

FINAL COMPILATION FOR DISCUSSION DOCUMENT ON THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA DECLARATION By Major Groups and other stakeholders 17-20 February, 2015

Preface

Major Groups have come together with other stakeholders to present a hybrid of the Major Groups structure with citizen input using crowd sourcing by using google docs. This allows organizations in New York and those unable to attend the Intergovernmental Negotiations for the Post-2015 Development Agenda meetings to contribute their expertise and knowledge to the development of the SDGs. On 19 February 2015, a discussion document for the Declaration section of the Post-2015 Development Agenda was released by the co-facilitators of the post-2015 intergovernmental negotiations. The document is available here: <http://bit.ly/p2015-declaration-discussion-document>. UN DESA DSD and UN-NGLS invited non-governmental stakeholders to provide suggestions for inspirational and aspirational text / language for any of these paragraphs. Proposed paragraphs submitted via this form can be viewed here: <http://bit.ly/p2015-declaration-paragraphs-submitted>. A compilation document of all submissions with attributions follows.

1. Heads of State and Government are meeting at the UN to adopt a historic agreement on a new development framework. This integrated agenda will provide an opportunity to end poverty and hunger within a generation, ensure lasting protection of planet, and create conditions for sustainable economic growth and prosperity. The vision is bold and ambitious, with transformational goals and targets. It will build on the Rio+20 Outcome Document, 'The Future We Want'.

Active Remedy Ltd: "To eliminate poverty and ensure there being adequate food to feed the worlds growing human population and for maintaining the natural world, adequate quantities of fresh water will be essential. This is dependent upon the functioning of the global water cycle.

"Given their important role in water supply and regulation, the protection, sustainable management and restoration of mountain ecosystems will be essential." (UNESCO, 2013, 'Climate Change impacts on Mountain Regions of the World)

<http://www.activeremedy.org/time-for-a-fresh-look-at-the-water-cycle-and-forests/>"

Amnesty International: GA resolution 41/128 Preamble. Concerned at the existence of serious obstacles to development, as well as to the complete fulfilment of human beings and of peoples..... respect for and enjoyment of certain human rights and fundamental freedoms cannot justify the denial of other human rights and fundamental freedoms and Article 1(1)....The right to development is an inalienable human right.....and fundamental freedoms can be fully realized.

Arab NGO Network for Development: We, heads of State and Government, have gathered at United Nations Headquarters in New York from XX to XXX September 2015, to reaffirm our faith in the Organization and its Charter as indispensable foundations of a more peaceful, prosperous and just world and to adopt a new development framework that aims to achieve sustainable development for all.

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): "Change 'sustainable economic growth and prosperity' to 'sustainable development'- this term includes the three pillars of social, environmental and economic, including comprehensive health and wellbeing for all.

The integrated agenda must be a rights-based framework, recognizing that human rights are fundamental to human development, there should be a reaffirmation of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and a call for the ratification and full implementation of international human rights conventions."

Beyond 2015: We present our commitment to a shared vision of an equitable and sustainable world where every person is safe, resilient, lives well, and enjoys their human rights, and where political and economic systems deliver well-being for all people within the limits of our planet's resources.

Big Ocean Women: "1.) Life affirming culture- Human life created should be respected with dignity and worth."

CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation: As heads of states and governments, we pledge to do everything within our power to end poverty and hunger within a generation. We commit to ourselves to a transformational shift underpinned by economic, social and environmental justice that protects our planet and benefits all the peoples of the world. In implementing our promises we recommit ourselves to realising the Millennium Declaration and Agenda 21.

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: "The world emerges from a present riven by war, crisis, poverty and inequity that are assaults on human dignity and planetary integrity. As we amble toward an uncertain future, world leaders have the historic opportunity to act for people and planet.

We aim for nothing less than fundamental transformation. Building on Rio+20 as our vision, and with a set of goals and targets, our goal is to end poverty and hunger within a generation, ensure lasting protection of planet, and create enabling conditions for all people to live lives of dignity, justice, and peace"

Climate Action Network: (after planet insert) and put the world on track towards complete decarbonisation of the economy (...).

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE INITIATIVE -(CERI): Poverty cannot be ended without good governance, attention should be focused on making better the citizens life, health and socio-economic wellbeing with concrete commitments to carry this beyond the capital cities to reach the rural areas as a matter of Citizens' Rights.

Cuso International: "It will put people at the centre of the sustainable development agenda and ensure a shared sense of accountability and ownership of goals. Underscore the principle of universality and the importance of leaving no one behind."

Dóchas : So as to bestow a better world to the next generations, not only will this vision secure the lives and state of the future, it will impact the lives and state of the world now. People must be at the centre of sustainable development.

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung): This paragraph should refer to realizing gender equality, women and girls' human rights and their empowerment and to ending discrimination in all its forms as well as gender-based violence. It should further promote a transformative agenda that is inclusive and universal and that prioritizes key sectors to human development.

Education International: We commit ourselves to the full development and well-being of all individuals everywhere, from birth throughout life, the development of our communities and societies and to protecting the planet for the good of future generations. We resolve to invest in sustainable growth, provide decent employment and quality public services for all, ensuring that the right of all children, young people and adults to quality education is realized. We shall deliver on this promise by investing sufficient financial resources to achieve these goals and targets and monitor them through a broad set of robust indicators.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development) : Opening paragraph: Heads of State and Government [...]. It will build on Rio+20 Outcome Document, 'The future we want' [AS WELL AS AN UNPRECEDENTED EFFORT, ENGAGING PEOPLE IN DISCUSSIONS ABOUT THE WORLD THEY WANT. THIS WILL REQUIRE THE MOBILIZATION OF EFFORTS BY PEOPLE WORLDWIDE.]

Global Campaign For Education: "We reaffirm our commitments to the right to education, and that full access to quality education at all levels is an essential condition for achieving sustainable development, poverty eradication, gender equality and women's empowerment, as well as human development. it's para 229 from Rio+20"

Global Ecovillage Network: (We, the world's) Heads of State and Government meeting at the UN (in September of 2015) adopt this historic agreement (to create a new and comprehensive framework for sustainable development that is sufficient for achieving all of the goals and commitments that have been made to date.) Integrated Agenda will provide opportunity to end poverty and hunger within a generation.....

Gray Panthers: Heads of State and Government are meeting at the UN to adopt a historic agreement on a new global development agenda. This integrated agenda will provide an opportunity to end poverty and hunger by 2030, ensure lasting protection of planet, and create conditions for sustainable economic growth and social well-being. The vision is bold and ambitious, with transformational goals and targets. It builds on the Rio+20 Outcome Document, 'The Future We Want'.

HelpAge International: The defining feature of the new post-2015 development agenda is that it be universal and must leave no one behind. Heads of State and Government, while applauding the many achievements of the Millennium Development Goals, are aware that there still remains much to be done for the future framework to be universal and for all peoples of the world, irrespective of sex, age, disability, culture, race, ethnicity, origin, migratory status, religion, economic or other status, are not left behind in their entitlements to the inherent dignity, equal and inalienable rights of the human family

International Council for Science: The Declaration should state a vision for 2030 that puts people and the planet at the centre, and explicitly recognized that human development and well-being and environmental stewardship are inextricably linked.

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: A bold vision is what is required in order to see real progress implemented. However a bold vision need incorporate the enablers that would facilitate its achievement. Historically the key enabler of growth and prosperity has always been the development of logistics. It is almost assured that steps to secure strong logistics infrastructure and facilitated services would yield strong positive results. A bold step in the direction of adequate, sustainable logistics could be seen as bold to the public, but quite assured to policy makers. The future we want is a future where peoples will be able to trade easily without any logistics bottlenecks.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: "1.We, heads of State and Government reaffirm our collective responsibility to uphold the principles of human dignity, equality and equity at the global level. As leaders we have a duty therefore to the entire world's people, especially the most vulnerable. We also reaffirm that our common fundamental values, including freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights, respect for nature and shared responsibility, are essential to international relations."

International Planned Parenthood Federation: "-Change 'sustainable economic growth and prosperity' to 'sustainable development'- this term includes the three pillars of social, environmental and economic -The integrated agenda must be a rights-based framework, recognizing that human rights are fundamental to human development, there should be a reaffirmation of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and a call for the ratification and full implementation of international human rights conventions."

International Society for Poverty Elimination / Economic Alliance Group: "..... Create conditions for sustainable pro poor economic growth, pro poor institutional reforms and shared prosperity within and between each of the 193 UN Member Countries. All Village to Global Dialogue on Final Push to achieve MDG by 2015 and Post 2015 Development Agenda should move forward along Post Synthesis Report, UN Data Revolution Report and Global Nutrition Report release line."

Kepa: Opening paragraph: Heads of State and Government meeting at the UN adopt historic agreement on new framework. Integrated Agenda will provide opportunity to end poverty and hunger within a generation. IT WILL ENSURE THAT HUMANKIND STAYS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF ITS ONE PLANET, AND ENSURES LASTING PROTECTION OF ALL THE SPECIES. It will create conditions for SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT and prosperity. ...

LDC Watch: LDC Watch: Include inequalities along with poverty, hunger. Important to emphasize sustainable consumption and production patterns (SCP) as a fundamental pillar of the transformation process.

Literate Pakistan Programme a project of BEFA & NCLSW: we want better education for all in Pakistan in different sector through quality of education,

NAWO - National Alliance of Women's Organisations: Insert after:... 'will provide an opportunity to end poverty and hunger within a generation, ensure lasting protection of the planet, and create conditions' "including gender equality" then continue 'for sustainable economic growth etc.

Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development - nrg4SD: It is well acknowledged that the development formula we need has to ensure prosperity, respecting the planetary boundaries and the environmental system, while ensuring that nobody will be left in poverty. This difficult task will require efforts from not only all nations, but from everybody, at all levels.

PacificWIN Secretariat, Pacific Region: The new development framework declares an integrated agenda that places people at its very centre. It is a prayer of strategic intent that will be chanted in all global languages. An affirmation to all communities that we are in this together. An endorsement to all states that all organs shall work in synergy to ensure prosperity for all. A commitment to women that we are dedicated to creating a safer zero-violent environment. A charge to men to partner up and take responsibility for building a secure world. It is a promise to our future generations that we will work harder to ensure a sound legacy.

Red Educacion Popular entre Mujeres REPEM -LAC: and all the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and environmental fields, including the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: , the Programme of Action of the ICPD, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and their subsequent reviews,

sasai-Movement: Peace, Justice, Dignity and Rights for each.

Sisters of Saint Anne Social Justice Office: "It's important to reaffirm that ""human beings are the centre of concerns for sustainable development"" (Principle 1, Rio declaration on environment and development 1992 and The future we want no 6). The reaffirmation of the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities"" (The Future we want no 15) is crucial."

SOS Children's Villages: An equity approach and a mention to address inequalities must be stated as one of the main goals and overarching objectives of the agenda together with eradicating poverty. It must be made clear at all times that we are aiming for the eradication of poverty in all its forms, or multidimensional poverty

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Include 'inequalities' along with poverty and hunger. Include 'sustainable consumption and production patterns (SCP)' as fundamental to transformation.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: UN Members gather to finalize a monumental agreement to develop in accordance with a sustainable framework. The framework promotes political participation to end poverty, hunger, conflict, environmental degradation, and to a lesser extent, inequality. The UN's vision inspires CSOs and governments to work together to transform the economy of the future in a manner that fulfils the principles of the Rio+20 Outcome, 'The Future We want.'

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: The united energy and focus of the people of the world, particularly within the fundamental unit of the family, is key to the success of the Post-2015 Agenda.

The Hunger Project: We, the Heads of State and Government, declare our commitment to a bold yet achievable vision for the World We Want: a future that fulfils our declaration in Rio in 1992 that people are at the center of development, and have the right to a healthy and productive life in

harmony with nature. To achieve this vision, we commit ourselves to urgent action within a comprehensive framework of transformative Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and time-bound targets for the end of hunger and poverty, and for lasting protection for our natural environment.

The Worldwide Organization For Women: It is proven historically that the only way a society can be sustainable is if the basic unit of society is the family and that roles in the family are strengthened. [The role of the parents in the family and in the upbringing of children should be acknowledged.] -- Beijing (1995)

UCLG: The Declaration should be universal and inclusive – (multi-stakeholders’ partnership) and ensure the linkages with related processes such as climate, finance and the forthcoming urban agenda.

University of Bahrain: "the paragraph does not mention about development and emphasis on poverty, hunger, economy ...I propose to add sustainable development instead of sustainable economy since SD means all the pillars included."

VSO: This opening paragraph must clearly state that this is a people centred sustainable development agenda. This was done in the OWG Chapeau to some extent and can be built upon.

VSO Jitolee: this integrated agenda will be guided by an approach that puts people first. People are the most powerful agents of change in their own lives.

WaterAid: "Change sentence 2 to "...end poverty, thirst and hunger"". 748 million people live without clean water. A human can survive for 60 days on limited food but only 3 days without water. We cannot reduce thirst below hunger."

Women Environmental Programme: Heads of State and Government meeting at the UN adopt historic agreement on a new framework that would provide an integrated agenda, which ends poverty, hunger and gender equality within intergeneration. It will ensure lasting protection of the planet, creating conditions for sustainable economic growth and prosperity. These bold and ambitious visions, with its transformational goals and targets will build on the previously agreed UN documents, "The Future We Want".

Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR): "Include reference to "achieving comprehensive health and wellbeing for all" Include reference to "the integrated agenda incorporates a rights-based framework, recognizing that the respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights is fundamental to sustainable development""

World Animal Net: We recommend this paragraph be amended as follows to achieve a more inclusive and holistic framework of development: Opening paragraph: Heads of State and Government meeting at the UN adopt historic agreement on new framework. Integrated Agenda will provide opportunity to end poverty and hunger within a generation. Will ensure lasting protection of planet and all its life forms. Will create conditions for sustainable development, prosperity and well-being. Bold and ambitious vision. Transformational Goals and targets. Build on Rio+20 Outcome Document, 'The future we want'.

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: Heads of State and Government are meeting at the UN to adopt a historic agreement on a new development framework. This integrated agenda will

provide an opportunity to end poverty and hunger within a generation, eradicate gender inequities, ensure lasting protection of planet, and create conditions for sustainable economic growth and prosperity. The vision is bold and ambitious, with transformational goals and targets. It will build on the Rio+20 Outcome Document, 'The Future We Want'.

World Future Council: Add "Will foster peace and safe environments and ensure lasting protection of planet."

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF welcomes the balanced focus on the 3 dimensions of sustainable development: "This integrated agenda will provide an opportunity to end poverty and hunger within a generation, ensure lasting protection of planet, and create conditions for sustainable economic growth and prosperity." We suggest, however, communicating more urgency and potential: "This integrated agenda marks our determination to move away from "business as usual" and to end..." The reference to sustainable (vs sustained) economic growth is critical to respecting the balance between the three dimensions.

Youth Beyond Disasters: "Yeah the historic agreement always welcome but I anxious about to development of lower people. I mean Standard level of living of all types of people. I want to emphasize to increase of poor people Opportunity like employment, education and rights of personnel economic development of power level people. "

Zonta International: Heads of State and Government, gathered at the United Nations (UN), resolve to adopt a historic transformative agenda based on social, environmental and economic justice. This agenda endorses human rights, fundamental freedoms and other common values and principles enshrined in global policies and human rights instruments of the UN. It aims to end poverty, hunger and all forms of injustice and inequality, including gender inequality, within a generation while ensuring lasting peace, freedom from violence, environmental protection and equitable growth and prosperity for future generations. This bold, ambitious Agenda leaves no one behind.

2. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were agreed 15 years ago. Since then, they have served as a crucial framework for development. However, progress on implementation of the goals has been uneven; some have not been achieved. We must complete the unfinished business of the MDGs.

AZZAHRAE forum for Moroccan women: In order to achieve better results, we must develop and implement innovative strategies, such as placing the family at the center of the development agenda as "development goals are difficult to attain unless the strategies to achieve them focus on the family" (SG Report 2011 (A/66/62–E/2011/4), the natural and fundamental group unit of society. (UDHR 16.3)

Active Remedy Ltd: "It could still be possible to fulfil the MDG's if global water security is effectively addressed and the renewable function of the water cycle is safeguarded. In 2013 a UN Task Force recommended how. "Ensuring that ecosystems are protected and conserved is central to achieving water security – both for people and for nature. Ecosystems are vital to sustaining the quantity and

quality of water available within a watershed, on which both nature and people rely. (U.N Analytical Brief, 2013) (U.N Analytical Brief, 2013)

<http://www.activeremedy.org/the-importance-of-ecosystems-for-fresh-water/>"

Ageing Nepal: The global population structure has substantially changed over the 15 years of MDGs period mainly due to the decreased birth rate and increased life expectancy. The net effect is unprecedented increase in number and proportion of 60+ populations. Therefore, SDGs need to provide for the needs of ageing population and at the same time come up with the mechanism to use their knowledge and experience in societal development.

Arab NGO Network for Development: By 2015 the outcome towards development level is not what we aimed in 2000. We affirm that several challenges faced on the implementation of MDGs; lack of universal commitment, lack of concrete policy and process, ignorance to diverse development pathways, the lack of accountability of the international community and national governments in their implementation. With lessons learnt from MDGs, we affirm not to repeat these mistakes and adopt a transformative agenda for all.

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): "We must go beyond the unfinished business of the MDGs, most notably the most off-track MDG 5b, in order to ensure a truly transformative new development framework. Progress has been uneven, with children, adolescents, young people and women among the most affected by persisting inequalities, the new framework must address this and truly leave no one behind. Recognize the fulfilment of the right to the highest attainable standard of health, including SRHR, with ensuring the universal access to quality, affordable, equitable health services & information. Realization of the right to health is a precondition to achieve the SDGs."

Beyond 2015: We recognize the positive achievements of the MDGs, while taking into account the shortcomings of the MDG approach and its limitations in addressing structural causes of poverty, inequality and exclusion and in delivering for the very poorest and most marginalized.

Big Ocean Women: Maternal mortality still had not been given the proper attention because the word "mother" is taboo in the UN. Many women around the world are mothers, and mothers need proper space within discourse.

Center for Family and Human Rights (C-Fam): The declaration should state that "governments re-commit themselves to fulfilling the MDGs". It is essential to mention each MDGs by name, and especially those on which least progress has been made, such as maternal health. Much infrastructure has been built around the MDGs. We miss losing it all unless a clear link is established between MDGs and post-2015. In the case of maternal health, it has gone from being a central focus of the MDGs to becoming a minor target in a broad health goal. Mothers deserve better treatment in the post-2015 development agenda.

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: "At the turn of the millennium, the inauguration of the MDGs was equally promoted as a history-changing event, but development has at best been uneven, and much of the gains in human welfare -improvements in education, sanitation,

and food security over the past three decades have come as a result of countries going against dominant development paradigms. Any commitment to transformative change must therefore begin with a commitment to understanding where we have failed. Our very measures of success depart from the economic paradigms of the past. "

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE INITIATIVE - (CERI): The Unfinished Business must be ensured not by showing proposed budget lines but actually releasing and utilising the approved budget the actual purpose.

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung): This paragraph should reaffirm that poverty eradication is an overarching priority of the post-2015 agenda and that the latter builds on the MDGs. MDG 4 and 5 on improving child, maternal and reproductive health are among the goals that are lagging furthest behind. Ensuring access to health is essential for people-centred development. Future generations will measure us on whether we succeeded in halting preventable deaths.

Education International: We commit ourselves to achieving all the unfinished MDGs, and to ensuring that the right of all children, young people and adults to quality education, provided by trained, qualified, well supported and motivated teachers is assured through legislation and in practice. Our agenda cannot be considered achieved unless it is achieved for all.

Gray Panthers: The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were agreed 15 years ago. Since then, they have served as a crucial framework for development. However, progress on implementation of the goals has been uneven; some have not been achieved. We must complete the unfinished business of the MDGs and transform into the Sustainable Development Goals.

HelpAge International: The MDGs were adopted at a time when the implications of our changing world, including population ageing and its implications were not so well understood as they are today. The MDG1 promise of halving poverty has yet to be reached which has implications for today's youth that are tomorrow's older persons. By 2030 people over 60 will be about 16 per cent of the global population with three quarters living in developing countries by 2030. The cross-cutting issues of ageing and of intergenerational poverty must therefore be fully explored, understood and incorporated in the sustainable development framework

Institute for Family Policy: The majority of the Millennium Development targets, especially those relating to the reduction of poverty, education of children and reduction in maternal mortality, are difficult to attain unless the strategies to achieve them focus on the family. (SG Family Report 2011 (A/66/62-E/2011/4).

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: The key factor for economic development is peoples' ability to exchange of goods: this has both a "soft", knowledge base content and a "hard" infrastructure-related core. The MDG's could have probably better distinguished between aspirations and the implementing elements that such aspirations require. This year's SDGs do incorporate trade objectives, however there needs to more focus on logistics connectivity embedded within the framework of implementation to ensure that SDGs are achievable. Otherwise the "unfinished business of the MDG's" may remain unfinished for another fifteen years or so.

International HIV/AIDS Alliance: The MDGs failed to a large extent in improving human rights for all, ensuring access to justice and addressing widespread inequality persistent in all countries, including gender inequality and social inequalities based on stigma, discrimination, marginalization and exclusion.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: "2. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) agreed 15 years ago proposed a condensed framework for development. Progress on implementation of the goals has been uneven; some have not been achieved. Among and within developing countries, those who have been left farthest behind require our most urgent attention and support. The planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the SDGs should take those populations as a benchmark to make sure that the new development agenda leaves no one behind."

International Planned Parenthood Federation: "-we must not only complete but go beyond the unfinished business of the MDGs, most notably the most off-track MDG 5b.

-Progress has been uneven, with children, adolescents, young people and women among the most affected by persisting inequalities, the new framework for development must address this and truly leave no one behind. Gender equality, the realisation of women's human rights and the empowerment of women are central to achieving sustainable development

-We recognize the fulfilment of the right to health as a precondition to achieve the development goals"

International Society for Poverty Elimination / Economic Alliance Group: "We must complete the unfinished business of the MDGs in each UN Member Country that is yet to meet all 8 Goals and we must ensure that all 193 UN Member Countries meet all SDG Goals. This calls for a Pilot Program that will guide and guard all relevant Stakeholders Village to Global Coordination and Cooperation between and within each of the 193 UN Member Countries"

LDC Watch: LDC Watch: To successfully achieve the Goals of the MDG, it is critical at the present to ensure the three dimensions of sustainable development and to retain the political balance of the SDGs. Also, goals and targets that are lagging behind the most must receive priority in the Post 2015 development agenda.

Literate Pakistan Programme a project of BEFA & NCLSW: Our target of UPE MDGs

Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development - nrg4SD: The MDGs were an ambition and fundamental initiative that took us to the present point. Many challenges remain, and we must take advantage from the lessons learned in this process. In this regard, we should emphasize that we have to achieve sustainable development in all countries, without forgetting this responsibility within countries.

PacificWIN Secretariat, Pacific Region: 15 years ago, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) was developed as a crucial framework for development. It was an important starting point for states to focus on poverty and hunger, universal primary education, gender equality, child mortality, maternal health, HIV/AIDS and malaria, environmental sustainability and global partnership for development. However, achievement of MDGs has been uneven and unfinished. The major gaps have been human

rights, infrastructure, human capital, equity and women's' issues. We must continue the unfinished business of the MDGs by ensuring the main limitations are addressed in the Beyond2015 Agenda.

Population Matters: We must complete the unfinished business of the MDGs, notably universal access to reproductive health.

