TRACK CHANGES

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

Note:
The text in **BOLD** *and* <u>**UNDERSCORED**</u> *are our troika's revision and/or suggestions.*
The text striked out were our proposed deletions.

Focus area 1. Poverty eradication, building shared prosperity and promoting equality <u>based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities</u>

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

a) eradicate extreme poverty by 2030[1]

b) reduce the proportion of people living below national poverty lines[2] by 2030

c) by 2030 implement nationally appropriate social protection measures ~~including~~ **in particular social protection** floors[3], with focus on coverage of the ~~most marginalized~~[4] **the poor and the most vulnerable**

d) build resilience of the poor and reduce by x% deaths and economic losses related to **natural** disasters[5] → *moved to FA-10 with revision*

e) ~~achieve~~ **Ensuring equal access to** full and productive employment **and decent work** for all, including women and young people, **person with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations** [6]

f) ensure equality of economic opportunity for all women and men[7], including **access to** ~~secure rights to own land, property and other~~ productive **resources** ~~assets~~ and access to financial services for all women and men[8]

g) **Ensure the fulfilment by developed countries, to the 0.7 per cent commitment of gross national income (GNI) for official development assistance (ODA) for developing countries by 2020 and 1 per cent by 2030, as well as a target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national product for ODA to the LDCs by 2020;**

h) **Ensure that global trade and investment rules are designed and implemented with the objective of addressing pro-actively the specific constraints faced by developing countries, including countries in special situations, including effectively implementing the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, especially those facing increasing marginalization in the globalizing world economy;**

i) **Ensure that adequate policy space is given to developing countries including countries in special situations, by international organizations and rules to enable them to establish and implement their policies in favour of poverty eradication and interests of the poor;**

j) Ensure debt sustainability.

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 round[9]

b) ~~end~~ **reduce** malnutrition in all its forms, **by 50% of present level by 2030** ~~notably stunting and wasting in children under five years of age~~[10]

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%~~[11]

d) by 2030 achieve access to adequate inputs, knowledge, productive resources, financial services and markets for **developing countries including countries in special situations, especially** small farmers and fishers, **to improve their livelihood, including income, productivity and resilience,** with a particular focus on women, **youth, person with disabilities** and indigenous peoples[12]

e) reduce the global rate of loss ~~and waste~~ along the food supply chain by 50 percent by 2030[13]

e bis) reduce the global rate of food waste due to unsustainable lifestyle in developed countries by 2030;

f) ~~all countries have in place sustainable land use policies by 2020, and all drought prone countries develop and implement drought preparedness policies by 2020~~[14]

g) ~~achieve climate smart agriculture~~ **implement sustainable agricultural practices** that is resilient and adaptable to extreme weather including drought, climate change and natural disasters[15]

h) achieve by 2030 protection of agricultural biodiversity, including through use of the practices and local knowledge related to agro-biodiversity and diversity of food[16]

i) increase agricultural productivity by x%, including through adequate irrigation, seeds and fertilizers, while in parallel halting and reversing land degradation, drought and desertification;

j) address excessive food price volatility, including through market information and oversight on commodity markets;

k) enhance productive capacity of small farmers in developing countries, including countries in special situations, through proper functioning of markets, storage, rural infrastructure, research, post-harvest practices;

l) increase by x% market access for agricultural products from developing countries, including countries in special situations, by 2030.

Appropriate means of implementation

a) Eliminate by 20xx all export subsidies in developed countries (in line with the WTO Hong Kong Declaration 2005, which agreed on an elimination target year of 2013);

b) **Substantially and effectively phase out trade distorting subsidies in developed countries by x% by 20xx;**

c) **Increase the flow, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound agricultural technologies to developing countries by 2020;**

d) **Support developing countries, especially LDCs, in implementing capacity building programmes in support of the national plans for agriculture;**

e) **Provide developing countries including countries in special situations, adequate policy space, including in conditions for loans and aid, to support their agriculture sector and their farmers through various measures such as credit, marketing, storage, processing, provision of agricultural inputs and measures to make agriculture more sustainable through improved sustainable agriculture methods;**

f) **Avoid rules that create barriers to small farmers' access and use of seeds and other agricultural inputs, for example the patenting by international companies of seeds or genetic resources that originate in developing countries;**

g) **By X year, ensure that markets for agricultural products are functioning and accessible for all, especially for small-scale farmers and fishers, through reshaping of the relevant trade policies, including phasing out export and other harmful subsidies, and implement global measures to mitigate excessive food price volatility.**

