

Permanent Mission of the
State of Qatar to the United Nations
New York



الوفد الدائم لدولة قطر
لدى الأمم المتحدة
نيويورك



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الوفد الدائم لدولة قطر / نيويورك

New York, 14 May 2014

Your Excellency Mr. Csaba Körösi,
Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations,

Your Excellency Mr. Macharia Kamau,
Permanent Representative of the Republic of Kenya to the United Nations,

In reference to the 11th Session of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, which was held from 5-9 May 2014, I have the honor to submit herewith the proposed additions of the State of Qatar, to the Working Document of the said Group .

In this regard, I would like to kindly request your Excellencies, in your capacity as the Co-Chairs of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, to take these proposals into consideration when redrafting the edited version of the working document.

Please accept, Excellencies, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Alya Ahmed S. Al-Thani
Ambassador

Permanent Representative of the State of Qatar
to the United Nations

Working Document for 5 – 9 May Session of Open Working Group

Focus area 1. Poverty eradication, building shared prosperity and promoting equality

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

- a) eradicate extreme poverty by 2030¹
- b) reduce the proportion of people living below national poverty lines² by 2030
- c) implement and monitor poverty alleviation strategies that focus on the family as a unit and acknowledge the inter-linkages between family breakdown and poverty³
- d) by 2030 implement nationally appropriate social protection measures including floors⁴, with focus on coverage of the most marginalized⁵
- e) build resilience of the poor and reduce by x% deaths and economic losses related to disasters⁶
- f) achieve full and productive employment for all, including women and young people⁷
- g) ensure equality of economic opportunity for all women and men⁸, including secure rights to own land, property and other productive assets and access to financial services for all women and men⁹

Focus area 2. Sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition

End hunger and improve nutrition for all through sustainable agriculture and improved food systems

- a) all people have access to adequate (safe, affordable, diverse and nutritious) food all year round¹⁰
- b) end malnutrition in all its forms, notably stunting and wasting in children under five years of age¹¹
- c) by 2030 ensure sustainable food production systems with high yields, and reduce intensity of use of water by at least x%, chemicals by at least y%, and energy by at least z%¹²
- d) by 2030 achieve access to adequate inputs, knowledge, productive resources, financial services and markets for small farmers and fishers, including for family farms, and¹³ with a particular focus on women and indigenous peoples¹⁴
- e) reduce the global rate of loss and waste along the food supply chain by 50 percent by 2030¹⁵
- f) all countries have in place sustainable land-use policies by 2020, and all drought-prone countries develop and implement drought preparedness policies by 2020¹⁶
- g) achieve climate-smart agriculture that is resilient and adaptable to extreme weather including drought, climate change and natural disasters¹⁷
- h) achieve by 2030 protection of agricultural biodiversity, including through use of the practices and local knowledge related to agro-biodiversity and diversity of food¹⁸

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 3. Health and population dynamics

Healthy life at all ages for all

- a) by 2030 reduce the maternal mortality ratio to less than 40 per 100,000 live births¹⁹, end preventable new-born and child deaths and reduce by x% child and maternal morbidity²⁰
- b) by 2030 end the epidemics of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases²¹
- c) reduce by x% the risk of premature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs), injuries and promote mental health with strong focus on prevention²²
- d) achieve universal health coverage (UHC), including financial risk protection, with particular attention to the most marginalized²³
- e) by 2030 ensure universal access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all,²⁴
- f) ensure universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all, including modern methods of family planning²⁵**
- g) decrease by x% the number of deaths and illnesses from indoor and outdoor air pollution and other forms of environmental degradation²⁶
- h) Eliminate narcotic drug and substance abuse²⁷
- i) ensure the systematic collection of data and statistics on family wellbeing and collaborate on good practice exchange at national, regional and international levels²⁸**
- j) Develop and implement family policies and interventions to strengthen and support families in vulnerable situations including conflict, natural disasters and disease, and to provide care for family members with disabilities²⁹**

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 4. Education and life-long learning

Provide quality education and life-long learning for all

- a) by 2030 ensure universal, free, equitable access to and completion of quality primary and secondary education for all girls and boys, leading to effective learning outcomes³⁰
- b) ensure that persons with disabilities have access to inclusive education, skills development and vocational training³¹
- c) by 2030 increase by x% the proportion of children able to access and complete quality pre-primary education³²
- d) by 2030 achieve universal youth and adult literacy, with particular attention to women and the most marginalized³³

- e) by 2030 increase by x% the number of young and adult women and men with vocational training, technical, engineering and scientific skills³⁴
- f) integrate relevant knowledge and skills in education curricula, including ICT skills³⁵, education for sustainable development, and awareness raising on culture's contribution to sustainable development³⁶
- g) all schools to provide safe and healthy learning environment for all students³⁷ and provide incentives through social services to families in poverty to keep children in school, including meals and health care, particularly in underserved areas³⁸
- h) increase education opportunities for women to promote women's empowerment and life-long learning for women, including in their role as mothers and primary caregivers of the family³⁹
- i) design and implement policies to strengthen intergenerational solidarity and partnerships and promote healthy intra-family relations⁴⁰

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 5. Gender equality and women's empowerment

Attain gender equality and women's empowerment everywhere

- a) by 2030 end all forms of discrimination against women of all ages⁴¹
- b) Design and implement family policies that aim to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment⁴²
- c) by 2030 end violence against women and girls in all its forms,⁴³
- d) by 2030 ensure equal access to education at all levels⁴⁴
- e) by 2030 ensure equal employment opportunities for women and equal pay for equal work⁴⁵
- f) by 2030 ensure equal access to, and control of, assets and resources, including natural resources management⁴⁶
- g) ensure equal participation and leadership of women in decision-making in public and private institutions⁴⁷
- h) by 2030 end child, early and forced marriage⁴⁸
- i) by 2030 reduce the burden of unpaid care work,⁴⁹ and ensure that the central role women play in the family is not used as a basis for discrimination or as a restriction to full participation in society, and recognize the contribution to the development of society that women make within the family⁵⁰
- j) adopt policies to ensure work-family balance, so that the responsibilities of parenting and maintaining families do not fall primarily on women and collaborate with the private sector to protect and support workers with family responsibilities⁵¹
- k) Reform discriminatory laws and policies, particularly family laws, and enact legislation to end child marriage and violence against women⁵²