Priests for Life: Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals has been uneven, particularly in regards to child mortality as 6.3 million children under age five died in 2013, with 2.8 million newborns dying within 28 days after birth. In order to build "The Future We Want" that ensures a healthy future generation, progress is needed to prevent and treat the diseases and conditions that result in such tragic loss of life.

Red Educacion Popular entre Mujeres REPEM -LAC: "One of the weaknesses of the Millennium Development Goals was their lack of articulation with the Education for All targets agreed in Dakar in 2000. Recognizing that the MDGs drew on EFA for the universal primary education and gender equality goals, but they marginalized all other EFA goals being the major casualty of this, the adult literacy rates, where after twenty five years of international commitments there are still 750 million adults who are illiterate. 64% of them are women – exactly the same percentage as at Jomtien in 1990 when global EFA targets were first adopted"

sasrai-Movement: Leader or person in top position needed to be 'sasrai' follower

Save the Children: The world has seen unprecedented progress in poverty reduction over the past two and a half decades. The number of people across the globe living in absolute poverty has halved although progress has been uneven. Inspired by the Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals, the remarkable progress made has led us to a tipping point in human history. We are the generation that can end extreme poverty in all its forms within a generation. We have the power and the responsibility to make this vision a reality and complete the unfinished work of the Millennium Development Goals.

SOS Children's Villages: ... progress on implementation of the goals AS WELL AS THE EVALUATION OF THEIR IMPACT IN ALL PEOPLES has been uneven...

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Integration of the SDGs into the Post-2015 agenda based on the OWG-SDGs Report.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center : The international community has worked hard to achieve the MDGs since their acceptance by the UN in 2000. The SDGs grew out of one goal in the MDGs, using the MDGs as a model for a sustainable development framework that targets root causes of conflict, insecurity, and misery. Today we have an opportunity in the SDGs to complete the MDGs that were not achieved in all segments of society while aiming higher than we have in the past.

STOPAIDS: While the MDGs have been instrumental in pushing forward progress in development, the poorest and most marginalised in society have often been left behind and greater disparity within and between countries now exists. We re-commit ourselves to the unfinished business of the MDGs and will prioritise tackling inequalities.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: The achievement of the MDGs could be enhanced by focusing on the family unit as the fundamental group for completion of the MDG goals. Training families, especially in rural areas, to solve problems related to child mortality, maternal health and environmental sustainability would increase the success rate.

The Hunger Project: This declaration will also fulfil the promise we made in the Millennium Declaration of 2000, building on the lessons we have learned working within the shared framework of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The MDGs were designed to bring us half way to our vision by 2015. Now we stand ready to complete the job. We will urgently achieve the unmet MDGs as we redouble our efforts for the even greater challenging SDGs.

The Worldwide Organization For Women: "The family, as the basic unit of society, promotes equality and identity because it provides a history and an identity for a growing child. When mothers and fathers fulfil their roles in the family children learn what their future roles in society can and should be for a sustainable future. Without strong families, societies decline and decay. Strengthening families need to be the highest priority. The family is the perfect development goal."

Third World Network: The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were agreed 15 years ago. Since then, they have served as a crucial framework for development. However, progress on implementation of the goals has been uneven; some have not been achieved. We must complete the unfinished business of the MDGs, recognising the continuity between the MDGs and the Post 2015 framework and in particular the need to take forward and build on MDG commitments especially on MDG 8.

UN Family Rights Caucus: 2. The MDGs were agreed 15 years ago. Since then, a crucial framework for development. However, progress on implementation uneven; some of Goals not achieved. Must complete unfinished business of MDGs. [INSERT: In order to achieve better results, we must develop and implement innovative strategies, such as placing the family at the center of the development agenda as "development goals are difficult to attain unless the strategies to achieve them focus on the family" (SG Report 2011 (A/66/62–E/2011/4), the natural and fundamental group unit of society. (UDHR 16.3)

University of Leicester: In addition to completing the unfinished agenda of the MDG's, it is also important to further enhance process of action and improve from any past issues/mistakes that hindered efficiency in implementing the MDGs in the first place.

University of Bahrain: At the end of this paragraph it would be good to add "...all what resulted on the unfinished MDGs would be considered and avoided".

VSO: Gender equality is an example. There is a big 'implementation gap' on gender equality & women's rights. Whilst there is strong global commitments and increasing national level legislation to address issues such as domestic violence and inheritance rights, challenges of financial resourcing, legal impunity, paternal power structures and damaging social norms remain. Therefore the SDGs must incorporate approaches that go beyond just legislative reform and tackle the strong patriarchal

cultures with social norms and practices that continue to subordinate girls and women in private life and exclude them from the realisation of their rights.

Women Environmental Programme: MDGs 15 years ago provided a crucial framework for development, however, despite many achievements, progress on implementation has been uneven, and some goals have not been achieved, moving forward, the unfinished business of the MDGs would enrich the new development agenda.

Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR): Include reference to “we must not only complete but go beyond the unfinished business of the MDGs, in order to ensure a truly transformative and ambitious new development framework.”

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were agreed 15 years ago. Since then, they have served as a crucial framework for development. However, progress on the implementation of the goals has been uneven; some have not been achieved. We must complete the unfinished business of the MDGs.

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: Heads of State and Government are meeting at the UN to adopt a historic agreement on a new development framework. This integrated agenda will provide an opportunity to end poverty and hunger within a generation, eradicate gender inequities, ensure lasting protection of planet, and create conditions for sustainable economic growth and prosperity. The vision is bold and ambitious, with transformational goals and targets. It will build on the Rio+20 Outcome Document, ‘The Future We Want’.

World Future Council: Add “Will foster peace and safe environments and ensure lasting protection of planet.”

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): It is important to complete the unfinished business of the MDGs but also to learn the lessons from them. The Declaration should also flag the lack of integration between MDGs as a gap the Post2015 framework seeks to fill: "However, progress ... been achieved and critical links between goal areas were not made. We must ... of the MDGs within this new integrated agenda."

Youth Beyond Disasters: I think MDGs is the great milestone of United Nations and many of not been achieved. I think the cause of this happen is lack of engagement of all levels of people and some of local constraints. So we have to focus regional and local problems.

Youth Beyond Disasters: "Yeah the historic agreement always welcome but I anxious about to development of lower people. I mean Standard level of living of all types of people. I want to emphasize to increase of poor people Opportunity like employment, education and rights of personnel economic development of power level people. "

Zonta International: The Millennium Declaration and subsequent Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were agreed as we entered the 21st Century. These goals provided a crucial framework for development, and were the first time the world tried to move a sustainable agenda forward. Progress

on the implementation of the goals was uneven, and though progress was made, most goals have not been achieved. We must complete the unfinished business in the years ahead.

Zonta International: Heads of State and Government, gathered at the United Nations (UN), resolve to adopt a historic transformative agenda based on social, environmental and economic justice. This agenda endorses human rights, fundamental freedoms and other common values and principles enshrined in global policies and human rights instruments of the UN. It aims to end poverty, hunger and all forms of injustice and inequality, including gender inequality, within a generation while ensuring lasting peace, freedom from violence, environmental protection and equitable growth and prosperity for future generations. This bold, ambitious Agenda leaves no one behind.

3. The world today faces major global challenges to sustainable development, such as poverty and exclusion, unemployment, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises. Some of these challenges are interlinked. Their solutions must be integrated. Global opportunities also exist - including technology, innovation, connectivity.

AZZAHRAE forum for moroccan women: The world today. A time of major global challenges to sustainable development, such as poverty, [INSERT: family disintegration (based on Social Summit +5 (2000), III 56); Beijing (1995), 22; ICPD (1994), 5.4)] and exclusion, unemployment, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises. Some of these challenges are interlinked. Their solutions must be integrated. Global opportunities are also technology, innovation, connectivity.

Active Remedy Ltd: "Challenges such as food security, water security and climate change are very much interlinked and solutions to them all can be found in protecting and restoring mixed forests on a global scale.

"Biodiversity is critical to the maintenance of both the quality and quantity of water supplies and plays a vital but often under-acknowledged role in the water cycle." (Secretariat of the CBD (2013). Water and Biodiversity – Natural Solutions for Water Security)

<http://www.activeremedy.org/time-for-a-fresh-look-at-the-water-cycle-and-forests/>"

Ageing Nepal: Youth from underdeveloped countries are migrating to the developed countries to fill up for labour shortage faced by the later because of higher proportion of ageing population and lower birth rate. But this one way flow of world work force cannot continue without catastrophic consequences because the developing countries are also following the global trend of increasing life expectancy and decreasing birth rate. Therefore, population management, particularly the management of ageing population is emerging as a major challenge that needs social, political, economic and technological interventions.

Arab NGO Network for Development: Global challenges we face today require global commitment yet respecting common but differentiated responsibility principle and policy space of developing countries. We recognize that global solutions exist but reaffirm the need to promote the

development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies. We resolve to address structural impediment in technology transfer; intellectual property rights, affirming that sustainable development could be achieved only if new technologies are available and accessible to developing countries' use.

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): These challenges are interlinked and we must approach development in a holistic way ensuring healthy lives and environment.

Baha'i International Community: The world today faces major challenges to sustainable development, such as poverty and exclusion, unemployment, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises. These challenges are interlinked, and their solutions must be integrated. But global opportunities are significant as well, whether in technology, innovation, and connectivity, or areas like expanding networks of partnership and growing grassroots commitment to change. Drawing on these expanding capacities for global action will be crucial in achieving lasting progress.

Beyond 2015: "We acknowledge that poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing the world today and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development (A/RES/66, 288). We also recognize that poverty is multidimensional encompassing a shortage of resources, capabilities, choices, security and power.

We recognize the impacts of environmental degradation, climate change and unsustainable patterns of consumption and production on increasing inequities and inequalities.

We acknowledge that violent conflict, insecurity and abuse have consequences for sustainable development outcomes everywhere."

Big Ocean Women: Technological advances given to mothers to empower and guide the education of their children. We can have multigenerational learning occurring at the same time. Technology can achieve this, grandmothers, mothers, and children all learning together! This is innovation!

Canadian Federation of Agriculture: In order to address the fundamental challenge of feeding a growing world population and to foster sustainable development, a multitude of approaches must be accepted in order to meet our shared goals. Differing approaches are likely needed based on ecological, cultural, social and economic conditions. Technology and innovation must be encouraged so that we are able to continue to add new solutions to a growing list of approaches at humanity's disposal.

Center for Family and Human Rights (C-Fam): The Declaration should recognize that the achievement of poverty eradication and all sustainable development goals rests in large part on the strength of the family, as the natural and fundamental group unit of society.

CEPEI: Add inequality as a major global challenge.

CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation: We live in an interconnected world where serious challenges such as poverty, exclusion, unemployment, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises spill across national boundaries and require inclusive, integrated responses from the

international community. Our ability to respond to global crises is strengthened when we freely share and make use of advances in technology, innovation and connectivity.

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: "We live in a world where ecological crises, of which climate change is but one manifestation, intersect with the ongoing reality of poverty and exclusion. While human society faces major challenges brought on by economies that have exceeded planetary limits, billions are still denied a dignified standard of living.

Yet solutions exist. Advances in innovation and connectivity can be used to carve out a new global commons where scientific knowledge is shared between and within countries, for the benefit of our peoples. But fundamental shifts in our modes of production are required for a truly sustainable world."

Climate Action Network: (after interlinked insert) Especially highlight that without addressing the persistent crisis of climate change sustainable development cannot be achieved, and in many cases, existing development will be lost. (...)

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE INITIATIVE - (CERI): The challenges can be reduced in most cases if attempts are made to protect the achievements recorded over time by not allowing such efforts to be eroded by extreme events hence Disaster Risk Reduction should be integrated to make the Development More Sustainable through the application of technology, innovation, connectivity with integration of Local Knowledge and Skills.

Cuso International: Need to include inequality and lack of social cohesion as a key global challenge.

Dóchas : A time of major global challenges to sustainable development, such as poverty, inequality and exclusion, unemployment, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises and population ageing and changing demographics.

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung): This paragraph should reaffirm that sustainable development and poverty eradication are mutually reinforcing and intrinsically linked; and emphasize the integrated nature of the three pillars of sustainable development. It should also encourage the development and use of technologies that can advance progress in tackling complex challenges and contribute to global goods, such as technology and innovation for health.

Education International: We commit to confront present and future challenges through education, to promote education for sustainable development, for living and for life, including global citizenship education.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development) : The world today [...], such as poverty and exclusion, [INEQUALITY AND LACK OF SOCIAL COHESION,] unemployment, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises. Some of these challenges are interlinked. Their solutions must be integrated. Global opportunities are also technology, innovation, connectivity [, PEOPLE'S AWARENESS OF THE ISSUES THAT MATTER TO THEM AND DESIRE TO ENGAGE IN FINDING APPROPRIATE SOLUTIONS.]

Global Ecovillage Network: A time of major global challenges to sustainable development, such as poverty and exclusion, unemployment, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises (and a failure to provide for and fulfil all people's basic human rights and needs).

Gray Panthers: The world today faces major global challenges to development, such as poverty, education, healthcare, inequality, unemployment, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises. Some of these challenges are interlinked. With the help of technology, innovation, connectivity, and global partnership, we will achieve an integrated solution.

HelpAge International: There are many unresolved challenges ahead of us, such as poverty, exclusion, inequality, unemployment, insecurity, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises. At the same time, we support courageous efforts of citizens young and old to make a better world, to use and develop technological innovation and to work together to unlock possibilities for sustainable development for all.

Institute for Family Policy: The family can contribute to eradicating poverty and hunger, achieving universal primary education, promoting gender equality and empowering women, reducing child mortality, improving maternal health, combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases. (Recommendation of the Commission for Social Development to the ECOSOC (E/CN.5/2014/L.5).

Institute for Planetary Synthesis, Coordinator of UN NGO MG Commons Cluster: Their solutions must be integrated and build on all contributions, including those of the grass roots. Here a growing emphasis on caring and sharing is building inclusive communities from local to global levels, many of which are accessible through the Internet. Global opportunities also exist – technology, innovation, and connectivity. It can be made available to people everywhere through universal access to the Internet. That would close the gap between rich and poor and help to integrate the three pillars as humankind develops sustainably.

International Council for Science: Transforming towards sustainable development will require continuing deepening our understanding of how natural and social systems work and interplay, harnessing scientific data and information and practitioner knowledge, working in partnership to identify and test options and new models of development, support innovation, explore, validate and monitor new technologies. An integrated view of sustainable development and of progress towards its realization will be key to identify synergies, emerging risks, possible trade-offs, and new opportunities.

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: As we progress into this new century, challenges are on the rise. There is no one single solution that can resolve all interlinked challenges however there is one that will create the means to tackle challenges locally and globally. This is connectivity, especially in regards of trade development. We have the new WTO trade facilitating agreement to implement: this is a new page opened in the book of progress, but impoverished mobility, created by a decade of insufficient investments is the biggest challenge to its coming to fruition. Easier logistics connectivity can achieve development goals whilst steering CO2 emissions' containment.

International HIV/AIDS Alliance: Sustainable development is dependent on ensuring equality and social inclusion for all. Tackling the structural causes of social and gender inequality requires full

commitment to achieving both equality between and within countries and gender equality. In addition to women and girls, many other groups are faced with discrimination, violence, exclusion and stigma, including people living with HIV, men who have sex with men, people who use drugs, transgender people and other individuals excluded based on real or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: In a world characterized by an unprecedented level of economic development, technological means and financial resources, that millions of persons are living in extreme poverty is a moral outrage. Exclusion and discrimination, inequality, unemployment, climate change, violence, conflict and humanitarian crises are also major global challenges to sustainable development. These challenges are interlinked and of a global nature and they will require cooperation among countries and collective action by different stakeholders, including those most affected by those challenges.

International Planned Parenthood Federation : The world today faces major global challenges to sustainable development, such as poverty and exclusion, unemployment, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises. Some of these challenges are interlinked. Their solutions must be integrated and holistic to ensure healthy lives and environment.

International Society for Poverty Elimination / Economic Alliance Group: All of these challenges are interlinked, interconnected and interdependent.

Kepa: "The world today. A time of major global challenges to sustainable development, such as poverty and exclusion, unemployment, climate change, DETERIORATING NATURAL RESOURCE BASE AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES, conflict and humanitarian crises. ..."

LDC Watch: LDC Watch: Include 'inequalities'. Also, 'integrated' solutions must be clearly defined. Integration should be based on capabilities of countries in that developed partners have more of a historical responsibility in combating the major challenges to sustainable development.

Literate Pakistan Programme a project of BEFA & NCLSW: through literate Pakistan Programme

NAWO - National Alliance of Women's Organisations: Add in first sentence after 'climate change,' "a fundamental demographic shift globally to older populations" and continue with 'conflict and humanitarian crises.

PacificWIN Secretariat, Pacific Region: It is also important that the opportunities and solutions are not detrimental to the indigenous values held sacred by indigenous worldviews, including human rights-based and culturally-sensitive approaches that emphasize universality, participation and accountability based on respect for and inclusion of indigenous and cultural world views, perspectives, philosophies, practices, protocols and processes. Our focus in the coming year will be to ensure that it has strong financial commitments, with a focus on public funding for sustainable development based on a reform of current unsustainable financial and trade systems.

Peoples Coalition on Food Sovereignty : The world today faces major global challenges to sustainable development, such as injustice, inequity, poverty and exclusion, unemployment, climate change crises,

conflict crises, ambient crises, energetic crises, food crises, and civilization crises. Some of these challenges are interlinked. Their solutions must be integrated, sustainable, with justice and accountability. Global opportunities also exist – including technology, innovation, connectivity, sustainability.

sasai-Movement: Aimed at habitable earth student across the globe must be learned - economic growth, technology, consumption — are destabilizing the global environment.

SOS Children's Villages: ... such as poverty, MARGINALIZATION and exclusion, unemployment, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises... Their solutions must be integrated AND AN AIM TO REDUCE INEQUALITY MUST BE PURSUED AT ALL TIMES.

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Include growing 'inequalities' and social exclusion within countries and between countries. If solutions have to be integrated systemic privatisation of public wealth must stop.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center : Together we now plan to survive climate change with sustainable development measures that reduce poverty and marginalization, displacement, lack of safe and productive work, conflict, and humanitarian crises. These problems are related and so too the solutions must be grow from other solutions. Everywhere we look we see opportunities to connect, innovate, and collaborate to survive climate change with technologies from Indigenous Peoples, developed and developing UN Members.

STOPAIDS: Poverty eradication and sustainable development are inextricably linked. We must now set a vision for development which places securing human rights and tackling inequalities at its core. The new goals and targets must have a transformative impact on poverty, changing the structures and systems that have allowed inequality to increase.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: 80% of the world's poor people are dependent upon agriculture in one form or another. Helping families increase the marketability of their produce would help solve the poverty of rural areas. New technologies can be used help overcome land degradation and increase soil productivity through testing of soils and recommendations to increase the soil residues.

The Hunger Project: One important lesson of the MDGs is that the challenges we face - such as poverty, malnutrition, disease, injustice, climate change, violence and humanitarian crises - are inextricably linked. Only by solving all of them through integrated approaches will any of them be solved. And by solving them together, we will realize tremendous gains in efficiency and sustainability through greater synergy and partnership among all actors.

The Worldwide Organization For Women: Strong, united families are less likely to be in poverty or crisis. The key to future social success is to strengthen the family. It is also necessary to provide fair laws for widows who are denied the necessities of life after a spouse has died.

UCLG: One of the greatest challenges of our century is ensuring a sustainable urbanization in a world where 75% of the world population will live in cities by 2050. As part of those challenges also stands

“threats to cultural diversity”, as culture is a crucial element of the sustainable development, which is more than ever at the core of the discussions around sustainable societies all around the world.

UN Family Rights Caucus: [INSERT: family disintegration (based on Social Summit +5 (2000), III 56); Beijing (1995), 22; ICPD (1994), 5.4)] and exclusion, unemployment, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises. Some of these challenges are interlinked. Their solutions must be integrated. Global opportunities are also – technology, innovation, connectivity.

UNANIMA International: We would add "INEQUALITY" after "poverty and exclusion"

University of Bahrain: we may add after the word integrated "... integrated and categorized regionally

VSO Jitolee: the magnitude of our problems will require that all the people and institutions make a commitment to volunteering as a way of life and as a primary opportunity create needed people.

Women Environmental Programme: The world today faces major global challenges to sustainable development, such as poverty and exclusion, unemployment, inequality between nations and among genders, climate change, wars, conflicts and humanitarian crises. Some of these challenges are interlinked, their solutions must be integrated to create global opportunities to including – technology, innovation, gender equality and human rights of all.

Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR): Include reference to “inequality, and intersecting discriminations, all of which hinder inclusive sustainable development and obstruct the universal realization of human rights.”

World Animal Net: "We recommend this paragraph be amended as follows to provide a foundation for challenges mentioned elsewhere in this declaration:

The world today. A time of major global challenges to sustainable development, such as poverty and exclusion, unemployment, environmental degradation and loss of biodiversity, climate change, conflict and humanitarian crises. All of these challenges are interlinked. Their solutions must be integrated and focused. Global opportunities are also – technology, innovation, connectivity."

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: The world today faces major global challenges to sustainable development, such as poverty and exclusion, unemployment, climate change, gender inequity, violence against women and girls, conflict and humanitarian crises. Some of these challenges are interlinked. Their solutions must be integrated. Global opportunities also exist – including technology, innovation, and connectivity.

World Future Council: Add “Some of these challenges are interlinked such as poverty and high propensity for conflict, and violent environments and inability to develop”

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF welcomes the recognition of the importance of "integrated solutions". WWF calls strongly for the inclusion of "environmental degradation and biodiversity loss" as one of the major global challenges to sustainable development; climate change alone does not cover the full set of environmental challenges humanity faces.

Youth Beyond Disasters: The most facing problem in world now is Unemployment and lack of proper education. I think these two things created all the problems like lack of employment people make conflict and unwanted situation and lack of proper education people become unconscious about any anything.

Zonta International: The world today faces major global challenges -- poverty and exclusion, gender based violence and inequality, unemployment and inequitable and unregulated forms of employment, climate change, conflict, threats to human rights, humanitarian crises, and an inequitable and unsustainable global economic system. A holistic approach to these interlinked problems must found. Global opportunities through technology, innovation and connectivity can help us on this path.

4. Propose a paragraph related to the following points: The Agenda is to be implemented in line with the common fundamental values of the UN, including freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights, respect for nature and shared responsibility.

AZZAHRAE forum for Moroccan women: The agenda to be implemented in line with the common fundamental values of the UN, including freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights, respect for nature and shared responsibility. [INSERT: and “respect for sovereignty as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations” (Beijing (1995), 131., UN Charter Article 2.1, Social Summit (1995), 3.)][INSERT: and with “full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of people” (Social Summit (1995), Declaration, 25, ICPD (1994), 1.11.)]

Active Remedy Ltd: The Agenda should be implemented in line with the common fundamental values of the UN, which include respect for and adherence to all Human Rights, respect for nature and responsibility and accountability on the part of all UN governments and corporations in fulfilling these high level fundamental obligations.

Amnesty International: We will ensure the full respect, protection and promotion in all our countries and territories of all human rights, including the right to development, for all. This includes the right to live in freedom, peace and security, and the right to an adequate standard of living, including the rights to food, housing, water and sanitation, the rights to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and education, the rule of law and the overall commitment to just and inclusive societies for sustainable development.