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 births[17], end preventable new-born and child deaths and reduce by x% child and maternal morbidity[18]

b) by 2030 ~~end~~ **prevent, control, eliminate, and eradicate** the epidemics of **communicable diseases such as** HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases[19]

c) reduce by x% the risk of premature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs), injuries and promote mental health with strong focus on prevention[20]

d) ~~achieve~~ **ensure access to** universal health ~~coverage (UHC)~~ **services**, ~~including financial risk protection,~~ with particular attention to the **poor and the** most ~~marginalized~~ **vulnerable** [21]

e) by 2030 ensure universal **availability and** access to affordable essential medicines, **including generic medicines, medical treatment** and vaccines for all,[22]

f) ensure universal access to ~~comprehensive~~ sexual and reproductive health for all, including modern methods of family planning **in accordance with the Programme of Action of ICPD** [23]

g) ~~decrease by x% the number of deaths and illnesses from indoor and outdoor air pollution and other forms of environmental degradation~~[24]

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h) ~~Eliminate narcotic drug and substance abuse~~[25]

Appropriate means of implementation
   a) Support research and development of vaccines and medicines for the common diseases of developing countries including countries in special situations;
   b) Ensure affordable access to medicines, including through the use of TRIPS flexibilities, to enable the use and production of affordable generic medicines by 20xx;
   c) Further collaboration and cooperation at the national and international levels to strengthen health systems through increased health financing, recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce, through improved distribution and access to safe, affordable, effective and quality medicines, vaccines and medical technologies, and by improving health infrastructure;

Focus area 4. Education and life-long learning

Provide inclusive quality education and life-long learning opportunities 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 outcomes[26]
b) ensure that ~~persons~~ **people** with disabilities have access to inclusive education, skills development and vocational training**, as well as ensuring their access into labor markets by 2030**[27]
c) by 2030 increase by x% the proportion of children able to access and complete quality pre-primary education[28]
d) by 2030 achieve universal youth and adult literacy, with particular attention to women and the **poor and the** most ~~marginalized~~ **vulnerable** [29]
e) by 2030 increase by x% the number of young and adult women and men with vocational training, technical, **innovative, creative,** engineering and scientific skills[30]
f) integrate relevant knowledge and skills in education curricula, including ICT skills[31], education for sustainable development, **as well as on sustainable consumption and production**, and awareness raising on culture's contribution to sustainable development[32]
g) all schools to provide safe and healthy learning environment for all students[33]
h) **by 2030 increase by X% the number of persons able to access life-long learning**
i) **promote training and support for teachers and education professionals**
Appropriate means of implementation
a) **expand by x% globally the number of scholarships for students from developing countries, in particular LDCs, to enroll in higher education programmes in developed countries and other developing countries, with focus on science, engineering and management**

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Focus area 5. Gender equality and women's empowerment

Attain gender equality and women's empowerment everywhere

a) by 2030 ~~end~~ **reduce significantly** all forms of discrimination **and violence in all its forms** against women **and girls** of all ages[34] **and give special care to the disabled women who are suffering two forms of discrimination.**

b) ~~by 2030 end violence against women and girls in all its forms,[35]~~

c) by 2030 ensure equal access to education at all levels[36]

d) by 2030 ensure equal **access and opportunities for decent** employment ~~opportunities~~ for women and equal pay for equal work[37]

e) by 2030 ensure equal access to, and control of, assets and resources, including natural resources management[38]

f) ~~ensure s~~**trive to realize** equal participation and leadership of women in decision-making in public and private institutions[39]

g) by 2030 end child, early and forced marriage[40]

h) ~~by 2030 reduce the burden of unpaid care work[41]~~

i) by 2030 ensure universal access to **health services including** sexual and reproductive health **care** ~~and reproductive rights~~ **in accordance with the Programme of Action of ICPD** [42]

j) promote the availability of gender disaggregated data to improve gender equality policies, ~~including gender sensitive budgeting~~ **through capacity building in developing countries, including countries in special situations,**[43]

Appropriate means of implementation

a) **enhancing capacity building as well as technical and financial assistance for developing countries, including countries in special situations, in promoting gender-sensitive policy**

b) **ensuring the provision of financing mechanisms that would ensure women's access to resources**

c) **ensuring the provision of capacity building to support women's economic, social, and political empowerment and participation**

d) **ensuring enabling technologies, especially information and communication technologies for the empowerment of women**

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 hygiene[44], especially for women and girls[45]

b) by 2030, improve wastewater management, recycling and reuse by x%[46]

c) by 2030, improve water-use efficiency[47] ~~by x%~~ in all sectors~~, with particular focus on agriculture~~[48]

