coastal zone management, algal bloom, aquaculture sites, spill accidents, polyphosphate accumulating organisms, harmful cyanobacteria, marine park, plastic ingestion, a. catenella, harmful algae bloom, cage aquaculture, fish farms, marine eutrophication, oil spill cleanup, oil spill model, microplastic pollution, marine management, coastal aquaculture,

SDG 14 – Life Below Water

phytoplankton blooms, fish feed, macroalgal bloom, mangrove restoration, aquaculture management, shrimp pond, phosphate-accumulating organism, marine strategy framework directive (msfd), aquaculture areas, pond aquaculture, integrated multi-trophic aquaculture (imta), spill model, spill cleanup, coastal restoration, fish feeds, seawater acidification, phytoplankton bloom, corexit, cultured shrimp, good environmental status, total phosphorus removal, karenia, deepwater horizon (dwh), plastic litter, plankton blooms, oil spills, marine spatial planning (msp), harmful bloom, farmed rainbow trout, oil slick, us aquaculture, phosphate-accumulating organisms, coastal planning, msfd, spilled oil, cultured fish, marine sanctuary, phosphorus removal performance, spring bloom, specific growth rate (sgr), polyphosphate-accumulating organism, maritime spatial planning, plankton bloom, coastal pollution, finfish aquaculture

SDG 15 – Life on Land

vegetation restoration, forest restoration, invasive plant species, invasive pest, natura 2000, society for ecological restoration, vegetation recovery, plant invasions, plant invasion, wetland restoration, redd+, invasive weed, forest recovery, iucn red list, river restoration, endangered plant, extinction risk, ursus arctos, invasive plants, forest management plan, forest regeneration, alien plants, non-native plant, phytoextraction, threatened species., plantation forest, alien plant, selective logging, forest plantations, invasive alien plant, planted forest, predator-prey model, marine strategy framework directive, sustainable forest management, plantation forests, phytoremediation potential, habitat restoration, conservation forest, invasive tree, iucn criteria, phytostabilization, habitat management, conservation target, invasive alien species, ecosystem restoration, phytoremediation., invasive population, forest plantation, plant conservation, predator-prey model, introduced range, emerald ash borer, predator-prey system, biodiversity conservation., forest management practice, critically endangered species, elephas maximus, international union for conservation of nature, forest conservation, conservation targets, species recovery, panthera tigris, invasive grass, forest management practices, alien plant species, systematic conservation

SDG 15 – Life on Land

planning, invasive populations, invasive insect, planted forests, propagule pressure, reducing emissions from deforestation, invasive alien, natural regeneration, natura 2000 network, panthera pardus, invasibility, forest protection, sustainable land use, sustainable land management, prey model, predator?prey interaction, threatened plant, wildlife trade, systematic conservation, conservation of biodiversity, alien invasive, ailuropoda melanoleuca, zebra mussel, invasive species., flagship species, phytoextract, deforestation and forest degradation, afforested, conservation status., natura 2000 site, habitat conservation, soil and water conservation, red list categories, red list of threatened species, conservation of nature, ecological restoration project, forest management planning, river management, invasive alien plants, bird conservation, species invasion, reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, species at risk, non-native plants, panthera onca, invasive weed optimization, zebra mussels, non-native species, marine strategy, exotic invasive, amphibian conservation, agrilus planipennis, soil restoration, chimpanzees (pan troglodytes), pan troglodytes, brown bears, rare and endangered, invasive species management, sustainable groundwater, sustainable forest, in situ bioremediation, poaching, endangered plant species, wildlife management, remediation potential, predator?prey system, predator?prey interactions, invasive plant, endangered species., species conservation, invasion biology, environmental accounting, weed optimization, plantation forestry, conservation land, phytoremediation plant, nonnative species, wolves (canis lupus), ailuropoda, near threatened, risk of extinction, biodiversity protection, predator?prey, invasive exotic, brown bear, prey dynamics, lake management, cane toad, ecosystem recovery, wetland management, forest management strategies, forest management plans, river regulation, conservation priority, invasion risk, species extinction, species of conservation concern, ant invasion, invasive shrub, bioremediation process, agenda 2030, society for conservation biology, international union for conservation of nature (iucn), ecological restoration projects, iucn red list categories, invasive weeds, land conservation, invasion ecology, invasive range, wolf (canis lupus), high conservation value, oil bioremediation, enemy release, valuation of ecosystem services, invaded range, wildlife conservation, rare and endangered species, convention on biological

