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Climate change and clean energy: to limit climate change and its costs and negative effects to society and the environment;

- Sustainable transport: to ensure that our transport systems meet society's economic, social and environmental needs whilst minimising their undesirable impacts on the economy, society and the environment;

- Sustainable consumption & production: to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns;

- Conservation and management of natural resources: to improve management and avoid overexploitation of natural resources, recognising the value of ecosystem services;

- Public Health: to promote good public health on equal conditions and improve protection against health threats;

- Social inclusion, demography and migration: to create a socially inclusive society by taking into account solidarity between and within generations and to secure and increase the quality of life of citizens as a precondition for lasting individual well-being;

- Global poverty and sustainable development challenges: to actively promote sustainable development worldwide and ensure that the European Union's internal and external policies are consistent with global sustainable development and its international commitments.

Additionally, the renewed EU SDS includes two cross-cutting policies that aim to contribute to the knowledge society:

1. Education and training;
2. Research and development.