> **Comment [NR1]:** Need clarification on definition and scope

d) implement integrated water resource management, including appropriate trans-boundary co-operation[49]

e) by 2030, ~~bring fresh water extraction in line with sustainable supply,~~ protect and restore ecosystems, to provide water-related services[50]

f) by 2030, significantly improve water quality, ~~eliminate~~ **reduce** pollution and dumping of toxic materials in water bodies, and protect aquifers[51]

g) ~~invest in water harvesting and storage technologies, and double the rainwater harvested by 2030~~[52]

h) ~~decrease by x% mortality and serious injuries, and decrease economic losses caused by water related disasters, by 2030~~ [53] → *moved to FA-10)*

i) **provide adequate facilities and infrastructure for safe drinking water and sanitation systems in all areas**

j) **improve the waste-water and life garbage treatment rate by X% by 2030**

Appropriate means of implementation

a) **support efforts in developing countries, including countries in special situations, on water and sanitation activities and programmes, through provision of financial resources, capacity-building and technology transfer;**

b) **expand international cooperation and support in water and sanitation related technologies for developing countries as well as countries in special situations, including among others, water harvesting and storage technologies, sewage treatment technologies, by 2030**

Focus area 7. Energy

Ensure access to affordable, sustainable, and reliable modern energy <u>services</u> for all

a) by 2030 ensure universal access to sustainable modern energy services[54]

b) double[55] the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030 **through enhanced partnership** [56]

c) ~~double~~[57] **significantly raise** the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency, ~~including in buildings, industry, agriculture and transport,~~ by 2030[58]

d) by 2030 increase ~~by x%~~ the share of clean ~~and low or zero emission~~ energy technologies, ~~including sustainable biomass and advanced cookstoves~~[59]

e) ~~by 2030 phase out fossil fuel subsidies~~[60] ~~that encourage wasteful consumption~~[61]

f) **ensure affordable access to energy-related know-how, science, technologies, and innovations for developing countries, including countries in special situations**

g) **ensure flexibility in the dissemination of modern energy technologies for developing countries, including countries in special situations**

h) **remove by 20xx, barriers that developing countries face or may face, in obtaining access to clean energy technologies**

Appropriate means of implementation
a) **encouraging public and private sector investment, in particular public-private partnerships, in relevant and needed cleaner energy technologies**
b) **encourage the use of TRIPS flexibilities in relation to promoting the use of environmentally sound energy technologies**
c) **strengthen international cooperation, including the provision of financial resources, building and technology transfer to developing countries to support their efforts towards universal energy access**
d) **enable greater access by developing countries to affordable access to clean energy technology, and in this regard, operationalize the UN Global Technology Facilitation Mechanism by 2017**
e) **remove by 20xx, barriers that developing countries face or may face, in obtaining access to clean energy technologies**

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 2030[62]
b) achieve ~~full~~ **equal** and productive employment and decent work for all ~~who seek employment including for marginalized groups~~ by 2030[63]
c) halve the number of youth not in employment, education or training by 2020[64]
d) by 2030 improve by x% the energy and resource productivity of economic activities[65] ~~and reduce by y% their waste and emissions per unit of output~~[66]
e) create appropriate climate for SMEs, entrepreneurship ~~and~~ innovation by 2020[67] **and to support market development and the expansion of financial inclusion in developing countries at the national, regional and international levels**
f) increase the share of high productivity sectors and activities in the economy[68], and strengthen productive capacities through technological upgrading and greater value addition, with a particular focus on LDCs[69]
g) develop sustainable infrastructure accessible to all[70], with attention to needs of countries in special situations[71], and by 2030 provide access for ~~100%~~ **the vast majority** of rural populations to basic infrastructure and services[72]
h) protect the rights of all workers, including migrant workers, ~~in compliance with~~ **under the obligation of the** ILO ~~fundamental rights at work~~ **instruments** [73]
i) end child labour by 2030[74]
j) encourage formalization of informal sector activities and employment[75]
k) **attain trend economic growth of at least 6% per annum in low income countries and near to that level for other developing countries, based on the specific conditions of each countries**
l) **enhance sustained growth of both per capita income and productivity and ensure comprehensive development of productive capacity in developing countries in line with development strategies**
m) **enhance macroeconomic policy coordination, fostering conducive regulatory and fiscal system to promote sustainable development**

n) **support the development and improve the provision in particular in developing countries, including countries in special situations, such as roads, railways, ports, electricity, and communications**
o) **enhance and extend social security and social protection coverage, including social protection floors for those in need**

p) *by 2030 implement* **promote planned and managed migration** *policies* → *taken from target 16.e to be placed under this FA*

