



Statement – Declaration

IGN 21 July 2015

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Distinguished Co-Facilitators,

IUCN would like to join others in commending you for your hard work which has led to this iteration of the draft document. IUCN welcomes many of the changes made and, concerning the declaration, the inclusion of the 5 Ps in the preamble. IUCN also appreciates the new paragraph 28 to protect biodiversity, ecosystems and wildlife.

As an organization whose mission is rooted in nature conservation and promoting the sustainable use of natural resources, IUCN is particularly delighted to see the manner in which the environmental dimension has been integrated in the SDGs, not only in the form of a number of Goals specifically dedicated to protecting our natural environment - on land, in the air and in the oceans - but also by the inclusion of targets that address environmental concerns in all other SDGs wherever there was a rationale to do so. As such, the SDGs are an opportunity to address key drivers and causes of environmental degradation which often are rooted in economic and social sectors.

Still, IUCN believes that the declaration as it stands at the moment does not yet match the integration actually contained in the SDGs.

As many delegations have expressed in their statements yesterday, there is still a need to better integrate and spell out the interconnections of the different dimensions in the document. IUCN greatly welcomes the many interventions made seeking to increase this integration in the preamble, such as for example the proposal by G77 on the people paragraph or by WWF on planet.

Much focus yesterday was on the preamble; however, IUCN believes that this integration also needs to be articulated in the remaining parts of the declaration. In particular, the section on “The New Agenda” still presents the important issues in a rather disintegrated and siloed manner. While IUCN is conscious of the need to not increase the amount of text, we have made proposals for minor tweaking which will make the document more integrated, without necessarily lengthening the text considerably. We have distributed these proposals to Missions electronically, and will submit them to you in writing for your consideration.

Lastly, while IUCN greatly appreciates the inclusion of paragraph 28, and agrees with Sweden that this protection is a necessity, we believe that it could be significantly better integrated into the agenda, by explicitly recognizing, that natural resources, nature and the services it provides underpin the economy, human development and the quality of life.

Thank you!

# IUCN's views on the Final draft of the outcome document for the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda

15 July 2015

IUCN recognises the significant improvement reflected in the **Final Draft of the outcome document** and commends the co-facilitators for their efforts in addressing the many issues covered in the document. This document is a fruitful result from a long period of intense and collective work.

Despite the improvement of this iteration of the outcome document, some points of reflection remain:

- 1- On real integration:** Despite the acknowledgement of the need for integration in the text, particularly in the section “Our World Today”, most of the Declaration falls back into describing issues in a separate manner, without providing an appropriate articulation of how these issues are interconnected. The section “The New Agenda” describes all issues contained in the framework in isolation and reference to the planet is only made from paragraph 27 onwards. There is little analysis on how all these issues are interconnected. The interconnectedness present in the SDGs framework is not matched by the tone of the Declaration. The changes suggested in the attached document intend to provide explicit language to express that degradation of nature leads to more poverty, food-water-energy insecurity, inequality and conflict. And vice-versa, protecting nature is protecting the infrastructure that provides for water, food, energy, equality, peace.
- 2- On wrapping up the Targets:** While appreciating the inclusion of the refined targets in the body of the SDGs, IUCN believes that more precision could be added to those targets that contained a placeholder instead of a measurable value and to harmonise relevant targets with other commitments already agreed to by the international community, ensuring that these commitments do not lower the standards of previously agreed ones. IUCN, jointly with other organisations puts forward specific suggestions in Annex 2 to this document.
- 3- On policy coherence:** the SDGs framework is an opportunity to ensure policy coherence at all levels. This is why IUCN is concerned about the unclear formulation of paragraphs 51 and 52. IUCN believes that the relationship between the SDGs framework and other relevant processes should be described as being mutually supportive, leading to a comprehensive, holistic, systemic approach by all different fora. Language to address this is proposed in Annex 1.

