

Cluster Statements

Cluster 8: Peaceful and non-violent societies, rule of law and capable institutions (FA19)

On behalf of Women, Children & Youth, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs

Promote peaceful societies, by 2030:

- Reduce the number of violent deaths per 100,000 and the number of all social groups affected by all forms of violence by x%
- Reduce trade in arms and conflict commodities and drug trafficking by x%
- Recognise all minorities by the State as citizens with equal rights

Secure human rights and rule of law, by 2030:

- Bring down sexual violence and harmful practices against girls and boys by x% and establish effective child protection systems.
 - Strengthen legal system, consistent with international human rights standards, with quicker delivery of justice, and access to free, quality legal resources for the marginalised and poor.
- Ensure that all citizens including marginalized people feel safe and have confidence in security provision by x%
- Increase by x% the budgets to address human rights and gender equality issues in national strategic plans
- Institutionalise accountability public and private mechanisms that promote respect for human rights and environment by x

Citizen and civil society participation & Just governance, by 2030:

- Secure disaggregated data of disadvantaged groups (young, women, girls, indigenous people, and persons with disabilities) that measure the extent of participation in design, implementation and monitoring of public policies at all levels
- Develop capacity building programs to empower all people to participate in local, national and global-level dialogues.
- Enact legislation on the right to Information with all actors cooperating to ensure access to and understanding of basic rights and entitlements, public expenditure and other information necessary to promote sustainable development, including independent community and civil society oversight processes, mechanisms and institutions
- Mechanisms and infrastructure (ICTs) to ensure independent media, freedom of speech, public right to information covering government and private sector including openness of state-business transactions to public scrutiny such as private sector participation in extractive sector
- Consultative and participatory mechanisms such as pre-budget consultations to address concerns of socially-excluded, economically-weaker sections with robust follow-up institutional processes for action
- Locally-relevant strategies with follow-up institutional mechanisms to address multiple disadvantages confronting women, children, aged, persons with disability, religious minorities, indigenous castes and tribal communities
- Institutions and practices to ensure non-divertible budgets that are gender-responsive and sensitive to the disadvantaged

Ending Corruption:

- Reduce illicit financial flows, including money laundering, tax evasion, trade mispricing, transnational corruption, and bribery by x%, and recover at least y% of illicit financial flows, by 2030.
- Review and rationalise tax exemptions and incentives in order to reduce the perpetuation of inequalities
- Ensure progressivity in the tax structure with a greater percentage of tax revenue mobilized from direct taxes such as corporate, personal income, wealth and property tax as opposed to regressive indirect and sales taxes
- Increased rate of convictions for those on corruption charges including against government and public officials

Cluster 7: Means of Implementation/Global partnership for sustainable development (FA 18)

On behalf of Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders

- A recommitment from the developed countries to meet quantity and quality of ODA targets, with a marked proportion for gender equality.
- Ensure long-term debt sustainability and address issues of sovereign debt
- Regulate financial institutions and markets to reduce international financial instability and instability of commodity prices
- Ensure international trade at multilateral, bilateral and other levels is informed by human rights and social justice and is “rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable”, to create opportunities for all.
- Ensure that multilateral trade and investment treaties do not allow infringement by corporate actors on human rights and national policy space.
- Include mechanisms that can subject investors and transnational corporations to legally binding norms and standards.
- Ensure equitable access of developing countries to environmentally sound technologies with necessary lifting of intellectual property barriers.
- Tackle transnational crime; stop the illicit flow of arms, conflict resources and trafficking

Cluster 6: Conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas (FA16)

- Ensuring that all fish stocks are being fished sustainably and rebuilt to healthy levels
- Protecting vulnerable marine areas and restoring damaged habitats
- Establishing ecologically representative networks of marine protected areas to increase oceans health and resilience
- Reducing biodiversity loss and establishing and implementing integrated oceans use plans to prevent conflict
- Eliminating illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
- Reducing land-based pollution, including plastic debris

Cluster 6: Ecosystems and Biodiversity (FA17)

On behalf of the NGOs, Indigenous Peoples and Women

- Targets to ensure respect for rights of those that are most directly affected by degradation of ecosystems, in particular, recognition of Indigenous Peoples' and Community Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCAs)

Ambitious implementation of the Aichi Targets, in particular, by 2020:

- *Target 5: The rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.*
- *Target 7: Areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity*
- *Target 15: Ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 percent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.*