Appropriate means of implementation
a) **promoting trade facilitation and market access for developing countries, including countries in special situations**
b) **facilitating international technology cooperation and technology transfer, in particular for environmentally sound technology;**
c) **enhance cooperation towards eliminating trade and investment protectionism, especially the measures limiting business investment in the name of national security, so as to create a favorable environment for business investment;**
d) **encourage and promote cross-border and inter-regional cooperation on infrastructure investment, financing and construction, in particular the projects of interconnection between the developing countries and industrial park projects of mutual benefit;**
e) **encourage and promote the flow of international capital, logistics and personnel, whereas developed countries provide more import quotas, entry visas, work permits and other facilitations measures for the labor from the developing countries;**
f) **promote growth policies that incorporate elements of social inclusiveness, economic inclusiveness (promotion of small and medium enterprises and small farmers) and environmental sustainability.**

Focus area 9. Industrialization and promoting equality among nations

Promote sustainable industrialization and equality among nations

a) ensure adequate policy space[76] ~~and a conducive policy environment~~ for industrial development, including encouragement of industrial entrepreneurship and enterprise formation with inclusion of SMEs[77]
a bis) promote inclusive and sustainable industrial development.
b) create decent industrial sector jobs and promote job-rich industrial development[78]
c) achieve high productivity levels across industrial sectors in all countries[79]
d) by 2030 increase ~~industrial diversity~~ **economic diversification towards industrialisation** particularly in developing countries, with a focus on shifting towards higher value-added activities[80]
e) ~~by 2030, increase by x% the resource efficiency of industry[81], reduce by y% harmful chemicals used and waste generated[82], and decrease by z% the intensity of carbon emissions from the industrial sector[83]~~

f) ~~increase by a factor of x the share of environmentally sustainable products and services in GDP~~[84]

g) by 2020 implement plans and measures to strengthen the technological capabilities of industrial sectors **and in developing countries**, including plans to accelerate development**, transfer** and adoption of environmentally sound industrial technologies and processes[85] **including cleaner fossil fuel technologies** → *more appropriate to be moved as means of implementation*

h) by 2030 retrofit x% of existing industries on global level based on energy and resource-efficient technologies and environmentally sound industrial processes**, with developed countries taking the lead;**

i) **developing countries to climb to the next stage of economic development by 2030**

j) **achieve sustained industrial development in developing countries especially low income countries, by raising the share of manufacturing and upgrading industrial technology and capability**

k) **increase economic diversification in developing countries including by adding value to raw materials and commodities through domestic processing and manufacturing**

l) **promote endogenous technology development and the growth of domestic innovation in developing countries**

m) **ensuring adequate and favorable market access for industrial products and processed commodities of developing countries, including countries in special situations**

n) **ensuring that the outcomes of research and development and knowledge creation are accessible to developing countries, including countries in special situations,**

o) **ensuring favourable market access for industrial products and processed commodities of developing countries, including countries in special situations**

p) **establish measures at global level to reduce inequality among countries**

q) **support developing countries, including countries in special situations, integrate into the global value chain, increase employment opportunities, achieve industrial upgrading and successfully avoid the middle-income trap.**

Appropriate means of implementation

a) **ensure that international trade rules and regulations are consistent with the objectives of industrial development and technological progress in developing countries including countries in special situations in order to ensure equality of economic opportunities for all;**

b) **strengthen international cooperation, including the provision of financial resources, capacity-building and technology transfer to developing countries including countries in special situations, in support of developing countries' industrial development objectives;**

c) **developing countries to be provided with international financing, technology and capacity building to enable them to develop their infrastructure;**

d) **Ensure that developing countries join the appropriate link of global value chain and benefit to eradicate poverty and realize the sustainable development.**

Focus area 10. Sustainable cities and human settlements

Build inclusive, safe and sustainable cities and human settlements

a) By 2030, ~~ensure~~ **basicly realize** universal access to adequate and affordable housing and basic services for all[86]~~, and eliminate slum-like conditions everywhere~~[87]

b) By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport for all[88], **expand public transport,** improve road safety[89] and urban air quality[90]

c) enhance capacities **of developing countries** for integrated ~~urban~~ **human settlement** planning and management[91]

d) ~~by 2030, reduce the ecological footprints of cities by x%~~[92]

e) by 2020, increase by x% the number of ~~cities~~ **rural and urban areas** adopting and implementing policies and plans towards resilience and adaptation to climate change and natural disasters[93]

e bis) promote inclusive, people-centered urbanization through optimizing urban planning and management, enhancing the carrying capacity and function of cities.

o **build resilience of the poor and reduce deaths and economic losses related to natural disasters** (*moved from FA-1+revision*)

o **decrease mortality and serious injuries, and decrease economic losses caused by water-related disasters, by 2030** (*moved from FA-6+revision*)

f) by 2030 enhance social cohesion and personal security, and ensure universal access to inclusive and safe public spaces[94]

g) by 2030 ensure that all cities are accessible and offer opportunities to persons with disabilities[95]

h) protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage[96] **and improve the management ability of the employees in heritage related institutions**