**Annex 1:** [Text proposals for Final draft in tracked changed form](#)

**Annex 2:** [WWF, CI, TNC, IUCN joint position on the “21 Targets”](#)

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IUCN's views on the Final draft of the outcome document for the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda

Annex 1: Text proposals for Final draft in tracked changed form

TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD:

THE 2030 AGENDA FOR GLOBAL ACTION

**Comment [IUCN1]:** IUCN proposes the title of "Charter for People and Planet in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century" as featured in paragraph 46

Final draft of the outcome document for the  
UN Summit to adopt the Post-20 15  
Development Agenda

## **Preamble**

This Agenda is a plan of action for **people, planet and prosperity** that also seeks to strengthen universal **peace** in larger freedom. All countries acting in collaborative **partnership** will implement the plan. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for present and future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world on to a sustainable path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that **no one will be left behind**.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets which we are announcing demonstrate the scale and ambition of the new Agenda. They will stimulate action over the next fifteen years in the following areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet:

## **People**

We want to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential. We want to end poverty in all its forms; end hunger and malnutrition; promote human dignity; combat inequalities in and between countries; achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; ensure quality education, water and sanitation, ~~and~~ a healthy life and environment, as well as equal access to natural resources for all; and secure the **participation** of all people and groups, including children, in the realization of the new Goals and targets.

## **Planet**

We must respect and safeguard our common home. We want to protect the planet and sustainably and equitably manage its resources so that it can support the needs of present and future generations. We recognize that nature and the services our planet provides underpin the economy, human development and quality of life. We will conserve and sustainably use our oceans and seas; fight climate change; protect and restore ecosystems; combat desertification, land degradation and biodiversity loss; promote safe and inclusive cities and human settlements; and promote disaster risk reduction.

## **Prosperity**

We want all human beings to enjoy the fruits of economic, social and technological progress and live productive and fulfilling lives while safeguarding our common home. We want to ensure sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth; promote decent work and employment for all; foster shared prosperity and sustainable lifestyles worldwide; promote sustainable industrialization, agriculture and infrastructure; and ensure access to affordable, sustainable, clean and renewable ~~modern~~ energy services.

## **Peace**

All people yearn to live in peaceful and harmonious societies, free from fear and violence. We want to foster peaceful, safe and inclusive societies; to strengthen governance and institutions at all levels; to ensure equal access to justice; and to protect the human rights of all men, women, boys and girls.

## **Partnership**

We want to create an effective Global Partnership for Sustainable Development which will embrace all countries and stakeholders. The Global Partnership will mobilize the means required for implementation of the Agenda, acting in a spirit of strengthened global solidarity and supporting, in particular, the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable.

If we realize our ambitions in these areas and across the full extent of the new Agenda, the lives of millions of human beings will be profoundly altered and our world will be transformed for the better.

## ***Introduction***

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the 193 member States of the United Nations, meeting in New York from 25-27 September 2015 as the Organization celebrates its seventieth anniversary, have decided today on new global goals for the sustainable development of humanity ~~and of our planet~~ that fully respects our planet.
2. On behalf of the peoples we serve, we have made a historic decision on a comprehensive and far-reaching set of universal and transformative goals and targets. If these are realized, they will change for the better the world in which we all live.
3. We recognize that poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We recognize that the dignity of the human person is fundamental. We intend, between now and 2030, to end extreme poverty and hunger everywhere; to combat inequalities and build peaceful, just and inclusive societies; to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its resources; and to create conditions for sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and shared prosperity.
4. As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that **nobody will be left behind.** We wish to see the goals and targets met for all nations and peoples and for all economic and social groupings. And we will endeavour to reach the furthest behind first.
5. This is an Agenda of unprecedented scope and significance. It is accepted by all countries and is applicable to all. These are universal goals and targets which involve the entire world, rich and poor countries alike, in a new global compact for the betterment of humanity. This compact follows over two years of intensive public consultation and engagement with stakeholders around the world, which paid particular attention to the voices of the poorest and most vulnerable. This consultation included valuable work done by the United Nations, whose Secretary-General provided a synthesis report in December 2014. The goals and targets we have decided on are integrated and indivisible and balance the three crucial dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental.
6. We commit ourselves to working tirelessly for the implementation of the Agenda by 2030. This is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity which also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. It will be implemented by all of us acting in genuine and lasting partnership. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty in all its forms and to heal and secure our planet for future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world onto a sustainable and resilient path.

