



THE PRESIDENT
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

7 May 2015

Excellency,

I have the pleasure to forward a letter dated 7 May 2015 from the Co-Facilitators of the intergovernmental negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda, H.E. Mr. David Donoghue, Permanent Representative of Ireland, and H.E. Mr. Macharia Kamau, Permanent Representative of Kenya, on the draft programme of work for the next session scheduled for 18 - 22 May 2015.

The Co-Facilitators have also provided the attached revised targets document for consideration, and indicated that a discussion paper on follow-up and review will be circulated in due course.

I encourage you to participate actively in the upcoming session.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sam K. Kutesa', written in a cursive style.

Sam K. Kutesa

All Permanent Representatives and
Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York



PERMANENT MISSION OF THE
REPUBLIC OF KENYA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS



Buan-Mhisean na hÉireann chun na Náisiun Aontaithe
Permanent Mission of Ireland to the United Nations

7 May 2015

Excellency,

We are pleased to share with you a draft programme of work for the 18- 22 May meeting of the intergovernmental negotiations on the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

We are also pleased to share with you the revised targets document for your consideration. In reflecting on the rich discussions during our March session and in further consultation with the UN system, the revised targets paper includes clearer rationale for the proposed changes. We are also proposing a refinement to one additional target to ensure consistency with international agreements and the inclusion of references to humanitarian assistance in two targets in order to emphasise the importance of this issue. We have reserved in the programme of work a dedicated session for open discussion on the targets document.

Please note that a discussion paper on follow up and review will be circulated to member states in the coming days.

We look forward to in depth consideration of these matters during the meeting.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Macharia Kamau
Permanent Representative
Permanent Mission of the Republic of Kenya
to the United Nations

David Donoghue
Permanent Representative
Permanent Mission of Ireland
to the United Nations

All Permanent Representatives
and Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York

Draft Programme
Intergovernmental negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda
 18-22 May 2015

MONDAY, 18 MAY 2015		
10:00 – 10:30 AM	Introduction	▪ CO-FACILITATORS
10:30 AM – 1:00 PM	Follow-up and review	▪ Open discussion
3:00 – 6:00 PM	Follow-up and review	▪ Open discussion
TUESDAY, 19 MAY 2015		
10:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Follow-up and review	▪ Open discussion
3:00 – 6:00 PM	Follow-up and review	▪ Open discussion
WEDNESDAY, 20 MAY 2015		
10:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Interactive dialogue with Major Groups and other Stakeholders	
3:00 – 6:00 PM	Follow-up and review	▪ Open discussion
THURSDAY, 21 MAY 2015		
10:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Goals, targets and indicators	▪ Open discussion
3:00 – 6:00 PM	Themes for the Interactive Dialogues	▪ Open discussion
FRIDAY, 22 MAY 2015		
10:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Way forward	▪ Open discussion
3:00 – 6:00 PM	Way forward	▪ Open discussion

Revised Targets Document

7th May 2015

Note: Asterisk (*) in first column denotes text changed from targets document prepared for March session

GOAL 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

	SDGs	Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
*	1.5 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations, including through assistance to those affected by complex humanitarian emergencies, and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	A revision to this target is proposed to bring focus to the needs of people affected by complex humanitarian emergencies.

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SDGs	Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
<p>* 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age</p>	<p>By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births</p>	<p>SPECIFICITY: “Ending preventable deaths” means achieving a very significant reduction in mortality rates. Numerical targets are proposed here to specify what “ending preventable deaths” by 2030 would mean for the two age groups (newborns and children under five). The numerical targets proposed are contained in the WHO’s “A Promise Renewed Initiative” and in UNICEF’s “Every Newborn Action Plan”. The revised approach now proposed involves all countries aiming to reduce mortality in these age groups at least to the levels specified in these two documents respectively. The new formulation leaves scope for countries already at or below that level to reduce mortality even further.</p>
<p>* 3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.</p>	<p>By 2030, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents and, in the interim, by 2020, stabilize and then reduce global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents</p>	<p>CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: In 2010 the UN General Assembly adopted Resolution 64/255, which declared a Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011-2020). OP2 of the resolution articulates the goal of the Decade as “<i>stabilizing and then reducing the forecasted level of road traffic fatalities around the world</i>” by 2020. The proposed revision of the target incorporates this goal. In real terms the Decade seeks to reduce road deaths by 2020 by 25% of the 2010 level. So the OWG target of a 50% reduction goes well beyond the Decade of Action objective. Extending the timeframe to 2030 is proposed to address this anomaly. A reduction of 50% by 2030, while ambitious, is achievable and supported by recent data.</p>