Appropriate means of implementation

a) **provide developing countries, including countries in special situations, with enhanced international financing to enable them to promote sustainable human settlements;**

b) **support the development and improve the provision in particular in developing countries, including countries in special situations, of reliable and sustainable transport, including road and rail links, ports, air and trade routes, financial services and ICT connectivity;**

c) **assist developing countries, including countries in special situations, in enhancing their capacities and ensure affordable access to related know-how, science, technologies and innovations;**

Focus area 11. Sustainable Consumption and Production

Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns

a) by 2030 ~~achieve~~ **improve** sustainable management and use of natural resources[97]
b) by 2030 reduce **major** waste by x% through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse[98]
c) ~~improve the resource productivity of economic activities by x%[99], including through sustainable supply chains by 2030[100]~~
d) by 2030 ~~redouble efforts~~ **implement policies** to raise awareness for ~~creating a culture of sufficiency and~~ sustainable lifestyles[101], ~~including sustainability information on products and services~~[102]**in particular in developed countries;**
e) by 2020, ~~encourage economic incentives~~ **developed countries lead the implementation of policies** that promote sustainable consumption and production patterns including through a product life-cycle approach[103]
f) by 2030 increase by x percentage points the share of companies **in developed countries** reporting on corporate social and environmental responsibility[104], including integrated reporting[105]
g) by 2030, all financial sector actors incorporate sustainable development principles in their business practices[106]
h) create incentives for sustainable tourism[107]

Appropriate means of implementation

a) **by X year implement fully the 10 Year Framework of Programme (10YFP) on sustainable consumption and production, in which developed countries take the lead;**
b) ~~**reduce per capita energy consumption in developed countries by x% by 20xx;**~~
c) ~~**reduce per capita wastage of food at consumer level in developed countries by x% by 20xx;**~~
d) **promote sound management of chemicals and hazardous materials in accordance with agreed international frameworks;**
e) **reduce the average material intensity of consumption per capita in developed countries by xx% in 2030;**
f) **enhance international cooperation in implementing sustainable consumption and production patterns, including through financial resources, capacity-building and technology transfer to developing countries,**

~~**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 agreements[108]~~

> **Comment [NR2]:** This should be restricted to developed countries, or otherwise take the multilaterally agreed formulation from paragraph 47 on Rio+20

> **Comment [NR3]:** Climate change should not be the subject of a standalone goal

> **Comment [NR4]:** The work of the UNFCCC

> **Comment [NR5]:** We oppose to set any specific numeric targets on the increase of global average temperature in the SDGs.

b) build resilience and adaptive capacity to climate induced hazards in all vulnerable countries[109]

c) integrate climate adaptation and emissions reductions into development plans and poverty reduction strategies[110]

d) introduce instruments and incentives for investments in low carbon solutions in infrastructure, industry and other sectors[111]

e) improve education and awareness raising on climate change

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 13. Conservation and sustainable use of ~~marine resources,~~ **the** oceans and seas **and their resources**

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

a) by 2030, prevent, control and reduce by x% marine pollution and marine disposal of waste and tailings, including from land-based activities[112]

b) by 2030, restore and protect marine ecosystems from destruction[113], including by halting and preventing ocean acidification[114]

c) by 2030, regulate harvesting to restore fish stocks to ecologically safe levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield[115], and support sustainable small-scale fisheries[116]

d) ~~develop and ensure the full implementation of existing regional and international regimes governing oceans and seas, including for resources in areas beyond national jurisdictions[117]~~

e) by 2020, ~~eliminate~~ **reduce substantially the** illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing[118] and destructive fishing practices[119]

f) ~~establish Marine Protected Areas, consistent with international law[120]~~

g) ~~by 2030, eliminate fishing subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing[121]~~

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 14. Ecosystems and biodiversity

Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and halt all biodiversity loss

a) by 2020 ~~halt~~ **control** the loss of all biodiversity, including habitats, and protect threatened species[122]

b) by 2020 ensure conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems, including through restoration of degraded critical ecosystems[123]

c) maintain genetic diversity of both farmed species and their wild relatives[124]

d) by 2030, ensure**ing the implementation of** sustainable **forest** management of all **types of** forests[125] and mountain ecosystems,[126] halting deforestation and increasing **forest cover recovery and** reforestation[127]**, as well as restoring degraded forest ecosystems and increasing protected forests area** by x% **by 2030**

e) by 2030, achieve a land degradation neutral world[128]

f) ensure**ing** fair and equitable sharing of benefits ~~derived~~ from **the utilization** **of** ~~natural assets, including~~ genetic resources[129]

g) ~~end poaching and trafficking of~~ **protect** endangered species[130] **according to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES);**

h) by 2030, eliminate invasive alien species[131]

i) ensure inclusion of indigenous and local communities in decision making, and promote traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples[132]

j) **provide adequate incentives and policy space for developing countries to advance sustainable forests management and enhancement of forest carbon stocks;**

k) **by 2020 achieve the comprehensive protection of wetland ecosystem.**

Appropriate means of implementation

a) **ensuring support for developing countries, including countries in special situations, in enhancing their capacities and ensure affordable access to related know-how, science, technologies, and innovations by developing countries, including countries in special situations.**

b) **enhance access to science, engineering and technical skills, and innovations for developing countries, including countries in special situations.**