## ***Our vision***

7. In these goals and targets, we are setting out a supremely ambitious and transformational vision. We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want, where all life can thrive. We envisage a world free of fear and violence. A world with universal access to quality education and to health care and social protection, where physical, mental and social well-being are assured. A world where access to safe and affordable drinking water is a basic and universal human right; where food is safe, affordable and nutritious; where there is adequate and accessible sanitation. A world where human habitats are safe, resilient and sustainable and there is affordable, reliable and sustainable energy.
8. We envisage a world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity, the rule of law, justice and equality; of respect for race, ethnicity and cultural values; and of equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human potential while promoting shared prosperity. A world in which every woman and child enjoys full gender equality and all barriers to their empowerment in our societies have been removed. A just, equitable, tolerant and socially inclusive world.
9. We envisage a world in which economic growth, consumption and production patterns and use of all natural resources – from air to land to oceans – are sustainable. One in which development and the application of technology are climate-sensitive, respect biodiversity and are resilient. One in which humanity lives in harmony with nature and in which wildlife and living species are protected.

### *Our shared principles*

10. The new Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law. It is grounded also in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human rights treaties and other instruments such as the Declaration on the Right to Development. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.

### *Our world today*

11. We are meeting at a time of immense challenges to sustainable development. There are rising inequalities within and between states. There are enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power. Unemployment, particularly youth unemployment, is a major concern. Spiraling conflict, violent extremism and humanitarian crises threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades. Natural resource depletion and ~~adverse impacts of environmental degradation, accelerated by including desertification, drought and land degradation and the prospect of irreversible~~ climate change, ~~add to the list of challenges which humanity faces~~ are an increasing obstacle to food-water-energy security, reducing vulnerability, achieving peace among nations and peoples as well as eradicating poverty. The survival of many societies, and of the planet itself, is at risk.
12. It is also, however, a time of immense opportunity. Significant progress has been made in meeting many development challenges. Within the past generation, hundreds of millions of people have emerged from extreme poverty. Access to education has greatly increased. The spread of ICT and global interconnectedness has great potential to accelerate human progress, as do scientific and technological innovation across areas as diverse as medicine and energy.
13. Almost fifteen years ago, the Millennium Development Goals were agreed. These provided an important framework for development and significant progress has been made in a number of areas. But the progress has been uneven, particularly in Africa and least developed countries, and some of the MDGs remain off-track, in particular those related to maternal, newborn and child health. We recommit ourselves to the full realization of the off-track MDGs. The new Agenda builds on the Millennium Development Goals and seeks to complete what these did not achieve.
14. In its scope, however, the framework we are announcing today goes far beyond the MDGs. Alongside continuing development priorities such as poverty eradication, health, education and food security and nutrition; it sets out a wide range of economic and environmental objectives. It also promises more peaceful and inclusive societies. It also, crucially, defines means of implementation. Reflecting the integrated approach which we have decided on, there are deep interconnections and many cross-cutting elements across the new goals and targets.
15. We recall the outcomes of major UN conferences and summits which have laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and have helped to shape the new Agenda. These include the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development; the Millennium Declaration; the World Summit on Sustainable Development; the World Summit for Social Development; and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development ("Rio+ 20") and its follow-up.
16. The challenges and commitments contained in these major conferences and summits are interrelated and call for integrated solutions. To address them effectively, a new approach is needed. Sustainable development recognizes that eradicating poverty and inequality, preserving the planet and creating sustained and inclusive economic growth are linked to each other and are interdependent.