- l) **by 2030 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights⁵³**
- m) **promote the availability of gender disaggregated data to improve gender equality policies, including gender sensitive budgeting⁵⁴**

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 6. Water and sanitation

Water and sanitation for a sustainable world

- a) **by 2030, provide universal access to safe and affordable drinking water, sanitation and hygiene⁵⁵, especially for women and girls⁵⁶**
- b) **by 2030, improve wastewater management, recycling and reuse by x%⁵⁷**
- c) **by 2030, improve water-use efficiency⁵⁸ by x% in all sectors, with particular focus on agriculture⁵⁹**
- d) **implement integrated water resource management, including appropriate trans-boundary co-operation⁶⁰**
- e) **by 2030, bring fresh water extraction in line with sustainable supply, protect and restore ecosystems, to provide water-related services⁶¹**
- f) **by 2030, significantly improve water quality, eliminate pollution and dumping of toxic materials in water bodies, and protect aquifers⁶²**
- g) **invest in water harvesting and storage technologies, and double the rainwater harvested by 2030⁶³**
- h) **decrease by x% mortality and serious injuries, and decrease economic losses caused by water-related disasters, by 2030⁶⁴**

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 7. Energy

Ensure access to affordable, sustainable, and reliable modern energy for all

- a) **by 2030 ensure universal access to sustainable modern energy services⁶⁵**
- b) **double⁶⁶ the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030⁶⁷**
- c) **double⁶⁸ the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency, including in buildings, industry, agriculture and transport, by 2030⁶⁹**
- d) **by 2030 increase by x% the share of clean and low- or zero-emission energy technologies, including sustainable biomass and advanced cookstoves⁷⁰**
- e) **by 2030 phase out fossil fuel subsidies⁷¹ that encourage wasteful consumption⁷²**

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 8. Economic growth, employment and infrastructure

Promote sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and decent jobs for all

- a) sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the income distribution of each country to reduce income inequalities by 2030⁷³
- b) achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all who seek employment including for marginalized groups by 2030⁷⁴ taking into consideration that the increasing number of female and child-headed households on the rise due to a variety of economic, social and political realities including armed conflict, natural disasters, lack of economic empowerment, health inequities, family disintegration, and other are among the poorest because of wage discrimination and other gender-based barriers⁷⁵
- c) halve the number of youth not in employment, education or training by 2020⁷⁶
- d) by 2030 improve by x% the energy and resource productivity of economic activities⁷⁷ and reduce by y% their waste and emissions per unit of output⁷⁸
- e) create appropriate climate for SMEs, entrepreneurship and innovation by 2020⁷⁹
- f) increase the share of high productivity sectors and activities in the economy⁸⁰, and strengthen productive capacities through technological upgrading and greater value addition, with a particular focus on LDCs⁸¹
- g) develop sustainable infrastructure accessible to all⁸², with attention to needs of countries in special situations⁸³, and by 2030 provide access for 100% of rural populations to basic infrastructure and services⁸⁴
- h) protect the rights of all workers, including migrant workers, in compliance with ILO fundamental rights at work⁸⁵
- i) end child labour by 2030⁸⁶
- j) encourage formalization of informal sector activities and employment⁸⁷

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 9. Industrialization and promoting equality among nations

Promote sustainable industrialization and equality among nations

- a) ensure adequate policy space⁸⁸ and a conducive policy environment for industrial development, including encouragement of industrial entrepreneurship and enterprise formation with inclusion of SMEs⁸⁹
- b) create decent industrial sector jobs and promote job-rich industrial development⁹⁰
- c) achieve high productivity levels across industrial sectors in all countries⁹¹
- d) by 2030 increase industrial diversity particularly in developing countries, with a focus on shifting towards higher value-added activities⁹²

- e) by 2030, increase by x% the resource-efficiency of industry⁹³, reduce by y% harmful chemicals used and waste generated⁹⁴, and decrease by z% the intensity of carbon emissions from the industrial sector⁹⁵
- f) increase by a factor of x the share of environmentally sustainable products and services in GDP⁹⁶
- g) by 2020 implement plans and measures to strengthen the technological capabilities of industrial sectors, including plans to accelerate development and adoption of environmentally sound industrial technologies and processes⁹⁷
- h) by 2030 retrofit x% of existing industries on global level based on energy and resource-efficient technologies and environmentally sound industrial processes

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 10. Sustainable cities and human settlements

Build inclusive, safe and sustainable cities and human settlements

- a) By 2030, ensure universal access to adequate and affordable housing and basic services for all⁹⁸, and eliminate slum-like conditions everywhere⁹⁹
- b) By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport for all¹⁰⁰, improve road safety¹⁰¹ and urban air quality¹⁰²
- c) enhance capacities for integrated urban planning and management¹⁰³
- d) by 2030, reduce the ecological footprints of cities by x%¹⁰⁴
- e) by 2020, increase by x% the number of cities adopting and implementing policies and plans towards resilience and adaptation to climate change and natural disasters¹⁰⁵
- f) by 2030 enhance social cohesion and personal security, and ensure universal access to inclusive and safe public spaces¹⁰⁶
- g) by 2030 ensure that all cities are accessible and offer opportunities to persons with disabilities¹⁰⁷
- h) protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage¹⁰⁸

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 11. Sustainable Consumption and Production

Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns

- a) by 2030 achieve sustainable management and use of natural resources¹⁰⁹
- b) by 2030 reduce waste by x% through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse¹¹⁰
- c) improve the resource productivity of economic activities by x%¹¹¹, including through sustainable supply chains by 2030¹¹²

- d) by 2030 redouble efforts to raise awareness for creating a culture of sufficiency and sustainable lifestyles¹¹³, including sustainability information on products and services¹¹⁴
- e) by 2020, encourage economic incentives that promote sustainable consumption and production patterns including through a product life-cycle approach¹¹⁵
- f) by 2030 increase by x percentage points the share of companies reporting on corporate social and environmental responsibility¹¹⁶, including integrated reporting¹¹⁷
- g) by 2030, all financial sector actors incorporate sustainable development principles in their business practices¹¹⁸
- h) create incentives for sustainable tourism¹¹⁹