Arab NGO Network for Development: The new development agenda should be in line with common fundamental values of the UN and contribute to achieving social justice, equity and equality as fundamental values of all societies. It should ensure inclusiveness, respect common but shared responsibility principle and ensure the full enjoyment of the right to development and the right to self-determination.

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): We call for the achievement of all human rights, including the rights of girls and women of all ages and in all their diversities, the right to achieve the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and sexual and reproductive rights.

Beyond 2015: "We reaffirm our commitment to the international human rights commitments, laws and standards and we pledge consistency of the post-2015 agenda with the human rights obligations as well as we reaffirm the universality, indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights (A/RES/60/1).

We commit to implement the post-2015 agenda based on the principles and standards of human rights and boosting all efforts to respect, protect and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms (A/RES/55/2) on a basis of equality and non-discrimination."

Care Rights, NGO: International migrants worldwide reached 232 million in 2013, and older migrants represented 11% .CARE Rights' target populations are elderly foreign travellers, foreign nationals and their long distance family caregivers, who are vulnerable due to lack of health care legislation, multidimensional understanding about patients' autonomy and social ethical values for end of life care. We seek to protect against abuses of autonomy. We provide education and counselling, initiating the international laws for older persons' autonomy and the full realization of their rights. We suggest mandating multiple hospice camps in diaspora communities.

Center for Family and Human Rights (C-Fam): The agenda must mention that people are at the centre of development because of their "inherent dignity and worth"

CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation: Our implementation of the new framework we will be guided by the values of freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights, respect for nature and shared responsibility. We will strive to integrate these values in all our endeavours at the national, regional and global levels.

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: This Agenda is to be implemented in line with the common fundamental values of the UN, including freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights, respect for nature and shared responsibility.

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung): The Declaration should recognize that the post-2015 agenda must be aligned with - and not fall below - existing international law and standards, including human rights law. It should also reaffirm the universality, indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights.

End Water Poverty: Add a new paragraph: The post-2015 agenda must secure the full spectrum of human rights – including the right to development, to information, free media, and the protection of civil society organisations' ability to organise and engage.

HelpAge International: As we embark on a post-2015 sustainable development agenda, we commit to transforming our world for a safe and just future for all. We commit to promoting and to upholding human rights and to combat injustice and violence in all its forms and to freeing all people across their life-course from poverty and hunger as a matter of urgency. Political will, imagination of the human

mind, determination for justice and perseverance to do good will combine with inter-connectedness in our global world to achieve this. We affirm that people, of all ages, are at the centre of sustainable development.

Institute for Family Policy: As the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states, "the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State" (Art.16.3).

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: The UN carries a powerful message and has been proven to achieve results through its working philosophy. This is especially achieved when states are more cooperative and work together. The SDG will challenge states and encourage implementation along the lines of a common framework which the states will look to UN's values as a starting point. Logistics connectivity is not a goal that a country can achieve on its own, by definition it implies the necessity to connect with other countries, work with them and build with them the pathway to a better common future, thus comfortably remaining within the UN fundamental values.

International HIV/AIDS Alliance: The Agenda should call on all Member States to respect, protect, and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms. The Agenda should reaffirm the universality, alienability, and interdependence of all human rights and the respect of equal rights for all without discrimination on any grounds, regardless of gender, sex, disability, age, real or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity and other factors. The importance of ensuring equal access to justice for all people, including marginalized, stigmatized and traditionally excluded groups, should be made explicit.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: The Agenda is to be implemented in line with the common fundamental values of the United Nations. Human dignity, which is at the foundation of human rights, is inextricably linked to the principles of equality and non-discrimination, freedom, solidarity, tolerance and peace. Respect for nature and shared responsibilities in the context of different capabilities are also crucial.

International Planned Parenthood Federation : "-We call for the achievement of all human rights, including rights of girls and women and in all their diversities, the right to achieve the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and sexual and reproductive rights.

-We reaffirm in the universality, inalienability, indivisibility, interrelatedness, and interdependence of all human rights and the respect of equal rights of all without discrimination on any ground including the rights to health, to education, social protection, bodily integrity, to justice, freedom from discrimination, violence, torture, inhumane and degrading treatment, and freedom of expression"

LDC Watch: LDC Watch: Include shared responsibility with differentiation based on the agreed Rio Principle of common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR); also clearly include 'purposes and principles of the UN Charter'

NCD Alliance: We call for the achievement of all human rights, including the rights of girls and women of all ages and in all their diversities, the right to achieve the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and sexual and reproductive rights.

PACIFICWIN COOK ISLANDS: We endorse the overarching themes proposed by the Indigenous Peoples Major Group (March, 2014), The Agenda must ensure human rights and an end to all forms of discrimination and exclusion of Indigenous Peoples, that is, that the formulation and implementation of the Agenda should be based on the universally accepted Human Rights-Based Approach and its key principles, which are universality, alienability, indivisibility, inter-dependence, inter-relatedness, non-discrimination, equality, participation, inclusion, accountability and the rule of law.

Peoples Coalition on Food Sovereignty: The Agenda is to be implemented in line with the common fundamental values of the UN, including Justice, freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights, respect for the cultures and lively forms, respect for nature and all living beings promoting shared but differentiated responsibility.

Priests for Life: The Agenda is to be implemented based on the United Nations' commitment to the intrinsic dignity of life, the very foundation of human rights, which seeks freedom from poverty and hunger and extends to all members of the human family throughout the life cycle, from the preborn to the most advanced in age, treating no life as expendable, including girls who are identified in utero and eliminated through sex selection, and will leave no one behind.

Quaker Earthcare Witness: The Agenda is to be implemented in line with the common fundamental values of the UN, including freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights, subsidiarity, respect for nature and shared responsibility.

sasrai-Movement: sasrai (save a bit, reserve, preserve, rejuvenate and conserve resources) Feeling and Practicing can ensure rights for each.

SOS Children's Villages: The Agenda is to be implemented in line with AND TO STRENGTHEN the common fundamental values of the UN, including freedom, equality, NON-DISCRIMINATION, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights, respect for nature and shared responsibility

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Include explicitly 'purposes and principles of the UN Charter'. Include shared responsibility with differentiation based on the agreed Rio Principle of common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR).

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: The sustainable solutions agenda must radiate the principles of the UN Charter and UDHR, which demand freedom, equality, safety, related human rights and responsibilities, the rule of law, respect for our Great-grandmother Earth who sustains us, as we all participate politically, economically, socially, and spiritually. We all progress toward the goal of non-violence abundance by valuing justice and truth that appears in love.

STOPAIDS: The common fundamental values of the UN, including freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights, respect for nature and shared responsibility is central to the Post-2015 Development Agenda. The human rights of marginalised people such as people living with HIV, women and girls will be protected through the repeal of all punitive and discriminatory legislation and the enforcement of anti-discrimination laws that would positively impact all aspects of development and poverty eradication.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: The shared responsibility of each family of the world will bring about a collective result to achieve their common fundamental values.

The Hunger Project: Human creativity is our greatest resource, and unleashing the full potentialities of every child, woman and man is the key to our success. Our action shall be based in our shared respect for the dignity of every person, and to the common fundamental values of the UN consistent with human dignity including freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights, respect for nature and shared responsibility.

The Worldwide Organization For Women: To increase global solidarity the families of the world must become solid first. Husbands and wives create the foundation and support for solid families. Familial solidarity increases equality, tolerance, and freedom. Freedom and equality begin in the family.

UCLG: As part of our common values, let us recall once more the importance of respect for cultural diversity.

UN Family Rights Caucus: Agenda to be implemented in line with the common fundamental values of the UN, including freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights, respect for nature and shared responsibility. [INSERT: and “respect for sovereignty as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations” (Beijing (1995), 131., UN Charter Article 2.1, Social Summit (1995), 3.)][INSERT: and with “full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of people” (Social Summit (1995), Declaration, 25, ICPD (1994), 1.11.)]

Women Environmental Programme: The Agenda is to be implemented in line with the common fundamental values of the UN, including freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights including the rights of women and empowerment, respect for nature and shared responsibility.

Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR): Include reference to “we reaffirm the universality, inalienability, indivisibility, interrelatedness, and interdependence of all human rights and the respect of equal rights of all without discrimination on any ground, including the rights to health, to education, social protection, bodily integrity, to justice, freedom from discrimination, violence, torture, inhumane and degrading treatment, and freedom of expression”

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: The Agenda is to be implemented in line with the common fundamental values of the UN, including freedom, equity, solidarity, tolerance, respect for all human rights for everyone, respect for nature and shared responsibility.

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF welcomes this paragraph and most particularly the inclusion of equality, the respect of nature, and the respect for all human rights and shared responsibility.

Youth Beyond Disasters: I always support this agenda.

Zonta International: The Agenda must be implemented in line with the common and fundamental values of the UN, which include respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, equality

including gender equality and women's empowerment, solidarity, tolerance, respect for nature, and shared responsibility.

5. The importance of building peaceful and inclusive societies, strengthening governance and institutions, and promoting the rule of law.

All India Women's Conference: Along with the rule of law, 'accountability' is very important for building peaceful and inclusive societies.

Amnesty International: We will promote participation and democracy, and strengthen the rule of law at all levels. We will respect and implement all internationally recognised human rights and fundamental freedoms. As Governments, we will hold ourselves and others to account to deliver on the aspirations of our people, and recognise that success in full achievement of the sustainable development goals depends on good governance at the national, regional and international levels and on transparency in the financial, monetary and trading systems.

Arab NGO Network for Development: We affirm that peace is a precursor to development and we consider foreign occupation as one of the main obstacles to development. We admit that exclusion of the right to self-determination in the development agenda will hinder achieving sustainable development for all. We believe that democratization of global governance is a must. We resolve to achieve this enhancing the participation of developing countries in decision-making processes and the promotion of mutual accountability with efficient and effective access to information.

ARTICLE 19: We recognise that in order to achieve sustainable development, democracy, good governance, and the rule of law are essential and must be enabled at all levels (WS, 2005, MDG + 10, 2010 Rio+20, 2012). This requires that institutions must be transparent, accountable and democratic (r+20), to ensure freedom of expression and the media, and the right of the public to have access to information (MD 2000), and to information and communications technologies (MD); that all people can meaningfully participate in decision-making (rio+5 1995,r+20); and that civil society can operate in an independent way without interference. (UNGA Res 68/181)

Beyond 2015: "We pledge for a peaceful and resilient world, where political freedoms, justice and the rule of law are upheld. We recognize that violent conflict, insecurity and abuse have consequences for sustainable development outcomes everywhere and agree to address their root drivers.

We resolve to provide an enabling environment to build inclusive and peaceful societies, promoting social cohesion and access to justice for all, and upholding accountable and responsive political institutions at country level to ensure that the gains from peace are not reversed."

Big Ocean Women: "Life affirming culture-

Human life created should be respected with dignity and worth.

All human beings are irreplaceable and possess innate worth and value.

The worth of the individual is paramount in creating policies and documents."

CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation: We recognize that the success of any framework is deeply dependent upon our ability to build peaceful and inclusive societies supported by good governance, democratic institutions and the rule of law.

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: In societies riven by conflict and war, the Post-2015 Agenda stands for peace that is rooted in genuinely inclusive societies and economies, in political institutions that are made fully accountable to the needs and concerns of all citizens, and laws that favour the rights of the marginalised and dispossessed over the privileges of the few.

Cuso International: "Must include the importance of engaging from the global to the local level and across sectors. We need to ensure that partic"

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung): The Declaration should explicitly mention existing human rights obligations of states, including regarding the rights to health, education, safe water and sanitation, food and nutrition, social protection, personal liberty and security, bodily integrity, justice, freedom from discrimination, violence, torture, inhumane and degrading treatment, freedom of expression, association and assembly, and the right to an adequate standard of living. It should further explicit that inclusive societies can only be achieved if women and girls' rights are fully respected.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development) : The importance of building peaceful and inclusive societies, strengthening governance and institutions [FROM THE GLOBAL TO THE LOCAL LEVEL], and promoting the rule of law.

Global Ecovillage Network: Importance of building peaceful and inclusive societies, (building further on the fast growing culture based on caring, sharing and a sense of community from local to global levels,) strengthening governance and institutions (to which all contribute and from which all benefit,) and promoting the rule of law.

Gray Panthers: Promote inclusive society which national policy is made by inclusive participation and implementation is governed by all people. Educate people about their right. Provide all people access to information and justice. And create an accountable and transparent government.

HelpAge International: The world has changed at a fast pace and we are ready and committed to face the challenges of persistent problems as well as emerging trends. The world is ageing. We are also an increasingly urban world, and an interdependent world. We must build cohesive societies, in pursuit of international peace and stability. We pledge to embrace a culture of shared responsibility, one based on agreed universal norms, global commitments, shared rules and evidence, collective action based on clear evidence and disaggregated data which leaves no one behind.

Institute for Family Policy: The stability and cohesiveness of communities and societies largely rest on the strength of the family. (SG Family Report 2011 (A/66/62–E/2011/4).

International Center for Not-for-Profit Law: We commit to building inclusive democratic institutions, rule of law, and respect for fundamental freedoms and human rights, which are not only development outcomes in themselves, but enablers of a more peaceful society and any developmental aim. Stability is a natural outcome when people can participate in the decisions that

affect their lives, hold their governments accountable, and count on the rule of law to protect their fundamental rights.

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: This again correlates with the concept of cooperation and an even more in-depth concept in collaboration. The mentioned goals are difficult to manage when supra-national collaboration is not working. Calling decision makers to work on practical achievable objectives will certainly fare much farther in seeking partnerships never before sought to ensure connectivity, which requires strengthening governance and promoting the rule of law.

International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) : "Access to information is a common principle, as well as a cross-cutting issue. The Declaration should clearly state that "Increased access to information and knowledge, underpinned by universal literacy, is an essential pillar of sustainable development."" [We recognize that Article 19 will make a further submission on this point and we do also support this submission]

We believe that increasing access to information and knowledge across society, assisted by the availability of information and communications technologies (ICTs), supports sustainable development and improves people's lives."

International HIV/AIDS Alliance: The Agenda must call for the repeal of all discriminatory laws, policies, institutions and practices as the necessary underpinning for actions and strategies across the entire post-2015 agenda. It should underscore the importance of rights literacy and education, including comprehensive sexuality education; decriminalization of HIV exposure, transmission, and non-disclosure; eliminating child marriage, and the need to support the empowerment and ability of all individuals to claim their human rights and not be left behind.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: " We will spare no effort to build peaceful and inclusive societies, to promote democratic and participatory governance based on the will of the people and to strengthen the rule of law, as well as respect for all internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms."

LDC Watch: Both national and international levels should be considered, helping to encompass reforms in the areas of Trade, Foreign Direct Investment, Development Financing, Aid, Debt architecture and Crisis.

NAWO - National Alliance of Women's Organisations: There can be no peaceful society unless the full participation of women in accordance with SCR1325 and subsequent extending and elaborating resolutions is realised. Women are necessary to the prevention of conflict, its resolution and to peace-building in all arenas.

Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development - nrg4SD: We must promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development. This goal encompasses effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. In order to ensure the rule of law and the necessary global governance, we need to empower all actors in capacity to contribute to this end, from stakeholders to local and subnational governments.

Peoples Coalition on Food Sovereignty : The importance of building peaceful and inclusive societies, strengthening governance and institutions, and promoting the rule of law, accountability and social involvement.

sasrai-Movement: Only `sasrai' feeling among all could build desired society that's could offer habitable earth.

Save the Children: Peaceful and inclusive societies which promote the rule of law are a fundamental foundation for sustainable development, without which the dignity of all people cannot be ensured. Open, inclusive and accountable governance that responds to the rights of all people are at the heart of this commitment. Transparent and accountable governance systems that are open to public engagement and scrutiny, and have robust oversight institutions, are not only essential to ensure better public spending and services, but are also central to human rights and dignity.

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Include both national and international levels thus encompassing reform of trade, investment, finance, aid, debt architecture. Importance of government obligations to those excluded from development with growing influence of corporates needs commitment and reiteration.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: The sustainable solutions agenda must radiate the principles of the UN Charter and UDHR, which demand freedom, equality, safety, related human rights and responsibilities, the rule of law, respect for our Great-grandmother Earth who sustains us, as we all participate politically, economically, socially, and spiritually. We all progress toward the goal of non-violence abundance by valuing justice and truth that appears in love.

STOPAIDS: The world in 2030 must be more equal, peaceful and inclusive than the one we inhabit in 2015. Stigma and discrimination must be challenged in order to ensure that the highest quality of life is possible for the greatest number of people, not just the wealthy minority. Violence against women and girls, people living with HIV and LGBT communities must be eradicated.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: Each individual family is protected by the rule of law. All progress is dependent upon the security of a law-abiding public. When laws are disregarded, chaos is the result.

The Hunger Project: We will create a world of opportunity that empowers every person to enjoy their right as the principal authors and actors in their own development. To ensure that right, we will build peaceful and inclusive societies from the bottom up – ensuring participatory, responsive and effective governance at the community level, and upwards – applying principles of subsidiarity and the rule of law – up to the national, regional and global levels.

Third World Network: "Delete. Rationale: The SDG text needs to be reflected accurately or Para 5 be left out, as taking that aspect is also cherry picking from the set of SDGs. Incorporation of the SDGs in full in the Outcome Document would not necessitate such selection."

Transparency International: In order to eradicate poverty and ensure sustainable development, governments, companies and civil society must collaborate to strengthen transparency, participation

and accountability. We should promote open societies, a free media and freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, legal empowerment and the rule of law. We should also join forces to implement anti-corruption measures that enable effective and inclusive economic, social and political institutions at all levels of society.

UCLG: Include and define concept of good governance -talking of “effective, participatory and inclusive governance”

University of Bahrain: "at the end of the paragraph ... and promoting the rule of law rely on the fact that no development can take place"

Women Environmental Programme: The declaration should explicitly state the obligations of MS, companies to ending war and terrorism through the stoppage and supply of small, illicit and light weapons and such means should be channelled to the sustained of peace, women empowerment and involvement in peace building process of 1325 convention and all other related UN conventions. The right to peaceful societies and co-existence needs to be emphasised, protection of women and children.

Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR): Include reference to “ensuring laws that respect, protect, and fulfil human rights”

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: It is important to build peaceful and inclusive societies, strengthen governance and institutions, and promote the rule of law. We must end conflict - sustainable development requires peace. We must end violence, especially that against women and girls.

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF welcomes this paragraph given that "building peaceful and inclusive societies, strengthening governance and institutions, and promoting the rule of law" are essential for sustainable development and equitable management of natural resources.

Youth Beyond Disasters: We should include proper education not result based.

Zonta International: We seek to build peaceful and inclusive societies based on respect for human rights and the rule of law, where individuals can live free from all forms of violence, including gender-based violence, and where institutions and processes of governance are equitable, transparent and accountable.

6. Propose a paragraph related to the following points: A new vision for a collective path towards sustainable development. We envisage for 2030 a just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world. An ambitious agenda for the next 15 years for people and planet which addresses the structural causes of poverty, inequality and environmental degradation. The three dimensions of sustainable

development. Sustained economic growth that delivers benefits for all.

Active Remedy Ltd: "We envisage global effective action being put into place by 2030, which respects all cultures equally and brings about a just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world for all humanity, and nature and for many generations yet to come.

<http://www.activeremedy.org/global-solutions-to-global-problems/>"

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): We envisage for 2030 a just, equitable, tolerant, inclusive world and that no one is left behind.

Big Ocean Women: "Intergenerational legacy - The natural family is important, for it naturally supports generational connectedness. Generational connectedness is essential to a healthy and thriving society."

Canadian Federation of Agriculture: This ambitious undertaking to pursue an agenda that simultaneously addresses poverty and environmental sustainability without progress on one at the expense of the other is sorely needed to prevent environmental degradation and improve livelihoods. Renewable resources can be better and more efficiently exploited to displace non-renewable resources and practices that contribute to pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: "Transformation depends on an explicit, lasting departure from political and socioeconomic paradigms that have prevented the world from moving toward the world we want, and which fed into the weaknesses of the MDGs that the SDGs are envisioned to replace. A strong emphasis on trade and economic ties alone as drivers of development should give way to cooperation built around shared public policy frameworks rooted in principles like a human rights-based approach (HRBA), inclusive development, gender equity, and sustainable development."

Cuso International: "Include respectful as a descriptor alongside tolerant. We need to ensure that this new agenda provides opportunities for people participation at local, national and national levels. We need to embed a strong participation and governance goal which supports citizen-led engagement across the goals and supports an active role for citizens, including volunteers, to contribute."

Dóchas : these Sustainable Development Goals outline how the world's women, men, and children can and must work together towards economic, social and environmental development for the well-being of everyone, no matter gender, age, ethnicity, race, ability, economic or other status.

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung): The Declaration should reaffirm the principle of equality and commit to reducing inequalities of all types (e.g. economic, gender, before the law) and at all levels (e.g. within and between countries; between top and bottom quintiles of population) by addressing their root causes; reaffirm the principle of non-discrimination and guarantee protection against discrimination on any grounds, incl. sexual orientation and gender identity; refer in particular to the needs and development enabling potential of the groups who face multiple or aggravated discrimination.

ENDA Third World Action: New vision for collective path towards sustainable development. We envisage for 2030 a just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world. An ambitious agenda for the next 15

years for people and planet which address the structural causes of poverty, inequality, environmental degradation and poor governance. Fourth dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social, environment and governance". Sustained economic growth that delivers benefits for all.

ENDA Third World Action: The ambitious agenda for the next 15 years for people and planet has to integrate the four dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social, environment and governance, and to address the structural causes of poverty, inequality, environmental degradation and poor governance.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development) : A new vision for a collective path towards sustainable development. We envisage for 2030 a just, equitable, tolerant [, RESPECTFUL] and inclusive world. An ambitious agenda for the next 15 years for people and planet which addresses the structural causes of poverty, inequality and environmental degradation [AND PROVIDES OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION IN SOCIETY]. The three dimensions of sustainable development. Sustained economic growth that delivers benefits for all.

Global Ecovillage Network: Sustained economic growth that delivers benefits for all, (while ensuring that humanity lives within the planetary boundaries and carrying capacity of the earth. We thus agree to establish a global protocol, convention, or some type of partnership initiative to assist all countries in phasing out all harmful and unsustainable subsidies as soon as possible.)

HelpAge International: As we embark on a post-2015 sustainable development agenda, we commit to transforming our world for a safe and just future for all. We commit to promoting and to upholding human rights and to combat injustice and violence in all its forms and to freeing all people across their life-course from poverty and hunger as a matter of urgency. Political will, imagination of the human mind, determination for justice and perseverance to do good will combine with inter-connectedness in our global world to achieve this. We affirm that people, of all ages, are at the centre of sustainable development

International Council for Science: Consider adding "sustainable and inclusive" to "Sustained economic growth" as per title of SDG 8

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: Sustained economic growth will deliver benefits to all; hence the primary objective moving past 2015 must be focussed on achieving sustained development whilst keeping the planet safe from deterioration. States will focus on such growth and will gauge policy geared to achieve it, this is where they need to focus on the item of connectivity for trade in particular where logistics connectivity is concerned. This will assure that states pursue these initiatives first and foremost while at the same tackling non-economic focused targets which will certainly accrue.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: "We recognize the need for a collective path towards sustainable development. We envisage for 2030 a just, equitable, tolerant, peaceful and inclusive world. We commit to the implementation of an ambitious agenda that puts people at its centre that respects planetary boundaries and addresses the structural causes of multidimensional poverty, social exclusion, inequality and environmental degradation. "

International Planned Parenthood Federation: A new vision for a collective path towards sustainable development. We envisage for 2030 a just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world and that no one is left behind. An ambitious agenda for the next 15 years for people and planet which addresses the

structural causes of poverty, inequality and environmental degradation. The three dimensions of sustainable development. Sustained economic growth that delivers benefits for all.