* 3.b	Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	None.	<p>CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS:</p> <p>It had been proposed to revise this target as the 2001 Doha Declaration does not limit the use of available TRIPS Agreement flexibilities to essential medicines (a defined term under national laws). Applying this rationale more fully to OWG target 3.b, the language would need to be further amended to remove references to vaccines, developing countries, and the provision of access to medicines for all. Making such substantive revisions to the OWG target however risks undermining the balance agreed during the OWG process and it is therefore proposed to revert to the original text.</p>
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Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all

	SDGs	Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
4.4	By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	By 2030, ensure that all youth and adults have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship	<p>SPECIFICITY (Xs):</p> <p>To ensure the highest possible level of ambition, it is proposed to replace “increase by [x] per cent” with the provision “ensure that all youth and adults...”. This formulation is more ambitious than target 4 of the Muscat Agreement.</p>
* 4.6	By 2030, ensure that all youth and at least [x] per cent of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	By 2030, ensure that all youth and adults, both men and women, reach a proficiency level in literacy and numeracy sufficient to fully	<p>SPECIFICITY (Xs):</p> <p>To ensure the highest possible level of ambition, it is proposed to replace “ensure that all youth and at least [x] per cent of adults” with the provision “ensure that all youth and adults...”. It should</p>

participate in society

be noted that this revised target would be more ambitious than the existing EFA Goal 4 which aims at a 50% increase by 2015, or the Muscat Agreement, which refers to “all youth and at least x% of adults”. Furthermore it is proposed to replace “achieve literacy and numeracy” with “reach a proficiency level in literacy and numeracy sufficient to fully participate in society” to provide some definition as to what constitutes literacy and numeracy in a national context.

* 4.b By 2020, expand by [x] per cent globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries

By 2030, **substantially increase support for** scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries

DATE/SPECIFICITY (Xs):

According to UNESCO, there is no baseline data on numbers of scholarships. In the absence of such figures, UNESCO suggests that reference should instead be made to the volume of financial flows supporting scholarships for education in groups of beneficiary countries. It is proposed accordingly that the target should read: “By 2030 substantially increase support for scholarships...”

4.c By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States

By 2030, **all learners are taught by** qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States

MEASURABILITY (Xs):

To ensure the highest level of ambition, it is proposed to replace “increase by [x] per cent” by a provision for “all learners” to be taught by qualified teachers. An additional consideration is that the insertion of a percentage target would not take account of fluctuating teacher needs and differing demographic trends across countries.

GOAL 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

SDGs	Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
<p>6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and increasing recycling and safe reuse by [x] per cent globally</p>	<p>By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and at least doubling recycling and safe reuse globally</p>	<p>SPECIFICITY (Xs): It is proposed to set an ambitious level here – “at least doubling” – because current global levels for the recycling and reuse of waste water are low (estimated to be in the range of 4-12%). Doubling was recommended by a report by the International Council for Science.</p>
<p>* 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes</p>	<p>By 2030, water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes have been fully protected and restored</p>	<p>CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: This target has been further revised to refer to ecosystems being “fully protected and restored” by 2030. This increase in the level of ambition makes the target stronger than Aichi Target 14 (which by 2020 calls for “ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water” to be restored and safeguarded) and justifies the extended timeframe to 2030.</p>

GOAL 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

SDGs	Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, eradicate forced labour and, by 2025, end child labour in all its forms, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers	Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: As per article 3(a) of the ILO Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labour, 1999 (No. 182), recruitment and use of child soldiers are considered as worst forms of child labour and should therefore be listed under these forms. The proposed revision clarifies that the action on eradication of forced labour refers to all ages, not only to children.