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 12. Climate change

Take urgent and significant action to mitigate and adapt to climate change

Build a climate change goal based on the outcome of COP21 of the UNFCCC

- a) hold the increase in global average temperature below an x°C rise in accordance with international agreements¹²⁰
- b) build resilience and adaptive capacity to climate induced hazards in all vulnerable countries¹²¹
- c) integrate climate adaptation and emissions reductions into development plans and poverty reduction strategies¹²²
- d) introduce instruments and incentives for investments in low-carbon solutions in infrastructure, industry and other sectors¹²³
- e) improve education and awareness raising on climate change

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 13. Conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas

Take urgent and significant actions for the conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas

- a) by 2030, prevent, control and reduce by x% marine pollution and marine disposal of waste and tailings, including from land-based activities¹²⁴
- b) by 2030, restore and protect marine ecosystems from destruction¹²⁵, including by halting and preventing ocean acidification¹²⁶
- c) by 2030, regulate harvesting to restore fish stocks to ecologically safe levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield¹²⁷, and support sustainable small-scale fisheries¹²⁸

- d) develop and ensure the full implementation of existing regional and international regimes governing oceans and seas, including for resources in areas beyond national jurisdictions¹²⁹
- e) by 2020, eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing¹³⁰ and destructive fishing practices¹³¹
- f) establish Marine Protected Areas, consistent with international law¹³²
- g) by 2030, eliminate fishing subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing¹³³

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 14. Ecosystems and biodiversity

Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and halt all biodiversity loss

- a) by 2020 halt the loss of all biodiversity, including habitats, and protect threatened species¹³⁴
- b) by 2020 ensure conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems, including through restoration of degraded critical ecosystems¹³⁵
- c) maintain genetic diversity of both farmed species and their wild relatives¹³⁶
- d) by 2030, ensure sustainable management of all forests¹³⁷ and mountain ecosystems,¹³⁸ halting deforestation and increasing reforestation¹³⁹ by x%
- e) by 2030, achieve a land degradation neutral world¹⁴⁰
- f) ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from natural assets, including genetic resources¹⁴¹
- g) end poaching and trafficking of endangered species¹⁴²
- h) by 2030, eliminate invasive alien species¹⁴³
- i) ensure inclusion of indigenous and local communities in decision making, and promote traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples¹⁴⁴

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 15. Means of implementation/Global partnership for sustainable development

Strengthen global partnership for sustainable development

Means of implementation

Trade:

- a) promote open, rules-based, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading and financial systems¹⁴⁵, including complying with the agricultural mandate of the WTO Doha Round¹⁴⁶
- b) provide greater duty-free and quota-free market access to least developed countries in keeping with World Trade Organization decisions¹⁴⁷
- c) improve market access for agricultural and industrial exports of developing countries, especially Least Developed Countries,¹⁴⁸ and at least double the share of LDCs' exports in global exports by 2020¹⁴⁹

Technology transfer, technological capabilities:

- d) enhance regional and international cooperation for science, technology, and innovation and solutions-oriented research¹⁵⁰, and enhance knowledge sharing, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation¹⁵¹
- e) promote transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies to developing countries¹⁵²
- f) fully operationalize the Technology Bank and STI Capacity Building Mechanism for LDCs¹⁵³
- g) strengthen institutions and build capacities in developing countries to undertake research, development and adaptation of technologies, including clean and environmentally sound technologies¹⁵⁴
- h) support fully research and development of vaccines and medicines for the common diseases of developing countries, notably LDCs¹⁵⁵

Financing and debt sustainability:

- i) full implementation by developed countries of ODA commitments on an agreed timetable¹⁵⁶ based on agreed principles¹⁵⁷
- j) mobilize additional financial resources¹⁵⁸ from multiple sources¹⁵⁹, including reducing the cost of remittances¹⁶⁰
- k) encourage long-term private foreign investment and inclusive finance¹⁶¹
- l) ensure adequate financial resources for investments in sustainable development¹⁶²
- m) ensure debt sustainability and debt relief¹⁶³
- n) promote inclusive, participatory decision-making at both national and international levels¹⁶⁴, including the conclusion of reforms for increasing effective participation of developing countries in international financial institutions¹⁶⁵
- o) strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including by improving tax collection and the efficiency of public spending, reducing tax evasion and avoidance, improving stolen asset recovery, and strengthening systems to harness domestic savings for investment¹⁶⁶
- p) promote sustainable public procurement, including through national targets¹⁶⁷

Capacity building:

- q) expand by x% globally the number of scholarships for students from LDCs to enroll in higher education programmes in developed countries and other developing countries, with focus on science, engineering and management¹⁶⁸

- r) substantially strengthen capacities for sustainable development data collection and analysis with a focus on generating disaggregated, timely and high-quality data¹⁶⁹
- s) countries progressively introduce expanded measures of progress beyond GDP into national accounting, with supportive statistical capacity building in developing countries¹⁷⁰
- t) develop and implement capacity building programmes in developing countries, especially LDCs, in support of the national plans implementing sustainable development goals, including in agriculture, water, energy, health as well as in disaster prevention and reduction capacity and sustainable natural resources management¹⁷¹

Strengthened global partnership for sustainable development

- u) engage all stakeholders in implementation of the SDGs, including through effective, innovative and accountable partnerships in cooperation with governments that mobilize financial resources, develop and disseminate technologies and provide technical expertise¹⁷²
- v) regular monitoring and reporting of progress on SDGs within a shared accountability framework, including means of implementation, the global partnership among Member States and multi-stakeholder initiatives and partnerships¹⁷³

Focus area 16. Peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law and capable institutions

Peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law and capable institutions

Creating peaceful and inclusive societies:

- a) by 2030 reduce by x% crime, violence¹⁷⁴ and exploitation especially of children¹⁷⁵ and women¹⁷⁶ including by reducing organized crime¹⁷⁷ and human trafficking¹⁷⁸
- b) by 2030 eliminate discriminatory laws, policies and practices,¹⁷⁹ empower marginalized groups,¹⁸⁰ in the social, political and economic fields
- c) by 2030 establish inclusive, participatory decision-making,¹⁸¹ including at local governments,¹⁸² taking into consideration the interests of future generations
- d) by 2020 provide information and education on a culture of non-violence¹⁸³
- e) by 2030 implement planned and managed migration policies¹⁸⁴

Rule of law, capable institutions:

- a) by 2030 develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels¹⁸⁵
- b) by 2030 provide equal access to independent and responsive justice systems including related to property and tenure rights, employment, business, taxation, trade and finance¹⁸⁶
- c) by 2020 provide public services for all, including legal identity¹⁸⁷
- d) improve access to information on public finance management, public procurement and on the implementation of national development plans¹⁸⁸

- e) by 2030 decrease by x% corruption in all its forms¹⁸⁹ and illicit financial flows¹⁹⁰
- f) remove unnecessary restrictions of freedom of media, association and speech¹⁹¹

Appropriate means of implementation

Endnotes

¹ Very broad consensus: Benin/LDCs, Belarus, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Slovenia/Montenegro, Sweden, Japan, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Belarus, France/Germany/Switzerland, Mexico/Peru, Brazil/Nicaragua, Cape Verde, Algeria/Egypt/Morocco/Tunisia, Uganda, Australia/Netherlands/United Kingdom, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Saudi Arabia

NB: extreme poverty as measured at global level by the number of people living on less than 1.25 US dollars a day (2005 real US dollars).

² Pakistan, USA/Canada/Israel, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Australia/Netherlands/UK

³ Qatar

⁴ Benin/LDCs, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Ethiopia, Mexico/Peru, Uganda, Austria, Bhutan, France/Germany/Switzerland, Pakistan, Slovenia/Montenegro, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel; Slovenia/Montenegro; Children & Youth and NGOs, Brazil/Nicaragua, Croatia/Bulgaria, Iran

NB: one possible indicator: % of poor and vulnerable population covered by social protection

⁵ Disaggregated data will be needed to track coverage of the most marginalized.

⁶ France/Germany/Switzerland; Mexico/Peru; USA/Canada/Israel; HLP Report; Colombia/Guatemala; Ethiopia; Denmark/Ireland/Norway

⁷ G77, Benin/LDCs, AOSIS, Ethiopia, Poland/Romania, Sweden, Zambia; Feminist Task Force would like stand-alone goal.

⁸ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Ethiopia, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel

⁹ Ethiopia, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Mexico/Peru, Australia/Netherlands/United Kingdom, US/Canada/Israel, Sweden; also HLP Report.

¹⁰ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Egypt, Sweden; wording from Rome-based agencies; indicators could include:

Prevalence of undernourishment

Prevalence of households with inadequate food consumption (Food Consumption Score)

Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity (Food Insecurity Experience Scale)

Prevalence of households with over 75 per cent share of food expenditure over total consumption expenditure

Incidence of food and waterborne diarrhea

Source: Rome-based agencies

¹¹ Benin/LDCs, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Croatia/Bulgaria, Egypt, France/Germany/Netherlands, India, Ireland/Denmark/Norway, Lebanon, Mexico/Peru, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, USA/Canada/Israel; also Women, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs, and the Food and Agriculture Cluster; indicators could include:

Prevalence of stunting (low height for age) under five years of age, and particularly under two years of age

Prevalence of wasting (low weight for height) under five years of age

Prevalence of overweight/obesity

Prevalence of anaemia among women and children

Dietary diversity of women and infants

Source: Rome-based agencies.

¹² Pakistan; similar proposals by Bolivia/Argentina/Ecuador, Colombia/Guatemala,

France/Germany/Switzerland, Sri Lanka, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel; main indicator could be: agricultural yield per hectare; other indicators could cover: irrigation rate; intensity of use of water, nutrients and energy; and use of toxic inputs.

¹³ Qatar

¹⁴ China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Sweden; also Rome-based agencies

¹⁵ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Colombia/Guatemala,

France/Germany/Switzerland, Sweden; also, Rome-based agencies

¹⁶ Iceland on behalf of Friends group; Africa Group, Australia/UK/Netherlands, Bulgaria/Croatia,

Colombia/Guatemala, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Nicaragua/Brazil, Niger, Peru/Mexico, Qatar

¹⁷ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, France/Germany/Switzerland, Mexico/Peru

¹⁸ G77, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Brazil/Nicaragua, Guatemala/Colombia, Montenegro/Slovenia, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Peru/Mexico, Romania/Poland, Sweden, UAE/Cyprus/Singapore (favor a stand-alone goal on biodiversity), USA

¹⁹ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Ethiopia.

²⁰ Similar proposals from Mexico/Peru, Latvia, Greece, Netherlands/UK/Australia, Ethiopia, Sweden, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Zambia (Southern African Group); Benin (LDCs); Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Denmark/Ireland/Norway.

²¹ Similar proposals for addressing this cluster of communicable diseases from: Colombia/Guatemala ("reduce"); Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Latvia(prevent and treat); Ethiopia ("end epidemics of..."); Mexico/Peru ("reduce incidence"), Sweden ("elimination of HIV/AIDS, prevention and reduction" of others); AOSIS ("strengthen fight against"); Canada/Israel/US ("AIDS free generation", "prevent and treat communicable diseases"); Romania/Poland; Zambia (Southern African Group); Benin (LDCs); Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Women, Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples, SLoCat, the Psychology Coalition at the UN and the World Society for the Protection of Animals.

²² Similar proposals from: Denmark/Norway/Ireland ("prevent and treat"); Sweden ("decrease incidence of NCDs, through reducing exposure to harmful substances, unhealthy diets, etc."); AOSIS; Canada/Israel/US ("reduce premature morbidity from NCDs"); Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador ("full access to prevention, treatment, care and support related to NCDs"); Romania/Poland; Zambia (Southern African Group); Benin (LDCs); Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Brazil/Nicaragua; Women, Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples, SLoCat, the Psychology Coalition at the UN and the World Society for the Protection of Animals.

²³ Benin (LDCs); Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Brazil/Nicaragua; Iran; Montenegro/Slovenia; Romania/Poland; Sweden. Similar proposals from: Mexico/Peru; Colombia/Guatemala ("progress towards quality universal health coverage"); Ethiopia ("comprehensive health services for all"); Japan; Latvia ("quality universal health care"); Greece ("achieve UHC"); Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador ("access to health care and services in exercise of the right to health") and addressing financial risk (Japan, Mexico/Peru); Possible indicator: providing for the health needs of persons with disabilities, youth, migrants, and ageing populations.

²⁴ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Mexico/Peru; Zambia (Southern African Group); Benin (LDCs); Sri Lanka; Montenegro/Slovenia; China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia.