International Society for Poverty Elimination / Economic Alliance Group: Sustained pro poor economic growth, pro poor institutional reforms and shared prosperity that delivers WIN WIN benefits for all

Kepa: SOCIALLY AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE economic growth, NOT SUSTAINED

LDC Watch: Prioritise reforms in the areas of Trade, Foreign Direct Investment, Development Finance, Aid, Debt architecture and also prioritise 'sustainable consumption and production patterns (SCP) for enhancing the effectiveness of SDGs.

NAWO - National Alliance of Women's Organisations: Women make up more than half the planet's people. Their life course remains different from birth to death from that of men and they remain grossly unrepresented in power and decision-making while they also have less access to economic independence, wealth, land ownership and many other sites enabling freedom and initiative. Yet it is acknowledged that women bring prosperity to whole communities and are essential to successful development. The lack of gender equality is a structural barrier to poverty just as violence against women is both cause and result of gender inequality.

Peoples Coalition on Food Sovereignty : A new vision for a collective path towards sustainable development. We envisage for 2030 a just, equitable, tolerant, sustainable and inclusive world. An ambitious agenda for the next 15 years for people and planet which addresses the structural causes of poverty, inequality and environmental degradation. The three dimensions of sustainable development. Economic growth based in social Justice and environmental sustainability.

Quaker Earthcare Witness: A new vision for a collective path towards sustainable development. We envisage for 2030 a just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world grounded in a healthy planet. An ambitious agenda for the next 15 years for people and planet which addresses the structural causes of poverty, inequality and environmental degradation. The three dimensions of sustainable development. Sustained economic growth within planetary boundaries that delivers benefits for all.

Restless Development: Support Beyond 2015 position: Sustainable economic growth, beyond GDP.

sasrai-Movement: We must stop 'Advertisement Administered' life style.

Sisters of Saint Anne Social Justice Office: The agenda post-2015 has to affirm the necessity to respect the planetary boundaries and to ensure the well-being for current and future generations.

Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues: It is critically important that the Post 2015 Sustainable Development Agenda envision and create the possibilities for a world where inequalities, conflicts and human suffering from racial discrimination and xenophobia are eliminated as obstacles to human dignity and sustainable development. Addressing the root causes of racism through human rights learning; developing human connectedness; multicultural understandings with mutual compassion; non-discriminatory laws and practices; redress, reconciliation and healing are instrumental to achieving this vision.

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Include reform of trade, investment, finance, aid, debt architecture. Include 'sustainable consumption and production patterns (SCP).THE NEW VISION MUST CONSTANTLY UNDERSCORE GENDER INJUSTICE.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: The sustainable solutions agenda must radiate the principles of the UN Charter and UDHR, which demand freedom, equality, safety, related human rights and responsibilities, the rule of law, respect for our Great-grandmother Earth who sustains us, as we all participate politically, economically, socially, and spiritually. We all progress toward the goal of non-violence abundance by valuing justice and truth that appears in love.

STOPAIDS: The world must move beyond sustained economic growth as a development ideal and embrace a vision of sustainable economics. Economic growth that degrades the planet and environment exacerbates inequality and creates instability and conflict is not sustainable. Trade agreements and economic plans must support sustainable development aims, prioritising the health and wellbeing of society.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: Environmental degradation can be overcome through effective training of families to reverse the degradation of farmlands, implementing a soil-fertility management program and assisting to restore forests and deserts through effective management programs. Individual families, throughout the world, help accomplish these goals.

The Hunger Project: We will nurture a vibrant, inclusive economy that ensures sustainable and dignified livelihoods for all – free from exploitation – efficiently and fairly meeting human needs including the costs of public programs in ways that are economically, environmentally, socially and politically sustainable.

University of Bahrain: At the end of line 2, ".....we envisage for 2030 a just, equitable, tolerant, inclusive world and that NO ONE SHOULD LEFT BEHIND"

Women Environmental Programme: The Declaration should reaffirm the principle of equality and commit to reducing inequalities of all types (e.g. economic, gender, before the law) and at all levels (e.g. within and between countries; between top and bottom quintiles of population) by addressing their root causes; reaffirm the principle of non-discrimination and guarantee protection against discrimination on any grounds.

Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR): Include reference to the “structural and intersectional causes of poverty, inequality, and environmental degradation”

World Animal Net: We recommend this paragraph to be amended as follows to include the term “humane,” given its alignment with the proposed goals as well as its inclusion in the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development: New vision for collective path towards sustainable development. We envisage for 2030 a just, equitable, humane, tolerant and inclusive world. An ambitious agenda for the next 15 years for people and planet which addresses the structural causes of poverty, inequality and environmental degradation.

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: A new vision for a collective path towards sustainable development. We envisage for 2030 a just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world. An ambitious agenda for the next 15 years for people and planet which addresses the structural causes of

poverty, inequality and environmental degradation. Incorporating the three dimensions of sustainable development.

World Future Council: The decisions that we make today will impact the generations of the future. We often witness short-term profits, vested private interest and even regulatory capture guiding policy-making. There is, however, exemplary legislation from all corners of the world that incorporates the needs of future generations into today's policy-making, centring on long term thinking, planning and acting. Such legislation, which creates more resilient and equal societies, now and in the future, must be championed and spread.

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF welcomes "structural causes of poverty, inequality and environment degradation" and "agenda for the people and planet" and calls to modify "sustained economic growth that delivers benefit for all" to "sustainable economic development that delivers poverty eradication, creates wellbeing for all, and benefits future generations while safeguarding healthy ecosystems". This paragraph must recognize the need to measure human progress by recognizing the value of natural resources and social wellbeing including metrics that go beyond GDP and to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation (OWG target 8.4)

Youth Beyond Disasters: I hope sustain development means per standard level of living.

Zonta International: We envision collective actions towards a just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world, one in which women lead along with men, one in which the people and planet are in balance, and one which is based on the rule of law, integrates social, economic and environmental justice and creates the conditions necessary for sustainable growth which delivers benefits for all. We recognize that the success of this new agenda will depend on the effectiveness of sustained efforts to address the structural causes of poverty, inequality, violence and environmental degradation.

7. Poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings. Need to prioritise the most vulnerable. Gender equality and the empowerment of women critical for sustainable development.

1,000 Days: Nutrition is the foundation for health and economic development. Every country is affected by the challenges of nutrition, and ending hunger and malnutrition must be central to the new development agenda. Addressing malnutrition with save lives, reduce inequalities, and drive poverty alleviation and economic growth. Women and children rank among the most vulnerable, and women disproportionately earn less and experience higher rates of mortality and disease related to poor health and nutrition. Breastfeeding is fundamental to maternal and child survival. Breastfeeding is key to sustainable development and must be included in the new agenda.

Active Remedy Ltd: "Extreme unbridled poverty linked to food and water insecurity is the greatest challenge facing humanity. Related to an enormous decrease in water quantity, it is vital to repair the

renewable function of the global water cycle. This way targets can be met for all economic and social groupings. ""We recognize the key role that ecosystems play in maintaining water quantity and quality and support actions within the respective national boundaries to protect and sustainably manage these ecosystems."" (Rio+20, Paragraph 122),

<http://www.activeremedy.org/an-environmentally-sustainable-way-to-proceed/>"

ADD Bangladesh: "Poverty eradication is the greatest challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings. Need to prioritise persons with disabilities, older people, ethnic and indigenous minorities, and other groups which have historically tended to be excluded from development. Gender equality and the empowerment of women are critical for sustainable development."

ADD International: Poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings. Need to prioritise the most vulnerable, including persons with disabilities. Gender equality and the empowerment of women critical for sustainable development.

ADD Sudan: "Poverty eradication is the greatest challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings. Need to prioritise persons with disabilities, older people, ethnic and indigenous minorities, and other groups which have historically tended to be excluded from development. Gender equality and the empowerment of women critical for sustainable development."

ADD Tanzania: "Poverty eradication is the greatest challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings. Need to prioritise persons with disabilities, older people, ethnic and indigenous minorities, and other groups which have historically tended to be excluded from development. Gender equality and the empowerment of women critical for sustainable development."

ADD Uganda: "Poverty eradication is the greatest challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings. Need to prioritise persons with disabilities, older people, ethnic and indigenous minorities, and other groups which have historically tended to be excluded from development. Gender equality and the empowerment of women critical for sustainable development."

Amnesty International: We commit to leaving no person behind and to achieving equality in law and practice to ensure that all persons can live in dignity. We recognise that the participation and empowerment of women, is an effective way to overcome poverty and to stimulate development that is truly sustainable, and therefore commit to strive for gender equality and full respect of women and girls' equal rights. We also commit to pay particular attention to the development needs and rights of the most marginalised individuals and groups in our societies as a matter of highest priority.

Arab NGO Network for Development: In our commitment towards eradicating poverty, we are determined to shift towards a new development model centred on enhancing national productive capacities, a revision of the redistribution policies and the adoption of social policies that puts peoples' economic and social rights at the forefront. We are determined to respond to development needs of all; youth, women, elderly and disabled. We resolve to achieve gender equality and ensure the full respect, protection, and fulfilment of sexual and reproductive health and rights.

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): The new framework should reaffirm the principle of equality, commit to combating discrimination and reducing inequalities of all forms as well as to respect, promotion, protection and fulfilment of human rights and empowerment of all women and girls, young people and marginalized communities. Reaffirm the universality of all human rights and respect for equal rights of all without discrimination on any grounds, regardless of sex, age, race, ethnicity, colour, language, religion, income level, political or other opinion, national or social origin, location, disability, HIV, migrant and marital status ,sexual orientation and gender identity, among other factors.

Baha'i International Community: Growing social and economic inequalities have rendered the global community increasingly unstable and insecure. The eradication of the extremes of poverty and wealth are among the greatest challenges facing our world. We commit to reaching each target for every economic and social group. The empowerment of women and girls will be critical for sustainable development, as will be the accompanying rise in consciousness and moral courage among men and boys to play their role in creating a world that supports the flourishing of all.

Big Ocean Women: "Global citizen - Sovereign nations and unique cultures are the fundamental components of a strong global family. As such we must collaborate and solve extreme poverty issues as a collective world family. Cross-culture collaboration on a local level is key."

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: The success of the Post-2015 Agenda will hinge not only on its implementation, but on the principles and structures through which we will move toward the full realization of human rights, environmental sustainability, and democratic institutions and practices that truly work for people on the ground.

Commonwealth Medical Trust (Commat): Poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings. There is a need to prioritise the most vulnerable in our societies. Eradicating poverty alone is not enough. People everywhere should enjoy the benefits of wellbeing, resulting, for example, from their right to quality education and the highest attainable standard of health, as well as other human rights.

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE INITIATIVE -(CERI): Issues relating to gender equality and empowerment of women should focus more on women voice being heard and respected as well as being allowed full involvement and participation in decision making in governance with stronger legislation to enforce the abuse against women. The same should be applied to people living with disability.

Dóchas : "All people of all ages

Dóchas recommends that the declaration states that the new global goals should be universal for all nations, be structural and meaningful in their ambition, establish equality as the precondition for progress, and enable popular engagement in their implementation.

Dóchas recommends that the declaration states that the new global goals should be universal for all nations, be structural and meaningful in their ambition, establish equality as the precondition for progress, and enable popular engagement in their implementation."

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung): The Declaration should reaffirm that poverty eradication is an overarching priority of the new agenda; the critical importance of quality education, universal health coverage, and social protection for all; that health is a precondition for, an outcome of and indicator for all 3 dimensions of sustainable development; that action on the social, economic and environmental determinants of health is important to create inclusive, equitable, economically productive and healthy societies; commit to the full realization of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health and rights.

End Water Poverty: Suggest rephrase ' No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings' to 'no target will be considered met unless it is met for all social and economic groups. No one must be left behind by virtue of their gender, age, disability, income, geography, ethnicity or others, and data should be disaggregated to reflect this.'

Global Ecovillage Network: Add: Given that 70% of those facing extreme poverty live in rural areas and most of the rest in impoverished urban communities and often face multiple problems and challenges, we pledge to support the development of an integrated, multi-sectorial community based approach to development in communities of all types and sizes - whether rural, urban, suburban, or informal; and to establish a global network of regional resource and service centres to provide access to sustainable infrastructure; capacity development; and appropriate technology transfer in such communities.

Institute for Family Policy: "The family plays a key role in social development and as such should be strengthened. (Recommendation of the Commission for Social Development to the ECOSOC, E/CN.5/2014/L.5)."

Institute for Planetary Synthesis, Coordinator of UN NGO MG Commons Cluster: Need to prioritise the most vulnerable. Gender equality and equity between men and women and the qualities associated with women, including intuition and emotional intelligence that enable empathy and sensitivity. For these are the very faculties that enable humans to re-establish sensitive communication with Nature and other people (where reason has been used without being tempered by these, people have created a breach between themselves and the natural world and other people that has allowed these to become abused. The empowerment of women and the qualities associated with them are thus critical for sustainable development.

International Disability and Development Consortium: Poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings. Need to prioritise the most vulnerable, including persons with disabilities.

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: The empowerment of women is high the logistics industry and by all means it is not yet achieved, but FIATA is determined to pursue this goal, we will do our part to empower women to gain the necessary competencies to not only join our industry but to flourish and take it new heights. There are new initiatives in this area and they would largely benefit from more attention. Our industry will aim to be a global leader in this area and encourage others to open doors to ensure equality through education opportunities.

International HIV/AIDS Alliance: Women, girls, adolescents and other marginalized populations, including people living with HIV, sex workers, people who use drugs, men who have sex with men, and transgender individuals continue to face persistent exclusion, violence, discrimination, stigma, criminalization and unequal access to even the most basic social and health services, including HIV and sexual and reproductive health services. Sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights cut across the three dimensions of development and have profound implications for human development and economic growth.

International Indian Treaty Council: Poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing our world. Today, we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings and peoples. We commit to prioritizing the world's most vulnerable and marginalized peoples including children and youth, older persons, persons with disabilities, refugees, as well as indigenous peoples. Gender equality and the empowerment of women remain critical to achieve sustainable development.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: "Poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty, hunger and exclusion and to prioritise the most vulnerable so that no one is left behind. While all progress should be recognized, no target should be considered met unless met by the lowest quintile of the population. Enhancing gender equality, women's empowerment and equal opportunities for all, especially the poorest and most excluded women, will be crucial for the success of the agenda"

International Planned Parenthood Federation: Reaffirm commitments to respecting, promoting, and protecting the human rights and empowerment of all women and girls and marginalized communities. We resolve to accelerate the implementation and redouble our efforts for realizing women and girls' rights and achieving gender equality. We commit to achieving full implementation of the stand-alone goal and integrating a gender perspective across the Post-2015 Development Agenda, its goals, targets and indicators, implementation, review, monitoring and accountability mechanisms.

Kepa: Poverty eradication is the greatest global SOCIAL challenge facing our world. Today we recommit...

LDC Watch: Include 'inequalities' along with poverty and hunger; emphasize solidarity with the most vulnerable and prioritise cohesion among social groups.

NCD Alliance: Sustainable development will not be achieved without promoting and addressing the social determinants of health, as these factors often result in health, social, and economic inequities. Prioritizing the social determinants of health as a means of achieving poverty eradication is a condition and outcome of realizing sustainable development.

Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development - nrg4SD: Leaving no one behind is a principle of the necessary paradigm shift this agenda promotes. For this purpose, we must that all groups, territories and communities achieve the sustainable development we aim. With that in mind, we must involve all possible actors in accountable and responsive action, coordinating disaggregated efforts. This also entails a data revolution, ensuring every discrepancy and inequality will be monitored and addressed.

Peoples Coalition on Food Sovereignty: Poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings. Need to prioritize the most vulnerable. Gender equality and the empowerment of women, children, youth, peasant, indigenous and fisher folks communities on critical for sustainable development.

Population Matters: Gender equality and the empowerment of women in order to slow and reverse unsustainable population growth critical for sustainable development.

Priests for Life: Poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. Prioritizing healthy reproduction will ensure that new-born, child and maternal mortality is significantly reduced. The elimination of malnutrition in adolescent girls and all women of child-bearing age will save lives and improve the economic potential of nations as children are born healthier and better able to contribute to their country's economy as healthy adults. Women's equality and empowerment are critical to sustainable development.

sasrai-Movement: To ensure due position for all `sasrai' only the strategy.

Save the Children: Eradicating extreme poverty is the greatest global challenge we face. No one must be left behind in our commitment to free the world from want. We commit to prioritising action for the poorest, most marginalised and most vulnerable people by putting the furthest behind first. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groups. We pledge to prioritize those measures which promote equity, including gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, foster open, inclusive and accountable governance, close the income gap and reduce environmental degradation.

Sisters of Saint Anne Social Justice Office: The declaration have to affirm the recognition that " women have a vital role to play in achieving sustainable development" and " the importance of the participation of indigenous peoples in the achievement of sustainable development" and " the importance of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of global, regional, national, and sub-national implementation of sustainable development strategies."

SOS Children's Villages: Poverty eradication IN ALL ITS FORMS is the greatest global challenge facing our world... No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. TO ACHIEVE THAT WE Need to prioritise the most vulnerable, AT RISK AND EXCLUDED INDIVIDUALS IN THE FRAMEWORK, ITS IMPLEMENTATION, IT FINANCING AND ITS EVALUATION. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings ... A LIFE LONG APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT IS ESSENTIAL FOR ITS SUSTAINABILITY; SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STARTS WITH WELL EDUCATED, HEALTHY, SAFE AND CARED FOR CHILDREN.

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Include 'inequalities' along with poverty and hunger. Growing violence against women and continuing immiseration of women in migration and in informal sector employment, women in conflict areas must be included.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: Equality in political, social, economic, and spiritual participation will end poverty. This equality can be achieved if we measure equality for ourselves, monitoring our own local infrastructures, institutions, and methods. Capacity must be built among those most marginalized so we can better connect and report our progress or regress towards these goals so that improvement can be advised.

STOPAIDS: Poverty eradication, tackling inequality and protecting our fragile planet are the greatest global challenges facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. Every person in the world has the right to access high quality health services that fulfil all of their needs. To ensure that no one will be left behind, no target will be considered met unless met for all economic and social groups. We must prioritise the most marginalised and vulnerable in our society. Gender equality and upholding the rights of women is critical for sustainable development.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: Many of the farmers in rural areas are women. Marketability of their produce is one of the biggest problems in helping them overcome their poverty. Providing incentives for the formation of community associations can help farm families obtain better marketing options, including certification for farmer-friendly food safety programs.

The Hunger Project: Poverty is the greatest violation of human rights in our world today. Those living in poverty are not the "problem" – they are the solution. We promise to ensure a dignified livelihood to all those living in poverty – starting with women, who are the majority, and leaving no one out – mobilizing the energies of everyone for a more just, productive and sustainable future.

The Working Group on Girls: The last point in this paragraph should be "Gender equality and the empowerment of girls and women of all ages critical for sustainable development"

The Worldwide Organization For Women: Poverty is more likely when families do not stay together or a spouse has died. It is essential that governments support the family and the roles of mother and father and child so that poverty and hunger will diminish.

UCLG: Need for universally implantable goals and targets and further call for ensuring the localization of targets and indicators, respectful of ecosystems.

UNANIMA International: We would add "INEQUALITY" after "poverty and hunger"

University of Bahrain: Editing needed here... "Poverty eradication and political instability are the greatest global challenges"

VSO: without the full realisation of gender equality and women's rights we will never be able to free humanity from poverty and hunger. We must therefore place the realisation of gender equality and women's rights at the centre of this agenda and ensure that it translates from the ambitious language of goals, targets and indicators to real change in the lives of women and girls. This requires a gender sensitive implementation and financing framework that address the structural barriers that continue to hamper the progress of half the world's population.

VSO Jitolee: "Society is structured by unequal power relations that create barriers to equality. The SDGs will tackle the structural barriers that stand in the way of the fulfilment of gender equality as a matter of justice for women and girls and an essential requirement to the eradication of poverty, and sustainable development more broadly'. 'The SDGs will support the realization of women's full legal, political, social and economic rights, including their full participation and influence in all levels of decision as a key catalyst for wider positive societal and situational change for women and girls'."

WaterAid: "Change the second sentence to ""poverty, hunger and thirst"". Add in a line between sentence 4 and 5 that reads ""Countries will achieve this by progressively eliminate inequalities in access to all basic needs - from water and sanitation to education and nutrition. We will put the poorest and most marginalised first for their need is most pressing but also the hardest to resolve.""

Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR): "Include reference to the "need to prioritize those who are made the most vulnerable"

Include reference to how "the new Agenda must maintain a focus on human rights and environmental sustainability to ensure that all persons, of all ages, gender identities, sexual orientations, ethnicities, abilities and geographic location, are able to realize their rights and achieve equality and well-being on a healthy planet."

Include reference to "fulfilling the human rights and addressing the specific needs of children, adolescents and young people are essential for sustainable development."

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: Poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. We will create an equitable world for all: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings. We need to prioritise the most vulnerable. Achieving gender equality and enabling the empowerment of women and girls is critical for sustainable development.

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF welcomes this paragraph in particular the pledge that "no target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings". WWF strongly believes that both sustainable development and poverty eradication should be the overarching objectives of the post-2015 development agenda. WWF therefore suggest adding recognition that "the achievement of sustainable development is essential to achieve long lasting poverty eradication".

World Youth Alliance: Poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings. We need to prioritize the most vulnerable, including women belonging to social and religious minorities, pregnant women and children before and after birth. Gender equality and empowerment of women are critical for sustainable development.

Youth Beyond Disasters: Give priority and opportunity to the poor people.

Zonta International: Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. We give priority to the most vulnerable to ensure that no one is left behind, recognizing that poverty, hunger, inequality and exploitation are the greatest challenges to the new agenda. We recognize that gender equality and the empowerment of women is both a fundamental human right and a critical prerequisite for sustainable development. We will ensure sexual and reproductive health and rights

for all women and men. We recognize the urgency of implementing this agenda and make a solemn pledge to ensure universal implementation by 2030.

8. Needs of countries in special situations to be addressed (Least Developed Countries, Land Locked Developing Countries, Small Island Developing States, African countries), countries facing special challenges (conflict-affected countries and Middle Income Countries).

Big Ocean Women: Right to expression of faith and religion, and maintain a cultural identity is critical. All people have the fundamental right to freedom of religion, -so long as their faith does not promote a culture of violence - without condemnation and persecution.

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung): This paragraph should refer to the need of setting up global responsive approaches to those special situations and honour existing commitments, such as the 0.7% target as overall ODA target and 0.15%-0.2% target of ODA to LDCs.

Gray Panthers: Asia & Pacific Region face depletion of fresh water, industrial pollution, and poor waste management; Least Developed countries lack of technology knowledge and medical care; Small Island States need knowledge of disaster prevention through education and media communication; African Countries lack of water, food, health, employment and technology for their environmental degradation; Arab Region face food crisis, water scarcity, large population growth and the absence of waste management; conflicted –affected countries generate millions of refugees and internally displaced persons and in need of resettlement.