### *The new Agenda*

17. We are announcing today 17 Sustainable Development Goals with 169 associated targets which are integrated and indivisible. Never before have world leaders pledged common action and endeavour across such a broad and universal policy agenda. We are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of "win-win" cooperation which can bring huge gains to all countries and all parts of the world. We will implement the Agenda for the full benefit of all, for today's generation and for future generations. In doing so, we reaffirm

our commitment to international law and emphasize that the Agenda is to be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the rights and obligations of states under international law.

18. This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights. It will work to ensure that human rights and fundamental freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, age, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth, disability or other status.
19. Working for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets. The achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full human rights and opportunities. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education, economic resources and political participation as well as equal opportunities with men and boys for employment and leadership as well as equal access to natural resources. All forms of gender inequality, discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, will be combated.
20. The new goals and targets will come into effect on 1 January 2016 and will guide the decisions we take over the next fifteen years. All of us will work to implement the Agenda within our own countries and at the regional and global levels. We will at the same time take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development. We will respect national policies and priorities and provide adequate policy space for economic growth, in particular for developing states. We acknowledge also the importance of the regional and sub-regional dimensions: regional and sub-regional frameworks can facilitate the effective translation of sustainable development policies into concrete action at national level.
21. Each country faces specific challenges in its pursuit of sustainable development. The most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states deserve special attention, as do countries in situations of conflict. There are also serious challenges within many middle-income countries.
22. Vulnerable sections of the population who must be empowered, and whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets, include children, youth, persons with disabilities and older persons; the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as migrants and indigenous peoples, are also reflected. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism, natural hazards and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing severe challenges.
23. We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, age, race or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities ~~—and—~~ to participate fully in society and to understand the role of nature for human prosperity. We will strive to provide children and youth with a nurturing environment for the full realization of their rights and capabilities, including through supportive families, schools and stronger communities.
24. To extend healthy life expectancy for all, we must achieve universal health coverage. No one must be left behind. We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing infant, child and maternal mortality by ending all preventable deaths of infants, children and pregnant women by 2030. We are committed to ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education. We will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in fighting malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, hepatitis and other communicable diseases and epidemics, including by protecting biodiversity and genetic diversity. At the same time we are committed to devoting greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases.
25. We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. Sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth is essential for prosperity. This will only be possible if wealth is shared through progressive policies aimed at redistribution. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all. All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. All countries also stand to benefit from their healthy environment as their natural capital that ensures sustainable growth. We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision and which build resilient infrastructure.

26. We commit to making fundamental changes in the way that our societies produce and consume goods and services. Governments, international organizations, the business sector, other non-state actors and individuals must contribute to changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns. We commit to implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production with a view to preserving the planet's capacity to generate an on-going supply of renewable resources and to absorb its spill over wastes. All countries should take action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries, through mobilization, from all sources, of financial and technical assistance and capacity-building for developing countries.
27. We will address decisively the threat posed by climate change and environmental degradation. The global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible international cooperation aimed at accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions. Looking ahead to the COP 21 conference in Paris in December, we underscore the responsibility of all States to work for a meaningful and universal climate agreement which will stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system, taking into account, inter alia, the role of natural ecosystems in mitigation and adaptation.
28. We recognize that natural resources, nature and the services it provides underpin the economy, human development and the quality of life. We are determined ~~also~~ to conserve and sustainably use oceans and seas, protect biodiversity, ecosystems and wildlife, promote sustainable tourism, tackle water scarcity, desertification, land degradation and drought and promote resilience and disaster risk reduction.
29. We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people. We will work with local authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities and human settlements so as to foster community cohesion and personal security and to stimulate environmentally sound policies, innovation and employment. We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, including through the safe management and use of chemicals, the reduction and recycling of waste, ~~and~~ more efficient use of water and energy and the protection of ecosystems providing for the services that people living in cities consume. And we will work to minimize the impact of cities on the global climate system. We will also take account of population trends and projections in our national, rural and urban development strategies and policies.
30. Sustainable development cannot be realized without peace; and peace will be at risk without sustainable development. The new Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies that provide access to justice and that are based on respect for human rights (including the right to development), on effective rule of law and on effective and accountable institutions. Factors which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as corruption, depletion of natural resources, poor governance and illicit financial and arms flows, are addressed in the Agenda. We must redouble our efforts to resolve or prevent conflict and to support countries emerging from conflict situations. We commit to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the right of self-determination of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment.
31. We pledge to foster inter-cultural understanding, tolerance, mutual respect and an ethic of global citizenship and shared responsibility. We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development. We recognize the growing contribution of sport to the realization of development and peace. In its promotion of tolerance and respect and the contributions it makes to the empowerment of individuals and communities as well as to health, education and social inclusion objectives, sport is an important enabler of sustainable development.