²⁵ Ethiopia ("universal access to comprehensive sexual reproductive health and reproductive rights"); Denmark/Ireland/Norway ("universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights"); Australia/Netherlands/UK; France/Germany/Switzerland; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM) ("improved quality of and access to sexual and reproductive health"); Finland; Montenegro/Slovenia; China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia.

²⁶ Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Sweden; Romania/Poland ("Address social and environmental causes of disease"); Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Women, Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples, SLoCat, the Psychology Coalition at the UN and the World Society for the Protection of Animals.

²⁷ Sweden; Women's MG

²⁸ Qatar

²⁹ Qatar

³⁰ Colombia/Guatemala, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Ethiopia, France/Germany/Switzerland, Mexico/Peru, Pakistan, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel; NB: indicators should be disaggregated wherever possible to identify progress of the poorest and most marginalized including persons with disabilities.

³¹ Sweden, Poland/Romania, UK/Australia/Netherlands, Denmark/Norway/Ireland, Greece, G77

³² Guatemala/Colombia; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; NB: indicators should be disaggregated wherever possible to identify progress of poorest and most marginalized.

³³ G77, Bulgaria/Croatia, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Poland/Romania, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel

³⁴ Benin on behalf of LDCs, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Ethiopia, Guatemala/Colombia, Mexico/Peru, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, USA/Canada/Israel; indicators could include: % of youth NEET (not in education, employment or training); average duration of unemployment (by age and gender).

³⁵ Ethiopia, India, Latvia, Sri Lanka, Sweden

³⁶ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Denmark/Ireland/Norway

³⁷ Mexico/Peru, Romania/Poland

³⁸ Qatar

³⁹ Qatar

⁴⁰ Qatar

⁴¹ Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Latvia; Guatemala/Colombia; Romania/Poland; Pakistan; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Montenegro/Slovenia; China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia.

⁴² Qatar

⁴³ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Mexico/Peru; Ethiopia; Guatemala/Colombia; Sweden; Pakistan; France/Germany/Switzerland; Romania/Poland; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Brazil/Nicaragua; Denmark/Ireland/Norway.

⁴⁴ Latvia; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Colombia/Guatemala; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Montenegro/Slovenia; Brazil/Nicaragua.

⁴⁵ Colombia/Guatemala; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Benin (LDCs); Zambia (Southern Africa Group); Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE.

⁴⁶ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Canada/Israel/UK; Romania/Poland; Zambia (Southern Africa Group); Montenegro/Slovenia; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Denmark/Ireland/Norway. Possible indicators: Equal right of women to own and inherit property, sign a contract, register a business, open a bank account and secure credit (Pakistan).

⁴⁷ Latvia; Mexico/Peru; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Ethiopia; Sweden; Canada/Israel/UK; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; France/Germany/Switzerland; Zambia (Southern Africa Group); Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Denmark/Ireland/Norway.

⁴⁸ Sweden; France/Germany/Switzerland; Ethiopia; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Pakistan; Canada/Israel/US; Montenegro/Slovenia; China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia; Denmark/Ireland/Norway.

⁴⁹ France/Germany/Switzerland, Latvia; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Brazil/Nicaragua; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Women, Children & Youth, NGOs, Local Authorities

⁵⁰ Qatar

⁵¹ Qatar

⁵² Qatar

⁵³ Ethiopia; Latvia; Sweden; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Canada/Israel/US; France/Germany/Switzerland; Zambia (Southern Africa Group); China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia; Brazil/Nicaragua.

⁵⁴ Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Brazil/Nicaragua; France/Germany/Switzerland; Australia/Netherlands/UK.

⁵⁵ LDCs, CARICOM, Southern African group, US/Canada/Israel, France/Germany/Switzerland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Brazil/Nicaragua, Colombia/Guatemala, Slovenia/Montenegro, Mexico/Peru, Bangladesh, Sweden, Jordan, Lebanon, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Finland, Egypt, Austria, MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁵⁶ Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Sweden MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁵⁷ LDCs, CARICOM, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, France/Germany/Switzerland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Colombia/Guatemala, Slovenia/Montenegro, Mexico/Peru, Pakistan, Egypt, Lebanon, Bangladesh MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁵⁸ CARICOM, US/Israel/Canada, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Slovenia/Montenegro, Romania/Poland, Colombia/Guatemala, Mexico/Peru, Jordan, Lebanon, India, Bangladesh, Egypt, Jordan, Sri Lanka, MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁵⁹ Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, France/Germany/Switzerland, Mexico/Peru

⁶⁰ CARICOM, France/Germany/Switzerland, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Romania/Poland, Bangladesh, Jordan, Finland, Egypt, Sweden, Austria, MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁶¹ CARICOM, France/Germany/Switzerland, Colombia/Guatemala, Slovenia/Montenegro, Lebanon, Bangladesh, Jordan, Sri Lanka, MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁶² CARICOM, France/Germany/Switzerland, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Bangladesh, Lebanon, Pakistan, MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁶³ LDCs, CARICOM, Southern African group, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka

⁶⁴ Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, France/Germany/Switzerland, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Mexico/Peru, Pakistan, Egypt, Japan, Jordan

⁶⁵ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Belarus; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Canada/Israel/US; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam); Bulgaria/Croatia; China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia; France/Germany/Switzerland; Italy/Spain/Turkey; Slovenia/Montenegro; Peru/Mexico; Poland/Romania; Saudi Arabia; Finland. Indicators could include electricity access and access to clean cooking solutions.

⁶⁶ Sweden; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; France/Germany/Switzerland; Peru/Mexico.

⁶⁷ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Pakistan; Canada/Israel/US; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM).

⁶⁸ Sweden; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; France/Germany/Switzerland.

⁶⁹ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Canada/Israel/US; China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia; Italy/Spain/Turkey; Peru/Mexico; Poland/Romania.

⁷⁰ Canada/Israel/US; Bulgaria/Croatia; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Italy/Spain/Turkey; Poland/Romania; Montenegro/Slovenia.

⁷¹ Canada/Israel/US; Sweden; France/Germany/Switzerland.

⁷² Australia/Netherlands/UK; Italy/Spain/Turkey.

⁷³ World Bank: this is the measure of the WB's goal of shared prosperity; indicator that tracks progress in reducing inequalities could be the ratio of the per capita income growth rate of the bottom 40% of distribution to that of the top (10, 20, etc. %) of the distribution. Similar proposals from Pakistan, Netherlands, Colombia/Guatemala, Bolivia/Ecuador/Argentina.