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: This is precisely the area where logistics connectivity matters most. LDC's and LLDC's know very well what it means to receive goods that are more expensive because of logistics fetters and insufficient connections. Each state has specific challenges and needs therefore to tailor solutions to address those specific challenges, but it is unquestionable that certain situations are long lasting and coordinated approach can assist better than leaving countries free to contemplate their inevitable decline.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: "We recognize that each country faces specific challenges to achieve sustainable development, and we underscore the special challenges facing the most vulnerable countries and, in particular least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, African countries and countries affected by conflict. We stress the importance of supporting these countries to reach the poorest and most vulnerable people to work together towards the ambition of leaving no one behind. "

LDC Watch: Reaffirm the Istanbul Programme of Action for the LDCs for the Decade 2011-2020 as also stated in the Rio+ Document "The future we want"

NAWO - National Alliance of Women's Organisations: While the immediate problems affecting conflict-ridden countries, for example, is to obtain cease fires and stop the prevailing loss of life and

treat the wounded, get supplies through and so forth, without changing the power relations between women and men, rape in conflict, the terrible ravages of refugee camps and displacement of persons cannot be eradicated without gender equality. Achieving this must be a priority and not a goal for 'tomorrow and the next day but not now'.

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Reaffirm the Istanbul Programme of Action for the LDCs for the Decade 2011-2020.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: Particularly relevant financial, social, spiritual, and economic structures must be taken into consideration in Least Developed Countries, Land Locked Developing Countries, Small Island Developing States, African countries, so that each region can use its strengths and improve its weaknesses. The hegemony of European and colonial terminology must end and the UN must recognize commonality groups' right to develop their own terminology to reflect their realities to meet goals.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: Land-locked countries, and countries with many people in poverty, need to the ability to market their agriculture produce on the world market. This requires certification in food-safety programs. It is important to find a way to reduce the cost of food-safety programs for the family farmer, to allow him to collectively market his produce on the world market.

The Hunger Project: The emergence of economic strength in all regions is a great accomplishment, yet strong international partnership and assistance will continue to be needed for countries to build the public revenue streams they will need to meet these goals.

VSO Jitolee: 'As we seek to build capacities and to help the new agenda to take root, volunteerism can be another powerful and cross-cutting means of implementation. Volunteerism can help to expand and mobilise constituencies, and to engage people in national planning, and implementation for sustainable development goals. And volunteer groups can help to localize the new agenda by providing new spaces of interaction between government and people for concrete and scalable actions' (Paragraph 121).

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF supports the inclusion of this paragraph.

Youth Beyond Disasters: Political constraint also one of the great problem.

Zonta International: Combine with 9

9. This is a universal agenda, applicable to all countries. At the same time we take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development. National ownership is critical.

Active Remedy Ltd: "Although this is a universal agenda, applicable to all countries, it is essential that all countries within the UN take adequate responsibility taking into account the overall good of the whole world. This applies to the safeguarding of the interconnected global water cycle, as a means of halting runaway global poverty with all of its ramifications. This is important for building peaceful and inclusive societies, which unite and work together collectively to address global challenges and achieve positive results.

<http://www.activeremedy.org/mountains-are-the-water-towers-of-the-world/>"

All India Women's Conference: National realities, priorities, capacities

Arab NGO Network for Development: We acknowledge that in implementation of this universal agenda, national ownership is critical. We respect the "policy space" for developing countries in implementation of this agenda that allows for the elaboration of national strategies, the adoption of macro-economic choices. We believe each state should implement this agenda according to national needs and priorities agreed upon following an inclusive, transparent social dialogue process.

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): We underscore that this agenda is universally applicable to all countries, taking into account the principle of shared but differentiated responsibilities, in light of different national circumstances, and, as such, the implementation of this agenda shall take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respect national policies and priorities.

Big Ocean Women: Right to expression of faith and religion, and maintain a cultural identity is critical. All people have the fundamental right to freedom of religion, -so long as their faith does not promote a culture of violence -without condemnation and persecution.

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung): The Declaration should affirm the global coverage and universal applicability of the post-2015 agenda and all its goals, targets and indicators, as well as its monitoring and review mechanism.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development) : This is a universal agenda, applicable to all countries. At the same time we take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development. National ownership is critical. [PEOPLE ARE THE EXPERTS OF THEIR LIVELIHOODS. IT'S CRITICAL TO INCLUDE OPPORTUNITIES AND SPACES FOR THE ENGAGEMENT OF PEOPLE IN NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING.]

HelpAge International: The world has changed at a fast pace and we are ready and committed to face the challenges of persistent problems as well as emerging trends. The world is ageing. We are also an increasingly urban world, and an interdependent world. We must build cohesive societies, in pursuit of international peace and stability. We pledge to embrace a culture of shared responsibility, one based on agreed universal norms, global commitments, shared rules and evidence, collective action based on clear evidence and disaggregated data which leaves no one behind.

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: Please see point 8 for the same purpose.

International HIV/AIDS Alliance: The post-2015 Agenda provide an unprecedented opportunity for world leaders to take responsibility to leave no-one behind and create a fairer, more equitable world for all. Inequalities should be progressively reduced and minimum standards raised for all, rather than reaching the "low hanging fruits" first. Member States should use disaggregated data as much as possible to measure progress in terms of access (e.g. to quality health care services), in terms of outcomes for each group most affected by poverty or a specific health concern in each country and in terms of rights (e.g. addressing discriminatory laws and practices).

International Movement ATD Fourth World: "We underscore that this new agenda is global in nature and universally applicable to all countries, taking into account different national circumstances, capacities and levels of development. We commit to implement national sustainable development strategies that are consistent with international law, including human rights principles and standards, and contribute to the full implementation of the outcomes of all major summits in the economic, social and environmental fields in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities."

International Planned Parenthood Federation: We underscore that this agenda is universally applicable to all countries, taking into account the principle of shared but differentiated responsibilities, in light of different national circumstances, and, as such, the implementation of this agenda shall take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respect national policies and priorities.

International Society for Poverty Elimination / Economic Alliance Group: National ownership is critical and this is applicable to all 193 UN Member Countries

LDC Watch: Mention national and democratic ownership, sovereignty and policy space to adapt the SDGs into national development plans/strategies; also explicitly state the principle of CBDR as a cornerstone for universality.

Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development - nrg4SD: National ownership and leadership is critical including at subnational level.

Pace Global Center for Environmental Legal Studies: We underscore that this agenda is universally applicable to all countries, taking into account the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, in light of different national circumstances, and, as such, the implementation of this agenda shall take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respect national policies and priorities.

Peoples Coalition on Food Sovereignty: This is a plural agenda, applicable to all countries, communities and peoples. At the same time we take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development. National ownership is critical.

Restless Development: Need to ensure global nature of the agenda is not undermined in the Declaration, recognising common but differentiated responsibilities, including what developed countries need to do develop sustainably, and support the global sustainable development agenda, and private sector responsibility to pay taxes.

Save the Children: All members of the international community have a shared responsibility to drive forward enduring and transformational change, tackling the structures, norms and behaviours that lie at the root of poverty and inequality at home as well as at regional and global levels. Responsibility for putting the post-2015 agenda into action ultimately lies with governments, working in partnership with international organisations, civil society, the public, parliamentarians and the private sector.

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Include explicitly the principle of CBDR as the basis for universality. Include national and democratic ownership, sovereignty and policy space to adapt the SDGs into national development plans/strategies.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: While our agenda of sustainable solutions is universal, applications are unique to each local, national, and regional solution. Participation of the Peoples who are implementing solutions is essential to SDG implementation, monitoring, reporting, and revision.

STOPAIDS: National ownership is critical to ensure the effectiveness of the development agenda, equally critical to success is mutual accountability. This is a universal agenda which is applicable to all countries and goals and targets must be delivered by all member nations.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: Each country can assess the extent to which agriculture impacts the income of their citizens, and propose methods to overcome land degradation to increase the productivity of the land, and increase the opportunities to market their farm produce - to raise the income level of farm families.

The Hunger Project: Poverty, inequality, malnutrition and environmental damage exist in all countries. Achieving the SDGs is therefore a universal aspiration, for every country. Every country must own their own strategy, and our global partnership must take into account diverse national realities, capacities and levels of development.

VSO: In this universal agenda, global, national, regional and local accountability mechanisms will be essential to ensure that people can hold all levels of decision makers to account for their efforts to meet the universal goals, targets and indicators. While national ownership is key, global accountability and monitoring cannot be ignored as this was essential to the success of the MDGs.

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: This is a universal agenda, applicable to all countries. We take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development. The process and priorities will vary between nations but we all share the same united goals of an equitable and sustainable world. We need action from each and every nation to fulfil these goals.

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF strongly welcomes “universal agenda” and calls for it to be clearly defined: “all countries are accountable for the actions they take within and beyond their borders to achieve the full set of goals and targets”. While national differences should be recognized, it is essential that national commitments add up to a coherent global impact to deliver poverty eradication and sustainable development. Member States should reiterate their commitment “to act together, united by a common determination to save our planet, promote human development and achieve universal prosperity and peace” (Johannesburg Declaration, para 35, 2002).

Zonta International: We recognize this universal agenda requires implementation by all countries. No target can be considered met unless met for all. We note the importance of national ownership of the sustainable development agenda, taking into account the different national and regional realities, including the capacities and levels of development, and special conditions of least developed and land-locked countries, small island developing states, developing countries, middle income countries and those affected by conflict. However, we stress the critical importance of universal upholding of agreed global principles and commitments.

10. Action to combat climate change and environmental degradation is a key part of the agenda. The global nature of this challenge calls for widest possible international cooperation. The urgency of achieving a universal climate agreement.

All India Women's Conference: The urgency relating to combating climate change has been globally recognized and accepted. While the issue has been prioritized in national agenda, what is lacking is 'integrated, concentrated and immediate action plans as well as implementation strategy'. The world leaders need to accept that this is the action time and enough has been spoken and discussed on this vital issue which is impacting human life across the globe.

Arab NGO Network for Development: We affirm that climate change is a global threat. We believe that climate action should not be considered as of technical solution to only greenhouse gas emissions but rather be a mainstreamed approach supporting the new consumption and production patterns. We resolve to 'Sustainable Development', as it emerged from the 1992 UN conference in Rio, which extends 'beyond environmental agreements but are rather legally binding agreements that requires development paradigm shifts in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.

Big Ocean Women: "Sustainable earth stewardship - All human beings bear the solemn stewardship to nurture, cultivate, and encourage all forms of life."

Canadian Federation of Agriculture: Achieving a binding agreement through universal consensus to address climate change is critical in order to realize sustainable development. Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and commitments to carbon sequestration are needed by all parties and actors if the risks of climate change are to be reduced.

Center for Family and Human Rights (C-Fam): We must steer clear of suggesting

Climate Action Network: (Include) Urgency of universal climate agreement and success in Paris. Need to address structural drivers of unsustainable development including the obvious need for an urgent shift from fossil fuels to renewable energy as well as energy efficiency with the aim of achieving 0 emissions well within this century.

Climate Action Network: "to avoid the worst effects of climate change we must phase out carbon emissions and phase in 100% renewable energy with sustainable energy access for all" with the possible addition "as early as possible, but not later than 2050"

Dóchas: Eradicating poverty globally and securing a viable future for the next generation's demands that social, economic and social development are decoupled from environmental degradation. Post-2015 commitments will be agreed at a time when the window for action remains open, but only just. The post-2015 framework must deliver action commensurate with moving back within safe planetary thresholds to remain below a further 2 degree Celsius rise in earth surface temperature.

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung): This paragraph should specifically mention that undertaken action to combat climate change and environmental degradation should take into consideration the different impacts over men and women, boys and girls.

Global Ecovillage Network: Action to combat climate change, (reverse the depletion of our natural resource base and environmental degradation are also essential parts of the agenda.) Global nature of challenge calls for widest possible international cooperation. (We thus pledge to recognize and respect the intangible value and natural or common heritage of the earth and to maintain it in a healthy manner.) Urgency of universal climate agreement.

Gray Panthers: Action to combat climate change and environmental degradation is a key part of the agenda. Education, technology transfer, capacity building, Information sharing, and financial resource need collective actions and international cooperation. A universal climate agreement is urgently needed for mitigation, adaptation, and disaster preparedness.

International Council for Science: This is an important paragraph to stress the linkages of the Post-2015 Development Agenda with other international processes and agreements, including the Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, as well as the new international agreement on climate change being negotiated under the UNFCCC. These three agendas will depend on each other to succeed.

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: There is no question that each party must do their part in the fight to combat climate change. Not only must states get involved but industry must be given the tools to work alongside government. Our industries, like others, contribute to the effects of climate change. We must be given the opportunity to reduce our carbon footprint through better logistics connectivity which ensures less time on roads, better trade facilitation which ensures more efficient processes, all this resulting in lower emissions and better collaboration among partners.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: We reaffirm that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our times. We recognize that while climate change impacts all people and countries, it has a disproportionate effect on people living in poverty. We underscore that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response. We therefore commit to take urgent action to combat climate change and environmental degradation and to ensure that climate agreements and adaptation and mitigation actions include poverty eradication as a primary objective.

LDC Watch: Include universal climate agreement with a political balance including provisions for Loss and Damage as mandated in the Warsaw conference of 2013. International cooperation to combat climate change should be based on historical responsibility on part of industrialised nations and the principles of equity.

PacificWIN-MIN, PIANGO, Pacific Region: Address climate change and unsustainable energy development on Indigenous communities: Indigenous Peoples (IP) are first responders to natural

disasters. Their contributions to climate change solutions and disaster risk reduction and management are acknowledged and recognized by the international community. This should not be underestimated in the SDGs. IP's have survived centuries relying on their own resilience and traditional knowledge. With support of policies, integrated programs finance and technology, IP's can enhance resilience and contribute to achieve sustainable development.

Red Educacion Popular entre Mujeres REPEM -LAC: "For strategies against environmental degradation including sanitation and secure clean water to be effective, adults need to be engaged in understanding change, adapting to it, and helping to shape it. Changing ways of living to improve sustainability can only work when adults learn to make the adaptations necessary, therefore adult learning is an essential pre-requisite for success that is owned by the communities affected."

sasrai-Movement: "Careless consumption driving untenable production that driving changes in temperature and weather patterns and that's the Hotter and Hungry World. Must stop consumption slavery."

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Include universal climate agreement with a political balance. THE TERM CLIMATE INJUSTICE MUST BE INCLUDED.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: Currently, climate change disproportionately kills the poorest and most marginalized. We must work spiritually, socially, economically, and politically across all boundaries and inhibitions to mitigate and reverse climate change for future generations. Without unconditional cooperation climate change may exterminate the rich too and the monuments that caused climate change may outlast humanity.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: Environmental degradation can be overcome through good farming practices, reforestation and better management of desert pastures.

The Hunger Project: The well-being of all people derives from our natural environment, and the greatest threat to our future is climate change. We commit to urgent action with intensity up to the scale of this challenge.

World Animal Net: We recommend this paragraph be amended as follows to ensure the root causes of climate change are addressed: Action to combat climate change and environmental degradation a key part of the agenda. Global nature of challenge calls for widest possible international cooperation. Urgency of universal climate agreement addressing the major causes of climate change.

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: Action to combat climate change and environmental degradation is a key part of the agenda. It is interlinked with so many other issues and particularly hurts the most vulnerable in our societies. The global nature of this challenge calls for widest possible international cooperation. With that in mind it is a matter of urgency that we achieve a universal climate agreement.

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF strongly welcomes this paragraph and calls to also recognize the importance of biodiversity loss as a key part of the agenda. The post-2015 Declaration should call for a holistic approach "which will guide humanity to live in harmony with nature and lead to efforts to restore the health and integrity of the Earth's ecosystem."(The Future We Want, para 40, 19 June 2012).

Zonta International: However, despite these differences, combatting climate change and environmental degradation is an essential element of this agenda, calling for the widest possible international cooperation, and the urgency of achieving a universal agreement is needed to save the planet.

11. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets are the basis of the new agenda; the six essential elements in the Secretary General's Synthesis report, wholly or in part, are important as a means of characterising outcomes of global efforts.

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): We welcome the Open Working Group proposal for Sustainable Development Goals and targets as the main basis of the new development agenda.

Big Ocean Women: We need to focus more on the family as the basic unit of society, please!!! We need the family as its own MDG. It will create a platform for civilized discussion. We must talk about this and demonstrate to the world what that member with the UN can be true to the mission of diplomacy and dialogue, please!!!

Center for Family and Human Rights (C-Fam): The Secretary General's synthesis is not essential.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development) : Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets are the basis of the new agenda; the six essential elements in the Secretary General's Synthesis report, wholly or in part, are important as a means of characterising outcomes of global efforts. [NEED TO ENSURE AND MEASURE THAT DEVELOPMENT RESULTS REACH THE LOCAL LEVEL INCLUDING THE MOST MARGINALIZED POPULATIONS AND ADAPT NATIONAL CAPACITIES TO DO SO EFFECTIVELY.]

HelpAge International: The SDGs cannot be achieved without better data. Data is missing for many issues including on younger and older people. We pledge to fill these data gaps and to support the development of new and improved data to ensure the sustainable development agenda is inclusive, ends poverty and promotes equality, equity, dignity and inclusion for all .All people have the right to be visible and must not be excluded from data sets. For example we do not accept that women over the age of 49 - some 20% of the world's women - are still invisible in data sets

Institute for Planetary Synthesis, Coordinator of UN NGO MG Commons Cluster: Also an expansion of the SG's proposal for a Global Online Platform (para 125 of his Synthesis Report) from a structure limited to technology transfer to one in which information, education, know how goods and services for sustainable development can be exchanged worldwide for free or for a fee. In other words an expansion of the fast growing sharing economy made accessible to all through universal access to the Internet. (Rationale: technology transfer if it is to be useful to all people will have to be greatly diversified, and scaled down for individual use.

International Disability Alliance: Poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing our world. Today we recommit ourselves to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger. No one will be left behind: this is our solemn pledge. No target will be considered met unless it is met for all economic and social groupings. Need to prioritise the most vulnerable, including persons with disabilities.

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: The synthesis report is clear in its support for the 17 goals and 169 targets put forward by the Open Working Group and have proposed six essential elements of dignity, people, planet, prosperity, justice and partnership as a way of framing this complex global agenda. The report however is not clear on whether the goals and targets should be clustered under these six elements or whether the elements are merely a communication tool.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: "While welcome the Secretary General's 6 essential elements we consider that the 17 objectives should be presented to the public."

International Society for Poverty Elimination / Economic Alliance Group: ... the Secretary General's Synthesis Report, the UN Data Revolution report, the Global Nutrition Report and related Reports, existing and future, wholly or in part, are important as a means of...

LDC Watch: Mandate OWG-SDGs Report as the basis of the new agenda, and also a guiding document in terms of the outcomes.

NAWO - National Alliance of Women's Organisations: Comment: The 17 SDGs and 169 targets of the post-2015 agenda must be retained and suitable indicators found. The essential six elements of the Secretary General's Synthesis are not adequate on their own for a global post-2015 agenda and the semi-colon between these two sentences is misplaced. They are separate ideas and should not be placed as if alternatives. In particular gender equality and women's empowerment must be a central pivot of both the global agenda - it is needed globally - and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Peoples Coalition on Food Sovereignty: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets are the basis of the new agenda; the six essential elements in the Secretary General's Synthesis report, wholly or in part, are important as a means of characterising outcomes of global efforts.

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Include OWG-SDGs Report as the basis.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: Dignity; people; prosperity; planet; justice; and partnership define our efforts to globally implement the SDGs through targets implemented locally.

The Hunger Project: The framework of the SDGs is complex, but it reflects our best understanding of what is required for a world that reflects the six interlinked and essential elements identified by the Secretary General: meeting the need of people and the planet, with dignity, prosperity, justice and partnership for all.

The Worldwide Organization For Women: "The family is the basic unit of society and should be strengthened. Without strong families the societies of the world will collapse. Governments should strengthen and empower the family in order to improve societies around the world.

The family is the most logical SDG. "

Third World Network: "The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets are the basis of the new agenda as agreed by Member States in the General Assembly.

(Delete rest)

Rationale: The last sentence prejudices the intergovernmental process as the six elements are yet to be discussed and agreed on by Member States."

University of Bahrain: "One word added ... he basis of the new agenda Sustainable Goals (SDGs), Targets and Indicators are"

VSO: "Society is structured by unequal power relations that create barriers to equality. The SDGs will tackle the structural barriers that stand in the way of the fulfilment of gender equality as a matter of justice for women and girls and an essential requirement to the eradication of poverty, and sustainable development more broadly'.

'The SDGs will support the realization of women's full legal, political, social and economic rights, including their full participation and influence in all levels of decision as a key catalyst for wider positive societal and situational change for women and girls'."

Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR): Include reference to the SDGs and targets as "the main basis of the new agenda"

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF strongly supports the retention of the 17 SDGs and believe that the cross-cutting, integrated approach to targets represents one of the most transformational aspects of the OWG outcome. Any "elements" used to characterise the outcomes must communicate the full set of goals and the integrated nature of targets.

Zonta International: We believe that the 17 Goals as proposed by the Open Working Group must be the road map for the future. These 17 Goals, along with their targets and indicators, are the core through which all progress must be measured. We strongly acknowledge the need to coordinate all efforts at measuring progress globally, as well as regionally and nationally, through a coherent and consistent system monitored by the United Nations. We also recognize the need to expand and collaborate on new, equitable resources that are both transparent and fairly administered.

12. Implementation will require an ambitious and effective global partnership which will deliver in full on global goals. Welcome the agreement reached in Addis Ababa on Means of Implementation. Active engagement needed from governments as well as civil society, the private sector and the UN system. (Possible reference to strengthening the UN to support implementation of the Post-2015 Agenda).

ADD International: Implementation will require an ambitious and effective global partnership, which will deliver in full on global goals and which will address the core principles for financing development

as in Monterrey and Doha. This partnership should include governments of developed and developing countries as well as civil society organizations (CSOs), trade unions, parliaments, local authorities and the private sector. It must be deeply rooted in the principles of democratic ownership with full engagement of all stakeholders, with specific attention to traditionally excluded and marginalized groups, inclusivity, transparency and accountability.

Amnesty International: "Success in meeting these objectives depends, inter alia, on good governance within each country. It also depends on good governance at the international level and on transparency in the financial, monetary and trading systems. We are committed to an open, equitable, rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory multilateral trading and financial system. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthen international cooperation to address the persistent challenges related to sustainable development for all, in particular in developing countries. "

Arab NGO Network for Development: We affirm that renewed global partnership for development is a must and should provide a supportive enabling environment for the different development actors. We resolve to ensure the engagement of diverse development actors in implementation of the new agenda based on the respect of Human Rights, the rule of law, transparency, accountability, integrity and responsibility.

Big Ocean Women: We must INSPIRE action and change in others! This must be a legitimate approach considered. True change comes from the heart, human to human, exchanging stories and sharing ideas. UN culture should model this to the rest of the world that we can talk about different issues in a compassionate and genuine way. This is powerful!

Center for Family and Human Rights (C-Fam): We need a concrete way to ensure that the MDGs are not entirely subsumed within the SDGs, but that the efforts to achieve the MDGs, and the aid and development infrastructure created by resources channelled through the MDG scheme is re-directed to other areas of concern. This is especially the case with maternal health, one of the MDGs on which least progress has been made. MOIs should continue to focus on unfinished business of MDGs. Maternal health must be strengthened in order to enable national institutions to deliver on the MDGs on their way to achieving the SDGs.

CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation: The path to realising our collective aspirations lies in the creation of an effective and enabling global partnership for development that recognises and protects the role of civil society actors, harnesses meaningful engagement from the private sector and creates better linkages between governments, multilateral institutions and the United Nations. An ambitious agreement on financing for development is integral to the realisation of the framework.