Cluster 5: Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements (FA13)

On behalf of the Local Authorities and Women

A goal on sustainable cities and human settlements applicable *in time* and *in space* must be established to ensure that the basic human rights and needs of all peoples are met. Cooperation and collaboration of all levels of governments, including local and subnational, will be crucial in the implementation of this goal, and their role should be clearly acknowledged. We propose:

- Adequate, affordable, equitable, accessible and sustainable infrastructure and services for all, including eradicating slum conditions and gender based violence;
- Strengthen multilevel governance, including increased participation of civil society in decision-making process.
- Strong economic and social links between cities, rural areas and peri-urban areas; including decent work and ensuring equal rights to land tenure and control of productive resources for all, while investing in the green economy sector
- Universal access to safe, affordable, and sustainable transport, improving road safety, mobility and air quality
- Working towards inclusive societies that respect and promote diversity to protect cultural and natural heritage and to promote urban regeneration.

Cluster 5: Promoting Sustainable Consumption and Production (FA14)

On behalf of the NGO, Women and Children & Youth

- **Towards area e- Zero harmful chemicals target:** By 2030, expand the scope of legally-binding obligations under national and international law in the field of chemicals management to include all chemicals of concern and have substituted all highly hazardous pesticides with safer alternatives
- **Towards area g- Education and empowerment target:** By 2020, all governments will integrate the principles of sustainable development into all education policies and programmes, including informal and non-formal education to support the active role of citizens in promoting and practicing sustainable consumption patterns.
- **Towards area j- Public procurement target:** By 2020, all public procurement will follow sustainable development guidelines, with no procurement going to environmentally harmful activities.
- **Towards area l- Sustainable economy target:** By 2020, all governments will have started to apply combinations of financial regulation and other instruments focused on eco-efficiency, sufficiency (capping resources), zero waste, and social innovations, to reduce the resource input in absolute amounts (domestic and external) in all economic activities.
- **Towards area m- Fiscal instrument target:** By 2020, all governments put an end to environmentally perverse subsidies, and have realised fiscal reforms that systematically support efficient use of natural resources, including through re-using and recycling.
- **Social and environmental safeguards:** By 2020, binding criteria is set, in order that industrial production and consumption practices, especially in extractive industries, do not cause violence, toxic pollution, displacement, poverty, resource scarcity, gender disparity, or environmental degradation.

Cluster 5: Climate (FA15)

On behalf of the Women, NGOs, Feminist Task Force, Mining Working Group, Campaign for People's Goals and Beyond 2015.

- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions peak before 2020 and then rapidly decline to achieve zero carbon emission around the middle of the century through gender-responsive, socially just and environmentally sound national actions.
- Urgently phase out economic activities incompatible with planetary boundaries and ensure there is adequate redress of damage based on the 'polluter pays' principle.
- Ensure full actualization and disbursement of adequate, appropriate and new climate finance through effective means of implementation, ensuring gender-sensitive social and environmental safeguards.
- Amend target (b) to read: All countries have the means and strategies in place to build their adaptive capacity and resilience, **especially of poor and marginalized groups.**
- Amend target (c), we disagree with 'introducing economic incentives for low carbon solutions' as this means corporations and big business profiting even more from promoting 'climate smart' solutions.
- Amend target (d) to read: All countries have developed low-carbon, climate-resilient and gender-responsive sustainable development strategies and plans.
- Expand target (e) to read: All countries have reduced the damage caused by natural and climate-related natural disasters and slow-onset climate events by engaging marginalized and affected communities in all stages of policy development and project planning to ensure that differentiated needs are taken into account and that solutions are sustainable.
- Expand target (f) to read: All countries have developed comprehensive, ecosystem-based climate change education and awareness-raising on mitigation, adaptation, resilience and disaster response strategies.

Cluster 4: Economic Growth (FA8)

On behalf of Business and Industry and NGOs

- Reform and/or establish policies that create an enabling framework for business and development, through proper consultation and dialogue processes among stakeholders.
- Develop policies to encourage innovation, including research, development, deployment and diffusion of new technologies.
- Reform of regulations to redress legal and administrative barriers to formalization of informal economies.
- Improved and more coherent multi-level regional governance mechanisms linking urban and rural sustainable development.
- Ensure full access to private finance, including basic savings, loans and growth capital products, on fair terms.
- Invest in and maintain basic infrastructure including road and rail; electricity generation and supply, renewable energy; ICT; water and wastewater services; and the recovery of resources and used materials.
- Develop smart financial policies that effectively use financial instruments to catalyse appropriate private finance.