⁷⁴ Bolivia on behalf of G77 & China, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Guinea-Bissau on behalf of African States, Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa Group, Sweden, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Poland/Romania, Brazil/Nicaragua, USA/Canada/Israel, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Slovenia/Montenegro, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Greece; also ILO; indicators could track employment by gender, age, ethnicity, disability and other relevant characteristics to ensure inclusion of marginalized groups. Also supported by Women, Workers and Trade Unions, Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples Major Groups, as well as the People Goals Campaign.

⁷⁵ Qatar

⁷⁶ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, France/Germany/Switzerland, Greece, Mexico/Peru, Denmark/Norway/Ireland, Austria, Belarus, Bangladesh, CARICOM, USA/Canada/Israel, Iran; also, ILO

⁷⁷ Colombia/Guatemala, UK/Australia/Netherlands, Finland, Peru/Mexico, Montenegro/Slovenia, Japan; Brazil/Nicaragua propose that the rate of productivity improvement for a given country be proportional to the country's initial resource use intensity

⁷⁸ Croatia/Bulgaria, Ireland/Denmark/Norway, Pakistan, Colombia/Guatemala, France/Switzerland/Germany

⁷⁹ Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Mexico/Peru, Sri Lanka, USA/Canada/Israel, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Austria, Pacific SIDS, Montenegro/Slovenia, Bolivia/Ecuador/Argentina, Bulgaria/Croatia, Poland/Romania, Indonesia/China/Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Colombia/Guatemala, Costa Rica, France/Germany/Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Benin on behalf of LDCs

⁸⁰ Canada/USA/Israel, Ecuador/Argentina/Bolivia, Pakistan, Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa States, Indicators could include: share of manufacturing value added in GDP; share of manufacturing employment in total employment; manufacturing sector productivity in relation to the global productivity frontier or other comparator; worker (re)training and (re)skilling programmes

⁸¹ Benin on behalf of LDCs, Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa Group, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Bulgaria/Croatia, Peru/Mexico, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam

- ⁸² Pakistan, India, Brazil/Nicaragua, AOSIS, CARICOM, Pacific SIDS, Ireland/Norway/Denmark, Benin on behalf of LDCs, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Guatemala/Colombia, Sweden, France/Germany/Switzerland, Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa States, Bulgaria/Croatia, Poland/Romania, Peru/Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Iran, supported by Major Group of Children & Youth, Women, Local Authorities; indicators of resilience of infrastructure would,
- ⁸³ LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS, Africa Group, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina
- ⁸⁴ Pakistan, Ethiopia, Ireland/Norway/Denmark; indicators could include measures of infrastructure coverage nationally and rural/urban, including transport, communications, water and sanitation, and clean and modern energy (the latter two also being covered in separate goals).
- ⁸⁵ Benin on behalf of LDCs, Bolivia/Ecuador/Argentina, Denmark/Norway/Ireland,
- ⁸⁶ Brazil/Nicaragua, Italy/Spain/Turkey
- ⁸⁷ Mexico/Peru, France/Germany/Switzerland, Slovenia/Montenegro, Bangladesh, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Benin on behalf of LDCs ; also supported by Women, Workers and Trade Unions, Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples Major Groups, as well as the People Goals Campaign.
- ⁸⁸ Bolivia on behalf of G77 and China, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Tanzania on behalf of Africa Group, Egypt, Indonesia
- ⁸⁹ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Costa Rica, Guatemala/Colombia, Indonesia, Lebanon, Montenegro/Slovenia, Pakistan, Romania/Poland; Business & Industry Major Group
- ⁹⁰ Benin on behalf of LDCs, Canada/USA/Israel, Colombia/Guatemala. Indicators could include: growth rate of industrial sector employment; share of industrial employment in total employment; skills profile of industrial sector jobs.
- ⁹¹ G77, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Canada/USA/Israel, Indonesia, Peru/Mexico. For most countries, a useful indicator is the rate of convergence to the productivity frontier in a given industry.
- ⁹² Benin on behalf of LDCs. Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa, Canada/USA/Israel, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Ecuador/Argentina/Bolivia, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru/Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam/Bhutan/Thailand; NGOs. One indicator of diversity could be the distribution of employment across industrial sectors.
- ⁹³ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Finland, Indonesia, Ireland/Norway/Denmark, Montenegro/Slovenia, Pakistan, Sweden; indicators could include: material, water and energy use per unit of industrial output; volumes of harmful chemicals, waste and pollution; industrial waste and wastewater treatment and recycling rates.
- ⁹⁴ Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM), Australia/Netherlands/UK, Colombia/Guatemala, Finland, France/Germany/Switzerland, Greece, Indonesia, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Mexico/Peru, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Sweden; Women's Major Group.
- ⁹⁵ Pakistan; other proposals in this area from Nauru (AOSIS), PNG (PSIDS), Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM), Costa Rica, France/Germany/Switzerland, Maldives, Montenegro/Slovenia, Romania/Poland, Solomon Islands, Sweden
- ⁹⁶ Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, France/Germany/Switzerland, Italy/Spain/Turkey
- ⁹⁷ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Egypt, Nauru (AOSIS); China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan refer to establishment of improved mechanisms for technology transfer, dissemination of R&D results; Brazil/Nicaragua propose a target on increasing research and development (R&D) as percentage of GDP in developing countries, Ecuador proposes increasing R&D to promote economic diversification, Italy/Spain/Turkey make general reference to supporting R&D.
- ⁹⁸ Benin on behalf of LDCs, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, France/Germany/Switzerland, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Greece, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Pacific SIDS, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Brazil/Nicaragua, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Croatia/Bulgaria, Poland/Romania, Iran; also supported by Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups
- ⁹⁹ Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM; similar proposals from Colombia/Guatemala, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Greece, Pakistan, India, Iran, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups
- ¹⁰⁰ Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Pakistan, Greece, Belarus, Montenegro/Slovenia, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Croatia/Bulgaria, Poland/Romania, USA/Canada/Israel, Saudi Arabia, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups

¹⁰¹ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Russia, Belarus, Ethiopia, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Saudi Arabia, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups

¹⁰² Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Greece, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Montenegro/Slovenia, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Saudi Arabia, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups

¹⁰³ Bolivia on behalf of G77&China, Benin on behalf of LDCs, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Montenegro/Slovenia, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Poland/Romania, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups

¹⁰⁴ Colombia/Guatemala, USA/Canada/Israel

¹⁰⁵ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, France/Germany/Switzerland, Pakistan, Belarus, Greece, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Peru/Mexico, Croatia/Bulgaria

¹⁰⁶ Colombia/Guatemala, Brazil/Nicaragua, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Montenegro/Slovenia, France/Germany/Switzerland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Iran

¹⁰⁷ Zambia on behalf of Southern African States, Pakistan

¹⁰⁸ Greece, Croatia/Bulgaria, Iran, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups

¹⁰⁹ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Finland, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, France/Germany/Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Colombia/Guatemala, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina; Bulgaria/Croatia; Tanzania/African Group propose to have a stand-alone goal on sustainable management of natural resources with SCP as a target.

