

# **Stakeholder feedback on the zero draft of the outcome document for the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

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# Feedback on Title

## **ANTI CRIME BUREAU**

The title "Transforming Our World by 2030" is good but our work or mission is start from 2015 and 2030 is so long period in our Agenda so many parts on hunger and needy requirements for human being just like food, health and any things wich is require in life day to day and in short time and daily need if we are going to no body left behind thus the title will be the best for this mission or Agenda "World Transformed Before 2030"

No body will be awaiting for 2030 to world transforming because 2030 is end of our Agenda to complete our work or mission.

## **OccupyUN4Animals**

2030 - Time To Transform - The new Agenda for Change and Global Action.....

## **Russian Fair Trade Organization**

Regrettably, many essential items were left up to national consideration. And many nations, including Switzerland, still are having problems constructing their institutional architecture for sustainable development policies. The 0-draft only suggests that the SG would release the recommendations on the national institutional architecture. My question is, who has any good practices at this point in the process?

## **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

This title is rather pedestrian. It does not inspire. Alternatives:

A world that works for all people and nature by 2030

## **PHM**

I cannot believe that such an advanced draft has given so poor attention to the use of language. There are problems with syntax, with the use of action verb tenses, with language adequate for goals and sub-goals....

Moreover, I think that it remains highly aspirational to the point I sometimes think it borders naivete (if not, often, being too vague).

As worrisome, I think, is that section II Means of Implementation and the Global Partnership is terribly repetitive to the point that it can be greatly shortened.

## **Marie Stopes International**

Remove the word new

## **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Transforming Our World From 2016 - 2030 (Time frame should be specific) : A New Sustainable Agenda for Global Action

**Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Transforming our world starting 2016.....and its a renewed agenda because there is development on MDGs

**NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Transforming our world to be better.  
A New Agenda for Global Action

**MOH**

Although some mentioned goals in new agenda are overambitious but I hope to reach them for "Transforming Our World"

**TOBAV Turkish TheatreOpera Ballet foundation**

This is the expectation of the world in this milenium. If it will be possible to make a concensus as a world wide campain under the name of YES TO ART philosphy, It will be necessary to design Global Action as a campain and it's reasons as a public expectations from life and its quality.

**Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

We accept the title as stated.

**International Fertilizer Industry Association**

The title is aspirational and most suited for the document.

**Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

I think the title is general and contain main means in the same time, it is not focused and target in one principal idea.

**TB Alliance**

The title seems a little too action focused and doesn't really express the desired outcome of higher levels of development for all, a more inclusive, connected and equal society between and within countries. The first line of the preamble gives a hint at what I think would be a more ambitious title: "a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom.". Alternatively, the phrasing used "nobody will be left behind" (page 2) might be a good phrasing for the ambition

### **Save the Children**

The title of the document should be more representative of the vision for 2030 and the overarching objective to eradicate poverty, for example 'Ending Poverty in Our Generation: A Plan for Global Action'.

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Development**

Zero draft of outcome document for the UN Summit to adopt the Post - 2015 Development Agenda

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

Essentials for Development Road /Pathway to Progress /Recovery / Development Transformation for the social, political, economic conditions of most of the LDC / developing countries being aimed by SDG's is too ambitious a goal hence the title being suggested is 'Pathway to Development by 2030: A New Agenda

### **Soroptimist International**

N/A

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

The title is inspiring, and the emphasis on Global Action is excellent. However, it is striking in that it does not refer to sustainability or development.

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

The title is inspiring, and the emphasis on Global Action is excellent. However, it is striking in that it does not refer to sustainability or development.

### **AARP**

Please see comments on Means of Implementation Pp's 22-28 as part of Stakeholder Group on Ageing

### **Institut d'aménagement et d'urbanisme Ile de France**

Change the title : Transforming Our World by 2030 : A New Agenda for Global and Integrated Action"

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions**

IFLA supports the title of the agenda and the aspirations that it represents for a truly global partnership and opportunity for engagement and inclusive development. It is essential that the declaration and outcome document provides a clear commitment to the expectations within the title.

## **ICSU**

We think that “Transforming Our World by 2030: A New Agenda for Global Action” represents a very good title for the outcome document.

## **SSA Social Justice Office**

Transforming Our World by 2030 : A transformative [and universal] agenda for Global Action.  
Add a subtitle : [ADD: No one left behind ]

## **Equality Now**

The title should read with additional language in brackets, “Transforming Our World by 2030: A New Agenda for Global Action [to create sustainable development for all]” to reflect the objectives of the Agenda set out in the Preamble.

## **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

The title sounds fine, but an crisp and result oriented title would be appropriate. As the pledge of the Post 2015 SDG is to No One will be Left Behind, the inclusion agenda should be highlighted in the title:

Suggestion: Transforming Our World : An Inclusive Agenda for Global Action (2016-2030)

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

The current title does not make it clear that the transformation needs to start now, and by 2030 the results should be clear and tangible. Besides it does not transmit the urgency this transformation requires. Therefore, we would suggest the following:

"2015-2030 Transforming the World for the Future we Need"

This would also evoke Rio+20.

## **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We believe the title matches the efforts and plan of action. However, we would have liked to include something on sustainability, which is a cornerstone of the new agenda.

## **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

The title sounds fine, but an crisp and result oriented title would be appropriate. As the pledge of the Post 2015 SDG is to No One will be Left Behind, the inclusion agenda should be highlighted in the title: Transforming Our World: An Inclusive Agenda for Global Action

## **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

The title sounds fine, but an crisp and result oriented title would be appropriate. As the pledge of the Post 2015 SDG is to No One will be Left Behind, the inclusion agenda should be highlighted in the title: Suggestion: Transforming Our World : An Inclusive Agenda for Global Action (2016-2030)

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

This needs to ensure that equality is enshrined in the activities that are undertaken within countries and between them and that resources are (re)distributed in ways that make this possible.

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

As the pledge of the Post 2015 SDG is to Leave No-one Behind, the inclusion agenda should be highlighted in the title

Suggestion: Transforming Our World : An Inclusive Agenda for Global Action (2016-2030)

### **Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi**

Transforming Our World for Inclusion by 2030: A NEw Agenda fo global Action  
OR

Inclusion for Transformation by 2030: A NEw Agenda fo global Action

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

Transforming Societies and Our World: Collective Global Action by 2030

### **French Water Partnership**

Good title

### **Independent**

I support that the document in its title, aims to transform the world, however, if it's sincere in this aim, this transformation must involve dismantling all oppressive systems that continue to oppress people and destroy the planet.

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

"Transforming Our World [from today to] 2030: A New Agenda for Global Action"

We cannot afford waiting until 2030 to see changes, transformation need to start today.

### **ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability**

Replace the word "New" by "Strengthened" – all the goals and vision contained in the document have been addressed and formulated through so many processes, but there is a need to present these in the current framework as previous global efforts have not been able to reach to the level of the success that have been aimed before.

### **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

The transformative intentions of the goals and targets would remain rhetorical without a concrete, cohesive and integrated human rights approach in the framing and implementation of national and regional action plans or in monitoring achievements by the Member States. A holistic framework of goals, targets and indicators to help monitor implementation would require a vision for an agenda consistent with rights-based approach and grounded in the realities of people and their lived experiences.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

How about this option:

'Transformative Global Action: Agenda 2015-2030'

The notion that it is a "new agenda" is a misnomer as we have tried all strategies, it is a continuous global effort, so it is not so much "new" as it is an effort towards reaffirming sustaining workable solutions.

### **Communitas Coalition**

There is room for improvement to reflect that the agenda is an SD one and the consensus on the need to work at all levels. A suggestion would be: "Transforming our World by 2030 (for People and Planet): A new (sustainable development) agenda for global (and local action)".

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism**

-

### **International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association**

FIATA would like to suggest slight amendments to the title and proposes the following: "Shaping Our World by 2030: A Global Agenda aimed at a Sustainable Future"

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)**

IFLA supports the title of the agenda and the aspirations that it represents for a truly global partnership and opportunity for engagement and inclusive development. It is essential that the declaration and outcome document provides a clear commitment to the expectations within the title.



### **University of Edinburgh**

New Agenda is too similar to the rhetoric of the "new deal" and "new world order" both of which can be seen to be problematic. This title also fails to account for the previous MDGs which have had some success. And if the the SDGs are to build on the work of the previous 15 years it should have some continuation.

Transforming Our World by 2030: A Universal Agenda for Action.

### **University College Dublin**

"A Sustainable Environment, Society and Economy for all by 2030: A New Agenda for Global Action"

### **International Association of Applied Psychology/Psychology Coalition of NGOs at the UN**

The Agenda for Global Transformation: Action and Achievement Plan for the Sustainable Development Goals

### **Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

The African Women Major Group endorses the title however we would prefer that it is : "Transforming Our World, Taking Action and Ensuring Commitments by 2030: A New Agenda of Global Action". Only this way, we can say that our leaders are indeed committed to the agreements that they have entered into and which can be measured.

# Feedback on Preamble

## **ChildFund Alliance**

We endorse the language under A call for action to change our world (paras. 40-44), including the acknowledgement of the fundamental role that younger generations play in achieving sustainable development. We urge Member States to build upon the inspirational effect of this section, and incorporate it in the preamble to the Outcome Document for the Summit to Adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

## **ANTI CRIME BUREAU**

"World Transformed before 2030"  
Preamble is best for this Agenda.

## **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Although the 9 bullet points proposed by the co-facilitators capture the breadth of the sustainable development goals, two rephrased goals seem to lose some of their transformational essence in this presentation.

Firstly, the SDGs conceptualize poverty as a multidimensional phenomenon. It is important not to regress in this respect. As such, when poverty is mentioned, it should be in all its dimensions. For example in the first bullet:

End poverty [ADD: in all its dimensions] and hunger

Second, the bullet encapsulating goal 10 from the Open Working Group proposal, uses the word combat (an action) instead of reduce (an outcome). We propose that the language, which is used throughout the text, reverts back to:

Reduce inequalities within and between countries

## **Amnesty International**

The preamble must set the tone and summarize the key principles of the agenda and the vision of the world we want in 2030. This must include a reference to human rights, as has been recognized in various UN documents already, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Millennium Declaration, Rio +20, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, ICPD Programme of Action. This can be done as follows:

"•Strengthen governance and promote peaceful, safe, just and inclusive societies, ADD [and the respect, promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms;]  
and"

## **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. All [Delete: countries. Add: people] acting in collaborative partnership will implement the Agenda.

For Rationale, See General Views above.

## **PHM**

As for details, there are many points where reductions or improvements are still left as [x] per cent. To illustrate what I say here, I have earlier sent you the draft (without annexes) with my comments on the text on these issues (in blue font for easy and quick reference). Have a look and see if you agree with me.

## **Marie Stopes International**

Refer to extensive consultations that have taken place, number of citizens who have been involved and 'empowering next generation' to recognise shifting population dynamics

## **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The New Agenda does not cover people living with disabilities, combating terrorism and nuclear weapon production and trading.

## **Plan International**

Plan International is concerned by the limited reference to the achievement of all human rights for all people as a critical enabler to achieving sustainable development. We call for language throughout the Agenda that reinforces the centrality of human rights to the planning, implementation, and review of progress toward the SDGs. The nine bullet point objectives of the Agenda, for example, fall short by not including explicit reference to human rights.

Specific line edits:

The new Agenda sets out, inter alia, to:

- [ADD: Realize all human rights;]
- End poverty [ADD: in all its dimensions] and hunger;
- Secure [ADD: inclusive, quality] education, health and basic services for all;
- Achieve gender equality [AMEND: , empower and realize the human rights of] all women and girls;

## **Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

We are resolved ADD "to promote the fulfillment of human rights," to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want, and to heal and secure our planet for present and future generations.

## **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

it is short , so why we can start to develop more idea when we are talking about environmental and poverty challenges that can be developed in the first paragraph. Then, after the main goals , we can add some sentences explaining how we can achieve this goals briefly. In addition, why not starting by describing the content of the document.

## **Christian Aid**

- Christian Aid welcomes the attempt by the co-facilitators to communicate the scope of the new agenda through the '5 P's', expanded by the 9 bullet points and the 'leave no one behind' principle.
- We welcome inclusion of a stand-alone bullet point on gender equality and suggest a slight change in language: Achieve gender equality, empower and realise the human rights of all women and girls.
- We welcome inclusion of a stand-alone bullet point on combating inequality, within and between countries.
- We are concerned that the environmental dimension is siloed and would like to see the following changes:
  - Secure education, health, water and sanitation, sustainable energy and basic services for all
  - Foster inclusive, sustainable, economic growth, shared prosperity and sustainable consumption and production

### **TB Alliance**

excellent

### **Save the Children**

Overarching comments on the Declaration and Preamble:

The Declaration must represent an urgent call to action, balancing the historic nature of the agenda with the unprecedented need for, and commitment to, action.

The language in the outcome document must better reflect what is at stake with the success or failure of the agenda, for both people and planet. 'Ifs' and 'intends' must be replaced with a strong collective commitment to urgently implement the agenda.

The tone of voice should be active rather than passive throughout the document to emphasize Member States firm commitment to the agenda.

The language used throughout the document should reflect Member State's determination to implement the agenda and the scale and urgency of the challenges ahead.

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

The preamble is OK.

### **Baha'i International Community**

The preamble stops short of clearly articulating the overarching goal of development: improving the quality of human lives.

"...planet and prosperity [REPLACE: . It seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom and to ensure human lives well lived for all.] All countries..."

Poverty is a multidimensional phenomenon and should be noted as such.

"End poverty [ADD: in all its dimensions] and hunger;"

### **Biovision**

Protect the planet, fight climate change, use natural resources sustainably and safeguard our oceans [and ecosystems]

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

The New Agenda for Global Action aiming to ensure human well-being, social progress and societal security is for the benefit of people, society, and mutual global prosperity. The countries commit and resolve to implement the agenda independently and in collaboration at regional and global level; take concrete and substantive measures for poverty alleviation; take bold and trans-formative steps to address inequality / inequity urgently needed to halt the human suffering and exploitation in all its forms and manifestations; besides addressing the emerging issues affecting the developing, middle-income countries, and least developing countries to put the world and societies on much needed trans-formative yet sustainable path.

### **Soroptimist International**

The movement away from the 'Ps' and towards summarising the goals into 9 themes is good. It clearly outlines purposes and aims of the agenda, and it is especially good to see that 'achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls' is included as a distinct area. This approach is also stronger than the clustering used in the Secretary General's report. The outlining of themes in the Preamble also indicates a strong transition from the MDGs to the SDGs.

In the opening paragraph in the preamble, there must be a reference to human rights which underpin the aims outlined within the preamble and the idea of ensuring that 'no one will be left behind'.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

The aim to 'respect, protect and fulfil all human rights' should be added.

### **WaterAid**

The preamble should include explicit reference to water and sanitation within the list of summary agenda issues. This should be included as 'secure education, health, water, sanitation and basic services for all'

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

The preamble overall is good, and the nine points echo the MDGs and are stronger than the SGs six themes. The emphasis on leaving no one behind is promising and inspiring. CSWG supports the inclusion of "gender equality and empowerment of women and girls" and "safe, just and inclusive societies" ...universal peace [DELETE in larger freedom ] [ADD and respect, protect and fulfill human rights for all without distinction of any kind.] ... sustainable path [ADD while achieving gender equality, a profound transformation of the global economic and financial system towards equity and redistribution, environmental sustainability, and peaceful societies with accountability and justice].

Additionally, human rights must be included. This can be done as follows:

"•Strengthen governance and promote peaceful, safe, just and inclusive societies, ADD [and the respect, promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms;]  
and"

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

The preamble overall is good, and the nine points echo the MDGs and are stronger than the SGs six themes. The emphasis on leaving no one behind is promising and inspiring. CSWG supports the inclusion of "gender equality and empowerment of women and girls" and "safe, just and inclusive

societies" ...universal peace [DELETE in larger freedom ] [ADD and respect, protect and fulfill human rights for all without discrimination of any kind.] ... sustainable path [ADD while achieving gender equality, a profound transformation of the global economic and financial system towards equity and redistribution, environmental sustainability, and peaceful societies with accountability and justice].

Additionally, human rights must be included. This can be done as follows:

"•Strengthen governance and promote peaceful, safe, just and inclusive societies, ADD [and the respect, promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms;] and"

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

We find it problematic that the Preamble does not refer to inequality or the structural causes and power dynamics that are its root causes. Mentioning catchphrases like “freeing the human race from the tyranny of poverty” and “no one will be left behind” in the Preamble would be empty unless it promises to address the root causes of inequalities within and between countries, and of economic and social inequalities and injustices, including gender inequality, amongst others.

The Preamble should also put human rights, including women’s human rights, fundamental freedoms, equality, shared responsibility, and good governance at the center, and tackle issues that have been excluded from the agenda, such as sexuality, which were hard won at Beijing and Cairo.

Achievement of the SDGs has to ensure that human rights as promised in the UDHR, CEDAW, CRC and others, all of which came before the MDGs and related processes, have to be upheld by all stakeholders at all levels.

### **Institut d'aménagement et d'urbanisme Ile de France**

Very important to keep the sixth point in the new agenda.

Add "sustainable" : Promote safe, sustainable and inclusive cities and human settlements"

### **Center for Communication and Sustainable Development for All (CECOSDA)**

End poverty and hunger; [Add: Ensure Food security]

### **Bioregional**

We echo the Co-facilitators suggestion that the language of the declaration and especially the Preamble should be accessible. Though the existing proposal does not refer to SCP directly, we suggest the concepts contained within SCP be better reflected to ensure they remain accessible, yet given the space they deserve:

- Foster inclusive economic growth, shared prosperity and sustainable lifestyles for all, so that we live well while safeguarding our planet for future generations

We also caution against grouping the environmental elements of the agenda into one point as this does not respond to the holistic and interconnected nature of sustainable development.

### **ICSU**

We fully support this ambitious, inspirational statement (all 5 sentences) of the Preamble. We propose that the third sentence should be improved to read: “We are resolved to free humanity from the tyranny of poverty and want ...”.

As explained above under “Overall feedback”, we have strong reservations about the 9 Agenda areas selected, as well as the “silo” wording proposed for most of the areas, not reflecting the integration of the economic, social and environmental dimensions for all of the 17 SDGs. The list of the 9 Agenda areas gives the impression of a renewed separation of seven development goals and one environmental goal, as was the case in the MDGs framework. If such a list is kept in the final outcome document, it should be aligned to the full SDGs proposal addressing in a balanced manner the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. In this way, the list should reflect all goal areas, as well as very importantly the cross-dimensional nature of all goals.

### **Leonard Cheshire Disability**

We welcome the very clear pledge that no one will be left behind. We also recognise that the list of key areas in this new agenda is an attempt to better communicate the Sustainable Development Goals. However, we are concerned that this list over simplifies the post-2015 development framework and omits key areas and groups. It is unclear how this list relates to the goals and targets, and we are concerned that the list may undermine the Sustainable Development Goals. We suggest that this list is removed from the Preamble.

### **VSO**

- The preamble should set out clearly that this is an agenda for the people which is designed, implemented and reviewed with the active participation of all people. We suggest the following re-write of paragraph 1 of the preamble to add in reference to participation and to move up from paragraph 43 the reference to this being an agenda by and for the people:  
This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom and with strong participation of all peoples. It is an agenda by and for the people – and this, we believe, will ensure its success”
- We welcome the listing of ‘achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls’ as a distinct ambition in the Preamble of the Zero Draft (page 1). This highlights the centrality of achieving gender equality and women’s empowerment to any agenda aimed at tackling poverty, inequality and environmental degradation. It could be strengthened to read  
Achieve gender equality, and empower and realize the human rights of all women and girls.

### **Concern Worldwide**

We welcome the inclusion of 'end poverty and hunger' in the new agenda, but believe this could be strengthened by adding '...and ensure food and nutrition security for all' to read 'End poverty and hunger and ensure food and nutrition security for all'.  
This would also be in line with and reflect the ambition as outlined in target 2.2 to end malnutrition in all its forms.

### **CIVICUS**

Rio Principle 1 states that people are at the center of concerns for sustainable development. We strongly support the preamble’s commitment that “no one will be left behind,” however, the rest of the declaration lacks sufficient language and references to the people-centered nature of the new agenda and the importance of regular and meaningful participation – particularly for the poorest and most vulnerable people. We call for the

preamble – and the rest of the Declaration – to outline concrete commitments on how to put the ‘leave no one behind’ principle into practice and to strengthen this commitment so that no goal or target is considered met unless met for all social and economic groups. This must be a foundational pillar of the Post-2015 agenda.

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

The new[ADD: universal and urgent] Agenda sets out, inter alia, to:

- End poverty [ADD: all in its dimension] and hunger;

The preamble have to affirm the the recognition that " women have a vital role to play in achieving sustainable development" (The Future we want no 45) 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." (The future we want no 49)

"There must be recognition that to ensure the transformative potential of this post-2015 SD framework, respecting the planetary boundaries, well being for current and future generations and social and environmental justice must be embedded at its core".

[ADD: We recognize that our world is interdependent and fragile.]

### **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"The new Agenda sets out, inter alia, to:

- End poverty and hunger;
- Secure education, health and basic services for all;
- Achieve gender equality and [access, and] empower all women and girls;
- Combat inequalities within and between countries;
- Foster inclusive economic growth, shared prosperity and sustainable lifestyles for all;
- Promote safe[, inclusive[, and connected] cities and human settlements;
- Protect the planet, fight climate change, use natural resources sustainably[, reduce consumption of fossil fuels,] and safeguard our oceans;
- Strengthen governance and promote peaceful, safe, just and inclusive societies; and
- Revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development"

### **Equality Now**

The Preamble should reference the promotion and protection of human rights through the new Agenda as well as the enforcement of international law, the importance of rule of law and equal access to justice.

### **Thousand days**

Food and nutrition security are not mentioned in the preamble, we suggest adding the text "and ensure food and nutrition security for all" to the first bullet in the preamble to read:

\* End poverty and hunger ADD [and ensure food and nutrition security for all];

### **Oxfam International**



If we are to inspire action on the SDGs from publics around the world we need to ensure they are communicated as effectively as possible. Framing the goals around three extremes - poverty, inequality and climate change - could be a clear and compelling way to communicate the comprehensive framework proposed in this draft.

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

The Preamble should put human rights, including women's human rights, fundamental freedoms, equality, shared responsibility, and good governance at the center, and tackle issues that have been excluded from the agenda, such as sexuality, which were hard won at Beijing and Cairo. Achievement of the SDGs has to ensure that human rights as promised in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination of Women (CEDAW), the Convention on Rights of the Child (CRC) etc., all of which came before the MDGs and related processes, have to be upheld by all stakeholders at all levels.

### **ITUC**

We question the attempt to cluster the 17 goals into 9 headlines in the preamble. We are in particular concerned that the consolidation has omitted any reference to Decent Work and presumably been replaced by "sustainable lifestyles for all". We therefore suggest to include Decent Work in this headline. This could read as: Foster inclusive economic growth, Decent Work, shared prosperity and sustainable lifestyles for all

We also believe that we should second headline should read:

Secure Ensure education, health and essential services, rather than securing.

### **World Vision International**

The preamble can set the tone for the paper. At present, it focuses on the Agenda and what it aims to achieve. Instead, it can focus on the most vulnerable people and what the Agenda will bring. (Sentence 3) "We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to [ensure that every child and every family can live their lives on a sustainable, poverty-free] path." The dot points that lay out the agenda could be reframed similarly, and filled out into a more inspiring first statement of the new Global Agenda.

### **Youth LEAD**

The new Agenda needs to secure quality education for all, as well as equitable and independent access to health and basic services for all. Achieving gender equality should not be delimited on male and female but should include the full spectrum of sexual orientation and gender identities as well.

Furthermore, if the new Agenda aims to encompass all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings (para. 17, p. 4) it has to always include sexual orientation and gender identity and HIV as well as health and other status on its list of intersectionalities.

We appreciate that Paragraph 21 on page 4 recognizes that children and youth are among the vulnerable sections of the population that needs to be reflected. However, it should not be forgotten that people living with and affected by HIV, especially younger populations, are continuously being left invisible and left behind.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

It is good the Preamble reflects elements of the SG Synthesis Report, and brings a clear perspective of the dimension and scope of this agenda.

Nevertheless the focus on the role of countries does not correspond to the "people-centered approach" this agenda promised, nor the inclusiveness required.

We suggest the following instead

"All countries acting in collaborative partnership with stakeholders, communities and at all levels, will implement the Agenda".

Besides, we believe the topics listed should reflect the entire SDGs and same language, as not to allow interpretation of different priorities in each point.

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We applaud countries' recognition that this is in fact a collaborative effort in which all stakeholders shall be involved at all times. However, we would have liked to see reflected the three dimensions of sustainable development in the Preamble paragraph: social, economic and environmental.

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Well lays out the agenda - poverty is really a tyranny and it needs a transformative steps in a collective agenda. Important to ensure no one is left behind.

### **RIGHTS**

we pledge that no one will be left behind (especially those who affected by discrimination based on race, caste, work and descent etc.)

### **WWF International**

Overall the Preamble clearly frames the overarching ambitions of the agenda. WWF welcomes the references to "people, planet and prosperity" and "heal and secure our planet". The purpose and value added of the list of nine points, however, is not clear. If retained, WWF believes each of the goal areas and interlinkages should be reflected.

### **ReAct - Action on Antibiotic Resistance**

The new Agenda sets out, inter alia, to:

- End poverty and hunger;
- Secure education, health and basic services for all;
- Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;
- Combat inequalities within and between countries;
- Foster inclusive economic growth, shared prosperity and sustainable lifestyles for all;
- Promote safe and inclusive cities and human settlements;
- Protect the planet, fight climate change, use natural resources and ADD [global public health goods] sustainably and safeguard our oceans;
- Strengthen governance and promote peaceful, safe, just and inclusive societies;
- and
- Revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

It is commendable that a comprehensive and sustainable approach is being taken. However, there is a contradiction between upholding the rights of all to the goods and services they need, and the need to observe domestic policy. What happens when domestic policy ignores the needs of the most vulnerable, is not transparent, and does not engage residents/citizens in deciding what should be done through their involvement in local/national governance structures?

## **Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi**

There is a need to have disaggregated data on those engaged in polluting jobs. This will enable to focus the policies for specific age groups. For example, youth, most of whom are engaged in sanitation and sewer cleaning. Policy measures will also be helped to address the gender differentials too.

Access to education and health care; basic infrastructure, financial and legal literacy; and health and life insurance.

## **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

The zero draft features some positive elements, such as para 28 emphasizing on the importance of fostering an inclusive societies based on respect of human rights (including right to development). The para also outlined progressive recognition of right to self-determination of peoples in colonial countries, as integral to the realization of their economic and social development. It is key that this recognition is integrated in specific goals and implementation measures.

As indicated in Para 43, defining “we the peoples”, it is key that the final negotiation ensures the participation of all stakeholders, and not limit to the inter-governmental nature of negotiations in June and July.

A clearly visible limitation is the disregard of indigenous peoples' rights, their right to self-determination over their land and territories.

## **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

Add:

[We are resolved to build a global society based on equality, fairness and global justice, and want to heal and secure our planet to be able to provide the ecosystem services that underpin human wellbeing.]

Listing these nine points is not a good way to summarise the agenda. Either group it around key concepts reflecting the three dimensions of sustainable development, or list all 17 topics. There is no reason to omit for instance to goal to preserve terrestrial ecosystems, when they provide vital services for the implementation of other SDGs. But the same goes for energy or SCP as well.

## **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be

strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

### **Independent**

I support that at the beginning of the preamble, there is a pledge to strengthen universal peace but it should also state that this peace will be realised on equal and equitable grounds. The preamble should also include the need to address socio-economic inequalities and disparities when it speaks to ending poverty and hunger. In its declaration of the aim to protect the planet, it must also speak to need for strategies, resources and capacity for mitigating the impact of climate change for all countries.

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

Grouping together environmental goals in the list is really a “red light” . Key issues like water, in the spirit of SDG 6 “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all” and “the human right to water and sanitation” are diluted in the headlines as if it was not the basis for life (present and future) , health, nutrition, adequate standard of living, but also to eradicate poverty and to achieve equality, and even to promote peace (threats to peace includes lack of water), besides the importance of water in energy, production, and environmental issues (including to “heal and secure the planet” which is a great sentence). The outcome document must ensure it is explicitly mentioned. The list presented for the agenda is incomplete. We would like to erase the list interalia that is done in this section or at least ADD the SDG full list. SDG 6 must be listed:

[Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all]

### **ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability**

At the end of the first paragraph, after “no one will be left behind”, add ”and everyone will be inspired by pioneers”.

### **NCD Alliance**

As negotiations commence, we view the draft can be further strengthened by a stronger focus on equity and non-discrimination. Moreover, language on NCDs could be amended in line with existing UN nomenclature on NCDs, so that the reference reads: “...devote greater efforts to the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases.” Such a formulation would imply efforts to address risk factors and determinants that cause NCDs, and the health system responses. Additionally, sexual and reproductive health rights are notably absent, as only “health care” is referenced. Finally, the call to achieve UHC is most welcome, but can be strengthened by including a reference to “including financial risk protection,” in line with the language of target 3.8 and in keeping with comprehensive understanding of UHC that truly reaches every individual across financial and service dimensions.

### **Help Age International**

The Stakeholder Group on Ageing believes the Preamble has the potential to frame the SDGs to allow older people and the importance of population ageing to be visible. We urge Member States to keep the following elements in the Preamble:

- The ‘pledge that no one will be left behind’ must retain its prominent place in the first paragraph.

- References must be maintained to: ‘health and basic services for all’, ‘all women and girls’, ‘sustainable lifestyles for all’, ‘Promote safe and inclusive cities and human settlements’, ‘just and inclusive societies’.

On its own, however, the Preamble is not enough. The subsequent paragraphs of the introduction weaken the ability of the Preamble to refer to people of all ages without being specific. This also weakens the potential implementation of the SDGs.

The preamble could be strengthened by adding the words ‘for people of all ages’ after ‘sustainable path’ at the penultimate sentence in the 1st paragraph.

### **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies**

On GPSD: Future partnerships must account for past experiences. In this regard, the future GPSD needs to be more transparent, have accountability mechanisms for all actors to reflect the universal global compact for sustainable development, otherwise the transformative aspirations of the agenda will fall short.

### **Caribbean Policy Development Centre (regional umbrella organisation)**

There is need to ground the Agenda in human rights and gender equality

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

We recommend the text read:

- Secure equal access to education, health and basic services for all without discrimination on any grounds;
- Foster inclusive social development, economic growth, shared prosperity and sustainable lifestyles for all;

### **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

The vision to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all lacks acknowledgement of the complex, inter-sectional and multiple forms of discrimination faced by certain sections of population or the cumulative impact it has on restricting access and enjoyment of human rights. This limited vision in effect fails to match the ambition that “no one should be left behind” and “no target should be met, unless met for all groups”. While the preambular section of the zero draft in paragraph 18 pledges that the New Agenda will prioritise the realization of rights for women and girls through the SDGs, it has failed to reference the minimum standards for such rights which have been ratified by nearly all member states in the UN CEDAW. It is important for Member States to adhere to the basic principles that they have committed to uphold protect and promote under international human rights laws. The SDGs should have been a mechanism to operationalize the realization of rights through a substantive equality approach as enshrined in CEDAW.

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be

strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

While the principle of 'leave no one behind' finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest 'that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings', this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Please include a bullet point focused on the paramouncy of children, their role as future leaders and the importance of their inheriting the best legacy possible.

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of 'leave no one behind' finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest 'that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings', this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

MPV is disheartened at the exclusion of the phrase "human rights" from the Preamble section. It seems highly inconsistent with the pledge that Member States have explicitly made to leave no one behind. "To this end, MPV proposes an additional bullet point in the Preamble that may read: "Ensure that all human rights are enjoyed by all people(s) everywhere;"

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global

development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of 'leave no one behind' finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest 'that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings', this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

### **International Disability Alliance**

IDA and IDDC consider it key that persons with disabilities have been included in the vulnerable population. IDA and IDDC believe that this approach will help to tackle discrimination encountered by persons with disabilities and address challenges. In addition, we further welcome this reference, since it will ensure that persons with disabilities are included in all the targets that refer to "vulnerable population."

IDA and IDDC welcome that accessibility remains a key principle of the post-2015 development agenda, although also strongly recommend that this principle be linked to technology. However, we would like to emphasize that the accessibility references must be understood in accordance to the UNCRPD. In particular Article 9 of the UNCRPD provides the most comprehensive interpretation of the terminology and should be used as a guiding principle.

### **Communitas Coalition**

The wording used to refer to cities and human settlements does not reflect the elements in title of SDG11. Though it is understood that the intention is not replicate the SDGs, it is also understood that the adjectives that qualify the wording of SDG11 are the result of delicate political balance and of the integration of all SD dimensions.

### **National Foundation For India**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of 'leave no one behind' finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest 'that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings', this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

On the Preamble, we find it problematic that the Preamble does not refer to inequality or the structural causes and power dynamics that are its root causes. It clearly missing analysis of neoliberal globalisation framework, and failure to address the roots causes of inequality and environmental degradation. The Preamble should also put fulfillment and protection of human rights, including women's human rights, fundamental freedoms, equality, shared responsibility, and good governance at the center, and tackle issues that have been excluded from the agenda, such as sexuality, which were hard won at Beijing and Cairo.

## **Global Campaign For Education**

1. In the Preamble, we question the attempt to cluster the 17 goals into 9 headlines in the preamble.
2. While welcoming the ambition to secure education, health and basic services, we suggest ensure, as is used in these goals.
3. We would further prefer essential services.

## **Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)**

While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

## **Commonwealth Medical Trust (Commat) & Health in Post-2015 Coalition**

Bullet 2:

- Secure (add: equal access to )education, health and basic services for all (add: without discrimination of any kind);

Bullet 5:

- Foster inclusive (add: social development), economic growth, shared prosperity and sustainable lifestyles for all;

Rationale: The Declaration and ‘New Agenda’ should reflect the SDGs and targets, while being inspirational and ambitious, but achievable. ‘People’, women and men, girls and boys, furthermore, should be central as the main recipients of the benefits of a successful post-2015 development agenda should be central and their human rights must be respected, protected and fulfilled. We would therefore like to see a reference to equal access and the social dimension of sustainable development.

## **University of Edinburgh**

This idea or principle of ‘leave no one behind’ mentioned in the preamble is a good attempt to try and encompass everyone, there is little subsequent mention or reference to this idea. It may be fruitful to include this principle elsewhere to strengthened the commitment the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups.

## **University College Dublin**

Delete Preamble and replace we Our Vision 15

Recommended Version

Preamble

We envisage a planet in which humanity lives in complete harmony with nature, free of poverty, peaceful and prosperous. A world of safe and nutritious food; of affordable drinking water; a world of clear air and moderate temperatures. A world of universal access to basic education; of physical, mental and social well-being. A world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity; of justice and equality; of respect for race, ethnicity, gender and age. A world of equal opportunity in economic advancement promoting inclusive and sustainable production and consumption patterns



worldwide. We outline an agenda that is a call to action for a global partnership that enables the full realization of human potential while promoting a shared prosperity and a respect for our mutual dependency on nature.

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Problematic that the Preamble does not refer to inequality or the structural causes and power dynamics that are its root causes. Mentioning catchphrases like “no one will be left behind” in the Preamble would be empty unless it promises to address the root causes of inequalities within and between countries, and of economic and social inequalities and injustices, including gender inequality, amongst others. The Preamble should also put human rights, including women’s human rights, fundamental freedoms, equality, shared responsibility, and good governance at the center, and tackle issues that have been excluded from the agenda, such as sexuality, which were hard won at Beijing and Cairo. Achievement of the SDGs has to ensure that human rights as promised in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, CEDAW, the Convention on Rights of the Child (CRC) and others, all of which came before the MDGs and related processes, have to be upheld by all stakeholders at all levels.

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

"This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace, ADD [equality] DELETE [in larger freedom] ADD [respect, protect and fulfill human rights and fundamental freedoms for all]

We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world on to a sustainable path ADD [while achieving gender equality, a profound transformation of the global economic and financial system towards equity and redistribution, environmental sustainability, and peaceful societies with accountability and justice.]

- Secure ADD [quality] education, health, ADD [water, sanitation,] and basic services for all;
- Achieve gender equality, DELETE [and] empower ADD [and realization of the human rights of]
- Foster inclusive economic growth, shared prosperity, ADD [decent work and full employment] and sustainable lifestyles for all; all women and girls;
- Strengthen governance ADD [and accountability], and promote peaceful, safe, just and inclusive societies; and

### **International Association of Applied Psychology/Psychology Coalition of NGOs at the UN**

Since including mental health and wellbeing is truly transformative to be included in target 3.4, it would be strengthened in the Declaration, in the Preamble, in the second bullet point, by inserting the words “and well-being” after the word “health” to read, “Secure education, health and well-being, and basic service for all.” Note: the Missions of Iceland and Palau specifically suggested this. This is consistent with the wording of the Health Goal 3 that includes well-being. Member states during these IGN sessions have mentioned the importance of wellbeing, including Palau, Benin, Italy, Liberia, Montenegro, Bhutan and Belarus. Marianne Haslegrave also delivered a statement on behalf of the Health Group about strengthening mentions of wellbeing.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global

development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

- End (all forms of) poverty and hunger;
- Secure (equal) rights to (quality) education (and) health (delete; and basic) services for all (without discrimination on any grounds);
- Achieve gender equality and empower (and fulfill the human rights) of all women and girls;
- Foster inclusive (social development), economic growth, shared prosperity and sustainable lifestyles for all;
- Strengthen governance and the rule of law,(respect, promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms), and promote peaceful, safe, just and inclusive societies

The Preamble should set the tone and summarize the key principles of the agenda and the political vision for the SDGs. Therefore, the fundamental principles of non-discrimination, rule of law and human rights, including the human rights of women and girls, must be included here as previously agreed (e.g. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Millennium Declaration, Rio +20, Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, ICPD Programme of Action, etc.)

### **Pravah**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

### **World Vision India**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

### **Landesa**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

### **Save the Children**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

## **Prantakatha**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

## **Magic Bus**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

## **Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

The preamble sets the stage to recognize the ambition galvanized globally by Member States to eradicate poverty and take care of the environment for present and future generation. The AWMG would however like to see a clear paragraph statement on MOI and accountability commitments

## **People for Change**

When seen from a Southern perspective, the revised zero draft can be further strengthened to address specific concerns of the global South. Be it inclusion and active engagement in the global decision making processes such as reforms of the international financial institutions or shaping the global development agenda incorporating the lens of the most marginalized and the excluded. While the principle of ‘leave no one behind’ finds mention in the Preamble and the subsequent paragraphs suggest ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’, this should be strengthened by the commitment to put the furthest behind first such that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. In support of this commitment, we suggest that Member States adopt national interim equity targets to ensure that marginalised groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets and to catch up with more advantaged groups.

# Feedback On Introduction

## Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 1

### **ANTI CRIME BUREAU**

Introduction Paragraph is right and best.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

'We' is an imposing statement because there was limited or no consultation.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Countries will never be equal reducing is possible.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

This is an extraordinary opportunity for world and I think this is a great idea. Strongly I support.

### **Save the Children**

Para. 1 should be modified to be the following.

1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the 193 member States of the United Nations, meeting in New York from 25-27 September 2015 as the Organization celebrates its seventieth anniversary, have agreed today on [DELETE 'new global goals', ADD 'a new global plan'] of action for the sustainable development of humanity and [ADD 'the survival of'] our planet.

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

25-27 September 2515 is in the future therefore it would have been 25-27 September 2014 when the meeting was held in New York.

### **UCSF Center for Tobacco Control Research & Education**

Underneath section 23, curtailing the usage of deleterious drugs should be included. A specific emphasis should be placed on protecting those vulnerable to deleterious drugs from the influence and planned goals of those producing, marketing, and selling illicit or legal drugs in a manner not beneficial of one's wellbeing.

## **WaterAid**

More explanation should be given on the role of thematic reviews. We recommend that a specific paragraph or section is added to make this clearer. It would give examples of the thematic reviews and explain how these would link back to the High level Political Forum. We also recommend referencing the Sanitation and Water for All partnership as an example of a multi-partner body that conducts thematic reviews (relevant for targets 6.1 and 6.2).

## **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

Add [, in conformity with all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all].

## **Stop AIDS Alliance**

Add [, in conformity with all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all].

## **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

The zero draft should call for changing structural and systemic barriers that have resulted in getting us to where we are and in not being able to achieve the MDGs.

## **ICSU**

Suggest an amendment as follows:

“...have agreed on new global goals for the sustainable development of humanity and the protection of our planet.”

(We cannot “develop” our planet.)

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

It is important to mention the world is paying attention to what these member States are going to agree. Include: "under the eyes of the entire world and in consultation with Major Groups and other Stakeholders"

When pledging for the "sustainable development of humanity, of our planet", it should include "and the fulfillment of all human rights"

## **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

The construction of this new agenda was built in collaborative partnership. This was mentioned in the Preamble, why are Heads of State and Government not recognizing other stakeholders in the agreement and adoption process? Stakeholders were not only involved in consultations. They took part in the overall process.

## **WWF International**

WWF welcomes this paragraph, in particular the references to “people, planet and prosperity” and “heal and secure our planet”

WWF proposes the following strengthening in language to reflect that natural resources are also essential for economic growth, social wellbeing and poverty eradication: "[...] heal and secure our planet [and its resources] for [the prosperity and wellbeing of] present and future generations. [...]"

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK

### **NCD Alliance**

The importance of health systems strengthening and capacity building in developing countries is essential for delivery of UHC and all health services, and must be emphasized in order to support sustainable development. Sound, evidence-based research and best practices are vital tools to support the Means of Implementation that fall under the health goal and, indeed, under all goals.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

Human Rights for all must include Dalits who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today : 17. This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, CASTE, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

The "new Agenda" should be the "renewed Agenda" <=> otherwise, the document is at risk of indicating that all other work/summits/policies before this time did not emphasise these very same strategic intents. Please reconsider "the new Agenda".

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

### **Anglican Communion Office at the UN, New york**

Page 3. Our world today .

15. third line down - change

" .....of affordable drinking water..." to

.".....of ACCESSIBLE drinking water.."

Rationale: Clean water is a human right.

Clean water must be accessible to all people

If managed wisely, there is water enough for everyone - no price on water..

**Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

We, the Heads of State and Government of the 193 member States of the United Nations, meeting in New York from 25-27 September 2015 as the Organization celebrates its seventieth anniversary, have agreed today on [a global plan of action] for the sustainable development of humanity and [the survival] of our planet.

**ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

specific goals and targets.

**Countdown2015Europe**

We, the Heads of State and Government of the 193 member States of the United Nations, meeting in New York from 25-27 September 2015 as the Organization celebrates its seventieth anniversary, have agreed today on new global goals for the sustainable development of humanity and of our planet, (in conformity with all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all).

Comment: Human rights and fundamental freedoms should be included, in line with the principles and purposes of the Charter (Article 1) and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**Pravah**

specific goals and targets.



## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 2**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

'We' is an imposing statement because there was limited or no consultation.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

We is an imposing statement because there was limited or no consultation

### **Plan International**

On behalf of the peoples we serve, we have adopted a historic agreement on a comprehensive and far-reaching set of universal goals and targets. [AMEND: When] these are realized, they will transform for the better the world in which we all live.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Ambitious goals in every universal plan and policies are very important. No program without an capacity upsurge has fast progression. But, one thing should not be forgotten and that is the difference between ambitious goals and overambitious vision. If the distance is to be increased, on the one hand there may be unfair and critical views and on the other hand tends to the frustration of the program performers and authorities in national and regional levels.

### **Save the Children**

Para. 2 should be modified to be the following:

2. On behalf of the peoples we serve, we have adopted a historic agreement on a comprehensive and far-reaching set of universal goals and targets. [DELETE 'If', ADD 'When'] these are realized, they will transform for the better the world in which we all live.

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

.

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

## **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

After goals and targets. [DELETE If] [ADD When]

## **Stop AIDS Alliance**

After goals and targets. [DELETE If] [ADD When]

## **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Change "if" to "when" to capture ambition of the agenda

## **ITUC**

The level of ambition must match that of the SDGs. Delete caveat of if these are realized in paragraph 2

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

"If these are realized" to "When these are realized".

The agenda should not be implemented with margin for not succeeding.

## **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We believe there should be a mention of the continuation of the Millennium Development Goals, as this was the first cornerstone of this effort in the Introduction paragraphs. There should also be mentioned the sustainable development emphasis that these new goals and targets have.

## **WWF International**

The purpose of the list is not clear, each of the goal areas and interlinkages should be captured. Proposed text changes:

- End poverty [in all its forms] and hunger [and ensure food security]
- [, including universal access to safe water and clean energy]
- [Reduce] inequalities
- Foster [sustainable and] inclusive [...] [,sustainable consumption and production,] shared prosperity [and sustainable lifestyles for all]
- [resilient and sustainable] cities
- [...] [combat the causes and impacts of] climate change, [safeguard and sustainably manage the] natural resources [base including] our oceans

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK

## **NCD Alliance**

We call on the co-facilitators and Member States to retain the strong focus on health in the Declaration as it is a precondition, and outcome of, sustainable development. As the Declaration states, all countries benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce, and retaining these strong references is essential to impress the importance of health and well-being as a key element of sustainable development.

### **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies**

Needs to put in language to describe 'enabling international regulatory environment', because implementing the SDGs is not just about throwing money at development, but 'how' it is done is equally important. Not sufficiently emphasized here.  
Also suggest adding in language on capacity building.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

Quality education must include Dalits who are excluded at all levels of education: 22. We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race, CASTE or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

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### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

It is but a small point, but please can the word-smithers for the document be of English ancestry? The selected and deployed form of English sounds like people who do not speak English as their first language, and it does matter because the document does not read well grammatically. Also, the English is stilted and the colloquialisms used reduces the document to a kind of "working draft" of what is essentially a very important document.

### **Global Campaign For Education**

Delete caveat of if these are realized in paragraph 2

### **Anglican communion Office at the UN**

Page 3. Our world today

Third line down, change "...affordable drinking water" to

" ACCESSIBLE drinking water."

Rationale: Access to clean drinking water is a human right

**Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

On behalf of the peoples we serve, we have adopted a historic agreement on a comprehensive and far-reaching set of universal goals and targets. [When] these are realized, they will transform for the better the world in which we all live.

**Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

2. On behalf of the peoples we serve, we have adopted a historic agreement on a comprehensive and far-reaching set of universal goals and targets. ADD[Our political will and commitment to fully implement this agenda] DELETE[If these are realized, they] will transform for the better the world in which we all live.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 3**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 3, 13 etc.: See the language proposal above regarding poverty in all its dimensions

### **Amnesty International**

It is very important to add gender equality and women's empowerment, as this is an essential element to achieve sustainable development. This has been recognized both in the Beijing and Cairo Declarations, amongst others. This can be done as follows:

"[...] We intend, between now and 2030, to end poverty and hunger once and for all; to combat inequalities; [to achieve gender equality and the empowerment and full realisation of human rights of women and girls]; to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its resources [...]"

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

We can never end poverty, we can only reduce. Countries can not be equal due to economic status as well as size.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

3. Poverty can be reduced not eradicated.

### **Plan International**

We recognize that poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We intend, between now and 2030, to end poverty [ADD: in all its dimensions] and hunger once and for all; to combat inequalities; [ADD: to realize all human rights;] to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its resources; and to create conditions for sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and shared prosperity.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Poverty reduction is the goal of all human. I think, eradication of the poverty is an overambitious target. We should seek to promote poverty reduction programs with targeted planning with clear objectives, so that we are not accused of slogans

### **Christian Aid**

The importance of sustainable growth (rather than sustained growth) within planetary boundaries, must be articulated throughout the document. This requires a change to paragraph 3 and paragraph 13.

### **Save the Children**

Para. 3. should be modified to be the following:

3. We recognize that poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We [DELETE 'intend', ADD 'will'], between now and 2030, [DELETE 'to'] end poverty and hunger once and for all; [DELETE 'to'] combat inequalities [ADD 'within and between countries'];...

### **Baha'i International Community**

No other global objectives are designated to be solved “once and for all”;

“Combat” describes a process, rather than an outcome, and unnecessarily evokes associations of hostility and antagonism.

“...between now and 2030, to end poverty and hunger [DELETE: once and for all]; to [REPLACE: reduce] inequalities; to ensure the lasting...”

### **Soroptimist International**

Suggests that 'combat inequalities' should be changed to 'combat and reduce inequalities'. Promoting human rights could also be included in this paragraph.

### **WaterAid**

As noted in the paragraph 3 of the SDG section, member states are committed to maintaining the ambition of the SDGs. Member states must not undercut the ambition of the targets by choosing fewer indicators than target elements. This is neither logical, nor would it promote meaningful accountability. Current proposals being discussed by the IAEG for hygiene and neglected tropical disease (elements of targets 6.2 and 3.3) risk just this. If no one is to be left behind, every target must have meaningful indicators that reflect the breadth of their ambition.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

After poverty eradication [DELETE is the greatest global challenge] [ADD and tackling inequalities are the greatest global challenges]

Listening to the voices and concerns of the poorest and the vulnerable and making sure their rights and needs are met is a practice championed by the Post-2015 agenda. This is an essential component of this agenda, and will continue to be in its implementation. This sentence must be maintained in the text.

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

After poverty eradication [DELETE is the greatest global challenge] [ADD and tackling inequalities are the greatest global challenges]

Listening to the voices and concerns of the poorest and the most marginalized and vulnerable and making sure their rights and needs are met is a practice championed by the Post-2015 agenda. This is

an essential component of this agenda, and will continue to be in its implementation. This sentence must be maintained in the text.

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

The ending of discrimination of any kind and the achievement of human rights, including women's human rights, sexual and reproductive rights, right to food and nutrition, and right to development, amongst others, should be included here.

### **Bioregional**

- Para. 3: We recognise that poverty eradication, combatting inequalities, ending environmental degradation and unsustainable patterns of consumption and production are the greatest global challenges and indispensable requirements of sustainable development. We intend, between now and 2013, to end poverty and the chronic under-consumption of the world's poor; to combat inequalities; to ensure lasting protection of the planet and its resources; and to create conditions for inclusive and sustained economic growth and shared prosperity.

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

We recognize that poverty eradication [ADD: and climate change are] the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We intend, between now and 2030, to end poverty[all in its dimension] and hunger once and for all; to [reduce] inequalities; to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its resources; and to create conditions for sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and shared prosperity.

### **Equality Now**

It is significant that "to combat inequalities" is listed as an intention of the new Agenda and should remain.

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

The ending of discrimination of any kind and the achievement of human rights, including women's human rights, sexual and reproductive rights, right to food and nutrition, and right to development, amongst others, should be included here.

### **ITUC**

We seek an inclusion of references to human rights, social justice and decent work in paragraph 3.

### **World Vision International**

This paragraph sets the overall tone and demonstrates the zero draft's emphasis on the global rather than the human face of poverty.

Revised Para 3: "We recognize that [billions of people continue to experience poverty. We intend, between now and 2030, to ensure that no child and no adult need live in poverty and hunger, to

combat inequality within and between countries, to ensure lasting protection of the planet] and its resources ...”

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

The poverty eradication is directly related to the existence of inequality within the countries and between the countries. Caste is an dominant form of discrimination and exclusion in the South Asia, resulted in being dominant cause of poverty in the region. While the draft calls for combating inequalities with poverty reduction, equal access is contained as long as there is a systemic change in administrative/political and social structure is achieved.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

Instead of "We intend", it should go for a more responsible language, as "We commit".  
Replace sustaine for "sustainable, inclusive and green economic growth and shared prosperity".

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We would also add the importance of securing human rights for all, as this is the primary end of combating all these issues, particularly on the last three lines.

### **RIGHTS**

We recognize that poverty eradication (and end all forms of discrimination )

### **WWF International**

The Declaration should clearly reflect the dual agenda of poverty eradication and sustainable development as per §19 of the GA Resolution 68/6. Also, adding a sentence on SCP to ensure consistency with §3 of the Introduction of the OWG outcome. WWF's proposed text changes: "[This agenda is the international community's commitment to] poverty eradication and sustainable development. [...] inequalities; [to change unsustainable and promote sustainable patterns of consumption and production;] [...] inclusive [, and equitable economic development] and shared prosperity"

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

The poverty eradication is directly related to the existence of inequality within the countries and between the countries. Caste is an dominant form of discrimination and exclusion in the South Asia, resulted in being dominant cause of poverty in the region. While the draft calls for combating inequalities with poverty reduction, equal access is contained as long as there is a systemic change in administrative/political and social structure is achieved.

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

The poverty eradication is directly related to the existence of inequality within the countries and between the countries. Caste is an dominant form of discrimination and exclusion in the South Asia, resulted in being dominant cause of poverty in the region. While the draft calls for combating



inequalities with poverty reduction, equal access is contained as long as there is a systemic change in administrative/political and social structure is achieved.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Needs to say how poverty eradication will be achieved.

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

Extreme poverty is directly related to the existence of inequality both within countries and between the countries. In South Asia the inequality which is a result of caste-based discrimination is also the dominant cause of poverty in the region. While the draft calls for combating inequalities with poverty reduction, it does not address the need for systemic change in administrative/political and social structure to achieve equal access.

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

We recognize that ADD [fighting ]poverty DELETE [eradication] ADD [inequalities, climate change and biodiversity loss are] is the greatest global challenge and DELETE [an] indispensable DELETE [requirement] for sustainable development.

Important to make clear that:

- uncontrolled climate change sweeps away progress, especially for the poor, (one planetary boundary already passed)
- biodiversity undermines livelihood, most directly for the poor, (another planetary boundary already passed)
- inequalities is at the core of the problem.

These need to be tackled at equal weight to deliver the SDGs.

### **Independent**

There is a need in this paragraph to acknowledge the persistent inequalities globally, especially racial, class and gender inequalities that exacerbate the poverty in our communities.

### **ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability**

At the end of the first sentence, add “whereas we recognize the fact that the wide-ranging ecological crisis has brought us close to a point-of-no-return and has the potential to nullify all the social and economic progress achieved so far, posing a threat to the future existence of humankind on this planet.

At the second sentence, replace the word “intend” with “commit”.

### **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies**

Use the words “prosperity” or “development” instead of growth. Growth by itself does not necessarily lead to prosperity, development, or jobs.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

We intend, between now and 2030, to end poverty and hunger once and for all' could read:

<=> 'Between 2015-2030, we will work harder to end poverty and hunger'

### **Communitas Coalition**

Linkages between poverty eradication, inequalities reduction and sustainability: There is room to add concise narrative at the end of Para 3 to spell out the inextricable linkages. Such mentions currently come too late on Para 13. Besides, the notion of multidimensional poverty so integral to the SDGs OWG should be retrieved.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 3. still not clearly articulate the need to combat inequalities of wealth, power, resources and opportunities between countries, between rich and poor, between men and women and other social groups. It also fall short on ensuring actions needed to end discrimination of any kind; to ensure women's human rights including women's right to land and livelihood, sexual and reproductive rights, right to food and nutrition, and rights to development.

### **Centre for Environment Action and Development, Horn of Africa - Regional Environment Centre/Network, Addis Ababa University, International Association of Applied Psychology/World Council of Psychotherapy, IUCN, Sustainable World Initiative, Tinker Institu**

"This agenda is the international community's commitment to poverty eradication and sustainable development", followed by Member States' commitment to eradicate extreme poverty and address poverty in all its forms and dimensions.

### **Oxfam International**

Replace "combat" with "reduce" on inequalities:

"We recognize that poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We intend, between now and 2030, to end poverty and hunger once and for all; to reduce inequalities; to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its resources; and to create conditions for sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and shared prosperity."

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

The ending of discrimination of any kind and the achievement of human rights, including women's human rights, sexual and reproductive rights, right to food and nutrition, and right to development, amongst others, should be included here.

### **Sustainable World Initiative**

The Declaration must communicate an agenda of interlinked challenges and solutions. Poverty eradication and sustainable development must be tackled together for either to succeed.

Paragraph 3 should therefore begin: “This agenda is the international community’s commitment to poverty eradication and sustainable development”, followed by Member States’ commitment to eradicate extreme poverty and address poverty in all its forms and dimensions.

### **Child-Focused Agencies’ Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children’s Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

We recognize that poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We [will] between now and 2030, to end poverty and hunger once and for all; to combat inequalities [within and between countries]; to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its resources; and to create conditions for sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and shared prosperity.

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

3. We intend, between now and 2030, to end poverty in all its forms and hunger once and for all; to combat ADD [all] inequalities ADD [.We recognize gender inequality is a cross cutting issue for all sustainable development goals, as the multiple and intersecting discriminations faced by women and girls exacerbates marginalization, inequalities, violence and poverty for all.]

Comment: As agreed by the OWG, gender equality is a cross - cutting issue for the pots 21-5 development agenda. This should be reflected rather at the beginning of the document.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

We recognize that poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We intend, between now and 2030, to end poverty and hunger once and for all; to combat inequalities (and discrimination of any kind); to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its resources; and to create conditions for sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and shared prosperity.

Comment: Discrimination hinders efforts to reduce poverty and achieve equitable social, economic and environmental development.

### **Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

We laud the recognition of the new agenda as one that will achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. Achieving gender equality is only possible with the fulfilment, respect and promotion of the human rights of women and girls. The need to explicitly mention gender inequality in paragraph 3 is important especially that most African countries have not achieved gender equality.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 4**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 4: In order to leave no one behind, the international community will need to ensure that targets are met for all economic and social groupings. This principle is central to the Post-2015 agenda and therefore it merits a stronger commitment than “wish to see” as such we propose:  
[ADD: We commit to see that] the goals and targets are met for all economic and social groupings.

### **Amnesty International**

The post-2015 agenda must be more ambitious and aspirational, and action-oriented. The reference to “economic and social groupings” is vague and open to interpretation, hence suggest to delete this and make clear that the SDGs are to be met for all. The paragraph can be edited as follows:

"4. As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We DELETE [wish to see the] ADD [affirm our collective commitment that no] goals and targets ADD [are] met ADD [unless they are met] for all DELETE [economic and social groupings]."

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

4. As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge [Add: to include all and] that nobody will be left behind. We wish to see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groupings [Add: and all people individually].  
[Rationale, see General Views above. Also this will ensure that all people find fulfillment in their own individual ways. This will combat spiritual poverty which is a major contributor to over-consumption and thus generates material poverty.]

### **IGLHRC**

Delete "groupings," substitute "groups. Final text: "4. As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We wish to see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groups." [NOTE: “Social groupings” is not a term used in international law. Best to use already accepted and evaluated terminology, such as “social group” from the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, Article 1.A.(2).]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Let everyone be included.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Everyone must be included.

### **Plan International**

As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We [AMEND: commit] to see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groupings.

**NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

**MOH**

Undoubtedly, even the poorest countries should not be left behind the mentioned agenda

**Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

4. After “social groupings” at the end of this sentence, add a comma and “including those groupings recognized by all human rights instruments.”

**Christian Aid**

We strongly welcome paragraph 4. The ‘leave no one behind’ principle could be more clearly stated with language that, no goal or target should be considered met unless met for all economic and social groups.

**Save the Children**

The Declaration must prioritize the poorest and most marginalized groups and to reach those furthest behind first.

Para. 4 should be modified to be the following:

4.As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge [DELETE 'that nobody will be left behind', ADD 'to leave no one behind and to reach those furthest behind first.'] We [DELETE 'wish to see the', ADD 'affirm that'] goals and targets [ADD 'will only be fully achieved when they are'] met for all economic and social groupings.

**Baha'i International Community**

“We wish to see” lacks strength and commitment.

“...nobody will be left behind. [REPLACE: We commit to ensuring that] the goals and targets [ADD: are] met for all...”

**Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

“Nobody will be left behind” being too vague be replaced by ‘we resolve to address all social and economic disparities and see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groupings;

**Soroptimist International**

NA

## **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

“Social grouping” is not a concept that has any particular definition in international law. Revert to language of "social and economic groups", and "pledge" to meet the goals and targets for them all: "As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We [pledge to meet] the goals and targets for all economic and social groups."

## **Leonard Cheshire Disability**

We welcome the most significant pledge that nobody will be left behind and the wish to see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groupings (para 4). This is extremely significant for the one billion strong people with disabilities as they were neither included nor counted during the course of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Fulfilling this extremely ambitious pledge by the UN member states will be the litmus test for the post-2015 development agenda.

## **CIVICUS**

Language must be made more explicit and committal when elaborating on the commitments being made by

Member States in this new agenda – including referencing the affirmation that no goals or targets shall be

considered met unless met for all economic and social groupings.

4. As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind [to leave no one behind and to reach those furthest behind first.] We wish to see [affirm that] the goals and targets [will only be fully achieved when they are] met for all economic and social groupings.

## **SSA Social Justice Office**

According to Beyond 2015:

ADD: 4bis – Today, most vulnerable children still live their lives in poverty, violence and a degraded environment. With this agreement, we will work so that tomorrow's children are not born into such conditions.

## **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Make the following insertion to capture the ambition of the agenda: 4. As we embark on this great collective journey, we "strive for a world that is just, equitable and inclusive and" pledge that nobody will be left behind. We wish strive to see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groupings.

## **Oxfam International**

Given the corrosive impacts of extreme economic inequality on poverty reduction, social cohesion, political equality, inclusive economic growth and environmental sustainability, redistributive aspects of tackling inequality (of wealth, resources and power) should be made more prominent throughout the document, especially in the Declaration.

Also should be further amended so that it pledges to “leave no one behind and to reach those furthest behind first. We affirm that the goals and targets will only be fully achieved when they are met for all economic and social groupings.”

## **ITUC**

replace wish with we commit to see the goals and targets met in paragraph 4.

## **World Vision International**

Paragraph 4

Revised Para 4: This strong statement could go further, with additional text: “As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We wish to see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groupings. [Today's most vulnerable children need not live their whole lives in poverty, violence and a degraded environment. Tomorrow's children need not even be born into such conditions.]”

## **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

The pledge of Post 2015 SDG is an encouraging one of 'nobody will be left behind'. While such an inclusive philosophy for the dominant document should also reflect in the goals and targets. While some exclusionary measures are been included, there are few key exclusionary determinants like Caste are not been recognized in the document. Caste is a dominant exclusionary variable in development especially in South Asia.

## **RIGHTS**

e pledge that nobody will be left behind ((especially those who affected by discrimination based on race, caste, work and descent etc.)

## **WWF International**

Raises the level of ambition of this objective by stating an expectation rather than a wish. This paragraph should also speak for the voiceless partner in these negotiations: the environment. WWF's proposed text changes: "[...] [All of the] goals and targets [should be] met for all economic and social groupings [and for the natural environment on which all humans depend]."

## **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

The pledge of Post 2015 SDG is an encouraging one of 'nobody will be left behind'. While such an inclusive philosophy for the dominant document should also reflect in the goals and targets. While some exclusionary measures are been included, there are few key exclusionary determinants like Caste are not been recognized in the document. Caste is a dominant exclusionary variable in development especially in South Asia.

## **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

The pledge of Post 2015 SDG is an encouraging one of 'nobody will be left behind'. While such an inclusive philosophy for the dominant document should also reflect in the goals and targets. While some exclusionary measures are included, there are few key exclusionary determinants like Caste are not been recognized in the document. Caste is a dominant exclusionary variable in development especially in South Asia.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Needs to say how ensure that no ne is left behind.

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

The philosophy of 'Leave No-one Behind' should also be reflected in the goals and targets. While some exclusionary measures are included, there are few key exclusionary determinants. Caste as a discriminatory factor needs to be recognised in the document, as it plays a specific contra-development role especially in South Asia.

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

instead of "preservation of the planet" ADD [protection] of the planet

### **ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability**

At the end of the first paragraph, after "no one will be left behind", add "and everyone will be inspired by pioneers".

### **Caribbean Policy Development Centre (regional umbrella organisation)**

As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We wish to see (ADD - we are committed to seeing ) the goals and targets met for all economic and social groupings.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvit0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Sentence1<=> 'We pledge nobody will be left behind' [embolden as in original].

Sentence1<=> 'We will monitor and ensure that the targets meet the goals of all economic and social groupings.

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**



Proposing to replace “Social groupings” with the term “social group.” Amended paragraph 4 may read: “As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We wish to see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groups.”

### **Global Campaign For Education**

Replace wish with we commit to see the goals and targets met in paragraph 4

### **Oxfam International**

Replace "wish to see" with "affirm that", and strengthen the commitment that goals and targets won't be considered met unless met for all.

"As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We affirm that the goals and targets will only be fully achieved when they are met for all economic and social groupings."

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge [to leave no one behind and to reach those furthest behind first.] We [affirm that] the goals and targets [will only be fully achieved when they are] met for all economic and social groupings.

[Para 4bis: Today, most vulnerable children still live their lives in poverty, discrimination, violence and a degraded environment. With this agreement, we will work so that tomorrow's children are not born into such conditions.]

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

4. As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We DELETE [wish] strive to see the goals and targets met for ADD[all people in all their diversity]. DELETE[all economic and social groupings.]

### **Countdown2015Europe**

As we embark on this great collective journey, we (strive for a world that is just, equitable and inclusive) and pledge that nobody will be left behind. We wish (strive) to see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groupings.

(In line with OWG proposal paragraph 4, introduction)

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 5**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 5: Listening to the voices and concerns of the poorest and the vulnerable is a practice championed by the Post-2015 agenda. This is an essential component of this agenda, and will continue to be in its implementation. This sentence must be maintained in the text.

### **Amnesty International**

The term “vulnerable” implies a lack of agency of people to lift themselves out of poverty. The agenda must recognize that it is often structural and other barriers that are perpetuating poverty, exclusion and inequalities. For this reason, the term “marginalized” is much more appropriate.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Limited consultation was done in some countries like Zimbabwe.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

5. Limited consultation in some countries like Zimbabwe.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Totally is logical

### **Soroptimist International**

The acknowledgement of the role of stakeholders is welcomed. However, the role of NGOs as a specific group must be secured so they are not marginalised within a multitude of stakeholder groups. NGOs are also able to specifically contribute to the monitoring and evaluation of the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals, and not just to their creation and implementation. Improved NGO and civil society involvement would also promote successful cooperative partnerships between NGOs, governments and the UN that would be able to be target focussed.

### **Leonard Cheshire Disability**

We welcome the wide consultations with stakeholders and the special effort taken to listen to the voices and concerns of the poorest and the vulnerable while adopting a universal Agenda for sustainable development (para 5). Moving forward, the document includes very few references of

people participating as active agents of change, rather than simply as beneficiaries, in this new agenda. Therefore in order to make the transformative change real, people with disabilities and their representative organisations should explicitly referenced in paragraph 37.

#### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

"We commit ourselves to continue working tirelessly together for its implementation and for the attainment by 2030 of our share vision, based on principles of accountability, inclusiveness and transparency".

It is important that national governments understand the urgency in continuous engaging stakeholders across implementation, monitoring and review, in order to ensure ownership, accountability and efficiency. Not only in consultation, but through direct participation.

#### **RIGHTS**

Having consulted widely with stakeholders, and having made a special effort to listen to the voices and concerns of the poorest and the vulnerable, (excluded communities such as Dalits etc)

#### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

What sustainable development means for hard to reach groups should be defined. Some participatory research and action would be useful here. It would also be useful to include how practitioners on the ground, e.g., community development workers and social workers could assist in this process.

#### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

We are resolved to ADD [build a global society based on equality, fairness and global justice, and want to heal and secure our planet to be able to provide the ecosystem services that underpin human wellbeing.] DELETE [ free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for future generations. ]

#### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

#### **Grupo de Trabajo Feminista de América Latina y el Caribe**

Having consulted widely with diverse civil society constituencies, major groups and other stakeholders, and having made a special effort to listen to the voices and concerns of the people living in poverty and the most marginalized, we are adopting a universal Agenda for sustainable development. We commit ourselves to working tirelessly for its implementation and for the attainment by 2030 of our shared vision.

#### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Having consulted widely with stakeholders, and having made a special effort to listen to the voices and concerns of the poorest and the vulnerable, we are adopting a universal Agenda for sustainable development.

<=>Passive sentence #1 could read, 'We will adopt a universal Agenda for sustainable development' or 'We reaffirm a universal Agenda for sustainable development'

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone

### **National Foundation For India**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

### **Women's Major Group**

5. Having consulted widely with [ADD: diverse civil society constituencies, major groups and other] stakeholders, and having made a special effort to listen to the voices and concerns of [DELETE: the poorest] [ADD: people living in poverty] and the [DELETE: vulnerable] [ADD: most marginalized], we are adopting a universal Agenda for sustainable development. We commit ourselves to working tirelessly for its implementation and for the attainment by 2030 of our shared vision.

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

5. Having consulted widely with ADD[diverse civil society constituencies, major groups and other] stakeholders, and having made a special effort to listen to the voices and concerns of DELETE[the poorest] ADD[people living in poverty] and the DELETE[vulnerable] ADD [most marginalized,] we are adopting a universal Agenda for sustainable development.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone

### **Pravah**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone

### **World Vision India**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

### **Landesa**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

### **Save the Children**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

### **Prantakatha**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

### **Magic Bus**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

### **People for Change**

Under Means of Implementation and Global Partnership (para 5), there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new partnerships alone.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 6**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Consultations not transparent.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Limited consultation and lack of transparency in the process.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Totally is very valuable

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

Appreciation for the intensive consultations that was done around the world and for it being accepted in all countries.

### **Soroptimist International**

It is critical that NGOs and civil society are not only consulted, but also listened to and not merely co-opted into a development agenda that does not reflect the needs of the stakeholders NGOs represent. The specific role of NGOs, as accountable organisations who have developed expertise in implementing, monitoring and evaluating grassroots change, must be secured within the post-2015 agenda.

### **Bioregional**

- Para. 6: We would like to express our support for the inclusion of ‘accepted by all countries and applicable to all’ within this paragraph, as a reflection of the universality of SCP.

### **ICSU**

While we fully support this paragraph, we consider it important to improve the wording of the second sentence as follows:

“It is the first ever global compact for sustainable human development and protection of the planet.” (“Preservation” is a term used only for plant and animal species, as well as biological systems, including ecosystems.)

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

Accepted by all countries [ADD: and all stakeholders] and applicable to all....

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

Important recognition of the universality.

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We believe there should be a recognition of the significant role all stakeholders involved in the intensive and wider public consultation and engagement process at all regional, national and local levels.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

This is commendable. But how will it be operationalised. Again, some participatory research and action would be useful here. It would also be useful to include how civil society organisations, practitioners on the ground, e.g., community development workers and social workers could assist in this process.



## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 7**

### **Amnesty International**

"[...] It will be implemented by all of us acting in collaborative partnership. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty, ADD [inequalities] and want and to heal and secure our planet for future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world onto a sustainable footing."

Comment- It is important to add "inequalities" to this paragraph, as inequalities within and between countries has been recognized as a major impediment to sustainable development.

### **IGLHRC**

Insert "inequality" after poverty. Final sentence: " We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty, inequality and want and to heal and secure our planet for future generations. " [NOTE: As the inclusion of a free-standing goal on inequality between and within countries is an acknowledged challenge to sustainable development that requires specific attention, this should be acknowledged prominently in the introduction to the Political Declaration.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

No comment

### **Plan International**

This is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity which also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. It will be implemented by all of us acting in collaborative partnership. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty, [ADD: inequality] and want and to heal and secure our planet for [ADD: current and] future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world onto a sustainable footing.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Totally is very valuable

### **Save the Children**

Para. 7 should be modified to be the following:

7. This is [ADD 'an urgent'] plan of action for people, planet and prosperity which also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom... We are resolved to free the human race from the

tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for [ADD 'the survival of present and'] future generations. We are determined to take...