Cluster 4: Sustainable and inclusive industrial development (FA9)

On behalf of NGOs

- Especially in developing countries, raise the share of value-added and diversified manufacturing in the economy to avoid dependence on a few export commodities, including through micro, small and medium enterprises.
- Increased ability to use industrial policies including for domestic processing of raw materials and linkages with local economies.
- Improve and upgrade technological capability in developing countries as an essential component of industrial development.
- Remove constraints imposed by intellectual property rights and rules of the WTO TRIPS Agreement, regional Free Trade Agreements and Bilateral Investment Treaties to promote endogenous technology development and innovation.
- Establish and effectively implement a legally binding multilateral code of conduct for TNCs to secure social responsibility and accountability and prevent constraints to domestic industrial policies.
- "Strengthen international cooperation, including the provision of financial resources, capacity-building and technology transfer to developing countries" (Rio20, P5)
- Enable developing countries to have affordable access to technology in order to facilitate their industrial development.
- Ensure that trade rules and negotiations are consistent with the objectives of developing countries for industrial development and technological progress.

Cluster 4: Infrastructure (FA10)

On behalf of Women and NGOs

The focus area on infrastructure can be removed. Its goals and targets may be borne in mind within the debate of each of the other focus areas. Almost every focus area includes elements which could be described as infrastructure. Public-Private Partnerships in infrastructure projects and, in particular, mega-infrastructure projects, have a deservedly bad reputation for cost overruns and overcalculation of future need. There is an almost ubiquitous call both for infrastructural development and new technologies throughout

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the focus areas. As such, it is appropriate to implement the Rio +20 Outcomes proposal to create a Technology Facilitation Mechanism including the capacity to assess new technologies and infrastructure methodologies as a cross-cutting SDG initiative.

Cluster 4: Energy (FA7)

On behalf of Women, Indigenous Peoples, SLoCat and IBON

- Divest and remove subsidies on coal, nuclear, large scale hydro, industrial biofuel, by 2020.
- Establish, in all countries, a “just energy transition program” that redirects investments to community-based, efficient, low carbon, renewable, and clean energy infrastructure, by 2020.
- Supports fossil and nuclear sector workers to transit to new decent jobs by 2020
- Achieve maximum energy efficiency by 2020 and energy saving by 2030.
- Meet the energy needs of rural communities, including indigenous peoples, through safe, renewable and socially and environmentally friendly energy sources by 2013.
- Establish absolute caps to reduce (over-)consumption, especially in Northern countries to halt the current procurement of questionable energy sources from mega dams and large-scale wood-based bioenergy including mono-crops from the south.
- By 2020 perverse incentives such as carbon offsets should be eliminated.

Cluster 3: Water and Sanitation (FA6)

On behalf of Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

- A zero target on pollution and dumping of toxic materials in water bodies, with full legal and financial accountability and remedy for transgressions.
- A zero target on harm done by extractive industry in vital local watershed areas.
- A zero target on freshwater extraction beyond sustainable supply.
- A zero target on mortality due to lack of safe water and hygiene.
- A zero target on open defecation.
- Promote 100% access to safe and affordable drinking water and suitable sanitation for all, including menstrual hygiene.
- Promote 100% wastewater treatment and improve water use efficiency.
- Promote the protection and restoration of watersheds and ecosystems and ensure minimum flows needed to facilitate and maintain valuable ecosystem services.
- Promote effective water governance including fully informed and inclusive local democratic management and public financing as well as trans-boundary cooperation.

Cluster 3: Sustainable Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition (FA2)

On behalf of Women, Indigenous peoples, NGOs, and the Food and Agriculture Cluster.

Targets to be achieved by 2030 are:

- Secure year-round access to safe, adequate, nutritious, affordable and culturally appropriate food for all, and end hunger and malnutrition, with special attention to stunting.
- Ensure small-scale food producers have secure access to knowledge, productive resources and services to sustainably improve their livelihoods, including income, productivity and resilience.
- Implement productive, resilient, and diverse sustainable agriculture and food systems, including sustainable livestock, fisheries, aquaculture and forestry, that maintain and regenerate natural resources and ecosystems, mitigate the negative impacts of climate change, promote indigenous and sustainable farming, reverse land degradation, and protect animal welfare.
- Halve the global rate of food production losses and waste throughout the food supply chain, including by reducing overconsumption and protein loss and waste.
- Ensure well-functioning markets accessible for all, through sustainable transportation and the reshaping of trade policies, including phasing-out and redirecting export and other harmful subsidies, and measures to mitigate food price volatility.