GOAL 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

* 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people by [x] per cent and public and private research and development spending	Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers and public and private research and development spending	MEASURABILITY (Xs): Global data on R&D workers is very incomplete. The wide variation in numbers from one country to another would make it very difficult to set a global rate of increase which would be attainable by, and relevant to, all countries. It is proposed therefore to refer to “substantially increasing” the number and on this basis to delete the reference to “ per 1 million people ”.
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GOAL 11 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

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| * 11.5 | By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease by [x] per cent the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations | By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths, the number of affected people and the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including through humanitarian assistance | <p>SPECIFICITY (Xs)/CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS:
This is aligned with the recently agreed Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030), with an added reference to humanitarian assistance in recognition of its importance to disaster response.</p> |
| * 11.b | By 2020, increase by [x] per cent the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, develop and implement, in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework, holistic disaster risk management at all levels | By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 , holistic disaster risk management at all levels | <p>SPECIFICITY (Xs):
This is aligned with the recently agreed Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030). The outdated reference to the “forthcoming Hyogo Framework” has been deleted.</p> |

GOAL 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

	SDGs	Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
12.4	By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks and agreements , and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: It is proposed to add the words “agreements” in order to encompass commitments made both under voluntary frameworks and under legally binding agreements.

GOAL 14 Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

	SDGs	Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
14.c	Ensure the full implementation of international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea for States parties thereto, including, where applicable, existing regional and international regimes for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by their parties	Ensure the full implementation of international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, including, where applicable, existing regional and international regimes for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by their parties	CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: The language in this target has been revised to align with existing international agreements including Rio+20 (Para 158) and the SAMOA Pathway (Para 55). In addition the revised formulation is aligned with annual GA omnibus resolutions on oceans and the law of the sea (e.g. A/RES/69/245, pp7). These existing agreements and resolutions recognise or reaffirm that “international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources”.

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

	SDGs	Proposed Revision	Explanatory rationale for the proposed change
*	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services by 2020 , in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements, and take further action as needed by 2030	CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: This formulation aligns the language of the target to the Aichi Targets as well as other commitments – maintaining the Aichi timeline of 2020 for specific actions, but calling for further action as needed by 2030.
*	15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and increase afforestation and reforestation by [x] per cent globally	By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, and by 2030 , halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	SPECIFICITY (Xs)/CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: This revised formulation is more closely aligned with Aichi Targets (5, 7 and 15).
	15.3 By 2020, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	By 2030 , combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	SPECIFICITY: The 2030 timeframe is consistent with the UNCCD’s target of land degradation neutrality by 2030 and compatible with the Aichi Targets.

* 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation **and fragmentation** of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species, **and take further action as needed by 2030**

CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS:

The target has been amended to include a reference to fragmentation of natural habitats, aligning it to Aichi targets. The proposed changes maintain the Aichi timeline of 2020 for specific actions (Aichi Target 12), but call for further action as needed by 2030.

GOAL 17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

SDGs

* 17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including to provide 0.7 per cent of gross national income in official development assistance to developing countries, of which 0.15 to 0.20 per cent should be provided to least developed countries

Proposed Revision

Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including to provide 0.7 per cent of gross national income in official development assistance to developing countries, of which **at least 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of GNI should be provided to least developed countries, in line with the Istanbul Programme of Action.**

Explanatory rationale for the proposed change

CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS: It is proposed to add in the last phrase words: “of which **at least 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of GNI** should be provided to least developed countries”. The Istanbul Programme of Action on LDCs [para 116-2(a)(i)] calls for donors which are already providing more than 0.20% of their GNP as ODA to LDCs to continue to do so and maximize their efforts to further increase ODA to LDCs. A reference to the Istanbul Programme of Action has also been included to provide further clarity.