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 systems[133], including complying with the agricultural mandate of the WTO Doha Round[134]

b) provide greater duty-free and quota-free market access to least developed countries in keeping with World Trade Organization decisions[135]

c) improve market access for agricultural and industrial exports of developing countries, especially Least Developed Countries,[136] and at least double the share of LDCs' exports in global exports by 2020[137]

Comment [NR8]: Reinventing the wheel, as the outcomes of the WTO Ministerial Meeting 2013

Technology transfer, technological capabilities:

d) enhance regional and international cooperation for science, technology, and innovation and solutions-oriented research[138], and enhance knowledge sharing, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation[139]

e) promote transfer and dissemination of ~~clean and environmentally sound~~ technologies to developing countries[140], **make a list of priorities in transferring technology and develop specific work and implementation plans by 2020**

f) fully operationalize the Technology Bank and STI Capacity Building Mechanism for **developing countries, including countries in special situations, and** LDCs[141]

g) strengthen institutions and build capacities in developing countries to undertake research, development and adaptation of technologies, including clean and environmentally sound technologies[142]

h) support fully research and development of vaccines and medicines for the common diseases of developing countries, notably LDCs[143]

Financing and debt sustainability:

i) full implementation by developed countries of ODA commitments ~~on an agreed timetable[144] based on agreed principles[145]~~ **according to Monterrey Consensus.**

j) mobilize additional financial resources[146] from multiple sources[147], including reducing the cost of remittances[148]

k) encourage long-term private foreign investment and inclusive finance[149]

l) ensure adequate financial resources for ~~investments in~~ sustainable development[150]

m) ensure debt sustainability, **debt restructuring** and debt relief[151], **while taking into account each country's needs to successfully implement the agreed SDGs;**

n) promote inclusive, participatory decision-making at ~~both national and~~ **the** international levels[152], including the conclusion of reforms for increasing effective participation of developing countries in international financial institutions[153]

~~o) strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including by improving tax collection and the efficiency of public spending, reducing tax evasion and avoidance, and improving stolen asset recovery, and strengthening systems to harness domestic savings for investment[154]~~

p) promote sustainable public procurement, including through national targets[155]

q) improve fair, just, inclusive and orderly international financial system, aiming to increase representation and voice of developing countries, implement IMF 2010 quota and governance reform agreement.

r) Improve financial regulation system, strengthening regulation of cross border capital flow and commodities price volatility

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 management[156]

~~r)~~ substantially strengthen capacities for sustainable development data collection and analysis ~~with a focus on generating disaggregated, timely and high quality data[157]~~

s) ~~countries progressively introduce expanded measures of progress beyond GDP into national accounting, with~~ strengthen supportive statistical capacity building **in national accounting** ~~in~~ for developing countries **including countries in special situations.**[158]

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 management[159]

u) Enhance human resources development and institutional capacity building through training, experience sharing, knowledge transfer and technical assistance.

~~Strengthened~~ Scale up global partnership for ~~sustainable~~ development

Note:
Global partnership should be based on MDG8 in accordance of common but differentiated responsibilities for common prosperity and development of all countries. North-South cooperation remains the core of the partnership and South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation are useful supplement to North-South cooperation. Developed countries should scale up their support especially ODA for developing countries, especially countries in special situations.

u) **Global partnership for development should be guided by intergovernmental cooperation. Private sector, philanthropic organizations, NGOs and other stakeholders should be complementary partnerships not a substitute.** 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 expertise[160]

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 partnerships~~[161]

Proposed additional targets:

a) ODA commitments, recommitment by developed countries to meet the ODA targets with an agreed timetable, and ensure the provision of adequate financial resources for sustainable development of developing countries, including countries in special situations to enable them to achieve the SDGs

b) ensuring that trade and trade rules work to support the development of developing countries, including countries in special situations to support them in achieving their development objectives

> **Comment [NR9]:** We cannot accept the notion "innovative partnership"