Cluster 2: Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (FA5)

On behalf of Women, Children & Youth, Local Authorities, NGOs and the Feminist Taskforce.

- Extending on H: By 2030, all countries have reduced and redistributed unpaid care and domestic work through shared responsibility by states, the private sector, communities, men and women. Care is incorporated into social protection systems through allowances, services and benefits that maximize women’s autonomy, and guarantee their rights, dignity, well-being and

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enjoyment of free time. This requires that woman and men take part in a parity scheme in all decision-making spaces, especially in financial and environmental fields.

- Extending on B: By 2030, women have access to justice including an end to sexual and gender-based violence.
- Extending on I: By 2030, the removal of legal and policy barriers and the elimination of laws and harmful practices that criminalize sexuality and reproductive autonomy to achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health rights
- Extending on A: By 2030, achieve elimination of all forms of gender-based discrimination, including laws and policies that contribute to gender inequalities, inhibit access to services and rights, and criminalize or stigmatize young people, women, and people of diverse sexual orientations and gender identities.
- Extending on G: By 2030, eliminate early and forced marriage, female genital mutilation, honour killings, child labour and trafficking of children, especially of girls.
- Extending on J: By 2030, achieve full, equal and meaningful participation of women and girls in all public and private spheres.
- Extending on K: By 2030, mobilize financial resources from all sources, including domestic resource mobilization and allocation and of voluntary innovative financing mechanisms, and increase priority to gender equality in official development assistance.
- By 2030, realize women's equitable rights and access to, control over and ownership of land, productive assets and natural resources that promote fair asset redistribution

Cluster 3: Education (FA4)

On behalf of Children & Youth, Women, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs and Workers and Trade Unions

- By 2030, every child has equitable access to and completes a continuous, free, quality early childhood, primary, lower and upper secondary education, with indicators on timely entry, progression and completion rates for the different stages, and learning outcomes, broadly defined and consistent with national standards.
- By 2030, all young people and adults have equitable access to quality post-secondary education and lifelong learning with indicators on vocational education and training, second chance programs, tertiary education, adult education and lifelong learning, including the eradication of women's illiteracy.
- By 2030, all learners are taught by a highly qualified, trained and well-supported teacher, and learn in safe, inclusive schools with adequate infrastructure, facilities and resources with indicators on teacher training and overcoming the global shortage of qualified teachers, on infrastructure and sanitation, and gender-sensitive and girl-friendly schools and education.
- By 2030, all primary and secondary schools offer quality and relevant teaching and learning, including education for global citizenship, human rights and sustainable development with voluntary innovative financing mechanisms and indicators on the number of culturally relevant educational programs developed in cooperation with and for Indigenous Peoples and with the use of indigenous languages, the inclusion of evidence-based comprehensive sexuality education and the mainstreaming of education for global citizenship, human rights and sustainable development in curriculum and teacher training
- By 2030, sustained and sufficient financing is in place to guarantee free quality education for all, including in emergencies with indicators on the percentage of educational institutions that are publicly financed and do not charge fees, and the percentages of GDP, national budgets, and ODA, including humanitarian aid that is invested in education

Cluster 3: Employment and Decent Work for All (FA11)

On behalf of Women, Workers and Trade Unions, Children & Youth, Indigenous Peoples, and the People Goals Campaign.

- Achieve full and productive employment.
- Reduce vulnerable employment and number of working poor.
- Ensure a just transition to sustainability by *increasing decent work in environmentally-sustainable sectors ('green') jobs*.
- Ensure protection for local and traditional livelihoods for Indigenous Peoples and rural communities.
- Ensure decent working conditions in line with ILO conventions and standards.
- Introduce a minimum living wage that enables *workers and their families to live in dignity*.
- Ensure gender equality at work (including eliminating the gender pay gap): *Equal pay for work of equal value is fundamental for addressing the disparities in income on the basis of gender*.
- Ensure that no child is involved in hazardous work to protect their *rights to education, health and nutrition*.
- All workers enjoy workplace democracy and are able to be represented in social dialogue with employers and governments.

