Ecuador proposals of concrete amendments (in format bold and color blue) to the Means of Implementation of the outcome document for the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda: Draft for Adoption - "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development”.

**Means of Implementation**

38. We recognize that each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development. The new Agenda deals 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 technologies as mutually agreed and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures on favourable terms, including preferential terms for developing countries. 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. We acknowledge the complementary role of the diverse private sector, ranging from micro-enterprises to cooperatives to multinationals, taking into account the question of the responsibilities of transnational corporations and other business enterprises with respect to human rights, and that of civil society organizations and philanthropic organizations in the implementation of the new Agenda.

39. The scale and ambition of the new Agenda requires a revitalized Global Partnership to ensure its implementation. We fully commit to this. 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 all the Goals and targets, bringing together Governments supported by the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors and mobilizing all available resources.

- Strong support to paragraph 40.

41. Official Development Assistance remains a primary means of supporting the sustainable development needs of countries and regions, in particular African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states and a number of middle-income countries. Developed countries should commit to implement fully their official development assistance commitments. We will 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), all of which are integral to the new Agenda. **We will establish a comprehensive United Nations Plan of Action for cooperation with Middle-Income Countries according to their characteristics, particular needs and its role in the cooperation for development system.**

42. We recognize the crucial role that science, technology and innovation play in the promotion of sustainable development in all countries, *in particular in developing countries*. We recognize the power of communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building for sustainable development. We welcome the establishment of a Technology Facilitation Mechanism in order to support the implementation of the Agenda. We commit to strengthen the role of the science-policy interface in sustainable development.

43. We are committed to an open, well-functioning, non-discriminatory, 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 call on all WTO members to conclude promptly the Doha Development Round of trade negotiations. We attach great importance to providing trade facilitation, trade finance and the especial and differentiated treatment for developing countries in particular to LDCs in accordance with WTO agreements, as well as trade-related capacity-building, for African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing states and middle-income countries, including for the promotion of regional economic integration and interconnectivity.

45. We acknowledge the need for international financial institutions to respect the policy space of each country, in particular developing countries. We agree to reform those institutions and to work to increase the voice and participation of developing countries – in particular African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small-island developing states and middle income countries – in international economic decision-making, norm-setting and global economic governance.

46. Many countries remain vulnerable to debt crises and some are in the midst of crises, including least developed countries, small island developing States and some developed countries. We recognize the need to assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief, debt restructuring and sound debt management, as appropriate. We will support the maintenance of debt sustainability of those countries that have received debt relief and achieved sustainable debt levels. **We also commit to address the lack of a multilateral legal framework and an independent, transparent and rules-based entity to ensure orderly sovereign debt restructure.**
48. We underline the important role and comparative advantage of an adequately resourced, relevant, coherent, efficient and effective UN system in supporting the achievement of the SDGs and sustainable development. We express our support for the ongoing process on the longer-term positioning of the UN development system in the context of this Agenda. We will work to strengthen national ownership and leadership over the operational activities for development of the United Nations system in programme countries, United Nations coherence, relevance, effectiveness and efficiency, to improve coordination and results. (Para. 64 Addis Ababa).

**Means of implementation and the Global Partnership**

62. This Agenda can be met within the framework of a revitalized global partnership for sustainable development, supported by the concrete policies and actions, including inter-alia those as outlined in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. 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 all the goals and targets, bringing together Governments, supported by the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors and mobilizing all available resources.

64. Enhanced international cooperation to promote science, technology, and innovation and capacity-building is fundamentally important to achieving our goals. We therefore launch a Technology Facilitation Mechanism in order to support the sustainable development goals, as agreed in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. We decide that the technology facilitation mechanism will be based on a multi-stakeholder collaboration between Member States, civil society, the private sector, the scientific community, United Nations entities and other stakeholders and will be composed of a United Nations inter-agency task team on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals, a collaborative multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the sustainable development goals and an online platform, as detailed in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. The meetings of the forum will result in a summary of discussions as an input to the meetings of the High Level Political Forum, in the context of follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.