¹¹⁰ Finland, Greece, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Montenegro/Slovenia, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Japan, Sweden, Iran; China, Croatia/Bulgaria, Romania/Poland, Canada/USA/Israel

¹¹¹ Finland, Colombia/Guatemala, Peru/Mexico, Montenegro/Slovenia, Japan; Brazil/Nicaragua propose that the rate of productivity improvement for a given country be proportional to the country's initial resource use intensity.

¹¹² Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Colombia/Guatemala, Romania/Poland, Canada/USA/Israel, Iran

¹¹³ Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Peru/Mexico, Brazil/Nicaragua, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Japan

¹¹⁴ France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Canada/USA/Israel, Iran

¹¹⁵ Colombia/Guatemala, Sweden, AOSIS, Canada/USA/Israel, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, France/Germany/Switzerland

¹¹⁶ Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Colombia/Guatemala, Finland, Bulgaria/Croatia, France/Germany/Switzerland

¹¹⁷ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Colombia/Guatemala, Finland, Norway/Ireland/Denmark

¹¹⁸ NGOs, Women, Children & Youth

¹¹⁹ Nauru on behalf of AOSIS, PNG on behalf of PSIDS, Mexico/Peru, Croatia/Bulgaria

¹²⁰ Australia/Netherlands/UK; France/Germany/Switzerland; Mexico/Peru

¹²¹ Sweden; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Greece; Montenegro/Slovenia; France/Germany/Switzerland; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Mexico/Peru; Zambia (Southern Africa Group).

¹²² Sweden; Women, NGOs, Feminist Task Force, Mining Working Group, Campaign for People's Goals and Beyond 2015.

¹²³ Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM), AOSIS; Bulgaria/Croatia.

¹²⁴ PSIDS, Italy/Spain/Turkey, US/Canada/Israel, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Poland/Romania, Colombia/Guatemala, Japan, Bangladesh, Greece, Barbados, MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders

¹²⁵ AOSIS, PSIDS, LDCs, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Poland/Romania, Bangladesh, MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders

¹²⁶ G77, AOSIS, PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel, France/Germany/Switzerland, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Poland/Romania, Bangladesh, Barbados

- ¹²⁷ AOSIS, PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Palau, Greece, MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders
- ¹²⁸ PSIDS, Peru/Mexico, Poland/Romania, Montenegro/Slovenia, Barbados
- ¹²⁹ PSIDS, Greece
- ¹³⁰ PSIDS, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Bangladesh, Barbados, MGWomen, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders
- ¹³¹ PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Barbados
- ¹³² AOSIS, PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel, Cyprus/Singapore/ÜAE, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Colombia/Guatemala, Montenegro/Slovenia, Bangladesh; MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders
- ¹³³ PSIDS, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Poland/Romania, Barbados
- ¹³⁴ G77; US/Canada/Israel; France/Germany/Switzerland; Barbados; Gabon; Bangladesh; Cape Verde.
- ¹³⁵ France/Germany/Switzerland; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Peru/Mexico; Colombia/Guatemala; Montenegro/Slovenia; Poland/Romania; Bangladesh; Gabon; Morocco; Southern Africa group
- ¹³⁶ France/Germany/Switzerland; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Montenegro/Slovenia.
- ¹³⁷ G77, Republic of the Congo/Central African group, France/Germany/Switzerland, US/Canada/Israel, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Montenegro/Slovenia, Peru/Mexico, Croatia/Bulgaria, Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Gabon.
- ¹³⁸ Italy/Spain/Turkey, Montenegro/Slovenia, Poland/Romania, Mexico/Peru, Bhutan, Nepal, Gabon
- ¹³⁹ Republic of the Congo/Central African group, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Peru/Mexico, Poland/Romania, Colombia/Guatemala, Croatia/Bulgaria, Bangladesh, Barbados.
- ¹⁴⁰ Iceland, Algeria, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Kyrgistan, Mongolia, Namibia, Qatar and Republic of Korea (Group of Friends on Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought), Italy/Spain/Turkey, France/Germany/Switzerland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Poland/Romania, , Colombia/Guatemala, Croatia/Bulgaria, Peru/Mexico, Bangladesh, Barbados
- ¹⁴¹ Republic of the Congo/Central African group, France/Germany/Switzerland, Bangladesh, Barbados.
- ¹⁴² US/Canada/Israel, France/Germany/Switzerland, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Republic of the Congo/Central African group, Poland/Romania, Peru/Mexico, Barbados, Gabon.
- ¹⁴³ Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Montenegro/Slovenia, Bangladesh.
- ¹⁴⁴ Peru/Mexico, Poland/Romania, Bangladesh, Cape Verde.
- ¹⁴⁵ Benin (on behalf of LDCs); Bolivia (on behalf of G77), Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region); Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group); Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Colombia/Guatemala, Brazil/Nicaragua; AOSIS; China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan; France/Germany/Switzerland; Australia/Netherlands/UK; PSIDS/Papua New Guinea; Paraguay, Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam
- ¹⁴⁶ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Colombia/Guatemala, Brazil/Nicaragua; indicators could address progress of developed countries towards eliminating all forms of agricultural export subsidies, substantially reducing domestic support and substantially improving market access for developing countries.
- ¹⁴⁷ WTO Ministerial Decision of 7 December 2013 (WT/MIN(13)/44-WT/L/919).
- ¹⁴⁸ Brazil/Nicaragua; Australia/Netherlands/UK; PSIDS/Papua New Guinea; Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group);
Indicators could include: tariffs and non-tariff barriers on industrial products of importance to developing countries, including tariff escalation.
- ¹⁴⁹ IPoA target; Egypt; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group).
- ¹⁵⁰ USA/Canada/Israel; Peru/Mexico; AOSIS; Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam; Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region); Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group)
- ¹⁵¹ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Egypt (which emphasized agricultural knowledge sharing), AOSIS; France/Germany/Switzerland; Peru/Mexico.
The Future We Want (para 260) recognizes that "South-South cooperation complements rather than substitutes for North-South cooperation".
Indicators could include: numbers of bilateral and multilateral research collaborations, jointly authored research papers and joint patent registrations involving developing country nationals/institutions, etc.