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: Revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development based on the Millennium Declaration and Monterrey and Johannesburg commitments. Anchor a global partnership on the principle of international solidarity that recognises that governments are the principal duty-bearers of human rights obligations and that development assistance is essentially a fulfilment of the duty of States to assist other States to fulfil global human rights obligations and address structural, globalised causes of poverty and structural inequality.

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE INITIATIVE -(CERI): The UN should device a means of doing things differently rather than continuing channelling resources through government agencies alone which at the end no result will be achieved and leaving the situation and condition the same and un-addressed. The UN should work with NGOs where results would be achieved.

Cuso International: Implementation will require an ambitious and effective global partnership, reaching to the community, regional and national levels which will deliver in full on global goals. Welcome the agreement reached in Addis Ababa on Means of Implementation and recognizing the importance of complementary and cross-cutting means of implementation across all goal areas, including civic engagement and volunteer action, corporate, diaspora communities...

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung): The implementation of this agenda should be based on a transformative people-centred partnership with poverty elimination, gender equality, and human rights as basic principles. It should recognise and fund enablers for global public goods and sustainable development, like health and sexual and reproductive health and rights, include a recommitment to existing ODA targets, encourage domestic finance with Human Rights and Gender Equality at its core and enable inclusiveness and universality of the new partnership through a solid monitoring, accountability and review system.

Education International: We undertake to invest sufficient domestic resources, and to ensure that we spend at least 6% of our countries' Gross Domestic Product or 20% of the national budget on education. We commit to increase Official Development Assistance (ODA) and to meet the international target of providing 0.7% of gross national income (GNI) as (ODA) and to ensuring that at least 10 % of all ODA is invested in education.

ENDA Third World Action: Implementation will require an ambitious and effective global partnership which will v deliver in full on global goals. Welcome the agreement reached in Addis Ababa on Means of Implementation. Active engagement needed from governments as well as civil society, the private sector and the UN system 'to build a social compact for sustainable development implementation". (Possible reference to strengthening the UN to support implementation of the Post---2015 Agenda).

ENDA Third World Action: An active engagement is needed from governments as well as civil society, the private sector and the UN system to build a social compact for sustainable development implementation.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development) : Implementation will [...] effective global partnership [, REACHING TO THE REGIONAL, NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS,] which will deliver in full on global goals. Welcome the agreement reached in Addis Ababa on Means of Implementation [AND RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF COMPLEMENTARY AND CROSS-CUTTING MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION ACROSS ALL GOAL AREAS, ADDRESSING THE NECESSARY CHANGES IN ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOURS SUCH AS CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND VOLUNTEER ACTION]. Active engagement needed [...] and the UN system. (Possible reference to strengthening the UN to support implementation of the Post-2015 Agenda - YES). [IMPORTANCE OF THE PRINCIPLE OF UNIVERSALITY]

Global Ecovillage Network: Add: Given the important role played by civil society in implementation, we pledge to significantly scale up our support and financing for civil society initiatives and capacity

building. Where governments do not take the lead in following up on the Post 2015 agenda, goals and commitments in a timely manner we welcome the efforts of civil society to do so in their stead and offer to provide financial support to assist them in doing so.

Global Reporting Initiative: To deliver the promises laid out in the Declaration, the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals will require an ambitious and effective global partnership. That partnership should include the active engagement and accountability of all parties - the UN system, government, civil society and the private sector. We welcome the agreement reached in Addis Ababa on Means of Implementation, and support and welcome all parties in contributing to the Post-2015 Agenda.

Institute for Family Policy: "Member States and the organizations of the United Nations system as well as other relevant stakeholders are invited to take into account the role of the family, as a contributor to sustainable development, and the need to strengthen family policy development, in their ongoing efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and future United Nations development goals.
(Recommendation of the Commission for Social Development to the ECOSOC, E/CN.5/2014/L.5)."

International Center for Not-for-Profit Law: Implementation of these ambitious goals will require an effective global partnership of all development stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector. Such participation not only combines the available ideas and expertise, but it fosters ownership and responsibility for these goals by all. We commit to enabling the participation of civil society, including investing in its institutions.

International Disability Alliance: Implementation will require an ambitious and effective global partnership, which will deliver in full on global goals and which will address the core principles for financing development as in Monterrey and Doha. This partnership should include governments of developed and developing countries as well as civil society organizations (CSOs), trade unions, parliaments, local authorities and the private sector. It must be deeply rooted in the principles of democratic ownership with full engagement of all stakeholders, with specific attention to traditionally excluded and marginalized groups, inclusivity, transparency and accountability.

International Disability and Development Consortium: Implementation will require an ambitious and effective global partnership, which will deliver in full on global goals and which will address the core principles for financing development as in Monterrey and Doha. This partnership should include governments of developed and developing countries as well as civil society organizations (CSOs), trade unions, parliaments, local authorities and the private sector. It must be deeply rooted in the principles of democratic ownership with full engagement of all stakeholders, with specific attention to traditionally excluded and marginalized groups, inclusivity, transparency and accountability.

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: Implementation will depend on the key partnership created and the voice of industry stakeholders to be included in the implementation process. FIATA would like to see more inclusivity of civil society and NGO into the discussions especially in the post 2015 process to ensure that we can continuously contribute to the discussion in a feedback loop. At the end of the day, the policies of government will always trickle down to industry and if there is a lack of communication, designated policy could potentially deter economic growth.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: "Implementation will require an ambitious and effective global partnership which will deliver for all on global goals. In order to promote an inclusive and transformative model of development creative partnerships with the poorest and most excluded communities should be at the centre. Governance and accountability systems over multi-stakeholder partnerships in the UN must be established. We welcome the agreement reached in Addis Ababa on Means of Implementation and we commit to ensure that financial, human and technology resources are available to the progressive implementation of the SDGs."

LDC Watch: Role of and leadership by governments in the global partnership must be primary and distinct, complemented and supported by the civil society, private sector and the UN system. Need of substantial reform in the areas of Trade, Aid, Debt, Investment and the existing financial architecture. Agreement reached at the FfD3 should play a complementary role in implementing the Post 2015 Development Agenda and should not be treated as the only mechanism to finance development and cannot be treated as replacement to other financial mechanisms as FfD is an independent process predating even the MDGs.

NAWO - National Alliance of Women's Organisations: Comment: The annual Commission on the Status of Women provides an opportunity at which civil society including expert women's and feminists' organisations come together with governments and UN agencies and should be asked to review and evaluate at least the gender goal, targets and indicators of the post-2015 agenda.

NCD Alliance: Full, comprehensive implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) is an essential means of implementation that contributes to the promotion and achievement of health for all. The Declaration should promote full implementation of all internationally negotiated treaties to foster coherence across various monitoring frameworks.

Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development - nrg4SD: Active engagement needed from governments at all levels (national, subnational and local) as well as civil society, the private sector and the UN system.

PacWIN-Samoa, PIANGO, Pacific Region: "Protect and respect Indigenous Peoples' cultural heritage, traditional knowledge systems and practices:

Culture is a fundamental dimension of sustainable development. We recognize the contributions and participation of our traditional knowledge holders, Indigenous women and youth. Indigenous Peoples' survival is supported by our cultures, providing us with social, material and spiritual strength. Rio+20 highlight culture as the most fundamental dimension of sustainable development and Indigenous Peoples believe that all societies must foster cultures of sustainability."

Restless Development: Support Beyond 2015 recommendation: "A truly Global Partnership will only be possible if it includes the participation of peoples, especially the most marginalized and vulnerable. Therefore, the post-2015 Declaration must bring a clear commitment to increase people's ability to effectively and meaningfully participate in and contribute to the policy choices affecting them and to hold governments and other actors accountable for progress"

sasai-Movement: Get each student across the globe in sasrai feeling 'How Much Less Consuming I could be.'

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Role of and leadership by governments in the global partnership must be primary and distinct, above par with civil society, private sector and the UN system. Global partnership also requires imperative reform of trade, debt, investment, aid, financial architecture. The agreement reached at the FfD3 in Addis Ababa will complement and support the Post-2015 Agenda.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: Implementation will require the full political, economic, social, and spiritual participation of all segments of global society, including the poorest of the poor, the imprisoned, the pariahs, and the enslaved. The Addis Ababa agreement calls for an end to trafficking of money, resources, humans, weapons, and drugs that fuels corruption. If all partners work to implement the SDGs in this manner, all segments of society can participate in decision-making and measurement of progress toward SDGs in a way that respects their local sustainable economic institutions and infrastructure.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: 80% of the world's poor are dependent upon agriculture, in one form or another, for their livelihood. Improving the productivity and marketability of produce from family farms could help solve poverty problems and add financial resources to the society as a whole.

The Hunger Project: We welcome the agreements reached in Addis Ababa on finance for these goals, and we look forward to the active participation of citizens, their civil society organizations, the private sector and the global leadership and coordination of the UN system.

Third World Network: Implementation will require an ambitious and effective global partnership to be led by governments and with greater responsibility being borne by developed country governments and supported by other actors and the UN System. We welcome the agreement reached in Addis Ababa on Means of Implementation as an additional and complementary commitment to the goal-specific MOI and the broader Goal 17 of the SDGs as included in the SDG Report which has been adopted by the General Assembly as the basis for the Post 2015 negotiations.

UCLG: Recall the absolute need to implement the global partnership not only for implementation matter but already at early stages, while defining the agenda. It is now acknowledged that the MDGs agenda suffered from not including all relevant stakeholders during its definition stage. We should avoid repeating such a mistake.

VSO: The definition of the new 'global partnership for development' must extend beyond the 'usual suspects'. This partnership should include the participation of peoples and those that work closes to the most marginalized and vulnerable communities. Volunteers – whether they are national, community or international, work every day with the most marginalised and excluded communities. They referenced in this new global partnership for development. This builds on UN Resolution 67/290 which identifies volunteer groups as a partner with which the HLPF & should seek to engage in the delivery and accountability processes of the Post-2015 agenda.

VSO Jitolee: "broad-based global partnership for development must extend its definition beyond the 'usual suspects' and include those actors who work closest to the most marginalised and excluded communities:

'The implementation of sustainable development goals will depend on a broad-based global partnership for sustainable development with the active engagement of governments, as well as civil society, volunteer groups, the private sector, and the United Nations system and active engagement with those most affected by poverty and exclusion. A robust mechanism of implementation review will be essential for the success of the SDGs."

Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR): "Meaningful civil society participation in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of development policies is essential to establishing inclusive, forward-looking, and rights-based sustainable development priorities. It is essential that States develop - in consultation with the public, including women and members of marginalized groups and civil society - national plans for implementation, including national targets and indicators, which are reviewed regionally and internationally for compliance with the universal agenda. "

Zonta International: We encourage a global partnership to effectively deliver on these global goals. We call for the universal use of gender-based budgeting, fair taxation, elimination of tax avoidance and balanced regulation so that people are protected from adverse exploitation. We will make use of existing UN structures to examine and recommend action in this regard - structures such as Financing for Development, the Statistical Commission, and other commissions and treaty bodies that examine specific areas covered in this Agenda. We also endorse the strengthening of the United Nations in additional areas where such oversight does not exist.

13. A robust and transparent framework for follow-up and review of progress on implementation at all levels and for ensuring mutual accountability. Role of the High-level Political Forum (HLPF).

Amnesty International: "GA resolution 66/288 "The future we want"

Paragraph 10: We acknowledge that democracy, good governance and the rule of law (.....) to achieve our sustainable development goals we need institutions at all levels that are effective, transparent, accountable and democratic.

Paragraph 76: We recognize that effective governance at the local, subnational, national, regional and global levels representing the voices and interests of all is critical for advancing sustainable development. The strengthening and reform of the institutional framework should not be an end in itself, but a means to achieve sustainable development."

Arab NGO Network for Development: We recognize that the lack of solid and efficient monitoring and accountability mechanisms at national, regional and global levels was one of the main flaws of the MDGs framework. We resolve to ensure inclusive, transparent and accountable processes and means of implementation. We believe that monitoring and accountability should target the different developmental actors and partners including the national states, private sector, civil society and the concerned donor countries and agencies as well as the international and multilateral institutions.

ARTICLE 19: We agree that an effective, efficient, inclusive and transparent framework must be adopted to ensure accountability and implementation (Rio+20). All nations must routinely provide information on their progress. The HLPF must regularly review the national, regional and international implementation in a forum open to all stakeholders.

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): We commit to an effective accountability framework, with robust and transparent monitoring and review mechanisms including civil society and communities, at the local, national, regional, and global levels for ensuring an effective and successful implementation of the Post-2015 Agenda. We commit to use disaggregated data by age, gender, income, geographic location to measure progress, in terms of access in terms of health outcomes for each group most affected by a specific disease or health concern in each country, and in terms of rights.

Center for Family and Human Rights (C-Fam): Review of progress on the MDGs should not be abandoned until the post-2015 development agenda in its entirety is set in place. Many indicators for MDGs are not part of the initial proposal from UN statistical division. This is not acceptable.

CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation: A monitoring and accountability framework incorporating inputs from diverse sources will provide the most accurate assessment of progress. The framework should include clear mechanisms for the participation of civil society and other stakeholders. It must facilitate civil society involvement in official reporting processes. In practice, the HLPF can ensure mutual accountability through the creation of civil society shadow reporting process and formal ways for citizen generated data to be incorporated into a multi-level review function which starts locally and feeds upwards.

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE INITIATIVE -(CERI): Transparency and accountability have become serious cause for concern in developing country where so much resources is spent to achieve very little whereas the CSOs / NGOs use the same amount of resources to achieve over five times better result in quality and quantity and ensure good accountability. This should also be a serious concern to the High-Level Political Forum

Dóchas: The accountability of Member States will be to all of their citizens.

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung): The Declaration should commit to a robust accountability architecture, in particular: a) to a multi-layered framework (national, regional and international levels); b) to a systematic approach to review progress at regular and predetermined intervals; c) to a system that encourages the answerability of governments to their citizens; d) to a transparent, inclusive and participatory review and follow up process with the involvement of civil society; e) to invest in generating real time quality data disaggregated, disaggregated by age, sex, income and location.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development) : A robust and transparent framework for follow-up and review of progress on implementation at all levels and for ensuring mutual accountability. [NECESSITY TO TAKE LOCAL REALITIES INTO ACCOUNT AND SUBSEQUENT NEED FOR PARTICIPATORY FORMS OF MONITORING.] Role of the High-level Political Forum (HLPF).

Global Reporting Initiative: We agree that there should be a robust and transparent framework for follow-up and review of progress on implementation at all levels to ensure mutual accountability. To strengthen the implementation and review of the SDGs, accountability levels should include separate, yet reinforcing tracks, for government, the UN system, and the private sector. We welcome the recommendations of the High-level Political Forum (HLPF) as guidance for this process.

Gray Panthers: High-level Political Forum (HLPF) can carry out periodical performance review mechanism to monitor and evaluate the implementation progress. Shared information system can be used to register all the activities and progress of achievement. Shared information system can improve transparency; avoid overlapping activities and serves as networking and educational tool.

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: The HLPF will have a challenging task past 2015. Reviewing, monitor and following up on SDG development will be an essential part in ensuring that SDGs are fully implementing. During this process, it would be important to involve associations linking to industries as they will be providing feedback on implemented policies enacted by states and can act as a reference point to the HLPF during their monitoring process. The presence of logistics in this forum is crucial and FIATA strongly suggests that the overview should be transport mode neutral and strictly focussed on performance.

International HIV/AIDS Alliance: The Accountability Framework should have robust and transparent monitoring and review mechanisms which meaningfully include civil society and communities, at the local, national, regional and global level.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: "We commit to establish a robust, transparent, comprehensive and independent accountability framework to follow-up and review progress on implementation at all levels. Every Member State should adopt a national sustainable development strategy through a participatory process which is inclusive of people living in poverty and exclusion. The mandate and concern of the HLPF should be focused on overarching and underpinning issues of implementation, including global finance, trade, technology, governance and participation. "

International Planned Parenthood Federation: "Reaffirm principles of transparent, inclusive and participatory processes, ensuring the involvement of civil society organizations and all major groups, especially women's, youth and other groups representative of diverse constituencies and those in vulnerable situations, in decision-making processes and in follow-up mechanisms at local, national, regional and global levels, including their meaningful participation in the High-Level Political Forum. -We commit to use disaggregated data by age, gender, income, geographic location to measure progress"

PacWIN-NIUE, PIANGO, Pacific Region : The post-2015 development agenda and all their economic, social and cultural, environmental, political and institutional dimensions, must be imbued with the richness of cultural diversity; including attention to the valuable contributions and attendant vulnerabilities of Indigenous peoples in the total process. Failure to address the issues of Indigenous Peoples will perpetuate historical discrimination and disenfranchisement in the next wave of development endeavours.

Restless Development: World leaders must commit to multi-tiered accountability architecture to monitor and review the implementation of the post-2015 agenda at the subnational, national,

regional and global levels. The review should be inclusive and participatory at every level by ensuring adequate arrangements for transparency and broad participation, including of people living in poverty

Save the Children: A global accountability mechanism is required to ensure robustness and transparency in meeting the commitments we agree to today. Steered by the High Level Political Forum, we will work in synergy with existing international human rights mechanisms. We will seek to strengthen the accountability of our governments towards citizens, including vulnerable people and children, and will ensure participatory monitoring and reporting processes. We will also strengthen our accountability to global citizens, ensuring that we are all fulfilling our responsibilities to live sustainably within our planet's resources which span geographical boundaries.

SOS Children's Villages: Add: THE PARTICIPATION OF INDIVIDUALS OF ALL AGES IN THE FOLLOW UP AND EVALUATION OF PROGRESS IS ESSENTIAL. ANY MECHANISM IN CHARGE OF MONITORING PROGRESS MUST SYSTEMATICALLY PROMOTE AND INCLUDE THE VOICES OF ALL INDIVIDUALS, ESPECIALLY THOSE OF THE MOST MARGINALIZED AND EXCLUDED.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: The High-level Political Forum (HLPF) must evolve into People-organized conferences and for that allow the marginalized to participate in the planning of their future. For example, the September 2014 HLPF that spoke to Indigenous Peoples' issues was handicapped by an absence of Indigenous Peoples' representatives developing solutions from a position that would lead to implementation of the solutions. Transparent frameworks allow for participatory feedback mechanisms so that the MOI indicators and targets can be dynamically modified as needed as new problems and solutions arise for SDGs.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: A systematic collection of information from training programs for farmers, to insure that the poorest of the poor are reached, could help raise the basic income of most people in rural poverty.

The Hunger Project: We commit to a robust and transparent framework to track our implementation at every level and hold ourselves mutually accountable through annual reviews and the High-level Political Forum.

UCLG: Follow-up and review section should refer to all relevant stakeholders. We believe we should ensure "Monitoring, evaluation and reporting process based on country led accountability and built on existing national and local mechanisms and processes, with broad multi-stakeholder participation, including local governments. This multi-stakeholder, participatory approach should be integrated at all levels, from local to global.

University of Bahrain: Need to add after all levels on 2nd line,,, "..... review of progress on implementation at all levels (nationally, regionally and globally" through efficient major groups representatives at all levels again"

VSO: The SDGs have established a new paradigm of open, inclusive and constructive engagement with both civil society organisations, including volunteers, and people around the world in shaping the framework that will directly affect their lives. The implementation, monitoring and review of the post-2015 agenda must involve the meaningful participation of all stakeholders at all levels (local, national,

regional & global), especially people living in extreme poverty and marginalization. to ensure this an enabling environment must be secured for civil society organisations to have the capacity to carry out their crucial, independent roles'

WaterAid: The framework shall be accountable to all people and it shall be the duty of the United Nations members to hold this upmost in their minds.

Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR): Include reference to a "mandatory, universal global accountability mechanism, as well as accountability mechanisms at national and regional levels, with a number of criteria to ensure qualitative and participatory monitoring, including mechanisms for the participation of women's, youth groups and civil society at large. Private actors must also be held accountable to the post-2015 agenda, including through but not limited to a binding corporate accountability mechanism."

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): The Declaration should state Member State commitment to "a robust and transparent framework for follow-up and review of progress on implementation at all levels and for ensuring mutual accountability". This should be a central element of the Declaration along with reference to monitoring, review, data collection, access to information, and transparency. WWF believes the HLPF should facilitate and help implement the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Zonta International: We view the High-level Political Forum as a body that can coordinate the review and appraisal of progress on the agenda, bringing together the necessary information to bear on areas requiring additional attention in order to step up progress.

14. The Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. Grounded also in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights commitments, including the right to development. Inspired by the Rio Declaration (including, inter alia, the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities) and by the Millennium Declaration. Based also on Rio+20 Outcome Document, and on proposal of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals. Informed by the Secretary-General's Synthesis Report.

Amnesty International: We recommit ourselves to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and rededicate ourselves to strive for a world in which every person lives free from fear and free from want, in dignity, equality and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): The UN Political Declaration on the post-2015 Development Agenda builds on existing intergovernmental agreements, commitments and language and should not backtrack from these. They include the Millennium

Declaration; the ICPD Programme of Action; the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of their review conferences; the outcome documents from the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Population and Development, and the regional economic commission; the Rio+20 Outcome Document; the MDGs Special Event Outcome Document; the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: "At the heart of the human rights-based approach should be the empowerment of people, who are not passive recipients of welfare from above but active contributors and drivers of development outcomes. Human rights encompass political and civil rights to public participation, association, peaceful assembly, and expression, as well as economic and social rights to food, water, shelter, land, and education."

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE INITIATIVE - (CERI): The issue of development should be declared as Human Rights in order to enable the citizens to live and exist with dignity by ensuring the actual provision of basic amenities for the survival of the people.

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung): The Declaration should commit to a human rights-based approach across the agenda, including goals, targets, indicators, financial and non-financial MoI, accountability, monitoring and review. It should build on the UN Millennium Declaration and the Rio+20 outcome document. It should reaffirm the Universal Declaration on Human Rights; the 9 core international human rights treaties and their optional protocols; the outcomes of all major UN conferences and summits, including the PoA of the ICPD, the Beijing Declaration and PfA and the outcomes of their review conferences.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development): The Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. [UNDERLINE THAT THE CHARTER'S KEY CONSTITUENCY IS 'WE THE PEOPLE']

Global Ecovillage Network: Add: Actions and strategy plans of government at all levels must and will be based upon the Rio Declaration of Principles (including, inter alia, the principle of CBDR) and the Millennium Declaration.

Gray Panthers: "Add My World Global Survey at the end."

HelpAge International : We are mindful of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and all international instruments and programmes of action that have laid the foundations for global, regional and national action. We acknowledge the significant contributions that have already been made by governments, parliaments, the United Nations system of organizations, the private sector, civil society as well as the many individuals whose contribution to a better world often go unnoticed. We pledge to build on agreements reached that have guided our work over the years, in compliance with their far-reaching principles and goals.

International Center for Not-for-Profit Law: The Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights commitments, including the right to development. It is inspired by the Rio Declaration (including, inter alia, the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities) and by the Millennium Declaration. It is also based also on Rio+20 Outcome Document, and on the proposal of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, as interpreted by the Secretary-General's Synthesis Report.

International Council for Science: "Perhaps need to come earlier, for instance after paragraph 4 Among the common principles underpinning the Post-2015 Development Agenda is the need for an evidence-based approach for realizing sustainable development, particularly as advances in research may identify new risks and opportunities for sustainable development. Partnership working across policy-makers, scientific communities and other sectors of society will be key in this regard."