For a separate GOAL on Universal Social Protection with the following targets:

- Provide social protection to all people living below poverty lines (*in line ILO recommendation 202*)
- Establish a Global Fund for Social Protection.

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- Implement a policy framework for social protection floors *adapted to particular context based*.
- Guarantee income security and social services during childhood.
- Guarantee income security for unemployed, sick, mothers and people with disabilities.
- Guarantee income security for older persons as a human right issue.

Cluster 3: Health and Population Dynamics (FA3)

On behalf of Women, Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples, SLoCat, the Psychology Coalition at the UN and the World Society for the Protection of Animals

- Expanding on A: Ensure universal health care and coverage that is based on human rights, addresses underlying and structural inequalities, respects indigenous knowledge and traditional healing strategies, and gives particular attention to women, young people, older women, and marginalized groups.
- Expanding on E and F: End preventable maternal, new born and child deaths and reduce maternal and child morbidity.
- Expanding on H: Guarantee equitable, universal and affordable access to prevention, treatment, care and support for HIV, TB, malaria and other infectious diseases and prevent emergence of new diseases.
- Expanding on J: Address social and environmental determinants of health, including rising anti-microbial resistance in humans.
- Expanding on K: Achieve comprehensive universal access to equitable sexual and reproductive health care services that are high quality, integrated, respect human rights, and accessible at all levels of care.
- Expanding on I: Adopt prevention strategies for key risk factors behind NCDs and mental health.

Cluster 1: Poverty Eradication (FA1) and Promoting Equality (FA12)

On behalf of Children & Youth and NGOs

On Poverty Eradication:

- Eradicate absolute poverty as defined globally at \$2 per day.
- Reduce relative poverty in societies, measured by proportion of households with incomes below 50% of median income.
- Reduce the intensity of multidimensional poverty as defined by a Multidimensional Poverty Index.
- Expand access to income security and social services for all through a standalone goal on provision of social protection floors.

On Inequality:

- Expand adoption of comprehensive legal and educational systems to fight discrimination and stigmatization of the marginalized.
- Empower and foster the meaningful participation of marginalized groups and those at the bottom of the income quintile.
- Decrease national income inequality as measured by the ratio of the income of the richest and bottom 10% of the population.
- Decrease inequalities between nations.

Constituency-Based Statements

Women's Major Group

We call for universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights recognizing the links with gender equality and:

- Water & Sanitation; women and girls are more impacted by lack of sanitation, as in menstrual hygiene.
- Employment; the gender pay gap needs to be eradicated.
- Oceans and Seas; women make up a large part of the fisher folk.
- Climate change; structural inequalities deepen the impact on women and girls.
- Biodiversity; women in particular indigenous women are stewards of and depend biodiversity for their livelihoods.
- Economic development; studies show that gender equality spurs economic development.

Major Group of Children & Youth

- On cluster 1: A reduction in the number of children that live in households with per capita incomes below national poverty lines.
- On cluster 2: A target on universal access to sexual and reproductive health AND RIGHTS as well as:
 - A target guaranteeing universal access to evidence-based comprehensive sexuality education that is grounded in human rights and gender equality
 - A target on health that ensures access to physical, mental and psychosocial well-being for the most at-risk groups of children and young people.
 - A target for universal access to adequate social protection, decent work and livelihoods for young people.

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- A focus on the most marginalized in accessing education, as a basis for all other education policies.
- A target on education ensuring that ALL young people have enough technical vocational and life skills for their active participation in social and working life.
- On cluster 4, we call for ABSOLUTE, not relative, decoupling of 'economic growth' from ecological footprints.
- On cluster 8, we insist on a stand-alone goal on governance, focused on enabling greater transparency, accountability and participation of children and young people in decision-making at all levels.
- A target on the elimination of all forms of violence against children including in the household, the school and care settings through prevention and responsive policies.

Indigenous Peoples Major Group

On Education: Proposed targets should include references to cultural rights including cultural heritage, traditional knowledge systems and practices, as well as intergenerational transfer. In addition, a target focusing on equitable access to education - at all levels - should include references to culturally-appropriate and inter-cultural education, as well as focus on the most marginalized, including Indigenous Peoples (IPs), ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities, persons living in rural areas, and migrants. Culture can also be integrated into targets related to Employment and decent work for all by making an addition mention to recognize and protect traditional occupations and livelihoods- *essential to the well-being of IPs* .