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Development**

We have resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty or We resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty instead of We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty.

### **Baha'i International Community**

Clarity

“...from the tyranny of poverty [REPLACE: and want as well as] to heal and secure...”

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

If it could be revised to ‘protection of planet and people’s prosperity’ which also seek to strengthen universal peace ‘by addressing backwardness, inequalities and disparities’.

---human race from the ‘fear of wan’, tyranny of poverty, exploitation and suppression and to secure..... .

..... steps needed to ‘put the countries’ on a sustainable footing.

### **Soroptimist International**

Partnerships must be used to further human rights, and achieve sustainable development, especially for the most vulnerable and marginalised (including women, girls, disabled persons, indigenous people, minorities, those living in conflict situations etc). Social development should not be out-sourced at the expense of the needs of people. Unbiased monitoring and evaluation is essential to promote full compliance with previously agreed declarations and for promoting successful sustainable development partnerships at every level.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Add reference to inequality.

We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty, [inequality] and want and to heal and secure our planet for future generations.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

This paragraph can be strengthened with the inclusion of human rights, which can be done this way:  
... peace [ADD and protect, promote and fulfill human rights for all]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

This paragraph can be strengthened with the inclusion of human rights, which can be done this way:  
... peace [ADD and protect, promote and fulfill human rights for all]

## **ICSU**

It makes sense to repeat here key points of the Preamble. As suggested there, we consider it better to phrase the third sentence as follows:

“We are resolved to free humanity from the tyranny of poverty and want ...”

## **VSO**

Paragraph 7 again can strengthen reference to peoples participation in sentence two so it reads:  
It will be implemented by enabling all of us acting in to participate in collaborative partnership, particularly the poorest and most vulnerable people.

## **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Add the following insertion: It will be implemented by all of us acting in collaborative partnership. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty "and inequality",

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

Who is the "us" to implement this agenda? Should be clarified it includes Member States, local and subnational authorities, civil society, private sector, academia, traditional communities and indigenous peoples. All sectors should feel reflected in this collective commitment.

## **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

Same observations as made in the Preamble.

## **GRAVIS**

The word prosperity should be reworded.

## **WWF International**

(As in Preamble). WWF welcomes this paragraph, in particular the references to “people, planet and prosperity” and “heal and secure our planet”. WWF proposes the following strengthening in language to reflect that natural resources are also essential for economic growth, social wellbeing and poverty eradication: "[...] heal and secure our planet [and its resources] for [the wellbeing of present and] future generations. [...]"

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, how will this commendable goal of peace be achieved? How will be responsible for its attainment? The current statement is too vague.

## **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies**

Collaborative partnerships are mentioned in paragraph 7. More detail is needed as to which actors should be included in these types of partnerships and how to ensure that the outcomes of such partnerships are truly sustainable, provide benefits to those with the greatest needs and reduce environmental degradation.

Paragraph 7: The misleading 'people vs. planet' dichotomy is still in this document. Revise to explain that environment is the foundation of human health and prosperity, i.e.: "A healthy environment is a prerequisite for socio-economic development and human well being."

### **Caribbean Policy Development Centre (regional umbrella organisation)**

Collaborative speaks only two or more parties working together but does not speak to principles/indicators of success – references to partnership should also introduce fundamental principles.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for future generations.

This sentence could read, 'We resolve to eradicate poverty and work to secure our planet for future generations' (otherwise extremely emotive...)

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposing to insert "inequality" after "the tyranny of poverty." Amended sentence may read: "... We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty, inequality, and want and to heal and secure our planet for future generations..."

### **University College Dublin**

This is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity which also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. It will be implemented by all of us acting in collaborative partnership. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world onto a sustainable footing by addressing in a balanced way all three dimensions of sustainable development and their interlinkages.

### **Oxfam International**

"This is a plan of action for people and planet, which also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. It will be implemented by all of us acting in collaborative partnership. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to address the extreme economic inequality that is driving the challenges we are confronted with, and to shift the world onto a sustainable footing."

This change should be reflected in the preamble.

**Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

Para 7: This is [an urgent] plan of action for people, planet and prosperity which also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom... We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for ]the survival of present and] future generations. We are determined to take...

**Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

7. This is a plan of action for people, ADD[and the] planet DELETE[and prosperity] which also seeks to strengthen universal peace ADD[and protect, promote and fulfill human rights for all] DELETE[in larger freedom]. It will be implemented by all of us acting in collaborative partnership. We are resolved to free ADD[all people] DELETE [the human race] from the tyranny of poverty ADD[in all its forms while ensuring their dignity], want and to heal and secure our planet for future generations.

**Countdown2015Europe**

This is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity which also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. It will be implemented by all of us acting in collaborative partnership. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty, (inequality, discrimination,) and want and to heal and secure our planet for future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world onto a sustainable footing.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 8**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 8: It is important to remember the lessons learned from the MDGs. In this regard, it is importantly true that progress has been uneven in the MDG era. However, it is important to be more direct and to stress that the poorest and most vulnerable tend to be excluded from development policies. Below an addition in this regard:

But the progress has been uneven, [ADD: at times excluding the poorest,] and some of the Goals remain off-track.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

MDGs should be the guiding principles.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

The MDGs were not off-track thus they are a guiding principle.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

I think so. Some targets of MDSs were successfully accepted and we saw the valuable achievements likes reducing the new HIV infection and expanding HIV treatment coverage. Although defects and deficiencies existed and should be considered in post 2015 program. We should remember that several external factors like political issues, disasters, complex emergencies, wars and even climate changes can affect the sustainable development. Many of mentioned factors are unpredictable.

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

The point 8, we can add" The SDGs can benefit from both the successes and the shortfalls of the MDGs. The SDGs are important and could help finally to move the world to a sustainable trajectory. The SDGs might have three bottom lines (economic, social and environmental pillars), but achievement of any of them is likely to need concerted global efforts to achieve all of them. There is a shared global understanding of the urgency of addressing the many comingled economic, social and environmental issues standing in the way of sustainable development".

### **TB Alliance**

Although there is nothing technically incorrect in paragraph 8, the tone is defensive and downbeat. It would be important to note that the agenda, which was defined as too optimistic has largely been achieved and the world leaders, proud on this achievement, are looking to build on this incredible success for the future.

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

Last sentence; The new Agenda builds on the Millennium Development Goals and seeks what MDGs did not achieve instead of ' what these did not achieve.'

### **Soroptimist International**

It is good that there is focus on the gaps and challenges that remain from the MDGs that galvanised the principle of promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women through development. The SDGs must further that principle.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

The references to the MDGs and the unmet goals are important, because it implies that the unfinished business will be continued, and even ramped up. However, it is important to be more direct and to stress that the poorest and most vulnerable tend to be excluded from development policies. Below an addition in this regard:

But the progress has been uneven, [ADD: at times excluding the poorest, most marginalized and vulnerable,] and some of the Goals remain off-track.

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

The references to the MDGs and the unmet goals are important, because it implies that the unfinished business will be continued, and even ramped up. However, it is important to be more direct and to stress that the poorest aand most marginalized and vulnerable tend to be excluded from development policies. Below an addition in this regard:

But the progress has been uneven, [ADD: at times excluding the poorest,] and some of the Goals remain off-track.

### **ICSU**

“the full realization of the off-track MDGs” is indeed of utmost importance. The scientific community feels committed, too.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

"The new Agenda builds on the Millennium Development Goals and seeks to complete what these did not achieve, learning from the lessons of this experience".

As for example the lack of attention to subnational governments and the need to address the local level for truly not leaving no one behind.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

This is also commendable, but the MDGs did not cover all aspects of an inclusive and sustainable form of development. This could occur with regards to the SDGs and these could also go off track, given that there are no specific plans for implementation and deadlines before the end-date given. 2030 is too far away for most people.

### **Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi**

Creation of alternative work opportunities to release all dalits and others, if any, engaged in polluting jobs. Engagement in sanitation and conservancy works including sewerage needs to be discouraged and NOT propagated as means of livelihood. State needs to provide and enhance educational propensity and skills to be able to opt for jobs other than those labelled as polluting.

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

8. Almost fifteen years ago, the Millennium Development Goals were agreed. These provided an important [BUT INCOMPLETE] framework for development and significant progress has been made in a number of areas. But the progress has been uneven and some of the Goals remain off-track.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

This is an official document and this para is clumsy, please rewrite.  
For example, avoid commencing a sentence with 'But'

### **Communitas Coalition**

Building on the lessons learnt with MDGs and the imperative of accomplishing their unfinished business, particularly for LDCs: There is room for further emphasis on this, for instance by adding to Para 8 - (...) The new Agenda builds on the Millennium Development Goals, (taking into account lessons learned on critical gaps and emerging challenges in order to complete what these did not achieve, particularly in the LDCs).

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

8. The new ADD[Sustainable Development] Agenda builds on the Millennium Development Goals, ADD[taking into account lessons learned, critical gaps and emerging challenges in order] DELETE[and seeks] to complete what these did not achieve.



## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 9**

### **Amnesty International**

"[...] Alongside traditional development priorities such as health, education and food security and nutrition, it sets out a wide range of economic, ADD [social] and environmental objectives and also promises more peaceful, better governed and inclusive societies [...]"

Comment- Important to add the word "social" to be in line with the three dimensions of sustainable development according to Rio+20.

### **IGLHRC**

Insert "just" after "better governed." Final sentence: "... it sets out a wide range of economic and environmental objectives and also promises more peaceful, better governed, just, and inclusive societies." [NOTE: Important to retain "inclusive societies" here. Also, rule of law, justice and equality, are the focus of a free-standing goal in the OWG proposal and should be retained as a focus here.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

SDGs should complement the MDG framework.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

SDGs should compliment MDGs

### **Plan International**

In its scope, however, the framework we are announcing today goes far beyond the MDGs. Alongside traditional development priorities such as health, education and food security and nutrition, it sets out a wide range of [ADD: social,] economic, and environmental objectives and also promises more peaceful, better governed and inclusive societies. Reflecting the integrated approach that we have agreed, there are deep interconnections and many cross-cutting elements across the new goals and targets.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Quite right

**Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

The point 9 , we can add " we need to think to sustainable development in systematic way and trying to analyzing inter-linkages relationship between goals".

### **Baha'i International Community**

This paragraph fails to note the universality of the agenda as one of its distinguishing characteristics. "...sets out a wide range of economic and environmental objectives [ADD: , applicable to all nations,] and also promises..."

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

Paragraph is loosely built can be omitted

### **Soroptimist International**

It is be noted that several critical issues related to gender equality and the empowerment of women were not adequately addressed by the MDGs, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, economic empowerment, eliminating violence against women and girls, and education. Human rights language should be included in this paragraph to strengthen development priorities.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

In its scope, however, the framework we are announcing today goes far beyond the MDGs. Alongside traditional development priorities such as health, education and food security and nutrition, it sets out a wide range of economic and environmental objectives and also promises more peaceful, better governed, [more equal, just] and inclusive societies. Reflecting the integrated approach that we have agreed, there are deep interconnections and many cross-cutting elements across the new goals and targets.

### **WaterAid**

Water and sanitation' should be added to the list of traditional development priorities

### **ICSU**

We also welcome and strongly support this paragraph highlighting "...the integrated approach that we agreed, .." (last sentence).

For the scientific community, following an integrated approach in the implementation of the SDGs is considered a must, as without that we jeopardize the successful achievement of the 17 SDGs as a whole.

### **VSO**

Paragraph 9 could usefully highlight the partnerships with governments that are being called for in this agenda. We suggest sentence two should read:

Alongside traditional development priorities, such as health, education and food security and nutrition, it sets out a wide range of economic and environmental objectives and also promises more peaceful, better governed and inclusive societies built on the premise that governments working in partnership with people can achieve the SDGs.

### **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"9. In its scope, however, the framework we are announcing today goes far beyond the MDGs. Alongside traditional development priorities such as health, education and food security and nutrition, it sets out a wide range of economic and environmental objectives and also promises more peaceful, better governed and inclusive societies. Reflecting the integrated approach that we have agreed, there are deep interconnections and many cross-cutting elements [(for example, sustainable transport)] across the new goals and targets."

### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Add the following insertion:

9. In its scope, however, the framework we are announcing today goes far beyond the MDGs. Alongside traditional development priorities such as health, education and food security and nutrition, it sets out a wide range of economic and environmental objectives and also promises more peaceful, better governed, "gender-equal, non-discriminatory, just" and inclusive societies. Reflecting the integrated approach that we have agreed, there are deep interconnections and many cross-cutting elements across the new goals and targets.

### **Oxfam International**

It should add gender equality in the list of new objectives, making it read thus:

"Alongside traditional development priorities such as health, education and food security and nutrition, it sets out a wide range of economic and environmental objectives and also promises more peaceful, better governed and inclusive societies and achieve gender equality and realise the human rights of women and girls. Reflecting the integrated approach that we have agreed, there are deep interconnections and many cross-cutting elements across the new goals and targets."

### **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

It would be useful here to highlight the partnerships with governments that are being called for. Thus we suggest to add : [built on the premise that governments working in partnership with people can achieve the SDGs] after "better governed and inclusive societies"

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

Third line "...it sets out a wide range of economic and environmental objectives". We would add: social.

### **WWF International**

Water and should be given a more prominent place, particularly as they are not often explicitly mentioned throughout the Declaration. WWF's proposed text changes: "[...] such as health, education

and food security and nutrition, [and water and sanitation,] it sets out a wide range of economic[, social] and environmental objectives [...]"

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, this commitment is too vague.

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Nice sentence:

'Reflecting the integrated approach that we have agreed, there are deep interconnections and many cross-cutting elements across the new goals and targets'

However, [a] omit 'deep' perhaps replace with 'valuable' and [b] replace 'many' with 'significant'

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposing to insert “just” after “better governed.” Amended sentence may read: “Alongside traditional development priorities such as health, education and food security and nutrition, it sets out a wide range of economic and environmental objectives and also promises more peaceful, better governed, just, and inclusive societies.”

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

### **National Foundation For India**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

9. In its scope, however, the framework we are announcing today goes far beyond the MDGs ADD[with its holistic approach to sustainable development, based on three dimensions: economic, environmental and social, aiming at equilibrium among them. While including globally agreed] DELETE[Alongside traditional] development priorities such as .....,... and also promises more peaceful, better governed and inclusive societies. Reflecting the ADD[holistic and] integrated approach that we have agreed, there are deep interconnections and many cross-cutting elements across the new goals and targets.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets

## **Pravah**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

## **World Vision India**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, gender identity, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

## **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

## **Landesa**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

## **Save the Children**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

## **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without

discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

### **Prantakatha**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

### **Magic Bus**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

### **People for Change**

The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of human rights. Fundamental rights and freedoms should be enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. If the post-2015 development agenda is to remain relevant, it must emphasize on the fundamental inalienability of human rights as the macro frame to locate within it specific goals and targets.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 10**

### **Amnesty International**

"10. We DELETE [recall] ADD [reaffirm our commitments to fully implement] the outcomes of major UN conferences and summits which have laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and have helped to shape the new Agenda. These include the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development; the Millennium Declaration; the World Summit on Sustainable Development; ADD [the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action and its subsequent reviews; the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and its subsequent reviews]; the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development ("Rio + 20") [...]"

Comment- The added conferences laid out essential foundations for population and development (ICPD) and gender equality (Beijing)

### **IGLHRC**

[NOTE: Important to retain reference to the SG's synthesis report.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

No comment

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

There is need to revise the international law, so as to accommodate every country equally.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Quite right

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

Can we change a two word " solid foundation" by another words as for example "

### **Soroptimist International**

Important UN conferences such as the 1995 World Summit on Social Development (Copenhagen), the 1995 World Conference on Women (Beijing) and others. These conferences were critical for establishing principles of equality and human development within UN documentation. It would be amiss if this was not reflected in the Post-2015 agenda, as those principles are included within the preamble.



### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Include reference to the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action and its subsequent reviews; the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and its subsequent reviews.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

We DELETE [recall] ADD [reaffirm our commitments to fully implement] the outcomes of major UN conferences and summits which have laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and have helped to shape the new Agenda. These include the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development; the Millennium Declaration; the World Summit on Sustainable Development; ADD [the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action and its subsequent reviews; the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and its subsequent reviews, and the HLM on AIDS,]; the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (“Rio + 20”) [...]"

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

We DELETE [recall] ADD [reaffirm our commitments to fully implement] the outcomes of major UN conferences and summits which have laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and have helped to shape the new Agenda. These include the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development; the Millennium Declaration; the World Summit on Sustainable Development; ADD [the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action and its subsequent reviews; the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and its subsequent reviews, and the HLM on AIDS,]; the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (“Rio + 20”) [...]"

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Include outcomes of conferences, such as the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action (ICPD POA) and the Beijing Platform of Action (BPFA), and their follow-up intergovernmental processes at global and regional levels.

### **UCLG**

we might regret that in the introduction to the SDGs and targets, the links between sustainable development and other processes do not refer to the ones mentioned earlier : climate and financing. The new urban agenda (Habitat III) that will follow is not mentioned either.

### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Add reference to the International Conference on Population and Development.

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

Include outcomes of conferences, such as the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action (ICPD POA) and the Beijing Platform of Action (BPFA), and their follow-up intergovernmental processes at global and regional levels.

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We outline, that other major international instruments should be included on these paragraphs, as originally outlined in the Open Working Group Proposal for Sustainable Development Goals: "It also reaffirmed the commitment to fully implement the Rio Declaration, Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation)..."

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

We recall also the synthesis report produced by the Secretary General of the United Nations in December 2014.

This could read:

Also, we recall the the synthesis report produced by the Secretary General of the United Nations (December, 2014).

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Pleased at the reference to the Secretary-General's synthesis report, which explicitly mentions access to justice for LGBT demographics.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

While we welcome the affirmation of the principles contained in the Rio Declaration, including CBDR and the commitment to gender equality and empowerment and human rights, we are concerned that the document fails to sufficiently articulate principles that will guide implementation. In contrast, the Millennium Declaration defined a set of principles to guide commitments. The important principles of solidarity and recognition of the primacy of the UN are diluted in the declaration. We propose developing a section on principles, including the principles of solidarity as articulated in the Millennium Declaration.

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Include outcomes of conferences, such as the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action (ICPD POA) and the Beijing Platform of Action (BPFA), and their follow-up intergovernmental processes at global and regional levels.

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

We, DELETE[recall] ADD[reaffirm our commitment to fully implement] the outcomes of ADD[all] major UN conferences and summits ADD[in economic, social, and environmental fields] which have laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and have helped to shape the new Agenda.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

Replace with OWG paragraph 6, in order to capture the political vision and commitments in relation to the outcomes of ALL major UN conferences and summits in the fields of social, economic and environmental development.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 11**

### **Amnesty International**

"[...] Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other ADD [core] international ADD [human rights] instruments ADD [as well as key declarations] such as the Declaration on the Right to Development ADD [and the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.] We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities."

Comment- It is essential to specify which instruments are referred to here. As a minimum, the paragraph should refer to “core human rights instruments” as well as two key declarations relevant in this context – i.e. Declaration on the right to development, and the Declaration on indigenous peoples.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The international law seems to be biased toward African leaders. There is need to revise international law statutes.

### **Plan International**

...It [AMEND: reaffirms] the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international instruments such as the Declaration on the Right to Development [ADD: and existing human rights treaties and obligations, including International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, CEDAW, Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, CRC, International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.]...

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Quite right

### **Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

This section should include the core human rights instruments as the foundation of our commitments and shared principles. Therefore,

11. In the third line after “international” insert “human rights” and after “such as” insert “the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESC), the International Covenant

on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), and” before “the Declaration on the Right to Development.

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

Can we change "the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities" by "the principle of common and differentiated responsibilities".

### **Soroptimist International**

This paragraph is currently very strong, and its language should not be reduce. It could be made even better by including 'respect for and compliance with international law and standards'.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

The new Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law. It is grounded also in [the international human rights instruments, including] the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, [the two International Covenants] and other international [human rights] instruments such as the Declaration on the Right to Development. [We pledge that the agenda will be implemented in full consistency with existing obligations under international human rights law.] We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG supports the inclusion of the UDHR. We would like to see other documents, such as the Declaration on the Rights of the Child, included, . "[...] and other international ADD [human rights] instruments ADD [as well as key declarations] such as the Declaration on the Right to Development ADD [and the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.] ADD We reaffirm the principle that human rights are inalienable, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, and that will guide our implementation, follow up, review and accountability efforts. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities."

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

CSWG members support the inclusion of the UDHR. We would like to see other documents, such as the Declaration on the Rights of the Child, included, . "[...] and other international ADD [human rights] instruments ADD [as well as key declarations] such as the Declaration on the Right to Development ADD [and the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.] ADD We reaffirm the principle that human rights are inalienable, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, and that will guide our implementation, follow up, review and accountability efforts. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities."

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Reference the International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights & on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; Conventions on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; the Rights of the Child; on the Rights of People with Disabilities; and against Transnational Organized Crime; and their Optional Protocols; the International Conventions on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; and on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; as well as HRC Resolutions 11/8, 15/7, and 18/2 (preventable maternal mortality and morbidity and HR); HRC resolution 17/19 and 27.32 (on violence and discrimination on the basis of SOGI).

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

We agree with the mention of "the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities".

### **Equality Now**

The recognition that the new Agenda is guided by "full respect for international law" is important to retain.

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

The zero document should also reference human rights agreements, such as conventions like the ICCPR; ICESCR; Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW); CRC; the Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities (CRPD); the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; their Optional Protocols; Human Rights Council (HRC) Resolutions on preventable maternal mortality and morbidity and human rights; HRC resolution expressing concern on violence and discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity; and others.

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We believe other major International Human Rights Instruments should be included on this paragraph. What happens to other major United Nations Conventions? We recognize that not many states have committed to these instruments, but what happens to others of great acceptance such as United Nations Conventions and other human rights frameworks?

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK

### **Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi**

Goal 11 takes note of urban issues. Relevance of inter-sectionality- young dalits; young dalit boys/girls; positioning dalit women in feminist discourse; disabled dalit male/female; context of work; safety in urban spaces specific to females; stereotyped perception of crime and dalits and slums inter-connect needs to be reflected.

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

The new Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law. It is grounded also in the [International Bill of Human Rights] including Universal Declaration of Human Rights [the two Covenants and their Optional Protocols], and other international instruments such as the Declaration on the Right to Development. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.

(Also agree with a formula of listing all the existing international HR treaties, but some legally binding instruments must be mentioned. The current language is too weak by only mentioning two Declarations)

### **Grupo de Trabajo Feminista de América Latina y el Caribe**

Add after: "...international instruments such as" the political declaration on Africa's development needs and the New Partnership for Africa's Development was also reaffirmed. The commitments in the outcomes of all the major UN conferences and summits in the economic, social and environmental fields, including the UN Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on FfD, the Doha Declaration, the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the GA on the MDG, the PoA ICPD, the key actions for the further implementation of the PoA ICPD and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences were reaffirmed

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

The new Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law.  
Please omit word 'full' or replace with 'total'

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

### **National Foundation For India**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 11. The principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities must also be fully articulated elaborately. As sustainable development has been undermined by competing commitments and processes through international trade and investment treaties and non-UN multilateral institutions, a principle articulating the primacy of the UN drawn from the Millenium Declaration should be added: As the most universal and most representative organisations in the world, the United Nations must play the central role.

### **Global Campaign For Education**



Suggest rephrase it is grounded in “international human rights instruments, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the two International covenants and other human rights instruments”

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

The zero document should also reference human rights agreements, such as conventions like the ICCPR; ICESCR; CEDAW; CRC; Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities (CRPD); International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; as well as HRC Resolutions 11/8, 15/7, and 18/2 on preventable maternal mortality and morbidity and human rights; HRC resolution 17/19 and 27.32 expressing concern on violence and discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity; the Maastricht Principles on Extraterritorial Obligations of States in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and others.

### **Child-Focused Agencies’ Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children’s Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

The new Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law. It is grounded also in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international instruments such as the Declaration on the Right to Development, [and existing human rights treaties and obligations including the Convention on the Rights of the Child, Convention on the rights of Persons with Disabilities and Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against women.] We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.

### **International Association of Applied Psychology/Psychology Coalition of NGOs at the UN**

To combat racism and racial/ethnic discrimination, both overt and covert, that continue to be the source of global conflicts and inequalities, causing disadvantage and marginalization among peoples worldwide, and in the spirit of a truly transformative agenda, we recommend: in para 11, after the words, “the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,” insert the phrase, “and other human rights standards, such as the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, and all other human rights conventions,”

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention

### **Countdown2015Europe**

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

Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.

### **Pravah**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

### **Landesa**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

### **Save the Children**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

### **Prantakatha**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

### **Magic Bus**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

### **People for Change**

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR) that finds a solo mention under Our commitment and shared principles (para 11, page 3) and within Annex 3, remains critical as a principle for climate financing as well as for specific MOI for SDGs 1, 7, 10, 12 and 13. A significant bone of contention from the very start of the negotiations process, there is a need to elaborate on the application of the principle within specific goals and attendant targets and not restrict it to just a passing mention.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 12**

### **ChildFund Alliance**

... Spiraling conflict, violence and extremism, [including violence against women and children,] humanitarian crises and a growing migration challenge threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades. ...

### **Amnesty International**

"[...] There are enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power. ADD [Addressing gender inequality and realising women's rights remains a key challenge in all regions of the world]. Unemployment, particularly youth unemployment, is growing. Spiraling conflict, violence and extremism, ADD [systematic and widespread human rights violations], humanitarian crises and a growing ADD [displacement and] migration challenge threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades. Natural resource depletion and adverse impacts of environmental degradation, including drought and the prospect of irreversible climate change, add to the list of challenges which humanity faces. The survival of many societies, and of the planet itself, is at risk"

### **IGLHRC**

Insert "continued and in some cases widening gender disparity" after "extremism." Final sentence: "Spiraling conflict, violence and extremism, continued and in some cases widening gender disparity, humanitarian crises and a growing migration challenge threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades." [Note: gender disparity is acknowledged as an obstacle to progress in the OWG proposal and should be included as such here too.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Erosion of indigenous knowledge systems is also a threat to development.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Erosion of indigenous knowledge systems is also a threat to development.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Quite right

### **Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

## Our World Today

This section should recognize the structural and systemic bases of disparities. Therefore, 12. At the end of the second sentence, after “power” add “rooted in structural historic and contemporary human rights violations including discriminatory laws and practices which result in social and economic disparities .”

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

We can add "there is inequalities and disparities between states". Then, when you talk about challenges, it is possible to add women's human rights as discrimination against women, poverty and food safety, conflictual situation and difficult peace process to be established in some countries, etc.

### **Christian Aid**

We welcome the language in paragraph 12 recognising the enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power. We would like to see gender also referenced here, with the following text: Far too little progress has been made towards gender equality and the realisation of women’s rights, and gender-based violence remains endemic.

### **Baha'i International Community**

“Migration” can be both positive or negative; “refugee crises” more clearly conveys the intent of the paragraph.

“...violence and extremism, [REPLACE: and humanitarian and refugee crises] threaten to reverse much...”

The planet does not rely on humanity for its existence.

“...survival of many societies, and of the planet [REPLACE: as we know it], is at risk.”

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

Replace word spiraling with ‘protracted’ conflict, violence and extremism (add here) ‘is causing a spiral affect on the societies which has been causing a social regression with in these affected societies; ..... .

### **Soroptimist International**

The inequalities outlines in this paragraph need to be phrased in a more concrete and robust way. Currently they are vague and do not immediately and clearly link to the aims of the agenda outlined in the preamble. A more obvious focus on a ‘people and planet led’ approach, and human rights, should be included.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

"... and power. ADD [Gender inequality is the most pervasive form of inequality and the discrimination faced by women and girls in economic, social, political and private spheres exacerbates vulnerability, inequalities, violence and poverty for all. Addressing gender inequality and realizing women’s rights remains a key challenge in all regions of the world]. ... violence and extremism, ADD [systematic and widespread human rights violations], ... recent decades. ADD [Multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and exclusion persist, perpetuating poverty and inequality.

Pervasive gender discrimination, including alarming levels of gender-based violence, undermines the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls.]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

"... and power. ADD [Gender inequality is the most pervasive form of inequality and the discrimination faced by women and girls in economic, social, political and private spheres exacerbates vulnerability, inequalities, violence and poverty for all.] ... violence and extremism, ADD [systematic and widespread human rights violations], ... recent decades. ADD [Multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and exclusion persist, perpetuating poverty and inequality. Pervasive gender discrimination, including alarming levels of gender-based violence, undermines the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls. HIV-related stigma, discrimination and criminalization poses a major barrier to achieving the end of AIDS.]

### **Bioregional**

- Para.12: Natural resource depletion, unsustainable patterns of consumption and production, and adverse impacts of environmental degradation, including drought and the prospect of irreversible climate change, add to the list of challenges which humanity faces.

### **ICSU**

Propose an addition in the third sentence to read as follows:

“Natural resource depletion and adverse impacts of environmental degradation, including biodiversity loss, drought and desertification and the prospect of irreversible climate change, ...”

Also propose an amendment in the last sentence as follows:

“The survival of many societies, and of the planet’s critical systems, is at risk.”

(It is scientifically not correct to speak of the planet itself to be at risk.)

### **VSO**

We would like to see reference to gender equality and women’s rights in paragraph 12 under the heading ‘Our World Today’.

There are enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power. Far too little progress has been made towards gender equality and the realisation of women’s rights, and gender-based violence remains endemic.

### **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"12. We are meeting at a time of immense challenges to sustainable development. There are rising inequalities within and between states. There are enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power. Unemployment, particularly youth unemployment, is growing. Spiraling conflict, violence and extremism, humanitarian crises and a growing migration challenge threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades. Natural resource depletion[, overconsumption of fossil fuels,] and adverse impacts of environmental degradation, including drought and the prospect of irreversible climate change, add to the list of challenges which humanity faces. The survival of many societies, and of the planet itself, is at risk."

### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Add the following insertions: "Gender inequalities persist in all societies." Unemployment, particularly youth unemployment, is growing. Spiraling conflict, violence, "including gender based violence", and extremism, "multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination", humanitarian crises and a growing migration challenge threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades.

### **Curia Generalizia Agostiniana and NGO Committee on Migration**

and humanitarian crises have resulted in forced migration and displacement, and a growing migration challenge threatening

### **Oxfam International**

Add gender inequality in the list of inequalities:

"...There are enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power. Significant levels of inequality between women and men and girls and boys persist globally and no country has fully achieved equality and empowerment for women and girls. Unemployment, particularly youth unemployment, is growing. Spiraling conflict, violence, in particular violence against women and girls, and extremism, humanitarian crises and a growing migration challenge threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades...."

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

The analysis of the world we live in today should provide a broad, factual analysis of the key challenges to sustainable development. In addition to those named, it is important to name unsustainable patterns of consumption and production, fueled by an extractivist model of development, as well as other structural constraints to development; social and economic marginalization and multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, which exacerbate vulnerabilities and inequalities; and gender inequality and discrimination against women and girls. These are all cross-cutting issues that need to be addressed in the new development issues.

### **ITUC**

In paragraph 12 we see rationale to include a reference to threats to democracy and fundamental human and labour rights, underemployment (i.e. working poor), and shrinking space for civil society.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

There is a lot of other factors that should be included in this list to properly define the world today. For example the persistent unequal condition of women, the challenges of the urban scenario, the unsustainable patterns of consumption and production.

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We would add to the last two lines: "...among some of the challenges we identify the exclusion of other social actors in decision-making processes and follow-up mechanisms." This talks about a crisis in global governance, which we consider a major issue.

## **WWF International**

WWF welcomes the recognition of natural depletion as a challenge to sustainable development and asks for the inclusion of environmental crises to be included in the list of global threats to development progress. Unsustainable consumption and production patterns are also a major driver exacerbating these challenges. The survival of the planet is not in question: it will evolve. The risk is that it will no longer be able to provide a safe space for humanity. WWF's proposed text changes: "[...] humanitarian [and environmental] crises [...]. Natural resource depletion [, unsustainable patterns of consumption and production] and [...] irreversible climate change, [exacerbate the] challenges [...]. The survival of many societies, and of the planet [as a safe home for humanity], is at risk."

## **ReAct - Action on Antibiotic Resistance**

Unemployment, particularly youth unemployment, is growing. Spiraling conflict, violence and extremism, humanitarian crises, DELETE [and a] growing migration challenge ADD [and global security issues, such as antimicrobial resistance] threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades.

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but how will the risks identified be mitigated and addressed, and by whom? Where will countries get support and resources from if these do not exist within their specific country?

## **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

Environmental challenges do not just simply add to the list of challenges, which can be tackled at any point of the priority list. All prosperity comes from ecosystem services (including a stable climate) directly or indirectly, and not tackling them effectively in a holistic framework leads to ineffective responses without lasting results.

DELETE [Natural resource depletion and adverse impacts of environmental degradation, including drought and the prospect of irreversible climate change, add to the list of challenges which humanity faces. ]

ADD [The degradation of ecosystem services, including climate change undermines progress towards sustainable development.]

## **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

Sustainable development would mean year round access to basic necessities of food, shelter & livelihood for all men & women to survive with dignity & to secure basic necessities. Goal to alleviate poverty must ensure 'well-being' where economic & environmental sustainability are ensured & world acts together to reverse global warming & deal adequately with its impacts. This would imply bottom-up perspective to development trajectory. Vision of low carbon society is opportunity for us to make development choices since large populations in developing countries don't have access to basic energy. The new framework must recognize how inequalities, human action & unsustainable consumption patterns have undermined development, contributed to environmental degradation & climate change

## **Independent**



The issues of human trafficking, child exploitation/labour, Islamophobia and state sanctioned police brutality and violence and racial profiling should also be included in this paragraph

### **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies**

Recommended language for paragraph 12: We commit to providing quality education at all levels - early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. Attainment of quality education should be afforded to all people, in an inclusive and equitable manner, to equip learners with the knowledge, values and life-long learning skills to participate fully in society's pursuit of sustainable development.

### **Caribbean Policy Development Centre (regional umbrella organisation)**

Reconsider the reference to migration – connotation here is negative and does not acknowledge the positives associated with migration/migrants.

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

Add the following new sentence after text "in recent decades"

Multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and exclusion persist, perpetuating poverty and inequality. Pervasive gender discrimination, including alarming levels of gender-based violence, undermines the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls and marginalized adolescents.

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

Sustainable development would mean year round access to basic necessities of food,shelter & livelihood for all men & women to survive with dignity & to secure basic necessities.Goal to alleviate poverty must ensure ‘well-being’ where economic & environmental sustainability are ensured & world acts together to reverse global warming & deal adequately with its impacts.This would imply bottom-up perspective to development trajectory.Vision of low carbon society is opportunity for us to make development choices since large populations in developing countries don’t have access to basic energy.The new framework must recognize how inequalities,human action & unsustainable consumption patterns have undermined development,contributed to environmental degradation & climate change.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

Sustainable development would mean year round access to basic necessities of food,shelter & livelihood for all men & women to survive with dignity & to secure basic necessities.Goal to alleviate poverty must ensure ‘well-being’ where economic & environmental sustainability are ensured & world acts together to reverse global warming & deal adequately with its impacts.This would imply bottom-up perspective to development trajectory.Vision of low carbon society is opportunity for us to make development choices since large populations in developing countries don’t have access to basic energy.The new framework must recognize how inequalities,human action & unsustainable consumption patterns have undermined development,contributed to environmental degradation & climate change.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvit0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Nicely put together paragraph.

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

Sustainable development would mean year round access to basic necessities of food,shelter & livelihood for all men & women to survive with dignity & to secure basic necessities.Goal to alleviate poverty must ensure ‘well-being’ where economic & environmental sustainability are ensured & world acts together to reverse global warming & deal adequately with its impacts.This would imply bottom-up perspective to development trajectory.Vision of low carbon society is opportunity for us to make development choices since large populations in developing countries don’t have access to basic energy.The new framework must recognize how inequalities,human action & unsustainable consumption patterns have undermined development,contributed to environmental degradation & climate change.

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposing to insert "continued and in some cases widening gender disparity" after “violence and extremism.” Amended sentence may read: “Unemployment, particularly youth unemployment, is growing. Spiraling conflict, violence and extremism, continued and in some cases widening gender disparity, humanitarian crises and a growing migration challenge threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades.”

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Sustainable development would mean year round access to basic necessities of food,shelter & livelihood for all men & women to survive with dignity & to secure basic necessities.Goal to alleviate poverty must ensure ‘well-being’ where economic & environmental sustainability are ensured & world acts together to reverse global warming & deal adequately with its impacts.This would imply bottom-up perspective to development trajectory.Vision of low carbon society is opportunity for us to make development choices since large populations in developing countries don’t have access to basic energy.The new framework must recognize how inequalities,human action & unsustainable consumption patterns have undermined development,contributed to environmental degradation & climate change.

### **HelpAge International**

Population ageing was recognised as a key demographic trend in the Secretary General’s Synthesis Report. We recommend that global population ageing should be included here as one of the major challenges to sustainable development that the global community must respond to. “We are meeting at a time of immense challenges to sustainable development. There are rising inequalities within and between states. There are enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power. Unemployment, particularly youth unemployment, is growing. [The global population is ageing at an unprecedented rate]....”

## **National Foundation For India**

Sustainable development would mean year round access to basic necessities of food, shelter & livelihood for all men & women to survive with dignity & to secure basic necessities. Goal to alleviate poverty must ensure 'well-being' where economic & environmental sustainability are ensured & world acts together to reverse global warming & deal adequately with its impacts. This would imply bottom-up perspective to development trajectory. Vision of low carbon society is opportunity for us to make development choices since large populations in developing countries don't have access to basic energy. The new framework must recognize how inequalities, human action & unsustainable consumption patterns have undermined development, contributed to environmental degradation & climate change.

## **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

It fails to provide analysis of globalisation and neoliberal framework as the root causes of inequality of wealth, power, resources and opportunities. No recognition of the persistent and entrenched problems of patriarchy, gender inequality, sexual and gender based violence and violations of women's human rights, ecological crisis is a historic crisis of the relationship between humanity and its environment and its primary cause is overproduction, which leads to overconsumption on the one hand, and growing poverty and under-consumption on the other. It should also articulate the historical inequalities between states has led to inequitable finance, trade and investment architecture that has diminished the capacity of States to meet their economic, social obligations.

## **Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)**

Paragraph 12 frames migration as a threat to development similar to violence, conflict and humanitarian crises and this is hugely problematic. Forced migration and displacement are actually the result of these structural causes. As agreed by all states at the 2013 High Level Dialogue on Migration and Development, migration can become a transformative power for sustainable development if and when states recognize and facilitate the positive contribution of migrants in countries and regions of origin, transit and destination. It is essential to ensure the full participation of migrants in policy decision making.

## **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

... Spiraling conflict, violence and extremism, [including violence against children and women,] humanitarian crises and a growing migration challenge threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades. ...

## **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

12. There are enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power. ADD [Gender inequality remains the most pervasive form of inequality.]

## **Migration and Development Network (MADE)**

Paragraph 12 frames migration as a threat to development similar to violence, conflict and humanitarian crises and this is hugely problematic. Forced migration and displacement are actually

the result of these structural causes. As agreed by all states at the 2013 High Level Dialogue on Migration and Development, migration can become a transformative power for sustainable development if and when states recognize and facilitate the positive contribution of migrants in countries and regions of origin, transit and destination.

On par 12 (page 3): "We are....Spiraling conflict, violence and extremism, humanitarian crises [Include: resulting in forced migration and displacement and threatening to reverse] much of the development progress...

### **Women's Environment and Development Organization**

We are meeting at a time of immense challenges to sustainable development.[ADD: The current extractivist model of development that is focused on economic growth rather than the wellbeing of people and the planet fosters unsustainable production and consumption at all levels].[DELETE: There are] [ADD: This, and other structural and systemic constraints to development, have resulted in] rising inequalities within and between states,[ADD: as well as in] [DELETE: . There are] enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power.

### **Women's Environment and Development Organization**

We are meeting...power [ADD: Millions of people experience social and economic marginalization and multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that contribute to situations of vulnerability. Gender inequality is the most pervasive form of inequality and the discrimination faced by women and girls in economic, social, political and private spheres, exacerbates vulnerability, inequalities, violence and poverty for all.] Unemployment...growing [ADD: and child labour continues as a survival strategy because of the lack of decent work available for youth and adults.] Spiraling conflict,...recent decades, [ADD: while environmental and human rights defenders are at constant risk. We are depleting] [DELETE: N]natural resources [DELETE:depletion] and [ADD: experiencing]

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 13**

### **Amnesty International**

"13. These challenges are interrelated and call for integrated solutions. To address them effectively, a new approach is needed. Sustainable development recognizes that eradicating poverty and inequality, ADD [promoting, protecting and fulfilling human rights], preserving the planet and creating inclusive economic growth are linked to each other and interdependent."

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

No comment.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Political dimension should be included.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Quite right

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

In this sense the sustainable development goals is considered as an interconnected system and approach to implementation must be holistic, multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder.

### **TB Alliance**

It is fair to say that not only do challenges require integrated solutions but also innovations (new ways of working, better tools and products created through science/R&D work). Therefore we suggest to add the word innovation here:

These challenges are interrelated and call for integrated solutions as well as innovation.

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

I agree with you sustainable development recognizes that eradication poverty and inequality , preserving the planet and creating inclusive economic growth are linked to each other and interdependent.

### **Soroptimist International**

This paragraph is ineffective within the whole context of the document. Other paragraphs outline the purposes and needs of partnerships better. Inclusivity, equality, and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms should be better included in this paragraph to underpin MoI.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Suggested edit:

These challenges are interrelated and call for integrated [and systemic] solutions.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

This paragraph will be strengthened with references to gender and human rights, which can be accomplished this way:

Sustainable development recognizes that eradicating poverty and inequality [ADD, including gender inequality, respecting, protecting and fulfilling the human rights of all people,]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

This paragraph will be strengthened with references to gender and human rights, which can be accomplished this way:

Sustainable development recognizes that eradicating poverty and inequality [ADD, including gender inequality, respecting, protecting and fulfilling the human rights of all people,]

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

..creating [ADD: sustainable] inclusive economic [system] are linked....

### **Oxfam International**

Inequality of power, wealth and resources should be identified as the main structural driver of the problems captured in the 17 goals.

### **WWF International**

WWF welcomes the recognition of interrelated and integrated solutions are needed to address these challenges and the need for a new approach.

This paragraph should emphasise the need to safeguard and restore natural capital as the basis for a sustainable economy, including through an emphasis on economic development rather than growth as an objective. WWF's proposed text changes: "[...] Sustainable development recognizes that eradicating poverty and inequality, [safeguarding] the planet [and its natural resources,] and creating inclusive [and sustainable] economic [development] are linked to each other and interdependent."

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

How will the new approach be developed and by whom? This calls for an integration of strategic action and thinking at all levels.

## **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

Discrimination & social exclusion, caste, ethnic, disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed. It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability, caste, age, religious, sexual & gender identities. Widely accessible, nondiscriminatory, participatory & quality basic public services including in health, water & sanitation, education & housing, comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured. Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas, budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women, women with disabilities, survivors of violence & children

## **ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability**

At the end of the first sentence, add “and has to be implemented in a world that is more urbanized than ever.”

## **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

Discrimination & social exclusion, caste, ethnic, disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed. It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability, caste, age, religious, sexual & gender identities. Widely accessible, nondiscriminatory, participatory & quality basic public services including in health, water & sanitation, education & housing, comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured. Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas, budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women, women with disabilities, survivors of violence & children.

## **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

Discrimination & social exclusion, caste, ethnic, disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed. It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability, caste, age, religious, sexual & gender identities. Widely accessible, nondiscriminatory, participatory & quality basic public services including in health, water & sanitation, education & housing, comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

If Para 13 is a para, then do not commence with 'These'

## **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

Discrimination & social exclusion, caste, ethnic, disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed. It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability, caste, age, religious, sexual & gender identities. Widely accessible, nondiscriminatory, participatory & quality basic public services including in health, water & sanitation, education & housing, comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured. Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas, budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women, women with disabilities, survivors of violence & children.

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

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### **National Foundation For India**

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### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 13. On the whole, the zero draft posits economic growth and prosperity as ends in themselves without making it explicit that these must be in service of the fulfilment of human rights and achievement of sustainable development. It also should not shy away from tackling challenges around social marginalisation, such as gender and sexuality, which were hard won at Beijing and Cairo.

### **Oxfam International**

Recognise the structural impact of extreme economic inequality on SD challenges, and put redistribution front-and-center.

"These challenges are interrelated and call for integrated solutions. At the heart of the inter-linkage is the extreme economic inequality that has grown so extreme that globally today, half our world's population own less than its 80 richest members. This level of extreme economic inequality distorts the political process and obstructs policies aimed at achieving sustainable development. To address this effectively, a new approach is needed that is based on the principle of redistribution. Sustainable



development recognizes that eradicating poverty and inequality, preserving the planet and creating inclusive economic growth are linked to each other and interdependent.

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

13. These challenges are interrelated and call for integrated solutions. To address them effectively, a new DELETE [approach] ADD [model of development] is needed. Sustainable development recognizes that eradicating poverty and inequality ADD [in all its forms, including gender inequality, respecting, protecting and fulfilling the human rights of all people], preserving the planet and DELETE[creating] inclusive economic ADD [development] DELETE [growth] are linked to each other and interdependent.

### **Women's Environment and Development Organization**

these challenges are interrelated and call for integrated solutions. To address them effectively, a new [DELETE: approach] [ADD: model of development] is needed. Sustainable development recognizes that eradicating poverty and inequality [ADD: in all its forms, including gender inequality, respecting, protecting and fulfilling the human rights of all people], preserving the planet and [DELETE: creating] inclusive economic [ADD: development [DELETE:growth] are linked to each other and interdependent.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

Discrimination & social exclusion,caste,ethnic,disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed.It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability,caste,age,religious,sexual & gender identities.Widely accessible,nondiscriminatory,participatory & quality basic public services including in health,water & sanitation,education & housing,comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured.Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas,budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women,women with disabilities,survivors of violence & children.

### **Pravah**

Discrimination & social exclusion,caste,ethnic,disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed.It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability,caste,age,religious,sexual & gender identities.Widely accessible,nondiscriminatory,participatory & quality basic public services including in health,water & sanitation,education & housing,comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured.Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas,budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women,women with disabilities,survivors of violence & children.

### **World Vision India**

Discrimination & social exclusion,caste,ethnic,disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed.It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities &

social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability,caste,age,religious,sexual & gender identities.

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

Discrimination & social exclusion,caste,ethnic,disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed.It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability,caste,age,religious,sexual & gender identities.Widely accessible,nondiscriminatory,participatory & quality basic public services including in health,water & sanitation,education & housing,comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured.Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas,budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women,women with disabilities,survivors of violence & children.

### **Landesa**

Discrimination & social exclusion,caste,ethnic,disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed.It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability,caste,age,religious,sexual & gender identities.Widely accessible,nondiscriminatory,participatory & quality basic public services including in health,water & sanitation,education & housing,comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured.Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas,budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women,women with disabilities,survivors of violence & children.

### **Save the Children**

Discrimination & social exclusion,caste,ethnic,disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed.It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability,caste,age,religious,sexual & gender identities.Widely accessible,nondiscriminatory,participatory & quality basic public services including in health,water & sanitation,education & housing,comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured.Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas,budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women,women with disabilities,survivors of violence & children.

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

Discrimination & social exclusion,caste,ethnic,disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed.It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability,caste,age,religious,sexual & gender identities.Widely accessible,nondiscriminatory,participatory & quality basic public services including in health,water & sanitation,education & housing,comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured.Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas,budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women,women with disabilities,survivors of violence & children.

## **Prantakatha**

Discrimination & social exclusion,caste,ethnic,disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed.It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability,caste,age,religious,sexual & gender identities.Widely accessible,nondiscriminatory,participatory & quality basic public services including in health,water & sanitation,education & housing,comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured.Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas,budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women,women with disabilities,survivors of violence & children.

## **Magic Bus**

Discrimination & social exclusion,caste,ethnic,disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed.It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability,caste,age,religious,sexual & gender identities.Widely accessible,nondiscriminatory,participatory & quality basic public services including in health,water & sanitation,education & housing,comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured.Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas,budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women,women with disabilities,survivors of violence & children.

## **People for Change**

Discrimination & social exclusion,caste,ethnic,disability & gender inequalities are inadequately addressed.It is necessary all macroeconomic policy directions that foster & perpetuate inequalities & social exclusion be reviewed through lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on disability,caste,age,religious,sexual & gender identities.Widely accessible,nondiscriminatory,participatory & quality basic public services including in health,water & sanitation,education & housing,comprehensive services for survivors of violence must be ensured.Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas,budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women,women with disabilities,survivors of violence & children.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 14**

### **IGLHRC**

Insert "all" before "humanity. Final sentence: "... in a new global compact for the betterment of all humanity." [NOTE: Important to ensure the focus on all humanity in introduction.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Political should be the fourth crucial dimension.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

This is an important step because imagine the backward countries, a factor that can be a barrier to people who want to progress. Traditional country division into rich and poor is an obvious discrimination.

### **Soroptimist International**

As for Paragraph 12 and 13

### **Leonard Cheshire Disability**

We endorse the set of 'integrated and indivisible goals' and the 'universal' nature of the goals and targets (para 14). However we feel that this statement can be strengthened by explicitly referencing the need to meet the needs of the most vulnerable and the poorest, including persons with disabilities.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

It should be added: "with particular relevance for the environmental dimension, considering the continued nature degradation". The economic dimension already starts with advantage, because of the historical global patterns.

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

Add to the last two lines: "...and other stakeholders such as Civil Society Organizations, the private sector, academia and other groups of interest. "

### **WWF International**

WWF strongly welcomes this paragraph and the references to the set of integrated and indivisible goals as well as to the universality of the framework.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

How will the integration of the three dimensions be achieved? Who will take the lead at local, national, regional and international levels?

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

Excluded communities must be involved in planning & setting agendas, budget formulations & development schemes that benefit & focus on most vulnerable such as single women, women with disabilities, survivors of violence & children.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

A paragraph is intact unto itself, therefore, do not commence the paragraph with 'It is for this reason...'

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposing to insert “all” after “for the betterment of...” Amended sentence may read: “Furthermore, these are universal goals which transcend the traditional North/South divide and involve the entire world, rich and poor countries alike, in a new global compact for the betterment of all humanity.”

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

14. It is for this reason that we have decided on a set of ADD[holistic], integrated and indivisible goals which balance three crucial dimensions: the economic, the social and the environmental. Furthermore, these are universal goals which transcend the traditional North/South divide and involve the entire world, rich and poor countries alike, in a new global compact for the betterment of humanity ADD [and the preservation of the planet].

### **Women's Environment and Development Organization**

It is for this reason that we have decided on a set of [ADD: holistic,] integrated and indivisible goals which balance three crucial dimensions: the economic, the social and the environmental. Furthermore, these are universal goals which transcend the traditional North/South divide and involve the entire world, rich and poor countries alike, in a new global compact for the betterment of humanity [ADD: and the preservation of the planet.]

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 15**

### **ChildFund Alliance**

... A world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all barriers to their empowerment in our societies have been removed[, and every child grows free from violence and exploitation.] ...

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 15: This paragraph importantly strengthens the idea of social well-being which could encompass some of the central aspects of poverty like social connectedness and inclusion. Furthermore, the paragraph also stresses dignity which, is always mentioned when people discuss their experiences with poverty. However, there are two important shortcomings: the word 'basic' before education and the omission of the word 'participation'.

...of universal access to [ADD: free, equitable and quality primary and secondary] education ...  
A just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world, [ADD: where everyone can participate].

### **Amnesty International**

"[...] A world, for example, of safe and nutritious food; of affordable ADD [and accessible] DELETE [drinking] water ADD [and sanitation]; of universal access to basic education; ADD [of adequate housing], of physical, mental and social well-being ADD [for all].

"A world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality ADD [and full realisation of their human rights], and all barriers to their empowerment in our societies have been removed [...]"  
Comment- Water is needed for cooking and food preparation, personal hygiene and cleaning - hence the word "drinking" must be removed. Sanitation, as an essential factor to ensure people's health and dignity, was reflected in the MDGs and should be mentioned here.

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

Particularly like: living in complete harmony with nature]!!!

It is so important to completely embrace with environmental aspects of the goals.

### **IGLHRC**

Important to retain reference to universal respect for human rights.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The vision should be clear and simple.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

The vision should be clear and simple.

## **Plan International**

...of affordable drinking water; of universal access to [AMEND: early learning, free, quality primary and secondary] education and health services; of physical, mental and social well-being. A world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity; of justice and equality; of respect for race and ethnicity; and of equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human [ADD: rights and] potential while promoting shared prosperity. A world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all barriers to [ADD: the achievement of their human rights] and empowerment in our societies have been removed. [ADD: A world where children and young people are active and invited participants in decisions that affect them and their communities.]...

## **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

## **MOH**

Totally is very valuable

## **Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

15. Add “Our collective vision for the world in 2030 must be one wherein we have made significant progress in achieving the SDGs through the removal of all structural and systemic impediments to their fulfillment.” Before “We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want...”

## **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

Very interesting paragraph just we need to add «we need to protect child rights against labor force discrimination”

## **Christian Aid**

We urge the following amendment to paragraph 15: A world, for example, of safe and nutritious food; of affordable drinking water; of access to clean energy; of universal access to basic education; of physical, mental and social well-being.

## **Save the Children**

The Declaration must accurately reflect the agreed language and balance of the goals and targets. Para. 5 should be modified to be the following:

...A world [DELETE 'for example'] of safe, nutritious [ADD 'and sufficient' food]; of [ADD 'safe and'] affordable drinking water; of universal access to [DELETE 'basic', ADD 'inclusive and equitable quality'] education; of physical, mental and social well-being, [ADD 'healthy lives and survival.'] A world of... equal opportunity permitting the full realization of [DELETE 'human', ADD 'every man, woman and child's'] potential while promoting shared prosperity... And one in which humanity lives in complete harmony with nature [ADD 'integrating fully the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.']

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

Our Vision is good and achievable provided everybody is inclusive in its implementation and the availability of operational resources, technology, mechanization, good governance and transparency.

### **Baha'i International Community**

Correction

“In the goals and targets [ADD: to] which we have agreed...”

Religion is one of the primary markers for discrimination in the world

“...of respect for race [REPLACE: , ethnicity, and religion]; and of equal...”

Clarity

“...every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality [ADD: with men and boys] and all barriers...”

### **Biovision**

...

We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want. A world, for example, of safe, [sustainably produced, and] nutritious food; of affordable drinking water; of universal access to basic education; of physical, mental and social well-being.

...

### **Soroptimist International**

References to human rights could be stronger. The language on women and girls and gender equality is excellent and shouldn't be weakened.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

It is important to retain the reference to respect for human rights here.

### **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

This paragraph lacks any reference to the ambitions set out in Goal 11, for example in Target 11.1. Whilst it is recognised that this provides only examples of the world to which we aspire, ‘a world of adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services’ should be added. This would reflect the ambitions set out in not only Goal 11, but also Goals 6 and 7. Additionally, by referring to ‘safe, nutritious and sustainable food’ paragraph 15 would better reflect the ambitions and language set out in Goal 2 and the associated targets, whilst reflecting the ambitions of Goal 12.

### **WaterAid**

The ‘Our vision’ section should call for a world free of ‘hunger, thirst, disease and want’.

Paragraph 15 should also be amended to ‘affordable drinking water, basic sanitation and access to hygiene’.



## **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG applauds the inclusion of human rights and gender equality. These references are key not only to the strength of the document but to the ability to achieve the goals of the new development agenda. ...of universal access to education ADD [health, and social protection]; ... respect for ADD [all] human rights ... equality ADD [for all, free of discrimination, coercion and violence]; of respect for race and ethnicity ADD[, for minorities and diversity; and of equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human potential while promoting shared prosperity. A world ... gender equality ADD [and all human rights, including freedom from violence;] and all barriers to their empowerment ADD [and full and equal participation]

## **Stop AIDS Alliance**

CSWG applauds the inclusion of human rights and gender equality. These references are key not only to the strength of the document but to the ability to achieve the goals of the new development agenda. ...of universal access to education ADD [health, and social protection]; ... respect for ADD [all] human rights ... equality ADD [for all, free of discrimination, coercion and violence]; of respect for race and ethnicity ADD[, for minorities and diversity; and of equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human potential while promoting shared prosperity. A world ... gender equality ADD [and all human rights, including freedom from violence;] and all barriers to their empowerment ADD [and full and equal participation]

## **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions**

Access to information is a common principle, as well as a cross-cutting means of supporting the agenda's vision. We propose that the following language be added:  
[Increased access to information and knowledge, underpinned by universal literacy, is an essential pillar of sustainable development]

## **ICSU**

This reads like an excellent vision for human development but misses completely the point regarding the need to change course towards sustainable development. The final sentence in the paragraph referring to “living in harmony with nature” looks like an afterthought. We strongly recommend beginning the vision statement with a sentence that could read as follows:  
“We envisage a world where human prosperity and safeguarding the planet’s critical systems are secured.”

## **Leonard Cheshire Disability**

We welcome the clear vision for the post-2015 development framework, but we call for paragraph 15 to reiterative the pledge to leave no one behind and to explicitly reference persons with disabilities.

## **Concern Worldwide**

Given the importance of water and sanitation and contribution to food and nutrition security, we propose including it in the vision as follows '... A world, for example, of safe and nutritious food; of

affordable drinking water, SANITATION AND HYGIENE FOR ALL; of universal access to basic education; ...'

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

... and all barriers [including violence] to their empowerment in our society have been [eliminated].

According to ATD Fourth World :

A just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world, [ADD: where everyone can participate at all levels].

According to Beyond 2015:

ADD: 15bis – We recognize the right of indigenous peoples to free, prior and informed consent and overall decision-making over natural resource extraction in their lands and territories.

### **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"15. In the goals and targets which we have agreed, we are setting out a supremely ambitious vision. We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want. A world, for example, of safe and nutritious food; of affordable drinking water; of universal access to basic education[; of broad provision of sustainable transport]; of physical, mental and social well-being..."

### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Strengthen human rights framing in this paragraph, including specific reference to the goal of A world in which every woman and girl's human rights are respected, promoted, protected and fulfilled and everyone enjoys full gender equality and all barriers to their empowerment in our societies have been. Add reference to the universal access to health services.

### **Equality Now**

Gender equality cannot be achieved without women and girls realizing their human rights as promoted and protected under international law, as well as under regional and domestic law. In the sentence, "A world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality [and full enjoyment of their human rights...]" should be added. This would also reinforce the language on commitments to international law and reference to human rights contained in paragraphs 16 - 18.

### **Curia Generalizia Agostiniana and NGO Committee on Migration**

. A world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity; of justice and inequality where migration is safe, orderly and regular;

### **ITUC**

This is a commendable paragraph in its ambition but we would like to include also a reference to Decent Work and Social Protection Systems.

We also suggest removing affordable before drinking water. Replace basic education with "free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education".

### **World Vision International**

Here is another opportunity to emphasise the personal within the universal. In addition, the importance of peace can be recognised here...

Revised Para 15: "In the goals and targets which we have agreed, we are setting out a supremely ambitious vision. [We envisage a world in which every child and adult lives their lives free from poverty, hunger, disease, violence and want. A world in which they can enjoy, for example, safe and nutritious food; of affordable drinking water; of universal access to basic education; of physical, mental and social well-being. [A world in which their rights and dignity are universally respected, of peace, justice and equality;] of respect for race and ethnicity..."

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

These elements should be further aligned to the language and points of the SDGs.

Particularly, we propose to change the last part on environmental considerations. "A world in which humanity lives in complete harmony with nature and protects the environmental quality with a view to the planetary boundaries, also recognizing the right and potentialities of indigenous peoples and traditional knowledge".

### **WWF International**

The environmental dimensions of this vision need to be significantly stronger and more clearly articulated. WWF's proposed text changes:

"[...] We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want, [and environmental degradation and dangerous climate change]. A world, for example, of safe and nutritious food; of [safe, accessible] drinking water; of universal access to basic education [and clean energy]; [...] A just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world. [A world on track towards low- or zero-carbon societies, in which we safeguard and invest in a healthy environment and adopt sustainable lifestyles and practices.] [A world] in which humanity lives in complete harmony with nature."

### **ReAct - Action on Antibiotic Resistance**

A world, for example, ADD [free from fear of untreatable infections;] of safe and nutritious food; of affordable drinking water; of universal access to basic education; of physical, mental and social well-being.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK as a vision.

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

freedom from want and fear; freedom from oppression and dictatorship whether by individuals, social group or nations, should be incorporated as a part of vision.

### **French Water Partnership**

In the vision section of declaration in zero draft, water (affordable drinking water) is mentioned as a part of the vision of the future world, but nothing on sanitation and hygiene, which are essential parts of WASH. Therefore, Sanitation and Hygiene should also be mentioned.

Furthermore, Target 6.1 states "achieve universal access to SAFE and affordable drinking water", which also aligns with the new ambitions of the JMP Monitoring Programme. Therefore the vision should read "affordable SAFE drinking water", to emphasize the fact that the new Agenda aims for water that is safe for human health, which was not necessarily the case with the MDGs.

### **Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council**

In the goals and targets which we have agreed, we are setting out a supremely ambitious vision. We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want. A world, for example, of safe and nutritious food; of affordable drinking water, "adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all;" of universal access to basic education; of physical, mental and social well-being. A world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity; of justice and equality; of respect for race and ethnicity; and of equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human potential while promoting shared prosperity. A world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all barriers to their empowerment in our societies.

### **Age International**

In setting out the vision for the SDGs, it is essential that the phrase 'people of all ages' be mentioned otherwise it is all too easily forgotten. There are two places where this could most effectively be inserted:

- After "mental and social well-being" for people of all ages.
- After "A world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity" for people of all ages;

### **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies**

Paragraph 15: The term 'affordable' for water is problematic - affordable for whom? Instead we propose reformulation as follows: " A world, for example, of universal right to safe and nutritious food and drinking water; of universal access to basic education; of physical, mental and social well-being.

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

2nd sentence:...safe and affordable drinking water and improved sanitation facilities and hygiene measures; of healthy, green and clean-air cities and healthy housing with access to modern energy sources; of universal access to quality education and health ; and of physical, mental and social well-being, ending preventable deaths for women, stillbirths, newborns, children and adolescents.

### **Saving Newborn Lives, Save the Children**

Suggest some specific language linked to the Global Strategy 2.0 eg A world where every woman, child and adolescent survives, thrives and transforms.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

<=>'We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want' is an awkward sentence

<=>Omit 'want'

<=>It should be replaced by, 'We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger and disease'

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Appreciate inclusion of “universal respect for human rights and human dignity.”

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 15. Universal access to basic education is not enough, but we need quality education and health service. It also need to include the world that free from coercion, violence and discrimination, and based on the respect for race, ethnicity, gender, age, sexual orientation, gender identity and other status. The para also need to clearly articulate to respect, promote, protect and fulfill human rights, including women and girl’s human rights.

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)**

Access to information is a common principle, as well as a cross-cutting means of supporting the agenda's vision. We propose that the following language be added:

[Increased access to information and knowledge, underpinned by universal literacy, is an essential pillar of sustainable development] [We recognise access to information as a key condition for citizen participation, transparency and accountability]

### **Global Campaign For Education**

Replace basic education with free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education, adult literacy and second chance education for children and youth without discrimination on any grounds. Doing so brings it in line with the actual education goal.

### **Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)**

Include a world free of "inequality", alongside poverty, hunger, want. Without this, our vision cannot be transformative.

### **Commonwealth Medical Trust (Commat) & Health in Post-2015 Coalition**

We agree with those groups that see the vision not only as being ambitious but also achievable. We are very pleased to see the inclusion of physical, mental and social well-being in the zero draft, We are aware that poor health status could be a major impediment to the achievement of the post-2015 development agenda. We would like to see health and social protection also as part of the vision, with an emphasis on universal and quality education and health as this is an agenda for the next 15 years, and not just the immediate future.

### **Centre for Environment Action and Development, Horn of Africa - Regional Environment Centre/Network, Addis Ababa University, International Association of Applied**

## **Psychology/World Council of Psychotherapy, IUCN, Sustainable World Initiative, Tinker Institu**

“We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease, and want, where all life can thrive.”

### **Sustainable World Initiative**

Paragraph 15, line 2 should read: “We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease, and want, where all life can thrive.”

### **Child-Focused Agencies’ Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children’s Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

... disease, [discrimination, violence] and want. A world [in which they can enjoy] safe, [and sufficient] food[;] affordable drinking water[;] universal access to [inclusive and equitable quality] education; ... removed, [and the protection, survival and development of every child to its full potential is pursued. A world where children and young people are active and invited participants in decisions that affect them and their communities. And every child grows free from violence and exploitation. A world in which their rights and dignity are universally respected, of peace, justice and equality, of] respect ... potential [for every woman, man and child] while ... nature[, integrating fully the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.]

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

15. A world, for example, of safe, ADD[affordable] and nutritious food; of affordable ADD[and safe] drinking water ADD[and sanitation]; of universal access to DELETE[basic] ADD[quality]education ADD[at all levels and lifelong learning]; of ADD [the highest attainable standard of] physical, mental and social ADD [health and] well-being. A world of universal respect for ADD [all] human rights and human dignity ADD [free of discrimination, coercion and violence]; of justice and equality; of respect for ADD [diversity,] race and ethnicity; .... A world ... full gender equality ADD [in all spheres of life, economic, social, political, environmental or private, in which] DELETE [and] all barriers to their empowerment and ADD [realization of their human rights] in our...

### **Migration and Development Network (MADE)**

On par 15 (page 3): We envisage a world free of poverty, [Include: inequality], hunger, disease and want.

### **Women's Environment and Development Organization**

...ambitious, [ADD: but achievable] vision...world free of poverty [ADD: in all its forms,] ...for example, [ADD: where all people can enjoy their human rights to] [DELETE: of] safe, [ADD: affordable] and nutritious food; of affordable [ADD: and safe] drinking water [ADD: and sanitation]; of universal access to [DELETE: basic] [ADD: early learning, free, quality primary and secondary] education[ADD: and lifelong learning; of decent work and social protection; and] of [ADD: the highest attainable standard of] physical, mental and social[ADD: health and] well-being...respect for [ADD: all] human rights and human dignity [ADD: free of discrimination, coercion and violence]; of justice and equality; of respect for [ADD: diversity,]

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

Add ' A world where all young persons' have an opportunity to discover and develop their leadership potential by engaging in social action and deep interaction with diverse communities'.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

...of affordable drinking water; of universal access to (delete:basic) (quality) education and (health services); of physical, mental and social well-being. A world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity; of justice and equality; (free of discrimination of any kind, based on) of respect for race, and ethnicity, (gender, age, sexual orientation, gender identity or other statuses); and of equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human potential while promoting shared prosperity. A world in which every woman's and girl's (human rights are respected, promoted, protected and fulfilled and everyone) enjoys full gender equality, (freedom from violence), and all (legal, social and economic) barriers to their empowerment in our societies have been removed...

### **Pravah**

Add ' A world where all young persons' have an opportunity to discover and develop their leadership potential by engaging in social action and deep interaction with diverse communities'.

### **Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

On the vision of the Agenda, a key missing link is environmental dimension, which must be addressed. We call that this should be reframed to emphasize a world in which human rights are realized. This includes the right to safe water and sanitation etc, as recognised in the Rio+20 outcome (para 121), and Res 64/292. The way "affordable drinking water" is stated indicates private sector driven which means most of the vulnerable and marginalized group will not afford drinking water.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 16**

### **Amnesty International**

"16. We are announcing today 17 Goals with 169 associated targets. Never before have world leaders pledged common action and endeavour across such a broad policy agenda. We are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of “win-win” cooperation which can bring huge gains to all countries and all parts of the world. We will implement the Agenda for the full benefit of all, for today’s generation and for future generations. In doing so, we reaffirm our commitment to international law and emphasize that the Agenda will be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the rights and obligations of states under international law, ADD [including human rights and humanitarian law.]"

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

16. ...

We are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of [Delete “win-win”] cooperation [Add: for the benefit of all people, present and future generations and nature as a whole] [Delete which can bring huge gains to all countries and all parts of the world. We will implement the Agenda for the full benefit of all, for today’s generation and for future generations. ]

...

Rationale: win/win is often used by businesses to join forces at the expense of others. Also the environmental pillar may not be left out here, since if our actions do not benefit Mother Nature, we have no foundation for success.

...

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The UN is now realizing the importance of every citizen in regards to development.  
The International law needs to be revised.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

The UN is considering the role of the youths and every citizen. The international law needs to be revised.

### **Plan International**

...In doing so, we reaffirm our commitment to international law and emphasize that the Agenda will be implemented in a manner that [AMEND: promotes and upholds] the human rights and obligations of states under international law.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good



## **MOH**

Totally is very valuable

## **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

We can add "we need to implement an agenda with inter-generation durability".

## **Soroptimist International**

NA

## **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

This paragraph must pledge consistency with the human rights of people, not just the 'rights and obligations of states under international law'. Suggested edit:

'In doing so, we reaffirm our commitment to international law and emphasize that the Agenda will be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the [human] rights [of people] and obligations of States under international law.'

## **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

This paragraph can be strengthened with this reference to rights at the end: [ADD including human rights and humanitarian law.]"

## **Stop AIDS Alliance**

This paragraph can be strengthened with this reference to rights at the end: [ADD including human rights and humanitarian law.]"

## **SSA Social Justice Office**

Never before have world leaders [ADD: and all stakeholders including Major groups] pledge common action.....

## **ITUC**

## **World Vision International**

Another opportunity to create balance between the imperative to achieve national progress with assuring change in the lives of the most vulnerable people.

Revised Para 16: "... We are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, [devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of 'win-win' cooperation which can make huge differences in the lives of all people, in all countries and parts of the world.] We

will implement the Agenda for the full benefit of all, for today's generation and for future generations..."

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We outline the importance of the last three lines as we believe one of the most important actions to be taken into account for the full realization of new goals includes States' commitment to international law.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

This needs to address the gaps referred to above, and identify who will be taking responsibility at all the inter-related areas.

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

ALSO REGARDING PARAGRAPH 15:

3rd sentence: ..of justice and equality for all, free of discrimination, coercion and violence; of respect for race and ethnicity, gender and sexuality, for marginalized populations and diversity and people with disabilities...

4th sentence: ...reproductive choice and all human rights, including freedom from all forms of physical and mental violence; and all barriers to their empowerment and full and equal participation in our societies...

### **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

The New Agenda despite pledging not to leave anyone behind in paragraph 17 acknowledges an extremely restricted list of grounds for discrimination, which by effect eliminates other existing grounds of discrimination such as occupation, sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, health, age, or even social status which in most countries refers to the identity of a person based on his/ her social relations such as marriage. Such a restrictive list of grounds also deny any opportunities for acknowledgement of emerging grounds of discrimination which may result from changing patterns of social, economic or environmental transformations within Member States in the span of next 15 yrs.

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Excellent para

<=>Consider the para commencing with 'Today, we are...'

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen

universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **National Foundation For India**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **Commonwealth Medical Trust (Commat) & Health in Post-2015 Coalition**

We are announcing today 17 Goals with 169 associated targets. Never before have world leaders pledged common action and endeavour across such a broad policy agenda, (add: which is essential for the wellbeing of all people, leaving no one behind, and the planet.) We are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of "win-win" cooperation which can will bring huge gains to all countries, (add: to all people) and all parts of the world....