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: The inclusion of published documents such as the Rio +20 Outcome Document, the proposal of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals and the Secretary-General's Synthesis Report will be a key reference point during the implementation of the 2015 development agenda. These are the far reaching premises on which the development of the new goals should be based upon, learning from the past with a bright and novel vision of the future.

International Movement ATD Fourth World: "The Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and, grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights commitments, including the right to development. It is inspired by the Rio Declaration (including, inter alia, the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities) and by the Millennium Declaration. It is also based on Rio+20 Outcome Document, and on the proposal of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals. "

International Planned Parenthood Federation: The UN Political Declaration on the post-2015 Development Agenda builds on existing intergovernmental agreements, commitments and language and should not backtrack from these. They include the Millennium Declaration; the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development; the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of their review conferences; the outcome documents from the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Population and Development, the Rio+20 Outcome Document; the MDGs Special Event Outcome Document; the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

International Society for Poverty Elimination / Economic Alliance Group: ... Informed by the Secretary General's Synthesis Report, UN Data revolution Report, Global Nutrition Report and related existing and future Reports.

LDC Watch: This Paragraph contains underlying principles and foundation of the declaration; and thus must be made more visible which could be done by promoting it up the numbers. Regarding the text, CBDR must be clearly anchored and explicitly reaffirmed in the Declaration as the pivotal guiding Rio principle and therefore, CBDR must be 'out of brackets' and treated as a different commitment, bound by historical responsibility on part of developed countries and the principles of equity.

Pace Global Center for Environmental Legal Studies: We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, as set out in principle 7 thereof, recognizing that these principles apply to all three dimensions of sustainable development.

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): CBDR must be clearly anchored and explicitly reaffirmed in the Declaration as the pivotal guiding Rio principle and therefore, CBDR must be 'out of brackets'! This Paragraph must also be frontloaded since it is about underlying principles and foundation of the Declaration.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: Rooted in the UDHR and subsequent interpretations of it in HR commitments, the SDGs grew out of the MDGs, which had a goal for sustainable development centred in human rights. Thus the SDGs must necessarily be targeted based on human rights needs with economic interests spearheaded by goals of more equitable distribution of the world's resources. As the SDGs exist to implement the Rio+20 principles, developed nations must recognize their obligation to developing countries' need for technology and support for the SDGs to be successful.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights declares that "the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State." Focusing on the family could increase the effectiveness of all UN programs, providing millions of group units to move the program forward.

The Hunger Project: We promise to implement our programs at every level consistent with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and every Human Rights and environmental covenant to which we have ascribed.

Third World Network: "(move this Para to beginning of the Declaration) The Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is grounded also in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights commitments, including the right to development; inspired by the Rio Declaration including the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities as reaffirmed in the Rio+20 outcomes and by the Millennium Declaration; based also on Rio+20 Outcome Document, and on proposal of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals. (Delete rest)"

Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR): "The Agenda is guided by and builds on existing intergovernmental agreements, commitments and language. These include the Millennium Declaration; the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and the outcomes of their review conferences; the Rio+20 Outcome Document; the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the Convention to Eliminate All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW); and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, among other human rights commitments"

World Youth Alliance: The Post-2015 Development Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Agenda includes the right to development and takes into account the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities. All the goals and targets are inspired primarily on the Rio Declaration, the Millennium Declaration and the Rio+20 Outcome Document, as well as on other international documents such as the proposal of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals and the United Nations Secretary General's Synthesis Report.

Zonta International: This Agenda, guided by the purpose and principles of the UN Charter, and grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights commitments, includes the right to development, gender equality, bodily integrity, and other rights. It is inspired by the Millennium Declaration, the outcomes of the World Conferences of the 1990s and their follow-up reviews - Sustainable Development (Rio) Women (Mexico City, Copenhagen, Nairobi, and Beijing), Social Development (Copenhagen), Population and Development (Cairo), Human Rights (Vienna), older persons (Madrid). (Include footnote from WMG listing)

15. Final call to action which could recall the foundation of the UN 70 years ago and draw parallels with the scale of the challenge faced today and the response now decided on by world leaders. Emphasis on significance of new agenda for ordinary people around the world. Vital contributions to be made by governments, parliaments, private sector, civil society etc. We commit to achieving the goal of ending poverty within fifteen years and of preserving our planet for today's young people and future generations.

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): We commit to ensuring civil society participation in the design, implementation and monitoring of policies and programmes, particularly women's groups and young people as the 'torchbearers' of the next development framework.

Center for Family and Human Rights (C-Fam): The agenda must promise to enhance and establish new family-oriented and family-centred components of development policies and programs nationally and internationally.

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: "The most critical element in the Post-2015 debates is the very people whose needs, hopes, and aspirations this transformative development agenda is intended to address. We must ensure that they are placed front and centre in this agenda, and that their rights are fulfilled in all our endeavours"

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE INITIATIVE - (CERI): We are saying what was said 15 years ago and how do we ensure that we will not come back to repeat the same statements in the next 15 years as this will amount to loss of sense of responsibility to the Global Citizens.

Cuso International: Include volunteer groups alongside civil society.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development) : Final call to action [BY ALL CONSTITUENCIES INCLUDING INDIVIDUALS] which could recall the foundation of the UN 70 years ago [...] by world leaders. Emphasis on significance [AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENGAGEMENT] of new agenda [...] made by governments, parliaments, private sector, civil society [, VOLUNTEER GROUPS] etc. We commit to [...] and future generations. [THE NEED FOR EVERY SINGLE HUMAN BEING TO FEEL CONCERNED BY THE COMMON ENDEAVOUR AND THAT THE FRAMEWORK SHALL PROVIDE AVENUES AND SPACES FOR THE CONSTRUCTIVE ENGAGEMENT OF PEOPLE OF ALL BACKGROUNDS IN PLANNING, IMPLEMENTING AND MONITORING THE FRAMEWORK.]

Global Ecovillage Network: Emphasis on significance of new agenda for ordinary people around the world, (whereby all must benefit from, contribute to and become accountable for a sustainable world.)

HelpAge International: Our promise to all persons of all ages is that the post 2015 agenda is a universal one, and we will leave no one behind. We will strive for and construct a world that is just,

equitable and inclusive for all. We commit to affirming human rights for all to be at the core of the framework, and to be transparent and accountable to you, all citizens, at all ages, from birth to death. This is our promise to you and the litmus test of our success.

Institute for Planetary Synthesis, Coordinator of UN NGO MG Commons Cluster: Emphasis on significance of new agenda for ordinary people around the world, whereby all must benefit from, contribute to and become accountable for a sustainable world. Vital

International Center for Not-for-Profit Law: "This is a new agenda for ordinary people, and achieved by ordinary people as well. Civil society will have a critical role in implementing and monitoring the agenda at all levels and stages."

International Council for Science: Scientific communities and academia should be mentioned here

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: A focus on all levels of people living different standards need to be incorporated into the SDGs and implemented post 2015. It is necessary to accept that different conditions exist and move on to generously finding solution to bridge the gap, having in mind that facilitating our neighbours' trade will eventually benefit our own trade as well. One key element which assures all societal levels are taken into account is the enhancement of logistics infrastructure. Logistics connectivity is the common element to all developed societies and expanding its domain will only include more societies in the number that we call "developed".

International Movement ATD Fourth World: "We call on peoples from around the world to live out the spirit of the United Nations and face the crucial challenge of carrying out the objectives contained in this agenda. Formulated in a participatory fashion, it is up to all stakeholders including governments, civil society and the most excluded people to carry out this agenda. We must harness the agency and knowledge of people who are directly affected by these policies and leverage it to carry out this mission. We commit to achieving the goal of ending poverty within fifteen years and of preserving our planet for today's young people and future generations."

LDC Watch: An essential component of this would be substantial reform of the global governance institutions such as the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the UN itself.

Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development - nrg4SD: Vital contributions to be made by all levels of governments (national, subnational and local)

SOS Children's Villages: Our vision is a world where every child grows up healthy, with a quality education, in an inclusive and peaceful society and a caring and supportive environment, in a clean world, with a just legal system and with equitable opportunities regardless of any other circumstance.

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): Include reform of global governance institutions such as the Bretton Woods institutions, THE IMF, the WTO and the UN itself. THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENDA NEEDS ATTENTION IN THESE INSTITUTIONS AND THEY MUST BE INTEGRATED WITH THE SDGs.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: We commit to achieving the SDGs through cooperation with all governments, parliaments, civil society, private sector, public cooperatives, moving toward equitable distribution of resources to end poverty within 15 years.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: As outlined in the earliest documents of the United Nations, the family is the basic unit of society and working with and training family units in areas of health, education and environmental sustainability can increase the output of success.

The Hunger Project: Time is of the essence. We commit to an urgent campaign to immediately inform and mobilize the energies, creativity, wisdom and leadership of every citizen, every community, and every organization to join us in this great human endeavour. A sustainable future of dignity for all is within our grasp. It will require profound systemic changes, bold investments, and a level of cooperation as yet unattained – but not beyond what we know is possible. For those living now and for all future generations, we pledge that the achievement of our goals by 2030 shall be our legacy.

University of Bahrain: Again add on fifth line, "..... We commit to achieving the goal of ending poverty and attain SD within fifteen"

VSO Jitolee: The magnitude of our problems will require that all the people and institutions make a commitment to volunteering as a way of life and as a primary opportunity create needed people.

Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR): "Implementation will require that governments uphold and advance their existing human rights agreements, through the ratification and full implementation of international and regional human rights conventions"

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: We recall the foundation of the UN 70 years ago and consider the parallels with the scale of the challenge faced today. World leaders must make similarly bold steps to promote this ambitious development agenda for the benefit of ordinary people around the world. Vital contributions are to be made by governments, parliaments, private sector, civil society and youth. We commit to achieving the goal of ending poverty within fifteen years and of preserving our planet for today's young people and future generations.

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF welcomes the commitment. It is essential to end poverty and to preserve our planet for this and future generation.

Zonta International: The United Nations was founded 70 years ago to eliminate the scourge of war, to ensure human rights and wellbeing for future generations. We acknowledge new challenges face the world today, requiring a strong response. Adoption and implementation of this agenda creates a safe, inclusive, equitable and sustainable world for all. Achievement requires vital contributions of heads of state and governments, parliaments, the private sector, civil society and ordinary people. Commitment, responsibility and accountability to implement these goals, targets and indicators is critical to preserve the planet for future generations.

16. Propose a standalone paragraph to to address ideas beyond those presented in the 15 sections above from the discussion document.

All India Women's Conference: Based on the Global policy, each country should come up with national policy based on their own priorities, responsibilities and capacity and define a clear and specific time bound inclusive implementation plans. A review committee should include stakeholders from all levels, including NGOs, public and government agencies and ensure effective implementation. Amnesty International : "Role of business:

We agree that there is a need for private sector corporations to enforce corporate accountability, which should take place within a transparent and stable regulatory environment.

Business enterprises should respect human rights. This means that they should avoid infringing on the human rights of others and should address adverse human rights impacts with which they are involved."

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): As the largest generation of young people in history, we stress the importance of fulfilling the human rights and ensuring the active participation of young people in decision-making processes recalling our commitments to repeal laws, policies and practices that discriminate against young people based on their age or otherwise violate their rights. The needs and rights of children, adolescents and youth, with particular attention to adolescent girls and those living in poverty or otherwise excluded, must be a cross-cutting priority of the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Baha'i International Community: Include after paragraph 12. Those with limited material means far outnumber those living in abundance. No longer can it therefore be imagined that a small segment of humanity will, on its own, be able to bring about the advancement of all the rest. The aggregate talents of several billion individuals represent a phenomenal reservoir of resources that must be tapped. The ability of people – individually and as members of communities and institutions – to achieve something they collectively value is an indispensable means of implementing the sustainable development goals.

Care Rights, NGO: 'Uijeongbu Case', 2013 Gohap 392, an infamous patricide showed absence of 'End of Life Act' and hospice service in South Korea. The elderly patient, had terminal illness was in painful situation but didn't get secure service for. He received inappropriate pain care and aggressive treatment. CARE Rights protect elderly patients' comfortable care in end of life. We promote the enactment of health care legislation to enable Advanced Decision Making. Our services include advocacy, education for Civil Society and health care providers, and evidence based psychological services

Canadian Federation of Agriculture: The post-2015 development agenda will be forward looking so that it inclusively encompasses expected population growth, socio-economic and environmental trends and will be adaptable to deal with changing realities at the regional and sub-regional levels. Adaptability will be key in realizing sustainable development through the rapid spread of technologies and innovative approaches that spur economic growth and improve the environment.

Center for Family and Human Rights (C-Fam): The declaration must recognize the need for the data revolution to empower the family through collection and analysis of accurate, reliable and comparable data on the situation of the family and its members in society.

CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation: We have a generational opportunity to create a better world for all. We commit ourselves to building inclusive partnerships to address global challenges, including the root causes of poverty, inequality and violent conflict. We believe that participatory democracy and an enabling environment for civil society are critical to our vision of a transformational shift i.e one that enables everyone to live their lives in dignity, free from hunger and from the fear of violence, oppression, discrimination or injustice, in a way that protects the planetary systems required for survival of life on earth.

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: "Inequalities persist: between women and men, rich and poor, ethnic majority and minority, global north and south, people and planet. These can be resolved only by dealing with the root causes of gross structural inequalities and the everyday violence of poverty and political repression. The means to do so are in turn premised on ensuring that those with the most power are held radically accountable and answerable to those with less. "

Cuso International: As we seek to build capacities and healthy vibrant communities that will be able to contribute to development challenges and help this new agenda to take root, volunteerism as a form of civic engagement is a powerful, effective means of implementation. Volunteerism can serve to support, expand and mobilize constituencies and to engage people in national planning and implementation for sustainable development goals. Where would this world be without volunteers?

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung): The Declaration should recognise investment in the capabilities and empowerment of adolescents and youth, with particular attention to marginalised population groups, as a prerequisite to achieve poverty reduction and sustainable development; and commit to the respect, promotion, protection and fulfilment of the human rights of adolescents and youth, including their sexual and reproductive health and rights, and emphasise the importance of their active participation in decision-making processes.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development) : "Paragraph to be inserted after 12, based on language from SG Synthesis Report para 131:

As we seek to build capacities and to help the new agenda to take root, volunteerism as a form of civic engagement can be another powerful and cross-cutting means of implementation. Volunteerism can help to expand and mobilize constituencies and to engage people in national planning and implementation for sustainable development goals. And volunteer groups can help to localize the new agenda by providing new areas of interaction between Governments and people for concrete and scalable actions."

Global Ecovillage Network: Given the nature and scale of the challenges before us, we commit to adopt enabling legislation in all countries to achieve the SDGs and the Post 2015 Agenda; to adopt sustainable development as a basic operating principle of government (meaning that all decisions regarding governance would need to consider the sustainability aspects); and to base all of these efforts along with national and local strategy plans on the Rio Declaration and Principles.

HelpAge International: Demographic trends are already having an unprecedented impact and will have still greater impacts in the future. Everywhere fundamental perspectives on development are being changed by the ageing of populations. The opportunities and challenges of ageing must be addressed as it is only by including older people as contributors to securing our common future can the vision of achieving a sustainable planet for all is realized.

Institute for Family Policy: In order to successfully achieve the post 2015 Agenda universal and continued support to the family as a contributor to sustainable development is to be ensured.

International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) : We recognize that People come first in all considerations of programmes and policies, consistent with UN documents and agreements. Protection and empowerment of the people, and preservation and promotion of people's physical and mental health and wellbeing, is fundamental to, and interlinked with, other goals set herein, including ending poverty, insuring peaceful societies, and achieving the three pillars of sustainable development, i.e., social, economic and environmental. Besides People, we prioritize the Planet, Prosperity, Partnerships and Participation of all in all processes.

International Council for Science: We recognize the critical need for much enhanced harnessing of both science and technology for sustainable development. We therefore urge Member States to scale up national science and technology activities and capacity targeted on sustainable development, and encourage stronger collaboration across scientific and policy-communities. We also resolve to enhance support for international cooperation in relevant scientific research, scientific and technological capacity building, knowledge sharing and innovation.

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: Policy makes countries progress or decline; policymakers that are wise in making sufficient investments to ensure logistics connectivity are those that really work for your better future.

International Planned Parenthood Federation: As the largest generation of young people in history, we stress the importance of fulfilling the human rights and ensuring the active participation of young people in decision-making processes, recalling our commitments to repeal laws, policies and practices that discriminate against young people based on their age or otherwise violate their rights. The needs and rights of children, adolescents and youth must be a cross-cutting priority of the Post-2015 Development Agenda, its goals, targets and indicators, throughout implementation, review, monitoring and accountability processes.

International Society for Poverty Elimination / Economic Alliance Group: The SDG can be expanded from 17 Goals to 21 Goals to include Goals on Anti-Corruption, Conflict Resolution, Data and Spiritual. Also there is urgent need to ensure that How questions in UN Secretary General's Synthesis Report, UN Data Revolution, Global Nutrition Report and related existing and future Reports are effectively answered.

Minnesota Citizens Concerned for Life Education Fund : Poor maternal and child health are among the biggest obstacles to sustainable development in the world today. In particular, the first 1,000 days in the life of a human being—from conception to the second birthday—are crucial to the survival,

health, and prosperity of both mother and child. Prioritizing health care during this period will save lives, improve health, and contribute substantially to sustainable development.

National Right to Life Educational Trust: Decrease in maternal and child mortality and improvement in maternal and child health care in the developing world are essential to development. The SDGs must call for the commitment of resources and the acceleration of action toward improving their health care systems in order to provide access to the kind of basic, maternal, new-born and child health care (which has been available to women in the developed world for over 60 years) that is necessary to provide a safe outcome for mother and child. Without this development cannot occur.

Peoples Coalition on Food Sovereignty: It is essential to foster development agenda that are responsive to the sustainable development needs of marginalized communities, affected by the pursuit of pro-corporate and free-market economic extractive policies. In case of the indigenous peoples, their rightful involvement in decisions on development process is crucial, activities like mega dams, oil exploration and extraction, mining, agro corporative plantations are affecting their agricultural land, their livelihood, and their territories with increasing private financing involved is crucial.

Priests for Life: Prioritizing nutrition during the first 1,000 days of life, from conception to the second birthday, as well as maternal health care and nutrition for women and adolescent girls of childbearing age will save the lives of women and new-borns and empower children for a healthier, productive adult life able to contribute to the alleviation of poverty. Poverty and hunger cannot be reduced within a generation if this unique window of opportunity is not at the centre of development policies.

Quaker Earthcare Witness: Our planet should be understood as a living entity, whose health is the basis for all human prosperity and well-being. All economic growth should go forward respecting planetary boundaries.

Restless Development: Support MGCY recommendation that declaration should: "Makes explicit reference to "all persons of all ages" in view of demographic trends and population dynamics and to underscore the universality of the post-2015 sustainable development agenda."

Sasai-Movement: Initiative to bringing significant change in mind-set among all -save a bit, reserve, preserve, rejuvenate and conserve resources.

Sisters of Saint Anne Social Justice Office: In the declaration, we suggest to have the recognition that our world is interdependent and fragile. The declaration have to incorporate the vision of the Earth presented by the Rio+20 outcome document: "We recognize that the planet Earth and its ecosystems are our home and that Mother Earth is a common expression in a number of countries and regions and we note that some countries recognize the rights of nature in the context of the promotion of sustainable development." (The future we want no 39)

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: Poverty will end when the world embraces the standards demonstrated by thousands of Indigenous Peoples providing for hundreds of millions of indigenous children, who believe that the quality of their leadership is based on the health and wealth of their children.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: The family is the fundamental group unit of society. As such, each family group is a critical agent for sustainable social, economic and cultural development. A strategic focus on the family (with appropriate statistical evaluation of training programs and family involvement) will increase the rate of success in all areas of the Post-2015 Agenda.

The Hunger Project: One fact is clear: our ways of thinking and acting to date will not carry the day. Business as usual will not do. Top-down, sectorial, patriarchal ways of thinking have marginalized the majority, particularly women, have ravaged our natural environment, caused war and denied people the full enjoyment of their inalienable rights. When we call this a transformative agenda, we mean it will transform our hearts, our minds, and how we live harmoniously with each other and with our precious planet.

Third World Network: The opening line mentions that the Declaration may be limited to three pages but this is an artificial and potentially counter-productive constraint and it is better to focus on content.

Transparency International: In 2030, we want a world where transparent, accountable effective and inclusive institutions help eradicate poverty and protect our planet for future generations.

UN Family Rights Caucus: The family is fundamental to sustainable, social, economic and cultural development. The stability of societies rests on the strength of the family, which is essential in eradicating poverty, achieving universal primary education, promoting gender equality, reducing maternal and child mortality and combating HIV/AIDS. Member States have binding obligations to protect the family unit and should assess the impact of all sustainable development policies, programs, goals and targets to ensure its protection and mainstream a family perspective throughout the post-2015 development agenda.

VSO Jitolee: There should be a paragraph on Participation.

WaterAid: "Further explanation should be given to ""No target unless met for all"". We suggest a paragraph to be inserted below.

""An indication of those groupings that member states will strive to service is included as an annex to this document"".

That annex could contain indicative groupings that face discrimination e.g. the elderly, the disabled and call of member states to ensure these are prioritised in national target setting. "

Women Environmental Programme: "Goals 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all"

WomenSport International: Research, anecdotal evidence, and global best practices in public policy have shown that the opportunity to engage in healthful sport and physical activity and quality physical education enhances vitality, resilience, confidence and sense of empowerment and increased chances of positive ageing to all and especially girls, women of all ages and vulnerable persons. Text in

significant UN documents particularly affirms the import of these findings for girls and women. Inclusion of text in Post 2015 deliberations will affirm that there are no steps backwards from progress towards health and wellbeing for all.

World Animal Net: We recommend a new paragraph that makes it clear that sustainable development necessitates and depends upon respect and care for nature and all living beings who share Mother Earth.

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF calls for the Post-2015 Declaration to address the equitable access to natural resources and related benefits as well as calls for Member States to recognize their “collective responsibility to uphold the principles of human dignity, equality and equity at the global level.” (A/RES/55/2, United Nations Millennium Declaration, para 2, 18 September 2000).

Youth Beyond Disasters: The paragraph about sustainable effective development. I always tell if we want to develop any region we have to focus all level people development. The preferable area should be education, employment, economic, Climate and technological education. I think we have to focus regional fact to meet the MDGs to 2030.

Zonta International: There should be a stand-alone paragraph early in the document that addresses the importance of gender equality, women's human rights and women's empowerment. It should acknowledge that attention to gender equality/women's empowerment is both a question of human rights and a prerequisite for a successful integrated sustainable development agenda. The critical roles played by women in all areas of development should be raised.

17. Propose a second paragraph to to address ideas beyond those presented in the 15 sections above from the discussion document.

Amnesty International: We underscore that women have a vital role to play in achieving sustainable development. We recognize the leadership role of women and we resolve to promote gender equality and women's empowerment and to ensure their full and effective participation in sustainable development policies, programmes and decision-making at all levels.

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): Reaffirm commitments to respecting, promoting, and protecting the human rights and empowerment of all women and girls, and resolve to accelerate their implementation and redouble our efforts for realizing their rights, including sexual and reproductive rights, and achieving gender equality. We commit to achieving full implementation of the stand-alone goal and integrating a gender perspective across the Post-2015 Development Agenda, its goals, targets and indicators, implementation, review, monitoring and accountability mechanisms.