### **Implementation**

32. The new Agenda deals also with the means required for implementation of the goals and targets. We recognize that these will involve the mobilization of financial resources as well as capacity-building, the transfer of environmentally sound technologies as mutually agreed and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures such as to phase out of environmentally harmful subsidies. Public finance, both domestic and international, will play a vital role in providing essential services and public goods and in catalyzing other sources of finance. Business, the private sector and philanthropic organizations, in line with existing international principles and standards for environment sustainability and human rights, will also make important contributions to resource mobilization and implementation of the Agenda.
33. We welcome and endorse fully the outcome document of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Addis Ababa from 13-16 July 2015.



34. Official Development Assistance remains important in supplying the sustainable development needs of countries and regions, in particular African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states. We shall accelerate full implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, the Vienna Programme of Action for Land-Locked Developing Countries, the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD).
35. We recognize the central role that science, technology and innovation play in enabling the international community to respond to sustainable development challenges. We recognize the power of communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building for sustainable development. We commit to strengthen the role of the science-policy interface in environmental governance.
36. We are committed to an open, well-functioning, equitable and rules-based multilateral trading system for the realization of the new Agenda. We resolve to work together to enhance macro-economic and financial stability through improved policy coordination and coherence. We resolve to reach early agreement in the Doha Development Round of trade negotiations. We attach great importance to providing trade-related capacity-building for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states.
37. We recognize that international migration is a multi-dimensional reality of major relevance for the development of countries of origin, transit and destination, and that coherent and comprehensive responses are required. We will cooperate internationally to ensure safe, orderly and regular migration involving full respect for human rights and the humane treatment of migrants, refugees and displaced persons.
38. We recognize the role of the family as a contributor to sustainable development; one measure of success of the new Agenda will be its ability to strengthen and protect all families.
39. We acknowledge the need for international financial institutions to respect the domestic policy space of all countries, in particular developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing states. We agree to work to increase the representation of developing countries, and their involvement in decision-making, in these institutions.
40. The scale and ambition of the new Agenda calls for a revitalized Global Partnership to implement it. This Partnership will work in a spirit of global solidarity, in particular solidarity with the poorest and with people in vulnerable situations. It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of the goals and targets, bringing together Governments, the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors from all dimensions of sustainable development and mobilizing all available resources. We commit to pursue policy coherence and an enabling environment for sustainable development at all levels and with all actors.
41. We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in implementation of the new integrated Agenda. In particular, we acknowledge the essential role of national parliaments in sustainable development through their enactment of legislation and adoption of budgets and their role in ensuring accountability for the effective implementation of our commitments. Governments and public institutions will also work closely on implementation with regional and sub-regional institutions, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, volunteer groups and others.

#### ***Follow-up and review***

42. Our Governments have the primary responsibility for follow-up and review, at the national, regional and global levels, in relation to the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the coming fifteen years. To support this accountability, provision has been made – and is detailed below – for systematic follow-up and review of implementation at the various levels.