### **Women's Major Group**

We are announcing today 17 Goals with 169 associated targets. Never before have world leaders pledged common action and endeavour across such a broad policy agenda, (Add: which is essential for the wellbeing of all people, leaving no one behind, and the planet). We are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of "win-win" cooperation which (Delete: can) (Add: will) bring huge gains to all countries, (Add: to all people) and all parts of the world.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

[Para 15 bis Every child deserves quality education and healthcare, as well as growing up in an enabling and safe environment. The protection, survival and development of children to their full potential, including through education, is the foundation of stable societies and a critical element for future sustainable and inclusive economic growth.]

Para 16: ... We are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of "win-win" cooperation which can [make huge differences in the lives of all people, in all countries and parts of the word.] We will implement ...

### **Women's Environment and Development Organization**

Para 15 continued with additional comments: ...A world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality [ADD: in all spheres of life, economic, social, political, environmental or private, in which] [DELETE: and] all barriers to their empowerment [ADD: and fulfillment of their human rights] in our societies have been removed. [ADD: A world where decisive action has been taken to

address climate change and the rise in global average temperature has been halted; where our oceans, marine resources, terrestrial ecosystems and forests are restored and protected.]

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **Pravah**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **World Vision India**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **Landesa**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **Save the Children**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **Prantakatha**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **Magic Bus**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen

universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

### **People for Change**

193 countries will commit to 17 proposed SDGs that have 169 targets to be realized within the next 15 years. These numbers might seem daunting but not when you weigh it against the growing numbers of those who are faced with extreme poverty & continue to face challenges by lack of access to basic entitlements & bear the brunt of poor development policies & climate induced catastrophes. For a country like India it will be difficult if they are not prioritized based on urgent needs of most marginalized. The revised draft outlines a plan of action for people, planet & prosperity to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom & seeks collaborative partnership to ensure that no one will be left behind.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 17**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 17: Best captures the principle of no one left behind. Specifically in light of ATD Fourth World's participatory research, it is crucial that states commit to an agenda that promotes dignity for all people, especially those who are living in poverty and marginalization. We welcome this paragraph.

### **Amnesty International**

"[...] It will work to ensure that ADD [all] DELETE [fundamental] rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on ADD [any] grounds, ADD [including] DELETE [of] race, colour, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, ADD [civil status], political or other opinion, national or social origin, ADD [geographic location], economic situation, ADD [age, gender identity or sexual orientation], birth or disability."

Comment- To ensure that truly no one is left behind, it is essential to broaden this paragraph. As a very minimum, the paragraph must refer to the prohibition of non-discrimination on "any ground". It is important to also add missing discrimination grounds in the listing.

### **IGLHRC**

Insert prohibited list of grounds for discrimination from target 10.2 or para 4 of OWG proposal intro. Final sentence: "It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, disability, culture, race, ethnicity, migratory status, religion, economic or other status." [NOTE: Revert to Open Working Group language either in para. 4 of introduction to goals (as above) or target 10.2 (without migratory status). Alternatively, revert to listings in international covenants ("race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status.") Closed listing of prohibited grounds would not be in line with sentiment of leaving no one behind.]

### **Marie Stopes International**

Include caste discrimination - there are 167 million Dalits in India

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

No Comment.

### **Plan International**

This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, [ADD: age,] language, religion, culture, [ADD: ethnicity], migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.



## **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

## **MOH**

This agenda is the highest human desire and is a move forward to global peace. Is very valuable.

## **Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

We recommend the retention of this paragraph.

## **Christian Aid**

We urge the following additions to list in paragraph 17: age, ethnicity, caste, HIV status, marital status, sexual orientation.

## **Save the Children**

It is critical that 'age' be included as a group by which data will be disaggregated in para. 17. Further, the narrative should be more people-centred.

Para. 17 should be modified to be the following:

17. This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings [ADD '- every girl, boy, woman and man alike.']. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of [ADD 'age'], race, colour, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

## **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

Since 'national or social origin' is included there is no need for 'migratory status / birth' (kindly exclude)-which can also be illegal.

Similarly no need for 'economic situation, or birth' kindly omit-it is covered under other categories.

Add word 'physical' before the word disability.

## **Soroptimist International**

There is regression from existing language, and the closed ended lists are concerning. For example, the phrasing should say 'end discrimination without distinction of any kind' rather than specifying types of discrimination. Currently age, ethnicity and other important groups are omitted from this list. For the Post-2015 agenda to be transformative it must be fully inclusive not only partially inclusive.

## **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

It is problematic to state that this agenda 'encompasses' all human rights (as human rights go further and deeper). 'Reflects' or 'is founded on' would be more appropriate.

The text in the 2nd sentence should say 'all human rights' not 'fundamental rights'. All rights are indivisible and equally important.

The closed list of prohibited grounds for discrimination is extremely troubling, as it does not mirror the language in international law, or even of the OWG. The list must be left open-ended (“and any other status.”).

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

This paragraph best captures the principle of no one left behind. It is crucial that states commit to an agenda that promotes dignity for all people. However, it can be stronger: “[...] It will work to ensure that ADD [human] DELETE [fundamental] rights and [ADD fundamental] freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on ADD [any] grounds, ADD [including] DELETE [of] race, color, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, ADD [civil status], political or other opinion, national or social origin, ADD [geographic location], economic situation, ADD [age, gender identity or sexual orientation], birth or disability ADD [, HIV status, marital status, sexual orientation and gender identity, among other factors].”

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

While the CSWG welcomes the references to human rights and the elimination of discrimination, particularly by sex, migratory status, status, opinion, origin, and economic situation., this is not sufficient. States should commit to an agenda that promotes dignity for all people, especially those who are living in poverty and those who are excluded, stigmatized and marginalized. So we propose the following language: migratory status, ADD [civil status], political or other opinion, national or social origin, ADD [geographic location], economic situation, ADD [age, gender identity or sexual orientation], birth or disability ADD [, HIV status, marital status, sexual orientation and gender identity, among other factors].

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

We would like to revise the sentence to this: “It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, gender, age, sex, sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, language, religion, culture, ethnicity, migration and citizenship status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, geographic location, economic situation, HIV and health status, marital status, pregnancy status, occupation, birth or disability.”

### **Leonard Cheshire Disability**

We appreciate the inclusion of disability in Para 17 that mentions ‘the Agenda encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings’. However in addition, the declaration should pledge that the post-2015 Agenda will be implemented in full consistency and compliance with existing human rights obligations, including the United Nations Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

### **VSO**

We suggest the following additions to paragraph 17: age, ethnicity, caste, HIV status, marital status, sexual orientation.

### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Include reference to human rights and fundamental freedoms; expand list of grounds for non discrimination to include: age, sexual orientation and gender identity

### **Oxfam International**

Indigenous peoples and local communities should be included in the list of rights holders, as should the principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), in line with international human rights law.

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

We would like to revise the sentence to this: "It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, gender, age, sex, sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, language, religion, culture, migratory and citizenship status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, geographic location, economic situation, HIV and health status, marital status, pregnancy status, occupation, birth or disability."

### **ITUC**

P. 17

Paragraph could benefit from explicit articulation of the fundamental freedoms: freedom of association and collective bargaining, of speech, of the press, of religion.

### **World Vision International**

Discrimination by "age" needs to be added to the list of categories.

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

Human Rights for all must include Dalits who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today. This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste,sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **GRAVIS**

Should include age.

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

Human Rights for all must include Dalits who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today. This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste,sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

Human Rights for all must include Dalits who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today. This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

What about age, sexual orientation, social status and occupational status being included?

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

Human Rights for all must include the 260 million plus Dalits worldwide This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on the grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, [caste], sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **French Water Partnership**

The human rights perspective and language is very limited. We will not be able to ensure that no one is left behind if this language is not included as critical. No explicit mention about human rights (especially to water and sanitation) in the zero draft declaration. Does include comment 'it will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination' / 'reaffirm our commitment to international law' - mention education, health (universal health coverage) economies and others, but nothing on the importance of water or WASH, or how this is fundamental to the success of all other goals.

### **Age International**

It is unacceptable and unconscionable that age is not included in the list of grounds upon which a person should not be discriminated against. This oversight could itself be considered a form of discrimination.

We would also suggest moving Paragraph 17 higher in the document to underscore the fundamental importance of its contents.

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

This is an Agenda which encompass all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on any grounds, including of race, colour, sex, gender, age, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability, marital status, among others.

### **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

An appropriate indicator in keeping with the realities of women's lives in majority of the countries across the world, should measure the number of substantive laws and policies that address discrimination against women, the number of laws and policies that continue to discriminate against women, procedural laws and policies that restrict women's access to justice and/ or participation of women in formulating or amending laws and policies within countries.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

Human Rights for all: In the introduction part of the (The Agenda Section page 4, para no. 17) to ensure that human rights for all does address discrimination on the grounds of Caste

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

Human Rights for all: In the introduction part of the (The Agenda Section page 4, para no. 17) to ensure that human rights for all does address discrimination on the grounds of Caste

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Nice para

Consider, This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings' could read:

This is an Agenda encompassing all human rights and it will promote dignity for all people.

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposing the following grounds of discrimination: "age, sex, disability, culture, race, ethnicity, migratory status, religion, economic or other status, as opposed to "race, colour, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability. Amended sentence may read: "It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of age, sex, disability, culture, race, ethnicity, migratory status, religion, economic or other status." It is critical to retain reference to "other status" here.

### **HelpAge International**

Age must be included here as a basis for discrimination. Omitting this is unacceptable. This paragraph provides a critical basis for the entire document and should come earlier in the text.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 17. The para needs to incorporate intersectionality, by recognising the diversity of identities and the intersecting causes of marginalisation and human rights violation. Aside from race, colour, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation and birth or disability, we would like to add: age, occupation, HIV and health status, gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, geographic location, marital status, pregnancy status, and

### **Foundation For Human Horizon**

The Agenda Section, para no. 17- to ensure that human rights for all does address discrimination on the grounds of Caste.

### **Commonwealth Medical Trust (Commat) & Health in Post-2015 Coalition**

Sexual and reproductive health and rights' should be added to this paragraph after 'men and boys' as well as 'including harmful traditional practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation' after 'boys and girls'

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

We would like to revise the sentence to this: "It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, gender, age, sex, sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, language, religion, caste, culture, ethnicity, migration and citizenship status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, geographic location, economic situation, HIV and health status, marital status, pregnancy status, occupation, birth or disability."

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings [- every girl, boy, woman and man alike.] It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of [age,] race, colour, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

17. ...It will work to ensure that DELETE [fundamental] ADD [ human] rights and ADD [fundamental] freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on ADD [any] grounds, ADD [including] of race, colour, ADD [ethnicity,] sex, ADD [age, sexual orientation and gender identity,] language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth, or disability.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

discrimination on grounds of 'age' is not mentioned

### **Countdown2015Europe**

This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that (human) (delete: fundamental) rights and (fundamental) freedoms are enjoyed by all without distinction (of any kind) such as discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, (age, sexual orientation, gender identity), language, religion, culture, migratory status, (marital-HIV-status), political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or, disability (or other statuses).

### **Pravah**

discrimination on grounds of 'age' is not mentioned

### **Landesa**

o We affirm the need to strengthen the inclusion of indigenous peoples and local communities in the Agenda, and to stand by the principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC). This is critical to ensure that development strategies respond to people's needs, avoid devastating consequences on local communities, and are aligned with human rights and a principle of non-discrimination. We suggest the following edits: .. "It will work to ensure .....birth or disability". To this, [ADD: The Agenda will serve as an action plan for people and by people, and will respect the principle of free, prior, and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities over their land and natural resources, in line with international human rights law.]

### **Young Women's Leadership Institute (YWLI)**

This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that DELETE fundamental ADD human rights and ADD fundamental freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on ADD any grounds, ADD including of race, colour, ADD ethnicity, sex, ADD age, sexual orientation and gender identity, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, ADD geographic location, HIV or health status, pregnancy status, marital status, occupation, birth, or disability.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 18**

### **ChildFund Alliance**

Extra paragraph between paras. 18-19: Every child deserves quality education and healthcare, as well as growing up in an enabling and safe environment. The protection, survival and development of children to their full potential, including through education, is the foundation of stable societies and a critical element for future sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

### **Amnesty International**

"18. Working for gender equality and the empowerment ADD [and full realisation of the human rights of women and girls] will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets."  
"DELETE [This is also a basic issue of human rights]. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education ADD [and health, including sexual and reproductive health], and equal opportunities for employment ADD [and political participation] with men and boys. All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, will be combatted ADD [as a matter of high priority]."

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

17.

18. This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, [Add: age] language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **IGLHRC**

Insert "the elimination of gender stereotypes" after equality and "all before women and girls in first sentence. Eliminate "against women and children, both boys and girls" from last sentence. [NOTE: As evidenced by the work of the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women as well as the Special Representative to the Secretary General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, gender-based violence is based on gender stereotypes, and can be directed at women, men, girls, boys, as well as anyone who does not conform to specific gender norms. This paragraph should not roll back this understanding and inadvertently leave out victims of violence, such as male victims of rape.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

No comment

### **Plan International**

Working for gender equality, [ADD: the realization of human rights,] and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets. The achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full rights and opportunities. This is also a basic issue of human



rights. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education [ADD: and health,] and equal opportunities for [ADD: participation and] employment with men and boys. All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, will be combatted.

**NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

**MOH**

Totally agree

**Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

We recommend the retention of this paragraph.

**Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

We can add "women have the right to be financially autonomous and economically empowered independently of any cultural and social constraints".

**Christian Aid**

We propose (and also see below due to space): Working for gender equality, the empowerment and human rights of women and girls is critical for sustainable development and ... targets. It is also a basic issue of human rights. The achievement ... opportunities. To realise the rights of women and girls, fundamental changes are required. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education, an equal voice in all levels of decision-making, access to health services, including sexual and reproductive health and rights, have full access to and control over economic resources, and equal ... combatted.

**Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

It is good to have a stand alone Agenda but Women empowerment should cut across all the other targets for us to acquire Gender equality and equity in 21 , 22 24

**Baha'i International Community**

The word "combatted" is not appropriate in the context of gender violence.

"... women and children, both boys and girls, will be [REPLACE: eliminated.]"

**Soroptimist International**

This paragraph does not talk about gender equality and current gaps and challenges it in the human rights based approach that would best promote action on goal 5 and other cross-cutting goals. The only reference to human rights is 'this is also a basic issue of human rights'. There could be more, and

stronger language. Additionally, some issues and goals are elevated over others, e.g. education over employment. This suggests some narrow priorities within gender equality without a clear rationale as to why those things were selected.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Does not reflect the scope of gender equality rights in international law.

18. Working for gender equality, [the realization of human rights] and empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets. The achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full rights and opportunities. This is also a basic issue of human rights. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education and equal opportunities for employment [and decision-making at all levels and all spheres of political, economic and public life] with men and boys. All forms of gender inequality, [gender stereotypes,] gender-based discrimination and violence against women will be combated.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG applauds this paragraph's references to human rights and the elimination of discrimination, particularly by sex, migratory status, status, opinion, origin, and economic situation. This paragraph best captures the principle of no one left behind. However, it can be stronger on gender equality and human rights.

For example: ... migratory status, ADD [civil status], political or other opinion, national or social origin, ADD [geographic location], economic situation, ADD [age, gender identity or sexual orientation], birth or disability ADD [, HIV status, marital status, sexual orientation and gender identity, among other factors]."

CSWG supports the recommendations of the Women's Major Group for this paragraph and the addition of 18 bis.

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

CSWG members applauds this paragraph's references to human rights and the elimination of discrimination, particularly by sex, migratory status, status, opinion, origin, and economic situation. This paragraph best captures the principle of no one left behind. However, it can be stronger on gender equality and human rights.

For example: ... migratory status, ADD [civil status], political or other opinion, national or social origin, ADD [geographic location], economic situation, ADD [age, gender identity or sexual orientation], birth or disability ADD [, HIV status, marital status, sexual orientation and gender identity, among other factors]."

CSWG supports the recommendations of the Women's Major Group for this paragraph and the addition of 18 bis.

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Sexual and reproductive health and rights must be added as a critical part of right to and access to health, and comprehensive sexuality education added as critical part of right to and access to education.

While both boys and girls experience inequality, discrimination and violence, they experience these in different ways and at different levels, with girls experiencing it more heavily. The sentence should reflect this.

## **VSO**

•We welcome the inclusion of paragraph 18 and we would want to strongly endorse the need for a stand-alone paragraph expanding upon gender equality. This could possibly be moved higher up. We would like stronger language on women's rights, changes to guard against any 'instrumentalisation' of women in the achievement of sustainable development, and greater focus on damaging social norms and structural inequality. Sentence three should be expanded to include 'an equal voice in all levels of decision-making, access to health services, including sexual and reproductive health and rights, have full access to and control over economic resources, and equal opportunities for employment with men and boys'.

## **SSA Social Justice Office**

All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, will be [eliminated].

According to Beyond 2015:

ADD: 18 bis - We recognize that investing in children and youth is critical to achieving inclusive, equitable and sustainable human development for present and future generations, and delivers benefits to society and the economy at large. We reaffirm the vital importance of promoting and protecting the rights of all children, and ensuring that no child is left behind.

## **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"18. Working for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets. The achievement of full humanity continues to be denied its full rights and opportunities. This is also a basic issue of human rights. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education [(supported by safe and reliable means of transport)] and equal opportunities for employment with men and boys. All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, will be combatted."

## **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and the realization of their human rights is essential to progress across all the goals and targets. The achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full rights and opportunities. We also commit to the fulfillment of human rights of women and girls; they must enjoy equal access to education, justice, economic resources, social protection, health, including sexual and reproductive health and rights, and equal opportunities for decision-making, leadership and employment with men and boys. All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, must be eliminated.

## **Oxfam International**

Follow the example set by the UN Secretary General in his Synthesis Report calling for zero tolerance to violence against women, and move the reference to discrimination and violence against children to para 21.

The para should thus read:

"...All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and deep rooted structural barriers that perpetuate gender inequality including prevailing social norms and attitudes will be combatted.

Violence against women in all its forms remains endemic and should be eliminated through zero tolerance."

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

Sexual and reproductive health and rights must be added as a critical part of right to and access to health, and comprehensive sexuality education added as critical part of right to and access to education. ADD: We stress the importance of fulfilling the human rights and needs of children, adolescents and youth as well as ensuring their active participation in decision-making processes, and reaffirm our commitments to repeal laws, policies and practices that discriminate against them, based on their age, gender or that otherwise violate their rights. All forms of violence, exploitation and abuse against children and adolescents must be eliminated.

### **ITUC**

P. 18

Suggest to add access to quality education and decent work in place of employment

### **WWF International**

Equal access to natural resources is a critical element of the empowerment of women in many communities across the world. WWF's proposed text changes: "[...] Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education [and natural resources,] and equal opportunities [...]"

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Besides focusing on women, this paragraph also needs to place responsibility on men to change and behave differently towards women and children.

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **Age International**

Paragraph 18 must be made consistent with both the Preamble and the Goals and Targets by using the phrase 'all women and girls':

- "the empowerment of all women and girls"
- "All women and girls must enjoy equal access to education..."

## **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

Recommend that final two sentences read:

Women and girls must enjoy equal rights and access to education, to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health and rights and education, and equal opportunities for employment with men and boys . All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and violence against women and girls, including harmful traditional practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation/cutting .

### **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

The consequent application of the vision and principle of substantive equality should have aided in elaborating approaches for each goal, the interpretation and implementation of targets and monitoring through identification of relevant indicators at the national and regional levels. On the contrary paragraph 18 absolves Member States from their responsibilities of evaluating the impact of opportunities created and addressing the core obstacles to de facto enjoyment of such opportunities by women and girls.

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvit0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Rewrite 'This is also a basic issue of human rights' into the sentence before or after.

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposing to insert “the elimination of gender stereotypes after “gender equality” and “all” after “the empowerment of...” Amended sentence may read: “Working for gender equality, the elimination of gender stereotypes, and the empowerment of all women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets.”

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **HelpAge International**

We call for the phrase “women and girls of all ages” to be used. As a minimum “all women and girls” should be used to reflect the preamble and be consistent with the goals and targets.

“Working for gender equality and the empowerment of [all] women and girls...”

“ Women and girls [of all ages] must enjoy equal access to education and equal opportunities for employment....”

“All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and violence against [all] women and children, both boys and girls, will be combatted....”

### **National Foundation For India**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against

girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

This para is lacking the language of women's rights. It did not recognise the roots causes of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and VAW. We need a drastic shift of development and economic model, where women and girls able to fully enjoy their rights to land and livelihood, decent work and living wage, social protection, sexual and reproductive health and rights as one of a critical part of right to and access to health, equal access to justice, equal access to education including comprehensive sexual education, equal opportunities for decision making and leadership, and the commitment to eliminate all forms of violence against women, including harmful traditional practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

### **Global Campaign For Education**

Add equal access to quality education and equal opportunities to decent work in place of employment

### **Women's Major Group**

18 bis). [ADD: We stress the importance of fulfilling the human rights and needs of children, adolescents and youth as well as ensuring their active participation in decision-making processes, and reaffirm our commitments to repeal laws, policies and practices that discriminate against them, based on their age, gender or that otherwise violate their rights. All forms of violence, exploitation and abuse against children and adolescents must be eliminated.]

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Sexual and reproductive health and rights must be added as a critical part of right to and access to health, and comprehensive sexuality education added as critical part of right to and access to education. While both boys and girls experience inequality, discrimination and violence, they experience these in different ways and at different levels, with girls experiencing it more heavily. The sentence should reflect this.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

[Para 18bis (7 from the FfD document): We recognize that investing in children and youth is critical to achieving inclusive, equitable and sustainable development for present and future generations, and we recognize the need to support countries that face particular challenges to make the requisite investments in this area. We reaffirm the vital importance of promoting and protecting the rights of all children ,and ensuring that no child is left behind.]

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

18. DELETE [Working for] ADD [Realizing] gender equality, ADD [the human rights of all women and girls] and the empowerment of women and girls in ADD [all their diversities] will be...

and targets ADD [and must be addressed in a cross-cutting way throughout the sustainable development agenda.] The achievement... to be denied DELETE [its] ADD [their] full ADD [human] rights and opportunities.DELETE [This is also a basic issue of human rights.]

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

(Delete:Working for) (Add: Realizing) gender equality and the (human rights and) empowerment of (all) women and girls (delete: will make a crucial contribution) (add: are essential) to progress across all the goals and targets....Women and girls must enjoy equal (rights, including sexual and reproductive rights, and) access to education, (justice, economic resources, social protection, and equal opportunities for decision-making, leadership and employment with men and boys. All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination, (harmful practices) and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, (must be eliminated) (delete: will be combatted)

### **Pravah**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too. Working with adolescents and young people from an empowerment perspective is critical.

### **World Vision India**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**



A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **Landesa**

The Agenda must address the structural factors that undermine sustainable development for all. Land rights empower people and are critical to poverty reduction, food security and ecosystem stewardship. They are especially transformative and important for women's social and economic empowerment. We suggest the following edits, which can also be found here in a collective response <http://bit.ly/1FziXdO>: "This is also a basic issue of human rights". [ADD: To realize the rights of women and girls, fundamental changes are required]. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education, [ADD: services and decision-making, secure and equitable tenure rights,] and equal opportunities for employment with men and boys.

### **Save the Children**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **Prantakatha**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board

gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **Magic Bus**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

### **People for Change**

A gender-transformative, gender-inclusive and gender-responsive policy frame guided by principles of gender equality and equity is essential to advance and achieve full potential of all women in all spheres of life, namely, economic, social and political. For this, generation of across-the-board gender-disaggregated data, fair representation of women on all decision-making platforms, equitable ownership and control over productive resources and a world free of violence and harassment against girls and women, where justice can be accessed and women claim their dignity, autonomy and bodily integrity, and where prevailing masculinity norms are challenged is sought. At the same time, the same masculinity norms should be challenged to acknowledge that men face abuse and harassment too.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 19**

### **IGLHRC**

Insert: "respecting diversity within and between countries" after "levels of development." Eliminate "respect national policies and priorities and." Final sentences: "... levels of development, respecting diversity within and between countries. We will provide adequate policy space for economic growth, in particular for developing states." [NOTE: National policies and priorities that are incompatible with the universal and global nature of a transformative and sustainable development agenda should not be respected. This dilutes the purported universality of the goals and targets and undermines respect for international law as stated above in the declaration.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

We fully respect and support government national policy.  
We encourage the government to make this policy known to everyone.  
We will and we encourage our national citizens to hold all individuals responsible to this policy

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Checks and balances from the public should be initiated. The government should hold all individuals responsible to this policy. We will respect the national policy.

### **Plan International**

...We will at the same time take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development. [ADD: Although we are all starting at different points on this journey, we commit to the same end goals.] We will respect national policies and priorities and provide adequate policy space for economic growth, in particular for developing states....

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Totally agree

### **Christian Aid**

Para 18 continued: In order to address the deep rooted nature of gender inequality, this agenda will seek to tackle structural barriers including prevailing social norms and attitudes. It will ensure that the underlying economic model works for women and girls, and that the most disadvantaged women and girls are not left behind.

Paragraph 19 should be amended as follows: We will respect national policies and priorities and provide adequate policy space for economic, including fiscal decision-making, in particular for developing states. 'Fiscal space' should also be referenced in paragraph 35.

### **Soroptimist International**

Although it is important for policies to achieve sustainable development (and for gender equality) to be contextualised, culturally specific and tailored to communities, there is the potential for national agendas to dilute the strength and purpose of the sustainable development to the disadvantage of all. Unnecessary flexibility in the Sustainable Development Goals could leave women and girls particularly vulnerable, as current disparities will continue, potentially be exacerbated, and progress will be negated.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Reference to respect for national policies and priorities is problematic, as it could be taken to dilute the force and universality of the goals, and of respect for international human rights law. It would be better to refer to adequate policy space 'for sustainable development' rather than 'economic growth'. Respect for national policies, priorities etc. should always nevertheless be in conformity with universally recognised international human rights.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG applauds the inclusion of regional efforts.

### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Add reference to in universally recognised international human rights, and inclusive economic growth.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

The local and subnational levels within each country should be recognized.

"All of us will work to implement the Agenda within our own country, [particularly at subnational levels], as well as at the regional and global levels. We will at the same time take into account different national realities, capacities and level of development, [including subnational disparities, specificities and circumstances]."

Include in the end of the paragraph [We reaffirm the important role of subnational and local governments and authorities in implementing sustainable development with improved cohesion and coherence. We further acknowledge the importance of involving all relevant decisions makers in the definition of sustainable development policies.]

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We believe there should be a primary focus in which we consider forms of implementation at the local level. This is not mentioned in the document and it should be outlined. Local stakeholders are the most important sector to be included in development efforts.

## **WWF International**

This paragraph should communicate the commitment of all countries to implement the full set of goals and targets. WWF's proposed text changes: "[...] [We commit] to implement the [full] Agenda within our own countries and at the regional and global levels. [...] We will respect national policies and priorities and provide adequate policy space for [inclusive, sustainable and equitable] economic growth, [in all countries]. [...]"

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Progress must be monitored throughout and targets given at intermediate stages to ensure that the end goals are reached.

## **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

National priorities on SDGs need be consistent to the rights of indigenous peoples, which otherwise will be a root cause of accentuating poverty.

## **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Good paragraph, a few amendments will tidy it up.

## **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Propose to delete "...respect national policies and priorities and..." in the sentence "We will respect national policies and priorities and provide adequate policy space for economic growth, in particular for developing states." Propose to insert "respecting diversity within and between countries" in the sentence: "We will at the same time take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development, respecting diversity within and between countries."

## **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 19. The para needs to highlight the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, and the principle of Solidarity articulated in the Millennium Declaration. Global challenges must be managed in a way that distributes the cost and burdens fairly in accordance with basic principles of equity and social justice. Those who suffer or who benefit least deserve help from those who benefit most. While respecting national policies and priorities is important, but it also needs to be in conformity with universally recognised international human rights.

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Emphasis is placed on respecting national policies and priorities in the implementation of the post-2015 agenda. However, how will this be realised in contexts where national policies are either absent or contravene international human rights standard? States must be held accountable in realising the SDGs, and this must be done in adherence to human rights standards.

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

19. We acknowledge also the importance of the regional dimension: regional frameworks can facilitate ADD [and contribute significantly to] the effective translation of sustainable development policies into concrete action at ADD [the] national level.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

The new goals and targets will come into effect on 1 January 2016 and will guide the decisions we take over the next fifteen years. All of us will work to implement the Agenda within our own countries and at the regional and global levels. We will at the same time take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development. We will respect national policies and priorities, (in conformity with universally recognised international human rights), and provide adequate policy space for (inclusive) economic growth, in particular for developing states. We acknowledge also the importance of the regional dimension: regional frameworks can facilitate the effective translation of sustainable development policies into concrete action at national level.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 20**

### **Amnesty International**

"20. Each country faces specific challenges in its pursuit of sustainable development. The most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states deserve special attention, as do countries in situations of conflict ADD [and those emerging from conflict.] There are also serious challenges within many middle-income countries."

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Unity and cooperation from all countries despite their specific challenges.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Unity in cooperation is needed, despite the continent.

### **Plan International**

Each country faces specific challenges in its pursuit of sustainable development. The most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states deserve special attention, as do countries in situations of conflict [ADD: and natural disasters]. There are also serious challenges within many middle-income countries.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Quite right

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can add" Not every strategy is appropriate for all countries, and the capacity of States to advance sustainable development differs according to their size and level of development".

### **Baha'i International Community**

High-income countries face formidable challenges as well.  
"...as do countries in situations of conflict. [REPLACE: Many middle income countries face challenges specific to their circumstances. And significant work remains to be done in high income

countries, in areas such as sustainable consumption and production, climate change, and social integration.]”

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

Replace word ‘deserve’ with ‘needs’ special attention. (Remove ‘as do countries in situations of conflict’ from here). Rephrase the last sentence of para. by ‘There are----- (add) ‘development’ challenges within many ‘developing and’ (add) middle income countries (add) ‘which are confronted by conflict and violence- thus depriving its citizens of opportunity. These countries need especial assistance and support’.

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **WaterAid**

The importance of the poorest and most marginalised, as recognised in paragraph 20, is equally important. While this is a universal agenda, discussion should focus on addressing the problems of the poorest nations.

### **World Vision International**

Another opportunity to bring focus on people’s experience of poverty and conflict, by referring not only to the most vulnerable contexts, but to the people who live there.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK. But there are challenges facing developed countries too, e.g., Greece at the moment. They should not be ignored if no one is to be left behind.

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

### **Caribbean Policy Development Centre (regional umbrella organisation)**

- 20 – Issues of special needs of countries (including SIDS)

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**



Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Replace the word 'deserve' with 'require'

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

### **National Foundation For India**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the

focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 20. While we welcomed the focus is on least-developed countries, landlocked countries, small island countries, countries in situations of conflict, and Africa, it should also not be forgotten that inequality exists in middle-income countries (MICs) where inequality is the greatest and where a large number of poor people live.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

Suggestion 19bis:

### **Pravah**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

### **World Vision India**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

## **Landesa**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

## **Save the Children**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

## **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

## **Prantakatha**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

## **Magic Bus**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

## **People for Change**

Many of the targets identified for technical proofing are more Southern-focused while many of the specific MOI related targets that are recommendatory & rather ambiguous, have not been dealt with as part of this exercise. The one instance of a MOI target being included for technical proofing (target 17.2 on the 0.7% of Gross National Income commitment by developed countries) narrows down the focus on only the Low Developed Countries, leaving out fulfilment of existing commitments to developing countries.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 21**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 21: Throughout the text this list is used to bring emphasis to the most vulnerable groups. However, this list excludes people who are living in poverty who may not belong to one of these groups. Furthermore in every country the poorest need particularly attention, so we propose to add “the poorest in every country”

### **CoopeSoliDar R.L**

21. Add... Vulnerable sections of the population whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets include children, youth, ( women ), people living with disability and older people; the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as migrants, ( small scale fishers ) and indigenous peoples, are also reflected. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism, and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing severe challenges.

### **Amnesty International**

"21. DELETE [Vulnerable] Disadvantaged sections of the population whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets include ADD [women], children, youth, ADD [minorities], DELETE [people living with disability] ADD [persons with disabilities], and older people; the needs of others who are DELETE [vulnerable] ADD [marginalized], such as migrants and indigenous peoples, ADD [individuals and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination], are also reflected. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing severe challenges.

### **IGLHRC**

New suggested para: "For this agenda to be truly transformative, the goals and targets we have set must deliver for everyone, including the most vulnerable sections of the population. These include children, youth, people living with disability and older people; migrants; indigenous peoples; and those targeted for exclusion due to ethnicity, race, or other social marker. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing severe challenges that the implementation of this agenda must seek to overcome. [NOTE: Any reference to vulnerable sections of the population, must be inclusive and action-oriented. The declaration should indicate that the purpose is to ensure the agenda includes and delivers for these sections.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Inclusion of people living with albinism (they should be separated from people living with disabilities)

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Albinism should be a group included.  
Gays and lesbians should be included.

## **Plan International**

Vulnerable sections of the population whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets include [AMEND: girls, boys, adolescents,] youth, people living with disability and older people; the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as migrants, [ADD: ethnic, religious, and linguistic minorities,] and indigenous peoples, are also reflected. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing severe challenges.

## **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

## **MOH**

Special attention to refugees and Immigrants, specially those who obligatory leave their countries is very important and should be strongly considered.

## **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

The world reflected is used in tow time, perhaps it is easier to reformulate the sentences as "Vulnerable sections of the population whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets include: children, youth, people living with disability and older people; the needs of others vulnerable people as migrants and indigenous peoples , people living in area affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies, etc.

## **Baha'i International Community**

Minorities are a perennially vulnerable category.  
“...and targets include children, youth, [ADD: minorities,] people living...”

## **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

Add at the end of paragraph---‘challenges and are being exposed to new and non-traditional threats requiring collective thinking / response’.

## **Soroptimist International**

Women of all ages should be included in this paragraph. Again, the closed lists are concerning.

## **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

This para includes a narrow and limited definition of vulnerable groups. There is, in principle, no problem in speaking about vulnerable sections of the population, but they must be defined expansively. Suggested alternative language: “The goals and targets we set for global development must deliver for everyone, including the most vulnerable sections of the population. These groups include, but are not limited to, children, youth, people with disabilities and older people, migrants,

indigenous people, those targeted for exclusion due to their ethnicity, race, or other social marker. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing severe challenges that the implementation of these goals and targets must seek to overcome.”

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

[ADD The new agenda commits to respect, protect and fulfill the human rights of and eliminate discrimination against populations in] vulnerable [DELETE sections of the population] [ADD situations and other marginalized groups [ DELETE whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets] ... youth, people living with disability [ADD people living with HIV,] ... reflected. ADD [We commit to fulfill their human rights and support their active participation in decision-making and implementation processes across the three pillars of sustainable development] ...challenges [ADD that must be addressed. Women [ADD adolescents] and girls in all these groups are subject to multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that exacerbate their risk of exclusion and violence.]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

[ADD The new agenda commits to respect, protect and fulfill the human rights of and eliminate discrimination against] vulnerable [DELETE sections of the population] [ADD such as key populations and LGBTI people,] [DELETE whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets] ... disability, [ADD people living with HIV and AIDS,] ... reflected. ADD [We commit to fulfill their human rights and support their active participation in decision-making and implementation processes across the three pillars of sustainable development] ...challenges [ADD that must be addressed. Women, [ADD adolescents] and girls in all these groups are subject to multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that exacerbate their risk of exclusion and violence.]

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Instead of vulnerable sections of the population, which implies that they do not have agency, we would like to use the term “marginalised.” As well the list need to be broadened to include people living with and affected by HIV, persons of diverse sexualities, and all that are socially excluded in its full diversity.

### **Leonard Cheshire Disability**

We commend the recognition that persons with disabilities are amongst the vulnerable sections of the population (Para 21). We suggest that the document explicitly defines ‘vulnerable population’ so that it includes persons with disabilities.

### **Yachay Wasi**

Indigenous peoples are now defined as vulnerable peoples in this document, as a token mention in this paragraph 21 and 22.

What a loss....:

In ancient times, thru the ages and still today, First Nations of the world also called Indigenous peoples demonstrated their respect for the Earth in various ways and symbolized this union of the Spirit and the Environment thru their Sacred Sites.

It is this spiritual harmony which must be renewed to inspire and motivate the peoples of the world to take the environmental threat seriously and really try to save the planet.

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

Vulnerable sections of the population whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets include children, youth, people living with disability [ADD: women, people without status, refugees, displaced people] and older people; the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as migrants and indigenous peoples, are also reflected.

[ADD: We recognize that vulnerable groups are agents of change for achieving the sustainable development agenda. ]

### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Change wording to "people in vulnerable situations", and add references to girls and people living with HIV

### **Oxfam International**

The reference to discrimination and violence against children currently contained in Para 18 should be moved to this paragraph.

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

Instead of vulnerable sections of the population, which implies that they do not have agency, we would like to use the term "marginalized." As well the list need to be broadened to include people living with and affected by HIV, persons of diverse sexualities, and all that are socially excluded in it full diversity.

### **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

This paragraph should also reference those who face social exclusion as the result of poverty, location, legal status, or discrimination.

### **World Vision International**

This is a welcome, but weak, reference to people experiencing conflict, terrorism and humanitarian emergencies.

Revised Para 21: "Vulnerable sections of the population whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets include children, youth, people living with disability and older people; the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as migrants and indigenous peoples, are also reflected. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also [experiencing an extra layer of challenges in addition to the poverty, economic and environmental challenges experienced elsewhere]."

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Include 'People discriminated on the basis of work and descent'  
Change as -



Vulnerable sections of the population whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets include children, youth, people living with disability, people discriminated on the basis of work and descent and older people; the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as migrants and indigenous peoples, are also reflected. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing severe challenges.  
change to

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but how will this be achieved? And who will be held responsible if they are not?

### **Age International**

Older people are only mentioned in the Outcome Document as a vulnerable group. This distorts our understanding of ageing and the contributions older people make as active members of their families, communities and to the broader society and economy. It should also be recognised in Paragraph 21 that children, youth, people living with disability and older people should also be valued for the substantial contributions they make to society.

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

Vulnerable sections of the population whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets include children, especially girls, youth, and older people; the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as migrants and indigenous peoples, people living with disabilities or with HIV and AIDS, men who have sex with men, sex workers and people who use drugs, are also reflected. We commit to fulfill their human rights and support their active participation in decision-making and implementation processes across the three pillars of sustainable development. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing severe challenges.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Rewrite and tidy up this awkward para and include LGBT in a sentence.

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposed amendment for paragraph may read: “For this agenda to be truly transformative, the goals and targets we have set must deliver for everyone, including the most vulnerable sections of the population. These include children, youth, people living with disability and older people, migrants, indigenous peoples, and those targeted for exclusion due to ethnicity, race, or other social marker. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing severe challenges that the implementation of this agenda must seek to overcome.”

### **HelpAge International**

We welcome the inclusion of older people in paragraph 21. Where possible, we would like to recall also that this group should also be considered as vital members of their society, making significant contribution to the national economy.

### **International Disability Alliance**

Please use the term persons with disabilities instead of people with disabilities.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 21. This para should focus on the commitment to respect, protect and fulfill the human rights of and eliminate discriminations against marginalised and vulnerable groups. We propose to add: the landless, smallholder farmers and fisherfolks who are vulnerable and affected by loss of diversity and climate change, landless, refugee, informal workers, ethnic minorities, people living and affected by HIV, persons of diverse sexualities and all that are socially excluded in its full diversity. The zero draft should recognise that women and girls in all these groups are subject to multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that exacerbate their risk of exclusion and violence.

### **Global Campaign For Education**

Add the poorest, as there currently is nothing about economic exclusion

### **Commonwealth Medical Trust (Commat) & Health in Post-2015 Coalition**

Include 'men who have sex with men, sex workers, people who use drugs' should be added after 'such as migrants'.

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Instead of vulnerable sections of the population, which implies that they do not have agency, we would like to use the term “marginalised.” As well the list need to be broadened to include people living with and affected by HIV, persons of diverse sexualities, religious and ethnic minorities, and all that are socially excluded in its full diversity.

### **Child-Focused Agencies’ Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children’s Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

Vulnerable sections of the population whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets include children, youth, people living with disability and older people; the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as migrants and indigenous peoples, are also reflected. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing [an extra layer of challenges in addition to poverty, economic and environmental challenges experienced elsewhere.]

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

21. ADD [The new agenda commits to respect, protect and fulfill the human rights of and eliminate discrimination against] Vulnerable sections of the population ADD [and marginalized

groups], DELETE [whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets] DELETE [include] ADD [including] children, youth, ADD [people living with HIV/AIDS, people of diverse sexual orientations or gender identities,] people living with disability and older people; DELETE [the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as] migrants and indigenous peoples ADD [among others]. DELETE [are also reflected.]

### **Migration and Development Network (MADE)**

On par 21 (page 4): Vulnerable sections of the population....the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as [Include: internal and international] migrants...

### **Countdown2015Europe**

(DELETE: Vulnerable sections of the population) (ADD: People in vulnerable situations) whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets include children (, especially girls), youth, (people living with HIV and AIDS), people living with disability and older people; the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as migrants and indigenous peoples, are also reflected. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing severe challenges.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 22**

### **ChildFund Alliance**

... All people irrespective of gender, race or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to [safe and non-violent learning environments and to] learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society.

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 22: This paragraph omits income level as one of the social groupings that lead to exclusion from education:

All people irrespective of [ADD: income], gender, race....

### **OccupyUN4Animals**

quality education - should also include animal awareness, respecting mother nature

### **Amnesty International**

"22. We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race or ethnicity, ADD [civil status, geographical location, income, social and economic background], including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society."

### **IGLHRC**

New suggested text: "We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of age, sex, disability, culture, race, ethnicity, migratory status, religion, economic or other status, including children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society. [NOTE: Revert to Open Working Group language either in para. 4 of introduction to goals (as above) or target 10.2 (without migratory status). Alternatively, revert to listings in international covenants (“race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status.”)]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Education opportunities for all despite the countries background.

### **Plan International**

We [ADD: recognise the centrality of education to achieving this entire Agenda and] commit to providing [AMEND: equal access to a quality and inclusive education for all] at all levels - early

[AMEND: learning,] primary, secondary and tertiary, [ADD: including through non-formal education]. All people irrespective of gender, race, ethnicity [ADD: or income,] including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to [ADD: quality] learning, that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society.

#### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

#### **MOH**

In addition to mentioned factors, nationality should be considered

#### **Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

Retain this paragraph with the addition following INCLUDING

22. We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, INCLUDING "children, youth, adults and older persons" in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society.

#### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

We can reformulate «should have access to free education system especially in primary school for those living in least developed countries". Then, the accessibility to education, new learning process and training give them the opportunity to participate fully in the society".

#### **Save the Children**

The Declaration must accurately reflect the agreed language and balance of the goals and targets.

It is critical that ‘age’ be included as a group by which data will be disaggregated in para. 22.

Para. 22 should be modified to be the following:

22. We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary [ADD '- in safe and non-violent learning environments.'] All people irrespective of [ADD 'age,'] gender... should have [ADD 'equitable'] access to [ADD 'good-quality education and achieve good'] learning [ADD 'outcomes'] that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society.

#### **Baha'i International Community**

“Exploit” has negative connotations.

“...skills needed to [REPLACE: take advantage of] opportunities...”

#### **Soroptimist International**

It is positive to see providing quality education is so high on the agenda. However, again, the closed lists are concerning.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

See above comments under Para 17. Any list of prohibited grounds for discrimination must be open-ended and must reflect either international law or the OWG suggestions.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

ADD [or any other factor,] including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children ADD [, adolescents] and youth in vulnerable situations, ADD [with particular attention to girls,] should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society ADD [, including through education on human rights, gender equality, peace, non-violence, comprehensive sexuality education, cultural diversity and sustainable lifestyles] and to participate fully in society [ADD including through education on sustainable development, climate change, human rights, gender equality, comprehensive sexuality education, peace and non-violence.]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

ADD [or any other factor,] including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children ADD [, adolescents] and youth in vulnerable situations, ADD [with particular attention to girls,] should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society ADD [, including through education on human rights, gender equality, peace, non-violence, comprehensive sexuality education, cultural diversity and sustainable lifestyles] and to participate fully in society [ADD including through education on sustainable development, climate change, human rights, gender equality, comprehensive sexuality education, peace and non-violence.]

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Comprehensive sexuality education should be added as critical part of right to and access to education.

### **VSO**

While it is welcome to see the commitment in paragraph 22 to providing quality education, it misses the commitment to 'free and public' education which we feel is the intention of the targets within goal four and the key to ensuring equity in education provision.

'We commit to providing free, quality and inclusive education at all levels - early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race, location or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society'.

### **Yachay Wasi**

Same as above

## **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"22. We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning [(supported by safe and reliable means of transport)] that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society."

## **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

All people irrespective of gender, age, race or ethnicity, or any other status, including women and girls, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, migrants, and children, adolescents and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to quality learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities, live sustainable and healthy lifestyles and to participate fully in society. Including through education on sustainable development, climate change, human rights, gender equality, comprehensive sexuality education, peace and non-violence.

## **ITUC**

p. 22

We propose to reword as follows:

We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary, tertiary. We reaffirm our commitment to free primary and secondary education. All people irrespective of gender, race or ethnicity, socio-economic background, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning through quality education that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to solve problems locally and globally, contribute to sustainable and democratic development and participate fully in society. Every student has the right to be taught by a qualified and well-supported teacher, and to learn in safe, healthy and well-resourced schools.

## **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

Quality education must include Dalits, who are excluded at all levels of education: We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race, caste or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning

## **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Include - caste  
change to

We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race, caste or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society.

### **WWF International**

Text proposals are aimed at capturing the spirit of SDG target 4.7 on education systems to promote sustainable development and also to communicate the active role of individuals in this agenda. WWF's proposed text changes: "[...] to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in [building sustainable societies]."

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

Quality education must include Dalits, who are excluded at all levels of education: We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race, caste or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning.

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

Quality education must include Dalits, who are excluded at all levels of education: We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race, caste or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but who will be held responsible when girls and women are not educated?

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

Quality education must include Dalits, who are excluded at all levels of education: We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race, caste or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race, [caste] or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning

### **Age International**

It is unacceptable that the word 'age' is not included in this paragraph, despite the Goal on lifelong learning. The sentence "All people irrespective of gender, race...." must be amended to include the word 'age'.

This oversight not only undermines the intention of lifelong learning, it also runs counter to the aspiration of 'leave no one behind'.

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**



We commit to providing quality education at all levels- early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race or ethnicity, or any other factor, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children , adolescents and youth in vulnerable situations, with particular attention to girls, should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society, including through education on human rights, gender equality, peace, non-violence, comprehensive sexuality education, cultural diversity and sustainable lifestyles.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

2. Quality education: Must include Dalits who are excluded at all level of education (The Agenda Section page 4, para no.22)

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

2. Quality education: Must include Dalits who are excluded at all level of education (The Agenda Section page 4, para no.22)

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary.

Rewrite, 'We commit to providing quality education at all levels and across sector - early childhood, primary, secondary, tertiary and community.

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposed amendment for paragraph may read: “We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of age, sex, disability, culture, race, ethnicity, migratory status, religion, economic or other status, including children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society.” Once again critical to retain "other status" here.

### **HelpAge International**

In order to be consistent with goal 4 we call for:

Insertion of "age" in sentence 2: "All people irrespective of gender, [age], race or ethnicity....."

Inclusion of lifelong learning. This is to reflect the commitment to provide quality education at “all levels” in sentence 1 which then goes on to stop at tertiary education in the levels listed: “We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary [and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all]”.

### **International Disability Alliance**

Please delete: 'in vulnerable situations' This term is very restrictive.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 22. Equal access to education is not enough, the new agenda should aim to ensure the human rights to equal access to quality and inclusive education at all levels that promote life-long learning opportunities for all. This should include education on sustainable development, climate change, human rights, gender equality, comprehensive sexuality education. peace and justice.

### **Global Campaign For Education**

Rephrase: We recognize the centrality of education to achieving this agenda and commit to providing quality education at all levels and ages. We reaffirm our commitment to free basic & secondary education. All people irrespective of gender, race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, including PWDs, indigenous peoples, children & youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning through quality education that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to solve problems locally and globally, contribute to sustainable and democratic development and participate fully in society. Every student has the right to be taught by a well-trained, professionally qualified, motivated & supported teacher within well resourced, efficient & effectively governed systems.

### **Foundation For Human Horizon**

para 22 - Need to include Dalits who are excluded at all level of education.

### **Commonwealth Medical Trust (Commat) & Health in Post-2015 Coalition**

Comprehensive sexuality education' should be included at the end of the paragraph

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Comprehensive sexuality education should be added as critical part of right to and access to education.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

We [recognise the centrality of education to achieving this entire Agenda and commit to providing equal access to a quality and inclusive education for all] at all levels [- early childhood,] primary, secondary and tertiary[, including through non-formal education - in safe and non-violent learning environments.] All people irrespective of gender, race or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have [equitable] access to [good-quality education and achieve good] learning [outcomes] that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society.

### **Migration and Development Network (MADE)**

On par 22 (pages 3-4): We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, [Include: migratory status], race or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

We are committed to offer lifelong opportunities and spaces for personal and social development of all young people ( specially those from socially excluded communities) through lived experiences with different communities and voluntary action as well as participation in decision making at all levels'

Along with education, youth development and building wholesome leaders must clearly be mentioned as a direction.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

We commit to providing quality education at all levels - early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children (, especially girls, adolescents) and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning (, including to comprehensive sexuality education,) that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society.

## Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 23

### **Amnesty International**

"23. To extend life expectancy for all, we must achieve universal health coverage. No one must be left behind. We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing infant, child and maternal mortality by ending all preventable deaths of infants, children and DELETE [expectant mothers] ADD [pregnant women] by 2030. We shall ensure universal access to ADD [health services, including] sexual and reproductive health care services, for family planning, information and education. We will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in fighting malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and other communicable diseases and epidemics. At the same time we shall devote greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases."

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

23. We commit to providing quality [Add: lifelong] education at all levels –[ Add: including] early childhood, primary, secondary, and tertiary [Add: which includes knowledge and skills relating to sustainable development]

[Rationale: Education that leaves out the sustainable development perspective can be harmful].

All people irrespective of gender, race or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to [Add: life long] learning

Rationale: SDG 4 mentions lifelong learning. This makes sense because In nature all is engaged in processes of lifelong learning and adaptation.

### **IGLHRC**

Insert "evidence-based, inclusive, and scientifically accurate" before "information," and insert "in particular for key populations" after "epidemics," reading: "... including for family planning, evidence-based, inclusive, and scientifically accurate information and education. We will equally ... and other communicable diseases and epidemics, in particular for key populations." [NOTE: Important to retain universal access to SRH. Important to ensure information and education be evidence-based, inclusive and scientifically accurate. Alternatively, add reference to target 5.6 or its content: "as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences."]

### **Marie Stopes International**

Change 'ending all preventable deaths of infants, children and expectant mothers' to 'ending all preventable deaths of infants, children and women'

This is because not all maternal deaths are 'expectant mothers'

Change 'family planning' to contraception. The greatest unmet need exists amongst girls and young women and this term does not resonate with them.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

We agree

## **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Countries to enhance the budgets for disaster management.

## **Plan International**

To extend life expectancy for all, we must achieve universal health coverage [ADD: and ensure all people receive health services required without suffering financial hardship.] No one must be left behind. We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing infant, child and maternal mortality by ending all preventable deaths of infants, children and expectant mothers by 2030. We shall ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health [AMEND: and rights, including health care services such as, voluntary] family planning, information and [ADD: comprehensive sexuality] education....

## **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

## **MOH**

In universal health coverage, quality of services should be specially considered. In addition to mentioned disease, other diseases and co-morbidity that restrictively link to them should be considered like addiction, viral hepatitis and STIs. All details should be considered. On the other hand, climate changes tends to spread some disease that closely links with poverty, sanitation problems and increasing urbanization. All above have have negative impacts on communicable diseases.

## **Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

Retain this paragraph with the recommended additions within quotation marks.

23. To extend life expectancy for all, we must achieve universal health coverage “for physical and mental health services”. No one must be left behind... At the same time we shall devote greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases, add “including mental illness.”

## **Save the Children**

The Declaration must accurately reflect the agreed language and balance of the goals and targets, with greater focus on equity.

Para. 23 should be modified to be the following:

23. To [DELETE 'extend life expectancy', ADD 'ensure healthy lives'] for all, we must achieve universal health coverage [ADD 'without financial hardship and prioritize reaching those furthest behind first.'] No one must be left behind. We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing [DELETE 'infant', ADD 'newborn,'] child and maternal mortality by ending all preventable deaths of [DELETE 'infants', ADD 'newborns,'] children and expectant mothers by 2030. We shall ensure universal access to...

## **Baha'i International Community**

Extending life expectancy is only part of the ultimate goal.

“[REPLACE: To ensure long lives well lived for all,] we must achieve universal health coverage. [REPLACE: We must leave no one behind.] We commit...”

### **Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education, University of California, San Francisco**

In light of the UN High-Level Meeting on NCDs (on 19-20 September 2011) and scientific evidence demonstrating the most effective methods of tackling NCDs, in the last sentence, add language to read:

At the same time we shall devote greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases [in order to reach the WHO global targets for NCDs through policies and programs that reach beyond individual behavior.]

### **Soroptimist International**

Wonderful that SRH is included. This must not be lost.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Important to retain universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services. Change “expectant mothers” to “pregnant women”.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG applauds the inclusion of universal access to SRH services and the accelerating progress against HIV in this paragraph.

ADD [To achieve the new Agenda, the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health must be fulfilled for all, recognizing that health is a precondition for and an outcome and indicator of all three dimensions of sustainable development.] ... mortality ADD [and morbidity] by ending all preventable deaths ADD [and injuries] of infants, children and expectant [DELETE: mothers] ADD [adolescent girls and women] by 2030 ... education ADD [and the protection of reproductive rights and the rights of women, men and young people to have control over and decide freely on matters related to their sexuality.]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

CSWG applauds the inclusion of universal access to SRH services and the accelerating progress against HIV in this paragraph.

ADD [To achieve the new Agenda, the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health must be fulfilled for all, recognizing that health is a precondition for and an outcome and indicator of all three dimensions of sustainable development.] To ... stigma. [ADD Action on the social, economic and environmental determinants of health is important to create inclusive, equitable, economically productive and healthy societies. The role of communities in providing health care, in particular to marginalized populations, should be fully recognized and supported.]

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

The term universal health coverage does not equate to access; it is more limited in its meaning and refers only to “attempts to remove financial barriers to access through suitable health financing mechanisms adopted by the health system.” Instead of “universal health coverage,” we would like to

use “universal access to health.” Additionally, after “...universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education” we would like to add “and the right to have control over and make decisions on matters related to their sexuality and reproduction.”

## **VSO**

We welcome the commitment made by this agenda to achieving universal health coverage, recognition of the importance of tackling non-communicable diseases. We suggest the following addition to paragraph 23:

'We shall ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights, including health care services, including for family planning, information and comprehensive sexuality education'.

## **Concern Worldwide**

Given the clear correlation between good nutrition and health and reducing infant and child mortality, protecting against NCDs and preventable deaths, we propose adding the following:

23. bis - Food security and good nutrition are the very foundation upon which sustainable development and national economies are built. We commit to eliminate hunger and malnutrition and assure food security for all people, and especially children. We will adopt policies that assure sustainable access to nutritious food for the most vulnerable people, especially those living in conflict and disaster prone settings.

## **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Add at start of para "23. We recognize that health is a precondition for and an outcome and indicator of all three dimensions of sustainable development. Action on the social, economic and environmental determinants of health is important to create inclusive, equitable, economically productive and healthy societies." CHange "expectant mothers" to "pregnant women during pregnancy, delivery and after child birth"

## **Thousand days**

PROPOSE TO ADD TEXT BELOW PARA 23:

"Ending Hunger, achieving food security and eliminating malnutrition is not only an outcomes of poverty reduction but investments in food security and good nutrition are key drivers, they are the foundation upon which sustainable food development and national economic growth are build. We commit to eliminate hunger and malnutrition and assure food and nutrition security for all people, and especially children. We will adopt policies that assure sustainable access to nutritious foods for the most vulnerable people, especially those living in conflict and disaster prone settings"

## **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance**

Instead of “universal health coverage,” we would like to use “universal access to health.” Additionally, after “...universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education” we would like to add “and the right to have control over and make decisions on matters related to their sexuality and reproduction for all ages”” The Cairo process should be referenced here.

## **World Vision International**

The following distinction is important. Newborn refers to children within the first month of life and infant within the first year of life. Newborn mortality is measured widely and reported alongside under-five child mortality in national and global reports.

Revised Para 23: "... We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing [newborn, child and maternal mortality] by [ending all preventable deaths of newborns, children and expectant mothers by 2030]. We shall ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education..."

## **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

Quality health care must include Dalits, who are deeply excluded from treatment and medication. Health is a major determinant of poverty and due to high level of exclusion, Dalit are often tent to fall into poverty trap. Caste based discrimination, with untouchability exist vastly in many parts of South Asian region. Due to this, Dalits are not been treated by an upper caste doctor and refuse to give medications. Therefore there is a higher need intervention for Dalit inclusion for fulfilling the pledge of leaving no one behind.

## **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

Add: quality medical services.

## **WWF International**

The interlinkages between health and environment must be recognized in this paragraph, particularly with regards to communicable diseases and epidemics. WWF's proposed text changes: "[...] children and expectant mothers by 2030. [We also commit to reducing the number of deaths and illness from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil production and contamination.] We shall ensure [...] information and education. We [recognize the challenges generating from climatic and environmental change for controlling diseases such as malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and other communicable diseases and epidemics, and] will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in fighting such diseases [, including by protecting biodiversity and genetic diversity]. [...]"

## **ReAct - Action on Antibiotic Resistance**

We will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in fighting malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and other communicable diseases and epidemics ADD [while addressing an underlying issue of antimicrobial resistance]. At the same time we shall devote greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases.

## **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

Quality health care must include Dalits, who are deeply excluded from treatment and medication. Health is a major determinant of poverty and due to high level of exclusion, Dalit are often tent to fall into poverty trap. Caste based discrimination, with untouchability exist vastly in many parts of South Asian region. Due to this, Dalits are not been treated by an upper caste doctor and refuse to give medications. Therefore there is a higher need intervention for Dalit inclusion for fulfilling the pledge of leaving no one behind.



### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

Quality health care must include Dalits, who are deeply excluded from treatment and medication. Health is a major determinant of poverty and due to high level of exclusion, Dalit are often tent to fall into poverty trap. Caste based discrimination, with untouchability exist vastly in many parts of South Asian region. Due to this, Dalits are not been treated by an upper caste doctor and refuse to give medications. Therefore there is a higher need intervention for Dalit inclusion for fulfilling the pledge of leaving no one behind.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

This also needs big-Pharma to take on board the high costs of medication.

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

Quality health care must include Dalits, who are routinely and systematically excluded from treatment and medication. Health is a major determinant of poverty due to high levels of exclusion, Caste-based discrimination and the practice of untouchability exist in many parts of South Asia. As a result Dalits are often refused treatment treatment by ‘caste’ doctors There is a pressing need for the inclusion of Dalits if we are to fulfil the pledge of leaving no one behind.

### **Caribbean Policy Development Centre (regional umbrella organisation)**

- ADD (maternal morbidity)

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

Paragraph 23 should read (1 of 3):

To extend life expectancy for all, we must achieve universal health coverage, without financial hardship, and promote wellbeing for all. It should include comprehensive access to quality health services in friendly health care settings free from discrimination; and support building community capacity and engagement in these processes. No one must be left behind and all factors of marginalization and exclusion should be addressed, including exclusion due to gender identity or sexual orientation. In line with the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents Health, our vision is that every woman and child should survive, thrive and have the opportunity for to transform.

### **Saving Newborn Lives, Save the Children**

One critical sentence related to the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health is repetitive and should include stillbirths, a huge burden, 2.6 million third trimester stillbirths annually. Also the Global Strategy is not only for "expectant" girls and woman. Would suggest the following revision:

In line with the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents Health, we commit to accelerating progress in reducing newborns, child and maternal mortality and morbidity and stillbirths by 2030.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Untidy paragraph, rewrite.

## **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposing to insert: “evidence-based, inclusive, and scientifically accurate, so amended sentence may read: “We shall ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, evidence-based, inclusive, and scientifically accurate information and education.” Additionally, proposing to insert “...that inordinately affect key populations” after “epidemics” so amended sentence may read: “We will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in fighting malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and other communicable diseases and epidemics that inordinately affect key populations.”

## **HelpAge International**

We welcome the commitment to leave no one behind in this paragraph but call for stronger language. “To extend life expectancy for all, we must [fulfil the human right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health for all throughout the lifecourse]...  
... We shall ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education [for all]...”  
Please note that Target 3.4 has the potential to be discriminatory to people 7+0. It sends a strong signal that governments do not value a person’s life when they reach this age. We urge Member States to use the world ‘preventable’ which was used in the NCD Political Declaration agreed by the General Assembly in 2012.

## **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

The para needs to clearly articulate that the fulfillment of the rights to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health is a preconditioned for an outcome and indicators of all three dimension of sustainable development. Action on the social, economic and environmental determinants of health is important to create inclusive and healthy societies. We feel that the term ‘universal health coverage’ in this para does not equate to access; This para also need to ensure to ending preventable deaths of pregnant women and adolescent girls during pregnancy, delivery and after child birth; and also the right to have control over and make decisions on matters related to their sexuality and reproduction.

## **International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association**

The focus of the paragraph rest on the concept of enabling a multilateral trading system however there is no mention of logistics development and improved connectivity. How can enhanced trade be realized without logistics? Therefore, there is a need to insert logistics connectivity especially in regards to developing countries, as mentioned in the paragraph, which will depend highly on the level of connectivity they have developed in their logistics networks.

### **Commonwealth Medical Trust (Commat) & Health in Post-2015 Coalition**

Paragraph 23 on health includes many important issues and is well-balanced. We welcome the recognition of the importance of achieving universal health coverage but note that it does not reflect the intent of target 3.8, nor does it focus on first reaching those furthest behind. The paragraph would be further strengthened by including a reference to the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. There could also be linkages to the health impacts of other areas e.g. the environment and nutrition. If not included under gender, a reference to reproductive rights could be added here. This would ensure that this paragraph fully reflects the health goal, which must be achieved as part of a successful post-2015 development agenda.

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

“Universal health coverage” does not equate to access. Instead we would like to use “universal access to health.” Additionally, after “...universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education” we would like to add “and the right to have control over and make decisions on matters related to their sexuality and reproduction.”

### **Child-Focused Agencies’ Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children’s Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

To [ensure healthy lives] for all, we must achieve universal health coverage [without financial hardship and prioritize reaching those furthest behind first.] No one must be left behind. We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing [newborn], child and maternal mortality by ending all preventable deaths of [newborns], children and expectant mothers by 2030. We shall ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education. We will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in fighting malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and other communicable diseases and epidemics. At the same time we shall devote greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases.

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

23. ADD [To achieve the new Agenda, the human right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health must be fulfilled for all.]... We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing infant, child and maternal mortality ADD [and morbidity] by ending all preventable deaths and ADD [injuries] of infants, children and ADD [pregnant women and adolescent girls] DELETE [expectant mothers] by 2030...At the same time we shall devote greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases, ADD [improving mental health, and addressing social and environmental determinants of health, including pollution, and road traffic accidents, among others].

### **International Association of Applied Psychology/Psychology Coalition of NGOs at the UN**

Add a sentence at the end to read, “These efforts together achieve our vision of integrating physical health, mental health and well-being.” As it stands now, only physical health issues are enumerated, conspicuously leaving out reference to mental health that is included in Goal 3 and should be reflected here. A visionary, transformative, holistic view requires that health always refers to physical and mental health, also consistent with WHO definitions. Palau has championed this issue. Liberia said “the significance of mental health should be clearly captured and stated in the SDGs.”

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

We shall ensure the protection of the rights of all including young people to have control over and decide freely on matters related to their sexuality'

### **Countdown2015Europe**

(We recognize that health is a precondition for and an outcome and indicator of all three dimensions of sustainable development.) To extend life expectancy (and well-being) for all (and to realize the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health), we must achieve universal health coverage, (by addressing the social, economic and environmental determinants and barriers of health)...We commit to ... reducing infant, child (-) and maternal mortality (and morbidity) by ending all preventable deaths of infants, children (adolescents) and (delete: expectant mothers) (women) by 2030. We shall ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health (delete: care) services, including for family planning, information and education....

## Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 24

### ChildFund Alliance

... We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all[, and bringing child labour, particularly in its worst forms, to an end.] ...

### International Movement ATD Fourth World

Para 24: Social protection is not mentioned once in this declaration. In this regard we propose to include this vital concept in this paragraph:

We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, [ADD: social protection,] financial inclusion...

### OccupyUN4Animals

Agricultural Development - please dont forget to place importance on animal welfare

<http://www.sustainabledevelopment2015.org/index.php/uncsd-official-docs/sdgs-news/1322-draft-inputs-from-the-food-and-agriculture-cluster-of-the-ngo-major-group-2>  
<http://www.peta.org/blog/india-bans-foie-gras/>

### Amnesty International

"24. We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. Sustained, ADD [equitable] and inclusive economic growth is essential for prosperity. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all. All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision."

### IGLHRC

Eliminate "financial," substitute "economic and social" before "inclusion, reading: "... productive employment, economic and social inclusion, agricultural and industrial development ...." [NOTE: the inclusion sought through the vision of the OWG proposal is social and economic rather than merely financial.]

### ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION

We need international support in order to improve our transport system and technology to meet international standards.

## **Plan International**

...We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision, [ADD: whilst ensuring respect for planetary boundaries].

## **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

## **MOH**

Youth unemployment is a critical situation in all countries especially in developing countries. Many of them are highly educated.

Promoting youth employment should be considered in detail through the world.

## **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we need to add" to develop an innovative and resilient infrastructure"

## **Christian Aid**

The environmental dimension must be strengthened in paragraph 24. We suggest the following language:

We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. We will work to build equitable, resilient, low-carbon and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all. All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern, sustainable, energy provision.

## **TB Alliance**

The importance of science and R&D for (economic and social) development cannot be underestimated. therefore we suggest to add four words to the last sentence:

We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, science and appropriate technology, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision.

## **Save the Children**

Para. 24 should be modified to be the following:

24. We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. Sustained and inclusive economic growth is essential for prosperity. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting [ADD 'full and productive'] youth employment in particular and decent work for all [ADD 'that fulfills human rights and labor standards including those on child labor.']. All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce...

## **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

very good

## **Biovision**

...

We will therefore adopt policies which [sustainably] increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision.

## **Soroptimist International**

NA

## **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

It is important to reference need/responsibility to create global enabling environment for all this. Currently ability of many developing countries to do so is constrained by global tax, trade, investment regimes effectively decided and policed by Global North. Suggested additional language: "We recognize that all countries - especially those with greatest power and resources - have impacts on sustainable development beyond their borders, and therefore we pledge to ensure that all policies - including tax, trade, macroeconomic and aid policies - are consistent with the goal of creating a global enabling environment for equitable sustainable development for all countries."

## **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

Refers to the adoption of policies to increase modern energy provision. The term 'modern energy' is not defined and as such does not necessarily entail low-carbon energy. It is important to ensure that modern energy supplies draw from low carbon sources in terms of not only combatting climate change (paragraph 27, p. 5) but also environmental sustainability and public health, and their associated economic impacts. To this end we recommend referring to modern and sustainable energy provision, reflecting the language of Goal 7 and the need for transition to low carbon societies.

## **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

Sustained ADD [and sustainable poverty eradication and] prosperity. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all, ADD [with attention to women and ensuring equal pay for work of equal value. We also commit to recognizing, valuing and redistributing unpaid care and domestic work which is disproportionately borne by women and girls.]

## **Stop AIDS Alliance**

Sustained ADD [and sustainable poverty eradication and] prosperity. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all, ADD [with attention to women and ensuring equal pay for work of equal value. We also

commit to recognizing, valuing and redistributing unpaid care and domestic work which is disproportionately borne by women and girls.]

### **Bioregional**

- Para. 24: We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, sustainable agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems, and sustainable renewable or low-carbon energy provision, and seek to reduce unsustainable patterns of production, bringing an end to environmentally damaging practices.

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions**

We propose that the following language be added:

We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. Sustained and inclusive economic growth is essential for prosperity. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all. All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the [access to information], knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision.

### **ICSU**

We suggest an amendment in the last sentence to read:

“...financial inclusion, sustainable agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern clean energy provision.”

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

Sustained and inclusive economic growth is essential for [achieving sustainable development for all] and [ADD: sharing] prosperity. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, [ADD: realizing social protection floor,] promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all.

### **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

We support the explicit mention of "sustainable transport systems" in this paragraph as a key cross-cutting element, and we recommend other explicit mentions of sustainable transport within the zero draft (as suggested in other comments) to underscore its fundamental role in supporting a wide number of proposed SDGs and targets.

### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Reword final sentence as follows: We will therefore adopt policies to remove the barriers for adolescents and youth to complete their education and have access to quality health services without discrimination, which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision.



### **Curia Generalizia Agostiniana and NGO Committee on Migration**

financial inclusion, enable orderly, safe and regular migration, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision.

### **Oxfam International**

This welcome paragraph should also recognize women's role and the need to reduce women's responsibility for unpaid care work, and ensure economic models support gender equality and women's and girl's rights.

This para should thus read:

"...We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision. In order to achieve this it will be essential to reduce women's responsibility for unpaid care work, and ensure economic models support gender equality and women's and girl's rights.

### **ITUC**

p. 24

The aim is decent work for all, so rewrite as follows: ...promoting decent work for all and young people in particular. Include references to the social dialogue, and social protection, including floors:  
ILO

Rationale: "full and productive employment and decent work for all" is based on the four pillars: standards and rights at work, employment creation and enterprise development, social protection (including floors) and social dialogue .

### **World Vision International**

Not regarding Paragraph 24. But we propose that we add a new paragraph (23.a):

"Ending hunger, achieving food security and eliminating malnutrition is not only an outcome of poverty reduction but investments in food security and good nutrition are key drivers are the very foundation upon which sustainable development and national economic growth are built. We commit to eliminate hunger and malnutrition and assure food security for all people, and especially children. We will adopt policies that assure sustainable access to nutritious food for the most vulnerable people, especially those living in conflict and disaster prone settings."

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

"We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies [within planetary boundaries]"

"We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, [sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources], sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision."

### **WWF International**

Strong economic foundations in all countries depend on the preservation of the natural resource base and effective actions to reduce and adapt to climate change. Sustained growth that is not both socially inclusive and environmentally sustainable cannot produce prosperity. WWF's proposed text change to

commodity production is intended to cover agricultural development as well as the fisheries and forestry sectors.

"[..]our countries [, including through the preservation of the natural resource base]. [Sustainable and inclusive] economic growth [..]to build [equitable, resilient, low carbon,] [...] financial inclusion, [sustainable and climate resilient commodity production] and industrial development, [and] sustainable transport systems and [clean] energy [services]."

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Yes, but how will this be achieved.