¹⁵² China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan; Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group); Benin (on behalf of LDCs); Mexico/Peru; Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam; Egypt; Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region); AOSIS. This target could be further specified once GA discussions on a technology facilitation mechanism have reached their conclusion.

¹⁵³ Benin on behalf of LDCs

¹⁵⁴ Colombia/Guatemala; indicators could include % of R&D investment in GDP, number of researchers per 1,000 employment, etc.

¹⁵⁵ Benin on behalf of LDCs; indicator would need to track research expenditures and outcomes in this area at the international level

¹⁵⁶ Benin (on behalf of LDCs), AOSIS, Australia/Netherlands/US, Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders, Egypt, Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam; Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group);

¹⁵⁷ Netherlands/UK/Australia, Republic of Korea, Morocco, others

¹⁵⁸ Benin (on behalf of LDCs); Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group); France/Germany/Switzerland; Peru/Mexico; Colombia/Guatemala propose quantitative targets with clear timetable "for the mobilization of ODA commitments and additional resources to complement ODA ..."

¹⁵⁹ Indicators could cover the major sources of financing: remittances, foreign direct investment, institutional and other long-term investors, domestic resource mobilization through improved tax collection, reducing illicit financial flows, and additional international public resources such as innovative sources of finance

¹⁶⁰ Lebanon, Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM), Tanzania (Africa Group), Benin (on behalf of LDCs), France/Germany/Switzerland, Egypt.

¹⁶¹ France/Germany/Switzerland, Italy/Spain/Turkey; Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region);

¹⁶² Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group); Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam; Egypt; Women, Children & Youth, NGOs, Indigenous peoples and other Stakeholders; Benin/LDCs; Colombia/Guatemala, France/Germany/Switzerland

¹⁶³ Egypt; Women, Children & Youth, NGOs, Indigenous peoples and other Stakeholders; Benin/LDCs; Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region); Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group)

¹⁶⁴ Portugal; Greece; Latvia; Sweden; Timor-Leste; Brazil/Nicaragua; Italy/Spain/Turkey; Montenegro/Slovenia; Portugal; Women, NGOs, Indigenous Peoples, and other Stakeholders. PSIDS/Papua New Guinea; Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group);

¹⁶⁵ Proposed language of Brazil/Nicaragua

¹⁶⁶ Netherlands/UK/Australia, Singapore/UAE/Cyprus, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel

¹⁶⁷ Croatia/Bulgaria, Mexico/Peru, Norway/Ireland/Denmark; Women's Environment and Development Organization

¹⁶⁸ Benin on behalf of LDCs

¹⁶⁹ References by many Member States to data collection and associated capacity needs under specific focus areas have been consolidated here.

¹⁷⁰ Benin/LDCs; Australia/Netherlands/UK, Pakistan; also SDSN

¹⁷¹ References scattered throughout the compendium of proposals

¹⁷² Benin (on behalf of LDCs); Bolivia (on behalf of G77); Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group); Peru/Mexico, Brazil/Nicaragua; PSIDS/Papua New Guinea China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; France/Germany/Switzerland; Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam; Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region).

¹⁷³ Peru/Mexico, France/Germany/Switzerland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Egypt; PSIDS/Papua New Guinea; Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region)

¹⁷⁴ Greece; Australia/Netherlands/UK; China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan (placement under other FA).

¹⁷⁵ Canada/Israel/US, Ireland/Denmark/Norway, Netherland/Australia/UK, Pakistan, Poland/Romania, Slovenia/Montenegro.

¹⁷⁶ Portugal; Croatia/Bulgaria; Finland; Sweden; France/Germany/Switzerland; Barbados (CARICOM); Bhutan/Vietnam/Thailand; Montenegro/Slovenia.

¹⁷⁷ Greece; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Sweden; Greece; France/Germany/Switzerland; Croatia/Bulgaria; China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan (placement under other FA); Barbados (CARICOM); Bhutan/Vietnam/Thailand; Montenegro/Slovenia.

¹⁷⁸ Finland; Greece; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Sweden; Croatia/Bulgaria; Bhutan/Vietnam/Thailand; Montenegro/Slovenia.

¹⁷⁹ Poland/Romania; Latvia;

¹⁸⁰ Women, Children & Youth, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs.

¹⁸¹ Portugal; Greece; Latvia; Sweden; Timor-Leste; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15); Italy/Spain/Turkey; Montenegro/Slovenia.

¹⁸² Finland

¹⁸³ Finland; China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan (placement under other FA).

¹⁸⁴ Greece; Finland; Italy/Spain/Turkey; Montenegro/Slovenia; Malta

¹⁸⁵ France; Benin (LDCs); France/Germany/Switzerland; Croatia/Bulgaria; Sweden; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15); Papua New Guinea (PSIDS); South Africa; Italy/Spain/Turkey; Barbados (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia.

¹⁸⁶ ¹⁸⁶ Portugal; Greece; Australia/Netherlands/UK; France/Germany/Switzerland; Finland; Pakistan; Sweden; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15)

¹⁸⁷ Portugal; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Finland; Canada/Israel/US; Sweden;

France/Germany/Switzerland; Timor-Leste; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15).

¹⁸⁸ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Pakistan; Finland; Timor-Leste; Latvia; Sweden; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15); Montenegro/Slovenia.

¹⁸⁹ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Finland; Croatia/Bulgaria; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15); Montenegro/Slovenia

¹⁹⁰ Finland; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Benin (LDCs); Timor-Leste; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15); China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan (placement under other FA).

¹⁹¹ Latvia; Sweden; France/Germany/Switzerland; Croatia/Bulgaria; Greece; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Finland; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15); Montenegro/Slovenia