On Energy: Targets include (1) Invest and support community-based, small- scale, decentralized renewable energy systems and (2) Increase investments in the renewable energy sector and percentage of clean energy to 30% by 2020 in national portfolios and adopt stringent energy efficiency measures worldwide.

On Economic Growth: IPMG supports moving beyond regressive language and toward "inclusive and sustainable economic growth," with a target to recognize and adhere to principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) prior to any national or corporate development projects worldwide.

On Climate: A stand-alone goal with interlinkages across focus areas with a target that recognizes traditional knowledge, strategies for resilience, and meaningful participation of impacted communities and peoples within the development of national and international policies, standards and measures pertaining to climate change prevention, adaptation and mitigation.

NGO Major Group

Poverty Eradication:

- Guarantee everyone a minimum level of well-being compatible with human dignity by ending extreme poverty and severe relative poverty by 2030 and ensuring that all persons' basic human needs are met.
- End extreme economic inequality within and between countries.

For Focus Area 2:

- Secure year-round access to safe, adequate, nutritious and affordable food for all, and end hunger and malnutrition.
- Implement sustainable agriculture and food systems, including livestock, fisheries and forestry.
- Halve food losses and waste.
- Reshape trade policies and mitigate food price volatility, and eliminate food speculation.

On Focus Area 6. By 2030:

- Eliminate open defecation.
- Achieve universal access to basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for households, schools and health facilities.
- Halve the proportion of the population without access at home to safely managed drinking water and sanitation services.
- Cut water wastage and improve water efficiency, year on year, so as to end over- abstraction of freshwater supplies by 2030 and start recovery of over-exploited aquatic ecosystems

On Focus Area 17: The already agreed Aichi Biodiversity Targets should be included, for example Aichi target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation; combating desertification.

Local Authorities Major Group

We need to establish a goal on sustainable cities and human settlements that ensures that all the basic human rights and needs of all peoples are met. Acknowledge the role of local and subnational government in implementing this goal. For targets see **Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements above**.

Workers & Trade Unions Major Group

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A stand-alone goal on Full and Productive Employment and Decent Work for All, on social protection floors, and on universal, free, quality education is needed to ensure Decent Work agenda. We also highlight the following targets:

- The four pillars of the decent work agenda provide a basis by which targets on employment and decent work can be organized.
- A number of targets aimed at job creation and providing decent work for all.
- A target on minimum living wages.
- In line with ILO fundamental principles, targets to ensure the upholding and fulfilment of rights at work for all women and men.
- A target to ensure effective social dialogue based on the freedom of association, the right to unionise and collective bargaining.

Business & Industry Major Group

For the business community, effective governance and rule of law are critical prerequisites for enterprises, of any size, sector, or nationality, to operate effectively and contribute efficiently to society. Governance is broader than institutions and includes relations between state and people. Furthermore, a functional legal system is not only key in building economic foundations, it is also crucial in safeguarding democratic values advancing the three main pillars upon which the United Nations was built: international peace and security, human rights and development. It is also a fundamental consideration for means of implementation. We agree with many other parties, that means of implementation needs considerably more emphasis in these negotiations. Business will continue to engage respectfully and openly with communities, governments and other stakeholders around the world in pursuit of the of sustainable development objectives. Business and Industry look forward to bringing the vast real world experience of its business members to this effort.

Other Stakeholders- Aging Peoples

- An overarching social protection goal which ensures 'all persons have social protection coverage during the life-cycle' achieved, for instance, through the extension of social security guarantees to all people, including older people, as part of comprehensive floors of social protection. Rights based social protection plays a key role in tackling poverty and inequality.
- Support the health goal which stresses improving healthy life expectancy and maximising health from the cradle to the grave. It can be achieved through universal health coverage and prioritising the prevention and treatment of NCDs and CDs across the life span including HIV, TB and malaria
- A standalone gender equality goal for women of all ages, which tackles discrimination, violence and abuse throughout their lives, including the protection of assets, property and inheritance rights.
- In line with the right of all human beings to live free from hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition, food security goals must be inclusive of people of all ages
- The framework should deliver to persons of all ages and abilities economic and personal security, education opportunities across the life course, guarantees of decent employment and an environment that enhances participation, active citizenship and freedom from age related discrimination across the life course.