> **Comment [NR10]:** Shared accountability framework is against the principle of differentiation that our Troika has reiterated many times

c) **ensuring developing countries, including countries in special situations, achieve debt sustainability through debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring**

d) **reducing transaction cost of remittances**

e) **implement measures to promote, facilitate and finance access to and the development, transfer and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies and know-how to developing countries including countries in special situations, through the UN Global Technology Facilitation Mechanism**

f) **reform of the international intellectual property regime with a view to facilitating technological catch-up and improving development sectors such as health and education standards, agriculture, food security and enhancing nutrition in developing countries, including countries in special situations; and increase and support for developing countries for using of TRIPS flexibilities**

g) **improve democratic economic governance, including through the full and effective participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision making, through among others, broadening and strengthening the participation of developing countries in international economic decision-making and norm-setting, reform of governance of those institutions to be able to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions**

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, violence[162] and exploitation especially of children[163] and women[164] including by reducing organized crime[165] and human trafficking[166]
b) by 2030 eliminate discriminatory laws, policies and practices,[167] empower marginalized groups,[168] in the social, political and economic fields
c) by 2030 establish inclusive, participatory decision making,[169] including at local governments,[170] taking into consideration the interests of future generations
d) by 2020 provide information and education on a culture of non-violence[171]
e) by 2030 implement planned and managed migration policies[172]

Rule of law, capable institutions:
a) by 2030 develop effective, accountable and transparent **economic and financial** institutions at ~~all~~ **global** levels[173]
b) by 2030 ~~provide equal~~ **support the development of capacity to ensure adequate** access to independent and responsive justice systems ~~including related to property and tenure rights, employment, business, taxation, trade and finance~~[174] **to support development**
c) by 2020 provide public services for all, including legal identity[175]

Comment [NR11]: Delete this focus area

Comment [NR12]: Has already reflected in focus area 5

Comment [NR13]: Has been captured in focus area 4

Comment [NR14]: Move to focus area 8

Comment [NR15]: Relocate this into focus area 15

Comment [NR16]: This may be inserted in the sub focus area 15 on capacity building

d) improve ~~access to information~~ **capacity** on public finance management, public procurement and on the implementation of national development plans[176]

e) ~~by 2030 decrease by x% corruption in all its forms[177] and illicit financial flows[178]~~

f) ~~remove unnecessary restrictions of freedom of media, association and speech[179]~~

Appropriate means of implementation

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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] 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
[4] Disaggregated data will be needed to track coverage of the most marginalized.
[5] France/Germany/Switzerland; Mexico/Peru; USA/Canada/Israel; HLP Report; Colombia/Guatemala; Ethiopia; Denmark/Ireland/Norway
[6] G77, Benin/LDCs, AOSIS, Ethiopia, Poland/Romania, Sweden, Zambia; Feminist Task Force would like stand-alone goal.
[7] Australia/Netherlands/UK, Ethiopia, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel
[8] Ethiopia, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Mexico/Peru, Australia/Netherlands/United Kingdom, US/Canada/Israel, Sweden; also HLP Report.
[9] 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
[10] Benin/LDCs, Australia/Netherland/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.
[11] 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.
[12] China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Sweden; also Rome-based agencies
[13] Australia/Netherlands/UK, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Colombia/Guatemala, France/Germany/Switzerland, Sweden; also, Rome-based agencies
[14] Iceland on behalf of Friends group; Africa Group, Australia/UK/Netherlands, Bulgaria/Croatia, Colombia/Guatemala, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Nicaragua/Brazil, Niger, Peru/Mexico, Qatar
[15] Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, France/Germany/Switzerland, Mexico/Peru
[16] 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
[17] Australia/Netherlands/UK; Ethiopia.

[18] 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.

[19] 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.

[20] 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.

[21] 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.

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

[23] 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.

[24] 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.

[25]   Sweden; Women's MG

[26] 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.

[27] Sweden, Poland/Romania, UK/Australia/Netherlands, Denmark/Norway/Ireland, Greece, G77

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

[29] G77, Bulgaria/Croatia, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Poland/Romania, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel

[30] 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).

[31] Ethiopia, India, Latvia, Sri Lanka, Sweden

[32] Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Denmark/Ireland/Norway

[33] Mexico/Peru, Romania/Poland

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

[35] 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.

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

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

[38] 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).

[39] 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.

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

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

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

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

[44] 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

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

[46] 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

[47] 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

[48] Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, France/Germany/Switzerland, Mexico/Peru

[49] 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

[50] 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

[51] 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

[52] LDCs, CARICOM, Southern African group, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka

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

[54] 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.

[55] Sweden; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; France/Germany/Switzerland; Peru/Mexico.

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

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

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

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

[60] Canada/Israel/US; Sweden; France/Germany/Switzerland.

[61] Australia/Netherlands/UK; Italy/Spain/Turkey.

[62] 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.

[63] 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.

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

[65] 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

[66] Croatia/Bulgaria, Ireland/Denmark/Norway, Pakistan, Colombia/Guatemala, France/Switzerland/Germany

[67] 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

[68] 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

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

[70] 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,

[71] LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS, Africa Group, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina

[72] 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).