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision.[in full harmony with the environment and respect to human rights ]

### **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies**

Change first sentence to: "We will seek to build strong economic foundations for inclusive and sustainable prosperity for all people in all our countries. We will work to..."

Add in italicized sentence: "All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. A healthy environment is also essential for inclusive economic prosperity and poverty reduction. We will therefore adopt policies, which increase sustainable and productive employment..."

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

Paragraph 23 should read (part 2 of 3):

We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing newborns, child and maternal mortality and morbidity by reaching internationally-agreed upon numerical targets to address preventable deaths of women, stillbirths, newborns, children and adolescents by 2030 . We shall ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education and the protection of reproductive rights and the rights of women, men and youth to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Rewrite last sentence, commence with, 'Therefore,...'

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposing to replace “financial inclusion” with “economic and social inclusion” so amended sentence may read: “We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, economic and social inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision.”

#### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)**

We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. Sustained and inclusive economic growth is essential for prosperity. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all. All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the [access to information], knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision.

#### **Centre for Environment Action and Development, Horn of Africa - Regional Environment Centre/Network, Addis Ababa University, International Association of Applied Psychology/World Council of Psychotherapy, IUCN, Sustainable World Initiative, Tinker Institute**

lines 1 and 2 should read : “We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries, including through the preservation of the natural resource base. Sustained and inclusive economic progress is essential for prosperity.”

#### **Oxfam International**

Recognise that economic growth is a necessary but insufficient condition for SD objectives, requiring redistributive measures for it to be useful.

"We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. Sustained and inclusive economic growth is essential for prosperity, but needs to be accompanied with progressive policies aimed at redistribution in order for it to serve poverty eradication and sustainable development. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all. [...]"

#### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

A people-centred economy must recognise women’s care work, informal workers and home-based workers. Special emphasis must be placed on female-headed households. Attention must also be placed towards ageing populations, their health, productivity, rights and other issues.

#### **Sustainable World Initiative**

Paragraph 24, lines 1 and 2 should read: “We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries, including through the preservation of the natural resource base. Sustained and inclusive economic progress is essential for prosperity.”

#### **Child-Focused Agencies’ Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children’s Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. Sustained and inclusive economic growth is essential for prosperity. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centered economies, promoting [full, inclusive and productive] youth employment in particular and decent work for all [that fulfills human rights and labor standards including those on child labor, particularly in its worst forms.] All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society...

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

24. ...We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment ADD [and ensure decent work;] financial inclusion; ADD [social protection floors;] agricultural and industrial development ADD [with a focus on sustainable agricultural methods; sustainable, affordable, multimodal, accessible and inclusive public] transport systems and modern, ADD [socially and environmentally sound] energy provision.

### **Migration and Development Network (MADE)**

On par 24 (pages 5): We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. Sustained and inclusive economic growth is essential for prosperity. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all – [Include: including migrant workers]. All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well educated workforce with the knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision.

### **International Association of Applied Psychology/Psychology Coalition of NGOs at the UN**

Since many Member States over the past days have mentioned the need to address the environmental pillar, and since our Coalition divisions on environmental science prove that a healthy environment ensures wellbeing, thus, in para 24, lines 1 and 2, we suggest adding a phrase “to minimize social and environmental impacts” after the phrase “We commit to making fundamental changes in the way that our societies produce and consume goods and services

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

We also commit to recognising the need to go invest in building soft skills including human rights orientation in our youth employment initiatives'

### **Countdown2015Europe**

All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. We will therefore adopt policies (delete: which) (to remove the barriers for adolescents and youth to complete their education and have access to quality health services without discrimination as well as) increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision.

## **Landesa**

o Given the critical and foundational role that land rights play in prosperity, growth, poverty eradication, we suggest the following edits: ... Sustained and inclusive economic growth is essential for prosperity. [ADD: We will work to ensure secure and equitable tenure rights for women, men, indigenous peoples and local communities, to promote inclusive and human rights-based development paths.]

## Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 25

### **OccupyUN4Animals**

Please be aware of unsustainable patterns in animal agriculture - this particular method was devised in Ancient Egypt - and has no place in

<http://www.peta.org/blog/india-bans-foie-gras/>

Please don't forget about the consumption of animal products, and how much better governance is needed for example in China, animals are skinned alive for their fur, which gets sold on Ebay.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

We agree

### **Plan International**

...Governments, international organizations, the business sector, other non-state actors and individuals must contribute to [AMEND: ending] unsustainable consumption and production patterns.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Just agree

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can add" The ultimate goal of promoting of the consumption and sustainable production is to make possible decoupling of economic growth and social progress and also the environmental degradation".

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

good

### **Baha'i International Community**

Only developing countries are specifically called out, when high-income countries are key contributors to global unsustainability.

“...non-state actors and individuals [ADD: – particularly those in high-income countries, who, on a per-capita basis, consume far more resources and generate more waste -] must contribute...”

## **Biovision**

...

Governments, international organizations, the business sector, other non-state actors and individuals must contribute to changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns [across all sectors].

## **Soroptimist International**

NA

## **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

Currently, paragraphs 25 and 26 make insufficient reference to the importance of biodiversity. Paragraph 25, for example, could add: "...recognizing the fundamental role of biodiversity in providing these goods and services." paragraph 26 could note the impact of urban activities and development not just on climate change, but also global biodiversity.

## **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

... Governments [ADD are primarily responsible for implementing the agenda.] International organizations, and the business sector [ ADD engaged in sustainable development efforts shall operate under the highest labor, human rights, gender equality and sustainability standards, and will undergo an ex-ante assessment to ensure compliance.] Other non-state actors and individuals [DELETE must] [ADD will also] contribute [ ADD and mechanisms will be established to ensure their inclusive and meaningful participation.]

## **Stop AIDS Alliance**

... Governments [ADD are primarily responsible for implementing the agenda.] International organizations, and the business sector [ ADD engaged in sustainable development efforts shall operate under the highest labor, human rights, gender equality and sustainability standards, and will undergo an ex-ante assessment to ensure compliance.] Other non-state actors and individuals [DELETE must] [ADD will also] contribute [ ADD and mechanisms will be established to ensure their inclusive and meaningful participation.]

## **Bioregional**

- Para. 25: We commit to making fundamental changes in the way that our societies produce and consume goods and services. We recognise our different levels of development and capabilities and agree to work together to mobilise from all sources, financial, technical and capacity-building support for developing countries to bring an end to chronic under-consumption. Efforts will be made in all states by governments, international organisations, the business sector, other non-state actors and individuals to change unsustainable consumption and production patterns

## **ICSU**

Propose to include also an explicit reference to the role of the scientific and technological community: "Governments, international organizations, the business sector, the scientific and technological community, other non-state actors and individuals must contribute to ..."

### **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"25. We commit to making fundamental changes in the way that our societies produce and consume goods and services. We recognize our different levels of development and capabilities and agree to work together to mobilize, from all sources, financial, technical and capacity-building support for developing countries. Governments, international organizations, the business sector, other non-state actors and individuals must contribute to changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns[ and shifting to sustainable freight and logistics systems]."

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

Governments, especially when referring to financial, technical and capacity-building, should be specified to all levels.

"Governments [at all levels], international organizations..."

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We applaud the recognition of the role all stakeholders play in this scenario.

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

include - NGOs

change to

We commit to making fundamental changes in the way that our societies produce and consume goods and services. We recognize our different levels of development and capabilities and agree to work together to mobilize, from all sources, financial, technical and capacity-building support for developing countries. Governments, international organizations, NGOs, the business sector, other non-state actors and individuals must contribute to changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

This will mean the development of different consumption patterns, different goals for business other than simply creating wants, and new models of producing goods.

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

Paragraph 23 should read (part 3 of 3):

We will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in fighting malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and other communicable diseases and epidemics. At the same time we shall devote greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases. We commit to strengthening accountability for health, particularly by improving access and use of quality, disaggregated data to inform planning, implementation, evaluation across the life course, and to inform remedy and redress when violations of health and human rights occur .

### **MGCY**



See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)**

**Centre for Environment Action and Development, Horn of Africa - Regional Environment Centre/Network, Addis Ababa University, International Association of Applied Psychology/World Council of Psychotherapy, IUCN, Sustainable World Initiative, Tinker Institu**

We commit to making fundamental changes in the way that our societies produce and consume goods and services to minimize social and environmental impacts. Governments, international organizations, the business sector, other non-state actors and individuals must contribute to changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns. We recognize our different levels of development and capabilities and agree to work together to mobilize, from all sources, financial, technical and capacity-building support for developing countries.

Note : We suggest reversing the order of the last two sentences

## **Sustainable World Initiative**

Paragraph 25 should read: We commit to making fundamental changes in the way that our societies produce and consume goods and services to minimize social and environmental impacts.

Governments, international organizations, the business sector, other non-state actors and individuals must contribute to changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns. We recognize our different levels of development and capabilities and agree to work together to mobilize, from all sources, financial, technical and capacity-building support for developing countries.

## **Countdown2015Europe**

(ADD 23 b. We 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; we recognise investment in the capabilities and empowerment of adolescents and youth, with particular attention to those in vulnerable situations, as a prerequisite to achieve poverty reduction and sustainable development.)

## **Temple of Understanding**

[ADD This includes changing the trade, investment and finance regimes that support unsustainable consumption and production patterns with perverse subsidies, trade barriers, or in some cases, trade liberalization. Illicit financial flows and tax evasion must cease. It also includes shifting financial flows to discontinue investment in fossil fuels and to increase public financing, transfer of and domestic support for socially and ecologically sound technology and investments in low-carbon solutions in all relevant sectors. Tax, aid, debt, trade and systemic issues have specific purpose of achieving human rights and sustainable development framing and thus should be acknowledged as central for the thorough implementation of this Agenda.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 26**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 26: The OWG outcome and Rio +20 speak to participatory human settlement planning. Yet this paragraph on cities and human settlements omits this key aspect:

We will work [ADD: to enhance the participation of urban residents, including the poor as well as local authorities] to renew and plan our cities to foster...

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Rural areas should be included to improve the quality of life.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Also rural areas should be included. There is need to promote indigenous knowledge system.

### **Plan International**

...And we will work to minimize the impact of cities on the global climate system. [ADD: Our cities and urban areas need to be safe, especially for vulnerable groups such as girls, boys, adolescents, and youth.]

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Just agree

### **Christian Aid**

Paragraph 26 should be strengthened in relation to disaster risk:

We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people and reduction of disaster risk. We will work with local authorities and communities to renew, plan and build our cities so as to foster community cohesion and personal security and to stimulate innovation and employment. We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, including through the safe management and use of chemicals, the reduction and recycling of waste and more efficient use of water and energy. And we will work to minimize the climate change impact of cities and ensure that cities are climate and disaster resilient.

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

Very important

## **Soroptimist International**

NA

## **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

Refers to 'more efficient use of water and energy'. In order to tackle the impact of these services on the planet we should aim to be 'more efficient in both the provision and use of water and energy'. For e.g., if we are to 'ensure available and sustainable drinking water and sanitation for all' (Goal 6), we will need to guarantee provision of access to safe water and sanitation infrastructure even for the large share of the world population that cannot afford to pay the full cost. The inequalities suffered by low-income urban dwellers facing issues of urban poverty, food insecurity and lack of access to energy, water and sanitation could also be reflected in para. 26 to express the aspirations of interlinked Goals 1, 2, 6, 7 and 11.

## **Institut d'aménagement et d'urbanisme Ile de France**

Very important paragraph

Add "We will strengthened urban and rural links for a better solidarity between urban and riural dwellers and activities."

Add "We will strengthen local authority capacities to plan and manage urban developments."

## **Bioregional**

- Para. 26: We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, including through the safe management and use of chemicals, the reduction and recycling or waste and more efficient use of water and energy, to create sustainable, low-carbon lifestyles through good design and planning. And we will work to minimise the impact of cities on the global climate system.

## **ICSU**

Suggest an amendment in the third sentence to read:

"We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, such as air and water pollution, including through the safe management and ..."

## **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"26. We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people. ... We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, including through the safe management and use of chemicals, the reduction and recycling of waste and more efficient use of water and energy[, and through the broad provision of sustainable means of transport]. And we will work to minimize the impact of cities on the global climate system [through urban and regional planning with proper integration of land use and sustainable transport]."

We strongly recommend an explicit reference to sustainable transport in this paragraph on sustainable urban development, due to its fundamental role in supporting SDG11.

## **UCLG**

We are glad to see that reference to Local Authorities are made here, as collaborators in implementing sustainable urban development. And we support fully the reference of urban planning to foster community cohesion and personal security and to stimulate innovation and employment.

## **ITUC**

p. 26

Replace employment with decent work

## **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

Add that "we will work with local authorities, and communities and civil society at large to renew and plan our cities

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

"We will work with local and [regional] authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities in an integrated manner, so as to foster community and [territorial] cohesion and personal security, safety, access and mobility, and to stimulate innovation and decent employment"

Besides, the paragraph on cities and urban scenario doesn't include the broad and comprehensive themes the SDG 11 do, including on mobility, green areas, housing, poverty reduction and social protection, interlinkages with rural areas and more.

## **Commonwealth Association of Planners**

Strongly supported

## **WWF International**

WWF welcomes this paragraph and suggests some important additions to reinforce the integration of the social and environmental dimensions. WWF's proposed text changes: "[...] quality of life of our people [and safeguarding the planet]. [...] safe management and use of chemicals [and pollutants], [the provision of sustainable lifestyle choices], the reduction and recycling of waste, more efficient use of water and [investment in clean and renewable] energy. And we will work to minimize the impact of cities on the global climate system [, and ensure that cities are climate change and disaster resilient]."

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

The relationships between urban and rural areas needs to be rethought and included if even more people are not to leave rural areas to go into urban areas, most likely increasing slums because sustainable development in the rural areas has not occurred.

## **French Water Partnership**

We support the mention of Water in this paragraph, stated as "more efficient use of water".

## **ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability**

After "We will work with local authorities and communities", add, "and will be inspired by their good practices in successful implementation of Chapter 28 of Agenda 21,

At the end of the same sentence after "employment", add "and offer a development pathway that guarantees harmony between the needs of humankind and the natural world.

At the end of the paragraph, add "by tapping the potential of innovative and transformative sustainable urban development that pursue cities and regions that are low-carbon, resilient, productive & resource-efficient, biodiverse, ecomobile, economically sustainable, smart, happy, healthy, and inclusive."

## **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

Recommend that first two sentences read:

We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people and must also address the inequities of the urban poor, particularly the struggle of women and children and adolescents to access health services. We will work with local authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities so as to promote healthy and sustainable communities, reducing environmental health risks such as air pollution, toxic exposures, traffic injuries, unsafe sanitation and drinking-water, all of which have grave impacts on children's developmental health; foster community cohesion and personal security and to stimulate innovation and employment.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Communitas Coalition**

Adopted by #UrbanSDG and Beyond 2015 Campaign. New notions: Multi scalar-Inclusiveness & multi stakeholder-Spatial-Resilience-Air quality.

We recognize that sustainable urban deve and managt are crucial to the quality of life of our people (wherever they live). We will work with local (and regional) authorities, and communities to renew & plan our cities (in an inclusive & integrated manner. This will foster safety, access & mobility) & stimulate innovation, employment, (equity & resilience). We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities (at all scales from local to global incl the climate system, such as by improving air quality), reducing & recycling of waste, and more efficient [and equitable] use of (land), water and energy.

## **#UrbanSDG Campaign**

We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people [wherever they live]. We will work with local [and regional authorities] and communities to renew and plan our cities [in an inclusive and integrated manner] so as to foster community cohesion, personal health, security [safety, mobility and access] and to stimulate innovation, and employment, environmental security, [equity and resilience]. We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities [at all scales from local to global] including up to the global the [climate system], through [improved air quality], the reduction and recycling of waste, and more efficient use of water and energy, and promotion of integrated multimodal transport.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 26. Provide policy to ensure access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resource and market. Ensuring policy mainstream of women and girls in the fishery sector. Provide policy protection for fishery workers.

### **Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)**

The issue of urbanisation is not just one of planning or pollution free environments. The human rights of all urban populations must be at the core of this discussion, and hence issues of equity and inclusiveness should be reflected in the text. Specifically the text should recognise and include "equitable" urbanisation as absolutely critical alongside sustainable urbanisation. We need to work towards inclusive AND equitable urbanisation, and not just community cohesion and personal security (as is currently reflected in the text).

### **Centre for Environment Action and Development, Horn of Africa - Regional Environment Centre/Network, Addis Ababa University, International Association of Applied Psychology/World Council of Psychotherapy, IUCN, Sustainable World Initiative, Tinker Institu**

line 3 should read: "We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, including through...more sustainable use of water and energy."

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

We are concerned that urban development and planning is delinked from political processes, such as issues around equitable distribution of urban resources.

### **Sustainable World Initiative**

Paragraph 26, line 3 should read: "We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, including through...more sustainable use of water and energy."

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people. We will work with local authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities so as to foster community cohesion and personal security and to stimulate innovation and employment. We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, including through the safe management and use of chemicals, the reduction and recycling of waste and more efficient use of water and energy. And we will work to minimize the impact of cities on the global climate system. [Our cities and urban areas need to be safe, especially for vulnerable groups such as girls, boys, adolescents, and youth.]

### **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

26.... We will work with local authorities and communities to renew and ADD [inclusively] plan our cities so as to foster community cohesion, ADD [gender equality, accessibility,] DELETE [and] personal security ADD [and safety] and to stimulate innovation, DELETE [and] employment ADD [and decent work].

### **Migration and Development Network (MADE)**

On par 26 (page 5): We recognize that sustainable and [Include: equitable] urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people. We will work [Include: towards inclusive urbanisation] with local authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities so as to foster community cohesion and personal security and to stimulate innovation....

### **Countdown2015Europe**

We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people. We will work with local authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities so as to foster community cohesion, (delete: and) personal security (and access to social services) and to stimulate innovation and employment. We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, including through the safe management and use of chemicals, the reduction and recycling of waste and more efficient use of water and energy. And we will work to minimize the impact of cities on the global climate system.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 27**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 27: Is an important reference to climate change and the ongoing processes. It is well-known that the poorest people are the most vulnerable to climate change and as such we propose to add a phrase drawn from the IPCC's fifth assessment report:

The global nature of climate change,[ADD: and the fact that people who are socially, economically, culturally, politically, institutionally, or otherwise marginalized are especially vulnerable to climate change and also to some adaptation and mitigation responses] , calls for the widest possible international cooperation aimed at accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Education on adaption on Climate Change.

strict regulations also on individuals, organizations that contribute to emissions.

Increase polluters tax

Promote recycling and cleaner sources of energy

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Promote clean sources of energy and recycling.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

This is very important and complicated issue and should be considered in detail and very clear.

### **Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

27. We call attention to the importance of recognizing and planning for both infrastructural and psychosocial resilience. Therefore, in the last line of this paragraph, insert "infrastructural and psychosocial" "resilience and disaster preparedness."

### **Christian Aid**

We propose: We are determined to address decisively the threat posed by climate change and environmental degradation, and to ensure that this new agenda drives low-carbon and climate resilient development. Without rapid action to reduce global carbon emissions and to keep global average temperature rise well below 2 degrees, sustainable development will be undermined and the poorest, most vulnerable communities will be hit hardest. The global..... emissions, with the long-term goal of a fully renewable energy future for all by 2050. Looking ahead to the COP 21 conference in Paris in



December, we underscore the historic responsibility of all States to work for an ambitious, equitable and legally binding climate agreement which will underpin the achievement of a sustainable world...

### **Biovision**

...

The global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible international cooperation aimed at accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions. [DELETE: Looking ahead to the COP 21 conference in Paris in December,] We underscore the historic responsibility of all States to work for a meaningful and universal climate agreement which will put in place this essential component of a sustainable world. We must [respect the planetary boundaries and] also safeguard our oceans and seas, protect [ecosystems], biodiversity, [particularly animals], and promote resilience and disaster preparedness.

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

Reflecting the importance and under-representation of biodiversity, Paragraph 27, which addresses environmental degradation as well as climate change, should commit to timely achievement of the Aichi targets on biodiversity.

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

“...accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions” needs to be time-bound.

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

According to ATD Fourth World :

The global nature of climate change,[ADD: and the fact that people who are socially, economically, culturally, politically, institutionally, or otherwise marginalized are especially vulnerable to climate change and also to some adaptation and mitigation responses] , calls for the widest possible international cooperation aimed at accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions.

### **Oxfam International**

Reference to keeping global warming below 2°C should be brought back in, as was in the chapeau of the OWG outcome document. This aim has been agreed by member states in the UNFCCC process and at a minimum reference to it should return in this document. Oxfam continues to call on countries to agree to a 1.5°C target, as demanded by many small-island, low-lying and many African states. Whilst recognising the vital need to secure a climate deal at COP21, the declaration should emphasise the need for standalone goals and targets across the framework to drive low-carbon and climate-resilient development, with sustainable energy for all, and to ensure sustainable development for future generations.

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Recognise those who are engaged in cleaning and clearing activities in environmental degradation - most often they are those discriminated on the basis of work and descent.

### **WWF International**

Para 27 should be split in two to address the multiple aspects of the threats posed by climate change and environmental degradation: §27 would address climate change while the following new §27bis is proposed:

§27bis: [We recognise our inherent dependency on the planet's natural resources which provide all our needs for food, water, energy and shelter – indeed all material goods – and that these form the underlying foundations for all our development]. We must also safeguard [...] biodiversity [and ecosystems] and [...]. We recognize that nature and the services it provides underpin the economy, human development and quality of life. The sustainable management of our natural resource base is therefore essential to ensure economic development, social well-being and poverty eradication.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

This needs action! And this element is missing from the final words given.

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

We must also safeguard our oceans and seas, DELETE [protect] ADD [halt] biodiversity ADD [loss] and promote resilience and disaster preparedness.

"Protecting biodiversity" is rather meaningless without defining the extent and level of protection. Referring to the preferred outcome, namely halting biodiversity loss makes more sense.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **HelpAge International**

Insert “for all people” at the end of the paragraph: “promote resilience and disaster preparedness [for all people]”

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 27. We welcome that this para include historical responsibilities, but needs to be stronger in the language of reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions. The zero draft must ensure the commitment to drastic emissions cuts and fair-sharing of the global carbon budget that takes into account per capita historical emissions and without resorting to carbon trading and offsets. It should also mention and aim to correct the role that transnational corporations play in food insecurity and ecological imbalance through their monopolistic control of genetic resources, promotion of genetically modified crops, monocrop plantation, and seed patenting and other development aggression projects that espouses land-grabbing, deforestation and environmental pollution.

**Centre for Environment Action and Development, Horn of Africa - Regional Environment Centre/Network, Addis Ababa University, International Association of Applied Psychology/World Council of Psychotherapy, IUCN, Sustainable World Initiative, Tinker Institu**

New paragraph 27 should read : “We recognise our inherent dependency on the planet’s natural resources, which provide all our needs for food, water, energy and shelter and that these form the underlying foundations for all our development. We recognise that nature and the services it provides underpin economic and human development. The sustainable management of our natural resource base is essential to ensure economic development, social well-being and poverty eradication. We must safeguard our oceans and seas, protect biodiversity and ecosystems, promote resilience and disaster preparedness, and emphasize cooperation in shared management of transboundary natural resources.”

**The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

“...accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions” needs to be time-bound. Aside from promoting resilience and disaster preparedness, early recovery and rehabilitation must be added, with a focus on special gender-based needs.

**Sustainable World Initiative**

Paragraph 27 bis should read: “We recognise our inherent dependency on the planet’s natural resources, which provide all our needs for food, water, energy and shelter -- indeed all material goods – and that these form the underlying foundations for all our development. We recognise that nature and the services it provides underpin economic and human development. The sustainable management of our natural resource base is essential to ensure economic development, social well-being and poverty eradication. We must also safeguard our oceans and seas, protect biodiversity and ecosystems, and promote resilience and disaster preparedness, and emphasize cooperation in shared management of transboundary natural resources.”

**International Association of Applied Psychology/Psychology Coalition of NGOs at the UN**

insert the words “structural and psychosocial” before the word “resilience” in the last sentence, to clarify these two aspects of resilience, especially since this agenda is for the people, and so many disasters have left people traumatized and needing support. The word “psychosocial” is consistent with the Sendai Framework, para 33 (o) that states: “Enhance recovery schemes to provide psychosocial support and mental health services for all people in need.” Palau supports this distinction. Resilience has been emphasized by Japan, Maldives (on behalf of AOSIS), Belize (on behalf CARICOM), Benin (on behalf of the LDCs), the Dominican Republic and Vietnam.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 28**

### **ChildFund Alliance**

... We must redouble our efforts to [end all forms of abuse, exploitation, and violence against children, as well as to] resolve or prevent conflict and to support countries emerging from conflict situations so as to lay the foundations for sustainable development. ...

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 28: This paragraph tries to capture goal 16. Yet, two important aspects of the goal—and peace and access to justice more broadly—are omitted. The proposals below include these two aspects, namely discrimination and transparency.

...the rule of law and effective, [ADD: transparent], and accountable institutions.

Factors which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as corruption, [ADD: discrimination], and poor governance, are addressed in the Agenda.

### **OccupyUN4Animals**

Peaceful societies - environment and animals are important. please try and advocate that animal abuse sports, blood sports, torture festivals, bull fighting and such like, are started to be phased out. In South Africa a live bull is ripped apart by 40 men, no knives allowed. In Nepal a hoard of young men tear up a live female goat throwing her in the water and grabbing. In Spain kids at festivals throw stones at birds. Did you know, that trapping in the USA happens because of corruption. And dog meat trade in South Korea is also based on corruption. Please do not forget the animals. 2015 agenda. Please - none of this belongs in the new Agenda.

We need the Universal Animal Welfare Dec and for UN to speak up about the above - the member states. Thank you

### **Amnesty International**

"28. Sustainable development cannot be realized without peace ADD [and justice]. The new Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies, based on respect for human rights (including the right to development), ADD [gender equality], the rule of law and effective and accountable institutions. These are fundamental requirements for the achievement of sustainable development. Factors which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as corruption, ADD [lack of accountability] and poor governance [...]"

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

UN should do follow ups on member states to follow the mandates of the Post-2015 Development Agenda as enshrined in this zero draft.

Electoral reforms to be inclusive for all cultures, customs and beliefs

### **Plan International**

Sustainable development cannot be realized without peace. The new Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies, based on respect, [AMEND: protection, and fulfilment of all] human rights (including the right to development), the rule of law and effective, [ADD: transparent] and accountable institutions. These are fundamental requirements for the achievement of sustainable development. Factors which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as corruption, [ADD: discrimination,] and poor governance, are addressed in the Agenda....

**NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

**MOH**

Absolutely right

**Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can add "With ecological prudence, social equity and economic efficiency, governance generally understood is often presented as one the main key for Adapting governance for better promotion of sustainable development".

we can add " we need to fight corruption and bad quality of institution due path-dependency process , as a result of the accumulation of unacceptable habits and the manipulation of social and cultural behavior".

**Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

Very good

**Soroptimist International**

The human rights language in this paragraph should be strong, especially in respect for existing international law and established human rights principles.

**Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

These references to human rights and the rule of law are critical and must be retained, and strengthened as much as possible.

**Stop AIDS Alliance**

These references to human rights and the rule of law are critical and must be retained, and strengthened as much as possible.

**CIVICUS**

We welcome the reference to Paragraph 28 on issues contained within Goal 16. While the paragraph highlights that these issues are prerequisites and essential elements for achieving sustainable

development, it lacks detail as to core principles that underpin effective governance – including transparency, accountability and citizen participation. It is important that the declaration highlights the need to address transnational threats, such as flows of arms and illicit finance, since these challenges to achieving peace and accountable governance need to be addressed at the global level.

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

Sustainable development cannot be realized without peace [ADD: and justice for all].

### **Equality Now**

We appreciate the reference to human rights, rule of law and effective and accountable institutions.

### **ITUC**

p. 28

Propose explicit mention of the “fundamental freedoms” which are not articulated in the SDG targets

### **World Vision International**

As noted above, we affirm the clarity of the statement that sustainable development cannot be realised without peace.

Revised Para 28: “[Neither sustainable development of peace can be realized without the other]. The new Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies, [free from all forms of violence and oppression,] based on respect for human rights ... Factors which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as [inequality], corruption and poor governance, are addressed in the Agenda ... lay the foundations for sustainable development. [We commit to prevent and end all forms of violence against children to create a basis for long term human progress and stability.] We commit....“

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

Ethnic, racial and caste based violence are important factors which needs to express in the paragraph. The right to justice, in this aspects have been hurdle because of the high rate of exclusion faced by the individual or community who faces discrimination based on race, caste and ethnicity. There should be an inclusive legal and political structure established for addressing such situations, which eliminated corruption and poor governance.

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

Fourth line: Particular issues that affect our country in which we must work hard to address challenges such as corruption to prevent the SDGs from failing.

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Recognise additional factors that give rise to violence on the basis of identify - caste, ethnicity, other identity

### **WWF International**

The sound governance of natural resource would significantly contribute to reducing conflict and building peaceful societies.

Natural disasters tend to increase wherever nature is out of balance (e.g. climate change, floods, droughts, forest fires, etc.) and it is therefore important to list them in this list. WWF's proposed text changes:

"[...] and accountable institutions [and the equitable governance of natural resources]. [...] and poor governance [or increased vulnerability to natural disasters, [...]]."

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

Ethnic, racial and caste based violence are important factors which needs to express in the paragraph. The right to justice, in this aspects have been hurdle because of the high rate of exclusion faced by the individual or community who faces discrimination based on race, caste and ethnicity. There should be an inclusive legal and political structure established for addressing such situations, which eliminated corruption and poor governance.

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

Ethnic, racial and caste based violence are important factors which needs to express in the paragraph. The right to justice, in this aspects have been hurdle because of the high rate of exclusion faced by the individual or community who faces discrimination based on race, caste and ethnicity. There should be an inclusive legal and political structure established for addressing such situations, which eliminated corruption and poor governance.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Agreed, but how will peaced be achieved and maintained?

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

Ethnic, racial and caste-based violence are important factors which needs to be explicit in the paragraph. The right and access to justice are often denied due to exclusion of the individual or community facing discrimination based on race, caste and ethnicity. There should be an inclusive legal and political structure established for addressing such situations, focused on eliminating corruption and poor governance.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

The zero draft features some positive elements, such as para 28 emphasizing on the importance of fostering an inclusive societies based on respect of human rights (including right to development). The para also outlined progressive recognition of right to self-determination of peoples in colonial countries, as integral to the realization of their economic and social development. This is also applicable for many indigenous peoples experiencing denial of their right to self determination and related violations of economic, social and cultural rights.

## **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

## **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

## **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

## **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**



‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

### **National Foundation For India**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

### **Centre for Environment Action and Development, Horn of Africa - Regional Environment Centre/Network, Addis Ababa University, International Association of Applied Psychology/World Council of Psychotherapy, IUCN, Sustainable World Initiative, Tinker Institute**

Paragraph 28 should include the equitable and participatory governance of natural resources.

### **Women's Major Group**

28. The new Agenda recognizes ... on respect for, [ADD: protection and fulfillment of all] human rights (including the right to development and [ADD: non-discrimination] ), the rule ... accountable institutions. [ADD: We recognize that women's participation in all stages of the peace-building process and in post-conflict reconstruction is an essential condition for building peaceful societies, as well as protecting women and girls from sexual and gender-based violence in armed conflict. It is also essential to protect the rights of all children during conflicts; the recruitment of child soldiers is a form of violence that must be eliminated.] ... Factors ... corruption, [ADD: unsustainable resource use], poor governance [ADD: and human rights violations], are addressed in the Agenda.

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

It must also be recognised that the right to self-determination of peoples living in post-colonial developing states are also hampered by various factors and these must be addressed.

### **Sustainable World Initiative**

Paragraph 28 should include the equitable and participatory governance of natural resources.

## **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

Sustainable development cannot be realized without peace. The new Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies, based on respect for human rights (including the right to development), the rule of law and effective and accountable institutions. These are fundamental requirements for the achievement of sustainable development. Factors which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as corruption and poor governance, are addressed in the Agenda. We must redouble our efforts to [end all forms of abuse, neglect, exploitation, and violence against children, as well as to] resolve or prevent conflict to support countries emerging from conflict situations so as to lay the foundations for sustainable development...

## **Women for Women's Human Rights (WWHR)-NEW WAYS**

28. Sustainable development cannot be realized without peace. The new Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies, based on respect for, ADD [protection and realization] of ADD [all] human rights (including the right to development and ADD [non-discrimination]), the rule of law and effective and accountable institutions. ADD [Women's participation in all stages of the peacebuilding process is an essential condition for peacebuilding. Effective measure for protection of women and girls from all forms of gender-based violence in armed conflict and elimination of recruitment of child soldiers should be a priority.] These are fundamental requirements...

## **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

'Just' governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

## **Countdown2015Europe**

Sustainable development cannot be realized without peace. The new Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies, based on (ADD: the realisation of) (DELETE: respect for) human rights (for all) (including the right to development), the rule of law and effective and accountable institutions. These are fundamental requirements for the achievement of sustainable development. Factors which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as corruption and poor governance, are addressed in the Agenda.

## **Pravah**

'Just' governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability

mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

### **World Vision India**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

### **Landesa**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

### **Save the Children**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

### **Prantakatha**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

### **Magic Bus**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

### **People for Change**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking. Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions, capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector, to global governance institutions & to developed world. We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms. Multi-sectoral accountability, including private sector accountability mechanism at national, regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

### **Young Women's Leadership Institute (YWLI)**

We recognize the intrinsic value of diversity, culture and sport as enablers of sustainable development. We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development ADD and the full realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all. We pledge to foster inter-cultural understanding, tolerance, mutual respect and an ethic of global citizenship and shared responsibility.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 29**

### **Amnesty International**

"29. We recognize the intrinsic value of diversity, culture and sport as enablers of sustainable development. We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development. We pledge to foster inter-cultural understanding, tolerance, mutual respect and an ethic of global citizenship and shared responsibility, ADD [while respecting, protecting and fulfilling human rights for all.]"

### **IGLHRC**

Insert "between and within all countries" before "of the world," reading "We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity between and within all countries of the world ... " [NOTE: Important to retain respect for cultural diversity, also within countries. Alternative, express cultural diversity in the context of education and respect for human rights, peace, and equality, as in target 4.7.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

UN Should put much attention on sport and also to establish an office for sport.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Don't enforce the rights of gays and lesbians as it is a violation of the values of Zimbabwe.

### **Plan International**

We recognize the intrinsic value of diversity, culture and sport as enablers of sustainable development. We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development. We pledge to foster inter-cultural understanding, tolerance, mutual respect and an ethic of global citizenship and shared responsibility, [ADD: particularly for girls, boys, adolescents, and youth.]

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Considering the mentioned differences can guarantee the success of program

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Cultural diversity framed as between countries should be expanded to reflect the notion that no country is mono-cultural. Suggested language: “We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity [between and within all countries] of the world...”

### **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

Recognises the intrinsic value of diversity, culture and sport as enablers of sustainable development. However, it is clear that culture also acts to influence the means by which the goals and targets should be implemented. For example, with reference to Goal 7, we must be careful in assuming that all people of all cultures want the same type of access to affordable and reliable energy. ‘Energy for all’ should be attuned with local cultural values and needs of individual countries.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

This paragraph can be strengthened with the inclusion of human rights, as follows:  
... contribute to sustainable development [ADD and the full realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

This paragraph can be strengthened with the inclusion of human rights, as follows:  
... contribute to sustainable development [ADD and the full realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.]

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions**

We recognize the intrinsic value of diversity, culture and sport as enablers of sustainable development. We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development. We pledge to foster intercultural understanding, tolerance, mutual respect and an ethic of global citizenship and shared responsibility [as well as safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage to facilitate all goals].

### **UCLG**

We fully support that paragraph as we have always advocated for culture as a fourth dimension of sustainable development

### **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

We welcome and endorse the mention of an ‘ethic of global citizenship and shared responsibility’

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Include -dignity  
change to

We recognize the intrinsic value of diversity, culture and sport as enablers of sustainable development. We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development. We pledge to foster inter-cultural understanding, tolerance, dignity, mutual respect and an ethic of global citizenship and shared responsibility.

### **WWF International**

Text proposal aims to make clear how the investments made today will lead to financial, ecological and social benefits tomorrow, helping people to better understand that they can benefit from sustainable development. WWF's proposed text changes:

"[...] can contribute to [and benefit from] sustainable development. [...]"

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

This statement needs more careful crafting because cultural relativism is inappropriate in areas where human rights and cultural practices clash with each other, e.g., the abuse of girl children who are forced to get married at age 12 in many parts of the world. Abuse is abuse regardless of culture. We need to listen to the voices of women challenging such practices within their own countries and support them.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvit0ICw/edit>

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposing to delete “and cultural” after “natural” and insert “between and within all countries” after “diversity” so amended sentence may read: “We acknowledge the natural diversity between and within all countries of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development.” OR express “cultural diversity” in the context of target 4.7 – i.e. “promotion of a culture of peace and nonviolence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development.”

### **HelpAge International**

Insert "for all"

“We recognize the intrinsic value of diversity, culture and sport as enablers of sustainable development. We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development [for all].”

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)**

We recognize the intrinsic value of diversity, culture and sport as enablers of sustainable development. We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development. We pledge to foster intercultural understanding, tolerance, mutual respect and an ethic of global citizenship and shared responsibility [as well as safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage to facilitate all goals].

## **Migration and Development Network (MADE)**

On par 29 (pages 6): We recognize...[Include: We recognize the transformative contribution of migrants for inclusive growth and sustainable development in countries of origin, transit and destination countries, and will make efforts to provide for the orderly, safe, responsible and regular migration and mobility of people. Migrant children should be protected from all forms of violence and exploitation and they should not be detained under any circumstances. We pledge to foster inter-cultural understanding, tolerance, mutual respect and an ethic of global citizenship and shared responsibility in order to prevent and eliminate xenophobia and facilitate social integration.]

## **Between Two Worlds**

Resources: Public and private, domestic and international in accordance with local, regional, national and international resources availability.

## **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

We recognise the intrinsic value of diversity, culture and sport and the arts as well and volunteering as enablers of sustainable development.'

' We recognise that peace and sustainable development cannot be achieved if there is discrimination in any form and discrimination can be addressed by ensuring that children and young people from diverse communities have an opportunity to live and learn together and are encouraged to take charge of common spaces and participate in decision making early on to create a shared agenda for the world'

## **Pravah**

We recognise the intrinsic value of diversity, culture and sport and the arts as well and volunteering as enablers of sustainable development.'

' We recognise that peace and sustainable development cannot be achieved if there is discrimination in any form and discrimination can be addressed by ensuring that children and young people from diverse communities have an opportunity to live and learn together and are encouraged to take charge of common spaces and participate in decision making early on to create a shared agenda for the world'

## **Temple of Understanding**

[ADD with appropriate accountability measures to ensure compliance with human rights, labor rights and standards, gender equality and environmental standards, but predictable public funding is the priority, and strong governance, along with inclusive processes to ensure the participation of civil society and all major groups, particularly women, indigenous peoples, workers, children, adolescents and youth, are key for the ] implementation of the Agenda.



## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 30**

### **ChildFund Alliance**

... Business, the private sector, [civil society] and philanthropic organizations will feature prominently in relation to resource mobilization and implementation of the Agenda.

### **Amnesty International**

Add a new Paragraph before this:

States have the right and the duty to formulate appropriate national development policies that aim at the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population and of all individuals, on the basis of their active, free and meaningful participation in development and in the fair distribution of the benefits resulting therefrom.

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

30. Business, the private sector {Add: including cooperatives} and philanthropic organizations [Add: as well as the social solidarity economy that is already providing vast resources mostly for free via the Internet] ...

Agenda.

[Rationale:

1. Cooperatives are businesses whose identity is based on sharing with their-- in all one billion – members worldwide; the local communities where they are situated; and the global community.
2. The social solidarity economy is important. It
  1. provides education, information, technology, goods and services.
  2. is building an economy and society based on sustainability, caring, sharing and community.
  3. Exemplifies the invaluable role played by ordinary people.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

After consultations at the grass root level, the National Budget should provide space for the implementation of SDGs.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

UN should pay attention to sport as a development initiative.

### **Plan International**

...Business, the private sector, philanthropic organizations, [ADD: NGOs, and communities themselves] will feature prominently in relation to resource mobilization and implementation of the Agenda.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

## **MOH**

Totally agree

## **Christian Aid**

We suggest the following changes to paragraph 30:

...a wide range of other supportive policies and measures, including systemic changes at the global level. Business..... resource mobilization, accountability and implementation of the Agenda.

## **TB Alliance**

Transfer of all technologies is important, including access to healthcare, financial etc technologies.

We also need to focus on other technologies so suggest:

We recognize that these will require the mobilization of financial resources (both public and private, domestic and international) as well as capacity-building, the transfer of appropriate technologies and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures

## **Save the Children**

Para. 30 should be modified to be the following:

30. The new Agenda deals also with the means required for implementation of the goals and targets. We recognize that these will require [DELETE 'the', ADD 'significant and equitable'] mobilization of financial resources (both public and private, domestic and international) [ADD 'by all Member States,'] as well as [ADD 'scaling-up'] capacity-building [ADD 'at all levels, strengthened international cooperation on tax matters,'] the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and a wide range of other supportive policies, [ADD 'actions'] and measures. Business, the private sector and philanthropic organizations will...

## **Baha'i International Community**

The paragraph omits the role that people can and must play in implementing the agenda.

“...implementation of the Agenda. [ADD: The capabilities of people and communities, acting as informed and active protagonists of development, are another vital means of implementation.]”

## **Soroptimist International**

A number of groups relevant to resource mobilization are not included in the closed list of this paragraph. NGOs are able to increase capacity through their networks and roll out sustainable development programmes effectively. They are the accountable organisations that will be able to implement the perspectives of civil society into sustainable development programmes. This involvement would enhance the legitimacy of programmes within communities and vulnerable and marginalised groups. Simply, the Sustainable Development Goals will not be achieved without the better inclusion of NGOs and civil society, yet they are not included in this paragraph.

## **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

The new Agenda deals also with the means required for implementation of the goals and targets. We recognize that these will require the mobilization of financial resources (both public and private, domestic and international) as well as capacity-building, the transfer of environmentally sound technologies, [robust mechanisms for data, monitoring and accountability] and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures [based on principles of policy coherence for sustainable development]. Business, the private sector and philanthropic organizations will [have a role to play] in relation to resource mobilization and implementation of the Agenda [,in line with the UN Guiding Principles on business and human rights, and other relevant human rights, labour and environmental standards.]

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

Civil society working on HIV welcomes this reference to public private partnerships. Hence: implementation of the Agenda ADD [with input from civil society and other stakeholders, aligned with its aspirations and principles and in full compliance with human rights, gender equality, labour and environmental standards.]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

Civil society working on HIV welcomes this reference to public private partnerships. Hence: implementation of the Agenda ADD [with input from civil society and other stakeholders, aligned with its aspirations and principles and in full compliance with human rights, gender equality, labour and environmental standards.]

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

The role of business and the private sector in implementing the SDGs has been prominently highlighted in the zero draft. We are concerned that this is not matched with appropriate accountability measures to ensure that any such actions should adhere to human rights, environmental and labour standards, and be age, disability, migrant, and gender-responsive. This should also be matched with grievance mechanisms in cases of violations of human rights, including women's human rights.

### **ICSU**

Propose an amendment in the second sentence to read:

“We recognize that ...as well as capacity building, the transfer of environmentally sound technologies, knowledge sharing and application, and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures.”

Also propose an important addition in the last sentence:

“Business, the private sector, the scientific and technological community, and philanthropic organizations will feature prominently ...”

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

The role of business and the private sector in implementing the SDGs has been prominently highlighted in the zero draft. We are concerned that this is not matched with appropriate accountability measures to ensure that any such actions should adhere to human rights, environmental and labour standards, and be age, disability, migrant, and gender-responsive. This should also be

matched with grievance mechanisms in cases of violations of human rights, including women's human rights.

## **ITUC**

General comments:

- Overemphasis on the private sector to generate the resources needed to deliver.
- Would suggest a new sentence on the role of the state at very start of the chapter.
- We miss any reference in the chapter on domestic resource mobilisation and progressive taxation

## **World Vision International**

We affirm the recognition that a variety of financing approaches and sources will be needed. However the text does not acknowledge the significant increase in volume that will be required.

Revised Para 30: "The new Agenda deals also with the means required for implementation of the goals and targets. We recognize that these will require the mobilization of [significantly increased financial resources from a wide variety of sources] (both public and private, domestic and international) as well as capacity-building, the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures..."

## **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We recommend to address Civil Society Organizations in a wider way which includes philanthropic, non-profit and other kinds of organizations who work for the implementation of the SDGs.

## **WWF International**

Eliminating environmentally harmful subsidies are an important policy measure to implement this agenda.

Private sector activities and ways of operating must support the Post2015 sustainable development agenda.

WWF's proposed text changes:

"[...] policies and measures, [including the elimination of environmentally harmful subsidies. Governments, business, [...] philanthropic organizations [must play their role] in relation to [...] implementation of the Agenda [, in line with existing principles and guidelines on business, human rights and sustainable development]."

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Implementation needs more specific intermediate targets set.

## **Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council**

We recognise that the robust nature of the SDG agenda will require robust means of implementation to harness its transformative potential. We therefore, among other, recommend alignment between the SDG agenda and the financing for Development commitments. In order to ensure the targets of Goal 6 are fully met, we urge member states to include clear mechanisms for financing water, sanitation and hygiene.

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

We recognize that these will require the mobilization of financial resources (both public and private, domestic and international) as well as capacity-building, the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures [including those to enable the environment and set the stage for a right and effective implementation of the Agenda ]. Business, the private sector and philanthropic organizations will feature prominently in relation to resource mobilization and implementation of the Agenda. [And their action must be always respectful of environment and human rights treaties as well as capacity-building oriented for sustainable development]

### **Grupo de Trabajo Feminista de América Latina y el Caribe**

Add after to: ..."policies and measures". Business, the private sector and philanthropic organizations are taken into account in relation to resource mobilization, with appropriate accountability measures to ensure compliance with human rights, labor rights and standards, gender equality and environmental standards, but predictable public funding is the priority, and strong governance, along with inclusive processes to ensure the participation of civil society and all major groups, particularly women, indigenous peoples, workers, children, adolescents and youth, are key for the implementation of the Agenda.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Propose to insert "In a transparent manner" before "Business", so amended sentence may read: "In a transparent manner, business, the private sector and philanthropic organizations will feature prominently in relation to resource mobilization and implementation of the Agenda."

### **International Disability Alliance**

Please add accessible before technologies:

"[...]the transfer of environmentally sound and accessible technologies and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures, [...]"

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

The highlight of the big role of business, private sectors and philanthropic organisations is one of our major critic in this zero draft. The unwarranted privileging of the private sector's role in partnerships poses the danger of corporations and their lobby-groups gaining unsavory influence over the agenda-setting and political decision-making by governments. We are concerned that this is not matched with appropriate accountability measures to ensure that any such actions should adhere to human rights standards, and be age, disability and gender-responsive.

## **Global Campaign For Education**

This chapter would benefit from a new sentence on the role of the state at very start. We, further, miss any reference to domestic resource mobilisation and progressive taxation in this entire section. There is an overemphasis on the private sector to generate the resources needed to deliver.

## **International Cooperative Alliance**

Text suggestion:

30. The new Agenda (...). The private sector, in its diversity, ranging from enterprising individuals, SMEs to large multinational corporations and financial institutions; from enterprises creating shareholder value to people-centred social businesses, cooperatives and workers and employers organizations, will have an important role in terms of resource mobilization and implementation of the Agenda.

Reasoning: By recognizing the diversity of models of enterprise within the general concept of private sector, this provision allows for the inclusion of different actors in the economic and social sphere and also opens different possibilities for countries, within their national strategies, to establish different types of partnerships

## **Oxfam International**

Emphasise the primacy of public finance and regulation over private for SD objectives.

"The new Agenda deals also with the means required for implementation of the goals and targets. We recognize that these will require the mobilization of financial resources (both public and private, domestic and international) as well as capacity-building, the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures. We emphasise the role of public finance and the need for public regulation of all sources of finance. As business, the private sector and philanthropic organizations expand their impact on development, they too must adhere to the principles of development effectiveness in order for their potential to be partners for sustainable development."

## **Women's Major Group**

30. We ..., ... environmentally [ADD: and socially safe and] sound technologies ... and measures, [ADD:as well as mechanisms to ensure accountability] . [DELETE:Business], [ADD:The private sector] and ... organizations [DELETE:will feature prominently] [ADD:are taken into account] in relation to resource mobilization, [ADD:with appropriate accountability measures to ensure compliance with human rights, labor rights and standards, gender equality and environmental standards, but predictable public funding is the priority, and strong governance, along with inclusive processes to ensure the participation of civil society and all major groups, particularly women, indigenous peoples, workers, children, adolescents and youth, are key for the] implementation of the Agenda.

## **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

The role of business and the private sector in implementing the SDGs has been prominently highlighted in the zero draft. We are concerned that this is not matched with appropriate accountability measures to ensure that any such actions should not damage public goods, and adhere to human rights, environmental and labour standards, and be age, disability, migrant, and gender-responsive. This should also be matched with grievance mechanisms in cases of violations of human rights, including women's human rights.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

The new Agenda deals also with the means required for implementation of the goals and targets. We recognize that these will require the mobilization of financial resources (both public and private, domestic and international) as well as capacity-building, the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures. Business, the private sector[, civil society and communities themselves] will feature prominently in relation to resource mobilization and implementation of the agenda.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

The new Agenda deals also with the means required for implementation of the goals and targets. We recognize that these will require the mobilization of financial resources (both public and private, domestic and international) as well as capacity-building, the transfer of environmentally sound technologies (also to support robust mechanisms for follow-up, review and accountability) and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures, (such as for data collection, based on principles of policy coherence and non-discrimination. While governments have full responsibility for the realization of this agenda,) (DELETE: B) (b)usiness, the private sector and philanthropic organizations will feature prominently in relation to resource mobilization and implementation of the Agenda.

### **Pravah**

We are committed to offer lifelong opportunities and spaces for personal and social development of all young people ( specially those from socially excluded communities) through lived experiences with different communities and voluntary action as well as participation in decision making at all levels'

Along with education, youth development and building wholesome leaders must clearly be mentioned as a direction.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 31**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

We encourage the UN to mainly focus on grassroots representation and participation in Ethiopia should also encompass the grassroots.

The UN should fund the process of consulting grassroots in this process.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

The national budget should involve the implementation of SGDs.

The UN should fund consultation of grassroots.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

I don't know mentioned program

### **Christian Aid**

There should be a strong stand-alone paragraph on DRM and we suggest: Maximising the domestic resources available for investment in sustainable development and the achievement of human rights including the rights of women and girls, must be a priority for this agenda. In particular, this agenda will drive action to stem illicit financial flows including tax evasion and avoidance, which limit the revenues available for tackling poverty, inequality and addressing climate change. Fiscal policy will be a critical tool and applied in a progressive way, essential in achieving greater equality, including gender equality.

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

We support the reference to FfD and recommend it to be strengthened by adding  
[ADD and commit to implement it in a way that contributes to the achievement of this agenda.]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

We support the reference to FfD and recommend it to be strengthened by adding  
[ADD and commit to implement it in a way that contributes to the achievement of this agenda.]



### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

The SDGs need to include financial resources from all possible sources as one of the most important aspects of the overall implementation process. It is through financial support that countries will be able to achieve their goals by 2030. We believe that the mobilization of resources is a critical pillar of development in today's world and it should engage a strong, effective and accountable architecture. It should by all means promote results and sustainable solutions to adopt good practices all over the world. This also includes a more active role by private and Civil Society Organizations in an atmosphere of shared goals and responsibilities.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Implementation needs more specific intermediate targets set.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **Pravah**

We shall ensure the protection of the rights of all including young people to have control over and decide freely on matters related to their sexuality'

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 32**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Assistance should be transparent.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Assistance should be transparency.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

I don't know mentioned program

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

We can add" In post-2015 world, ODA and domestic resources mobilization will remain essential to accelerating economic growth and lifting people from extreme poverty, particularly where private investment remains limited. Because, the private corporations are primarily profit-focused, and therefore should not be relied upon to achieve development. In addition, all available grant funding need to be used as effectively as possible and ODA must be target increasingly to crowd in other funding resources".

### **Save the Children**

Para. 32 should be modified to be the following:

32. [ADD 'The fulfillment of'] Official Development Assistance [ADD 'commitments in a timely and urgent manner'] remains [ADD 'critically'] important in supporting the sustainable development needs of countries and regions, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states and [ADD 'countries in'] Africa. [ADD 'These needs include support for domestic resource mobilization to ensure that financing is sustainable in the long term.'] We shall accelerate full implementation of the Istanbul Programme...

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

we will welcome and endorse fully the outcome document of the Third international conference on Financing for Development to be held in Addis Ababa from 13-16 July 2015. instead of We welcome and endorse fully the outcome document of the Third International conference on Financing for Development held in Addis Ababa from 13-16 July 2015.

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **WaterAid**

Equally important is the reference in paragraph 32 of the declaration to official development assistance (ODA). States can and will be able to fund more of their critical systems by 2030 but overcoming the staggering scale of the WASH crisis will mean more, not less, financing from dependable and public sources such as ODA.

While ODA will play an important role, domestic commitments through greater resource mobilisation will be critical. The section on means of implementation should be strengthened by including of a paragraph on the importance of all member states ensuring national commitments are fully resourced.

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

The greatest inequalities exist in Middle Income Countries, and it has the highest number of poor people. Move up from low income to middle income classifications does not mean reduction in the number of poor people; nor does it mean that social inequalities have been addressed, nor that human rights of all, including sexual and reproductive rights, have been recognized, protected and fulfilled. As such, ODA remains critical for Middle Income Countries.

### **Oxfam International**

Refer here for the need for ODA donors to recommit 0.7% of GNI for aid with clear timetables to achieve it, and commit 50% of this for LDCs.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

"Official Development Assistance remains important in supporting the sustainable development needs of countries, regions[, territories and local communities]..."

Financing mechanisms should also target subnational governments as to empower them and increase their capacity to act and collaborate with national governments.

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We believe a stronger focus should be put into middle-income countries. International public financing is complementary to domestic financing. Therefore, countries should have a stronger commitment to public domestic financing to sustainable development.

We believe Official Development Assistance remains as a weak term seen as a matter of interest to only those that exercise it. Therefore, there should be a stronger adjective for ODA that implies this instrument is essential for sustainable development and should be at the center of resources' flow. Countries should ensure the renewal of the commitment of 0.7% of their GDP to ODA.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Implementation needs more specific intermediate targets set.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvit0ICw/edit>

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 32. This para needs to highlight the need for developed countries to meet their ODA commitments and reform the aid system, including eliminating tied aid and harmful conditionalities. While we welcomed the focus on least developed countries, small island developing states and Africa, ODA also remains critical in middle income countries.

### **Global Campaign For Education**

Should explicitly state that ODA should be targeted at ending multidimensional poverty and promoting the wellbeing of the poorest people. A clear commitment from donor countries to meeting their ODA commitments should be made in the text. Mention may be made to the existing benchmarks for ensuring 4-6% GDP or 15-20% of the education budget for education; these have been reiterated in the recently concluded World Education Forum and endorsed by education ministers from over a 100 countries.

### **Oxfam International**

Recommit to 0.7% target with timetables, and increase allocation for LDCs.

"Official Development Assistance remains important in supporting the sustainable development needs of countries and regions, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states and Africa. ODA donors will commit to provide 0.7% of their Gross National Income and produce by 2017 a verifiable timetable to achieve this target. They also commit to allocating at least 50% of this aid to Least Developed Countries. We shall accelerate full implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action Pathway and the Vienna Programme of Action for Land-Locked Developing Countries."

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

The greatest inequalities exist in Middle Income Countries, and it has the highest number of poor people. Move up from low income to middle income classifications does not mean reduction in the number of poor people; nor does it mean that social inequalities have been addressed, nor that human rights of all, including sexual and reproductive rights, have been recognized, protected and fulfilled. As such, ODA remains critical for Middle Income Countries.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

Official Development Assistance remains important in supporting the sustainable development needs of countries and regions (, including the provision of social services for their populations), in particular (in) least developed countries, small island developing states and Africa. We shall accelerate full implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action Pathway and the Vienna Programme of Action for Land-Locked Developing Countries.

## **Pravah**

We also commit to recognising the need to go invest in building soft skills including human rights orientation in our youth employment initiatives'

## **Young Women's Leadership Institute (YWLI)**

We recognize the central role that science, technology and innovation play in enabling the international community to respond to sustainable development challenges ADD and the importance of the transfer, development and participatory assessment of technologies, to ensure that they contribute to the achievement of gender justice, environmental sustainability and economic equity. We recognize the power of communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building for sustainable development. ADD We also reaffirm the importance of endogenous and indigenous knowledge systems and technologies, which are proven pathways for sustainability and must be encouraged and protected.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 33**

### **CoopeSoliDar R.L**

\* 33. Add at the end of the paragraph the recognition of traditional knowledge of men and women from local and indigenous communities. ( We recognized the importance of incorporating traditional knowledge of local and indigenous communities to confront the challenges towards sustainable development).

### **OccupyUN4Animals**

Animal Testing for Science;. There needs to be more control. It is out of control. Do we really need to keep testing Beagles for cigarettes? Do we really need to test perfume and make up on rabbits? Do we really need to take baby monkeys away from their mums to find out things we already know? Or blast loud music into their ears? Science is quite disgraceful in this aspect. Please we need a BIG BIG Animal wake up call - what humans are doing to animals is really bad.....

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Focus should not just recognize, but should ensure that science and technology is on the centre of development.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Things the implementation of the recognized developments.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Totally agree

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

We can add, "we need to support the idea that Technology transfer is a major means of implementation and a pillar of global partnership and cooperation. We also recommend that technology facilitation mechanism could be considered .Thus , some solutions can be offered as : some exemptions to intellectual property right rules in order to be able to develop endogenous technologies, innovations and services related to sustainability, the need for cooperation on technology and intellectual property rights to reduce the dependency on technology . We encourage also and support research and development by offering innovation incentives and that cooperation, transfer and development on technologies can strengthen environmental sustainability " .

## **Baha'i International Community**

Learning and knowledge are central aspects of science, technology, and innovation.

“...central role that science, technology and innovation [ADD: , as well as the generation, application, and diffusion of knowledge,] play in...”

## **Soroptimist International**

NA

## **WaterAid**

Paragraph 33 explicitly refers to the importance of capacity building for sustainable development. The capacity to measure and monitor progress should be considered part of this. Where we are unable to fully monitor a target component, it is critical that member states carry through on this commitment to build the capacity.

## **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions**

Improved ICT infrastructure can be used to expand communications, speed up delivery of services & provide access to crucial information particularly in remote communities. Libraries & other information intermediaries use ICTs to bridge the gap between national policy and local implementation to ensure that the benefits of development reach all. This is clearly outlined in the WSIS Action Lines, especially C3, and in the recommendations made by the WSIS+10 Review HLE Outcome Document, 2014.

We propose the following language be added:

.... We recognize the power of [information and] communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building [to bridge the gap between national policy and local implementation to support] sustainable development.

## **ICSU**

We strongly support this paragraph as the role of the scientific and technological community will be critically important for successfully implementing the SDGs at all levels, national, regional and global. Hence, we recommend to refer in this paragraph also to the national level, as follows:

“We recognize the central role that science, technology and innovation play in enabling the international community and every country to respond to sustainable development challenges.”

## **Leonard Cheshire Disability**

We are pleased that the document recognises the role of technology, innovation, and knowledge transfer as important levers of sustainable development. This recognition should be strengthened by including references to ‘accessible’ technologies in fulfilling the SDG commitments.

## **VSO**

This agenda must recognize that people are not just mere recipients of development but powerful agents of change in their own lives. To this end, we call for the inclusion of new text – a new paragraph , placed below paragraph 33

"We shall, through a systematic integration into development policies and planning, support the transformative potential of the people to co-create local innovative solutions to guide their development as part of this new Agenda. In this regard we shall harness the contributions from active citizens, civil society and volunteers in facilitating the involvement of people including the hardest to reach groups."

#### **FRAmericas**

replace "We recognize the power of communications technologies" with "We recognize the power of information and communication technologies (ICT)

#### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

Should not only recognize that role, as well as commit to take action and improve technology facilitation and access across countries, territories and cities.

#### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We recommend: a) Strengthen governance and accountability mechanisms that provide multi-stakeholder engagement, through financing and technology innovation; b) Public and private investment to promote technology facilitation mechanisms for the implementation of the SDGs; d) Analyzing technology needs of developing countries with the purpose of addressing issues and promoting national capacity-building; e) Public and private actors should promote partnerships and collaboration to access science, technology, innovation and development data at all times.

#### **WWF International**

A commitment to the transfer and facilitation of environmentally sound technologies is critical to effectively implement the Agenda, in particular for developing countries. WWF's proposes to add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph:  
"[We commit to support the transfer and facilitation of environmentally sound technologies and capacity building for sustainable development.]"

#### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Implementation needs more specific intermediate targets set.

#### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

Include "recognize the traditional knowledge and time proven traditional practices of indigenous peoples in sustainable development"

#### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

We recognize the power of communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building for sustainable development.[and we are aware of the need to ensure that progress in science and



technology do not damage our people and environment but enable a better and secure life for present and future generations. ]

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **International Disability Alliance**

Please add accessible before communications....

"[...]We recognize the power of accessible communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building for sustainable development.[...]"

## **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)**

Improved ICT infrastructure can be used to expand communications, speed up delivery of services & provide access to crucial information particularly in remote communities. Libraries & other information intermediaries use ICTs to bridge the gap between national policy and local implementation to ensure that the benefits of development reach all. This is clearly outlined in the WSIS Action Lines, especially C3, and in the recommendations made by the WSIS+10 Review HLE Outcome Document, 2014. We propose the following language be added:

.... We recognize the power of [information and] communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building [to bridge the gap between national policy and local implementation to support] sustainable development.

## **University College Dublin**

33. We recognize the central role that research, science, technology and innovation will play in enabling the international community to respond to sustainable development challenges. We recognize the power of knowledge sharing technologies, in particular smart open access e-repository run by professional librarians, to promote technical cooperation and capacity-building for sustainable development within and between member state .

## **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

We recognise the need to support young people to create their own media in a way that promotes the cause sustainable societies and inspires creativity, and freedom as well as social inclusion.

## **Pravah**

We recognise the need to support young people to create their own media in a way that promotes the cause sustainable societies and inspires creativity, and freedom as well as social inclusion.

## **Landesa**

o We suggest the following edits: We recognize the central role that science, technology and innovation play in enabling the international community to respond to sustainable development

challenges, [ADD: and value the traditional knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities in the protection of our planet and its biodiversity]. We recognize the power of communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building for sustainable development.

### **Temple of Understanding**

33 We are committed to a well-functioning, equitable and rules-based multilateral trading system for the realization of the new Agenda [ADD that is aligned with human rights, gender equality and sustainable development criteria.] We resolve to work together to enhance macro-economic and financial stability [ADD and the regulation of global financial flows] through improved policy coordination and coherence. We resolve to reach early agreement in the Doha Development Round of trade negotiations. We attach great importance to providing trade-related capacity-building for least developed countries.

### **Young Women's Leadership Institute (YWLI)**

We are committed to a well-functioning, equitable and rules-based multilateral trading system for the realization of the new Agenda ADD that is aligned with human rights, gender equality and sustainable development criteria. We resolve to work together to enhance macro-economic and financial stability ADD and the regulation of global financial flows through improved policy coordination and coherence. We resolve to reach early agreement in the Doha Development Round of trade negotiations. We attach great importance to providing trade-related capacity-building for least developed countries.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 34**

### **Amnesty International**

"34. We are committed to a well-functioning, ADD [transparent], equitable and rules-based multilateral trading system for the realization of the new Agenda. We resolve to work together to enhance macro-economic and financial stability through improved policy coordination and coherence. We resolve to reach early agreement in the Doha Development Round of trade negotiations. We attach great importance to providing trade-related capacity-building for least developed countries."

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Removal of trade barriers to marginalized countries such as Zimbabwe. Promotion of free trade.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Serious attention to remove trade barriers.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Totally agree

### **Expert with women's Major group, YPFP ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

We can add " we need to focused more and more on the need of more open and free trade system where trade rules must produce positive social, economic and environmental impacts. There is a call for more open, non-discriminatory, equitable, multilateral trading system. we need to think more to the use of TRIPS flexibility impacting the public health needs and the social pillar of sustainable development as : trade agreements must not supersede national constitutions and legislation, multilateral mechanisms must subject investors and transnational corporations to legally binding norms and standards, trade regulations must be reformed, there are some prohibit trade that handicap the capacity of the state to regulate foreign investors in the best interest of the government.

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

The reference to Doha and therefore to TRIPS flexibilities is important and critical for UHC, particularly regarding HIV and emerging diseases.

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

The reference to Doha and therefore to TRIPS flexibilities is important and critical for UHC, particularly regarding HIV and emerging diseases.

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

We are committed to a well-functioning, equitable and rules-based multilateral trading system for the realization of the new [and universal] Agenda.

### **ITUC**

p. 34

Support giving a focus on policy coherence and coordination in reference to Trade, but should qualify for sustainable development

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

Trade, as a strong enabler of development, is a necessary condition for greater and more effective outcomes. Through the connection of global markets to developing countries, trade is a fundamental pillar for the flow of services, finances, technology and other resources needed to improve countries' capacities in services, industry and agriculture.

A stronger focus should be put in the role of economic growth in poverty alleviation, as well as recognizing that trade is inextricably linked to development. Most fast growing economies in today's world have a dynamic and expanding trade sector both externally and domestically. A stress should also be put in the need to enhance consistency in international monetary, trading and financial systems.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Implementation needs more specific intermediate targets set.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

There's no indication of addressing the inequality and impacts of over emphasis on privatization, liberalization in the current multi lateral trading system. The WTO rules on trading is the key causative factor for the current inequality and concentration of wealth among very few

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

We are committed to a well-functioning, equitable, [transparent] and rules-based multilateral trading system [as one of the means necessary] for the realization of the new Agenda. We resolve to work together to enhance macroeconomic and financial stability through improved policy coordination and coherence [with a view to allow for a greater harmonization of socio-economic policies, avoid fiscal and regulatory competition between countries, thus curtailing the impacts of globalization and enabling a rights-based approach to development]. We resolve to seek agreement guided by the vision

of sustainable development and human rights and gender approaches in the Doha Development Round [...] least developed countries.

### **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies**

Paragraph 34: Macro and financial stability should enhance SD, rather than the other way around. Thus propose rephrasing to: “We are committed to strengthening the linkage of a well-functioning, equitable and rules-based multilateral trading system to the principles of sustainable development and using it for the realization of the new Agenda. We resolve to reach early agreement in the Doha Development Round of trade negotiations. We attach great importance to providing trade-related capacity-building for least developed countries. We resolve to work together to enhance macro-economic and financial stability through improved policy coordination to enable the macro-economic financial governance to support rather than compromise sustainable development”.

### **Grupo de Trabajo Feminista de América Latina y el Caribe**

We are committed to a well-functioning, equitable and rules-based multilateral trading system for the realization of the new Agenda that is aligned with human rights, gender equality and sustainable development criteria. We resolve to work together to enhance macro-economic and financial stability and the regulation of global financial flows through improved policy coordination and coherence. We attach great importance to providing trade-related capacity-building for least developed countries

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **University of Edinburgh**

"We resolve to reach early agreement in the Doha Development Round of trade negotiations. We attach great importance to providing trade-related capacity-building for least developed countries." There is little follow up throughout the document as to how this will be implemented. The political struggles on making headway in the Doha Development Rounds have left the WTO stagnant. In the follow up and review section there needs to be much stronger language to ensure this aim is fulfilled.

### **Temple of Understanding**

34 We [DELETE acknowledge the need for] [ADD recognize that] international financial institutions [ADD must] [DELETE to] respect the domestic policy space of all countries, in particular developing countries and least developed countries. We agree to work to increase the representation of developing countries, and their involvement in decision-making, in these institutions. [ADD We commit to promote that these institutions are fully aligned with human rights, gender equality and sustainable development principles.]

### **Young Women's Leadership Institute (YWLI)**

We DELETE acknowledge the need for ADD recognize that international financial institutions ADD must to respect the domestic policy space of all countries, in particular developing countries and least developed countries. We agree to work to increase the representation of developing countries, and

their involvement in decision-making, in these institutions. ADD We commit to promote that these institutions are fully aligned with human rights, gender equality and sustainable development principles.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 35**

### **ChildFund Alliance**

Extra paragraph between paras. 35-36: The post-2015 development agenda must be implemented through all-of-society engagement and partnerships, facilitating modes of participation that are accessible, empowering, inclusive, and non-discriminatory, with a special focus on the most vulnerable and marginalized populations, including children, women, and youth.

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 35: highlights the important role of financial institutions in implementation. However, the paragraph does not speak to the importance of aligning IFI policies with sustainable development: We acknowledge the need for international financial institutions to respect the domestic policy space of all countries, in particular developing countries and least developed countries. [ADD: Their advice should take into account social costs and be designed to minimize negative impact on the vulnerable segments of society.]

Monterrey Consensus (2003) para 56

### **Amnesty International**

"35. We acknowledge the need for international financial institutions to respect the domestic policy space of all countries, in particular developing countries and least developed countries, ADD [and to ensure that their activities do not contribute to any human rights violations]. We agree to work to increase the representation of developing countries, and their involvement in decision-making, in these institutions."

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Better payment schemes and reducing terms of payment for countries owing the International monetary institutions, IMF, WB

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Cancellation of debt.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Not only for respect but also for supporting and program acceleration

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

This highlights the important role of financial institutions in implementation, but does not speak to the importance of aligning IFI policies with sustainable development:

We acknowledge the need for international financial institutions to respect the domestic policy space of all countries, in particular developing countries and least developed countries.

“ ... LDCs, ADD [and to ensure that their activities do not contribute to any human rights violations].  
... ”

This paragraph could be further strengthened with the inclusion of  
[ADD We commit to promote that these institutions are fully aligned with human rights, gender equality and sustainable development principles.]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

This highlights the important role of financial institutions in implementation, but does not speak to the importance of aligning IFI policies with sustainable development:

We acknowledge the need for international financial institutions to respect the domestic policy space of all countries, in particular developing countries and least developed countries.

“ ... LDCs, ADD [and to ensure that their activities do not contribute to any human rights violations].  
... ”

This paragraph could be further strengthened with the inclusion of  
[ADD We commit to promote that these institutions are fully aligned with human rights, gender equality and sustainable development principles.]

### **Curia Generalizia Agostiniana and NGO Committee on Migration**

We recognize the contributions migrants make to inclusive growth and sustainable development in countries of origin, transit and destination, and we will make efforts to enable orderly, safe, and regular migration and mobility, while protecting all rights of all migrants. [language is based on 6 May FfD draft para 99 taking into account MS written submissions on this]

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

Promote the creation of efficient, effective, transparent and accountable institutions at the local, national and international levels to ensure the successful implementation of the SDGs.

### **WWF International**

IFIs should make a major contribution to the implementation of this agenda. WWF's proposes to add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph:

"[We call upon International Financial Institutions (IFIs) to align their policies and operations to the delivery of this agenda including with respect to environment, climate and human rights obligations.]"

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Implementation needs more specific intermediate targets set.