SDG 15 – Life on Land

diversity, conservation of species, biological conservation, predator-prey interactions, red list criteria, predator-prey dynamics, the convention on biological diversity, wetland conservation, sustainable development strategy, endangered tree, endangered plants, predator-prey interaction, soil bioremediation, cane toads, invasion success, iucn red list of threatened species, gorilla gorilla, natura 2000 sites, conservation priorities, land restoration, species invasions, revegetation, giant panda (*ailuropoda melanoleuca*), endangered bird, ecosystem management, environmental valuation, prey interactions

SDG 16 – Peace Justice and Strong Institutions

bullying victimization, childhood maltreatment, dating violence, community-based participatory research (cbpr), violence victimization, violence perpetration, community-based participatory research, childhood abuse, workplace violence, school bullying, stakeholder involvement, patient and public involvement, emotional abuse, childhood sexual abuse (csa), stakeholder participation, participatory research approach, violence prevention, partner abuse, child welfare system, child protective services, child sexual abuse (csa), workplace bullying, sexual coercion, psychological abuse, sexual offending, workplace bully, collaborative governance, participatory processes, psychological violence, psychological aggression, youth violence, participatory process, sexual victimization, bullying perpetration, physical aggression, verbal aggression, child protective service, interpersonal violence, physical assault, verbal abuse, physical ipv, gender violence, cbpr, school violence, collaborative decision-making, intimate partner violence (ipv), childhood sexual abuse, ipv perpetration, collaborative decision making, community-based participatory, participatory approaches, sexual offender, information transparency, gender-based violence, e-government service, sexual offenders, personal violence, abused women, e-government services, domestic violence (dv), electronic government, open government data, involvement in decision-making, perpetration and victimization, egovernment, child welfare service, violent victimization, child protection service, participatory planning, violent offending, open government, victims of violence, violence

SDG 16 – Peace Justice and Strong Institutions

prevention program, physical violence, physical neglect, child neglect, elder abuse, child physical abuse, child welfare services, community empowerment, political trust, ipv victimization, cyberbullying, civic participation, child protection services, deliberative democracy, citizen engagement, physical and sexual abuse, sexual offense, childhood physical abuse, cyberbully, victimization and perpetration, stakeholder engagement, participation process, participatory research method, participation in decision-making, violent offender, gun violence, conflict tactics scale, maltreated children, child welfare work, violent offenders, emotional neglect, digital government, involvement of stakeholders, participatory approach, maltreated child, trust in government, violence intervention, bullying prevention, active citizens, public engagement, perpetration, domestic abuse, child maltreatment, active citizenship, sexual assaults, victims of bullying, e-government system, political engagement, violence against children, public involvement, protective services, family violence, sex offenders, child welfare worker, verbal violence, abusive relationship, economic freedom, batterer, active citizen, sex offender, anti-bullying, clientelism, public consultation, child protection system, rape myth, engaging stakeholders, abuse in childhood, child welfare workers, participatory governance, sex trafficking, homicide rate, sexual recidivism, government effectiveness, homicides, emotional violence, abuse experience, revictimization, patient and public, child protective services (cps), partner violence against women, collaborative decision, civic engagement, conflict tactics, control of corruption, homicide rates, victims of domestic violence, maltreated, sexual exploitation, sexual offence, violent crimes, sexual offenses, parental violence, violence victims, child protection, participatory research, direct democracy, employee participation, community involvement, sexual harassment, abusive behavior, physical abuse, child abuse and neglect, childhood emotional abuse, sexual aggression, abuse and neglect, violent crime, citizen participation, male perpetrator, anti-corruption, child welfare agencies, child sexual abuse, violence during pregnancy, cyberbullying victimization, intimate partner abuse, participatory management, teen dating, femicide, democratic participation, battered women, intimate partner violence against women, mafia, teen dating violence, male perpetrators, human trafficking, e-governance, sexual assault survivor, e-