43. Indicators are being developed to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress beyond GDP and to ensure that no one is left behind. We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen statistical capacities in developing countries, particularly least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing states and other countries in special situations.

*A call for action to change our world*

44. Seventy years ago, an earlier generation of world leaders came together to create the United Nations. From the ashes of war and division they fashioned this Organization and the values of peace, dialogue and international cooperation which underpin it. The supreme embodiment of those values is the Charter of the United Nations.
45. Today we are taking a decision of comparable significance. Ours can be the first generation to succeed in ending poverty; just as we are the last to have a chance of saving the planet. We have resolved to build a better future for millions of people in our world, millions who have been denied the chance to lead decent, dignified and rewarding lives and to achieve their full human potential. The world will be a better place in 2030 if we succeed in our objectives.
46. What we are announcing today – an agenda for global action for the next fifteen years – is a charter for people and planet in the twenty-first century. Young people, in particular, will find in the new Goals a platform to enable them to become positive agents for change and to channel their infinite capacities for activism into the creation of a better world.
47. "We the Peoples" are the celebrated opening words of the UN Charter. It is "We the Peoples" who are embarking today on the road to 2030. Our journey will involve Governments, Parliaments, the UN system and other international institutions, local authorities, business and the private sector, the scientific and academic community, civil society – and ordinary citizens. Millions have already engaged with, and will own, this agenda. It is an agenda of the people, by the people and for the people – and this, we believe, will ensure its success.
48. The future of humanity and of our planet lies in our hands. It lies also in the hands of today's younger generation, who will pass the torch to future generations. We have mapped the road to sustainable development; it will be for all of us to ensure that the journey is irreversible.

## Sustainable Development Goals and targets

49. Following an inclusive process of intergovernmental negotiations, and based on the Proposal of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals <sup>1</sup>, the following are the Goals and targets which we have agreed.
50. The SDGs and targets are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Targets are defined as aspirational and global, with each government setting its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account national circumstances.
51. It is important to recognize the link between ~~sustainable development~~ the post-2015 development agenda and other relevant ongoing processes. We resolve to promote universal and holistic coherence among international commitments for sustainable development. This agenda and other international processes should be mutually reinforcing, such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and the United Nations Forum on Forests.
52. ~~We encourage ongoing efforts by states in other fora to address key issues which pose potential challenges to the implementation of our Agenda; and we respect the independent mandates of those processes. We intend that the Agenda and its implementation would support, and be without prejudice to, those other processes and the decisions taken therein.~~



## Joint position on the “21 Targets”

### Targets 1 to 11: X's, numerical values, specificity

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Proposed text changes in red		Comments
15.2	By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, and by 2030, halt deforestation, <b>and</b> restore degraded forests, <b>substantially</b> increase afforestation, and <b>increase</b> reforestation <b>by 350 million hectares</b> globally.	We recommend replacing the [x] with “by 350 million hectares” as per the New York Declaration on Forests in 2014. This value is measurable, ambitious, and endorsed by governments, companies, civil society and indigenous peoples. The proposed edits are intended to indicate that the three actions – of restoration, afforestation and reforestation – should reach 350 million hectares by 2030.

### Targets 12 to 21: Consistency with International agreements

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Proposed text changes in red		Comments
15.1	Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services by 2020, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements, <b>with increased efforts until 2030-and take further action as needed by 2030</b>	We welcome the alignment with the Aichi Targets timeframe and the recognition that further action is needed by 2030. However, we strongly suggest replacing the last sentence with the formulation suggested in the text changes column to ensure continued and effective action through 2030.
15.5	Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation and fragmentation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species, <b>with increased efforts until 2030-and take further action as needed by 2030</b>	We strongly support the inclusion of the word “fragmentation” as it reflects a stronger alignment with the Aichi targets.  We also welcome the alignment with the Aichi Targets timeframe and the recognition that further action is needed by 2030. However, we strongly suggest replacing the last sentence with the suggested formulation to ensure continued and effective action through 2030.