## **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

Para 35 with its acknowledge of the need for IFI's to respect of national policies can also have challenges given the policy dilutions or formulations which IFI's indeed facilitate or directly involves to promote the corporatization and privatization agenda. India's policy on energy, water, agriculture and other forms of industrialization are increasingly shaped by these IFI. World Bank's role in commercialization of agriculture through policy formulations etc. and subsequent impacts on communities has long been controversial.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

## **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 35. While we welcome reference in paragraph 35 to the need for international financial institutions (IFI) to respect domestic policy space, there is nothing in this section to require the alignment of IFI or international trade and finance policy with the realisation of human rights, equality or sustainable development.

## **Women's Major Group**

36. This Partnership...solidarity [ADD: among nations], in particular...with the [ADD: people living in poverty] and the [DELETE: vulnerable] [ADD: most marginalized, but also to promote structural solutions to our current challenges. Extreme concentration of wealth challenges global dynamics, and therefore systemic measures will need to be implemented to redress the unequal wealth distribution that is leaving the majority of the population behind and ensure the permanence of this Agenda.]

## **Landesa**

We encourage governments to promote the highest international standards in the work of the international financial institutions, including by promoting the development and implementation of environmental and social safeguards. We suggest these edits: We acknowledge the need for international financial institutions to respect the domestic policy [ADD: and fiscal space] of all countries, in particular developing countries and least developed countries [ADD: without compromising the implementation of the highest standards on environmental and social safeguards.] We agree to work to increase the representation of developing countries, and their involvement in decision making, in these institutions.

## **Temple of Understanding**

[ADD Partners must share congruent aims. Provision of essential services must be the primary responsibility of States and cannot be subjugated to a profit motive; sectors including health, education, water, sanitation and access to energy must remain under public control bearing in mind principles of inclusion, participation, non-discrimination, and accountability.]

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 36**

### **Amnesty International**

"36. The scale and ambition of the new Agenda calls for a renewed and strengthened Global Partnership to implement it. This Partnership will work in a spirit of global solidarity, in particular solidarity with the poorest, ADD [marginalized] and the DELETE [vulnerable] ADD [disadvantaged]. It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation, ADD [monitoring and review] of the goals and targets, bringing together Governments, the private sector, ADD [national parliaments, judiciary], civil society, the United Nations system and other actors and mobilizing all available resources. Inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships will be needed to support specific priorities under the Agenda and to mobilize the requisite resources."

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Strengthening Global Partnerships.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Strengthening global partnerships.

### **Plan International**

...This Partnership will work in a spirit of global solidarity, in particular solidarity with the poorest and the vulnerable [ADD: and will be underpinned by the principles of accountability and human rights.] It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of the goals and targets, bringing together Governments, the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors, [ADD: including communities themselves,] and mobilizing all available resources. Inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships, [ADD: including the meaningful participation of girls, boys, adolescents, and youth,] will be needed to support specific priorities under the Agenda and to mobilize the requisite resources.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Totally agree

### **Christian Aid**

We suggest the following amendments to paragraph 36 to emphasise the principle of accountability: This Partnership will work in a spirit of global solidarity, in particular solidarity with the poorest and the vulnerable, and will be underpinned by the principles of accountability and human rights. It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of the goals and targets,

bringing together Governments, the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors in mobilizing all available resources, and ensuring that their activities and ways of operating, support rather than undermine, the sustainable development agenda.

### **Save the Children**

Para. 36 should be modified to be the following:

36. The scale and ambition of the new Agenda calls for... mobilizing all available resources. Inclusive [ADD 'and transparent'] multi-stakeholder partnerships will be needed to support specific priorities under the Agenda and to mobilize the requisite resources, [ADD 'including for high quality disaggregated data.']

### **Soroptimist International**

NGOs should not be considered synonymous with civil society, nor should they be diluted within the nebulous grouping of 'other actors'. NGOs should be explicitly included within this list.

### **Bioregional**

We reemphasise that the Post-2015 agenda must engage all stakeholders and promote participation in the implementation of the goals as set out in Paragraphs 36 & 37. As innovative solutions for SCP are found in both civil society and the private sector, we highlight the value of engaging these groups as a means of implementing and achieving the goals.

### **ICSU**

We recommend including an explicit reference to the scientific and technological community in this paragraph (3rd sentence):

“It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of the goals and targets, bringing together Governments, the private sector, the scientific and technological community, civil society, the United Nations system ...”

### **VSO**

References to the Global Partnership for development need to be expanded further to incorporate a partnership that involves civil society and all relevant actors, including volunteers. We suggest a new addition under paragraph 36:

36bis – We are committed to enhance the participation and effective engagement of civil society and other relevant stakeholders in the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development and, in this regard, promote transparency and broad public participation to implement this Agenda.

### **CIVICUS**

Given the importance of quality, timely, transparent and accessible disaggregated data to monitor progress and ensure we are truly leaving no one behind, paragraph 36 should include a reference on the need for transparent and accountable multi-stakeholder partnerships to mobilize resources for disaggregated data.

36. The scale and ambition of the new Agenda calls for a renewed and strengthened Global Partnership to implement it... mobilizing all available resources. Inclusive [, transparent and

accountable] multistakeholder partnerships will be needed to support specific priorities under the Agenda and to mobilize the requisite resources, [including for high quality disaggregated data from both official and thirdparty sources.]

### **World Vision International**

Reference to multistakeholder partnerships could be further strengthened.

Revised Para 36: "...mobilizing all available resources. Inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships [at all levels] will be needed to support specific priorities under the Agenda and to mobilize the requisite resources [and innovation]."

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

The Global Partnership need to include governments at all levels, also with a view to improve coordination, cohesion and coherence:

"It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of the goals and targets, bringing together Governments [at all levels], the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors and mobilizing all available resources. Inclusive multi-stakeholder [and multilevel] partnerships will be needed to support specific priorities under the Agenda and to mobilize the requisite resources."

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

Implementation should as well focus on the greatness of its outreach all over the globe, in which many sectors have been involved. The SGDs will only be successful and effective with well-managed local, national, regional and global strategies that allow meeting targets and achieving substantial advances. National efforts play a key role along with international support, especially in terms of mobilization and effective use of public and private resources. Partnerships are essential for fostering development in key areas such as research, technology, finance, human resources and innovation.

### **WWF International**

WWF welcomes the inclusion of this paragraph.

The resources of non-state actors not only comprise financial resources, but first and foremost experience and knowledge, and this should be explicitly recognised. WWF's proposes to add the following text changes at the end of the paragraph:

"[...] requisite resources [, expertise and implementation experience]."

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Implementation needs more specific intermediate targets set.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

The focus on global partnership process should be guided by principles of mutual accountability, development effectiveness, respect of human rights, country ownership with a clear process to regulate the private sector involvement in promotion and realization of SDGs.

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

While set within largely rights based frame, concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate. With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders, primarily businesses, private sector and philanthropists, there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic, deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today. Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

at the end of the paragraph add:

[This Partnership and all the actors involved must perform according to the highest human rights standards and environmental principles and addressing the integrated aim of this Agenda for Sustainable Development]

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

The scale and ambition of the new Agenda calls for a renewed and strengthened Global Partnership to implement it. This Partnership will work in a spirit of global solidarity, in particular solidarity with the poorest and the vulnerable. It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of the goals and targets, bringing together Governments, the private sector, civil society, young people, the United Nations system and other actors and mobilizing all available resources. Inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships will be needed to support specific priorities under the Agenda and to mobilize the requisite resources.

### **Grupo de Trabajo Feminista de América Latina y el Caribe**

Add at the end: Partners must share congruent aims. Provision of essential services must be the primary responsibility of States and cannot be subjugated to a profit motive; sectors including health, education, water, sanitation and access to energy must remain under public control bearing in mind principles of inclusion, participation, non-discrimination, and accountability.

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

While set within largely rights based frame, concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate. With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders, primarily businesses, private sector and philanthropists, there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic, deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today. Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

While set within largely rights based frame, concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate. With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders, primarily businesses, private sector and philanthropists, there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic, deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today. Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

While set within largely rights based frame, concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate. With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders, primarily businesses, private sector and philanthropists, there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic, deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today. Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

## **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

While set within largely rights based frame, concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate. With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders, primarily businesses, private sector and philanthropists, there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic, deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today. Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

## **Communitas Coalition**

(...) It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of the goals and targets, bringing together Governments at all levels (...),

## **National Foundation For India**

While set within largely rights based frame, concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate. With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders, primarily businesses, private sector and philanthropists, there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic, deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world

today. Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 36. While this para attempts to promote a “renewed and strengthened Global Partnership” it fails to recognise that a Global Partnership must be fundamentally based on solidarity between nations (and not just with the poorest and most vulnerable individuals, as stated in the text). It also wrongly characterises the role of a Global Partnership as to bring together other stakeholders, including the private sector, which dangerously conflates the Global Partnership based on international solidarity with the much more diffuse concept of multistakeholder partnerships.

### **Women's Major Group**

36. continued [DELETE:It] [ADD:The Global Partnership] will...civil society, [ADD: major groups], the United...actors [ADD:including the meaningful participation of women’s, feminist and community-based organizations, as well as girls, boys, adolescents, and youth]...Inclusive [ADD:actions] [DELETE: multi-stakeholder partnerships] will...resources. [ADD:Partners must share congruent aims. Provision of essential services must be the primary responsibility of States and cannot be subjugated to a profit motive; sectors including health, education, water, sanitation and access to energy must remain under public control bearing in mind principles of inclusion, participation, non-discrimination, and accountability.]

### **Child-Focused Agencies’ Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children’s Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

... the poorest and the vulnerable [and will be underpinned by the principles of accountability and human rights.] It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of the goals and targets, bringing together Governments, the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors, [including communities themselves,] and mobilizing all available resources. Inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships [at all levels, including the meaningful participation of girls, boys, adolescents, and youth,] will be needed to support specific priorities under the Agenda and to mobilize the requisite resources, [including for high quality disaggregated data and innovation.]

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

While set within largely rights based frame, concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate. With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders, primarily businesses, private sector and philanthropists, there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic, deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today. Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

The scale and ambition of the new Agenda calls for a renewed and strengthened Global Partnership to implement it. This Partnership will (build on human rights and) work in a spirit of global solidarity, in particular solidarity with the poorest and the vulnerable. It will facilitate an intensive global

engagement in support of implementation (and monitoring) of the goals and targets, bringing together Governments, the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors and mobilizing all available resources. Inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships will be needed to support specific priorities under the Agenda and to mobilize the requisite resources.

### **Pravah**

While set within largely rights based frame, concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate. With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders, primarily businesses, private sector and philanthropists, there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic, deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today. Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

### **World Vision India**

Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy and protection should be the primary responsibility of states.

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

While set within largely rights based frame, concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate. With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders, primarily businesses, private sector and philanthropists, there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic, deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today. Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

### **Landesa**

While set within largely rights based frame, concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate. With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders, primarily businesses, private sector and philanthropists, there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic, deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today. Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

### **Save the Children**

While set within largely rights based frame, concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate. With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders, primarily businesses, private sector and philanthropists, there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without



addressing the systemic,deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today.Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

‘Just’ governance must translate into government being responsive to needs of people.There is a need for greater transparency,accountability & participation in terms of economic policymaking.Just governance should be cornerstone of governance reform & adequate institutions,capacities & resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation.This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to private sector,to global governance institutions & to developed world.We need to develop achievable & objective national responses, including participatory accountability mechanisms.Multi-sectoral accountability,including private sector accountability mechanism at national,regional as well as global levels must be ensured.

### **Prantakatha**

While set within largely rights based frame,concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate.With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders,primarily businesses,private sector and philanthropists,there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic,deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today.Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

### **Magic Bus**

While set within largely rights based frame,concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate.With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders,primarily businesses,private sector and philanthropists,there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic,deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today.Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

### **People for Change**

While set within largely rights based frame,concerns around broader political underpinnings in terms of declining role of the state vis-à-vis the private sector & businesses continue to dominate.With increasing references to necessary partnerships between state & other stakeholders,primarily businesses,private sector and philanthropists,there is growing concern that new framework will not address the obligation of state actors & remain more about encouraging these partnerships without addressing the systemic,deep-rooted developmental challenges confronting most parts of the world today.Certain public services including those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation & energy should be the primary responsibility of states.

### **Temple of Understanding**

36 We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders [ADD and rightsholders] in implementation of the new Agenda. Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, [DELETE business and the private sector,] civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups and others. [ADD Governments will regulate the role of business, private sector and corporate philanthropies in implementing the new Agenda to ensure accountability and compliance with human rights, labor rights and standards, gender equality and environmental standards.]

### **Young Women's Leadership Institute (YWLI)**

We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders ADD and rightsholders in implementation of the new Agenda. Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, DELETE business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups and others. ADD Governments will regulate the role of business, private sector and corporate philanthropies in implementing the new Agenda to ensure accountability and compliance with human rights, labor rights and standards, gender equality and environmental standards.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 37**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

This drafting presents the poorest people—and other groups like children—as recipients of aid instead of agents of change.

As the Rio declaration states, sustainable development requires the meaningful involvement and active participation of major groups and other stakeholders, including local communities :

Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, [ADD: local communities], international institutions...

Rio+20, para43

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

We agree, and it should be feasible

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

We agree.

### **Plan International**

We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all [DELETE: relevant] stakeholders in implementation of the new Agenda. Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups and [AMEND: critically, communities themselves, including those most likely to be left out such as girls, boys, adolescents, youth, and people with disabilities.]

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Totally agree

### **Christian Aid**

Paragraph 37 should include a reference to women's rights organisations and faith-based organisations.

### **Baha'i International Community**

If the Agenda is to achieve its goals, it must be communicated to the peoples of the world in a way that is compelling and personally relevant.

“...implementation of the new Agenda. [ADD: Critical in this regard will be communicating the Agenda in ways that elicit broad-based ownership and commitment, galvanize action, and ensure that those at the grassroots are approached not as passive recipients, but as active participants and protagonists.] Governments and public institutions...”

Citizens at large should be added to this paragraph, lest its relevance be confined to those serving in formal roles.

“...voluntary groups [ADD: , individual citizens] and others.”

### **Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education, University of California, San Francisco**

The tobacco industry is excluded from partnering with governments in the Guidelines for Implementation of Article 5.3 of the UN’s WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. Added to the scientific evidence of the negative influence of the tobacco industry and tobacco products production chain to the environment, food security, health and development, add an exception to read: We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in implementation of the new Agenda [, as long as there are no real or perceived conflict of interests between the new Agenda and the stakeholders, exemplified by the tobacco industry as specified in UN WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control Article 5.3]...

### **Soroptimist International**

The phrase 'relevant stakeholders' is too vague, and leaves the possibility for marginalised groups to be cut out if deemed 'not relevant'. This would be the case especially in politicised situations, where minority groups, women and girls, or other vulnerable groups may be disregarded as 'irrelevant stakeholders'. This language should be strong, more specific, and mandate the inclusion of vulnerable, disadvantages and marginalised economic and social groups. Again, NGOs must be included within a stakeholders list.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Add reference to National Human Rights Institutions among list of relevant actors.

### **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

An emphasis is placed on ‘the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in implementation of the new Agenda.’ However, rather than ‘working closely’, Governments and public institutions need to collaborate to find local, integrated solution to global problems. Indeed, all relevant stakeholders need not only to engage but should also be encouraged to collaborate. In this way the agenda will be genuinely inclusive, avoiding the exclusion of - or creation of - marginalised groups.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG is pleased by the list of stakeholders including "civil society" but this drafting presents the poorest people—and other groups like children—as recipients of aid instead of agents of change. As the Rio declaration states, sustainable development requires the meaningful involvement and active participation. Consider: ... local authorities, [ADD: local communities], ... civil society [ADD women’s, youth and community-based groups,] academia, [ADD national human rights institutions,]

... others. ADD [We pledge to support and engage with civil society in the implementation of the new Agenda, and to promote a safe and enabling environment for civil society and will protect fundamental rights]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

CSWG is pleased by the list of stakeholders including "civil society" but this drafting presents the poorest people—and other groups like children—as recipients of aid instead of agents of change. As the Rio declaration states, sustainable development requires the meaningful involvement and active participation. Consider: ... local authorities, [ADD: local communities], ... civil society [ADD women's, youth and community-based groups,] academia, [ADD national human rights institutions,] ... others. ADD [We pledge to support and engage with civil society in the implementation of the new Agenda, and to promote a safe and enabling environment for civil society and will protect fundamental rights]

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Add women's, youth and community-based groups amongst the list of stakeholders to engage in. Governments must also pledge to promote an enabling environment for civil society, with their right to organise, and freedoms of expressions, speech, the media and the internet are guaranteed.

### **Bioregional**

We reemphasise that the Post-2015 agenda must engage all stakeholders and promote participation in the implementation of the goals as set out in Paragraphs 36 & 37. As innovative solutions for SCP are found in both civil society and the private sector, we highlight the value of engaging these groups as a means of implementing and achieving the goals.

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions**

We support the role of civil society and publicly-funded institutions such as libraries in partnering with government to deliver the agenda. Libraries are ready to support development goals across our countries and communities.

### **VSO**

VSO strongly welcome the acknowledgement in paragraph 37 that civil society and volunteer groups are critical stakeholders to engage in the implementation of the new Agenda. It must be further strengthened to read:

We emphasize more generally the critical importance of working in partnership with all relevant stakeholders in implementation of the new Agenda. Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, volunteer groups and others. (Note the term 'volunteer groups' rather than 'voluntary groups' as currently listed, is agreed language in so far as previous UN resolutions on volunteers).

### **CIVICUS**

We strongly support the reference to civil society as critical partners for implementation for the new agenda and call upon MSs to explicitly outline how they will engage civil society as implementers of this new agenda in the corresponding MoI chapter of the outcome doc.

37. We [recognize] the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in implementation [and follow-up and review] of the new Agenda. [We note that all stakeholders, particularly civil society, can help fill capacity gaps in, inter alia, planning, implementation, data generation and analysis, and follow-up and review, and will be critical to ensuring that we leave no one behind.] [Our]... [communities,] academia, philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups and others

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in implementation of the new [ADD: universal and urgent ] Agenda. Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups [especially indigenous communities, vulnerable groups, people living in poverty] and others.

### **UCLG**

We do support the call for a strengthened global partnership including local and subnational authorities raised in this paragraph

### **Corporate Accountability International**

The tobacco industry is excluded from partnering with governments in the Guidelines for Implementation of Article 5.3 of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. Added to the scientific evidence of the negative influence of the tobacco industry and tobacco products production chain to the environment, food security, health and development, add an exception to read: We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in implementation of the new Agenda[, as long as there are no real or perceived conflict of interests between the new Agenda and the stakeholders, exemplified by the tobacco industry as specified in Article 5.3 of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control]...

### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Add reference to national human rights institutions.

### **Oxfam International**

The poorest and most marginalised are not only people whose needs should be taken into account and who should be visible through data disaggregation, but as development actors and change agents in their own right. This understanding is foundational for a human rights based agenda that the Post 2015 Agenda needs to be and for ensuring that national strategies and various partnerships put people first.

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

Add women's, youth and community-based groups amongst the list of stakeholders to engage in. Governments must also pledge to promote an enabling environment for civil society, with their right to organise, and freedoms of expressions, speech, the media and the internet are guaranteed.

## **ITUC**

p. 37

When listing stakeholders – should include reference to major groups and in particular trade unions/labour

## **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

We welcome the recognition of volunteer groups here.

We would suggest "working in partnership with all relevant stakeholders" rather than "engaging all relevant stakeholders".

## **World Vision International**

There is a risk that 'implementation' misses the opportunity for multistakeholder involvement at all stages.

Revised Para 37: "We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders [engaging all relevant stakeholders [in the design, implementation and monitoring of strategies and programs under the new Agenda]. Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups and others."

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

Local authorities does not cover appropriately the range of governments that can complement the national efforts:

"Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, [regional and] local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups and others."

## **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We strongly believe that enabling environments for all actors involved in development should be created and maintained at all stages of the SDGs's implementation processes. Development can be efficient and effective in appropriate and adequate environments. This includes ensuring that the means of implementation will be feasible, achievable and sustainable.

## **WWF International**

The proposed additions recognize other important stakeholders. WWF's proposed text changes: "[...] business and the private sector, [including financial institutions,] civil society, [indigenous people and local communities,] academia [...]"

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Implementation needs more specific intermediate targets set.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **International Disability Alliance**

Please add to the listing persons with disabilities, this will make the listing in line with the A/RES/67/290.

"[...]Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups, persons with disabilities and others."

## **Communitas Coalition**

Local authorities' are listed among a varied list, neglecting their inherent governmental nature and how essential it will be for the implementation and the 'localisation' of the agenda, in virtue of the decision-making and financing competences they commonly have. Besides, there is no reference to subnational/regional authorities. In many countries these constitute an intermediate level of government ensuring linkages between the other levels and enjoying substantive law-making, policy-setting and tax-collection competences. The role of national parliaments for national ownership should also be emphasized. It is suggested to refer to these actors separately in a paragraph that could reflect Para 42 of the Rio +20 Outcome Document

## **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 37. We welcome that zero draft highlight the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in implementation of the new agenda. Aside from the aforementioned, we would like to highlight the need to include youth, indigenous peoples, women and community-based groups.

## **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)**

We support the role of civil society and publicly-funded institutions such as libraries in partnering with government to deliver the agenda. Libraries are ready to support development goals across our countries and communities.

## **Global Campaign For Education**

Should mention major groups, trade unions, children, youth, women, persons with disability among the list of stakeholders.

## **International Cooperative Alliance**

Text suggestion:



37. We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all stakeholders in implementation of the new Agenda. Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, cooperatives and social economy organizations, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups and others.

### **Women's Major Group**

37. We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders [ADD: and rights-holders] in implementation of the new Agenda. Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, [DELETE:business and the private sector,] civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups and others. [ADD: Governments will regulate the role of business, private sector and corporate philanthropies in implementing the new Agenda to ensure accountability and compliance with human rights, labor rights and standards, gender equality and environmental standards.]

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Add women's, youth and community-based groups amongst the list of stakeholders to engage in. Governments must also pledge to promote an enabling environment for civil society, with their right to organise, and freedoms of expressions, speech, the media and the internet are guaranteed. In implementing the new agenda, increased transparency is needed, as well as promotion of knowledge-building for the inclusion of those whose interests may be underrepresented or misrepresented.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in [in the design,] implementation [and monitoring of strategies and programs under] the new Agenda. ... voluntary groups, [local communities, boys and girls, adolescents, youth, people with disabilities, the most vulnerable and marginalized groups of people] and others. [37bis: We stress the importance of the active participation of young people in decision-making processes, as the issues we are addressing have a deep impact on present and future generations and as the contribution of children and youth is vital to the achievement of sustainable development. We also recognize the need to promote intergenerational dialogue and solidarity by recognizing their views.]

### **Between Two Worlds**

We emphasize the importance to support and finance the participation of civil society.....philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups and others in a equitable way. Specially the members of the grass roots organizations.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in (ensuring the achievement of) the implementation of the new Agenda. Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, academia, (national human rights institutions), philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups and others.

## **Landesa**

We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant [ADD: rights-holders and] stakeholders in implementation of the new Agenda. Governments and public institutions [ADD: will create adequate space to ensure safe, responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making over national development strategies, whilst supporting and promoting citizen-led and bottom-up initiatives by local communities, with a special emphasis on women, and vulnerable sectors of society. Governments and public institutions] will work closely , business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, [ADD: social movements,] voluntary groups

## **Temple of Understanding**

37 Our Governments will be responsible for follow-up, [DELETE and ] review, [ADD and accountability] at the national, regional and global levels, [DELETE in relation] to [ADD monitor] the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the coming fifteen years. To support this accountability, provision has been made -and is detailed in Chapter 4 below- for systematic follow-up and review of implementation at the various levels. [ADD We foresee this process as an opportunity for a constructive dialogue between governments, major groups, civil society, and other stakeholders under the renewed Global partnership for development that leads to normative and policy change and accelerated progress in implementing the agenda.]

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 38**

### **Amnesty International**

Comment- Strongly support the inclusion of the reference to accountability in this paragraph. States have the responsibility to advance the implementation of the SDGs. As such, they are accountable to their people to deliver on the commitments under the agenda. The lack of a systematic and well-defined accountability architecture has been commonly identified as a key reason for some major shortfalls in achieving the MDGs. By ensuring a post-2015 accountability framework that will monitor progress for all goals, correct setbacks, hear from all relevant stakeholders and engage with people affected to address their concerns, States will help to ensure effective implementation at all levels.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The countries with the relevant partners and stakeholder should make use of Monitoring & Evaluation Global tools  
Stakeholders also should provide shadow reports  
Data Collection should be correct  
Systematic way of reporting

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

There is need for data collection upgrading tools.  
Consistency of reporting tools.  
Supporting of shadow reporting institutions.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Totally agree

### **Soroptimist International**

Thorough, compulsory, transparent and accountable follow-up and review mechanisms are essential for the achievement of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. These need to be more thoroughly outlined and mandated within the document.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Our Governments will be responsible for follow-up and review, at the national, regional and global levels, in relation to the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the coming fifteen years. To support this accountability, provision has been made -and is detailed in Chapter 4 below- for

systematic follow-up and review of implementation at the various levels. [To support this, we commit to establish inclusive and transparent accountability mechanisms to better contribute to an enabling environment for the implementation of this agenda. The mechanisms will ensure wide and free participation as well as dissemination and availability of data and reports produced.]

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG strongly supports the inclusion of the reference to accountability in this paragraph. However, these critical additions will strengthen this paragraph: ... follow-up and review, [ADD monitoring and accountability,] at the [ADD local,] national, regional and global levels, in relation to the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the coming fifteen years. To support this accountability, provision has been made -and is detailed in Chapter 4 below - for systematic follow-up and review of implementation at the various levels [ADD based on principles of a human rights-based approach, empowerment, inclusive participation and transparency and ensuring meaningful engagement of major groups and other stakeholders at all levels.]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

CSWG strongly supports the inclusion of the reference to accountability in this paragraph. However, these critical additions will strengthen this paragraph: ... follow-up and review, [ADD monitoring and accountability,] at the [ADD local,] national, regional and global levels, in relation to the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the coming fifteen years. To support this accountability, provision has been made -and is detailed in Chapter 4 below - for systematic follow-up and review of implementation at the various levels [ADD based on principles of a human rights-based approach, empowerment, inclusive participation and transparency and ensuring meaningful engagement of major groups and other stakeholders at all levels.]

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Beyond follow-up and review, the Outcome Document must include accountability and at all levels, including the local level.

### **CIVICUS**

We strongly support the reference to accountability for the new agenda in paragraph 38, but note the narrow scope of the paragraph, as it only references government's role in this framework. Language should also be included on the role of civil society in follow-up and review processes, including provisions for opportunities for inputs from these groups, as a recognition of the value of citizen participation.

38. [In line with the peoplecentered nature of this Agenda, we encourage and welcome the engagement of all stakeholders, and particularly of civil society, in the follow-up and review and accountability of this new agenda, and commit to provide sufficient opportunities for their inputs in these processes, at all levels.]

### **Curia Generalizia Agostiniana and NGO Committee on Migration**

– for systematic follow-up and review of implementation at the various levels. Additional follow-up will be done thematically in collaboration with relevant UN or multilateral entities. [compare UNSG's report para 149 iv) which mentions relying on relevant coordination and review “platforms” and apart

from specialized agencies, functional commission, councils or committees, it also mentions other multilateral entities.]

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

Beyond follow-up and review, the Outcome Document must include accountability and at all levels, including the local level.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

Should recognize the subnational level as a sphere for follow-up and review through the national government. As promoted by IAEG-SDGs when defining the indicators for the SDGs "Our Governments will be responsible for follow-up and review, at the [subnational], national, regional and global levels."

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

The implementation of the SDGs should be strongly focused on individual and collective actions undertaken by all relevant actors. As sustainability has been positioned at the core of this agenda, actors involved in the process should secure a safe environment for the transfer of resources at all times.

### **WWF International**

WWF welcomes this paragraph and the commitment of Governments to be responsible for the follow-up and review at national, regional and global levels.

If the Post-2015 agenda is to be taken up and owned by the general public, it should be clearly emphasised that the follow-up and review mechanism will be inclusive and participatory. WWF's proposed text changes:

"Our Governments will be responsible for [establishing inclusive and participatory] follow-up and review, at the national, regional and global levels, in [order to monitor] the progress made in implementing the [full set of] goals and targets [...]"

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Independent intermediate reviews are needed.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

The text need to formulate a clear accountability mechanism where states and all stakeholders can be reviewed periodically and mandatorily with clear defined CSO role.

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

"Our Governments will be responsible for ADD [establishing inclusive and participatory] follow-up and review,

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

Our Governments will be responsible for follow-up and review, at the national, regional and global levels, in relation to the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the coming fifteen years [and beyond]. To support this accountability, provision has been made -and is detailed in Chapter 4 below - for systematic follow-up and review of implementation at the various levels. (because SDGs' targets are formulated by 2030 and follow-up and review scope should last the whole period not only the first 15 years.)

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 38. This para need to emphasise not only for governments' responsibility for follow up and review, but also to build accountability mechanism at the local, national, regional and global levels.

### **University College Dublin**

.\*\*Capacity building in research, education and public administration will be important for all nations but particularly in least developed countries. Not just data or statistics offices

### **Women's Major Group**

38. Our Governments will be responsible for follow-up, [DELETE:and] review, [ADD:and accountability] at the national, regional and global levels, [DELETE:in relation] to [ADD:monitor] the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the coming fifteen years. To support this accountability, provision has been made -and is detailed in Chapter 4 below- for systematic follow-up and review of implementation at the various levels. [ADD:We foresee this process as an opportunity for a constructive dialogue between governments, major groups, civil society, and other stakeholders under the renewed Global partnership for development that leads to normative and policy change and accelerated progress in implementing the agenda.]

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Beyond follow-up and review, the Outcome Document must include accountability and at all levels, including the local level.

### **Temple of Understanding**

[ADD 38 bis. Follow up and review processes at all levels, including global, regional, and national, will promote joint and mutual accountability of all actors involved in implementing the post-2015 development agenda. They should be regular, inclusive, transparent, participatory and effective. They will also be based on principles of respect for and protection and fulfillment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, gender equality, and environmental sustainability. ]



## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 39**

### **ChildFund Alliance**

We also commit to [promote participatory processes that allow citizens and civil society to engage in follow-up and review of this Agenda, and to] scaling up substantially public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress.

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 39: Although it is important to engage the private sector in the leveraging of data, especially big data, states should not forget the important work being done by civil society in data production and analysis:

We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private [ADD: and civil society] cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress.

### **CoopeSoliDar R.L**

39. (Need to add differentiated gender indicators)

### **Amnesty International**

"39. We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress ADD [and ensuring no one is left behind]. We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen statistical capacities in developing countries, particularly least developed countries and other countries in special situations. We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress."

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

Please keep the mention of geospatial data.

This is extremely important because through Geographic Information Systems, ordinary people can be involved in data collection This is a much more comprehensive and accurate approach to data collection than attempting to do it via professionals coming from the national statistical office. Also qualitative data can be collected more easily this way and that is important if we are to have economies based on well being rather than on GNP alone.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Effective logical framework to co inhibit transparency.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**



Effective logic frame work to inhibit transparency.

### **Plan International**

We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress, [ADD: in particular to achieve our commitment to leave no one behind]. We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen statistical capacities in [ADD: all countries, including] developing countries, particularly least developed countries and other countries in special situations. We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private [ADD: and civil society] cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information [ADD: and data from third-party sources,] in supporting and tracking progress.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

Totally agree

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can add" Indicators must be gender dis-aggregated, consensus-based, universal, and managed , designated by all the stakeholders with clear links to each target. In addition, more effort is needed to develop indicators that make sense at local scales. In this sense, engaging local stakeholders, citizen groups, including marginalized communities is needed. Baseline conditions, determined with local and global data, need to be established also. In addition, the des-aggregation by thematic to achieve the SDGs must be addressed across a broad range of sectors and thematic areas and there is a need for improving the systematic collection, dissemination and analysis of statistics ,data and information dis-aggregated by sex and age, etc".

### **Baha'i International Community**

“Exploit” has negative connotations.

“...public-private cooperation to [REPLACE: harness] the contribution...”

### **Soroptimist International**

Great to see the inclusion of quality disaggregated data. This must stay in the document.

### **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

Could usefully highlight the vital role of the scientific community in developing indicators and realising a 'data revolution for sustainable development'. UN Resolution 67/290 resolves (in para. 20) to "strengthen the science-policy interface", commits to "enhancing evidence-based decision-making at all levels", and "ongoing capacity-building for data collection and analysis". These commitments could be reflected in para 39 (and also in the section on follow up and review - see below)

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

It is important to engage the private sector in the leveraging of data, especially big data, states should include the work being done by civil society in data production and analysis. This paragraph would be strengthened with the addition of "We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private [ADD: and civil society] cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress." It is also important to include the message to leave no one behind. Hence: 39. We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress ADD [and ensuring no one is left behind].

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

It is important to engage the private sector in the leveraging of data, especially big data, states should include the work being done by civil society in data production and analysis. This paragraph would be strengthened with the addition of "We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private [ADD: and civil society] cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress." It is also important to include the message to leave no one behind. Hence: 39. We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress ADD [and ensuring no one is left behind].

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Disaggregated data needs to be specified by gender, income, age, race, ethnicity, migration and citizenship status, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, geographic location, occupation, HIV and health status, marital status, pregnancy status, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

### **Bioregional**

Further clarity is needed on the process of engaging stakeholders and use of their expertise in the development of indicators and the gathering of data. This is fundamentally important for SCP where indicators already exist, and data collection methods are used by the private sector and civil society on matters currently unmeasured by National Statistical Offices or the United Nations Statistical Division.

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions**

Data has enormous potential to help governments plan & to provide better services, support participation, & help hold governments to account. Yet without access to data & capacity building, it won't be possible to achieve a data revolution. Data is used by a relative few but when interpreted & analysed as information it can be used by & reach everyone. Accountable, responsive governments must be supported by literate, engaged people across their country.

We propose the following language be added:

... We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private ..., in supporting and tracking progress. [We commit to providing access to data to the public, and to the preservation of data and government information for access by future generations.]

## **Leonard Cheshire Disability**

We welcome the recognition that quality disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress. We are disappointed that this paragraph does not specifically call for the disaggregation of data by disability. A failure to routinely monitor the impact of the Sustainable Development Goals on persons with disabilities will completely undermine the inclusion of persons with disabilities in the post-2015 development agenda.

## **VSO**

The disaggregation of data will be crucial for effective follow up and review to take place. Therefore in paragraph 39 disaggregated data needs to be specified by gender, income, age, race, ethnicity, migratory and citizenship status, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, geographic location, occupation, HIV and health status, marital status, pregnancy status, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Disaggregation of data should be done for all indicators across all goals and targets. This should reflect diversities at the country level, as well as allow for cross-country and cross-regional comparisons.

## **CIVICUS**

To ensure we have an accurate snapshot of progress towards the SDGs, we must collectively come together as a global community to strengthen capacity for data collection and use from a wide range of stakeholders. Driving a data revolution for the Post-2015 agenda can only be achieved in partnership with governments and all relevant users and producers of data.

39. [We recognize that third-party data sources, such as those generated by, inter alia, the UN, other multilateral institutions, civil society organizations, research institutions, academia and the private sector are critical to help fill existing data capacity gaps and to provide a robust and accurate picture of progress, at all levels.]

## **SSA Social Justice Office**

According to Beyond 2015:

ADD: 39 bis – We commit to shifting away from using GDP as a proxy measure of social progress and human development and to move towards measures based on wellbeing and environmental sustainability, balancing the three dimensions of sustainable development.

## **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Insert reference to data being disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

## **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

Disaggregated data needs to be specified by gender, income, age, race, ethnicity, migratory and citizenship status, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, geographic location, occupation, HIV and health status, marital status, pregnancy status, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Mentioning the role of business and the private sector in implementing

the SDGs needs to be matched with appropriate accountability measures to ensure that any such actions should adhere to human rights standards, and be age, disability and gender-responsive.

## **ITUC**

p. 39

Add a reference to human rights-based indicators

## **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

We recommend adding the following text to the paragraph “scale up public-private cooperation, including cooperation with civil society and volunteer groups, ...”

In addition we’d suggest to add: Quality disaggregated data, also covering local realities, will be needed to help with the measurement of progress.....

## **World Vision International**

The visibility of ordinary people in monitoring is weak.

Revised Para 39: “... We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen statistical capacities in developing countries, particularly least developed countries and other countries in special situations. We also commit to [promoting processes that enable women, men, children and young people to participate in follow-up and review, and to] scaling up substantially public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress.“

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

Once again, on indicators, and specially for the collection of disaggregated data, subnational existing institutions and capacities will be crucial. Therefore, we propose to add the follow sentence:

"[We commit to build upon and support existing subnational institutions and capacities for the collection of territorialial disaggregated data, in an harmonized and complementary approach"

## **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

The MY World Survey has been able to collect the priorities and needs of over 8 million citizen voices around the globe, highly interested in a set of ambitious, real, transparent and achievable SDGs. People have been very participative in the survey, advocating that the new goals truly reflect the interest of the overall population

## **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Include - disaggregated data on caste and other vulnerable populations  
change to

We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data on vulnerable population groups like caste, ethnicity, will be needed to help with the measurement of progress. We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen statistical capacities in developing countries, particularly least developed countries and other countries in special situations. We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress.

### **WWF International**

The indicator framework should reflect the integrated nature of this new agenda and measure all the dimensions of the targets.

Many non-state actors are data collectors and users and can make an important contribution to the follow-up and review process.

WWF's proposed text changes:

"We look forward to the development of [an indicator framework] to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data [that captures the interlinkages across different targets] will be needed [...]. [...] and tracking progress. [We further commit to engage non-state actors to bring their expertise into data collection and analysis.]

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Intermediate reviews are needed and these should be independent reviews.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

The development of indicators need be with due and rightful participation of CSOs. Indicators development should be sensitive to different ways of gauging development, such as prevailing among indigenous communities (voin vivir of Latin America etc).

The focus on PPP in para 39 without referring to regulatory mechanisms, as part of realization process is a concern again.

### **Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council**

We recommend that member states should ensure that the comprehensive targets on water, sanitation and hygiene, are followed by specific and strong indicators on all three, that would help governments and other stakeholders to develop implementation and monitoring strategies for achieving the SDGs' goal 6 and others.

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

We look forward [to contribute] to the development of indicators to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress. We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen statistical capacities in developing countries, particularly least developed countries and other countries in special situations. We also commit to scaling up substantially public-[social]-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress.

### **Grupo de Trabajo Feminista de América Latina y el Caribe**

Change: geo-spatial to geo-referential

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvlt0ICw/edit>

### **HelpAge International**

Insert “by age”: “We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data [by age] will be needed to help with the measurement of progress.....”

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 39. The report should clearly articulate that disaggregated data needs to be specified by gender, income, age, race, ethnicity, migratory and citizenship status, disability, geographic location, occupation, HIV and health status, marital status, pregnancy status, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)**

Data has enormous potential to help governments plan & to provide better services, support participation, & help hold governments to account. Yet without access to data & capacity building, it won't be possible to achieve a data revolution. Data is used by a relative few but when interpreted & analysed as information it can be used by & reach everyone. Accountable, responsive governments must be supported by literate, engaged people across their country.

We propose the following language be added:

... We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private ..., in supporting and tracking progress. [We commit to providing access to data to the public, and to the preservation of data and government information for access by future generations.]

### **Global Campaign For Education**

Add a reference to human rights-based indicators and should include all forms of partnerships, not just public private partnerships including, among others, with civil society, NGOs, social movements, academia and research organizations.

### **Women's Major Group**

We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work (Add: and stress that they should match the level of ambition contained within the sustainable development goals and all 169 targets). Quality disaggregated data (Add: by age, sex, gender, geography, income level, race and ethnicity, at a minimum), will be needed to help with the measurement of progress. (Add: All goals will be properly and timely measured and monitored by States in partnership and with participation of civil society, including women's organizations, through institutionalized mechanisms to ensure widespread participation)... including geo-spatial information (Add: and data from third party sources), in supporting and tracking progress.

### **University College Dublin**

38 and 39 is ok but its more than data requirements!

\*\* National online knowledge and information-sharing platforms, run by professional librarians, will be an important element of a new partnership interface in the Post-2015 agenda. The interface should

aim to encourage broad participation of stakeholders and crowdsource the best solutions into national, regional and the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) planning. The interface should be an important element of any Technology Facilitation Mechanism (TFM) between nations, and a follow up and review process at all levels.

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Disaggregated data needs to be specified by gender, income, age, race, caste, ethnicity, migration and citizenship status, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, geographic location, occupation, HIV and health status, marital status, pregnancy status, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Mentioning the role of business and the private sector in implementing the SDGs needs to be matched with appropriate accountability measures to ensure that any such actions should adhere to human rights standards, and be age, disability and gender-responsive. This should also be matched with grievance mechanisms in cases of violations of human rights, including women's human rights.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

We also commit to [promoting processes that enable women, men, children and young people to participate in follow up and review, and to] scaling up substantially public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, [and data from third party sources,] in supporting and tracking progress.

### **International Association of Applied Psychology/Psychology Coalition of NGOs at the UN**

insert the words, "including measurements beyond GDP" at the end of the last sentence, after the phrase "in supporting and tracking progress." Italy and the EU, among others, specifically mentioned this. This reflects the need to collect data supporting indicators of progress in areas beyond economic, in the other two pillars, e.g., social and environmental. Such measurements exist and can serve as indicators.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work. Quality (delete: disaggregated) data (disaggregated by age, sex, income, geographical location, and other relevant criteria) will be needed to help with the measurement of progress. We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen statistical capacities in developing countries, particularly least developed countries and other countries in special situations. We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress.

### **Landesa**

We suggest the following edits: We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work [ADD: and aim to be aspirational, not limited to data that are currently available. Quality primary, representative and] disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress. We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen statistical capacities in developing countries, particularly least developed countries and other countries in special situations. We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of

data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress, [ADD: including by enhancing participatory community-based monitoring and information systems.]



## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 40**

### **Amnesty International**

"40. Seventy years ago, an earlier generation of world leaders came together to create the United Nations. From the ashes of war and division they fashioned this Organization and the values of peace, ADD human rights, dialogue and international cooperation which underpin it. The supreme embodiment of those values is the Charter of the United Nations."

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

A call for Youth to now change the world.  
Review and amend the Charter to suite the current status quo for a sustainable future.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

We should be replaced by the word Youths.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

-

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Mentioning the role of business and the private sector in implementing the SDGs needs to be matched with appropriate accountability measures to ensure that any such actions should adhere to human rights standards, and be age, disability and gender-responsive. This should also be matched with grievance mechanisms in cases of violations of human rights, including women's human rights.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **Women's Environment and Development Organization**

Today we are taking a decision of comparable significance. Ours can be the first generation to succeed in [ADD: fully realizing the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all people without distinction of any kind,] ending poverty [ADD: in all its forms, and starting a path towards the redistribution of wealth and resources for a more sustainable and just world;] just as we are the last to have a chance of saving the planet.

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 41**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

We" should be the Youth oriented in taking the leading role

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

-

### **Christian Aid**

We would suggest the following changes to paragraph 41:

Today we are taking a decision of comparable significance. Our generation must be the first to achieve an end to poverty and to put development on a truly sustainable and climate-safe path.

### **Baha'i International Community**

The planet does not rely on humanity for its existence.

“...saving the planet [ADD: as we know it].”

The materially poor do not depend on the rich to provide them with decency, dignity, and rewarding lives.

“...millions who have [REPLACE: faced significant challenges and unjustified barriers in leading decent, dignified and rewarding lives and achieving their full human potential.] The world will...”

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Bioregional**

- Para. 41: We support the Co-facilitators proposal and recognition that ‘we are the last generation with a chance of saving the planet’.

### **ICSU**

A very ambitious inspirational call which we strongly support. However, as pointed out earlier, it is not the survival of the planet which is at risk but rather the survival of the presently stable critical systems of the planet, its climate, ozone layer, soils, biodiversity, freshwater, oceans, forests and air. We suggest therefore amending the second sentence as follows:

“Ours can be the first generation to succeed in ending poverty, just as we are the last to have a chance of saving the planet’s critical systems.”

### **Concern Worldwide**

Add malnutrition to second sentence to read 'Ours can be the first generation to succeed in ending poverty AND MALNUTRITION, just as we are the last.....'

### **SSA Social Justice Office**

Today we are taking a decision of comparable significance. Ours can be the first generation to succeed in ending poverty; just as we are the last to have a chance of saving the planet. We have [committed] to build a better future for millions of people in our world, millions who have been denied the chance to lead decent, dignified and rewarding lives and to achieve their full human potential. The world will be a better place in 2030 if we succeed in our objectives.

### **Thousand days**

Today we are taking a decision of comparable significance. Ours can be the first generation to succeed in ending poverty ADD [and malnutrition]; just as we are the last to have a chance of saving the planet. We have resolved to build a better future for millions of people in our world, millions who have been denied the chance to lead decent, dignified and rewarding lives and to achieve their full human potential. The world will be a better place in 2030 if we succeed in our objectives.

### **World Vision International**

Similar to the suggestion above for paragraph 4, this is an opportunity to address directly the children experiencing poverty today, and those to be born in the future, and commit to ensuring that they live free of poverty.

### **WWF International**

WWF strongly welcomes this paragraph for the level of ambition and sense of urgency it conveys.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

The success of achievement real sustainable development and ensuring the health of our earth depends on the objectives, missions agendas we all set collectively.

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

Today we are taking a decision of comparable significance. Ours can be the first generation to succeed in ending poverty; just as we are the last to have a chance of saving the planet. We have resolved to build a future, and a better one ] for millions of people in our world, millions who have been denied the chance to lead decent, dignified and rewarding lives and to achieve their full human potential. The world will be a better place in 2030 if we succeed in our objectives.

### **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies**

Rephrase paragraph 41 as follows: “Today we are taking a decision of comparable significance. Ours can be the first generation to succeed in ending poverty; just as we are the last to have a chance of preserving the earth’s natural environment and ecosystems, which support human civilization and development. We have resolved to build a better future for millions of people in our world, millions who have been denied the chance to lead decent, dignified and rewarding lives and to achieve their full human potential. The world will be a better place in 2030 if we succeed in our objectives.”

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **Women's Environment and Development Organization**

What we are announcing today -an agenda for global action for the next fifteen years -is a [ADD: future-looking] charter for [ADD: the wellbeing and prosperity of] people and planet in the twenty-first century

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 42**

### **Amnesty International**

"42. What we are announcing today – an agenda for global action for the next fifteen years – is a ADD [universal] charter for people and planet in the twenty-first century."

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

We agree.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

-

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **WWF International**

WWF strongly welcomes this paragraph and its call for long-term action.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate goals and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **Temple of Understanding**

42 "We the Peoples" are the celebrated opening words of the UN Charter. It is "We the Peoples" who are embarking today on the road to 2030. Our journey will involve Governments, Parliaments, local authorities, [ADD civil society, non-governmental organiza

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 43**

### **Amnesty International**

"43. "We the Peoples" are the celebrated opening words of the UN Charter. It is "We the Peoples" who are embarking today on the road to 2030. Our journey will involve Governments, Parliaments, local authorities, ADD [judiciary], business and the private s

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

We agree

### **Plan International**

"We the Peoples" are the celebrated opening words of the UN Charter. It is "We the Peoples" who are embarking today on the road to 2030. Our journey will involve Governments, Parliaments, local authorities, business and the private sector, the scientific

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

-

### **TOBAV Turkish TheatreOpera Ballet foundation**

Human created solutions after big desasters.Ronesance was one of the beginning.Then it has been take places in our lifes as an expectation of better life and its quality.After every world war and disaster human wanted to create new and better life.It seem

### **Baha'i International Community**

The references to ordinary citizens is appropriate here, but should be strengthened. As the Secretary General noted, ""If we are to succeed, the new agenda cannot remain the exclusive domain of institutions and governments. It must be embraced by people."

### **Soroptimist International**

NGOs should be included.

### **ICSU**

We suggest being consistent in the use of terminology (2nd sentence):

“Our journey will involve ...business and the private sector, the scientific and technological community, civil society- ...”

## **UCLG**

Local and subnational governments are the closest level of governance to the population and will be key actors in ensuring implementation of national policies at local level and convey a sense of ownership of those policies to the populations.

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

"Our journey will involve Governments [at all levels], Parliaments, [regional and] local authorities, business and the private sector, the scientific and academic community, civil society – and ordinary citizens. Millions have already engaged with, and wi

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK.

## **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

The text should include specific reference to the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 2007 to protect indigenous peoples' human rights.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **International Cooperative Alliance**

Text suggestion:

43. “We the Peoples” are the celebrated opening words of the UN Charter. It is “We the Peoples” who are embarking today on the road to 2030. Our journey will involve Governments, Parliaments, local authorities, business and the private se

## **Women's Major Group**

43. "We the Peoples" are the celebrated opening words of the UN Charter. It is "We the Peoples" who are embarking today on the road to 2030. Our journey will involve Governments, Parliaments, local authorities, [ADD:civil society, non-governmental organ

## **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**



“We the Peoples” are the celebrated opening words of the UN Charter. It is “We the Peoples” who are embarking today on the road to 2030. Our journey will involve Governments, Parliaments, local authorities, business and the private sector, the scientific

## **Feedback on Introduction Paragraph 44**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Should be clear on how the torch will be passed!

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **MOH**

-

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **WWF International**

WWF strongly welcomes this paragraph and its call to the younger generation.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate goals and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements. How will it be made irreversible?

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

### **National Foundation For India**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

We suggest that para 44 become 7bis to recognize that sustainable development starts with today's children and youth. There should be stronger commitment to give the present generation of children and young people a voice in decision making. Young peop

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

### **Pravah**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

### **World Vision India**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

### **Landesa**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

### **Save the Children**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

**Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

**Prantakatha**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

**Magic Bus**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

**People for Change**

The title of the goals should be - Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

## Feedback On Revised Targets

### Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 1.5

#### ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION

It is now more feasible as compared to the original one.  
Inclusion through assistance is implementable.

#### Zimbabwe United Nations Association

We accept and assistance is needed..

#### NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)

Good

#### Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member

perhaps , we need to reformulate the world events in the sentence " reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events" by disasters. And then write only "and other economic, social and environmental shocks".

#### Christian Aid

GENERAL feedback on targets:

We welcome the decision taken by the co-facilitators not to cite the OWG reservations in this document.

Our view is that technical improvements should now be limited to those proposed by the co-facilitators and we would accep

#### Save the Children

Feedback on paras. 2 and 3 in SDG section.

2. The SDGs and targets... taking into account national circumstances. [ADD "The pledge to leave no one behind should be implemented across all goals and targets through national interim equity 'stepping stone'

#### Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment

The Revisions for Target 1.5 is ok.

#### Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)

Rephrase the revision by 'particularly those affected by humanitarian emergencies'

### **Soroptimist International**

Prefer proposed revision.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG supports the addition of "including through assistance to those affected by complex humanitarian emergencies "which could be used to refer to epidemics and war.

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

CSWG supports the addition of "including through assistance to those affected by complex humanitarian emergencies "which could be used to refer to epidemics and war.

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

We would like to reiterate our call on the non-reduction of targets.

Para 4: This should also reference conventions like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, CEDAW, CRC, ICESR, and ICCPR, as well as agreements like ICPD POA and BPfA and their follo

### **Curia Generalizia Agostiniana and NGO Committee on Migration**

The goals and targets will be followed-up and reviewed using a set of global indicators. These shall be complemented by indicators at the regional and national level to be developed by member states as well as indicators to measure thematic progress.

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

Inclusive policies towards building resilience of poor and marginalized including those excluded based on descent (caste) to complex humanitarian emergencies, reduce their exposure and vulnerabilities to climate related extreme events and other economic,

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

Inclusive policies towards building resilience of poor and marginalized including those excluded based on descent (caste) to complex humanitarian emergencies, reduce their exposure and vulnerabilities to climate related extreme events and other economic,

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

Inclusive policies towards building resilience of poor and marginalized including those excluded based on descent (caste) to complex humanitarian emergencies, reduce their exposure and vulnerabilities to climate related extreme events and other economic,

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

Inclusive policies towards building resilience of the poor and marginalised including those excluded based on descent (caste). In particular in addressing complex humanitarian emergencies, to reduce their exposure and vulnerabilities to climate-related ex

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

The integration of climate change concerns and focus to end vulnerable of communities is highly appreciable. Such resilience measures should not be another forms of privatization of development and promotion of infrastructures for profits.

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

Inclusive policies towards building resilience of poor and marginalized including those excluded based on descent (caste) to complex humanitarian emergencies, reduce their exposure and vulnerabilities to climate related extreme events and other economic,

### **Independent**

This section needs to include child labour sensitive policies as one of the policy framework targets.

### **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

The proposed indicator is problematic. An appropriate and rights-based indicator for built resilience may at a minimum have measured population trained in disaster preparedness and response or early warning systems tailored to reach out to vulnerable sec

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association**

Propose target 1.5 aims to build the resilience of the poor and developing economic growth. Improving connectivity through regional infrastructure is essential for prosperity and sustainable growth. This is the most effective way to contribute to poverty

### **Global Campaign For Education**

Page 8.

Para 2: it importantly frames the targets as integrated and indivisible, but the second sentence seems to contradict that by saying that governments are free to choose which targets to implement.

Para 4: a number of important and relevant ongoing

### **Universal Peace Federation**

Target 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion [of families and individuals] of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

Target 1.b Create sound policy frameworks, at national, regional and international

### **Women's Major Group**

The goals and targets... These shall be complemented by indicators at the regional and national level to be developed by member states [ADD: in coherence with previous commitments on human rights, gender equality, economic and social development and environment]



## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 3.2**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The statistics are now specific.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Statistics should be realistic to developing nations.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Christian Aid**

Feedback on paragraph 3 (no space has been given for this).

The outcome document should clearly state that global indicators should be agreed upon to measure all targets, including their component parts. We would therefore suggest the following text ame

### **Save the Children**

We support the proposed revision to Target 3.2 as we recognize this offers specificity and aligns with international frameworks including the Every Newborn Action Plan and A Promise Renewed which are guiding benchmarks for action on maternal, newborn and

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

3.2 is also ok.

### **Soroptimist International**

prefer proposed revision.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG supports the addition of "with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1000 live births"

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

CSWG supports the addition of "with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1000 live births"

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Indicators should comprehensively address the targets, and should be robust, time bound, relevant, and specific markers of progress. They should be measurable and include a mix of quantitative and qualitative data points – to show extent and provide in-de

### **Center for Communication and Sustainable Development for All (CECOSDA)**

By 2030, Ensure all children complete full cycle of inclusive quality and gender-sensitive education with relevant learning achievements determined through multiple measures.

### **Thousand days**

Agree with the proposed revision:

By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age ADD [, 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

### **World Vision International**

Strongly affirm proposed revision to this target to reflect numerical targets for newborn and under-five mortality

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

This target revisions is welcomed as the total eradication of infant mortality is unavoidable especially in the developing and under developed countries. There should be high focus on the vulnerable populations, especially the excluded communities like Da

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

This target revisions is welcomed as the total eradication of infant mortality is unavoidable especially in the developing and under developed countries. There should be high focus on the vulnerable populations, especially the excluded communities like Da

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

This target revisions is welcomed as the total eradication of infant mortality is unavoidable especially in the developing and under developed countries. There should be high focus on the vulnerable populations, especially the excluded communities like Da

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

This target revision is welcomed as the total eradication of infant mortality is unavoidable especially in developing and under-developed countries. There should be specific focus on vulnerable populations, especially the excluded communities like Dalits

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

This target revisions is welcomed as the total eradication of infant mortality is unavoidable especially in the developing and under developed countries. There should be high focus on the vulnerable populations, especially the excluded communities like Da

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

The PMNCH Post-2015 Working Group recommends including the existing internationally agreed upon numeric targets of 12 per 1000 live births for newborns and 25 per 1,000 live births for under-5s into the target text. We recommend that the text should read

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

We support the proposed revision to Target 3.2 to reflect numerical targets for newborn and under-five mortality.

### **Between Two Worlds**

3.3 By 2030, end epidemics of AIDS.....and Ebola.....

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 3.6**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

How to reduce is not clear?

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can reformulate " By 2020, reduce by halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents"

### **Soroptimist International**

Prefer SDG

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Disaggregation of data should be done for all indicators across all goals and targets by gender, income, age, race, ethnicity, migration and citizenship status, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, geographic location, occupa

### **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

We support this proposed revision, which as noted creates consistency with existing international agreements on road safety.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **FIA Foundation**

We strongly believe that the revision to Target 3.6 should be accepted. WHO data shows that the 2020 date is unachievable, particularly for developing countries. In the spirit of universality, it is crucial to have a target that all countries can reach. T

### **Between Two Worlds**

3.8 Achieve universal health coverage.....including displaced and refugee population

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 3.b**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Its essential.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

None

### **Soroptimist International**

Agree with the rationale provided by the Co-facilitators.

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

This reference to TRIPS and Doha is extremely important to ensure access to medicines, including HIV treatment and other care. CSWG strongly supports this paragraph as it is written.

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Inclusion of strategic gender and health indicators, including sexual and reproductive health indicators, are critical in order to help realize a transformative sustainable development agenda. Civil society engagement in the development of indicators has

### **VSO**

We welcome the means of implementation target 3c on health financing. However it misses reference to the large proportion of community health volunteers that help ensure health care services and health information are accessible to some of the most margin

### **Youth LEAD**

On Target 3.b, these flexibilities should ensure that production of quality and affordable antiretroviral drugs and other life-saving medicines are unhampered by trade-related agreements.

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 4.4**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Strengthening Vocational centers.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Its not specific and it lacks implementation.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can reformulate " By 2030, increase by [x] per cent the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, professional training for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship for more creative and innovat

### **Save the Children**

We support the proposed revision to Target 4.4 in terms of raising the level of ambition however, the feasibility of achieving this target by 2030 will be very limited.

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

Word 'all' be replaced by some percentage. An incremental approach is more desired which will help set the target for the government which is achievable also. Governments should increase by '30-35 percent'.

### **Soroptimist International**

Prefer proposed revision.

### **Center for Communication and Sustainable Development for All (CECOSDA)**

By 2020, Reduce the distance covered by the students and pupils of the rural communities in developing countries by assisting in the construction of schools. Reduce the psychological distance between the "rural poor" and education by [x] per cent.

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

There is high rate of exclusion in education for those who belong to the discriminated population based on race, caste, ethnicity, religion, colour, gender and migratory status. There should be eradication of such inequalities and there should be equal ac

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

By 2030, ensure that all youth and adults have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship, with focused strategies for youth who have been discriminated on the basis of work and descent.

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

There is high rate of exclusion in education for those who belong to the discriminated population based on race, caste, ethnicity, religion, colour, gender and migratory status. There should be eradication of such inequalities and there should be equal ac

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

There is high rate of exclusion in education for those who belong to the discriminated population based on race, caste, ethnicity, religion, colour, gender and migratory status. There should be eradication of such inequalities and there should be equal ac

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

There is high rate of exclusion in education for those who belong to the discriminated population based on race, caste, ethnicity, religion, colour, gender and migratory status. There should be eradication of such inequalities and there should be equal ac

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

There is high rate of exclusion in education for those who belong to the discriminated population based on race, caste, ethnicity, religion, colour, gender and migratory status. There should be eradication of such inequalities and there should be equal ac

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **Global Campaign For Education**

We support





## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 4.6**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

It is feasible.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

achieving literacy and numeracy , how ? it is a very brief sentence I think.

### **Save the Children**

We support the proposed revision to Target 4.6 in terms of raising the level of ambition however, the feasibility of achieving this target by 2030 will be very limited.

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

I agree with the proposed Target

### **Soroptimist International**

Prefer proposed revision.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **MGCY**

See our responce here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **Global Campaign For Education**

We support

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 4.b**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

It is Feasible, and it is implementable if member states cooperate.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YPFP ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can add that "we have to create more talented brain drain".

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

I gree with the proposed Target

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

[Add] 'middle income countries'. After scientific programmes add 'social sciences that would help address social regression being experienced by people living in several fragile states'.

### **Soroptimist International**

By using 'substantially increase' the proposed revision is too vague which could mean this target becomes neglected in practice. A tangible target and indicator(s) should be developed in place of the proposed revision.

### **ICSU**

We highly welcome the Proposed Revision calling to "substantially increase support for scholarships available" to the groups of countries listed in the revised paragraph

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Include spl attention on those who have been excluded so far on the basis of work and descent  
By 2030, substantially increase support for scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing St

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

## **Independent**

Target 4 in its entirety needs to also speak to decolonising education and elevating indigenous knowledge systems not only as relevant and equal forms of knowledge and education but also necessary in ensuring inclusion and universal empowerment. The curre

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Global Campaign For Education**

We feel that the target- with or without the revisions- is not an adequate MOI for the outcome targets. In majority of cases, scholarships have constituted shadow aid that subsidize the higher education institutions and support brain drain from the global s

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 4.c**

### **CoopeSoliDar R.L**

5.5 . Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, ( environmental) and public life.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Very important aspect of empowerment, and the learners should be taught relevant information which is appropriate to a particular country.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can add" we can develop an exchange of competences between countries to facilitate the knowledge transfer and skills"

### **Save the Children**

We support the proposed revision to Target 4.c in terms of raising the level of ambition however, the target's language should be further revised to align with the language of Target 6 of the EFA Muscat Agreement to ensure that all learners are taught by

### **Soroptimist International**

Prefer proposed revision.

### **VSO**

- VSO welcomes the suggestion to rewrite the Means of Implementation target 4.c to 'By 2030, all learners are taught by qualified teachers.....'

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

ensuring for those that have been hitherto excluded on the basis of work and descent  
By 2030, all learners are taught by qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least dev

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvlt0ICw/edit>

## **Global Campaign For Education**

We support

## **Between Two Worlds**

5.4 reconigze and value.....protection policies as retirement compensations.....

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 6.3**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Its clearly addressing the issue of environment which is at the core of sustainable development. strengthening awareness campaigns and effective education at early age.

#### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Awareness campaigns should be conducted.

#### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

#### **Soroptimist International**

Should introduce a tangible target, rather than using 'at least doubling'.

#### **WaterAid**

WaterAid supports the change on this target and believes it increases the ambition.

#### **Center for Communication and Sustainable Development for All (CECOSDA)**

Ensure water in rural communities through the sponsor of more water related projects.

#### **ICSU**

We strongly support all aspects of this multidimensional target, including the proposed numerical target of “at least doubling recycling and safe reuse globally”.

#### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

This proposed revision of the target elevates sustainable development ideology to its core, it fails to address the manual unhygienic work such as manual scavenging and others. There should be a clause attached for eliminating such unhygienic and indecent

#### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

To include - make provisions, protection issues of those engaged in clearing dump-yards, disposing and recycling hazardous waste etc  
By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals

### **WWF International**

WWF supports the proposed revision to include “at least doubling” recycling and safe reuse globally. Doubling can also be expressed as 100% increase.

Existing agreements: 2006 WHO Guidelines; French Water Partnership.

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

This proposed revision of the target elevates sustainable development ideology to its core, it fails to address the manual unhygienic work such as manual scavenging and others. There should be a clause attached for eliminating such unhygienic and indecent

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

This proposed revision of the target elevates sustainable development ideology to its core, it fails to address the manual unhygienic work such as manual scavenging and others. There should be a clause attached for eliminating such unhygienic and indecent

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

Although the proposed revision of the target elevates sustainable development ideology to its core, it fails to address manual unhygienic work such as manual scavenging and others. There should be a clause attached for eliminating such unhygienic and inde

### **French Water Partnership**

During an International workshop on Urban Wastewater Management held in Colombes in November 2014, the participants suggested to specify the level of increasing recycling and safe reuse of waste water. The proposal is to increase by 100%, which means doub

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

By 2030, improve water quality by [minimizing] pollution, eliminating dumping and release of [toxic] chemicals and [hazardous] materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and increasing recycling and safe reuse by [50%] per cent globally

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>





## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 6.6**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Core of saving and conserving the water bodies.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

the statement needs rephrasing.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can add " balanced ecosystem " and also "maintaining biodiversity"

### **Soroptimist International**

Prefer proposed revision.

### **ICSU**

The proposed revised wording “By 2030, water-related ecosystems, ... , have been fully protected and restored” is unrealistic. We propose instead the following wording:

“By 2030, water-related ecosystems, ... , have been sustainably managed, including th

### **WWF International**

WWF support the proposed revision of target 6.6 as it has been strengthened with the inclusion of “fully protected and restored” by 2030 and the rationale to ensure coherence in the 2030 timeframe.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **French Water Partnership**

We agree with the proposal of changing the target's time scope to 2030, while ensuring that it is aligned with the Convention on Biological Diversity

## **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

(protect and restore hydric ecosystems are key to achieve other goals. 2020 must be kept)

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 8.7**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The target year is too far lets focus on 2020.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

2020 should be a deadline.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can add" Respecting and supporting children's rights with greater awareness of the links between business and human rights and protect young people's physical, mental and emotional health and well-being that can be permanently affected"

### **Save the Children**

This target is no longer being revised.

### **Soroptimist International**

Prefer proposed revision.

### **World Vision International**

Strongly affirm commitment to prohibit and eliminate worst forms of child labour and end it in all its forms including the recruitment of child soldiers by 2025

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, bonded child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its f

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

## **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

This proposed revision of the target elevates sustainable development ideology to its core, it fails to address the manual unhygienic work such as manual scavenging and others. There should be a clause attached for eliminating such unhygienic and indecent

## **Independent**

Target 4 in its entirety needs to also speak to decolonising education and elevating indigenous knowledge systems not only as relevant and equal forms of knowledge and education but also necessary in ensuring inclusion and universal empowerment. The curre

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)**

Include "bonded labour" alongside forced labour. This is particularly relevant for many countries in the South, where forced labour is not the only concern. Bonded labour cuts across generations and is intricately linked to caste and other forms of social

## **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

We support the proposed revision to Target 8.7 to eliminate the worst forms of child labour and end it in all its forms by 2025.

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 9.5**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Capabilities should also focus on Universities and tertiary institutions.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Industries and Tertiary institutions.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

From 1 January 2016 to 2030 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

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

In addition, we can also add " a policy mix combining various measures as: to increase availability and simplify the use of tax incentives for R&D, to take into account the innovation cycle and strong inter-linkages between spheres of national system of

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

track disaggregated data across different social groups and their access  
Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innov

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 11.5**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Education of disaster management.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Educating the youths on disaster management.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

Substantially reduce' is too vague - a quantifiable and measurable target is needed for accountability.

### **Institut d'aménagement et d'urbanisme Ile de France**

Very difficult to assess the economic loss due to lack of economic data in most of cities. Better to have sound targets based on relevant and solid indicators regarding housing units, m2 per inhabitants of green spaces open to the public, access to urban

### **Oxfam International**

We propose that this target be rewritten to read "Significantly reduce disaster risk and social, household, physical and economic losses related to disasters".

### **Laboratory of Research on: "Creative and Sustainable City" -Interdepartmental Research Center "A Calza Bini"**

[to be added: Proposed Goals Targets related to Culture: possible indicators  
The % of cities with formally approved heritage conservation plans to increase the attractiveness of the sites for economic activities and employment in different sectors (touris

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)**

The text should recognise that in addition to natural disasters, forced evictions and displacements in cities lead to extensive human rights violations across the world, with the urban poor . This includes homelessness, disease, disruption of livelihood



## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 11.b**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Creation of community based disaster management groups. with proper education skills on reaction.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Facilitate community based disaster management focus groups.  
Strengthening of frameworks through focus groups.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

Substantially increase' is too vague - a quantifiable and measurable target is needed for accountability.

### **Institut d'aménagement et d'urbanisme Ile de France**

Put out reference to Hyogo Framework that is not yet adopted

### **ICSU**

This is a critically important Target linked to SDG 11. We strongly support it, with the proposed revision

### **WWF International**

UN Habitat supports a 50% increase in the number of cities adopting and implementing inclusive national urban policies on DRR. Since this target covers integration across mitigation, adaptation and resource efficiency among others, WWF suggest the followi

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **Independent**

Inclusion should not wind up further marginalising or displacing people in their communities through processes like the gentrification of communities in the name of development and integration

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association**

Development in logistics can be seen as a major connector of global initiatives and their impact at local level. Enabling member states to develop integrated policies in line with their trading partners, helping to establish global standards which can be

## **Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)**

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 12.4**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The time frame is feasible to measure the role that Member states will play.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

time line is critical for commitment purposes.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Bioregional**

We do not understand why the proposed revision is necessary. It does not strengthen the target.

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Incorporate protection of those working on managing the waste - particularly caste communities obliged to do cleaning and dirt management in society.

By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 14.c**

### **CoopeSoliDar R.L**

Add:

Small-scale fishing should be recognized as a source of food and work for coastal and marine communities ( including men, women and youth) around the world. . Fish is specially caught, processed, consumed and sold by women and youth.

Recognizing th

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

As indirect beneficiaries to the regions with seas, our input is vital as developing countries.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Center for Communication and Sustainable Development for All (CECOSDA)**

Increase scientific knowledge, lay emphasis on education on the effect Acid Mines Drainage (AMD) and environmental rehabilitation for the mining sector

### **WWF International**

WWF welcomes the proposed revision for target 14.c which makes it consistent with the annual GA omnibus resolution on oceans and the law of the sea.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvit0ICw/edit>

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 15.1**

### **CoopeSoliDar R.L**

As an indicator for 2030 for 14 . Base the description of areas that meet the criteria for EBSAs on traditional knowledge as well as scientific and technical expertise.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Inclusion of Heritage sites.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Heritage sites included.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

Prefer proposed revision.

### **WWF International**

WWF welcomes the alignment with the Aichi Targets timeframe and the recognition that further action is needed by 2030. However, WWF strongly suggests replace the last sentence with the following formulation to ensure continued and effective action through

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

Revision is welcome.

### **French Water Partnership**

We agree with the proposal of extend the target's time scope to 2030, while ensuring that it is aligned with the Convention on Biological Diversity.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 15.2**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Time frame for the implementation is feasible.  
provision of alternatives despite cutting trees.  
Promotion of the use of clean and safe energy.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Promoting the use of clean energy.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

it is a lot to have common words in the same sentences as "deforestation, reforestation and reforestation", perhaps we need to reformulate. they haven't the same sense, but the same sound.

### **Soroptimist International**

Substantially increase' is too vague - a quantifiable and measurable target is needed for accountability.

### **ICSU**

This is a critically important Target linked to SDG 15. We strongly support it. Agreeing on an ambitious per cent figure of afforestation and reforestation globally would have been much better but if this is too difficult to achieve the Proposed Revision reflects a good minimum consensus.

### **WWF International**

WWF recommends the following text changes: "[...] halt deforestation, [and] restore degraded forests, increase afforestation, and [increase] reforestation [by 350 million hectares] globally."

WWF recommends replacing the [x] with "by 350 million hectares" as per the New York Declaration on Forests in 2014. This value is measurable, ambitious, and endorsed by governments, companies, civil society and indigenous peoples. The proposed edits are intended to indicate that the three actions – of restoration, afforestation and reforestation – should reach 350 million hectares by 2030.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

## **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

15.2 to halt deforestation, restoring degraded forest, and increasing afforestation and reforestation are languages commonly and exactly outlined in some of the false solution to climate change, targeting indigenous peoples forest. The paragraph, formulated without mentioning REDD and REDD+ measures, will only lead to restricting communities access to their livelihood sources, especially forest. Any climate change mitigation measures should respect indigenous peoples' self-determined rights over their land and their right to free, prior and informed consent.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

we are concerned that the 'technical proofing' exercise appears to have resulted in diminished ambition in a number of cases. The purpose of technical proofing was to ensure that existing commitments would not be diluted by the targets. Instead it appears that the targets have themselves been diluted to match reduced pre-existing ambition, such as in the case of target 15.2, which pushes back the deadline to halt deforestation from 2020 to 2030.



## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 15.3**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Unreasonable to combat desertification because of rising issues of climate change.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Unreasonable to combat climate change.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

Prefer SDG and need something more measurable than 'ensure conservation' etc.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

Revision is welcome, reference to fragmentation is important, just as the extension of timeline to 2030.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvit0ICw/edit>

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 15.5**

### **CoopeSoliDar R.L**

15.b

Add (mobilization of resources towards coastal and marine conservation human-rights base approaches).

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

To also include a statement on National Policy on this proposed target.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

there is need to indicate the need to include legislation in national policies.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

Prefer proposed revision.

### **WWF International**

WWF strongly supports the inclusion of the word “fragmentation” as it reflects a stronger alignment with the Aichi targets.

WWF also welcomes the alignment with the Aichi Targets timeframe and the recognition that further action is needed by 2030. However, WWF strongly suggests replacing the last sentence with the following formulation to ensure continued and effective action through 2030: "[with increased efforts until 2030]"

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Feedback on Proposed Revision for Target 17.2**

### **Various**

Reference to domestic resource mobilization should explicitly mention encouragement of diaspora remittances and community philanthropy (in addition to tax collection).

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Accountability and transparency should be at the core.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

The assistance should have attachments which tally with national policies.  
Accountability and Transparency.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Developed countries must 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.

### **Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education, University of California, San Francisco**

Add a new paragraph (and re-number as appropriate) 17.20 to read:  
[17.20. Protect the public interests and the Agenda by ensuring that there are no real or perceived conflict of interests between stakeholders involved in partnerships with government, as exemplified by the tobacco industry [in accordance with UN WHO FCTC Article 5.3.]

### **Soroptimist International**

Prefer proposed revision.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG welcomes the reference to internationally agreed text.

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

CSWG strongly supports this measure.

### **Center for Communication and Sustainable Development for All (CECOSDA)**

Promote distance training for capacity building opportunities in developing countries

**World Vision International**

Affirm proposed revision

**International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

OK, but provide intermediate targets and monitor their achievement (or not) and incentivise achievements

**MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvit0ICw/edit>

## **Feedback On MOI and Global Partnership**

### **Feedback on MOI Paragraph 1**

#### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The framework has captured all the means of possible financing.

#### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Paying particular attention to amendments that may arise soon after.

#### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

#### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

the use of the world of implementation in two time is a lot i think , we can add "Successful mainstreaming of the SDGs and targets require an ambitious.....".

#### **Christian Aid**

General point on MOI:

We hope that the Addis outcome will result in specific language on financing for gender equality, including references to gender-budgeting and support for women's rights organisations, which will be prominently integrated into the Post-2015 Outcome Document.

There is also no reference to tax and we propose amending para 5 as below.

#### **Soroptimist International**

FfD and Post-2015 processes must be recognised as complementary and steps must be taken to ensure that the transformative nature of the SDGs is supported practically by FfD. Furthermore, FfD should complement and contribute to previously agreed development standards and needs, including social development and equality. This should be clearly outlined within the text.

#### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

A robust, effective, inclusive and transparent [ADD accountability framework for] follow-up and review [DELETE: framework], operating at the [ADD local,] national,

#### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

It is very concerning that the targets related to MOIs have been presented without the matching SDG targets, opening to the possibility that implementing the SDGs would only mean focusing on achieving these targets. It has already been indicated that these MOI targets will be discussed at length at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development. This would be very detrimental to achieving the goals and targets.

For example, for goal 3, the target for implementation (Contd.)

### **Center for Communication and Sustainable Development for All (CECOSDA)**

Promote communication with civil society organizations and CBOs through co-up to provide useful information and opportunities for mutual learning at National levels and discussion on shared targets

### **ICSU**

This paragraph is strongly supported by the Scientific and Technological Community. Science, technology and innovation are critical means of implementation. Moreover, we are fully committed to engage vigorously in a revitalized Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

### **Thousand days**

### **Oxfam International**

MOI negotiations after Addis should not be ruled out - we need assurance that MOI will be financed regardless of the Addis outcomes.

### **ITUC**

While it is difficult to say anything about the means of implementation at this stage of the process, we have the following comments about the introductory paras.

We strongly support the inclusion of social dialogue (as Decent Work agenda pillar) as a Means of Implementation cross-cutting the goals 1,3,4,5, 8 and 10.

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

We welcome the adoption of a more integral poverty rate that further captures the depth of the problem (not limited to the \$1.25 USD/day). Leaving no one behind encompasses that the next development agenda will ensure poverty alleviation is achieved notwithstanding gender, ethnicity, disability or geography. We also acknowledge the importance of differentiating poverty lines between rural and urban settings.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for

ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

ADD (at the end of this paragraph: “[...] Financing for Development, recognizing that it has its own very important and broader agenda which can contribute but not be reduced to the Post 2015 agenda

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

[Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere]

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

The African Women Major Group wishes to state that sustainable development financing must have a strong, clear focus on tackling inequalities, that is the Consensus, which is emerging under the post-2015 framework that no-one, and no group, should be left behind, in this regard, we recommend that equity must be key to both the spending and sourcing of finance nationally and at international levels.

## **Feedback on MOI Paragraph 2**

### **Amnesty International**

"2. We recognise that each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasised. At the same time, national development efforts need to be supported by an enabling international economic environment ADD [and be consistent with human rights standards and principles.]"

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Revision and revisit international debt especially for developing and least developed countries which are sunk in debt.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

process still under review. There is need to reduce debt interest to achieve developmental targets highlighted.

### **Plan International**

We recognise that each country has primary responsibility for its own economic, [ADD: environmental,] and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasised. At the same time, national development efforts need to be supported by an enabling international economic environment.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

Each country has its own identity and area of autonomy and each strategies differs according to its size and level of development.

### **Soroptimist International**

All countries have a responsibility to implement the SDGs as a minimum; they are not only goals for developing countries. The role developed countries have to play in implementing the SDGs is more than just funding the development of other countries - they must also look at implementing the SDGs internally. The nature of global partnerships in supporting international progress towards achieving the SDGs and the Post-2015 Agenda can be emphasised here as well.

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**



All member states [ADD must be equally and mutually accountable for fulfilling their respective commitments and responsibilities across all the goals, targets and indicators, and] will engage voluntarily in review processes, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities, [ADD in conformity with internationally-recognized human rights.]

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

(Contd.) 3.a on implementing the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control would not enable implementation of any of the 9 targets identified in the SDG 3, which address issues as diverse as maternal mortality, communicable diseases, universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, road traffic accidents and, substance abuse, and hazardous chemicals and pollution. We thus wish to reiterate that the targets under means of implementation should always be tied back to the achievement of targets under the goals and not seen as separate targets to achieve these goals.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

Subnational Strategies for Sustainable Development is a very common practice that should not be overlooked or left out of this new framework. With that in mind we suggest:  
"At the same time, national development efforts need to be supported by an enabling international economic environment, [as well as by complimentary efforts, strategies and actions at the subnational level"

### **WWF International**

International economic environment and frameworks should enable sustainable development. One important measure is internationally comparable standards to measure progress beyond GDP. WWF's proposed text changes:  
" enabling international economic environment [and frameworks that foster sustainable development, such as measures that go beyond GDP]."

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

national development efforts need to be supported by an enabling international DELETE [economic] environment.  
Not only economic agreements have a role in determining the right environment.

### **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies**

Page 22, section on MOI, paragraph 2: Needs to further elaborate the meaning of an 'enabling international regulatory environment' and what

concrete reforms are intended. , because implementing the SDGs is not just about throwing money at development, but ‘how’ it this is done is equally important. This qualitative aspect is not sufficiently emphasized herein the current text. We also suggest adding in language on capacity building.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Pravah**

[Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere]

## **Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

Recognition that transparent, participatory and accountable governance at all levels is needed to maximize revenue sustainable development. That is, Immediate focus must be placed on transparency and participation so that women, including children and all other groups, engage in public financial processes and hold states to account for management of public resources based on access to information and reform of governance of the global financing system is also needed to tackle IFF, tax havens and profit shifting; on independent debt mechanisms; and to bolster transparency and accountability

### **Feedback on MOI Paragraph 3**

#### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Support for marginalized continents.

#### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

And the ones also facilitating conflicts.  
Avoid use of Africa as the main example.

#### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

#### **Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

3.Add the second sentence.

We will ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources and create sound policy frameworks to support accelerated investment in this Agenda. "We will emphasize the significance of promoting an ongoing process of human rights learning by individuals and groups at all levels and in all sectors of society as an essential enabler of the successful implementation and realization of the sustainable development goals (SDGs) and targets."

#### **Soroptimist International**

NA

#### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

The greatest inequalities exist in Middle Income Countries, and it has the highest number of poor people. Moving up from low income to middle income classifications does not mean reduction in the number of poor people; nor does it mean that social inequalities have been addressed, nor that human rights of all, including sexual and reproductive rights, have been recognized, protected and fulfilled. As such, ODA remains critical for Middle Income Countries.

#### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Replace "Africa's development" with "the development of countries in special situations, including least developed countries (LDCs), landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) and small-island developing States (SIDS), countries in conflict and post-conflict situations "

#### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

To also commit to support populations in other parts of the world whose development indicators are similar or even below that of Africa. This has reference to social groups discriminated on the basis of work and descent like caste based discrimination. These social groups face critical challenges and are often not highlighted owing to internal country politics and culture.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 3. While recognising the need to support Africa's development, but we would like to add the strong commitment to support the development countries in special situations, including least developed countries (LDCs), landlocked developing countries (LLDC) and small-island developing states (SIDS), and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations.

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

The greatest inequalities exist in Middle Income Countries, and it has the highest number of poor people. Moving up from low income to middle income classifications does not mean reduction in the number of poor people; nor does it mean that social inequalities have been addressed, nor that human rights of all, including sexual and reproductive rights, have been recognized, protected and fulfilled. As such, ODA remains critical for Middle Income Countries.

## **Feedback on MOI Paragraph 4**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The MOI is clear

#### **Plan International**

We will ensure [ADD: adequate financing of this agenda to ensure its success by securing] significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources and create sound policy frameworks to support accelerated investment in this Agenda.

#### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

#### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can add "mobilization of resources from a variety of sources" by "is what actions are needed to scale up mobilization of financial resources from all sources (domestic public financing, domestic private financing, international public financing including ODA, international private financing (FDI), etc).

#### **Soroptimist International**

NA

#### **FRAmericas**

replace "promote lifelong learning opportunities for all" in the title with "promote lifelong learning opportunities and the creation of knowledge societies for all"

#### **Oxfam International**

Given that challenges facing Sustainable Development are first and foremost challenges of achieving public goods, priority must be placed on public finance, as well as public regulation of all, including private, sources of finance.

#### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

We will ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources and create sound policy frameworks to support accelerated investment in this Agenda - building consensus that the most vulnerable and excluded sections have the first right to these resources.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **Global Campaign For Education**

We feel that the document should strengthen the language committing to maximizing the allocation of domestic resources and global cooperation.

### **Foundation For Human Horizon**

Under Section III. Means of Implementation, 17.18 data, in the monitoring and accountability - Data disaggregation by Caste to be included.

## **Feedback on MOI Paragraph 5**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

information on ODA counteracts corruption and helps communities ensure they are receiving the funds allocated for their development. ATD Fourth World has been advocating for the expansion of the International Aid Transparency Initiative in this regard. In this paragraph, the introduction of the word “transparent” could support this line of argument:

International public finance remains key and the [ADD: transparent] fulfillment of all ODA commitments is essential to complement domestic resources.

### **Amnesty International**

"5. Domestic public resources mobilization will continue to be crucial. We acknowledge the power and reach of financial inclusion. We note also the critical importance of private finance and we call on businesses to apply their creativity and innovation and to engage as ADD [accountable] partners in the development process. International public finance remains key and the fulfillment of all ODA commitments is essential to complement domestic resources."

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Mobilization of local resources with openness.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we need to leave the model of that "the private corporations are primarily profit-focused. It is a time for a new model of business."

### **Christian Aid**

DRM will continue to be crucial and efforts to maximize domestic resources must be supported by global cooperation and action to address illicit financial flows, including tax evasion and avoidance. Fiscal policy will be a critical tool and applied in a progressive way, essential in achieving greater equality, including gender equality. We acknowledge the power and reach of financial inclusion. We note also the potential of private finance, especially the domestic private sector, and we call on businesses to ‘do no harm’, meet their environmental and human rights obligations, and apply...

### **Soroptimist International**

Given that PPPs are likely to involve partners from different countries at various stages of development, it is essential that parties from developed countries do not prioritise their needs at the

expense of the needs of the most vulnerable. Strong policy and accountable regulatory frameworks must be developed to ensure that PPPs fulfil any role they are afforded within the Post-2015 agenda.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

... crucial [ADD, and therefore the multilateral dimension is fundamental so that the economy of no country is harmed while mobilising tax resources, such as Financial Transaction Tax, when dealing with transnational corporations.] We acknowledge ... engage as [ DELETE partners] [ADD actors] in the development process [ADD while fully respecting human rights, as well as labor, gender equality and sustainable development standards].

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

... crucial [ADD, and therefore the multilateral dimension is fundamental so that the economy of no country is harmed while mobilising tax resources, such as Financial Transaction Tax, when dealing with transnational corporations.] We acknowledge ... engage as [ DELETE partners] [ADD actors] in the development process [ADD while fully respecting human rights, as well as labor, gender equality and sustainable development standards].

### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Insert "International public finance remains key and the fulfilment of all ODA commitments is essential to complement domestic resources."

### **Oxfam International**

This paragraph should:

- acknowledge that strengthening DRM requires clamping down on corporate tax dodging through the creation of an intergovernmental body on tax,
- commit ODA donors to produce a timetable to reaching the 0.7% target, with 50% of this targeted at the LDCs within the next five years.
- assure that climate finance will be additional to ODA,
- assure that aid to leverage private finance complies with development effectiveness principles and be subject to robust environmental and social safeguards reflecting international best practice.

### **ITUC**

Para 5 opens up for something more specific about progressive taxation and how efforts to increase tax revenue should be linked to increased progressivity too.

### **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

Suggest the following addition - '...we call on businesses to apply their [responsibility], creativity and innovation...'

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**



The involvement of the private sector and business should be followed by improved mechanisms for accountability, including through the collaboration of subnational and local governments.

"We note also the critical importance of [responsible] private finance and we call on businesses to apply their creativity and innovation and to engage as partners in the development process[, under accountable mechanisms by governments at all levels and civil society]."

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **International Disability Alliance**

".. We note also the critical importance of private finance. We commit to ensuring that businesses and companies, especially those with global systemic impact, fully respect and apply UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights adopted by the Human Rights Council. We call on businesses to engage as partners in the development process and to take full account of the social, environmental and human rights and governance impacts of their activities. International public finance remains key and the fulfillment of all ODA commitments is essential to complement domestic resources."

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 5. While businesses are called upon to "apply their creativity and innovation" as partners in development, there is nothing requiring regulation of the private sector to ensure consistency with human rights and sustainable development principles, or to provide for accountability.

### **Global Campaign For Education**

Revision: We call on businesses to take full account of social, environmental & human rights and governance impacts of their activities & to apply their creativity and innovation & to engage as partners in the development process. We commit to ensure that business & companies, especially those with global systemic impact, fully respect and apply the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights adopted by the Human Rights Council & agreements within and all along their supply chains & activities. We welcome the growing number of businesses that embrace corporate social responsibility.

### **Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)**

In this paragraph there is a clear push towards promoting private finance without adequately recommending better, transparent and global systems of progressive taxation that revitalize the role of the state and ensure that financing for critical developmental needs is not dependent on the new

partnerships alone. Newer partnerships should contain elements of adequate regulation, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination.

### **Foundation For Human Horizon**

5. Ensure inclusive and meaningful public participation at all stages of financing and governance processes. Inclusive and unrestricted civic space at all levels, and provision of timely, quality data and information will enable all citizens especially the excluded to engage meaningfully in budgetary discussions.

## **Feedback on MOI Paragraph 6**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The MOI is clear.

#### **Plan International**

...We will seek to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable disaggregated data, including by [AMEND: sex, race, ethnicity, age, marital status, geographical location and income] in support of the Agenda and its means of implementation.

#### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

#### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

"There is a need for more open and free trade system. And that trade rules must produce positive social, economic and environmental impacts. There is a need for the full use of TRIPS flexibility impacting the public health needs and the social pillar of sustainable development. In addition, trade regulations need be reformed, there are some prohibit trade that handicap the capacity of the state to regulate foreign investors in the best interest of the government."

#### **Soroptimist International**

Good to include disaggregated data by gender. This must not be removed.

#### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

Efforts will be required to support international trade [ADD , aligned with trade safe-guards,] as an engine for development and to address debt and debt sustainability as well as key systemic issues.

#### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

Efforts will be required to support international trade [ADD , aligned with trade safe-guards,] as an engine for development and to address debt and debt sustainability as well as key systemic issues.

#### **AARP**

....., age and disability

#### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Aside from disaggregation by gender, we should also add disaggregation by income, age, race, ethnicity, migration and citizenship status, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, geographic location, HIV and health status, pregnancy status, occupation, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

### **ICSU**

This is, of course, the paragraph among the seven introductory paragraphs in this Part II of the “outcome document” which is most relevant for the Scientific and Technological Community. We strongly support the proposed language and recommend to strengthen the paragraph further by adding a sentence ( to be inserted after “Transfer of technology will be an important dimension.”) as follows: “Support to internationally coordinated, solutions oriented research, such as in the context of Future Earth, to knowledge sharing, and scientific and technological capacity building will be enhanced.”

### **WWF International**

The transfer of environmentally sound technology is essential to achievement of the agenda. WWF's proposed text changes:

"[...] trade as an engine for [sustainable] development [...]. Transfer of technology [favouring environmentally sound technologies] will be an important dimension. [...]"

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Under technology, emphasise in a sentence the dangers and risks presented through technology

### **HelpAge International**

Age must be included here alongside gender when referring to disaggregated data.

“...including by gender, [age, and disability]...”

### **International Disability Alliance**

...Commitments to harness the critical contribution to sustainable development of science, accessible technology, innovation and capacity building are also essential. Transfer of technology will be an important dimension. We will seek to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely,

accessible and reliable disaggregated data, including by gender sex, disability and age in support of the Agenda and its means of implementation.

### **International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association**

Trade can immensely assist developing countries, and particularly least developed countries, in terms of trade balances and economic growth. States must be aware that many developing countries face supply choice restrictions and infrastructural obstacles which constrain their ability to trade at global level. Targeted policies and timely investments in trade facilitation through enhancement of logistics connectivity are the best assistance that traders in these countries need. In the years after 2015, Asia-Pacific economies will depend on enhanced regional connectivity to stimulate trade.

### **University of Edinburgh**

Here there needs to be some mention as to how the transfer of technology will be carried out. These provisions have been part of the Marrakesh Agreement, however; there is still a lack of technology transfer and capacity building for developing and least developed countries. Perhaps what is necessary is to find ways to transfer technology without violating intellectual property rights.

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Aside from disaggregation by gender, we should also add disaggregation by income, age, race, ethnicity, migration and citizenship status, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, geographic location, HIV and health status, pregnancy status, occupation, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

Efforts will be required to support international trade as an engine for development and to address debt and debt sustainability as well as key systemic issues. Commitments to harness the critical contribution to sustainable development of science, technology, innovation and capacity building are also essential. Transfer of technology will be an important dimension. We will seek to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable disaggregated data, including by gender [and age,] in support of the Agenda and its means of implementation.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

....We will seek to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable disaggregated data, including by (DELETE: gender,) (ADD: age, sex, income, geographical location, or other status,) in support of the Agenda and its means of implementation

## **Feedback on MOI Paragraph 7**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Para 7: Again, this paragraph excludes local communities as holders of knowledge and resources: Successful implementation will also depend on the resources, knowledge and ingenuity of business, civil society, [ADD: local communities], the scientific community, academia, research institutions...

### **Amnesty International**

"7. Successful implementation will also depend on the resources, knowledge and ingenuity of business, civil society, the scientific community, academia, research institutions, philanthropists and foundations, parliaments, ADD [judiciary, national human rights institutions, local] authorities, volunteers and other stakeholders. We urge all to embrace our commitment to sustainable development, including by directing investments and activities towards areas that contribute to sustainable development and away from harmful, unsustainable ones."

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

7 bis. Since it is the combined actions of all people that determine whether we live within planetary boundaries that support human life, all people should be seen as an integral part of a global partnership both as beneficiaries and contributors to a sustainable world; and the role they play in building a sustainable social solidarity economy should be acknowledged and built upon.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The inclusion of Civil Society and the private sector is very crucial in this process.

### **Plan International**

Successful implementation will also depend on the resources, knowledge and ingenuity of business, civil society, the scientific community, academia, research institutions, philanthropists and foundations, parliaments, local authorities, volunteers, [ADD: local communities, including vulnerable groups such as girls, boys, adolescents, and youth,] and other stakeholders....

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Baha'i International Community**

The efforts and actions of people are a crucial means of implementation  
"...volunteers and other stakeholders [ADD: as well as ordinary citizens.]"

### **Soroptimist International**

NGOs should be included.

## **VSO**

We welcome paragraph 7. We also propose adding the following text, building on paragraph 7  
'We recognise the voice and agency of women and men as a strategic means for the implementation of this agenda and we commit to increase the ability of women and men to effectively and meaningfully participate in and contribute to policy choices at all levels.

We commit to strengthening and establishing enabling environments for women and men and their organisations to carry out their crucial role as independent development actors.

## **UCLG**

We strongly support the call to Member States and international community to provide relevant stakeholders, and in particular Local and subnational authorities with the appropriate means to enable them to implement local policies and actions that are of their responsibility:the appropriate legal, technical, capacity building and financial means should be provided.

## **Oxfam International**

Press private sector actors to become fully accountable to the countries and communities they engage with. They must comply with national laws and incorporate principles of democratic country ownership, in order to deliver real results for poor people, whilst remaining transparent and accountable to all citizens.

Harnessing the full potential of the private sector will require an evolution from partnerships to policies where rights-based sustainability policies are implemented throughout their operations, supply chains and spheres of influence.

## **ITUC**

Para 7 refers to all actors tasked to implement such a broad agenda. We would welcome a major groups reference and in particular trade unions.

## **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

Strongly welcome the recognition of 'volunteers' in this paragraph.

## **Youth LEAD**

Paragraph 7, Page 22 reiterates the importance of partnership among different stakeholders for the success of the implementation of the SDGs. We feel, however, that it is important to urge directing of investments and activities that contribute to sustainable development but more importantly address critical enablers towards enabling meaningful participation of communities and civil society in the implementation of the SDGs. This includes putting more core funding to civil societies, including youth-led organizations, as well as leadership and capacity-building opportunities.

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

"Successful implementation will also depend on the resources, knowledge and ingenuity of business, civil society, the scientific community, academia, research institutions, philanthropists and foundations, parliaments, local [and regional] authorities, volunteers and other stakeholders."

### **WWF International**

Removing environmentally harmful subsidies which encourage unsustainable practices in sectors such as energy, fisheries, and agriculture while addressing distributive impacts can deliver large benefits for sustainable development directly. WWF's proposed text changes: "[...] including by directing investments [, subsidies] and activities [...]"

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **International Disability Alliance**

Please include in the listing persons with disabilities in order to be in line with A/RES/67/290 Successful implementation will also depend on the resources, knowledge and ingenuity of business, civil society, the scientific community, academia, research institutions, philanthropists and foundations, parliaments, local authorities, persons with disabilities, volunteers and other stakeholders. ....

### **Anglican Communion Office at the UN, New York**

7.a Delete the phrase "...and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology..."

Rationale: If we are to reduce our CO2 and greenhouse gas levels to halt global warming, we cannot be burning fossil-fuels; and the term "clean fossil-fuel technology" is a misnomer and is faulty science.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

... research institutions, philanthropists and foundations, parliaments, local authorities, volunteers, [local communities, children, youth] and other stakeholders...

[Para 7bis: Successful implementation will depend on public awareness of the goals and the targets. We intend, between now and 2030, to take action at local, national and global level to increase public awareness of critical issues framed by the SDGs. All people, starting with children, will be provided the opportunity to learn about the SDGs and equipped with resources so that they can take action in their communities.]





## **Feedback on MOI Paragraph 8**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

TRUE

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

We are concerned with the promotion of Aid for Trade for developing countries as this will come attached with conditionalities, and that women's rights, including sexual and reproductive rights, would be traded away.

### **Youth LEAD**

Paragraph 3.b, Page 23 must not be limited to developing countries. Many middle income countries (MICs) lack technical support towards research and development of these medicines, including antiretroviral (ARV) drugs, which are necessary for people living with HIV. However, many of these MICs have wide access gap to medicines, which make people infected and affected with HIV living in poverty not able to access treatment. We have to ensure that MICs are able to access support to develop their own medicines in accordance with the TRIPS flexibilities.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **Anglican communion Office at the UN**

Page 24

7.a Remove phrase " and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology""

**Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

[Para 7ter: Learning about human rights, which is already an existing obligation, will further empower people to take action towards the goals. States should develop strategies and programmes to build greater awareness of human rights and the SDGs, such as through school and training curricula, information campaigns, and participatory dialogue and planning at national and local levels.]

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 1**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

1. 1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation [including by providing universal access to the Internet and thereby enabling all people access to become both beneficiaries and contributors to the global social solidarity economy] in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions [Add with the cooperation of their peoples]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Poverty can not be completely eradicated but can be reduced.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

poverty can not be eradicated, it can be reduced.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

1.a. (add)---in particular ‘countries affected by fragility’ and least developed countries---

### **Soroptimist International**

Excellent inclusion of gender-sensitive development strategies in 1.b. This must not be removed.

### **AARP**

Goal 1.b gender and age sensitive development strategies

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor, focusing on inclusion of the excluded population based on race, caste, ethnicity and religion and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions with added focus on the bottom 40%

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor, focusing on inclusion of the excluded population based on race, caste, ethnicity and religion and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor, focusing on inclusion of the excluded population based on race, caste, ethnicity and religion and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

1.b Create sound pro-poor policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, focusing on the inclusion of excluded populations based on race, caste, ethnicity and religion with gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

Domestic resource mobilizations, meeting ODA and untying aid and ending aid conditionality are some of the specific initiatives that can be focused.

All plans to increase investment (need to formulate concerns) on plant and gene banks is dangerous. The investment on these priority areas will only help create gaps and consolidation of so called knowledge as against the traditional knowledge on sustainability.

The intellectual property regime, associated with such research and creation of gene banks, not only led to denial of access, but also is primary means of corporate control of both agriculture, health and allied services.

States should promote development effectiveness principles and ensure an enabling environment for CSO's to rightfully contribute in sustainable development, as a rightful development stakeholders in their own rights.

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, ADD [fair access to natural resources and equitable sharing of benefits from natural resources] to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

[Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere]

### **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

We welcome this target as a means of addressing present and sustained conditions of women and girls amongst other marginalized/ vulnerable sections of populations, and reducing their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related events and natural disasters. This is in accordance with the World Health Organisation's statement that "available data suggest that there is a pattern of gender differentiation at all levels of the disaster process: exposure to risk, risk perception, preparedness, response, physical impact, psychological impact, recovery and reconstruction." WHO has additionally noted that "due to social norms and their interaction with biological factors, women and children- particularly girls- may face increased risk to adverse health effects and violence. The proposed indicator entirely restricts the implementation of Target 1.5 to measuring consequences of disasters contrary to building resilience of vulnerable communities as envisaged.

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

[Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere]

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

[Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere]

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere

### **HelpAge International**

Add age:

1.b: "gender [and age-]sensitive development strategies.

Goal 1 cannot be achieved without provision of global support to effective, efficient and coherent funding modalities for the design, implementation and extension of social protection floors. This should include the possibility of global funds, building on the experiences of existing mechanisms and based on country-led practices.

**National Foundation For India**

Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere.

**ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

[Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere]

**Pravah**

[Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere]

**World Vision India**

Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere

**Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere

**Landesa**

[Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere]

**Save the Children**

Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere

**Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere

**Prantakatha**

[Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere]

**Magic Bus**

[Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere]

## **People for Change**

[Alternative SDG 1: End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere]



## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 2**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, permaculture agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant 10 and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries. [Add: and encourage permaculture in parks, on rooftops and in gardens to provide a steady, easy to maintain and reliable food sources in urban environments.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Improved technology to support agricultural productivity.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Improve agricultural technology.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

2.a. (add) 'Ensure' and increase investment---

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Concern Worldwide**

Add 'to end hunger and all forms of malnutrition' after increased investment to read:

2.a. Increase investments TO END HUNGER AND ALL FORMS OF MALNUTRITION, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries

In addition, Goal 2 misses a clear description on the "how" to reach the goals described in Section 2.2. Leadership and governance are not mentioned. As such we propose a high level "how to" '2d' paragraph be added to read as follows:

2d. Adopt measures to increase leadership, governance and collaboration to end malnutrition, stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age with integrated approaches that include nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive actions focusing on adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women with a special focus on the first 1,000 days from pregnancy to age 2.

## **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure [(including reliable year-round transport of agricultural products)], agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries"

### **Thousand days**

2.a. Increase investment ADD[s] ADD [to end hunger and all forms of malnutrition], including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries  
ADD [2.d. 2d. Adopt measures to increase leadership, governance and collaboration to end malnutrition, stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age with integrated approaches that include nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive actions focusing on adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women with a special focus on the first 1,000 days from pregnancy to age 2.]

### **Oxfam International**

Target 2.a should commit increased investment in small holders and producers organizations.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

2a. Plans to increase investment (need to formulate concerns) on plant and gene banks is dangerous. The investment on these priority areas will only help create gaps and consolidation of so called knowledge as against the traditional knowledge on sustainability. The intellectual property regime, associated with such research and creation of gene banks, not only led to denial of access, but also is primary means of corporate control of both agriculture, health and allied services. The focus on gene banks for plants and livestock is also dangerous, as several outbreak of diseases is attributed to such research and promotion of genes banks.

2c: The focus to securing markets for commodity supply is simply promoting corporatization of agriculture, supply and distribution processes.

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

[Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

[Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

[Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

### **National Foundation For India**

Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

[Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

### **Pravah**

[Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

### **World Vision India**

[Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

There needs to be an emphasis on the State ensuring access to nutritious food for all vulnerable groups...it is not clear who should ensure this.

### **Landesa**

[Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

### **Save the Children**

Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture

Farmers should be seen as central to food security and not peripheral

### **Prantakatha**

[Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

### **Magic Bus**

[Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

### **People for Change**

[Alternative SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improved nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 3**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Most developing countries rely on tobacco production, as it is at the core of most economical hubs. Policies and measures to reduce tobacco use and member states to avail public space. Promote sustainable sound agriculture and replace tobacco.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education, University of California, San Francisco**

3.a: add to read: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate[, recognizing the fundamental conflict of interest between the tobacco industry and public health as recognized in UN WHO FCTC Article 5.3].

3d: add NCDs to read: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks[, including risks for NCDs.]

### **Soroptimist International**

SRH must be included to reflect its connection to gender equality (established as a key aim in preamble) and to reflect the goals. This seems to show a prioritisation of some goals over others without clear reasoning.

### **UCSF Center for Tobacco Control Research & Education**

Mitigating drug damage should be a priority here. The economic costs, along with the health and social costs, warrant that education and regulation are important to the overall wellbeing of humanity. Cigarettes and the FCTC may be utilized as an example.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

3b. This reference to TRIPS and Doha is extremely important to ensure access to medicines, including HIV treatment and other care. CSWG strongly supports this paragraph as it is written. CSWG strongly supports 3c and 3d.

### **VSO**

We welcome the means of implementation target 3c on health financing. However it misses reference to the large proportion of community health volunteers that help ensure health care services and health information are accessible to some of the most marginalised communities. We suggest an addition as follows:

3c- Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce and community health volunteers in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

### **Concern Worldwide**

this could be strengthened, made more comprehensive and in line with existing commitments by including reference to the WHA maternal and child nutrition targets, and Global Action Plan on NCDs to read:

3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization 2025 Global Nutrition Targets, the WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases 2013-2020 and the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries as appropriate.

### **Oxfam International**

This should read “Substantially increase health financing, predominantly from public resources, and the recruitment, development...’.

All countries that have achieved or nearly achieved UHC has done so through substantial increase in public financing for health, with cross-subsidization from the rich to the poor, and the healthy to the sick. Countries relying on out-of-pocket payment, private health insurance have poor records, while social health insurance often excludes the poorest.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

[Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities.]

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

[Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities.]

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

[Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities.]

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities.]

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities

### **National Foundation For India**

Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities.

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Certain goals such as Goal 1 include MOI targets that focus on resource mobilization; as such Goals 3 and 5 should also have similar targets to guarantee allocation of resources, including financial resources.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

[Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities.]

Include psycho - social engagement and education in well being definitions  
support financing for better mental health

### **Pravah**

[Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities.]

Include psycho - social engagement and education in well being definitions  
support financing for better mental health

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

Include psychological well being in definitions with the need to support financing for better mental health

3 c. Increase substantially health investment by the State in developing countries

### **Landesa**

[Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities.]

### **Save the Children**

Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities

### **Prantakatha**

[Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities.]

### **Magic Bus**

[Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities.]

### **People for Change**

[Alternative SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and for persons with disabilities.]



## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 4**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

4. Add: 4d. encourage learning using the many excellent free resources available through the Internet.  
5. Add: 4e. Since sustainable development involves all people living in harmony with all others and nature, teach the golden rule at all levels and all fields of education—do unto others (people and nature) as you would have them do unto you—. Rationale: in this way all people will be working at living sustainably in all aspects of their individual lives.

### **IGLHRC**

Important to retain reference to inclusive, safe, non-violent, and gender-sensitive learning environments.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Schooling and educational visas should be acquired easily and anywhere in the world.  
Teacher Pupil ratio should be reduced also.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Education should be accessible to all anywhere across the globe.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

Excellent language. Should be kept as minimum standards. Could have better integration of gender equality as a thematic issue and have clearer targets. Human rights should also be integrated throughout.

### **Oxfam International**

We are disappointed to see the omission of a strong target on increased education financing in 4.b. We find it inadequate and wrong that the financing to education strongest agenda in the SGD goals is one of providing scholarships. We are not against scholarships but don't see it as the main source to promoting and financing public free education. We urge the authors of the document to include increased financing for education in the targets for the education goal in revisions of the document and to include the same recommendation in the outcome document of FFD.

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability, discrimination based on race, caste, ethnicity and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

#### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

recognise and include those who have been prohibited from education by discrimination on the basis of work and descent

#### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability, discrimination based on race, caste, ethnicity and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

#### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability, discrimination based on race, caste, ethnicity and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

#### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

#### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

[Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations.]

#### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

[Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations.]

#### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

[Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations.]

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations

## **Muslims for Progressive Values**

4.a: Proposing to insert “and introduce curriculums” after “educational facilities” so amended MoI may read: “Build and upgrade education facilities and introduce curriculums that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.”

## **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations

## **National Foundation For India**

Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations.

## **Global Campaign For Education**

We feel that the target- with or without the revisions- is not an adequate MOI for the outcome targets. In majority of cases, scholarships have constituted shadow aid that subsidize the higher education institutions and support brain drain from the global south to the north. Remaining MOI targets are strong.

## **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

[Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations.]

4.7 is particularly relevant and needs to be supported by 4.3 where tertiary and university education must emphasise more interdisciplinary courses so that learners develop competencies to think and analyse social and civic issues in an interconnected fashion to contribute to sustainable development

### **Pravah**

[Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations.]

4.7 is particularly relevant and needs to be supported by 4.3 where tertiary and university education must emphasise more interdisciplinary courses so that learners develop competencies to think and analyse social and civic issues in an interconnected fashion to contribute to sustainable development

### **World Vision India**

: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations.]

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

4.7 is particularly relevant and needs to be supported by 4.3 where tertiary and university education must emphasise more interdisciplinary courses so that learners develop competencies to think and analyse social and civic issues in an interconnected fashion to contribute to sustainable development

### **Landesa**

[Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations.]

### **Save the Children**

Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations.

### **Prantakatha**

[Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations.]

### **Magic Bus**

[Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations.]

### **People for Change**

[Alternative SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all, including groups excluded based on gender, race, ethnicity, caste and disability and commitment to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary and especially providing education to children and youth in vulnerable situations.]

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 5**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

4. [Add: 5.d. Give equal importance to intuition and emotional intelligence that is normally considered the domain of women and “primitive” peoples.] Rationale: This will both enable women to “be themselves” in the higher echelons of the economy rather than to have to simulate male behaviour. Intuition is moreover the faculty that allows us to be sensitive to the promptings of nature.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Leading roles should start at a tender age in educational institutions.  
Leadership and motivational roles should be given to women.  
Culture and religion should also be analysed on how to co inhibit and promote the roles in Africa.  
Strengthening Gender quality.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

leadership roles to women.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can reformulate the sentence " Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women" by " enhance the creation and the use of enabling technology in sustainable way to promote women's economic empowerment".

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

5.a. [add] in accordance with ‘international commitments’ and remove all discriminatory national laws’.

5.c. can be rephrased as ‘adopt and strengthen social, economic, political, and legal laws for the protection and promotion of gender equality and ----- at all levels’.

### **Soroptimist International**

There needs to be an international aspect to this, there is nothing on human trafficking and other important cross-border issues that pertain to gender equality and gender issues. The language throughout this section is actually quite weak, as legislative changes do not automatically achieve policy changes. This becomes especially clear in comparison to the aspirations outlined in the goal. The means of implementation here need to be stronger and clearer.

## **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG strongly supports 5a, 5b and 5c.

### **University of Cape Town**

5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to [secure land tenure and use] over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

### **VSO**

We are pleased to see the continued inclusion of a standalone goal on gender equality and women's empowerment. Ideally we propose that a gender equality goal should specifically mention women's human rights, recognising that women are often denied their human rights specifically because they are women.

### **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access [to basic services supported by safe and reliable means of transport, and] to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws

5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels[, including access to education and employment opportunities, enabled by safe and reliable means of transport]"

### **Equality Now**

5.a "Undertake reforms to give women equal rights [with men]... in accordance with [replace "national laws" with international human rights standards]"

Add language in brackets - 5.c "Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls at all levels [and the realization of their human rights]"

### **Oxfam International**

While these reflect strategic objectives in line with existing women's human rights frameworks, it is important to note they are not separate targets by themselves and that they should always be tied back to the actual Sustainable Development Goals and targets. This is important given that MOI regarding much needed financial and technical investment in gender equality as well as the elimination of violence against women have been omitted.

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

recognise and include special focus on girls and women from communities that are discriminated on the basis of work and descent

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

[Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere]

### **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

The said goal and target is said to be in keeping with the learnings from the MDGs that had failed to address violence against women as a specific form of gender-based violence. UN SG Study on VAW reports intimate partner violence to be the most common form of violence. However an indicator that limits the measurement of a target to only one aspect as a global minimum perpetuates the same segregation and minimalist approach in implementation of a goal as the MDGs , neglecting other forms such as female genital mutilation, female infanticide, sexual harassment as equally pervasive forms of violence with lasting impact on women's lives. The limited indicator would neglect a large population of women who experience violence beyond the definitions of "ever-partnered women and girls". Appropriate rights-based indicators for the Goal would have measured the numbers of cases reported versus the number of unreported cases or measures put in place by Member States to address violence against women applying the principle of due diligence.

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

[Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere]

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

[Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere]

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

End cultural practices that condones female foeticide, infanticide and brings about skewed sex ratio

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere



### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

5.c: Proposing to insert “Eliminate discriminatory laws and policies” before “Adopt and strengthen” so amended MoI may read: “Eliminate discriminatory laws and policies and adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.”

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere]

### **National Foundation For India**

Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere.

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Certain goals such as Goal 1 include MOI targets that focus on resource mobilization; as such Goals 3 and 5 should also have similar targets to guarantee allocation of resources, including financial resources.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

[Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere]  
Must include building capacities of adolescents and Youth through Civil Society and State based institutions to address gender based inequality.

### **Pravah**

[Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere]  
Must include building capacities of adolescents and Youth through Civil Society and State based institutions to address gender based inequality.

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

Must include building capacities of adolescents and Youth through Civil Society and State based institutions to address gender based inequality

### **Landesa**

[Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere]

### **Save the Children**

[Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere]

**Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women, girls and sexual minorities everywhere

**Prantakatha**

[Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere]

**Magic Bus**

[Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere]

**People for Change**

[Alternative SDG 5: Attain gender equality and empower all women and girls everywhere]

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 6**

### **CoopeSoliDar R.L**

Add ( the need to work towards sustainable use of river resources and watershed approach to river conservation).

### **CLTS Foundation**

We would seek a reformulation of the SDG on sanitation on the following lines: 6.2 By 2030, achieve safe and sustainable sanitation for all while securing the end of open defecation at the earliest through inclusive action by empowered communities that addresses the special needs of girls and women as well as those of other vulnerable sections, in undertaking this responsibility. Please read our full feedback in the box for Overall feedback.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Strengthening the National water policies so as to meet with standards relevant to water issues.  
The need for countries to comply with the water policies.  
Developed countries should assist developing countries to meet the needs of the water crisis.  
Openness to the water policy.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

national water policies should be strengthened and flexible.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can reformulate "Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water's quality and accessibility by offering and managing sanitation services".

### **WOMEN ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME**

The issues mentioned under this goal are very narrow. The issue of menstrual hygiene management is vital to the health, well-being, empowerment and productivity of women and girls. Poor menstrual hygiene management has led to ill health, can also lead to absenteeism from school and eventually school drop out rates. The issue of menstrual hygiene management has been neglected so much so that its totally absent in the SDGs. In order to manage menstruation hygienically and with dignity, it is essential to illuminate the issue in addition build the capacities of Women and girls on menstrual hygiene.

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

Abolish manual scavenging and focus of rehabilitation of the people/community who are forced to do such indecent work.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

Subnational governments have key competencies in water and sanitation management, which accordingly should be improved, supported and addressed in this Goal.

6.b Support and strengthen the participation of [subnational governments and] local communities in improving water and sanitation management

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Ensure the elimination of manual scavenging and adequate relief and rehabilitation to those who are traditionally engaged in sweeping, cleaning and scavenging activities on the basis of their social origin.

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

Abolish manual scavenging and focus of rehabilitation of the people/community who are forced to do such indecent work.

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

Abolish manual scavenging and focus of rehabilitation of the people/community who are forced to do such indecent work.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

Abolish manual scavenging and focus on the relief and rehabilitation of the people and communities forced to do such indecent work.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

6.a: Water management initiative plans should also focus on local traditional ways of water harvesting (creation of family and community ponds for communities in Manipur)

The sustainable water management need to reconsider development projects or processes, which led to destruction of forest, wetlands, ecosystems, mountain, water bodies etc, such as mega dams, mining projects, plantations and other large scale infrastructure projects.

A rightful involvement of communities is crucial in all development decision making on management of water bodies and other watershed areas. The protection of forest, water, mountain ecosystem is only possible with employment of local traditional knowledge in sustainable management.

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies [and all participatory processes necessary for the implementation of these technologies]

IT IS URGENT TO UNDERSTAND THAT TECHNOLOGY IS NOT THE SOLUTION MISSING  
IT IS THE APPROACH AND THE PROCESS

6.b Support [with financial means] and strengthen [with capacity building] the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management [in harmony with the environment and human rights]

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 7**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

3. [Add: 7c. provide to renewable energy and how to build it using free information and design methodology on the Internet.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

More education on solar systems as a clean form of energy especially to developing countries.  
More use of bio gas.  
Energy systems should be readily available and affordable to vulnerable members of society.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

the first sentence need to be reformulated because the use of world energy is a lot and also we can say resilient infrastructure.

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology [(including motor vehicle fuel efficiency and other transport innovations)], and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology"

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

7.a: The insistence on international cooperation should be on the principle of promoting development effectiveness, rights based development and promoting country ownership which locates people and the environment at the center.

7.b: the expansion of modern and efficient energy should not be another area for seeking & reinforcing corporate profits. The consolidation of knowledge on efficient and reliable energy through Intellectual Property Rights Regime further hinders the actual propagation of real knowledge. Further the corporate bodies propriety rights under IPR of such knowledge only led to commercial development for profits and restricts access to those concerned. And the only impact is increased unsustainability of our Earth.

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

By 2030, enhance international cooperation ADD [and increase investment to research, development, demonstration and diffusion of] DELETE [to access to] clean energy [research and] technology,

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor, focusing on inclusion of the excluded population based on race, caste, ethnicity and religion and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to [environmental safe] energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in [environmental safe] energy infrastructure and technology [ERASE: clean energy]  
Using clean energy is a concept that can perfectly be misused by government, it is already the case in Mexico.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 8**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

[Add: 8.a provide universal access to the Internet so that all can participate as contributors and beneficiaries of the global social solidarity economy.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

To address the issue of vulnerable employment.

To also highlight the issue of promoting employment rather than seeking for employment.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **AARP**

...for youth/ persons of all ages employment and implement the....

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

We are concerned with the promotion of Aid for Trade for developing countries as this will come attached with conditionalities, and that women's rights, including sexual and reproductive rights, would be traded away.

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

protect labour rights and promote safe and secure environment for the workers. Abolish livelihoods of extreme injustices such as manual scavenging and ensure rehabilitation of those engaged in such occupation in decent work.

Guarantee access to employment opportunities by enacting equal opportunity laws that prohibit discrimination in capital markets, hiring decisions and process at the work place along the lines of gender, religion, ethnicity or caste.

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

special focus to reduce inter-group inequalities among youth within countries as conflicts arise owing to them.



### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure environment for the workers. Abolish livelihoods of extreme injustices such as manual scavenging and ensure rehabilitation of those engaged in such occupation in decent work.

Guarantee access to employment opportunities by enacting equal opportunity laws that prohibit discrimination in capital markets, hiring decisions and process at the work place along the lines of gender, religion, ethnicity or caste.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

Ensure a clear reference to respect of human rights and regulations to hold corporate and financial bodies accountable

Recognize the rights of communities in development decision making and in sustainable development financing etc.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **HelpAge International**

8.b should include employment for persons of all ages:

8.b "...a global strategy for employment[ for persons of all ages]"

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

We are concerned with the promotion of Aid for Trade for developing countries as this will come attached with conditionalities, and that women's rights, including sexual and reproductive rights, would be traded away.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

Put youth in the focus -

Add indicators to measure - Promotion of young social entrepreneurs both in the not for profit and profit sector.

Add indicators to measure - number of youth led spaces created for learning, inclusion and career development...

Add indicators to measure - youth engagement in civic action and social change initiatives the their communities and its impact on inclusion

Add indicators to measure - personal growth of the young person not just social change and livelihood indicators.

## **Pravah**

Put youth in the focus -

Add indicators to measure - Promotion of young social entrepreneurs both in the not for profit and profit sector.

Add indicators to measure - number of youth led spaces created for learning, inclusion and career development...

Add indicators to measure - youth engagement in civic action and social change initiatives the their communities and its impact on inclusion

Add indicators to measure - personal growth of the young person not just social change and livelihood indicators.

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 9**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The education system products should focus on innovation and sustainable ideas for better infrastructure.

Fund for innovative ideas so as to nurture, enhance and develop.

Promote the use of local materials that meet the needs of a particular developing country.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

The education system should sponsor innovation.

Use of locally available materials.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

The collective responsibility of both developed and developing countries to mitigate climate change and to end destructive unsustainable projects in the territories of indigenous peoples and other marginalized peoples, which aggravates climate change need be highlighted.

All false solutions to climate change should not be supported in any form. .

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

ADD: Facilitate the development of green infrastructure in developed and developing countries, which is efficient in delivering services and using resources, contributes to creating green jobs and fighting climate change.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

**ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

Must include support for social innovation that merge technical knowledge and social entrepreneurship for more sustainable solutions

**Pravah**

Must include support for social innovation that merge technical knowledge and social entrepreneurship for more sustainable solutions

**Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

Must include support for social innovation that merge technical knowledge and social entrepreneurship for more sustainable solutions

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 10**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

10. [Add: 8.10 provide universal access to the Internet so that all can participate as contributors and beneficiaries of the global social solidarity economy.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

It can be reduced by promoting innovation development and industrialization so as to move at par and avoid inequalities.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

well written.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

10.b. (add) ‘middle income countries’ after African countries.  
Landlocked countries are included in the category of LDC’s.

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG supports 10a, particularly with regard to access to medicines.

### **Equality Now**

Goal 10.3 “Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices....” is not comprehensively reflected in MOIs listed for Goal 10.

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

inequality within the country needs greater focus. need countries to give special report on their progress.

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

## **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

ADD: Introduce national and international resource policies, which are based on the equal access to natural resources and the equitable sharing of benefits from the use of resources.

## **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

With evidence of growing inequality within and across countries, and the ever increasing civil society voices to address this widening chasm between the handful of wealthy and the increasing majority of most marginalized, the new development agenda will need to focus most of all on the ambition to bring to centre stage the concerns of the poorest and most excluded. 'Human Rights for all' must include the most excluded groups like Dalits, who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today, amongst many others. Newer partnerships should contain elements of adequate regulation, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

## **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability, discrimination based on race, caste, ethnicity and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

## **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

Goal 10 promises to reduce inequality within and among countries and therefore proposes through Target 10.3 to ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies, and practices and promoting appropriate legislations, policies and action in this regard. In keeping with the limited approach to non-discrimination and women's human rights sighted in Paragraph 17 and 18 of the zero draft, the proposed indicator requires information on percentage of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the last 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law. Such an indicator fails to acknowledge the realities of women, especially in under-developed or developing countries.

## **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

3. Empowering all: irrespective of 'Caste' needs to be mentioned in the list (Page 16: Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries)

10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, caste ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

3. Empowering all: irrespective of 'Caste' needs to be mentioned in the list (Page 16: Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries)

10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, caste ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

With evidence of growing inequality within and across countries, and the ever increasing civil society voices to address this widening chasm between the handful of wealthy and the increasing majority of most marginalized, the new development agenda will need to focus most of all on the ambition to bring to centrestage the concerns of the poorest and most excluded. 'Human Rights for all' must include the most excluded groups like Dalits, who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today, amongst many others. Newer partnerships should contain elements of adequate regulation, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

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### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

With evidence of growing inequality within and across countries, and the ever increasing civil society voices to address this widening chasm between the handful of wealthy and the increasing majority of most marginalized, the new development agenda will need to focus most of all on the ambition to bring to centrestage the concerns of the poorest and most excluded. 'Human Rights for all' must include the most excluded groups like Dalits, who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today, amongst many others. Newer partnerships should contain elements of adequate regulation, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture,

migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposing an additional MoI under Goal 10 as follows: “Encourage full Member State ratification of and retraction of reservations from internationally binding human rights treaties and covenants . “

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

With evidence of growing inequality within and across countries, and the ever increasing civil society voices to address this widening chasm between the handful of wealthy and the increasing majority of most marginalized, the new development agenda will need to focus most of all on the ambition to bring to centrestage the concerns of the poorest and most excluded. ‘Human Rights for all’ must include the most excluded groups like Dalits, who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today, amongst many others. Newer partnerships should contain elements of adequate regulation, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability

### **National Foundation For India**

With evidence of growing inequality within and across countries, and the ever increasing civil society voices to address this widening chasm between the handful of wealthy and the increasing majority of most marginalized, the new development agenda will need to focus most of all on the ambition to bring to centrestage the concerns of the poorest and most excluded. ‘Human Rights for all’ must include the most excluded groups like Dalits, who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today, amongst many others. Newer partnerships should contain elements of adequate regulation, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

With evidence of growing inequality within and across countries, and the ever increasing civil society voices to address this widening chasm between the handful of wealthy and the increasing majority of most marginalized, the new development agenda will need to focus most of all on the ambition to bring to centrestage the concerns of the poorest and most excluded. ‘Human Rights for all’ must include the most excluded groups like Dalits, who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today, amongst many others. Newer partnerships should contain elements of adequate regulation, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **Pravah**



With evidence of growing inequality within and across countries, and the ever increasing civil society voices to address this widening chasm between the handful of wealthy and the increasing majority of most marginalized, the new development agenda will need to focus most of all on the ambition to bring to centrestage the concerns of the poorest and most excluded. 'Human Rights for all' must include the most excluded groups like Dalits, who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today, amongst many others. Newer partnerships should contain elements of adequate regulation, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **World Vision India**

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### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

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### **Landesa**

With evidence of growing inequality within and across countries, and the ever increasing civil society voices to address this widening chasm between the handful of wealthy and the increasing majority of most marginalized, the new development agenda will need to focus most of all on the ambition to bring to centrestage the concerns of the poorest and most excluded. 'Human Rights for all' must include the most excluded groups like Dalits, who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today, amongst many others. Newer partnerships should contain elements of adequate regulation, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **Save the Children**

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bring to centrestage the concerns of the poorest and most excluded. 'Human Rights for all' must include the most excluded groups like Dalits, who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today, amongst many others. Newer partnerships should contain elements of adequate regulation, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **Prantakatha**

With evidence of growing inequality within and across countries, and the ever increasing civil society voices to address this widening chasm between the handful of wealthy and the increasing majority of most marginalized, the new development agenda will need to focus most of all on the ambition to bring to centrestage the concerns of the poorest and most excluded. 'Human Rights for all' must include the most excluded groups like Dalits, who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today, amongst many others. Newer partnerships should contain elements of adequate regulation, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

### **Magic Bus**

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### **People for Change**

With evidence of growing inequality within and across countries, and the ever increasing civil society voices to address this widening chasm between the handful of wealthy and the increasing majority of most marginalized, the new development agenda will need to focus most of all on the ambition to bring to centrestage the concerns of the poorest and most excluded. 'Human Rights for all' must include the most excluded groups like Dalits, who constitute over 260 million people across the globe today, amongst many others. Newer partnerships should contain elements of adequate regulation, scrutiny and accountability mechanisms to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, caste, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 11**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

11 [Add: d. Include green spaces in human settlements and permaculture in gardens to add to healthy nutrition, prevent species loss, provide areas for relaxation in a natural surround and encourage appreciation of the natural world.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The education system products should focus on innovation and sustainable ideas for better infrastructure.

Fund for innovative ideas so as to nurture, enhance and develop.

Promote the use of local materials that meet the needs of a particular developing country.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Applicable

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Institut d'aménagement et d'urbanisme Ile de France**

Le reste du pays, ainsi que la capitale Tbilissi ne posent pas de problèmes de sécurité majeurs quoique la délinquance ordinaire (vols, cambriolages) n'épargne pas la Géorgie.

Les ressortissants œuvrant au sein d'organisations non gouvernementales, en tant que bénévoles d'associations, etc. sont invités à se signaler à leur arrivée en Géorgie, auprès de l'ambassade de France.

### **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning [through proper integration of sustainable transport and land use]"

We strongly recommend an explicit reference to sustainable transport in the MOI on sustainable urban development, due to its fundamental role in supporting SDG11.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

When it comes to the rural-urban nexus, a territorial perspective brought by subnational governments is fundamental.

11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas under an integrated territorial approach by strengthening national and regional development planning [in coherence with subnational and local planning.]

### **Laboratory of Research on: "Creative and Sustainable City" -Interdepartmental Research Center "A Calza Bini"**

11.b By 2020, increase by [x] per cent the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and [cultural-led] plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, [circular economy processes] 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.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning ADD [and building green infrastructure].

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

[Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.]

### **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

Global discussions on access to justice in the past decade, both through independent UN Agencies as well as treaty bodies such as CEDAW have indicated that lack of knowledge of rights both under national and international laws, complex judicial systems, lack of effective and affordable legal aid have often prevented women from registering complaints or sustaining actions against perpetrators.

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

[Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.]

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

[Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.]

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

## **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.]

## **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable

## **National Foundation For India**

Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.

## **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

[Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.]

## **Pravah**

[Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.]

## **World Vision India**

Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable

## **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable

## **Landesa**

[Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.]

### **Save the Children**

[Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.]

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.

### **Prantakatha**

[Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.]

### **Magic Bus**

[Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.]

### **People for Change**

[Alternative SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, barrier free, safe, resilient and sustainable.]

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 12**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

12. [Add :d. Implement Art 26 (2) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights—the full development of the human personality to enable people to find personal fulfillment and thus not feel a need to constantly unsuccessfully fill the bottomless inner void by consuming.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Balancing exports and imports, and the need of accountable governance.  
Policies that promote investment and fair trade in order to create sound production.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts[, and investing additional resources in sustainable transport and energy efficiency], taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities"

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

12.c DELETE [Rationalize inefficient] ADD [Phase out] fossil-fuel subsidies DELETE [that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts,] taking fully into  
ADD: Introduce international schemes to drive deep decarbonization of the economies, foster research, development, demonstration and diffusion of low carbon and other green technologies, and promote sustainable consumption choices.

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

[Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns]

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

Abolish manual scavenging and focus of rehabilitation of the people/community who are forced to do such indecent work.

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

[Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns]

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

[Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns]

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvlt0ICw/edit>

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns

### **National Foundation For India**

Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

[Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns]

### **Pravah**

[Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns]

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**



Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns

**Save the Children**

[Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns]

**Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns

**Prantakatha**

[Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns]

**Magic Bus**

[Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns]

**People for Change**

[Alternative SDG 12: Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns]

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 13**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

13. Add c. Implement a cap and share policy with regard to carbon emissions by strictly capping carbon emissions, charging fees for those who emit carbon below the cap and placing the resulting fees into a fund to restore the global commons with a small fraction to be divided as a basic income for all people.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Governments to mobilize funds for adaption and address the urgent need tp combat climate change.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **AARP**

....marginalized communities, specifically older persons.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

ADD: Enhance international cooperation and increase investment to research, development, demonstration and diffusion of clean energy technology.

### **MGCY**

See our responce here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvit0ICw/edit>

### **HelpAge International**

Include older persons:

13.b "...marginalized communities[, specifically older persons]".

### **International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association**

Investment in infrastructure (maintenance as well as building) and optimising the supply chain is as important as cutting on energy consumption and finding alternative fuels. It is extremely important that governments do not turn a blind eye on the fact that "de-carbonising transport" also means optimising resources and avoiding bottleneck and barriers. Significant results can come from an integrated approach with the right balance of policies and actions. The savings in energy that can be achieved by enhanced trade facilitation at borders are more than significant and therefore investment in such logistics connectivity projects could provide immense returns.

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 14**

### **CoopeSoliDar R.L**

14b- It should not be only access to markets and resources but to the right of a cultural identity associated with the sea, access to land and marine territories and power sharing having access to community governance models of protected areas.

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

14 Add. At coastal resorts and wherever fruits of the sea are sold, provide educational materials describing the web of life, its delicate interrelationships and how human beings fit into it.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

14 a, As indirect users of marines, seas etc we should learn more and develop research mechanisms so as to also contribute and enhance participation.

14 b, Small scale artisinal fishers need support

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

As indirect users of marines, seas etc, we should learn more and develop research mechanisms

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **University of Cape Town**

[14.d Provide tenure security for all forms of coastal and offshore rights to the sea bed or land, the water column, the water surface and airspace through the promotion of integrated and public marine-land property administration systems]

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

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## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 15**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

15. Add d. Create wilderness areas small and large including in human settlements, connected by land bridges to increase biodiversity, and natural rehydration of soils and formation of freshwater ecosystems.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Advocate for more research on how to bring the best out of land that is degradable and can no longer be used.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

advocate for more research on how to bring the best out of land that is unproductive.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

The financialization of forest management as part of supporting climate change mitigation activity will led to corporatization of peoples' forest and other rights violations. Further, indigenous peoples traditional practices that sustained rich forest ecosystems will be undermined.

The focus on protection of ecosystems, forest etc is highly conservation oriented, which has already led to widespread contestations in indigenous peoples territories and to the extent of creating multi layered conflicts and human rights violations

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

ADD: By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the

conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consistent and in harmony with international obligations, taking into account national socio-economic conditions. This is in line with Aichi target 3. The reason for taking this up also in the MOI of SDG 15 is the slow implementation of this target rooted in low political willingness and conflicts with sectoral interests.

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure environment for the workers. Abolish livelihoods of extreme injustices such as manual scavenging and ensure rehabilitation of those engaged in such occupation in decent work.

Guarantee access to employment opportunities by enacting equal opportunity laws that prohibit discrimination in capital markets, hiring decisions and process at the work place along the lines of gender, religion, ethnicity or caste.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **Pravah**

Add 'A world where all young persons' have an opportunity to discover and develop their leadership potential by engaging in social action and deep interaction with diverse communities'.

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 16**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

16 Add c. nstitutions at all levels of governance must include consideration of the well being of natural areas as places where biodiversity can grow and freshwater ecosystems can form; as well as to popular education on their importance as a part of the web of life of which humanity is an integral part.

### **IGLHRC**

Important to retain reference to link between non-discrimination and sustainable development.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

To promote religion and peaceful dialogue through active engagement and support from the Government and the United Nations.  
Ensuring peaceful and inclusive initiatives.  
Good Governance structures.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Dialogue of religious leaders.  
Put in place good governance structure to enhance these peaceful societies.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **WOMEN ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME**

I suggest we also advocate for multi investment in peace building by evolving structures which would complement donor investment in peace building with government sector and other stakeholders financing for peace building. We must strongly advocate for strengthening the capacity of women peace building due to the important role they play in prevention and resolution of conflicts, peace negotiation, post conflict reconstruction which is also in line with UN resolution 1325.

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

16.a. [add] after the word terrorism ‘and militancy’,  
[also add] after crime ‘and social regression’

### **Soroptimist International**

NA



## **Equality Now**

“16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development” should be retained.

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

## **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

Repeal all emergency laws, that violate IP rights to RSD over their land and resources and which facilitate unsustainable development and exploitation of their land, through unsustainable destructive projects.

Recognize IP right to Self Determination and Free, prior and informed consent accordance with UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 2007.

Formulate policies and establish institutions towards a clear regulatory mechanism to ensure corporate accountability.

Promote Human Rights Based Approach in development processes

Promote an enabling environment for CSOs, HR bodies,

Promote the rights of Human Rights Defenders and other organization.

Stop targeting CSO's for advancing development effectiveness and corporation.

International Financial Institutions should be subjected to accountability through rigorous monitoring and review mechanism

## **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

[Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

The language of many of the targets has been significantly watered down. For instance, the mainstreamed Means of Implementation (MOI) targets within the 16 proposed SDGs remain mostly recommendatory in tenor and still do not spell out concrete commitments that the developed countries will adhere to.

## **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

[Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

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### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

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### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

[Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

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### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

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### **National Foundation For India**

[Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

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### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

[Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

The language of many of the targets has been significantly watered down. For instance, the mainstreamed Means of Implementation (MOI) targets within the 16 proposed SDGs remain mostly recommendatory in tenor and still do not spell out concrete commitments that the developed countries will adhere to.

Goals should include support and investment in building 5th spaces for young people that will build competencies to understand self, relate with others and engage with society through leadership actions and ownership of common spaces. Enable youth to participate in democratic processes and accord them the agency to address social issues and issues of conflict and violence through support for youth led civil society initiatives engaged in humanitarian work

## **Pravah**

[Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

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## **World Vision India**

Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

## **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

Support and invest in building competencies of young people to participate in democratic processes and accord them the agency to address issues of extremism and violence through support for youth led civil society initiatives engaged in humanitarian work

## **Landesa**

[Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

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## **Save the Children**

[Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

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### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

The language of many of the targets has been significantly watered down. For instance, the mainstreamed Means of Implementation (MOI) targets within the 16 proposed SDGs remain mostly recommendatory in tenor and still do not spell out concrete commitments that the developed countries will adhere to.

### **Prantakatha**

[Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

The language of many of the targets has been significantly watered down. For instance, the mainstreamed Means of Implementation (MOI) targets within the 16 proposed SDGs remain mostly recommendatory in tenor and still do not spell out concrete commitments that the developed countries will adhere to.

### **Magic Bus**

[Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

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### **People for Change**

[Alternative SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, rule of law, and build effective, accountable, responsive and inclusive institutions at all levels]

The language of many of the targets has been significantly watered down. For instance, the mainstreamed Means of Implementation (MOI) targets within the 16 proposed SDGs remain mostly recommendatory in tenor and still do not spell out concrete commitments that the developed countries will adhere to.

## **Feedback on MOI for Goal 17**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

7 bis. Since it is the combined actions of all people that determine whether we live within planetary boundaries that support human life, all people should be seen as an integral part of a global partnership both as beneficiaries and contributors to a sustainable world; and the role they play in building a sustainable social solidarity economy should be acknowledged and built upon.

### **IGLHRC**

Add to para 17.18 a concern for the protection of data confidentiality, reading: "... the availability of ethically gathered and stored, high-quality, time and reliable data..."

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Global partnerships should be the first priority goal in order to create a pathway for Implementation. Clear out differences and highlight major issues of development

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

national policies that enhance foreign investment from all corners of the world.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG strongly supports 17.2, 17.3, and 17.4.

CSWG strongly supports 17.6 and 17.7, especially with regard to medical and health innovations.

CSWG strongly 17.10 and 17.16, especially the reference to Doha.

CSWG strongly supports 17.17, and sees the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria as a model.

### **VSO**

We welcome the repeated, consistent commitments to knowledge sharing and capacity building. This draft does a much better job than the Addis outcome document at reflecting an overarching commitment to knowledge sharing and capacity building in the detail of the document particularly in paragraphs 6 and means of implementation targets 13b, 17.6, 17.9, 17.18 and especially 17.16. We

support this and urge member states to see capacity building in multiple directions and by multiple actors as a key requirement. For example VSO works through volunteers – skilled, corporate, national, south to south volunteers - to capacity build in grass roots organisations right up to government ministries. This innovative approach will be key to building the skills and understanding needed to deliver on this agenda.

### **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

"17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources[, and reduce financial needs through sustainable infrastructure investments that are more cost-effective than traditional approaches when incorporating environmental and social co-benefits (e.g. sustainable transport yields significant co-benefits in air quality, greenhouse gas reductions, time savings, fuel savings, and road safety).]"

"17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020[, supported by reliable year-round transport infrastructure and services to facilitate the movement of goods.]"

### **Oxfam International**

The following elements should be included:

- acknowledge that strengthening DRM requires clamping down on corporate tax dodging through the creation of an intergovernmental body on tax,
- commit ODA donors to produce a timetable to reaching the 0.7% target, with 50% of this targeted at the LDCs within the next five years.
- assure that climate finance will be additional to ODA,
- assure that aid to leverage private finance complies with development effectiveness principles and be subject to robust environmental and social safeguards reflecting international best practice.

In particular, Target 17.45 from the OWG's Zero Draft should be re-inserted, which stated 'Cooperate globally to reduce substantially international tax evasion and avoidance'.

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, caste, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

A very pragmatic and practical approach is necessary when defining efficient MOI. There it should foresee financing, capacity building, human and technological resources to improve the action and contribution of every actor and partner that can help in the implementation, monitoring and follow-up of this agenda.

(first in finance part) "We call upon all countries to prioritize sustainable development in the allocation of resources in accordance with national priorities and needs, and we recognize the crucial importance of enhancing financial support from all sources for sustainable development for all countries, in particular developing countries. We recognize the importance of international, regional and national financial mechanisms, including those accessible to subnational and local authorities, to the implementation of sustainable development. (based on "The future we want Rio+20")

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

This development assistance should be effective, accountable and monitored. On the other hand it is important to recognize the role and limitations of private funding for tackling the challenge of sustainable development. Private funding should not be used to cover deficits and public funding is necessary to demonstrate additionality and have mechanisms for transparency and accountability necessary for its development impact is positive, sustainable and respectful of human rights .

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

Disaggregate data on the basis of social groups within the country

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, caste, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, caste, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These still remain vague and leave too much to the national level when the local, national and international levels should be integrated, whatever the specific target is. Also, who is responsible for ensuring implementation, and what happens if this does not occur is not specified. Implementation should be incentivised (and easier to do than penalise).

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, caste, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

2.b: emphasis on preventing trade distortions and restrictions on world agriculture market etc is promoting liberalization of agriculture sector, to allow corporatization and commercialization of agriculture, at the cost of small scale farmers who cannot compete with Agri-corporate giants and monopolists.

12. A: Goal 12's focus on sustainable consumption is seriously misplaced. The need and focus should be to change the way of life in developed countries, which promoted unsustainable consumption and production. The focus on scientific and technologically capacity to reduce consumption is highly

misleading. The UN is leading in the global consumption with all its scientific research and technological advancements and to sustain such consumption pattern and life style, led to destruction of land, forest and resource rich areas in development countries, including in indigenous peoples territories.

12.b: Reducing the scope of the entire discourse on sustainable consumption and production to only tourism, sustainable tourism etc is highly limiting. And the current pattern of tourism industry is essentially part of the highly consumeristic way of life of Northern countries primarily.

There is problematic referencing to WTO and trading mechanism. There's no drastic changes. Its business as usual with revised objectives and languages.

The Multistakeholder partnership to promote development effectiveness, Busan agenda for Development Effectiveness, Corporation etc should be integrated

## **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

[Alternative SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development – including the need for robust data systems which provide disaggregated data]

Within the standalone MOI goal (proposed SDG 17) to realize the post-2015 development agenda, while technology facilitation mechanism is being regarded as a key driver to re-balance the South-North dichotomy, there is a need to examine the mutually supporting elements (as mentioned in Annex 2) more closely. The emphasis on technocratic solutions for community-based challenges might be lopsided; solutions in terms of facilitation mechanism need to be embedded more at the community level than only limited to the scientific and technocratic community level.

Under Systemic issues (policy and institutional coherence) 17.13, the draft document would have been made more substantive by addressing challenges of global coordination around issues of fair and progressive taxation. There seems to be almost no reference to the need to address the challenges of tax havens, tax revenue foregone due to exemptions, tax holidays, tax evasion and avoidance, tax treaties and reporting of tax and beneficiary ownership that collectively create opaque systems that are already riddled with poor governance structures.

## **LDC Watch**

### **Finance**

Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for [progressive taxation] and other revenue collection.

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 percent should be provided to least developed countries, [and reviewed and enhanced as mandated in the Istanbul Programme of Action.]

Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources [such as financial transaction tax at the global level and other innovative sources of financing.]

Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and [fully cancel] the external debt of highly indebted poor countries [such LDCs as agreed by GA in its resolution 68/244.]

Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries, [particularly in non-extractive sectors to enhance structural transformation and productive capacity building.]

### **Trade**

Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions [by MC10 in 2015], including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access.

Multi-stakeholder partnerships



Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development [based on CBDR], complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries.

### **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

The High Level Panel of Eminent Persons had observed that the MDGs "... did not focus enough on reaching the very poorest and most excluded people." Addressing the lack of sufficient data to monitor implementation of the MDGs the High Level Panel of Eminent Persons had noted that "The indicators that track them should be disaggregated to ensure no one is left behind and targets should only be considered 'achieved' if they are met for all relevant income and social groups." It was therefore evident that the prime requirement for a forward looking strategy would be in developing an equally strong framework of implementation and monitoring beyond the goals themselves.