[73] Benin on behalf of LDCs, Bolivia/Ecuador/Argentina, Denmark/Norway/Ireland,

[74] Brazil/Nicaragua, Italy/Spain/Turkey

[75] 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.

[76] Bolivia on behalf of G77 and China, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Tanzania on behalf of Africa Group, Egypt, Indonesia

[77] Australia/Netherlands/UK, Costa Rica, Guatemala/Colombia, Indonesia, Lebanon, Montenegro/Slovenia, Pakistan, Romania/Poland; Business & Industry Major Group

[78] 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.

[79] 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.

[80] 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.

[81] 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.

[82] 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.

[83] 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

[84] Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, France/Germany/Switzerland, Italy/Spain/Turkey

[85] 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.

[86] 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

[87] 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

[88] 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

[89] 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

[90]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

[91] 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

[92] Colombia/Guatemala, USA/Canada/Israel

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

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

[95] Zambia on behalf of Southern African States, Pakistan

[96] Greece, Croatia/Bulgaria, Iran, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups

[97] 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.

[98] 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

[99] 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.

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

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

[102] France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Canada/USA/Israel, Iran

[103] Colombia/Guatemala, Sweden, AOSIS, Canada/USA/Israel, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Australia/Netherland/UK,, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, France/Germany/Switzerland

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

[105] Australia/Netherlands/UK, Colombia/Guatemala, Finland, Norway/Ireland/Denmark

[106] NGOs, Women, Children & Youth

[107] Nauru on behalf of AOSIS, PNG on behalf of PSIDS, Mexico/Peru, Croatia/Bulgaria

[108] Australia/Netherlands/UK; France/Germany/Switzerland; Mexico/Peru

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

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

[111] Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM), AOSIS; Bulgaria/Croatia.

[112] 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 MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders

[113] 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

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

[115] 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

[116] PSIDS, Peru/Mexico, Poland/Romania, Montenegro/Slovenia, Barbados

[117] PSIDS, Greece

[118] PSIDS, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Bangladesh, Barbados, MGWomen, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders

[119] PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Barbados

[120] AOSIS, PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Colombia/Guatemala, Montenegro/Slovenia, Bangladesh, MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders

[121] PSIDS, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Poland/Romania, Barbados

[122] G77; US/Canada/Israel; France/Germany/Switzerland; Barbados; Gabon; Bangladesh; Cape Verde.

[123] France/Germany/Switzerland; Denmark/Ireland/Norway;   Peru/Mexico; Colombia/Guatemala; Montenegro/Slovenia; Poland/Romania;   Bangladesh; Gabon;   Morocco; Southern Africa group

[124] France/Germany/Switzerland; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Montenegro/Slovenia.

[125] 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.

[126] Italy/Spain/Turkey, Montenegro/Slovenia, Poland/Romania, Mexico/Peru, Bhutan, Nepal, Gabon

[127] 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.

[128] 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

[129] Republic of the Congo/Central African group, France/Germany/Switzerland, Bangladesh, Barbados.

[130] 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.

[131] Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Montenegro/Slovenia, Bangladesh.

[132] Peru/Mexico, Poland/Romania, Bangladesh, Cape Verde.

[133] 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

[134] 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.

[135] WTO Ministerial Decision of 7 December 2013 (WT/MIN(13)/44-WT/L/919.

[136] 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.

[137] IPoA target; Egypt; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group).

[138] 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)

[139] 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.

[140] 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.

[141] Benin on behalf of LDCs

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

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

[144] 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);

[145] Netherlands/UK/Australia, Republic of Korea, Morocco, others

[146] 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 …"

[147] 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

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

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

[150] 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

[151] 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)

[152] 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);

[153] Proposed language of Brazil/Nicaragua

[154] Netherlands/UK/Australia, Singapore/UAE/Cyprus, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel

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

[156] Benin on behalf of LDCs

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

[158] Benin/LDCs; Australia/Netherlands/UK, Pakistan; also SDSN

[159] References scattered throughout the compendium of proposals

[160] 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)

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

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

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

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

[165] 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.

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

[167] Poland/Romania; Latvia;

[168] Women, Children & Youth, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs.

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

[170] Finland

[171] Finland; China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan (placement under other FA).

[172] Greece; Finland; Italy/Spain/Turkey; Montenegro/Slovenia; Malta

[173] 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.

[174] [174] Portugal; Greece; Australia/Netherlands/UK; France/Germany/Switzerland; Finland; Pakistan; Sweden; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15)

[175] Portugal; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Finland; Canada/Israel/US; Sweden; France/Germany/Switzerland; Timor-Leste; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15).

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

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

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

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