SDG 16 – Peace Justice and Strong Institutions

government information, participation processes, participatory decision-making, exposure to intimate partner violence, cell-free expression, sexual offences, violence against women, participatory research methods, elder mistreatment, forced sex, female victims

SDG 17 – Partnerships for The Goals

ppp project, ppp projects, developing country context, public?private partnership, public-private partnership (ppp), small island developing state, south china university of technology, china climate, small island developing states, public private partnership, north china plain (ncp), developing country., economic growth in china, public?private partnerships, developing states, belt and road initiative, belt and road initiative (bri), informal economy, the north china plain (ncp), the belt and road initiative, developing state, provincial panel data, loess plateau, china, cross-border cooperation, loess plateau of china, the north china plain, monetary policy rule, public-private partnerships, china energy, the belt and road, public private, the loess plateau of china, road initiative, informal employment, urbanization in china, formal economy, border cooperation, north china plain, china's economy, the informal economy, belt and road, spatial spillover effect, the sustainable development goals (sdgs), public private partnerships, anti-money laundering, monetary policy rules, economic development in china, tax policies, mozambique channel, prefecture-level cities, the informal sector, livelihood diversification, congo red (cr), low- and middle-income countries (lmics), public-private partnerships (ppps), china's economic development, excise tax, low-income and middle-income countries, the belt and road initiative (bri), money laundering, tax avoidance, the sdgs, private partnerships, public?private, shadow economy, monetary policy shock, small island developing states (sids), smallholder farming, tax evasion, optimal monetary policy, fiscal policies, low-and middle-income countries, informal sector, official development assistance, corporate tax, innovation in china, smallholder farmers, china health, public-private partnership, logarithmic mean divisia index, china health and nutrition survey, green total factor productivity,

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smallholder farmer, low-and middle-income, united nations framework convention on climate change (unfccc), china economic growth, china health and retirement longitudinal study, monetary policy., tax policy, sub-saharan africa (ssa), development cooperation, sustainable development goal (sdg), foreign aid, sustainable development policies, monetary policy shocks, united nations sustainable development goals, emerging countries, china's manufacturing, 2030 agenda, subtropical china, middle-income countries (lmics), monetary policies, public partnership, china universities, low and middle-income countries, international cooperation., 2030 agenda for sustainable development, radium equivalent, agenda for sustainable development, divisia index, low and middle income countries, middle-income country, china's economic growth, skilled birth, public?private partnership (ppp), livelihood activities, lmdi, the 2030 agenda, the china health and nutrition survey, provinces in china, value-added tax, policy shocks, chinese provinces, farming households, development assistance, groundwater potential, china coal, policy shock, emerging country, older farmers, unfccc, the china health and retirement longitudinal study, farming household, brics countries, formal employment, carbon tax policy, sdg 1, rural livelihoods, low and middle-income, unfcc, sustainable development goals (sdgs), taylor rule, high-quality development, or in developing countries, regional sustainable development, sdg indicator, rural livelihood, sustainable development policy, tropical china, autoregressive distributed lag (ardl), development aid, developing economy, the shadow economy, spatial spillover, smallholder farm, public private partnership (ppp), un sustainable development goal, unfc, least developed countries, formal sector, country context, case study in china, the sustainable development goals, value added tax, economic development level, public partner, smallholders, middle income countries, effects of monetary policy, ssa countries, low and middle income, radium equivalent activity, excise taxes, demographic and health surveys, sustainable livelihoods, inflation targeting, electricity access, sustainable livelihood, un sustainable development goals, groundwater potential zone, developing country perspective, spatial durbin model, redd+, tax system, livelihood strategies, durbin model, study in china, spatial spillover effects, south africa (sa), the 2030 agenda for sustainable

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development, smallholder farms, is in developing countries, lulc change, a-share, economic corridor, yangtze river delta (yrd), georgia institute of technology, access to electricity, informal sectors, sustainable development goals (sdg), southeast china, northwestern china, lower-middle-income, low- and middle-income countries (lmic), low-income country, carbon emission intensity, chinese province, deforestation and forest degradation, outward foreign direct investment