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

Data Disaggregation by Caste: In Goal 17, under Systemic Issues, subsection 17.18 data, monitoring and accountability (Page 21), data disaggregation among other lists should include caste. This should also be mentioned under Section III. Means of Implementation, Goal 17, section 17.18 data, monitoring and accountability (Page 28)

17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, CASTE ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

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### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

[Alternative SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development – including the need for robust data systems which provide disaggregated data]

Within the standalone MOI goal (proposed SDG 17) to realize the post-2015 development agenda, while technology facilitation mechanism is being regarded as a key driver to re-balance the South-North dichotomy, there is a need to examine the mutually supporting elements (as mentioned in Annex 2) more closely. The emphasis on technocratic solutions for community-based challenges might be lopsided; solutions in terms of facilitation mechanism need to be embedded more at the community level than only limited to the scientific and technocratic community level.

Under Systemic issues (policy and institutional coherence) 17.13, the draft document would have been made more substantive by addressing challenges of global coordination around issues of fair and progressive taxation. There seems to be almost no reference to the need to address the challenges of

tax havens, tax revenue foregone due to exemptions, tax holidays, tax evasion and avoidance, tax treaties and reporting of tax and beneficiary ownership that collectively create opaque systems that are already riddled with poor governance structures.

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### **HelpAge International**

For the global framework to drive programmes, a full review and analysis at the global level to examine what life course data exists and where there are gaps is necessary. This will support national review and development of existing data frameworks, and encourage open discussion of findings which will drive ambitious programmes.

“17.18 ... relevant I national contexts [supported by a review and analysis of the availability and suitability of existing lifecourse data”.

### **National Foundation For India**

[Alternative SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development – including the need for robust data systems which provide disaggregated data]

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### **International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association**

Insufficient logistics connectivity is not the only obstacle to trade, but it is one of the most challenging, because it starts conditioning traders from the very beginning: Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) are seldom attracted by countries with bad logistics, whilst good logistics connectivity is often regarded as importantly as staff's skills and a business-friendly legal environment.

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

[Alternative SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development – including the need for robust data systems which provide disaggregated data]

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Alternative SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development – including the need for robust data systems which provide disaggregated data]

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### **Save the Children**

[Alternative SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development – including the need for robust data systems which provide disaggregated data]

Within the standalone MOI goal (proposed SDG 17) to realize the post-2015 development agenda, while technology facilitation mechanism is being regarded as a key driver to re-balance the South-North dichotomy, there is a need to examine the mutually supporting elements (as mentioned in Annex 2) more closely. The emphasis on technocratic solutions for community-based challenges might be lopsided; solutions in terms of facilitation mechanism need to be embedded more at the community level than only limited to the scientific and technocratic community level.

Under Systemic issues (policy and institutional coherence) 17.13, the draft document would have been made more substantive by addressing challenges of global coordination around issues of fair and progressive taxation. There seems to be almost no reference to the need to address the challenges of tax havens, tax revenue foregone due to exemptions, tax holidays, tax evasion and avoidance, tax treaties and reporting of tax and beneficiary ownership that collectively create opaque systems that are already riddled with poor governance structures.

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

Alternative SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development – including the need for robust data systems which provide disaggregated data]

Within the standalone MOI goal (proposed SDG 17) to realize the post-2015 development agenda, while technology facilitation mechanism is being regarded as a key driver to re-balance the South-North dichotomy, there is a need to examine the mutually supporting elements (as mentioned in Annex 2) more closely. The emphasis on technocratic solutions for community-based challenges might be lopsided; solutions in terms of facilitation mechanism need to be embedded more at the community level than only limited to the scientific and technocratic community level.

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### **Prantakatha**

[Alternative SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development – including the need for robust data systems which provide disaggregated data]

Within the standalone MOI goal (proposed SDG 17) to realize the post-2015 development agenda, while technology facilitation mechanism is being regarded as a key driver to re-balance the South-North dichotomy, there is a need to examine the mutually supporting elements (as mentioned in Annex 2) more closely. The emphasis on technocratic solutions for community-based challenges might be lopsided; solutions in terms of facilitation mechanism need to be embedded more at the community level than only limited to the scientific and technocratic community level.

Under Systemic issues (policy and institutional coherence) 17.13, the draft document would have been made more substantive by addressing challenges of global coordination around issues of fair and progressive taxation. There seems to be almost no reference to the need to address the challenges of tax havens, tax revenue foregone due to exemptions, tax holidays, tax evasion and avoidance, tax treaties and reporting of tax and beneficiary ownership that collectively create opaque systems that are already riddled with poor governance structures.

### **Magic Bus**

[Alternative SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development – including the need for robust data systems which provide disaggregated data]

Within the standalone MOI goal (proposed SDG 17) to realize the post-2015 development agenda, while technology facilitation mechanism is being regarded as a key driver to re-balance the South-North dichotomy, there is a need to examine the mutually supporting elements (as mentioned in Annex 2) more closely. The emphasis on technocratic solutions for community-based challenges might be lopsided; solutions in terms of facilitation mechanism need to be embedded more at the community level than only limited to the scientific and technocratic community level.

Under Systemic issues (policy and institutional coherence) 17.13, the draft document would have been made more substantive by addressing challenges of global coordination around issues of fair and progressive taxation. There seems to be almost no reference to the need to address the challenges of tax havens, tax revenue foregone due to exemptions, tax holidays, tax evasion and avoidance, tax treaties and reporting of tax and beneficiary ownership that collectively create opaque systems that are already riddled with poor governance structures.

### **People for Change**

[Alternative SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development – including the need for robust data systems which provide disaggregated data]

Within the standalone MOI goal (proposed SDG 17) to realize the post-2015 development agenda, while technology facilitation mechanism is being regarded as a key driver to re-balance the South-North dichotomy, there is a need to examine the mutually supporting elements (as mentioned in Annex 2) more closely. The emphasis on technocratic solutions for community-based challenges might be lopsided; solutions in terms of facilitation mechanism need to be embedded more at the community level than only limited to the scientific and technocratic community level.

Under Systemic issues (policy and institutional coherence) 17.13, the draft document would have been made more substantive by addressing challenges of global coordination around issues of fair and progressive taxation. There seems to be almost no reference to the need to address the challenges of tax havens, tax revenue foregone due to exemptions, tax holidays, tax evasion and avoidance, tax treaties and reporting of tax and beneficiary ownership that collectively create opaque systems that are already riddled with poor governance structures.

## Feedback On Follow Up And Review

### Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 1

#### ChildFund Alliance

A robust, effective, inclusive[, participatory] and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability [with and] to our citizens.

#### Amnesty International

"1. A robust, effective, inclusive, ADD [participatory] and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our citizens."

Comment- Support the reference to accountability. Preferably, the reference should be broadened from "citizens" to "our people."

#### ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION

Participation should encompass all partners and stakeholders.

#### Zimbabwe United Nations Association

participation should encompass all partners and stakeholders

#### Plan International

A robust, effective, inclusive and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our [AMEND: people].

#### NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)

Good

but A robust, effective, inclusive and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national (like a group of 5 persons: 1 National deputy, 1 jurist, 1 from the Sustainable Development administrative , 1 from CIVICUS or HLPF member, 1 from the UN focal point), regional and global level, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our citizens

.

### **Expert with women's Major group, YPPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can add "to strengthen national data systems is critical and to be harmonized with international norms and rules".

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Development**

The un-even MDGs has been realized due to operating at the national ,Regional and global level leaving out the local levels created a gap that we do not need to see in the new Agenda implementation.

### **Soroptimist International**

It is good that follow-up and review frameworks are mentioned. Monitoring and evaluation must also be included.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

It is important to retain recognition that effective, transparent, inclusive follow-up and review mechanisms will add up to accountability between States and people.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

A robust, effective, inclusive and transparent [ADD accountability framework for] follow-up and review [DELETE: framework], operating at the [ADD local,] national,

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

A robust, effective, inclusive and transparent [ADD accountability framework for] follow-up and review [DELETE: framework], operating at the [ADD local,] national,

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Follow-up and review processes should be inclusive and transparent at all levels (including local) and to all themes for civil society. This should be matched by funding and capacity strengthening support for diverse civil society, particularly those who serve and represent women, youth, and marginalised groups, and those coming from developing and middle-income countries.

### **VSO**

We support up front in paragraph 1 of this section the reference to accountability to citizens. A robust, accessible, effective, inclusive, participatory and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our citizens

### **CIVICUS**



While we welcome the reference to an inclusive and transparent follow-up and review framework, “inclusivity” is not the same as “people-centered” or “participatory,” with the latter language implying the active engagement of stakeholders.

1. A robust, effective, inclusive, [participatory] and transparent [people-centered] follow-up and review framework, operating [and coordinated] at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our citizens.

## **ITUC**

That there is an explicit suggestion that the follow up and review is voluntary is a concern. We aspire to commitments that are binding. Reporting on progress should be required.

We also appreciate that the reporting process at all levels should be undertaken in an open inclusive manner bringing together all stakeholders.

## **World Vision International**

Affirm this para and suggest we add...

Revised Para 1: “A robust, effective, inclusive[, participatory] and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our citizens.”

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

The subnational level is completely necessary as a specific sphere for monitoring, follow-up and review. It allows to identify and address crucial gaps, ensuring no one will be left behind.

"A robust, effective, inclusive and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the [subnational], national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability [and ownership] to our citizens[, especially through participatory subnational and local mechanisms]"

## **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

e. They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, caste, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems is critical.

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

## **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

- The review and monitoring of SDG’s should be mandatory and based on respect for protection and fulfillment of human rights, gender equality and fundamental freedoms etc
- The review should include Private sector, transnational corporations, international financial institutions and multilateral development banks to ensure their accountability.

## **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

Finally, in relation to the implementation of the SDGs stated under the section on Follow up and Review, we submit that the Goals and Targets highlighted will be irrelevant without a clear and efficient structure of monitoring, reviewing and accountability of member states actions to the global community of nations, and to its peoples. The zero draft should consider more options for public accountability architecture under its followup and review mechanism.

## **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

Follow up and Review through rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated caste (Page 29, Section III. Follow-up and Review, sub section 3)

## **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

Follow up and Review through rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated caste (Page 29, Section III. Follow-up and Review, sub section 3)

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

## **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

The framework should strongly push for the role of CSOs and other stakeholder's participation in the monitoring and feedback mechanism. Civil Society groups must be involved right from designing to evaluation level.

## **HelpAge International**

The commitment to an open, transparent and accountable process should be more explicit here. "A robust, effective, inclusive and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, [and which includes representation of diverse stakeholder groups] will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our citizens."

## **International Disability Alliance**

A robust, effective, inclusive, accessible and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our citizens.

## **International Fertilizer Industry Association**

Regarding the Review and Follow Up mechanism, we express confidence that it will foster an enabling environment so that the unprecedented multi-stakeholder engagement exhibited in

developing the agenda continues to be as great in the monitoring and reviewing. This will foster ownership across the board and further legitimize this universal agenda. Business is able and keen to assist and provide disaggregated data that can inform the indicators and monitoring processes.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

P1. Develop transparent accountability and reporting mechanisms for all stakeholders involved in financing for sustainable development, including UN agencies, international financial and trade institutions, implementing agencies and other relevant actors in the private sector and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations recognizing that financing for the sustainable development goals is a state obligation ;

### **Global Campaign For Education**

The entire section should provide operational details laying clear mechanisms for peoples', especially marginalized peoples', participation in monitoring, review and accountability processes.

### **Centre for Environment Action and Development, Horn of Africa - Regional Environment Centre/Network, Addis Ababa University, International Association of Applied Psychology/World Council of Psychotherapy, IUCN, Sustainable World Initiative, Tinker Institu**

Commit to implement the full set of 17 Goals and 169 targets. Each country must work towards the achievement of all targets, through domestic action and contributions to regional and global efforts. The SDGs should not be taken as a « pick-and-choose » menu.

### **Women's Major Group**

A robust, effective, inclusive and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our [Delete:citizens] [ADD: people].

### **University College Dublin**

1. A robust, effective, inclusive [of all stakeholders] and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our citizens.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

A robust, effective, inclusive, [participatory,] and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to [all people.]

### **Countdown2015Europe**

A robust, effective, inclusive and transparent (accountability framework for) follow-up and review (DELETE: framework), operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our citizens.

### **Pravah**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged groups.

### **Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

The African Women Major Group calls for a transparent and accountable reporting mechanisms for all stakeholders involved in financing sustainable development, including UN agencies, international financial and trade institutions, implementing agencies, transnational corporations, and other relevant actors in the private sector and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

### **Temple of Understanding**

1. A robust, effective, inclusive and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our [DELETE citizens] [ADD people. ]

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 2**

### **Amnesty International**

"2. All member states will ADD [commit to] engage DELETE [voluntarily] in ADD [effective] review processes, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. As national ownership is key to achieving sustainable development, outcomes from national ADD [and local] level processes will inform reviews at both regional and global levels."

Comment- In order to ensure that the SDGs are effectively implemented, Member States must commit to ensure adequate follow-up and review.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

To avoid the dependency syndrome of volunteering with regards to incentives, but to follow up with passion especially in developing countries.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

create enforcing measures to make every government accountable nation wise and international

### **Plan International**

All member states will engage voluntarily in review processes, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. As national ownership is key to achieving sustainable development, outcomes from national-level processes will inform reviews at both regional and global levels. [ADD: All member states are strongly encouraged to participate in the review process in order to increase learning and accountability.]

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

I agree

### **Soroptimist International**

Review processes must be compulsory and every level and not voluntary. There should also be a global review at the UN periodically.

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

All member states [ADD must be equally and mutually accountable for fulfilling their respective commitments and responsibilities across all the goals, targets and indicators, and] will engage voluntarily in review processes, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities, [ADD in conformity with internationally-recognized human rights.]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

All member states [ADD must be equally and mutually accountable for fulfilling their respective commitments and responsibilities across all the goals, targets and indicators, and] will engage voluntarily in review processes, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities, [ADD in conformity with internationally-recognized human rights.]

### **VSO**

VSO believes that the monitoring and review processes need to better incorporate citizen led/ bottom up accountability processes which then feed into the national, regional and global review processes. Specifically targeted citizen led monitoring process developed from the ground up need to be prioritized rather than relying solely on inviting ‘people’ to participate in a top down process of monitoring.

### **CIVICUS**

2 bis. [Ownership of this people-centered agenda by all stakeholders, particularly by civil society, will also be critical to the successful implementation and follow-up and review of the new agenda. Therefore, national governments will engage and solicit the participation of all civil society stakeholders, including, inter alia, the UN and other multilateral institutions, civil society organizations, local authorities, parliaments, research institutions, academia and the private sector and people at all levels of the review process.]

### **Equality Now**

Add language in brackets to “... respecting national policies and priorities [in accordance with international law].” The emphasis should be on encouraging member states to meaningfully engage in review processes as much as possible rather than stating member states will engage “voluntarily,” and we should not defer to national policies and priorities if they are inconsistent with international law.

### **Oxfam International**

Voluntary review mechanism does not meet the ambition of the SDGs and the transformative vision outlined in the Zero Draft. Regular reviews should be an integral part of existing annual political processes at the national level. This would make them systematic and effective.

### **ITUC**

We welcome the integration of existing mechanisms for monitoring the agenda should be integrated, which could ultimately create space for accountability instruments which are by their nature stronger

than what is proposed in the post 2015 framework—the ILO Supervisory Machinery is a good example.

#### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

"As national ownership is key to achieving sustainable development, outcomes from national-level processes[, including subnational consultations and participatory follow-up mechanisms], will inform reviews at both regional and global levels."

Subnational Councils for Sustainable Development among other initiatives by local and regional governments are existing mechanisms that could greatly support and feed into national reports and processes.

#### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

#### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

Voluntary Reference for review and monitoring (no commitment and obligations) should be made mandatory. The current pattern in India at the national regulatory mechanism is extremely business friendly, while conscripting CSO voices and their enabling environment for Development Effectiveness.

- The review should include Private sector, transnational corporations, international financial institutions and multilateral development banks to ensure their accountability.

#### **Caribbean Policy Development Centre (regional umbrella organisation)**

The Follow-up and Review must be robust, inclusive and transparent; additionally, holding those in position of authority and public trust to account is critical.

The provision for voluntary review by Member States as proposed must be revisited – this process should be a built in requirement with progress on the goals and MOI included.

#### **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

The voluntary nature of the review and the slow nature of progress reporting by member states, as evidenced by the MDGs, should be ameliorated and supported by incentive-isation and capacity and resource support. Reviews at national level should be conducted in transparent, inclusive processes where the meaningful participation of CSOs should be guaranteed, and the review should be conducted by independent review bodies.

#### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

In this regard, the framework should strongly push for the role of CSOs and other key stakeholder's participation in the monitoring and feedback mechanism. If the role of monitoring is reduced to a cursory review conducted by the government, it would only ensure availability of regular updates on progress (based on questionable assessment metrics) without the actual insights from the communities that are most vital to mapping change. Civil Society groups must be involved right from designing to evaluation level.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

## **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Proposing to replace “national policies and priorities” with “economic and social diversity” so amended sentence may read: “All member states will engage voluntarily in review processes, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting economic and social diversity.”

## **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

P2. Review process must graduate from voluntary basis to having strong accountability mechanisms for governments and the private sector, esp. corporations.

## **Women's Major Group**

[ADD after priorities: and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capacities.

After reviews at both regional and global levels.]. [ADD: Review processes must promote mutual accountability so that non-state actors, including the private sector, international financial institutions and UN agencies, are also held accountable to their development commitments and their impacts.]

## **University College Dublin**

2. All member states will engage voluntarily in review processes, taking into account different national realities [such as stakeholders positions], capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. As national ownership (lead by government or a major group partnership) is key to achieving sustainable development, outcomes from national-level processes will inform reviews at both regional and global levels.

## **Countdown2015Europe**

All member states will engage (DELETE: voluntarily) in review processes, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities (ADD: in conformity with universally recognised international human rights.) As national ownership is key to achieving sustainable development, outcomes from national-level processes will inform reviews at both regional and global levels.

## **Pravah**

In the present political context where we see the shrinking space for civil society engagement and leadership in shaping the developmental policies and national priorities, the treatise for the new development agenda must shoulder the role of chaperoning and firmly reinstating the role of civil society as a natural ally to promoting social policy change.



## **Temple of Understanding**

2. All member states will engage voluntarily in review processes, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities [ADD and the principle of CBDR and respective capacities.] ... [ADD Review processes must promote mutual accountability so that non-state actors, including the private sector, international financial institutions and UN agencies, are also held accountable to their development commitments and their impacts.]

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 3**

### **ChildFund Alliance**

c) They will be open and inclusive, supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders[, including children, young people, and other marginalized and vulnerable populations.] ...

### **Amnesty International**

3b. "They will maintain a longer-term orientation, ADD [ensure alignment with human rights standards and obligations], identify achievement and critical success factors, support countries in making informed policy choices and mobilize the necessary means of implementation and partnerships;"

Comment- Existing human rights standards and obligations provide a useful guidance framework in defining and formulating development policies. The human rights framework also sets out clear obligations with regard to such issues as non-discrimination.

3c. "They will be open, ADD [transparent] and inclusive, supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders."

3d. "They will build on existing platforms and processes, ADD [including at the supranational level], evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations."

Comment- Member States must ensure that progress is made on the SDGs and that policy coherence is guaranteed also in connection with any supranational organisation they are part of.

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

3. They will be open and inclusive, supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders.

Add: The greater the participation at all levels, the stronger implementation and the more complete evaluation and follow-up will be, since all have an interest in the successful implementation of at least some of the goals and will have to help implement all goals to reach their individual objective since all goals are interrelated,

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

This is elaborate.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

its clear

### **Plan International**

...c. They will be open, inclusive, [ADD: participatory, and responsive,] supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders, [ADD: including girls, boys, adolescents, and youth.]

- d. They will build on existing platforms and processes, [ADD: including human rights monitoring mechanisms,] evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations.
- e. They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, [AMEND: sex], age group, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems is critical.

#### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

#### **Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

Consistent with the human rights Non-Discrimination Principle, we recommend that Follow-up and review processes include section, 3e on disaggregation data, which should be retained as follows:  
3e. “They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems is critical.”

#### **Christian Aid**

As a general point on follow-up and review, we would like to see stronger language and clearer proposals in areas such as peer review. Words such as could should be replaced by should. We would like to see the following addition under paragraph 3b and paragraph 3c:  
They will maintain a longer-term orientation, identify achievements and critical success factors, support countries in establishing ‘stepping-stone’ equity targets, making informed policy choices and mobilize the necessary means of implementation and partnerships; They will be open and inclusive, supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders, including women and girls.

#### **Save the Children**

Para. 3 should be modified to be the following:

- 3. Follow-up and review processes shall be [ADD 'people-centred and'] guided by the following principles:
  - a. They will address progress in implementing the [ADD 'universal'] goals and targets [ADD 'in all countries'], including the means of implementation, [ADD 'in their entirety'], in a manner which respects their integrated and inter-related nature.
  - c. They will be open, [DELETE 'and'] inclusive, [ADD 'and strengthen accountability between states and citizens'], supported by an enabling environment for the [ADD 'meaningful'] participation of all people and stakeholders [ADD 'including children, young people and disadvantaged and marginalized groups.']
  - d. They will build on existing platforms and processes, [ADD 'including' international human rights mechanisms'], evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations.
  - f. [NEW 'They will focus on progress for the social and economic groups that are the furthest behind, and monitor inequalities within and between countries.']

#### **Slum Women's Initiative For Development**

The principles are ok.

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Disappointing not to see reference to human rights in the principles that will guide follow-up and review (for example: "They will take into account existing human rights obligations and human rights monitoring work").

Mention of human rights mechanisms should be included as one of the relevant 'existing platforms and processes' in point d.

Suggested amendments:

- a. They will address progress [and challenges] in implementing the goals and targets, including the means of implementation, in a manner which respects their integrated and inter-related nature.
- b. They will maintain a longer-term orientation, identify achievements [, setbacks] and critical success factors, support countries in making informed policy choices and mobilize the necessary means of implementation and partnerships;
- d. They will build on existing platforms and processes[, such as international human rights mechanisms,] evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations.

### **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

The interlinkages between Goal 16 and the multi-level system of follow up and review should be reflected in the section on follow up and review. In particular, targets 16.6 and 16.7 apply to institutions and decision-making processes at all levels. Prima facie, the same commitments should apply to the institutions and processes that constitute the multi-level follow up and review mechanism. This could, for example be reflected in new wording for paragraph 3, principle 3c: - as an example: "3c: They will be responsive, inclusive, participatory and transparent, supported by an enabling environment..."(wording taken from goal 16 - 16.6 and 16.7).

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

3a ... inter-related nature [ADD , and which takes into account international human rights principles and standards, with particular attention to gender equality and the human rights of women and girls.]

3b It will be critical to identify gaps and challenges, so we suggest this inclusion:  
critical success factors [ADD as well as gaps and challenges,]

3c. They will be open [ADD, transparent] and inclusive, supported by an enabling [ADD, safe] environment for the [ADD meaningful engagement and] participation of all people [ADD , civil society] and stakeholders.

3e. CSWG strongly supports the rigorous and evidence based review processes informed by data disaggregated by gender, age, race, status, location and other characteristics. Therefore, we suggest strengthening this paragraph with

"... geographic location, [DELETE: and] [ADD HIV and marital status, occupation, sexual orientation and gender identity, among] other characteristics [ADD or that may be ] ...

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

3a ... inter-related nature [ADD , and which takes into account international human rights principles and standards, with particular attention to gender equality and the human rights of women and girls.]

3b It will be critical to identify gaps and challenges, so we suggest this inclusion:

critical success factors [ADD as well as gaps and challenges,]

3c. They will be open [ADD, transparent] and inclusive, supported by an enabling [ADD, safe] environment for the [ADD meaningful engagement and] participation of all people [ADD , civil society] and stakeholders.

3e. CSWG strongly supports the rigorous and evidence based review processes informed by data disaggregated by gender, age, race, status, location and other characteristics. Therefore, we suggest strengthening this paragraph with

“... geographic location, [DELETE: and] [ADD HIV and marital status, occupation, sexual orientation and gender identity, among] other characteristics [ADD or that may be ] ...

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

- Para 3a: Add that human rights principles and standards, including women’s human rights, should be the basis for implementation of the SDGs.

- Para 3.e: Add disaggregation by citizenship status, HIV and health status, marital status, pregnancy status, occupation, and sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. Both qualitative and quantitative data must be used to show extent and provide in-depth information.

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions**

Greater availability of quality information and data and the involvement of communities in its creation will provide a fuller, more transparent allocation of resources.

While supporting the need to increase support to national data systems, there is a critical role played by the institutions including national libraries and archives that support access to data, standards and preservation for future generations, increasingly in a digital format.

We propose that the following language be added:

e. They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems [and institutions that make available and preserve that data are] critical.

### **Leonard Cheshire Disability**

Finally, we echo the disappointment expressed by IDA and IDDC that the level of ambition in the goals and targets is not reflected in the discussions on indicators. Whilst we recognise that the IAEG-SDGs is only at the beginning of its work, there is concern that some are calling for a reduced number of indicators, which do not represent all the commitments in the SDGs. Although the zero draft reinforces on numerous occasions the need for disaggregation of data by disability, the new priority indicators fail to include this. Further, no target referencing persons with disabilities was matched with appropriate indicators.

To ensure that the SDGs are disability-inclusive and leave no one behind, the indicators that track progress must disaggregate data by disability, and other social or economic groupings. Disaggregating data by disability will provide greater certainty to activities designed to prevent or reduce inequalities between people with disabilities and their non-disabled counterparts.

### **VSO**

- It is important that the principles of follow up and review have at its core the involvement of people to define success and progress –especially those people who suffer the most from poverty and inequality. Therefore while we welcome paragraph 3c we suggested the following addition so that in any assessment of progress the voices that are being prioritised for inclusion are those who this agenda seeks to support:

‘They will be open and inclusive, participatory, responsive, transparent, supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders, including civil society organisations, youth, women and girls and persons with disabilities’.

## **CIVICUS**

We welcome the reference that the follow-up and review processes “will be open and inclusive, supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders” in paragraph 3c. This text must be maintained and strengthened by referencing people experiencing poverty and vulnerability. The guiding principles for the follow-up and review processes should reflect the people-centered nature of the new agenda and ensure firm commitments on accountability and participation. Open access to transparent data and information and the meaningful and active participation of people in these processes are critical prerequisites for successful follow-up and review of the new agenda.

## **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

3c Insert "transparent"

3e clarify that data can be qualitative and quantitative, and disaggregated by income.

## **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

Add that human rights principles and standards, including women’s human rights, should be the basis for implementation of the SDGs. Add disaggregation by citizenship status, HIV and health status, marital status, pregnancy status, occupation, and sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. Both qualitative and quantitative data must be used to show extent and provide in-depth information.

## **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

3c - It is important that the principles of follow up and review have at its core the involvement of people to define success and progress –especially those people who suffer the most from poverty and inequality.

While we welcome point 3c we suggest the following addition so that in any assessment of progress the voices that are being prioritised for inclusion are those who this agenda seeks to support:

‘open and inclusive, supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders [with a focus on those who suffer the most from poverty and inequality].

## **World Vision International**

Affirm having principles for follow up and review and in particular 3c with the following adjustment Revised Para 3c: “They will be open, [transparent, participatory and inclusive,] supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders [at local, sub national and national levels/or all levels.]”

### Paragraph 3d

In order to recognise that in some contexts, appropriate platforms might not exist, we suggest the following revision...

Revised Para 3d: “[As much as possible] they will build on existing platforms and processes, evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations. “

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

e. They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, caste, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems is critical.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

Building on the concept that subnational and local governments are key players for the follow-up and review, it is accordingly fundamental these are referred to in the proposal of concrete and participatory instruments:

"c. They will be open and inclusive, supported by an enabling environment [at all levels] for the [local and direct] participation of all people and stakeholders."

"d. They will build on existing platforms and processes, [including at the subnational level], evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations.

"e. [...] Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national [and subnational] data systems is critical."

### **WWF International**

WWF welcomes the principles outlined for the Follow-up and Review process, in particular the participation of “all people and stakeholders” and the link to mobilising the “necessary means of implementation”.

Transparency facilitates participation from multiple stakeholders, which can greatly benefit Member States. WWF's proposed text changes under point (c):

"[...] c. They will be open [, transparent] and inclusive [...].

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

e. They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, caste, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems is critical.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

e. They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, caste, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems is critical.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

Rightful space should be accorded for civil society and marginalized voices on development decisions, especially in review and implementation processes.

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

add a f bullet point>

[f. They will take into account the conceptual and methodological framework of human rights indicators developed by the OHCHR with structural, process and outcome indicators ]

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

3.e: Propose to replace “characteristics relevant in national contexts” with “statuses”, so amended sentence may read: “They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other statuses.”

### **HelpAge International**

A key guiding principle must be to strengthen cross sectoral accountability within the review process to maintain a broad assessment of the extent to which each goal and target is being achieved for older persons and other social groups.

“a. ... in a manner which respects their integrated and inter-related nature [and strengthens cross-sector accountability]”

The requirement for investment and adaptation in data systems is not limited to national level. Global data systems are currently excluding older women and men in collection and/or analysis:

“e. ... Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems [to support improved lifecourse statistics] is critical [ alongside efforts to adapt global statistical and reporting systems]”

### **International Disability Alliance**

Para 3: Follow-up and review processes shall be guided by the following principles:

c. They will be open, accessible and inclusive, supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**



P3. The process should also Adhere and apply the principle of non-regression so that all rules and practices expand regarding participation and transparency do not regress with respect to either current formal and informal practices of internationally agreed principles and rights, such as the human rights to participate in decision-making and access to information; and Support communication, outreach, capacity building and funding to ensure communities, particularly the most marginalized are aware of the sustainable development goals and can fully participate in their implementation and review.

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)**

Greater availability of quality information and data and the involvement of communities in its creation will provide a fuller, more transparent allocation of resources.

While supporting the need to increase support to national data systems, there is a critical role played by the institutions including national libraries and archives that support access to data, standards and preservation for future generations, increasingly in a digital format.

We propose that the following language be added:

e. They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems [and institutions that make available and preserve that data are] critical.

### **Global Campaign For Education**

Mechanisms for reviewing the contribution of stakeholders other than states, including the private sector, and public-private partnerships must be laid down. Such reviews should monitor compliance of all stakeholders with human rights, gender equality, labour and environmental standards.

Promote strong legal and institutional frameworks governing the private sector to bring about the necessary obligations and incentives at national level to maximize private sector contributions to the eradication of poverty.

### **Women's Major Group**

a. They will [ADD: be results-oriented ] [ADD: contributes to the realization of human rights, equality, including gender equality, and environmental sustainability].

c. They will be open, [ADD: transparent], and inclusive, participatory, and responsive supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and [DELETE stakeholders]{ADD: as rights holders, as well as major groups, civil society organizations and other constituencies.

[ADD: c bis. They will ensure the accountability of all stakeholders involved in implementing the agenda, including international organizations, the private sector, international financial institutions, multilateral development banks and others and will assess their human rights, gender equality, social and environmental impacts].

d. They will build on existing platforms and processes, [ADD: including human rights accountability mechanisms,] evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations.

e. [ADD:qualitative and quantitative]

### **University College Dublin**

3. Follow-up and review processes shall be guided by the following principles:

a. fine

- b. fine
- c. They will be open and inclusive, supported by an enabling environment [ define? science policy interface? ] for the participation of all people and stakeholders.
- d. They will build on existing platforms and processes, evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations. [ such as publicly run digital repositories]
- e. They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems is critical.
- f) should be a key learning forum and mechanism for the transfer of knowledge as a key MoI

### **Women's Major Group**

3c. They will be open, [ADD: transparent,] [DELETE:and] inclusive, [ADD:participatory, and responsive] supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people [DELETE:and stakeholders] [ADD:as rights holders, as well as major groups, civil society organizations and other constituencies.]

[ADD: 3c bis. They will ensure the accountability of all stakeholders involved in implementing the agenda, including international organizations, the private sector, international financial institutions, multilateral development banks and others and will assess their human rights, gender equality, social and environmental impacts.]

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

Para 3a: Add that human rights principles and standards, including women's human rights, should be the basis for implementation of the SDGs.

Para 3.e: Add disaggregation by citizenship status, HIV and health status, marital status, pregnancy status, occupation, and sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. Both qualitative and quantitative data must be used to show extent and provide in-depth information.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

Para 3: Follow-up and review processes shall be [people-centered and] guided by the following principles:

Para 3a: They will address progress implementing the goals and targets in [all countries and for all people,] including the means of implementation in a manner which respect their integrated and inter-related nature.

Para 3c: They will be open and inclusive, [participatory, and responsive, strengthen accountability between states and citizens,] supported by an enabling environment for the [meaningful] participation of all people, [including children, young people,] and [disadvantaged and marginalized groups.]

Para 3d: [As much as possible] they will build on existing platforms and processes, [including international human rights mechanisms,] evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations. Building on human rights mechanisms[, they will focus on progress for the social and economic groups that are most marginalized, and monitor inequalities within and between countries.]

### **Countdown2015Europe**

..

- b. They will maintain a longer-term orientation, identify achievements (DELETE: , and )critical success factors (ADD: and factors that hinder or stall implementation), support countries in making informed policy choices and mobilize the necessary means of implementation and partnerships;
- c. They will be open, (transparent) and inclusive, supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders.
- d. They will build on existing platforms and processes, (such as international human rights mechanisms,) evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations.
- e. They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by (qualitative and quantitate) data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographic location,( income) and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems is critical.

## **Pravah**

Civil Society must be seen as a voice of dissent that is critical and enabling for more effective and meaningful democratic decision-making processes. In this regard, there should be a commitment to focus on the social and economic groups, and countries that are the furthest behind in order to uphold the pledge to leave no one behind.

## **Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

Review and address systemic obstacles to accessing environmentally safe, socially appropriate, gender-sensitive and economically equitable technologies, innovations and knowledge, including traditional knowledge and practices, through a technology facilitation mechanism

## **Temple of Understanding**

- a. They will [ADD be results-oriented and] address progress in implementing the goals and targets, including the means of implementation, in a manner which respects their integrated and inter-related nature [ADD and which contributes to the realization of human rights, equality, including gender equality, and environmental sustainability.]
- b. [ADD c bis. They will ensure the accountability of all stakeholders involved in implementing the agenda, including international organizations, the private sector, international financial institutions, multilateral development banks and others and will assess their human rights, gender equality, social and environmental impacts.]
- d. They will build on existing platforms and processes, [ADD including human rights accountability mechanisms,] evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations.

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 4 - National Level**

### **Amnesty International**

"4. Building on existing reporting and planning instruments, such as national sustainable development strategies ADD [and human rights action plans], we encourage all member states to develop ambitious national responses to the SDGs and targets as soon as possible."

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The civil society should play a key role in pushing the responsible governments to meet the deadlines and mandates of the Follow-up and review.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

The CSOs should play a key role in pushing the responsible governments to meet deadlines and implement these projects

### **Plan International**

Building on existing reporting and planning instruments, such as national sustainable development strategies, we encourage all member states to develop, [ADD: via transparent, accessible and participatory processes,] ambitious national [AMEND: commitments and objectives in response] to the SDGs and targets as soon as possible.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

Other Recommendations

- I. We support the OHCHRi calling for "identifying strong indicators that measure the (elimination) of inequalities, the elimination of discriminatory laws, policies and practices, and equity in global governance of development"(22 April 2015).
- II. The indicators for all relevant goals and targets (especially Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10, 11, 12, 13, and 16) shall include a disaggregation of data based on race and ethnicity.

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

we can add "sustainable development pillars are start to be incorporated into many national development plans , translation into practice still remain a challenge"

### **Save the Children**

Member States should ensure robust national follow-up and review by making firm commitments to develop ambitious national responses to the SDGs and targets.

Para. 4 should be modified to be the following:

4. Building on existing reporting and planning instruments, such as national sustainable development strategies, we [DELETE 'encourage all member states', ADD 'commit'] to develop ambitious national responses to the SDGs and targets [DELETE 'as soon as possible', ADD 'by the opening of the 71st Session of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2016.']

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Suggested amendment:

"Building on existing reporting and planning instruments, such as national sustainable development strategies, we encourage all member states to develop ambitious national responses to the SDGs and targets, [including participatory accountability mechanisms], as soon as possible."

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

... national [ADD action plans and] responses ... possible, [ADD ensuring a balanced and integrated approach across the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, and that include adequate budgets and participatory monitoring and accountability frameworks. National-level reviews should be the cornerstone of accountability. They should have institutionalized mechanisms for inclusive, meaningful and effective participation of civil society and other constituencies.]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

... national [ADD action plans and] responses ... possible, [ADD ensuring a balanced and integrated approach across the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, and that include adequate budgets and participatory monitoring and accountability frameworks. National-level reviews should be the cornerstone of accountability. They should have institutionalized mechanisms for inclusive, meaningful and effective participation of civil society and other constituencies.]

### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Reword as follows: 4. Building on existing reporting and planning instruments, such as national sustainable development strategies, we encourage all member states to develop ambitious national responses to the SDGs and targets, including participatory accountability mechanisms, as soon as possible.

### **Oxfam International**

Clear and binding obligations on national governments must be included to set national targets in line with the global process, reflecting national priorities, and developed in a transparent way with the full involvement of civil society.

## **ITUC**

National states should be required, not encouraged, to develop strategies for tracking the SDGs. Similarly, periodic reporting should also be mandatory.

## **World Vision International**

Revised Para 4: "Building on existing reporting and planning instruments, such as national sustainable development strategies, we encourage all member states [in collaboration with relevant stakeholders] to develop [robust and inclusive] ambitious national responses to the SDGs and targets as soon as possible."

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

A specific section for the follow-up and review at the Subnational level should be added, exploring the synergies and collaboration with all governments.

"Building on existing reporting and planning instruments, such as national [and subnational] sustainable development strategies, we encourage all member states to develop ambitious national responses to the SDGs and targets as soon as possible."

## **WWF International**

Proposed changes aim to clarify the characteristics of national follow-up and review process that must be in place. WWF's proposed text changes:

"[...] sustainable development strategies, we [expect] all member states to develop [, via transparent, accessible and participatory processes,] ambitious national [commitments and objectives] to [implement] the SDGs and targets as soon as possible [and reflecting the global level of ambition]."

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

## **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

A clear mechanism at the national level to monitor SDGs implementation  
Civil Societies should be rightful involved in such review and monitoring

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

## **HelpAge International**

Include here:

“... as soon as possible [through an open, transparent and inclusive process].”

## **Global Campaign For Education**

The section needs to provide operational details laying clear mechanisms for peoples’, especially marginalized peoples’, participation in monitoring, review and accountability processes.

## **Women's Major Group**

Building on ... strategies, [ADD: as well as national legal frameworks,] ... possible. [ADD: National-level reviews should be the cornerstone of accountability for the Post-2015 Agenda. They should have institutionalized mechanisms for inclusive, meaningful and effective participation of civil society organizations and other constituencies, and promote an ongoing dialogue between duty-bearers, right-holders and other stakeholders.]

## **Women's Major Group**

4. Building on ... strategies, [ADD: as well as national legal frameworks], we ... possible. [ADD: National-level reviews should be the cornerstone of accountability for the Post-2015 Agenda. They should have institutionalized mechanisms for inclusive, meaningful and effective participation of civil society organizations including, women’s, feminist, and youth organizations, trade unions and other constituencies, and other constituencies, with adequate and appropriate capacity-building, and promote an ongoing dialogue between duty-bearers, right-holders and other stakeholders.]

## **Child-Focused Agencies’ Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children’s Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

... strategies [and international human rights instruments], we [commit] to develop [via transparent, accessible and participatory processes in collaboration with relevant stakeholders,] ambitious ... targets [by the 71st Session of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2016].

## **Countdown2015Europe**

Building on existing reporting and planning instruments, such as national sustainable development strategies, we encourage all member states to develop ambitious national responses (and participatory accountability mechanisms) to the SDGs and targets as soon as possible.

## **Pravah**

In this regard, the framework should strongly push for the role of CSOs and other key stakeholder’s participation in the monitoring and feedback mechanism.

## **Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies - Potsdam**

Suggested language amendment

III.4 Building on existing reporting and planning instruments, such as national sustainable development strategies, we encourage all member states to develop ambitious national responses to the SDGs and targets [and to establish or strengthen national multi-stakeholder and rights-holder initiatives for follow-up and review,] as soon as possible.

**Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

The African WMG want to see a statement that would support and amplify the involvement of Women Major Group in review and implementation review of SDGs by establishing a platform to share best practices, support collaboration between CSOs and Member States, and provide/open opportunities for funding and up-scaling



## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 5 - National Level**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

Each member state could, at least once every four years, conduct robust and inclusive reviews of progress, based on a publicly available government progress report and complemented [ADD: by reports from] civil society, academia, local government [ADD: and communities], the UN system, private sector and other actors. [ADD: Through participatory monitoring], National Parliaments can play an important role in review processes as well as other national institutions such as National Sustainable Development Councils and local authorities

### **Amnesty International**

"5. Each member state could, at least once every four years, conduct robust and inclusive reviews of progress, based on a publicly available government progress report and complemented by contributions from civil society, academia, local government, the UN system, private sector and other actors. National Parliaments can play an important role in review processes as well as other national institutions such as National Sustainable Development Councils, ADD [national human rights institutions] and local authorities."

### **IGLHRC**

Add National Human Rights Institutions to list of stakeholders who will contribute to government progress reports.

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The UN should also consider shadow reports from NGO's to compare and contrast from the report submitted by Governments.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

The UN should also consider shadow reports from CSOs to compare with Government reports

### **Plan International**

...based on a publicly available government progress report and complemented by [AMEND: alternative reports] from civil society, academia, local government [ADD: and communities,] the UN system, private sector ... such as National Sustainable Development Councils, [ADD: National Human rights Institutions,] and local authorities. [ADD: These reports should be publically available in formats and languages accessible to all vulnerable groups, including children, youth, people with disabilities, and those belonging to minority ethnic and linguistic groups.]

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

## **Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**

Other Recommendations

III. Indicators should include Human Rights Compliance Data.

!V. Encourage All countries including Developing and LDCs to enter into GENUINE multistakeholder partnerships.

V. Include opportunities for national, regional, and international civil society organizations to submit reports on progress of the SDGs. r

## **Christian Aid**

Proposed amendment: Each member state should, at least once every four years.... actors. This review should include an assessment of outcomes for all economic and social groups, including women and girls, to ensure that no one is being left behind. The review should also establish shorter-term 'stepping-stone' equity targets. National Parliaments should play an important role in review processes as well as other national institutions such as National Sustainable Development Councils and local authorities.

## **Save the Children**

Para. 5 should be modified to be the following:

5. Each member state [DELETE 'could', ADD 'will'], at least once every four years, conduct robust, [ADD 'participatory'] and inclusive reviews of progress.... National parliaments [ADD 'and independent accountability institutions should', DELETE 'can'] play an important role in review processes as well as other national institutions such as National Sustainable Development Councils and local authorities.

## **Soroptimist International**

NA

## **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Suggested amendment:

"Each member state [should], at least once every [two] years, conduct robust and inclusive reviews of progress, based on a publicly available government progress report and complemented by contributions from civil society, academia, local government, the UN system, private sector and other actors. National Parliaments can play an important role in review processes as well as other national institutions such as National Sustainable Development Councils[, National Human Rights Institutions,] and local authorities."

## **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

CSWG strongly supports this review mechanism and offers these suggestions to strengthen the paragraph.

... progress report [ADD and data,] and complemented ... such as National Sustainable Development Councils [ADD , national ombudsman's offices and human rights institutions,] and local authorities. [ADD Independent assessments by civil society organizations and other actors should be encouraged.]

## **Stop AIDS Alliance**

CSWG strongly supports this review mechanism and offers these suggestions to strengthen the paragraph.

... progress report [ADD and data,] and complemented ... such as National Sustainable Development Councils [ADD , national ombudsman's offices and human rights institutions,] and local authorities. [ADD Independent assessments by civil society organizations and other actors should be encouraged.]

## **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

At the national level, include national human rights institutions, as well as women's youth and community-based groups, and social movements amongst those playing a role in the reviews.

## **ICSU**

Involvement of Major Groups and other stakeholders in the review of progress at the national level is indeed of critical importance. The Scientific and Technological Community is fully committed to playing its important role in this regard.

We recommend improving this paragraph by more explicit recognition of science and technology.

## **VSO**

We welcome the statement that national reporting should be 'complimented by contributions civil society, academia, local government, the UN system, private sector and other actors'. Empowering national parliaments to play a role in the review process is also a great addition which can help ensure its accountability to national populations. Formal structures for this contribution must be explicitly set out within the zero draft rather than only loosely suggested – we suggest solidify this commitment by changing the work 'could' to 'should' in sentence 1.

## **SSA Social Justice Office**

Each member state [will], at least once every four years, conduct robust and inclusive reviews of progress, based on a publicly available government progress report and complemented by [ADD: reports] from civil society, academia, local government, the UN system, private sector and other actors [ADD: especially people living in poverty and youth]. National Parliaments can play an important role in review processes as well as other national institutions such as National Sustainable Development Councils and local authorities.

## **UCLG**

We support request to engage local governments in follow-up and review .Local and subnational should be included in National Sustainable Development Councils for monitoring, follow up and review of the implementation of the SDGs and Post-2015 development agenda.

## **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Reword as follows: Each member state should, , at least once every four years, conduct robust and inclusive reviews of progress and publish a report. This review should be participatory, based on publicly available government data and contributions from civil society, academia, local government, the UN system, private sector and other actors. National Parliaments should play an important role in review processes as well as other national institutions such as National Sustainable Development Councils and local authorities.

### **Curia Generalizia Agostiniana and NGO Committee on Migration**

based on a publicly available government progress report and complemented by contributions from civil society, academia, local government, the UN system and other multilateral entities, private sector and other actors.

### **Oxfam International**

Break national targets into three- to five-year milestones, to prevent governments putting off the implementation to the next electoral cycle. Participatory monitoring systems must be put in place to enable citizens to hold governments to account.

Governments must allow their own citizens and civil society to publicly challenge them to make SDG commitments, and be accountable for results. Governments must ensure that citizens and civil society can engage, organize and express themselves publicly without fear of intimidation or censure.

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

At the national level, include national human rights institutions, as well as women's youth and community-based groups, and social movements amongst those playing a role in the reviews.

### **ITUC**

Para 5 should include reference to labour

### **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

Each member state [should], at least once every four years, conduct robust and inclusive reviews...

### **World Vision International**

Affirm the 'robust and inclusive' approach taken here. Change reviews from every 4 years to a minimum of every 3 years for 5 reviews over 15 years.

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

The reference and explanation of the contributions of "local authorities" is severely vague. " (...) based on a publicly available government progress report and [also based on] contributions [and review processes taken by] civil society, academia, local [and regional] governments, the UN system, private sector and other actors. National Parliaments can play an important role in review processes as

well as other national institutions such as National Sustainable Development Councils, [and similar Councils and mechanisms at the subnational level, led by regional and] local authorities.

### **WWF International**

"Each member state [should], at least once every [two] years, conduct [public, participatory] robust and inclusive reviews of progress [on the implementation of sustainable development commitments and objectives], based on [...] report[s from governments,] [...]. National Parliaments [as well as other national institutions such as national sustainable development councils, national human rights institutions, and local authorities] [...]. [These reports should be publically available in formats and languages accessible to all vulnerable groups.]

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

Clear Indicators should be developed with involvement of Civil Society organizations and relevant stakeholders

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

Policies of countries (e.g. trade policies, or regulation of businesses with an impact elsewhere see e.g. conflict mineral regulation) can greatly impact the implementation of SDGs in other countries. It is very important to point out these very specific international impacts in the review process. ADD: National reviews could reflect on the progress made in the member state as a result of national policies and efforts, as well as as the result of the international environment including the policies of other member states.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **HelpAge International**

Include here:

“[National reviews should have institutionalised mechanisms for effective stakeholder participation including specific measurable approaches to the inclusion of traditionally marginalised groups including older persons.] “

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 5. All member states also need to develop participatory accountability mechanism as soon as possible; and include national human rights institutions, ensuring affected communities and social movements play important role in the reviews.

## **Global Campaign For Education**

Regular reviews should be an integral part of existing annual political processes at the national level. This would make them systematic and effective. The current proposal is to make regular reviews voluntary and this does not meet the ambition of the SDGs and the transformative vision outlined in the Zero Draft.

## **International Cooperative Alliance**

Text suggestion:

5. Each member state could, at least once every four years, conduct robust and inclusive reviews of progress, based on a publicly available government progress report and complemented by contributions from civil society, academia, local government, the UN system, private sector, cooperatives, social economy organizations and other actors.

## **Women's Major Group**

5. Add: with contributions from civil society, including national human rights institutions, as well as women's youth and community-based groups, and social movements, academia, in the end [ADD: These reports should be publicly available in formats and languages accessible to all vulnerable groups, including children, youth, people with disabilities, and those belonging to minority ethnic and linguistic groups. Independent assessments by civil society organizations and other actors should be encouraged.

## **University College Dublin**

5. Each member state could, at least once every four years, conduct robust and inclusive reviews of progress, based on a publicly available government progress report and complemented by contributions from civil society, academia, local government, the UN system, private sector and other actors. National Parliaments can play an important role in review processes as well as other national institutions such as National Sustainable Development Councils and local authorities. [ satisfy the common principles as stated above]

## **Women's Major Group**

5. Each...state [A:should][D:could], at least...progress [A:and publish a report. This review should be participatory,] based...government [A:data and][A:with]contributions...society, [A:including national human rights institutions, as well as women's, feminist youth and community-based groups, and social movements,] academia,...Councils,[A:National Human Rights Institutions]...[A:These reports should be publically available in formats and languages accessible to all vulnerable groups, including children, youth, people with disabilities, and to minority ethnic and linguistic groups.]

## **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

At the national level, include national human rights institutions, as well as women's youth and community-based groups, and social movements amongst those playing a role in the reviews.

## **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

[Para 4bis: To monitor the implementation of the sustainable development goals, it will be important to improve the availability of and access to data and statistics disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. There is a need to take urgent steps to improve the quality, coverage and availability of disaggregated data to ensure that no one is left behind.]

Para 5: Each member state [will] at least once every four years, conduct robust, [participatory] and ...

### **Countdown2015Europe**

Each member state (ADD: should) (DELETE: could), at least once every four years, conduct robust(, participatory) and inclusive reviews of progress, (and publish a report,) based on (DELETE: a) publicly available government (ADD: data) (DELETE: progress report) and complemented by contributions from civil society, academia, local government, the UN system, private sector and other actors. National Parliaments (DELETE: can) (ADD: should) play an important role in review processes as well as other national institutions such as National Sustainable Development Councils and local authorities.

### **Pravah**

If the role of monitoring is reduced to a cursory review conducted by the government, it would only ensure availability of regular updates on progress (based on questionable assessment metrics) without the actual insights from the communities that are most vital to mapping change. Civil Society groups must be involved right from designing to evaluation level.

### **Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

Set mechanisms for data collection and support development of indicators disaggregated by age and gender especially in all sectors including sectors where women are disproportionately affected, such as energy, water, peace, health, education, environment and agriculture

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 6 - Regional Level**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Regional level consultations should be open for CSOs to also have a participating role in the HLPPF.

#### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

regional level consultations should be open for CSOs to also present their reports as they act as watch dogs to these governments

#### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

#### **Soroptimist International**

NA

#### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

This will be strengthened with the addition of [ADD MoI will also be monitored at the regional level, as well as progress towards the fulfillment of existing regional human rights, gender equality, economic and social development, and environmental sustainability commitments. Regional follow up and review mechanisms will guarantee the inclusive, meaningful and effective participation of civil society, other constituencies and major groups, and it will promote an ongoing dialogue between duty-bearers, right-holders and other stakeholders.]

#### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

This will be strengthened with the addition of [ADD MoI will also be monitored at the regional level, as well as progress towards the fulfillment of existing regional human rights, gender equality, economic and social development, and environmental sustainability commitments. Regional follow up and review mechanisms will guarantee the inclusive, meaningful and effective participation of civil society, other constituencies and major groups, and it will promote an ongoing dialogue between duty-bearers, right-holders and other stakeholders.]

#### **ITUC**

Mutual learning through peer reviews and the like is useful however the regional organizations are probably best placed to take on an ambitious assessment of the SDGs. Therefore, regional mechanisms should be tasked and resourced to carry out more frequent reviews of progress than at the Global Level. Regional organizations should be better equipped to take on more comprehensive and frequent assessments than at global level.



## **WWF International**

WWF has no comments for paragraph 6, but suggests the addition of a new paragraph 5bis: [5bis. We encourage the creation of national regulatory frameworks on ESG practices aiming at ensuring that large public and private companies report on their ESG practices and policies by 2030.]

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **HelpAge International**

Regional trans-boundary reviews should include statistical bodies, civil society and other bodies.

## **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Para 6. This para needs to highlight the obligation of each member state to conduct robust and inclusive reviews of progress and publish a report. This review should be participatory.

## **International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association**

These early discussions are important to position the SDGs in a way to ensure their success and subsequent measurement. Therefore it is important to engage early, prior to the ratification of the SDGs and incorporate concepts of logistics connectivity into SDG's development. This is not only commendable with a view to achieving good, balanced and affordable SDG's, but it will pave the way of implementation and measurement. FIATA advises the UN HLPF to take early action to ensure that logistics is embedded into the SDG process, as this will save time and resources in the long run.

## **Women's Major Group**

To the end ADD: MoI will also be monitored at the regional level, as well as progress towards the fulfillment of existing regional human rights, gender equality, economic and social development, and environmental sustainability commitments. Regional follow up and review mechanisms will guarantee the inclusive, meaningful and effective participation of civil society, other constituencies and major groups, and it will promote an ongoing dialogue between duty-bearers, right-holders and other stakeholders.

## **Women's Major Group**

6. Follow-up and review ... High Level Political Forum on sustainable development (HLPF). [ADD: MoI will also be monitored at the regional level, as well as progress towards the fulfillment of existing regional human rights, gender equality, economic and social development, and environmental

sustainability commitments. Regional follow up and review mechanisms will guarantee the inclusive, meaningful and effective participation of civil society, other constituencies and major groups, and it will promote an ongoing dialogue between duty-bearers, right-holders and other stakeholders.]

**Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

[Para 5bis: To monitor the implementation of the sustainable development goals, it will be important to improve the availability of and access to data and statistics disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. There is a need to take urgent steps to improve the quality, coverage and availability of disaggregated data to ensure that no one is left behind.]

**Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

Establish clear communication about the basic principles of the post-2015 development agenda so they are understood by all constituencies and rights holders, including the most marginalized, to enable full participation and engagement in implementation and review of the goals and targets

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 7 - Regional Level**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Regional forums should co exist with forums at the UN Headquarters. So as to allow information to pass through all its relevant stages.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

UN to strengthen its regional offices for effective information dissemination and proper monitoring and evaluation.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

Reflecting our comments on para 29 (p. 6) this paragraph should read ‘successful implementation will also depend on the resources, knowledge, ingenuity and collaboration of business, civil society, the scientific community, academia, research institutions, philanthropists and foundations, parliaments, local authorities, volunteers and other stakeholders.’

### **VSO**

Welcome the suggestions for use of peer review at the regional level. This is something that VSO has seen work well within regional forums but it is also an area that would benefit from a clear and transparent process. We also suggest an additional paragraph here to incorporate the participation of stakeholders in regional reviews. New 7bis

We commit to promote and facilitate the participation of stakeholders, including civil society organizations, in regional review mechanisms, including with the submission of evidence to contribute to regional reports.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvlt0ICw/edit>

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

P7. The role of regional monitoring and accountability mechanisms, specifically the APFSD, need to be clear, deliberative and accountable. Their work should be reviewed as part of broader UN reform that assesses the composition and democratic nature of UN regional bodies, ensuring equal, democratic and accountable intergovernmental bodies that truly reflect the interests of the populations of the region.

### **University College Dublin**

7. We encourage all member states to identify the most suitable regional forum in which to engage, using existing regional mechanisms including UN regional commissions where possible. We encourage the HLPF, under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), to discuss, at its meeting in 2016, progress in establishing regional reviews of the Agenda. . [ technological platforms to create mechanism or pathways of influence by stakeholders satisfy the principles above]

### **Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

The AWMG call upon the African Union Commission, United Nations and African Development Bank to institutionalize major group structure at the regional level so as to ensure effective collaboration in reviewing and implementing the SD agenda

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 8 - Global Level**

### **Amnesty International**

"8. The HLPF will be the apex of a global network of review processes, working coherently with the General Assembly, ECOSOC, ADD [Charter-based and treaty bodies] and other relevant actors, in accordance with existing mandates. It will facilitate sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned, and promote system-wide coherence and coordination of sustainable development policies. Adequate linkages will be made with the follow-up and review of UN Conferences on LDCs, SIDS, LLDCs and countries in special situations."

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The initiative is accomodative

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

its clear

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

This should be conducted at the UN periodically, with a preference oh a system similar to CSocD (one year policy progressions/implementation/development, the next year review).

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

Suggested amendments:

"The HLPF will be the apex of a global network of review processes, working coherently with the General Assembly, ECOSOC, [human rights mechanisms] and other relevant actors, in accordance with existing mandates. It will facilitate sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned, and promote system-wide coherence and coordination of sustainable development policies. Adequate linkages will be made with the follow-up and review of UN Conferences on LDCs, SIDS, LLDCs and countries in special situations."

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

HLPF [ADD reviews will cover the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development and] will ... ECOSOC [ADD , and the international human rights system] and ... policies. [ADD The HLPF will establish] adequate linkages [DELETE: will be made] with [ADD and take into account the findings and recommendations of] the follow-up and review of [ADD other UN Processes,] including [ADD all major] UN Conferences, ... situations [ADD as well as of the ICPD and Beijing PfA, among others.]

## **Stop AIDS Alliance**

HLPF [ADD reviews will cover the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development and] will ... ECOSOC [ADD , and the international human rights system] and ... policies. [ADD The HLPF will establish] adequate linkages [DELETE: will be made] with [ADD and take into account the findings and recommendations of] the follow-up and review of [ADD other UN Processes,] including [ADD all major] UN Conferences, ... situations [ADD as well as of the ICPD and Beijing PfA, among others.]

## **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

To ensure coherence, the HLPF should take into account and link with other processes, including those for major UN conferences like CEDAW, CRC, CRPD, ICPD and BPFA. Ensure that accountability mechanisms are in place for States, as well as for the private sector, and public-private partnerships, such that they adhere to the highest standards of human rights and social justice. These should be linked to other existing processes, such as the Human Rights frameworks.

## **ICSU**

The Scientific and Technological Community strongly supports the central role of the HLPF in the review of progress at the global level. We are fully committed to contribute to the work of the HLPF, as called for in Paragraph 9.

## **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Add reference to human rights bodies

## **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

To ensure coherence, the HLPF should take into account and link with other processes, including those for major UN conferences like CEDAW, CRC, CRPD, ICPD and BPFA.

## **ITUC**

We underline the following positive points:

- Integrate existing reporting mechanisms
- Thematic reviews to explore assess different elements of the agenda (in para 10 we propose the inclusion of UN specialised agencies i.e. ILO)

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

## **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

CEDAW review should be considered as a platform for reporting and followup as well as technical advice on gender results and outcomes of the SDG. The CEDAW Committee itself advocates this position and confirms its role in ensuring accountability for gender equality through its periodic review of State party reports, and other processes .. the new accountability framework could ensure the systematic exchange of information between the treaty bodies and any new accountability mechanism designed to monitor the new goals, targets and indicators.”

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **HelpAge International**

As the apex of a global network of review processes, the HLPF must include within its processes the input of older people and stakeholders working on ageing issues in order to ensure system wide coherence and coordination of sustainable development policies.

## **International Fertilizer Industry Association**

Business and Industry is keen to continue working with Member States and the UN specialized agencies and provide assistance and expertise in regions and topical areas where our capacities complement the needs of other stakeholders. I cannot help but draw a parallel between the acronym for public-private partnership which is PPPs and “people, planet and prosperity” mentioned in the zero draft.

Together we can create the conditions for sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth.

## **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

P8. The HLPF must be a vehicle to honor UN Charter article 103, which states that if there is a conflict between the provisions of the charter and any other treaty, it is the charter that prevails. The HLPF should restore the primacy of UN treaties and ensure all agreements and processes, including multilateral and bilateral trade and investment treaties and the work of international financial and trade institutions, do not undermine sustainable development nor the UN Charter. It should also taking into account and link with major UN conferences like CEDAW, CRC, CRPD, ICPD and BPFA

## **Women's Major Group**

8. The HLPF will be [ADD: primary mechanism for accountability and review at the global level,] [Delete: the apex of a global network of review processes], working coherently with the General Assembly, ECOSOC, [ADD: Human rights Council and Treaty Bodies] and other relevant actors, in accordance with existing mandates. ...Adequate linkages will be made with the follow-up and review of UN Conferences on LDCs, SIDS, LLDCs and countries in special situations [ADD:as well as the FfD framework].

## **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

To ensure coherence, the HLPF should take into account and link with other processes, including those for major UN conferences like CEDAW, CRC, CRPD, ICPD and BPFA.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

The HLPF will be the apex of a global network of review processes, working coherently with the General Assembly, ECOSOC (, human rights bodies) and other relevant actors, in accordance with existing mandates. It will facilitate sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned, and promote system-wide coherence and coordination of sustainable development policies. Adequate linkages will be made with the follow-up and review of UN Conferences on LDCs, SIDS, LLDCs and countries in special situations.



## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 9 - Global Level**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Sub-regional ECOSOC Commissions should be established.  
Governments without clear accountable and governance structures should not be given full mandates of leading

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

sub-regional ECOSOC offices should be established  
Governance should strengthen its accountability structures

### **Plan International**

...Reviews will be voluntary, while encouraging reporting [ADD: and constructive participation by all countries,] and include developed and developing countries as well as relevant UN entities. They shall be State- led, involving ministerial and other relevant high-level participants. They shall focus on assessment of progress, achievements and challenges faced by developed and developing countries, and provide a platform for partnerships, including through the participation of [AMEND: civil society] and other relevant stakeholders.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Save the Children**

9. We reaffirm...67/290 [ADD 'and we commit to ensure that the HLPF has sufficient human and financial resources to fulfil its mandate. Reviews will include staggered peer reviews of national progress of each Member State every 4 years based on a national report, a summary of inputs from civil society and other stakeholders, and a summary of information from the UN system']...stakeholders. [ADD 'Reviews shall also consider progress of all social and economic groups in order to leave no one behind.'

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

Resolution 290 committed to reviewing 'implementation of sustainable development commitments and objectives' (para. 8). However, the current proposal aims only to review 'progress', and this commitment should be changed to reflect the stronger wording of Resolution 290. This weakening from the more concrete "implementation of commitments" is significant, and undercuts the evidence-based, policy-guiding value of follow up.

## **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

... high-level participants [ADD and draw on existing best practices, such as the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review.] They shall focus on assessment of progress, achievements and challenges faced by developed and developing countries, [ADD based on reliable, evidence-based and verifiable data.] and provide a platform for partnerships, including through the [ADD meaningful, institutionalized and effective] participation of major groups and other relevant stakeholders. [ADD Global independent expert reviews and reports should also inform the HLPF review sessions.]

## **Stop AIDS Alliance**

... high-level participants [ADD and draw on existing best practices, such as the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review.] They shall focus on assessment of progress, achievements and challenges faced by developed and developing countries, [ADD based on reliable, evidence-based and verifiable data.] and provide a platform for partnerships, including through the [ADD meaningful, institutionalized and effective] participation of major groups and other relevant stakeholders. [ADD Global independent expert reviews and reports should also inform the HLPF review sessions.]

## **ICSU**

The Scientific and Technological Community strongly supports the central role of the HLPF in the review of progress at the global level. We are fully committed to contribute to the work of the HLPF, as called for in Paragraph 9.

## **CIVICUS**

Building upon the successful model of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) process at the UN Human Rights Council, the HLPF reviews should be based on three sets of inputs: a) national reports by Member States, b) information from UN entities, and c) independent reports from civil society. These processes need to be transparent and participatory in order to provide an accurate picture of progress to sufficiently follow-up and learn from successes or shortcomings in implementing the agenda.

## **ITUC**

- Global Sustainable Development Report needs to engage major groups and relevant stakeholders. Indicators work will serve as the centrepiece but needs to reflect ambition of the SDGs and Targets.
- Language on Major Groups and Other Stakeholders as part of the HLPF follow up is welcome
- Suggestion to have Secretary General prepare guidelines for national reports and reviews but will it incorporate external ideas.

## **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

They shall focus on assessment of progress, achievements and challenges faced by developed and developing countries, and provide a platform for partnerships, including through the participation of major groups and other relevant stakeholders - ADD [such as private philanthropic organizations,

educational and academic entities, persons with disabilities, volunteer groups and other stakeholders active in areas related to sustainable development] - (in line with UN GA Resolution 67/290)

### **World Vision International**

Would suggest adding links to Human Rights reporting processes.

### **WWF International**

In order to ensure continuity of action, it is important to emphasize the need of periodic reviews (following the national reviews processes, once in the four years).

With regards to the global level it is also important that these periodic reviews are based on inclusive national level reviews, which include contributions from civil society, academia, local government, the UN system, private sector and other actors (as mentioned in III. Para 5).

WWF's proposed changes: "[...] [Periodic] Reviews will be voluntary [...] They shall [draw on inclusive national reviews and] focus on [...]"

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

States will develop and ensure regular, inclusive, transparent and participatory effective accountability mechanism and promote joint or mutual accountability mechanism and promote joint or mutual accountability.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **HelpAge International**

All constituencies must be included in review and reporting and invited to solicit full engagement & participation of their organisations & networks.

The review process must include clear & robust mechanisms enabling civil society to fully participate & call attention to situations where progress is not shared equally across marginalised groups, including older persons.

The HLPF must take a leadership role in requiring disaggregated data by age across the lifecycle for its review functions & seek to support Member States to achieve better data disaggregation at the national level.

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

P9. Reviews should result in specific commitments to address any failures in progress to meet goals and targets. Periodic peer reviews at all levels must clearly articulate dedicated space and process for civil society contributions.

### **Women's Major Group**

They shall be State- led, involving ministerial and other relevant high-level participants [ADD: and draw on existing best practices, such as the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review.]. They shall focus on assessment of progress, achievements and challenges faced by developed and developing countries, [ADD: based on reliable, evidence-based and verifiable data.] They shall also and provide a platform for partnerships, including through the [ADD: meaningful, institutionalized and effective] participation of major groups, [ADD: civil society] and other relevant stakeholders.

### **Women's Major Group**

9. We reaffirm that the HLPF, ... and other relevant high-level participants [ADD:and draw on existing best practices, such as the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review.] They shall focus on assessment of progress, achievements and challenges faced by developed and developing countries, [ADD:based on reliable, evidence-based and verifiable data. They shall also] [DELETE:and] provide a platform for partnerships, including through the [ADD:meaningful, institutionalized and effective] participation of major groups, [ADD: civil society] and other relevant stakeholders.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

We reaffirm that the HLPF, under the auspices of ECOSOC, shall carry out regular reviews of progress in line with Resolution 67/290. Reviews (ADD: shall) (DELETE: will be voluntary, while encouraging reporting, and) include developed and developing countries as well as relevant UN entities...

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 10 - Global Level**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

To also encourage more thematic discussions with full participation of all included parties.

#### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Global level discussion to continue been inclusive and universal even when it comes to reporting on progress as evaluation mechanisms.

#### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

#### **Christian Aid**

We note that in paragraph 10 there is a proposal for the functional commissions of ECOSOC to undertake thematic reviews and align with the cycle and work of the HLPF. This is a proposal which we would support in relation to the Commission on the Status of Women.

#### **Save the Children**

Para. 10 should be modified to be the following:

10. Thematic reviews of progress may also take place at the HLPF and in other inter-governmental forums, including the ECOSOC functional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies and mechanisms, [ADD 'and should focus on progress for the poorest and most marginalized groups.'] These reviews will be aligned with the cycle and work of the HLPF, where possible.

#### **Soroptimist International**

NA

#### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

Thematic reviews of progress may also take place at the HLPF and [ADD be informed and complemented by] [DELETE: in] other inter-governmental forums, including the ECOSOC functional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies and mechanisms. These reviews will be aligned with the cycle and work of the HLPF, where possible.

#### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

Thematic reviews of progress may also take place at the HLPF and [ADD be informed and complemented by] [DELETE: in] other inter-governmental forums, including the ECOSOC functional

commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies and mechanisms. These reviews will be aligned with the cycle and work of the HLPF, where possible.

## **ICSU**

Regular thematic reviews of progress will be of great importance. They would benefit of advances in all domains of scientific knowledge..

We strongly recommend to add a sentence with explicit references to the necessary integrated approach either at the end of Paragraph 10 or as a new Paragraph 10.bis :

“Review of progress by the HLPF should include an integrated approach which periodically assesses the continued appropriateness of targets, reviews data needs/gaps, and addresses possible synergies and trade-offs between goals and targets.”

## **Curia Generalizia Agostiniana and NGO Committee on Migration**

Thematic reviews of progress may also take place at the HLPF and in other inter-governmental forums, including the ECOSOC functional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies and mechanisms. Other multilateral entities may be considered as appropriate.

## **ITUC**

We remain concerned about:

- Reviews remain voluntary
- HLPF already has a complicated agenda to review, so adding FfD to this in addition will be over burdensome.

## **WWF International**

The ambition for thematic reviews should be higher and thematic reviews should include a focus on interlinkages across themes and be focused on challenges and bottlenecks, looking into action on how to address them. They should also help illustrate the interlinkages between agenda areas.

WWF's proposed text changes: "[Global] Thematic reviews of progress [should] also [...] and mechanisms. [They should assist in identifying challenges and bottlenecks, and mobilize action to address them.] [...] where possible [and should include a focus on interlinkages within and across goals and targets].

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvit0ICw/edit>

## **HelpAge International**

Global ageing and Population dynamics to be a specific theme for review and policy recommendations , potentially within the cycle of the Commission of Population and Development, but aligned to the review processes of the HLPF over the lifecycle of the framework

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

P10. The HLPF should Support coherence and advance establishment of institutions required to support sustainable development and incorporate review of those mechanisms including those relating to international tax cooperation, sovereign debt restructuring, private sector accountability, FdD while respecting their separate but complimentary review and implementation processes.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

Thematic reviews of progress may also take place at the HLPF and in other inter- governmental forums, including the ECOSOC functional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies and mechanisms[, and should focus on progress for the poorest and most marginalized groups and key constituencies such as children and youth.] These reviews will be aligned with the cycle and work of the HLPF, where possible.

### **Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies - Potsdam**

Suggested language amendment

III.10 Thematic reviews of progress may also take place at the HLPF and in other inter-governmental forums, including the ECOSOC functional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies and mechanisms. [These will include reviews that address cross-cutting issues, such as natural resources and tenure rights, which are critical to the effective implementation of the SDGs.] These reviews will be aligned with the cycle and work of the HLPF, where possible.

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 11 - Global Level**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

We agree

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

we agree

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Christian Aid**

Paragraph 11 will be amended after Addis but Christian Aid would like to stress the importance of maintaining a space for thematic review and expertise on financing for development. This could then feed into the HLPF as will e.g. the functional commissions of ECOSOC.

### **Save the Children**

Para. 11 should be modified to be the following:

11. Sufficient time should also be given at the HLPF, under the auspices of ECOSOC, to review progress on implementing the means of implementation of this Agenda. [ADD 'This should include regular review of the contributions that Member States, multilateral agencies and other stakeholders are making towards MoI targets. This review should be closely aligned with Financing for Development review processes.]

### **Soroptimist International**

NA.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvit0ICw/edit>

### **HelpAge International**



A visible, substantial and sustainable increase in funding for older people must be included as part of the HLPF review mechanisms order to fulfil the commitment to “leave no one behind”.