Baha'i International Community: Include after paragraph 7. Peace, justice and sustainable development must benefit all, regardless of inherited identity constructs. Contemporary challenges such as conflict and inequality reflect centuries of division along lines of nationality, religion, race, gender and similar distinctions. The destructive legacy of such prejudices must be corrected, including

through preferential terms where necessary. But worldwide progress is more than the parallel advancement of numerous self-contained populations. Growing global interdependence demands universal solidarity in both vision and action.

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung): The Declaration should acknowledge the important role of civil society for sustainable development and the implementation, monitoring and review of the post-2015 agenda. States should respect the rights of civil society organizations and ensure that they are not being hindered in their work but instead complemented in their efforts.

Global Ecovillage Network: During the 2005 Summit Conference "we determined to ensure the timely and full realization of the development goals and objectives agreed at the major United Nations conferences and summits..." This is a commitment that we still need to meet. We thus commit to work towards achieving all prior sustainable development agreements in a cohesive and coherent manner through the Post 2015 and SDG processes, especially those focusing on SCP, ESD, Biodiversity, PRSPs and National Development Plans, etc.; and we invite the world's people to join us in these efforts.

HelpAge International: The collection, analysis and use of reliable disaggregated data will be prioritized, including data on older ages, segmented by age bands beyond the age of 60 up to and beyond 100.

International Society for Poverty Elimination / Economic Alliance Group: There is urgent need for Pilot Program to ensure that all UN Member Countries lagging behind meeting MDG catch up within 5 years and in the remaining 10 years also deliver on meeting all SDG Goals and also ensure that all UN Member Countries that have met MDG Goals press forward to meet all SDG Goals. It is through Pilot Programs that How questions in Secretary General's Synthesis Report, UN Data Revolution Report, Global Nutrition Report and related existing and future Reports can be implemented in phases from few countries and building on improving success and correcting failures spread to all 193 UN Member Countries in our World today.

Peoples Coalition on Food Sovereignty: "Continue from the last paragraph....

A financing model defined in their exclusion cannot be forced on them and will lead to further consolidation of inequality, conflict and violations of their rights."

Restless Development: Support MGCY recommendation that: "Recognises the need for quality, disaggregated data, which in this call focuses on age but also includes other areas, and a pledge to fill in gaps by developing new data." Recommend data collection and disaggregation in 5-yr intervals throughout life cycle.

sasai-Movement: Each student shall act as an environment ambassador having sasrai feeling and practicing.

Sisters of Saint Anne Social Justice Office: Multi-stakeholder partnerships: including indigenous people, vulnerable groups, migrants, women and girls, youth, person with disabilities, older persons, and minorities.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: Equitable financing for sustainable development will prioritise the local and traditional economic structures, the economic institutions of natural capital held in trust for future generations in the form of verdant forests, ice-capped mountains, clean rivers, sustainably managed deserts and valleys that allow independent farmers, herders, and fisher folk to organize for fair import and export mechanisms that keep wealth in the hands of those who steward the ecosystems that produce the wealth.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: Most rural families in poverty could be aided by less expensive food safety programs that would allow them to sell produce on the world market.

Transparency International: "Millions of citizens around the world, particularly youth, are demanding more open and accountable governance. In a public opinion poll, over seven million people identified "honest and responsive government" as one of their top four development priorities. The Post 2015 Development Framework must respond to this overwhelming call by enabling people, especially those experiencing poverty and marginalisation, to participate in governance at all levels"

VSO: We support the inclusion of this para from the Secretary General's synthesis report 'As we seek to build capacities and to help the new agenda to take root, volunteerism can be another powerful and cross-cutting means of implementation. Volunteerism can help to expand and mobilise constituencies, and to engage people in national planning, and implementation for sustainable development goals. And volunteer groups can help to localize the new agenda by providing new spaces of interaction between government and people for concrete and scalable actions'

VSO Jitolee: There should be a paragraph stating the principles/values that run through the framework and the values that guide its implementation and interpretation.

World Animal Net: We recommend a new paragraph which makes it clear that solutions to global problems outlined in the preceding paragraphs must address the six essential elements for delivering on the sustainable development goals, including, but not limited to promoting sustainable agriculture, fisheries, and food systems.

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): WWF believes that the post-2015 Declaration should also call for development planning to fully account for the benefits of ecosystems and the costs of their loss by reaffirming the commitment to promote "integrated and sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems that supports inter alia economic, social and human development while facilitating ecosystem conservation, regeneration and restoration and resilience in the face of new and emerging challenges." (The Future We Want, para 4, 19 June 2012).

Youth Beyond Disasters: Create More Opportunity for poor and indigenous people. I hope we will get better results of development.

Zonta International: The negative impacts/costs of neglect of gender equality, women's human rights and women's empowerment should also be highlighted, such as the impact and costs of violence against women; of persistent inequalities between women and men in responsibilities for unpaid work; and the gross inequalities in the labour markets in all parts of the world, illustrated by wage differences, horizontal and vertical segregation and even the fact that inequitable economic growth in

some areas is based on exploitation of women's labour under unsafe and unequal conditions. It should include sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR).

18. Propose a third paragraph to to address ideas beyond those presented in the 15 sections above from the discussion document.

Amnesty International: "To promote gender equality and the empowerment of women as effective ways to combat poverty, hunger and disease and to stimulate development that is truly sustainable.

- To combat all forms of violence against women and to implement the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women."

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): "We reaffirm in the Declaration the universality, inalienability, indivisibility, interrelatedness, and interdependence of all human rights and the respect of equal rights of all without discrimination on any grounds, including sex, age, ethnicity, disability, HIV, migrant and marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, vocation, language, among others.

Reaffirming all human rights including the rights to health, to education, social protection, to personal liberty and security, bodily integrity, to justice, freedom from discrimination, violence, torture, inhumane and degrading treatment, and freedom of expression, among others."

Big Ocean Women: "Let's talk about: Family, Faith, Sovereignty, Respect, Equality, Share experiences and stories. Let's heal the world in our own unique ways, not always from the top down approach. "

Global Ecovillage Network: We recognize that it will take an investment of several trillion dollars to be able to transition to a fully sustainable future, attain the Sustainable Development Goals, and ensure that all people's basic human rights and needs can be met. In order to ensure that such funding is forthcoming each country, community and regional government will choose from among a range of options found in the Financing for Development Matrix and develop a Financing Strategy Plan sufficient to achieve the SDGs and all of the other sustainable development goals made to date.

HelpAge International: Sustainable development will not be achieved by 2030 without the conscious and intentional inclusion of all those, irrespective of age, disability, ethnic origin and gender among other factors who as workers, entrepreneurs, unpaid carers, educators, and farmers, are the backbone of their communities. We commit to implement Plans of Action for marginalized and vulnerable groups, including the 2002 Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing which recognizes the valuable contributions made by older people to social and economic development and their catalytic role in helping to build stronger and resilient societies.

International Society for Poverty Elimination / Economic Alliance Group: The issue of One Worldwide Approach, Business Unusual approach and related ideas set up in the Secretary General's Synthesis Report, UN Data Revolution, and Global Nutrition Report and related existing and future Reports needs to be effectively addressed in the Pilot Program. Also the issue of meaningfully involving all those whose ideas and suggestions have been included in these Reports at the Planning, Implementation and Evaluation Stages needs to be effectively addressed in the Pilot Program.

Peoples Coalition on Food Sovereignty: "A set of common minimum standards should be developed for partnerships, including the UN-business partnerships, to adhere to:

- a. Human rights. All partnerships must be coherent with international human rights agreements
- b. Equality. Providers of financial resources should not exert undue influence over partnerships.
- c. Inclusivity and participation. Governance of partnerships should be inclusive and promote and guarantee real mechanism of participation of all stakeholders "

SOS Children's Villages: Today's children, especially those most vulnerable and excluded, will be the ones suffering or benefiting from our decisions today. We recognize our obligation and responsibility towards them and thus their best interest must a guiding principle. Children are an essential partner to ensure that the framework is sustainable as well as sustained. Development actions that uplift, recognize and empower all children are actions towards a better world for all people at all times.

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: An end to corruption, land-grabbing, and all manner of trafficking will restore internationally the rule of law with respect to human rights to steward our natural blessings for the benefit of all. With strong governance and many-layered internationally social, economic, political, and spiritual agreements, development-related conflict can end. The rule of law will end the wars of aggression that take by force what cannot be achieved through negotiation. Free prior and Informed Consent of Indigenous Peoples' governments will mitigate climate change and reduce conflict.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: Land degradation is a major problem toward achieving improved crop production in many areas of the world. Increased introduction of plant residue into the soils could reverse the trend, and provide greater sustainability for the future. Family farmers are dependent upon healthy soils for the production of marketable crops.

Women Environmental Programme: Water and sanitation is key to the new development agenda

Youth Beyond Disasters: Reduce the economic and political constraint of Underdevelopment countries is also great issue of development.

Zonta International: This para should be prepared jointly by the coalitions of women's groups working on the 2015 agenda.

19. Briefly comment in one paragraph on the three main ideas you are presenting into consideration for the Declaration.

Active Remedy Ltd: As a partner organization with the UNFCCC, in the Nairobi Work Program, we are presenting the vital importance of safeguarding the functioning of the global water cycle, through the protection and restoration of the ecosystems, which it depends upon to function effectively. This is with a view of eliminating poverty and fulfilling all Human Rights and the SDG's, as water security is a central factor in achieving them all.

ASTRA Youth on behalf of the YLWG (Youth Leadership Working Group): Youth will continue to be invisible and left behind in this agenda unless we meaningfully commit to disaggregated data on age, disability, etc. with specific commitments to collect data on different age groups across different developmental stages of adolescence and youth: 10-14, 15-19, 20-25

Big Ocean Women: "Family- let's talk about it! Faith- let's talk about it! Freedom- let's talk about it! Not just talk heads, listening hearts!"

Center for Family and Human Rights (C-Fam): "Time is running out to make maternal health a priority in the post-2015 development agenda, and to recognize the family as a catalytic agent to achieve sustainable development. The careful balance in the outcome document of the open OWG document, though positive overall, lacks an adequate focus on maternal health and the family. The usual fertility control policies about sexual and reproductive health and population stability have received more attention and mentions in the OWG document than maternal health and the family. The declaration can help remedy that."

CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation: Three ideas presented in this submission are integral to grounding the framework in people's needs and aspirations. These are (i) creating an inclusive partnership for development that involves citizens and civil society groups, (ii) creating effective citizen centred mechanisms for monitoring and accountability, and (iii) recognising participatory democracy and civil society enabling environment as critical components of meaningful development.

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: We live in a world where divisions are a historical reality and inequalities persist. In this spirit, governments are, simply put, duty-bearers to their people. And because we work in a context where genuine 'win-win' solutions are few and far between, in the case of all multi-stakeholder engagements, the interests of people and planet should take priority over the need to reconcile the profit interests of the private sector with the development objectives of the P2015 Agenda

Commonwealth Medical Trust (Commat): The main idea that we are presenting for consideration, namely that wellbeing should be included is based on the fact that poverty eradication alone, while being the main objective of the post-2015 development agenda, is not enough. Wellbeing is the other side to the coin. This is a concept that, for example, links health to gender equality, recognizes the importance of education and helps to address improving quality of life. Wellbeing complements poverty eradication, and as such is a major contributor to the future to which everyone has a right and which everyone deserves.

Doha International Family Institute (DIFI): "The majority of the MDG targets, especially those relating to the reduction of poverty, education of girls and the reduction of maternal mortality, are difficult to attain unless the strategies to achieve them focused on the family."

Report of the SG on the follow up of the 10th anniversary of the International Year of the Family and Beyond - A/66/62. This same statement applies to new SDGs"

DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung): The declaration should 1) pay special attention to the role gender equality and the human rights of women, girls and adolescents for poverty eradication and sustainable development; 2) it should underline the fundamental importance of quality education and health services, incl. sexual and reproductive health and rights, and the role of research and

innovation in these fields, for instance for the poverty related and neglected diseases, for sustainable development; 3) it should recognize the importance of vibrant and free civil society for the implementation of the post-2015 agenda and beyond.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development): "- People are at the centre of sustainable development and the agenda needs to take their capacity to address challenges and monitor progress explicitly into account

- Volunteer action is a cross-cutting means of implementation, which can build capacities of individuals and institutions and address development challenges across all goal areas in a complementary way

- The agenda needs to be landed and localized and this requires partnerships and action at local level. Volunteer groups play a key role in this regard"

Global Campaign For Education: "a. Reiterate the need for focus on education- both in principle, in terms of the need to take forward the unfinished agenda and have concrete strategy to ensure the same in the next 15 years. The new SDG agenda cannot be fulfilled without education.

b. Robust financing is essential for the framework's implementation and

c. The responsibility for doing so has to come from governments, not the private sector. There are inherent risks of a growing role for the private, especially for profit, private sector in education, especially basic education that needs to be appreciated while the strategies are being laid down. "

Global Ecovillage Network: "Given the magnitude of our global challenges, we need to develop a comprehensive framework for achieving all of the sustainable development agreements in an integrated, coherent and inclusive manner. All governments should adopt enabling legislation, sustainable development as a basic operating principle of governance; and base all efforts on the Rio Declaration and Principles. We need to significantly scale up support and financing for civil society initiatives along with an integrated, multi-sectorial community based approach to sustainable rural and impoverished urban development. "

HelpAge International: "The framework must be universal for all countries and for all people across the life course. It must include all those, including older people, who have been marginalized from development and by the MDGs. The framework must be built on existing and future human rights frameworks and Plans of action including the 2002 Madrid Plan of Action on Ageing and its success be measured with improved disaggregated data by age across the life course".

Institute for Family Policy: Could it be that the global community has not been as successful as hoped for in eradicating poverty, preventing disease and death, and achieving the full and fair participation of women, because the most fundamental unit of society that empowers nations to achieve such goals (the family) has largely been ignored?

International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP): This agenda is meant to be transformational, and the inclusion of mental health and wellbeing surely meets that criteria. As such, it deserves to be mentioned in the Declaration. Importantly, such mention acknowledges the priority reinforced currently at the UN about the fact that this agenda is for the people!

International Council for Science: "•The Agenda must put people and the planet at the centre. Human development and well-being, and environmental stewardship are inextricably linked.

- The need for an evidence-based approach to realising sustainable development in view of the scope, interconnectedness and urgency of addressing challenges
- The success of the Post-2015 Agenda requires and presents opportunities to foster stronger partnerships and collaboration across policy-makers, scientific communities, business and industry and civil society to foster better understanding of risks and opportunities and stronger focus on science-based solutions at different scales"

International Movement ATD Fourth World: "The eradication of poverty and the respect for human rights are the overarching objectives of the agenda. Priority should be given to the poorest and most marginalized. It is necessary to create the conditions so that the new agenda leaves no one behind. For this the participation of people living in extreme poverty and social exclusion is crucial. Success shouldn't be granted unless targets are met by the poorest and most excluded. Human dignity and respect for nature should be at the core of the agenda."

LDC Watch: It is imperative to anchor in the agreed underlying Rio principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR). Also, effective and equitable delivery of means of implementation (MOI) and global partnership should be ensured. The other important thing is to integrate the Chapeau of the SDGs into the Declaration as it reflects a political balance.

Literate Pakistan Programme a project of BEFA & NCLSW: Through Formal and non-formal

NCD Alliance: Health is a precursor to and outcome of sustainable development. Tackling health promotion through increasing and improving sustained human and financial resources for health, strengthening health systems, ensuring proper investment in research and development for health, and building capacity for health including community-delivered health care at the national level are the foundation for progress in health and development. As such, the achievement of and commitment to realizing human rights for all, including the right to health, must be recognized and referenced in the Declaration of the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development - nrg4SD: A strong Global Partnership will be fundamental for the implementation, monitoring and follow-up of the transformational post-2015 development agenda. With that in mind, subnational governments are a valuable asset as governmental stakeholders, and can bring necessary complementarities and efforts together with national governments to the operationalization of this new framework.

Pace Global Center for Environmental Legal Studies: The main idea of my proposal is to come up with a coherent formulation of CBDR that is in harmony with the relevant intergovernmental documents, i.e., The Future We Want and the OWG outcome document, as well as consistent with the formulation in the Lima Call for Climate Action ("in light of different national circumstances").

Peoples Coalition on Food Sovereignty: "Continue from the last paragraph...

d. Democratic country ownership (Respect for democratic mechanisms and other sovereignty of countries). Partnerships involving the flow of resources into countries should align with national priorities or strategies, use country processes as much as possible and avoid conditionality and tying practices.

e. Transparency. Partnerships should make information on funding, conflicts of interests and impacts available are brought to the attention of civil society and stakeholders promptly and regularly"

Quaker Earthcare Witness: "1. Subsidiarity is mentioned in order to mitigate against passive forms of inclusion. Well-being includes active participation in one's life circumstances. Decision-making about things that matter is crucial.

2. The Earth is not a collection of resources; its interconnected systems are equivalent to those of an organism, and it should be understood as an entity whose health is a sine qua non for human well-being.

3. The central importance of living within planetary boundaries is crucial and must be openly acknowledged."

Red Educacion Popular entre Mujeres REPEM -LAC: The recent Muscat Agreement proposal for 'Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning for all' is more powerful than the OWG formulation, both maintain a commitment to education through the life course – enabling policy makers to focus on the unacceptable marginalisation of women and men without literacy on the one hand, but also to include the challenges faced by industrial states – for whom the SDGs are also aimed.

sasai-Movement: sasrai ONLY THE PATH to combat Climate Change and Global Warming, Disaster, Poverty, Hunger and only the path to offer Peace, Justice, Dignity and Rights for Each.

Save the Children: "Equity as a declaration headline – the declaration must prioritise equity for every child, woman and man. It must make explicit reference to the commitment that no target should be considered met unless met for all social and economic groups, translating support for 'Leave No One Behind' from principle to practice.

A declaration to inspire a generation – emphasize the foundational principles of the Framework: equality, universality, sustainability and an end to extreme poverty in a generation, in all its forms.

Reaffirm critical existing commitments and agreed international human rights standards."

SOS Children's Villages: Reducing inequalities and prioritizing and addressing the most vulnerable in all the elements of the new development framework is what will make it just, economically, socially and environmentally sustainable and truly transformative.

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): "(i) anchoring in the agreed underlying Rio principle of CBDR

(ii) SETTING UP A MONITORING SYSTEM AT THE LEVEL OF THE UN AND THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS FOR delivery of means of implementation and global partnership AND ENSURING THAT THE NORMATIVE GOALS OF THE SDGS ARE PRESERVED AND IMPLEMENTED

(iii) Integrating Chapeau of the SDGs into the Declaration as it reflects a political balance."

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center: Poverty can only be ended through economic justice. Economic justice can be achieved by including those who suffer injustice in the decision-making, planning, implementation, measurement, and feedback mechanisms of the SDG process. The SDG process must include continual feedback so that targets and indicators can be dynamically adjusted by the most vulnerable Peoples. These feedback mechanisms must be developed to subordinate the private sector to the Peoples stewarding natural capital.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: "1. Focus on the family unit as the fundamental agent for sustainable social, economic and cultural development.

2. Poverty in rural areas can best be solved by training farmers to participate in food-safety programs to sell produce on the world market.
3. Environmental sustainability can be improved by reversing the land and forest degradation activities of families -- teaching them land and forest rebuilding techniques."

The Hunger Project: We need to define transformative. I believe our added paragraph would fall between paragraphs 2 and 3.

Third World Network: "1. Para 14 needs to be moved to the beginning of the Declaration and the reference to CBDR must be clearer and pronounced.

2. The reference to Addis Ababa in Para 12 must come only as an addition and complement to the MOI components of the SDG document, i.e. Goal 17 and goal specific components of MOI, which have been adopted by the General Assembly as the basis for the Post 2015 negotiations.

3. In Para 12, it must be mentioned that the global partnership has to be led by governments, with greater responsibility being borne by developed country governments, and is to be supported by other partners."

WaterAid: "- That thirst or illness by drinking contaminated water to avoid thirst is as deadly as hunger and deserves parity.

- That inspiring language around ""no target met unless for all"" is critical to the declaration but further exploration is required in an annex"

Women Environmental Programme: The major groups, CSOs, women of all ages, youth, children involvement and drivers of the decision making and implementation of the new development agenda

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: We need to highlight gender inequity as a cross cutting theme that currently impacts on the majority of people. Within that we need to make explicit that this agenda will address the conflict and gender based violence that was lacking from the Millennium Development Goals. Young people must feel included in this declaration as it is our generation who will take action to achieve these goals.

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): "- Sustainable Development and poverty eradication as overarching objectives

- Full integration of three dimensions of sustainable development into decision-making

- Addressing climate change, halting biodiversity loss and safeguarding healthy ecosystems are essential for the achievement poverty eradication and sustainable development"

Youth Beyond Disasters: Think Global Act Local

Zonta International: 1. Gender equality and women's empowerment is a prerequisite for a just integrated sustainable development agenda. Continued unaddressed violence against women and inequalities in leadership, decision-making and employment will undermine conditions necessary for successful implementation of the new agenda.

2. A clear connection to a human rights perspective must preclude national ownership/control undermining or opting out of agreed commitments on human rights.

3. The integrated approach must be clear. There is still a tendency to 'over-focus' on economic growth or environment while neglecting critical social aspects.

20. Propose an idea for the title of the outcome document.

Amnesty International: Human rights as a foundation in post-2015

Arab NGO Network for Development: Universal Declaration of Sustainable Development for All

Big Ocean Women: UN systems change: modelling peace for the world.

CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation: Another world is possible

Civil Society Partnership for Development Effectiveness: An Agenda for People and Planet

COMMUNITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE INITIATIVE - (CERI): 'The Future We Can Be Proud Of'

ENDA Third World Action: Un développement durable avec tous et pour tous / Sustainable Development with and for all people.

Forum (International Forum for Volunteering in Development) : "WE THE PEOPLE: TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD – A CALL FOR GLOBAL ACTION"

Global Ecovillage Network: "TRANSITIONING TO A FULLY SUSTAINABLE WORLD – A CALL FOR GLOBAL ACTION"

Gray Panthers: Title of the outcome document: Global Action for the Future We Want

HelpAge International: "TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD FOR A SAFE AND JUST FUTURE FOR ALL, AT ALL AGES"

International Association of Applied Psychology (IAAP) : Action for a Transformative World

International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association: 2015, the time for connected and shared development has come.

International HIV/AIDS Alliance: Leaving no one behind: sustainable development and human rights for all

Kepa: Transforming our world - striving for sustainable development

PacificWIN Secretariat, Pacific Region: "Beyond2015Agenda Transformative Agenda – Act Now GlobalTransformationActionAgenda UrgentActionAgenda"

sasrai-Movement: sasrai is the Savior

South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE): TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD FOR SUSTAINABLE AND EQUAL FUTURES– A CALL FOR GLOBAL ACTION

Southeast Indigenous Peoples' Center : Sustainable Solutions Implemented in the post-2015 process.

STOPAIDS: A vision for equality.

The Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society: Uniting for a Better World

The Hunger Project: Our Stand for 2030: Dignity for All in Harmony with Nature.

Transparency International: A new development charter

UNANIMA International: One World, One Call to Action

WaterAid: "A sustainable future for all
A new promise - dignity for all
Our contract with people and planet."

Women Environmental Programme: Transforming our World: A call for Global Commitments to Actions

World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts: Our Shared Future: A Declaration

World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF): Securing our future

Youth Beyond Disasters: Youth Thought to Sustainable Development

Zonta International: "Leave No One Behind or Agree, Act, Accomplish - Sustaining the Future"