**Child-Focused Agencies’ Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children’s Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

Sufficient time should also be given at the HLPF, under the auspices of ECOSOC, to review progress on implementing the means of implementation of this Agenda.

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 12 - Global Level**

### **International Movement ATD Fourth World**

This paragraph excludes a stakeholder report and, it ignores the role that civil society can play in producing quality data. In order to incorporate diverse data into the follow up of the agenda, a World Forum for Sustainable Development should be established.

Follow-up and reviews at the HLPF would be informed by [ADD: a national stakeholder report, and] the Global Sustainable Development Report...

...based on data from national statistical systems [ADD: and other sources. The World Forum for Sustainable Development Data will be crucial in leveraging these diverse data.]

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

This is transparent.

There is need to have effective and efficient national statistical systems.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

This is transparent

there is need to have effective national statistical systems

### **Plan International**

Follow-up and reviews at the HLPF would be informed by [ADD: a national stakeholder report and] the Global Sustainable Development Report, the scope and methodology of which will be agreed as soon as possible. An annual SDG Progress Report will be prepared by the UN Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators, based on data from national statistical systems [ADD: and third-party data sources.]

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Save the Children**

Para. 12 should be modified to be:

12. Follow-up and reviews at the HLPF would be informed by the Global Sustainable Development Report, the scope and methodology of which will be agreed as soon as possible. An annual SDG Progress Report will be prepared by the UN Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators, based on data from national statistical systems [ADD 'to monitor a core set of global indicators.']

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

## **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

There must be an official channel for civil society to submit 'alternative' or 'shadow' reports to the HLPF. We note that the diagram on page 32 does suggest that HLPF review should be built on 3 reports, including a summary of input by Major Groups and other stakeholders, and a summary report by UN agencies. This is good practice (as seen at the Human Rights Council UPR) and should be included in the text of this paragraph.

## **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

Added wording in Paragraphs 12-14 should reinforce the content of resolution 67/290, para 20 on strengthening the 'science-policy interface' and committing to 'evidence-based decision-making.'

## **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

This would be strengthened by the addition of ... systems. [ADD that is reliable and verifiable. They will also be informed by member state reports that are developed through national accountability processes; reports from regional follow up and review processes; reports from major groups, recognized constituencies and rights-holders; as well as United Nations reports, summarizing the assessment of UN agencies; and the outcomes of other relevant reviews.]

## **Stop AIDS Alliance**

This would be strengthened by the addition of ... systems. [ADD that is reliable and verifiable. They will also be informed by member state reports that are developed through national accountability processes; reports from regional follow up and review processes; reports from major groups, recognized constituencies and rights-holders; as well as United Nations reports, summarizing the assessment of UN agencies; and the outcomes of other relevant reviews.]

## **ICSU**

Both Reports mentioned, will be critical inputs for the HLPF.. As called for in the “Future We Want” document (Rio+20), the GSDR will provide an excellent modality for strengthening the science-policy interface . We propose additional language (similar language in the “Future We Want” document) as follows:

“Follow-up and reviews at the HLPF would be informed by the Global Sustainable Development Report, aimed at enhancing evidence-based decision making and based on existing scientific assessments. The scope and methodology ....”

## **VSO**

VSO welcomes the reiteration in the Zero Draft that the High Level Political Forum should ‘provide a platform for partnerships, including through the participation of major groups and other relevant stakeholders’. We remind member states that other relevant stakeholders, including volunteer groups, have been heavily involved in the shaping of the SDGs up until this point and will be crucial in reflecting the diversity of voices and partners in development today

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

It is very important that the IAEG-SDGs go beyond solely national statistical systems, or at least encourage those to further take into consideration other methods and processes for data collection, including from grassroots communities and subnational governments.

"An annual SDG Progress Report will be prepared by the UN Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators, based on data from national statistical systems, [including subnational monitoring processes and data]

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

## **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

## **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

P12. Establish independent special rapporteurs to assess progress, identify systemic and specific barriers, violations and obstacles and provide recommendations to advance rights to sustainable development;

## **Women's Major Group**

[ADD: national statistical systems that is reliable and verifiable.].

ADD: They will also be informed by member state reports that are developed through national accountability processes; reports from regional follow up and review processes; national stakeholder reports and reports from major groups, recognized constituencies and rights-holders; as well as United Nations reports, summarizing the assessment of UN agencies; and the outcomes of other relevant reviews.

## **Women's Major Group**

12. Follow-up and reviews at the HLPF [DELETE:would] [ADD:will] be informed ... national statistical systems [ADD: that is reliable and verifiable]. They will also be informed by [ADD:member state reports that are developed through national accountability processes; reports from regional follow up and review processes; national stakeholder reports and reports from major groups, recognized constituencies and rights-holders; as well as United Nations reports, summarizing the assessment of UN agencies; and the outcomes of other relevant reviews.]

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 13 - Global Level**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Policy review framework should transparent and pave way for more strategies in the implementation.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Policy review framework should be transparent

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Save the Children**

Para. 13 should be modified to be:

13. Meeting every four years... The next HLPF, under the auspices of the General Assembly, will take place in [DELETE '2019 with the cycle of meeting thus reset, in order to maximize coherence with the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review process', ADD '2016 to encourage immediate implementation of the agenda.']

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

institute periodic peer reviews of the progress of implementation of the SDGs and targets and of the national, regional and global action plans established to implement the goals.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 14 - Global Level**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

The inclusion of Civil Society is beneficial and of importance in the follow up and review.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

The inclusion of CSOs is beneficial and of more importance in follow up and reviews

### **Plan International**

In line with Resolution 67/290, the HLPF will [ADD: adopt the modalities for the enhanced participation of stakeholders and] support meaningful participation in follow up and review processes by civil society, the major groups, the UN System, relevant multi-stakeholder partnerships, the private sector and other stakeholders.

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

The modalities of ‘meaningful participation’ of Major Groups and other stakeholders in HLPF review processes could be fleshed out a lot more, drawing from various civil society and UN proposals.

### **ICSU**

The participation of the scientific and technological community in the work of the HLPF will be particularly important. Thus, we propose this paragraph to read as follow:  
“In line with Resolution 67/290, the HLPF will support meaningful participation in follow-up and review processes by civil society, the scientific and technological community, other major groups, the UN system, ....”

### **Leonard Cheshire Disability**

The post-2015 development agenda will need an effective, inclusive, transparent and robust follow-up and review framework in order to match the aspiration of the agenda. The wide consultations and involvement of key stakeholders in the process to date has been welcome. We recognize the need for this to continue and for persons with disabilities to participate as active agents of change and not

simply beneficiaries. To help achieve this, persons with disabilities must be explicitly referenced in paragraph 14.

## **VSO**

We welcome the incorporation of Resolution 67/290 in paragraph 14 which ensures that ‘the HLPF will support meaningful participation in follow up and review process by civil society, the major groups, the UN system, relevant multi-stakeholder partnerships, the private sector and other stakeholders’. This commitment must be backed up by the resource to undertake such inclusive participation and timeframes that allow for this meaningful engagement to happen. Without this the accountability mechanisms will be meaningless and at worst damaging to people’s participation.

## **CIVICUS**

14. In line with Resolution 67/290, the HLPF will support meaningful participation in follow up and review processes by civil society, the major groups, the UN System, relevant multi-stakeholder partnerships, the private sector and other stakeholders. [It shall provide an accessible and inclusive platform and sufficient opportunities for civil society stakeholders to engage in interactive dialogues with Member States, including for all reports and inputs submitted by these stakeholders to be presented and considered during these reviews and included in the official outcome of the HLPF.]

## **Equality Now**

Add language in brackets to “... civil society [, including human rights, women’s rights and development organizations,]...”

## **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

In line with Resolution 67/290, the HLPF will support meaningful participation in follow up and review processes by civil society, the major groups, the UN System, relevant multi-stakeholder partnerships, [volunteer groups], the private sector and other stakeholders.

## **World Vision International**

Affirm the intent of meaningful participation in follow up and review processes by civil society etc

## **WWF International**

Clear modalities are critical to the active and effective participation of civil society. WWF's proposed text changes: "[...] the HLPF [will adopt the modalities for the enhanced participation of stakeholders and] support meaningful participation [...]"

## **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

## **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

Civil Societies, major groups and stakeholders should be included in the review and monitoring of SDGs at Global Level

Clear Support mechanism need be established for CSO participation in global level monitoring of SDGs implementation

## **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **HelpAge International**

The HLPF must be strengthened to allow the full representation and participation of stakeholder groups made visible by the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) framework that are not made explicit in the current guiding resolution A/RES/67/290.

The HLPF must ensure that the SDG implementation process is transparent and inclusive, allowing for people of all ages and abilities to be participants in their own development, and ensure that accountability mechanisms incentivise Member States to include and support contributions from older persons.

## **International Disability Alliance**

Para 14: In line with Resolution 67/290, the HLPF will support meaningful participation in follow up and review processes by civil society, including persons with disabilities, the major groups, the UN System, relevant multi-stakeholder partnerships, the private sector and other stakeholders.

## **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

p.14 Formalize Operationalize and institutionalize the modalities for participation of Major Groups and other stakeholders, using GA Res 67/290 as a basis, with particular recognition of the contributions of organized constituencies at the regional level and with respect for the principles of autonomy and self-organization

## **Women's Major Group**

In line with Resolution 67/290, the HLPF will support meaningful participation [ADD: and further elaborate modalities for the enhanced participation] of [Delete:in follow up and review processes by] civil society, the major groups, the UN System, relevant multi-stakeholder partnerships, the private sector and other stakeholders [ADD: in follow up and review processes].

## **Women's Major Group**

14. In line with Resolution 67/290, the HLPF will support meaningful participation [ADD: and further elaborate modalities for the enhanced participation of] [DELETE:in follow up and review processes] by civil society, the major groups, the UN System, relevant multi-stakeholder partnerships, the private sector and other stakeholders [ADD:in follow up and review processes].



## **Temple of Understanding**

14. In line with Resolution 67/290, the HLPF will support meaningful participation [ADD and further elaborate modalities for the enhanced participation of] [DELETE in follow up and review processes by] civil society, the major groups, the UN System, relevant multi-stakeholder partnerships, the private sector and other stakeholders [ADD in follow up and review processes.]

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 15 - Global Level**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

Strategic way of attaining these goals, for they have passed through a lot of panel discussions.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

Strategic way of attaining these goals for they have passed through a lot of panel discussions

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

-

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Paragraph 16 - Global Level**

### **Russian Fair Trade Organization**

Too many essential items were left up to national consideration. And many nations, including Switzerland, still are having problems constructing their institutional architecture for sustainable development policies. The 0-draft only suggests that the SG

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

International M&E tools.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

international M & E tools

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Save the Children**

Para. 16 should be modified to be the following:

16. We request the Secretary General to prepare guidelines for national reports and review processes [ADD 'including recommendations on timelines for implementation and review, citizen participation and st

### **WOMEN ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME**

we would also need to need to include issues of how to address slow or negative progress in the process of follow- up and review. As it is critical and, as yet, unanswered issue is how to address slow progress, stagnation or where actions have detracted f

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Civil Society Working Group on HIV in the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

... national [ADD and regional]

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

... national [ADD and regional]

### **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

Add "transparency" to the final sentence: including steps to improve complementarity, coherence, transparency and efficiency of follow-up and review processes at the global level in the area of sustainable development.

### **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

... including steps to improve complementarity, [inclusivity], coherence, and efficiency of follow-up and review processes at the global level in the area of sustainable development [as well as steps to strengthen people participation through multi-stakehol

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

Guidelines from the SG should definitely include non-state actions and processes to collect and analyze disaggregated data, as well as subnational follow-up and review mechanisms. These could greatly increase cohesion, coherence and coordination for an ap

### **WWF International**

Transparency improves participation and an enabling environment. The proposed addition ensures comparability and enables adaptive management within and across countries by identifying best practice solutions. "[...] and reviews processes [to allow independ

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

Again, the overall intent is good. However, intermediate reviews and incentives for meeting particular targets and goals should be identified, and something done to incentivise good behaviour.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

-

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, g

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **Women's Major Group**

We request the Secretary General to prepare guidelines for national [ADD:and regional] reports and review processes.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

We request the Secretary General to prepare guidelines for national reports and review processes. We also request the Secretary General to provide recommendations on the organizational arrangements for state-led reviews at the HLPF under the auspices of E

## **Feedback on Follow up and Review Charts**

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

This should be feasible and implementable, and it should be the governing principle to be observed and respected by all member states in accordance to this follow up and review charts.  
Translating this chart into reality.

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

This should be put into practice and not to remain a blue print

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good

### **Save the Children**

Member States should strengthen proposals for state-led reviews at the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) to support peer reviews of national progress, align with human rights mechanisms, follow-up on recommendations, and provide adequate resourcing for th

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **ICSU**

We welcome the proposed inclusion in the outcome document of these charts illustrating the Follow-up and Review framework. Given the essential role of the scientific and technological community in follow-up and review processes at all levels, we propose t

### **World Vision International**

Diagram (pg. 31)

Affirm that citizen reviews and participatory monitoring is captured under the National component of the illustration. Suggest that opportunity for citizen's voices, civil society and other stakeholder engagement (eg reference to civil so

### **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

The post-2015 review process should include the subnational level as necessary sphere for implementing follow-up instruments and processes.  
Accordingly, the Chart should be adapted to include local and subnational mechanisms directly.  
The incentives secti

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

These are well laid out, but while the overall points are well-made, it is hard to see what will happen when/if there is slippage.

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvIt0ICw/edit>

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged

### **National Foundation For India**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged

### **Global Campaign For Education**

Charts and text should be integrated better and elements mentioned in the charts should be described in the narrative.

### **University College Dublin**

The charts reflect committee and report driven reporting structures run by governments. National level major group partnerships using digital platforms that broaden participation would be a better approach. This should be the basis to generate solutions a

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged

### **World Vision India**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged

### **Landesa**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged

### **Save the Children**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged

### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged

### **Prantakatha**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged

### **Magic Bus**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvantaged



## **People for Change**

It is welcome to note a section devoted to identifying possible follow up and review mechanisms. Follow-up and review should be people-centred, and should strengthen accountability between states and citizens, including children, young people and disadvan

## **Feedback On The Food For Thought Paper On A Possible Technology Facilitation Mechanism**

### **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

..., philanthropies, [Add: and individuals from all walks of life, ]etc.

Rationale: since those living in poverty often benefit from inventions by others living in similar conditions, while not being able to benefit from more complicated technologies.

A me

### **ZIMBABWE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION**

UN Technology system should involve Rural Marginalized societies to also participate on online contributions to the UN.

Possible Technology Facilitation Mechanism should promote science education to marginalized societies and this can be effective in our

### **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

UN Technology systems should involve Rural marginalization to participate on online contributions to the UN.

Science and technology too for the marginalized societies and this can be effective in our MOI , reviews and follow ups to contribute effectively,

### **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Good but note:

Annex 1: Food for thought paper on a possible Technology Facilitation Mechanism

Annex 2: Introduction of the Open Working Group Proposal for Sustainable development goals and targets

### **Expert with women's Major group, YFPF ambassador, SEEP network champion member**

I think the last two paper about possible technology facilitation Mechanism" are containing the main information needed. we can add :

"Technology transfer is a major means of implementation and a pillar of global partnership and cooperation. Thus, the pub

### **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

Surely i agree with the information given that Annual forum on science , technology and innovation for the SDGs as stipulated in a,b,c,and d.

### **Soroptimist International**

NA

### **Institut d'aménagement et d'urbanisme Ile de France**

Develop collaborative platforms to share knowledge on cities developments.

### **University of Cape Town**

Good ideas!

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions**

We welcome the paper on a Possible Technology Facilitation Mechanism. As the global organisation representing the library and information profession (which serves over one billion registered library users worldwide), we recognise the value and potential o

### **ICSU**

The Scientific and Technological Community strongly supports existing proposals on the establishment of a possible Technology Facilitation Mechanism. In our view, using the name “Science and Technology Facilitation Mechanism” would be more appropriate, gi

### **FRAmericas**

FRAmericas supports the ideas in the paper and proposes to monitor progress in the implementation of SDG17 in the area of “technology” and its applications to further development objectives, and to report on world-wide achievements towards the fulfillment

### **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

Technological usage of mapping, sharing, promoting the information especially towards inclusiveness and effective implementation of practices (best practices) would help in opening up of ideas for creative distribution of resources. The policies for incl

### **WWF International**

WWF welcomes the Food for thought paper on a possible Technology Facilitation Mechanism and strongly supports the transfer and facilitation of environmentally sound technologies. WWF recommends the explicit mention civil society among the list of stakehol

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

Technological usage of mapping, sharing, promoting the information especially towards inclusiveness and effective implementation of practices (best practices) would help in opening up of ideas for creative distribution of resources. The policies for inclu

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

Technological usage of mapping, sharing, promoting the information especially towards inclusiveness and effective implementation of practices (best practices) would help in opening up of ideas for creative distribution of resources. The policies for inclu

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

This is a good idea in principle. However, it needs specific responsibilities for making it happen spelt out for different stakeholders - countries, businesses, researchers, and residents, especially in making effective use of them.  
Achieving the SDGs o

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

Technological usage of mapping, sharing and promoting the information especially towards inclusiveness and effective implementation of practices (best practices) would help in opening up of ideas for creative distribution of resources. The policies for in

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

In MDG's experience the data of Dalits and Tribals were not available as per the targets or specified indicators, if data of marginalized sections of society is maintained separately with that of general citizens, it would help to measure real progress.

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvt0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**

Please include a sentence and/or at the very least, emphasise 'human trafficking'

### **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

Developing countries should be able to use both new technologies as well as indigenous and traditional knowledge in addressing their development needs based on identified science and technology requirements. To be an effective Means of Implementation, sci

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)**

We welcome the paper on a Possible Technology Facilitation Mechanism. As the global organisation representing the library and information profession (which serves over one billion registered library users worldwide), we recognise the value and potential o

### **University College Dublin**

\*\* National online knowledge and information-sharing platforms, run by professional librarians, will be an important element of a new partnership interface in the Post-2015 agenda. The interface should aim to encourage broad participation of stakeholders

### **Anglican Communion Office at the UN, New york**

EXCELLENT!

BRAVO!

Will help us share knowledge/technology/ideas/solutions; reduce UN redundancy, enable those countries who need such knowledge the most; provide opportunities for useful work helping others; expand our knowledge base; help us monitor the

### **Anglican communion Office at the UN**

EXCELLENT!

### **International Association of Applied Psychology/Psychology Coalition of NGOs at the UN**

NOTE FOR ANNEX III, in case these are for consideration: As a genuine commitment to “leaving no one behind,” we call for quality disaggregated data for all groups. Therefore on p. 43 in #17, add to list: “by.. indigenous identity, class/caste.”

On p.41,

### **Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

The paper on food for thought has been well articulated however, we recommend putting in place key instruments such as key stakeholder inclusivity plans with a special focus on women, the girl child, local government, elderly people and people with disabi

## General Views

### ChildFund Alliance

We welcome the release of the zero draft of the Outcome Document for the UN Summit to Adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda, which will take place in New York, from 25 to 27 September 2015, and highly commend the efforts of the co-facilitators.

We welcome Member States' reaffirmation of the post-2015 development agenda being a "plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom" (para. 7), and bring attention to the central role that ending violence against children will play in the attainment of the latter. We wholeheartedly endorse Member States' pledge to leave no one behind, and to ensure that no goal or target will be met until it is met for all economic and social groupings (para. 4).

2015 presents a once-in-a-generation opportunity to ensure that children's right to protection from all forms of violence and exploitation is fully realized in all settings. Unless the protection of children from violence is clearly prioritized not only through a standalone target, but also throughout the entire post-2015 development agenda, the committed and immediate action that is needed will not come to fruition; development gains of the past fifteen years will be lost; and other emerging priorities will not be addressed.

### ANTI CRIME BUREAU

The All Members of Anti Crime Bureau warm welcome the release of the zero draft of the Outcome Document for the UN Summit to Adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda, which will take place in New York, from 25 to 27 September 2015, Our general views on aspects of zero draft outcome document best for to all countries in the world and we are highly commend the efforts of the co-facilitators of this Agenda !

### International Movement ATD Fourth World

The International Movement ATD Fourth World welcomes the renewed commitment to leaving no one behind as stressed in the zero draft of the outcome document for the UN Summit in September 2015 which will adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

The declaration establishes a level of ambition that all people will need to embrace in order to really transform our world. It embraces dignity and human rights as central components of the fight against poverty. Yet, even within this document ambition falters in the follow-up and review element.

ATD Fourth World highlights herein some areas where the document could better frame the Agenda as one that will reach the poorest. Further, it makes some recommendations for strengthening the follow-up and review mechanism.

### CoopeSoliDar R.L

I feel it has really left out a very important sector of society which are the small scale fishers. I believe the document needs to incorporate this sector as a marginal and vulnerable one together with others as youth, women and indigenous communities. At least in Latin America it is a very important sector to work with concerning sustainable development of the sea.

Even though it has been mentioned in the ocean goal, it has been done in a very simple and light manner that does not recognize adequately from my perspective their needs and goals to reach adequate governance of the marine and coastal ecosystems.

## **OccupyUN4Animals**

Great document thank you. Please don't forget animals and encourage governments like the Chinese to end this old mindset about animals. Like Rhino Horn, Bear Bile, Tortured Cats and Dogs for Viagra.

Also, I have feedback on Sustainable Development Goal Number 2 but can't see where to add it.

So.....my feedback for 2.4 is

PLEASE ADD ANIMAL WELFARE - inside of Sustainable Food Production Systems in this paragraph, 2.4

paragraph 2.4 - thank you

<http://www.sustainabledevelopment2015.org/index.php/uncsd-official-docs/sdgs-news/1322-draft-inputs-from-the-food-and-agriculture-cluster-of-the-ngo-major-group-2>

Sustainable cities - ending animal abuse sports and things - bear baiting and coon on a log, still legal in USA - burning dogs alive at festivals, still legal in South Korea - bird stoning, bull drowning, still celebrated in Spain

please please do not forget animal welfare in the new agenda.....

peaceful and inclusive societies - under this heading - please raise the issue of the poor animals who are still being abused as part of culture.....in China you can order your tortured dog on line, watch it being tortured for extra health benefits, and then it is delivered to your door

peaceful and inclusive societies - animal welfare - stray dog crisis.....

dog fighting

in China, at Chinese New year of the horse, they make male horses fight to death

year of pig, they make male pigs fight to death

in China they throw live sheep, just giving birth, into the fire.....

## **CLTS Foundation**

The SDG zero draft, in relation to sanitation, is a significant advance on the MDGs. Having said that, the SDG for sanitation could be couched better. In its current formulation, it suffers on three counts. First, a goal that wishes to secure both an end to open defecation and sanitation for all only by 2030, condemns millions to suffer the scourge of water borne disease for longer than should be countenanced. Secondly, the language still draws on the traditional association of sanitation with water (a vastly different commodity) in finding it necessary to speak of adequate and equitable access and inclusion of certain sections, as if sanitation that is not safe and sustainable for all, can still be an achievement. Thirdly, it needs to implicitly recognize that achieving sanitation is about changing collective behaviour and this happens when communities (from village to metropolitan city) realize this need themselves and are empowered to take action to redress their situation.

To address the infirmities listed above and recognizing the need to be succinct and follow a common format, we would seek a reformulation of the SDG on sanitation on the following lines:

6.2 By 2030, achieve safe and sustainable sanitation for all while securing the end of open defecation at the earliest through inclusive action by empowered communities that addresses the special needs of girls and women as well as those of other vulnerable sections, in undertaking this responsibility.

## **Russian Fair Trade Organization**

Institutional architecture for sustainable development policies on the national level

## **Association of World Citizens, a Founding Member of the Commons Cluster**

The agenda aims to be universal and inclusive, i.e. of all individuals: Para 7 mentions "a programme for people, planet," "implemented by all of us acting in collaborative partnership"; Para 25:

“individuals”. Chapter 43 "ordinary citizens". The important role of the individual should be mentioned throughout the document, because it is the combined actions of all people that determine whether we live within planetary boundaries. Moreover the paradigm shift toward a more sustainable economy and society at all levels, based on caring, sharing and community is an important asset when implementing the SDGs. This movement is based on actions by individuals and collaboration at the grass roots level. Consistently stressing this will greatly strengthen the document and make it more coherent.

## **IGLHRC**

The political declaration part of the document contains helpful language on adherence to international agreements, but often falls short of even mirroring the language in the goals and targets themselves. It would be important to bring the declaration into line with the OWG proposals and the goals and targets as set out in the full document.

The review of implementation feature needs to include a vision for how cross regional learning will happen. Many states have expressed their view of how important it is that the review process includes learning, generally. The proposal so far does not include much information on how such learning would happen, and even less on a cross-regional aspect.

## **PHM**

I have gone in detail over this latest draft. It looks like a small incremental improvement has been achieved compared with what we had been given to comment on before.

But

Human rights are still regrettably a byline only despite the insistence and complaints by public interest civil society and social movements for well over a year.

## **Marie Stopes International**

Recommend the following changes to strengthen the document:

3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 50 per 100,000 live births. (This is feasible and document needs to be ambitious).

3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including contraception, safe abortion, information and education, and the integration of comprehensive reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action....

## **Zimbabwe United Nations Association**

The 193 member states countries have a mandate to implement the SDGs as they are on the Zero Draft. All member states should partner so as to ensure no one is left behind. The document realizes the importance of youth participation, but not clear on the role the youth is to play.

## **Child Rights Now!**



The pledge that “no one will be left behind” rings hollow if there are no plans for any special effort to make good on the promise that “by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling”. Leaving it until 2030 is not acceptable.

This issue can be addressed through the following revisions to Target 4.1:

Current Target

\* Target 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

Proposed Targets

\* Target 4.1a Take immediate and effective measures to ensure that children everywhere, boys and girls alike, are able to complete a full course of primary schooling

\* Target 4.1b As soon as possible, and by no later than 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

For further details on the proposed changes, please see:

<http://www.childrightsnow.org/docs/Proposed-Target-4-1.pdf>

## **Plan International**

Plan International welcomes the strong and inspiring language throughout the Zero Draft, setting the appropriate tone for an Agenda that hopes to be an historic global agreement to end global poverty and achieve sustainable development for all people.

This ambitious framing must be matched by ambitious commitment. Remaining discussions must significantly strengthen and deliver clear commitments on means of implementation, financing, and global partnership.

We call on all States and other stakeholders to seize this challenge and to come together to deliver these final, critical components, starting with a strong outcome document from the Financing for Development conference, recognizing the importance of investments in girls, boys, adolescents, and youth.

The rights of children and young people should be at the heart of the new SDGs. This, along with their right to participate in decisions that affect them, is not reflected in the Zero Draft until late in the Declaration and is insufficiently reflected in the rest of the document. Their role as ‘torchbearers’, recognized at the end of the Declaration, should be a central message and principle throughout all aspects of the Agenda.

See also:

Key Recommendations - <https://plan-international.org/files/global/policies/external-post-2015-zero-draft-initial-reaction.pdf>

Specific Language Recommendations - <https://plan-international.org/files/global/policies/post-2015-zero-draft-recommended-line-edits.pdf>

## **NGO: Amis des Etrangers au Togo (ADET)**

Thank you for the hard work you have done. We think that many things we need for this document is well fund but we need some input to strengthen it. Ex:

- Chapter I introduction
- Chapter II Sustainable development Goals and Targets
- Chapter III Mean of implementation and Global Partnership
- Chapter IV Follow-up and review

## **MOH**

I appreciate this valuable work and think this is a big step toward peaceful world

## **TOBAV Turkish TheatreOpera Ballet foundation**

We are supporting all items and the items which has not placed at the document yet, as a a world campaign for the new enlightenment of the world society. That means we wish you to suggest world wide YES TO ART campain which combines all those items and the related items as making life as an art quality. That can also called as a "living life as an art". I am sure, whenever you will put the zero drafts items and other suggetions under this title, that can be a theme of policy for enlightenment of the new millenium. Then we can build up the working stragedy, wokshops, public relations, creating volunteers, all media connections and official connections with the goverments, through non governmental organisations.

## **International Fertilizer Industry Association**

Overall, the outcome document is balanced and well-informed on scientific issues pertaining to the fertilizer industry. We are pleased that input (comments, consultations and irect participation in negotiations) from the private sector in general and of our industry in particular have been well taken into account and are reflected in the document.

We commend a stand-alone goal on food security and malnutrition (Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture) with a very clear reference to access to inputs:

2.3 by 2030 double the agricultural productivity and the incomes of small-scale food producers, particularly women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets, and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment

The fertilizer industry also commends the goal targeting land degradation and desertification (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) 15.3 by 2020, combat desertification, and restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land-degradation neutral world.

This goal ensures that soils and soil fertility will be recognized as priority issues and as fundamentals of economic growth and sustainable development.

## **Christian Aid**

1) Christian Aid welcomes the prominence of 'leave no one behind'. This should be retained and strengthened, including in follow-up and review. 2) Christian Aid welcomes the emphasis on gender equality, including the stand-alone bullet point within the co-facilitators' introduction. We would like to see this strengthened in the declaration with reference to women's rights and social norms. There should also be a stand-alone paragraph on financing for gender equality under the MOI section. 3) References to climate change and sustainability should be strengthened in the political declaration. There should be reference to ensuring global average temperature rise stays well below 2 degrees (with a preference for 1.5), references to sustainable energy and clear articulation of the 'green thread' – the new agenda should drive low-carbon, climate resilient development and address disaster risk. Economic growth should, throughout, be accompanied by the word 'sustainable'. 4) Christian Aid understands that the text drafted under MOI is a 'place-holder' for Addis. The final text on MOI should incorporate strong paragraphs on tax and illicit financial flows, climate-smart development finance, private sector reporting and accountability, and financing for gender equality. 5) The section on 'Follow-Up and Review' is still too tentative. There should be a clear recommendation on peer review, and reference to 'stepping stone equity targets' in national plans to ensure that no one is left behind.

## **TB Alliance**

A strong and comprehensive agenda, which challenges all countries, independent of their income status equally to improve the development status for all of its citizens, especially the more vulnerable groups in society.

## **Save the Children**

We welcome the support the following key components:

1. The commitment to leave no one behind as a guiding principle and the desire to see ‘that goals and targets are met by all social and economic groupings’. This should be strengthened by a commitment to put the furthest behind first so that action for the most disadvantaged and marginalized groups is prioritized. Member States should adopt national interim equity targets or ‘stepping stone’ targets to ensure disadvantaged groups are on track to achieve 2030 targets.
2. The commitment to end poverty, combat inequalities and protect the planet. However, language in the Zero Drafts needs to be strengthened in order to represent an urgent call to action which balances the historic nature of the agenda with the unprecedented need for immediate action.
3. The emphasis on the universal nature of the agenda - ‘accepted by, and applicable to, all’. Member States should ensure there is a greater ‘people-centred’ approach in the narrative that recognizes the meaningful participation and contribution of all people, including children and young people.
4. The commitment to finish the job, and fill the gaps, of the MDGs. We welcome commitments to improve the quality of and access to education and health services as well as commitments to end violence against children, improve disaster risk reduction, and build peaceful and inclusive societies with effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

## **Slum Women's Initiative For Deveopment**

Generally this is tremendous work done by having compacted the uneven and off-track MDGs into the New Agenda. Our Vision stipulates very well what we want to see by 2030 if the set Goals and indicators are well financed , implemented,monitored by all stakeholders and Government. The Zero draft outcome document is seen to be inclusive ; People, planet, peace and prosperity which spells out the three crucial dimensions : the economic, the social and the environmental hence answering the New Sustainable Development Agenda.

## **Baha'i International Community**

Paragraphs 40-44 provide a strong, visionary, and aspirational grounding for the Post-2015 Agenda. Placing their call to action front and center would help reinforce the human impact and relevance throughout the entirety of the document. We propose that these five paragraphs be moved to the opening of the introduction.

\*\*\*

The vision of “our word today” conveyed in paragraphs 12 and 13 notes only humanity’s challenges, problems, and risks. Omitting consideration of its growing capacities and many opportunities gives a limited and ultimately distorted perspective. We therefore propose that the following paragraph be inserted between paragraphs 12 and 13:

“But these challenges notwithstanding, 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.”

\*\*\*

The Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development is a central aspect of sustainable development. It should be included in the 6th paragraph of Annex 3.

### **Biovision**

We would like to reiterate that the balance and the ambitious character of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets, as proposed by the Open Working Group on SDGs (OWG), should be maintained and therefore we urge member states to avoid re-negotiating the 17 goals and 169 targets. We particularly welcome SDG 2 “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture”, including the substantial targets 2.1 to 2.5, and means of implementation targets 2.a to 2.c. Together they form the basis for “changing course in global agriculture.”

We welcome SDG 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” and its target 15.3 as the protection of natural resources will support the achievement of food security and sustainable agriculture.

We would also like to stress that the proposed changes to targets 6.6 and 15.1, 15.3 and 15.5 on ecosystems would weaken the level of ambition and not faithfully reflect the CBD’s Aichi targets by extending the original timeline from 2020 to 2030 (in Annex 1: Proposed Targets revision).

Suggested wording changes in para 15, 24, 25, and 27 are in [brackets].

Thank you.

### **Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education, University of California, San Francisco**

The University of California, San Francisco Centre for Tobacco Control and Education, a WHO Collaborating Center, applauds the Member States’ commitment to poverty eradication and the recognition that health-related outcomes are integral to sustainable development. We support the need to accelerate the implementation of the UN’s WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control as integral to achieve the SDG goals. Tobacco use leads the world as a cause of premature death and disease, with a heavier burden on LMICs. It is well documented that the tobacco production chain threatens food security, water supply and the environment. Additionally, scientific evidence demonstrates that tobacco use leads to poor prognosis and treatment outcomes in people affected by HIV-AIDS and tuberculosis. Therefore, strengthening tobacco control will be pivotal to reach the SDG goals by 2030. Several UN documents note the deleterious role of the tobacco industry in reaching health and development and urge Member States to protect its policies against the commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry. We encourage Member States to specifically include protection against the tobacco industry interference as part of the SDG. Additionally, In recognition of the link between tobacco control and sustainable development, recently highlighted by the UNDP, add the UN’s WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control to the UN processes listed on Page 8 paragraph 4.

### **Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC)**

The preamble needs to be tightened. I personally feel that millions of people live in countries that are affected by fragility that tends to show prolongivity. According to OECD poverty is affecting some 1.2 billion lives with 43 percent prevalence. With the people deprived of opportunity and abject poverty, the FCS need special mention and special financial assistance.

### **Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus**

We warmly welcome the several references to human rights in the zero draft. However, we believe these could be strengthened and made more concrete - including by explicitly pledging that implementation of this agenda will be consistent with human rights obligations. We give more detailed ideas below.

It is very important that all lists of grounds of discrimination not be 'closed' - that is, they must include 'and other status' at the end of the list, as is consistent with international law.

Accountability is a central human rights principles, and robust monitoring, review and accountability will play a crucial role in ensuring progress towards the SDGs is effective, rights-compliant and empowering. We therefore urge for stronger language on follow-up and review, including clearer definition of guiding principles. We also believe that international human rights mechanisms and National Human Rights Institutions should be included in this section as very relevant existing institutions for post-2015 monitoring and review.

The members of the Post-2015 Human Rights Caucus stand ready to help in ensuring that human rights are meaningfully reflected throughout the outcome document. Please note that in these comments we have not included our feedback on the means of implementation section, as we understand that will be further defined at Addis.

### **Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability**

This feedback is submitted by the community of researchers from the Newcastle University, Institute for Sustainability.

As a community of cross-disciplinary researchers, the Institute for Sustainability feels that a crucial, positive aspect of the zero-draft document is the recognition, first, of the 'deep interconnections and many cross-cutting elements across the new goals and targets' (para 9, p. 3) and also, second, that the challenges of sustainable development 'are interrelated and call for integrated solutions' (para 13, p. 3). In our specific comments on the paragraphs below, our overarching aim is a draft that expresses and emphasises these interlinkages in a more thoroughgoing way.

### **UCSF Center for Tobacco Control Research & Education**

In order to maximize development potential, cigarette usage needs to become a component of this document. Tobacco is a leading cause of illness and disease, and has a devastating economic effect on overall productivity. Cigarettes remove people from the work place due to their damaging nature, hindering growth and slowing down progress as countries try to develop their markets.

### **WaterAid**

1. Water is not an acceptable proxy for 'sanitation and hygiene'. Explicit references should be included to all three.
2. 'No one left behind' must remain at the forefront of the translation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to national context. Reaching 'safe water' and 'adequate sanitation and hygiene' for all means prioritising access for the poorest and most marginalised. The declaration should include an explicit commitment by member states to an inclusive and consultative process of identifying marginalised groups, who should be prioritised in goal progress and monitoring. It should also note that inequalities exist within countries. A huge number of citizens without basic services live in middle income countries and they must not be forgotten.
3. Integration of the different goals should be more explicit throughout the document. Water, sanitation and hygiene are critical to the outcomes of goals on nutrition, health, poverty and gender equality, as well as targets within the wider goal on water and sanitation. Member states should commit to articulating a national

implementation strategy as a priority. These should build on existing national plans and ensure that national goals are communicated and well understood across all levels of government. It is critical that these plans are developed with cross departmental collaboration.

4. Knowing whether we are making progress is critical and the indicators being developed by the Inter-Agency Expert Group (IAEG) must not lower ambition (as referenced in the declaration).

### **Stop AIDS Alliance**

This input reflects that of the Civil Society Working Group on HIV, as well emphasis on leaving no one behind, particularly the most vulnerable people affected by the HIV pandemic.

### **Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

The document must leave no one behind. It must recognize and address power imbalances and structural barriers, which are the root causes of inequalities within and between countries, and of economic and social inequalities and injustices, including gender inequality. Neoliberal globalization and patriarchy have to change. It should tackle challenges around social marginalisation, such as gender and sexuality, hard won at Beijing and Cairo.

Inequality in developed countries and in MICs has to be included. Inequality is the greatest in MICs where a large number of poor people live. Continued support to MICs, including ODA and distribution of aid, is needed.

Universal health coverage does not equate access, which has to be ensured to make a difference to the poor and marginalized.

We wish to reiterate that the targets under MoI should always be tied back to the achievement of targets under the goals and not seen as separate targets to achieve these goals.

The role of business and private sector, including PPPs in implementing the SDGs has to be matched with accountability measures to ensure that human rights standards are adhered. This includes grievance mechanisms for violations of human rights, including women's human rights and SRHR.

Achieving gender equality in all realms has to be considered integral to achieving sustainable development and it cannot be separated and integrated in all goals, targets and indicators. Gender equality cannot be achieved without ensuring SRHR of all women.

### **Institut d'aménagement et d'urbanisme Ile de France**

It is very important to have Goal 11 : Make Cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. It is the sole objective that have an integrated approach. It focus on the necessity to support local authorities to implement policies to cope with the real needs of the population.

### **Center for Communication and Sustainable Development for All (CECOSDA)**

The entire dynamic team of CECOSDA Cameroon welcome the release of the zero draft of the Outcome Document for the UN Summit to Adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda, which will take place in New York, from 25 to 27 September 2015, Our views on aspects of zero draft outcome document is outstanding to serve Sustainable Development opportunities to all Countries in the world; whether under developed, developing or the third world and we highly commend the efforts of the co-facilitators of this Agenda, also hoping that the implementation will be well designed to meet standards.

However, we will like to make some inputs to assist in the designing of the final copy. The areas that we think need strengthening are the preamble, Section I (Goals 2, 4 and 6), Section II (Goals 4, 6 14, and 17), and Section III (Additional point to the "National Level")

## **Bioregional**

We welcome the Zero Draft prepared by the Co-facilitators, and are enthused by the transformative, ambitious and universal Post-2015 Outcome Document. Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) is cross-cutting throughout the proposed Sustainable Goals and Targets, a reflection of its equivalence to global ambitions such as eradicating poverty or inequality, and the importance SCP was afforded in the Rio and the Johannesburg Declarations. The Zero Draft acknowledges a need to bring an end to unsustainable behaviours, which we welcome. Despite this within the proposal, SCP and environmental sustainability in general do not have the space and attention needed to mirror how crucial they are in the achievement of sustainable development. We propose that the Zero Draft should respond more directly to the need to bring an end to unsustainable consumption and production, whilst ending chronic under-consumption for those living in poverty. Our suggestions below are approaches for strengthening SCP and the environment within the Zero Draft.

## **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions**

The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), and the 550 organisations and institutions that have signed the Lyon Declaration on Access to Information and Development ([www.lyondeclaration.org](http://www.lyondeclaration.org)), welcome and support the zero draft. Sustainable development seeks to ensure the long-term socio-economic prosperity and well-being of people everywhere. The ability of governments, parliamentarians, local authorities, local communities, civil society, the private sector and individuals to make informed decisions is essential to achieving it. In this context, we have focused our feedback on areas of the zero draft where we believe language on access, information and data can be strengthened.

## **ICSU**

Overall, the Scientific and Technological Community welcomes this Zero Draft . We support its proposed structure and, attach great importance to all parts of the document. While acknowledging that the Zero Draft represents a good starting point for the upcoming deliberations of member states aimed at agreeing on a final outcome document, we have numerous comments and proposals for significantly improving the document from the perspective of our Community (see the text in the different boxes below using this Stakeholder Feedback form). We see two major shortcomings in the content of the Zero Draft concerning : (i) the proposed list of 9 Agenda areas in the Preamble and (ii) the “Our vision” statement in paragraph 15. The list of the 9 Agenda areas gives the impression of a renewed separation of seven development goals and one environmental goal, as was the case in the MDGs framework. If such a list is kept in the final outcome document, it should be aligned to the full SDGs proposal addressing in a balanced manner the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. The same problem exists with paragraph 15 (“Our vision”). The paragraph misses completely the point regarding the need to change course towards sustainable development. The final sentence in the paragraph referring to “living in harmony with nature” looks like an afterthought. (see below our comment and proposed wording concerning paragraph 15).”

## **Leonard Cheshire Disability**

Leonard Cheshire Disability welcomes the Zero draft of the outcome document for the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Persons with disabilities have been overlooked and are disproportionately represented among those left behind by development initiatives. The post-2015 development agenda is a welcome break from

this pattern of neglect. We fully endorse the inclusion and recognition of persons with disabilities throughout the document.

People with disabilities experience a unique set of attitudinal and environmental barriers that prevent them from benefiting from development initiatives. The post-2015 development framework must aim to address the challenges faced by persons with disabilities and ensure that the implementation of the new agenda consolidates, complements and strengthens existing commitments and aligns with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). In particular, all references to accessibility in the goals and targets must be interpreted in line with the definition of access in Article 9 of the UNCRPD.

Leonard Cheshire Disability endorses the response of the International Disability Alliance and the International Disability and Development Consortium to the zero draft. However, we would like to also make the following points:

## **VSO**

Support para 37, page 7 & para 7, page 22 which acknowledges the role of volunteers in securing sustainable and people centred development. By better incorporating volunteering into sustainable development processes, we can help ensure the efforts of millions of men and women who volunteer their time in the community, country or world are properly supported and that the benefits of their work leveraged by this agenda. This para could be strengthened to bring out the fact that volunteering is both a means and an end: a powerful means of implementation as well as a demonstration of people's right to participate and own their development.

Welcome the ambition to 'achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls' up front its preamble (page 1) as it is crucial to progress in all areas of the agenda. Support a stand-alone paragraph on gender equality, women's rights and sustainable development (paragraph 18). It is important that this paragraph continues to clearly state that gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls is vital to achieving the SDGs but that it is also 'a basic issue of human rights'. This paragraph furthermore should be strengthened a) to recognise greater focus on damaging social norms and structural barriers that perpetuate gender inequality and b) to include a full description of the areas that this agenda will prioritise under goal 5 – including women's full and effective participation in decision making and leadership.

## **Yachay Wasi**

One aspect we support in this zero draft document is the fact that Sustainable Tourism is still part of it, in Goal 8.9.

Contrary to many goals listed, Sustainable Tourism is definitely a Sustainable Development Goal. But it should be implemented as it was defined in 1999 during the 7th Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development. Specifically: "If more Indigenous ownership could be developed, the perception of tourism as a foreign-dominated sector would be reduced". (Secretary-General Report, 21 January 1999, E/CN.17/1999/5/Add.2 Chapt. III, Parag. 30). The 29 April 1999 resulting Draft Decision "Tourism and Sustainable Development" re-enforced the social and ethical aspects of Sustainable Tourism. (E/CN.17/1999/L.6).

We are suggesting revision to Goal 8.9 as follows:

8.9 By 2030, promote and develop sustainable tourism which must benefit primarily Indigenous and local communities in all parts of the world. Eco-Tourism, which utilizes Indigenous intellectual properties for its own benefit, is not Sustainable Tourism.

NOTE: This feedback form is limited to certain sections of the 2 June 2015 document.

## **Concern Worldwide**



The discussion of the New Agenda does not address the need to end hunger, achieve food security and eliminate malnutrition, despite being prominent in the SDGs themselves. Ending Hunger and malnutrition is not only an outcome of poverty reduction but investments in food security and good nutrition are key drivers, they are the very foundation upon which sustainable development and national economic growth are built. Hunger food security and nutrition must feature prominently at the center of the New Agenda and require a specific additional paragraph reflecting this

PROPOSE TO ADD TEXT BELOW PARA 23:

"Ending Hunger, achieving food security and eliminating malnutrition is not only an outcomes of poverty reduction but investments in food security and good nutrition are key drivers, they are the foundation upon which sustainable food development and national economic growth are build. We commit to eliminate hunger and malnutrition and assure food and nutrition security for all people, and especially children. We will adopt policies that assure sustainable access to nutritious foods for the most vulnerable people, especially those living in conflict and disaster prone settings"

## **CIVICUS**

We were pleased to see a broad recognition of the importance of agreeing an inclusive post-2015 agenda that actively engages civil society during the follow-up and review process. This ranged from an acknowledgement of the need for the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) to provide a platform for partnerships with civil society and others (section III, para. 9) to recognition that national reviews could be complemented by contributions from civil society and other actors (section III, para. 5). We recognise that there is some very positive language about an inclusive post-2015 agenda in the zero draft – for example, the high profile given to the concept of leaving no one behind – however when it comes to specific commitments about how civil society can contribute monitoring the SDGs, and the role that citizen-generated data could play, we came out disappointed. While we agree that the review processes should be state-led, it must also be people-driven. National ownership of the monitoring and review process needs to go beyond governments and include citizens if we are serious about creating greater accountability and clear mechanisms for the civil society organisations must be created at all levels of the review process.

## **SSA Social Justice Office**

The report reflects some aspects of the discussion to achieve a transformative sustainable development agenda. Some aspects need to be stronger for supporting the level of ambition we need in the future we want.

## **Partnership on Sustainable Low Carbon Transport (SLoCaT)**

We submit three general comments on sustainable transport in the zero draft:

- Rural transport access needs more prominence

While the SDGs aim to reduce poverty and promote inclusion, the absence of a clear statement on the importance of improved rural access is a point of concern. Three billion people will be living in rural areas in 2030, and are at risk of being ‘left behind’ due to their isolation and lack of universal access to transport, employment, markets, education, health facilities and information connectivity.

- Transport infrastructure without associated services is inadequate

The importance of transport \*services\* is currently not well recognized, and there is no guarantee that new and improved passenger and freight transport services will accompany improved rural, national or regional transport infrastructure. Without safe, reliable and low emissions passenger and freight services, the benefit of new infrastructure will not be fully achieved.

- Efficient freight and logistics services are barely recognized

Although proposed SDG 8 encourages sustainable economic growth, the absence of specific statements on improved logistics services for regional, national and rural transport of goods puts the

SDG at risk. Logistics costs in developing countries represent 15-20% of GDP, compared to 10% in developed nations. For most international supply chains, the cost of land transport represents over half of logistics costs, due to poor infrastructure, out-dated vehicles, and inefficient regulations.

## **UCLG**

The local and subnational constituency welcomes that Goal 11 "Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable" is maintained.

We are glad to see that reference to Local Authorities are made under "The new agenda" to the SDGs, as collaborators in implementing sustainable urban development (para 26).

Reference to the climate agreements to be adopted in COP 21 and to the outcome document of the Third International Conference of Financial for Development are also recognised as part of the Post-2015 agenda.

We regret that in the introduction to the SDGs and targets, the links between sustainable development and other processes do not refer to the ones mentioned earlier : climate and financing. The new urban agenda that will follow is not mentioned either. (para 4)

A full para is also acknowledging the value of culture and cultural diversity in sustainable development (para 29) - and referred to in Goal 4- 4.7

The critical importance of Global partnership is emphasized, with a call to engage all relevant stakeholders including local authorities in the Preamble (para 36-37 and 43), in the MoI (para 7) and in the Follow-up and review at national level (para 5 and illustrative of building blocks).

We further celebrate the references to universal human rights and references to the need of a strong revised global partnership even if the monitoring mechanisms are not really defined and remain based on national reporting every 4 years.

## **International Planned Parenthood Federation**

We welcome the inclusion of the elements of human rights and gender equality in the Opening Declaration, but feel that the central role that they play in achieving a just, sustainable and peaceful world could be substantially strengthened.

We welcome the recognition of the importance of UHC in achieving a healthy and prosperous planet, including sexual and reproductive health. However, it is essential that the Declaration move beyond simply service delivery and makes specific reference to the right to health, including the right to sexual and reproductive health.

As civil society will be instrumental in implementing many of the goals and targets set out in this framework, we are very concerned that the references to the important role that civil society will play are so weak. We strongly encourage Member States to recognize the role of civil society as a key actor in the success of this agenda.

We are very concerned about the weakness of the Follow Up and Review Section. Strong monitoring and review mechanisms are necessary to ensure that this agenda is implemented in a consistent, ambitious and universal fashion, and to ensure that states in all regions are held to account for the commitments they have made.

We are pleased to see that the reservations to the Open Working group proposal have not been included in the zero draft. As it is a global and universal framework it is important that the goals and targets apply to all countries, in every region.

## **Equality Now**

Equality Now, a member of the Post-2015 Women's Coalition and the Girl Declaration Joint Advocacy Group, welcomes this opportunity to provide input. We appreciate the "commitment to international law and emphasi[s] that the Agenda will be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the rights and obligations of states under international law." All the individual goals and targets

should reflect international human rights standards, promote the rule of law and equal access to justice and be gender-sensitive throughout.

We appreciate the strong text in Goal “10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices...” and the specific mentions of female genital mutilation and sexual exploitation in Goal 5 as well as the “gender-sensitive” and “safe” learning environments in Goal 4a. It is essential, however, that additional language in brackets is added to: Goal 3.7 “...sexual health and reproductive services [and rights]”; Goal 5. Achieve gender equality [, women and girl’s human rights]....; Goal 5.c “... gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls [and the realization of their human rights]”; Goal 9.1 “Develop [gender-sensitive]...”; Goal 16.3 “Promote the rule at the national [, regional] and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all [particularly for survivors of sexual violence and exploitation]”; Goal 16.7 “Ensure responsive, inclusive [, particularly of women, secure]....”

### **Curia Generalizia Agostiniana and NGO Committee on Migration**

The opening declaration contains a very negative reference to migration as a challenge that (together with conflict, extremisms and humanitarian crises) could threaten to reverse much of the development process made in recent decades.

### **Thousand days**

We welcome the Zero draft of the outcome document for the UN summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda. We recognize the need for improved collaboration and national investments to obtain sustainable progress that is inclusive of everyone.

We are very pleased to see that ending poverty and hunger are part of the SDG 1 and 2. However nutrition remains weakly represented in the Zero Draft outcome.

Food and nutrition security are not mentioned in the preamble, we suggest adding the text "and ensure food and nutrition security for all" to the first bullet in the preamble to read:

\* End poverty and hunger ADD [and ensure food and nutrition security for all];

We join our colleagues at Concern on the proposal to add text below Para 23:

**PROPOSE TO ADD TEXT BELOW PARA 23:**

ADD [Ending Hunger, achieving food security and eliminating malnutrition is not only an outcomes of poverty reduction but investments in food security and good nutrition are key drivers, they are the foundation upon which sustainable food development and national economic growth are build. We commit to eliminate hunger and malnutrition and assure food and nutrition security for all people, and especially children. We will adopt policies that assure sustainable access to nutritious foods for the most vulnerable people, especially those living in conflict and disaster prone settings]

### **Oxfam International**

Generally a good start, with an inspirational declaration.

However, it must be declared a strong redistributive agenda that tackles extreme inequality of power, wealth and resources that is at the heart of the problems captured in the 17 goals. Paying legitimate attention to those currently “left behind” and “marginalised” without capturing those “above” and “self-exempt” runs the risk of merely rephrasing the poverty reduction agenda.

(below are comments for which this feedback form does not provide room)

SDGs

Para 2 should assure that the sum of national targets will meet the global targets. Para 3 should assure that indicators will address all components of targets.

Follow up and Review

- Strong legal and institutional frameworks governing the private sector is needed to bring about the necessary obligations and incentives at national level to maximize their contributions to sustainable development. The state has a pivotal role in influencing the long-term impact of business.
- Regular reviews at global and national level should include a specific review of how the SDGs have contributed to the achievement of gender equality. At national level it should involve all segments of government, national mechanisms and machineries for gender equality, civil society in particular women's rights organizations, parliaments, the private sector and other stakeholders. It should be aligned with existing review mechanisms guiding the implementation of CEDAW and the Beijing Platform for Action.

### **Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña de Juventudes (Youth Latinamerican and Caribbean Youth Alliance)**

The outcome document must recognize and address power imbalances and structural barriers, which are the root causes of inequalities within and between countries, and of economic and social inequalities and injustices, including gender inequality, amongst others. The call to change fundamental systems such as neoliberal globalization and patriarchy is currently absent from the document. It also should not shy away from tackling challenges around social marginalization, such as gender and sexuality, which were hard won at Beijing and Cairo.

The role of business and the private sector, as well as of public-private partnerships in implementing the SDGs, has been prominently highlighted in the zero draft. We are concerned that this is not matched with appropriate accountability measures to ensure that any such actions should adhere to human rights standards, and be age, disability and gender-responsive. This should also be matched with grievance mechanisms in cases of violations of human rights, including women's human rights. Achieving gender equality in all realms has to be considered integral to achieving sustainable development and it cannot be separated from it, and as such it has to be integrated in all goals. Gender equality cannot be achieved without ensuring sexual and reproductive health and rights of all women.

### **Forum (On behalf of the Post-2015 Volunteering Working Group)**

Volunteer Groups welcome the framing of this agenda as being rights based, and “grounded in the universal Declaration of Human Rights”

This should be first and foremost a people centred agenda, its priorities driven and its success determined by the people. The zero draft starts to do this by referencing in paragraph 43 that this is ‘an agenda by and for the people’ but we call for this sentence to be included as the overall framing of the outcome document and placed much closer to the opening sentences.

This document clearly recognises the transformative potential of people and partnerships. However, it must recognise that people are not just recipients of development and that they are the most powerful agents of change in their own lives. The zero draft could be more explicit on how to harness this potential to guide sustainable development. To this end, we call for the inclusion of the text below in the introduction:

"We shall, through a systematic integration into development policies and planning, support the transformative potential of the people to co-create local innovative solutions to guide their development as part of this new Agenda. In this regard we shall harness the contributions from active citizens, civil society and volunteers in facilitating the involvement of people including the hardest to reach groups."

We welcome the repeated, consistent commitments to knowledge sharing and capacity building throughout the component on Means of Implementation, for example 6, 13b, 17.6, 17.9, 17.18 and especially 17.16

### **World Vision International**

WV Policy response to the Zero Draft: “Getting to Zero requires putting people first”

World Vision welcomes the zero draft. It is in many respects an encouraging attempt to communicate the ambition of the Sustainable Development Goals, and to focus attention on some essential elements needed for success: inclusive approaches to accountability and multistakeholder partnerships, and the need for robust and diverse financing.

However the draft fails to convince that it is truly committed to assuring that “no one will be left behind.” It persists in articulating a top-down view of development, speaking in terms of global absolutes, rather than adopting the perspective of the world’s most vulnerable people. In calling for a world free from poverty, the document risks once again missing those people who are most vulnerable: the world’s uncounted, unheard and unreached children and communities who live with extreme poverty and violence.

The globally focussed approach taken in the draft document is to some extent at odds with the proposed goals and targets. World Vision suggests adjustments in tone and phrasing will result in a more compelling people-centred document, one that could stand as a landmark alongside the UDHR and the Millennium Declaration. As it is, the document says that if we save the world, we will save our most vulnerable children. World Vision believes this is the wrong way around. We must intentionally start with those children. The rest will flow out from that.

## **Youth LEAD**

We acknowledge the recognition of children and young people as the ‘future generation’ but this should be ensured today by providing capacities and spaces for children, adolescents, and young people to participate meaningfully in decision-making and in programming. We must be provided with opportunities towards exercising our potential and exercising our right to decide independently, without force, harassment or abuse.

Generally, the targets and indicators need omnibus disaggregation should always include disaggregation of adolescents (10-19) and young people (15-24) based on UN definition so that this will reflect the situation of those who are considered minors in their respective countries and identify the challenges that they face despite the recognition of adolescents’ evolving capacity as enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

## **National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights**

National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights welcomes the release of the zero draft of the Outcome Document, however the issue of caste based exclusion needs to find its due recognition in the document.

The Zero draft Outcome of Post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals has called for reducing inequality and given equal rights for the proposed goals with the motto of Leaving No One Behind, the caste and caste based exclusion has failed to get recognized in the final draft. With over 260 million worldwide facing the problem of caste based exclusion, the issue needs to be recognized as an important determinant of poverty and under development in various countries especially in South Asia. We recommend that caste should be recognized as the major discriminatory or exclusionary factor in development, thus the importance of elimination of caste based exclusion should be represented in the document. The following are the important areas in which caste should be highlighted:

1. Human Rights for all: In the introduction part of the to ensure that human rights for all does address discrimination on the grounds of Caste
2. Quality education: Must include Dalits who are excluded at all level of education.
3. Empowering all: irrespective of ‘Caste’ needs to be mentioned in the list.
4. Data Disaggregation by Caste: In Goal 17, under Systemic Issues, monitoring and accountability, data disaggregation among other lists should include caste.
5. Follow up and Review through rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated caste.

## **nrg4SD - Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development**

The zero draft is a very good compilation of the discussions and points that have been addressed through this 2 year process. Appropriately, it brings the universality of the agenda and reflects concerns on flexibility, with a view to specific national circumstances, avoiding one size fits all decisions.

In general the zero draft outcome could have better explored language already adopted in the Rio+20 outcome document, The Future We Want, as to confirm a continuous process that led to the approval of the post-2015 development agenda. Besides, it could make negotiations easier by exploring language previously agreed by member states.

In this same regard, in several situations when addressing thematic priorities and envisioned scenarios, the zero draft should use language, topics and themes from the SDGs.

Finally, and on top of all, the document should better structure and include the participation of non-state actors. Given the complexity and ambition of this agenda, all relevant stakeholders will need to be empowered as partners towards making this transformation a reality. Particularly, the document should also provide guidelines and mechanisms on how this agenda can reach local and subnational realities and communities, this will not only provide the necessary ownership and accountability, but also ensure that one will be left behind and that the inequalities within countries can actually be tackled. For all that, the role and collaboration of civil society and especially local and regional governments will be fundamental, and accordingly should be recognized.

### **Corporativa de Fundaciones, A.C.**

Positive aspects:

- We applaud that this is regarded as a plan of action.
- We applaud that this is a universal agenda, which takes into consideration the priorities of the entire world after a wide consultation process.

Negative aspects:

- Member States need to be careful with the coherence behind the concept of development, which should at all times be based in sustainability.
- Development should be a process in which all stakeholders are involved. We noticed the lack of coherence in some parts of the text, in which sometimes is mentioned Member States' primary role in this process and in others, mentions that this is a collective partnership. In other words, there is no consistency of terms, in some parts it says "non-state actors", "philanthropic organizations" while in others says "civil society". Same happens with "private sector" or "businesses". We believe that this collective partnership should be mentioned at all times, highlighting the strong role Civil Society Organizations have in development. We must at all times take into account that this agenda is of higher importance to the poorest and vulnerable groups, who should become agents of change rather than recipients of aid.
- The role of the private sector must be regulated and its social, economic and environmental impacts assessed and remedied where appropriate.
- The inclusion of the Preamble worked by the OPG should be included mostly entirely in the official adopted by the Member States, especially with regards to previous global efforts (i.e. human rights treaties).

### **Commonwealth Association of Planners**

We welcome the zero draft outcome document, the principles contained therein and the recognition of the need for Global Action. In particular we welcome the retention of proposed SDG 11. The importance of settlements and cities is crucial to the future and collective commitment is necessary for the significant challenges ahead if we are to achieve sustainable development. The

Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP) along with our partners in the Vancouver Declaration in 2006 continue to reiterate that there can be no sustainable development without sustainable urbanisation and that requires effective planning. Effective planning will assist with the achievement of many of the proposed SDG's including economic development, infrastructure provision, food security and resilience.

Well planned cities and settlements can maximise the return on investment in infrastructure and can improve people's access to education, health, housing, food and employment options while also protecting important agricultural land. The role of governments at all levels in planning for sustainable cities could be enhanced in the draft. The inclusion of reference to local government is supported as important partners in the delivery of many of the target areas.

The importance of access to safe and affordable housing is noted in Target 11.1 however could be strengthened in the document generally as part of the interlinked solution to other issues and achievement of goals.

### **Centre for Social Equity & Inclusion (CSEI)**

We welcome the release of the Zero Draft which includes all major dimensions for the agenda - principles, means of implementation, review mechanisms...Our considered opinion is that some sections need to be better aligned with the 'transformation' agenda. The link to transformation is not reflected in some sections -- is covered in specific sections below.

An important gap in our opinion is the omission of caste based discrimination (Discrimination based on work and descent) in the document. Much has happened since the WCAR in Durban when the issue of caste based discrimination was debated and the UN has recognised the same through the draft 'UN Principles and Guidelines for the Effective Elimination of Discrimination based on Work and Descent, 2009'. The lives of over 260 million people across the globe are excluded, exploited, prohibited, discriminated and limited owing to their caste based identity. They have the lowest human development indicators, do menial jobs and human rights violated. Transformation, inequality reduction and social justice agendas in the world cannot be achieved without acknowledging and addressing caste based discrimination in South Asia, some of the African and other parts of the world too.

### **Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR)**

We welcome the inclusion of the full set of OWG goals and targets. However, increased reference must be placed on gender equality and the human rights of women and girls as a key cross-cutting issue, as it is not only a good in itself, but is essential for poverty eradication and sustainable development. References to youth and adolescents must be strengthened and explicitly state the importance of active youth participation in decision-making processes and empowerment of youth and adolescents. Commitments to meaningful and institutionalized civil society engagement must be strengthened. In the Introduction, the ICPD Programme of Action and its global review, as well as the Beijing Platform for Action and its review conferences must be explicitly referenced, in order to stress the linkage between these processes and foster their integration into the Post-2015 agenda. The language on human rights must be strengthened. It is not comprehensive when it talks about enjoyment of rights without discrimination, listing only certain grounds and fails to commit to integrating a rights-based approach and use of human rights instruments across the agenda, including a lack of reference to human rights treaties such as CEDAW. Human rights must lie at the core of sustainable development. Without acknowledging and defending the human rights of all (with specific attention to women, girls, youth, adolescents and other groups who are made vulnerable), sustainable development is impossible.

### **GRAVIS**

The draft is comprehensive and looks at all aspect adequately. My few comments in the context of the goals are the following.

- Goal 3 on health misses out any specific focus on aging and health.
- Goal 3 should also focus on neglected communicable and non communicable diseases/
- Goal 11 should not read make cities....., this by default encourages urban development at the cost of neglecting rural areas.

## **RIGHTS**

We welcome the Zero draft Outcome of Post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals and its core principle 'no one left behind' but at the same time we are disappointed because caste - most heinous forms of discrimination, oppression and exclusion that affect 260 million people across the world especially in the global south. caste as source of inequality and structural in nature preventing Dalits (caste affected people) from overcome underdevelopment. If the draft did not recognize caste and discrimination perpetuated by it , this population may not truly benefited from the proposed goals.

## **WWF International**

WWF welcomes the Post-2015 Zero Draft and calls on countries to:

- 1)Place poverty eradication and sustainable development as the overarching objectives of the new agenda as per GA Resolution A/RES/68/6.
- 2)Strengthen the environmental dimension in the Declaration,which should explicitly recognize the interlinkages between the natural environment,and social and economic wellbeing,particularly in sustainable and people-centered economies (§24),SCP (§25),urban development (§26),health (§23) and education (§22).
- 3)Explicitly include,in the proposed list of 9 elements in the Preamble,all areas covered in the OWG outcome,particularly water,energy and SCP.
- 4)Ensure that any revision of the selected SDG targets does not result in backtracking from existing international commitments,lowered ambition or delayed action.
- 5>Welcome the sections on MoI,in particular the mentions of capacity building,the transfer of environmentally sound technologies (§30) and investing away from harmful, unsustainable activities (§II-7).WWF suggests the inclusion of new language,particularly "measures that go beyond GDP" (§II-2),"elimination of environmentally harmful subsidies" (§30; §II-7) and supporting the transfer of environmentally sound technology (§II-6).
- 6)Commit to the delivery and implementationof the full set of 17 SDGs and 169 targets through national sustainable strategies (§III-4) and ensure that a global indicators framework reflects the agenda's interlinkages and captures the environmental dimension.WWF calls for the interlinkages between issues to be addressed in the thematic reviews.

## **International Movement against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

Call for the inclusion of caste based discrimination as a root cause of poverty

## **Laboratory of Research on: "Creative and Sustainable City" -Interdepartmental Research Center "A Calza Bini"**

In relation to the goal n.11, and in particular target 11.5, the required indicators should be complex, able to reflect not only the protection and the safeguarding of heritage, but also the creative regeneration capacity of heritage. They should be also easy to be understood by all people and not only by specialists. The easier secondary indicators could be: the number of urban places that are using Historic Urban Landscape approach. But we have little number of cities that adopted HUL



approach. The same consideration is about the number of the cities that have formally approved a Local agenda 21 for culture. the percentage of budget provided for maintaining cultural and natural heritage is another interesting secondary indicator. The % of people engaged in cultural employment within the total employed population in urban area could be another secondary indicator. In any case, impacts should produce empirical evidence about the symbiosis between conservation and development.

### **CARITAS Internationalis**

CARITAS welcomes the release of the Zero Draft by the co-facilitators as a renewed sense of urgency & commitment in insuring that the SDGs deliver for the poorest and most marginalized people. We appreciate that the draft is starting point, setting the tone for action. we worry that after these intense months of negotiations and broadly diverse inputs, it still runs the risk of leaving some behind. Our moral & political imperatives to eradicate poverty & achieve a more equitable & sustainable world should drive the agenda. We urged states to walk far more closely with the poor. "We can not wait any longer to fix the structural causes of poverty..." More than simply prosperity we urged <<DIGNITY>> as it provides a sense of self-worth beyond material wealth. We ask states to invest in poor people/real people through genuinely transformative partnerships with FULL participation of all people & communities living in poverty. To this end, HUMAN SECURITY & FOOD SECURITY must be more strongly reinforced as crucial elements. We recognize must good/positive language in the Draft, however, we urge that MIGRATION be framed in human right language and climate change language be strengthened by referencing uneven contribution & historic responsibility and it should be linked to concept of CBDR (Common But Differentiated Responsibility) to reflect universality of the goals. We urge and seek an ambitious outcome from the Financing for Development Conference in Addis Ababa with a meaningful financing mechanism.

### **Asia Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF)**

We welcome the Zero draft Outcome of Post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals which has called for reducing inequality and giving equal rights for the proposed goals with the motto of Leaving No One Behind. However, the caste based exclusion has failed to get recognized in the final draft. Dalits and those discriminated on the Work and Descent, with over 260 million worldwide facing the problem of caste based exclusion, gathered in one place, they would be the 6th largest nation in the world! Their issue needs to be recognized as an important determinant of poverty and as under-development in various countries especially in South Asia and in some Africa and Latin American countries.

We recommend that Caste should be recognized as the major discriminatory or exclusionary factor in development, thus the importance of elimination of caste based exclusion should be represented in the document. For the SDGs to be transformational to 260 million Dalits across the world. It is essential that the goals, targets and the Outcome document takes into account the current realities in many parts of the world and include descent (caste) based discrimination.

We also recommend that Dalits and other traditionally excluded communities to have gainful participation in the development process undertaken by Governments and all development stakeholders. This calls for a commitment to 'just' governance' by the governments to not only being responsive to the needs of the people but also institute greater transparency, accountability and participation in terms of economic policy making.

### **The International Movement Against All forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)**

We welcome the Zero draft Outcome of Post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals which has called for reducing inequality and giving equal rights for the proposed goals with the motto of Leaving No One Behind. However, the caste based exclusion has failed to get recognized in the final draft. Those discriminated on the Work and Descent, like Dalits and Buraku with over 300 million worldwide facing the problem of caste or descent based exclusion, gathered in one place, they would be the 6th largest nation in the world! Their issue needs to be recognized as an important determinant of poverty and as under-development in various countries especially in South Asia (including Japan) and in some Africa and Latin American countries.

‘Leave no one behind’ encapsulates a holistic development framework. However this framework needs to take into accounts the situation of Dalits and Burakuas those vulnerable and is affected by inter generational poverty due to inherent systems of hierarchy and exclusion that prevent, discriminate and prohibit access to development and rule of law. Significance of caste in social exclusion is indeed recognized by Post 2015 development agenda (working committee) but seems to have failed to make into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or its Targets.

We recommend that Caste should be recognized as the major discriminatory or exclusionary factor in development, thus the importance of elimination of caste based exclusion should be represented in the document.

### **International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW)**

The main items included in the Agenda are those IASSW endorses. However, we are concerned that there is little said about the importance of sustainable development for rural areas, addressing areas of particular vulnerabilities for specific groups, the non-exploitative extraction of the earth's resource, and the importance of recognising interdependence among all peoples and the biosphere, and equitable sharing of resources including technologies to ensure that everyone has a decent quality of life regardless of the location in which they live.

### **Round Table India**

Very glad to see the Draft Outcome of Post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals. While welcoming its general direction, we would like to emphasize the need for paying adequate attention to caste-based discrimination which affects over 300-800 million people worldwide, the 260 million Dalits being the hardest hit, leaving them as the single largest bloc of people who suffer the most deprivation in terms of access to natural resources and public services and are the most disenfranchised in social, economic and political terms. Therefore, Caste needs to be urgently recognized as a major factor affecting the lives of the largest section of the disempowered worldwide.

### **Dalit Solidarity Network UK**

The zero draft outcome document of Post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals has called for reducing inequality. The motto oft used is ‘Leave No One Behind’, and yet caste and caste based exclusion has failed to get recognition in the final draft. With over 260 million worldwide facing the problem of caste based exclusion, the issue needs to have formal recognition status. It is an important underlying factor of poverty and under development in various countries especially in South Asia. We recommend that caste-based discrimination should be recognised as a major discriminatory or exclusionary factor in development, thus the importance of elimination of caste-based exclusion should be represented in the document. The following are the important areas in which caste should be highlighted:

1. Human Rights for all: In the introduction- to ensure that human rights is reality for all we must address discrimination based on caste
2. Quality education: Must include Dalits who are have little or no access to education at all levels.
3. Empowering all: irrespective of ‘Caste’ needs to be mentioned in the list.

4. Data Disaggregation by Caste: In Goal 17, under Systemic Issues, monitoring and accountability, data disaggregation among other lists should include caste.

### **Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi**

Dalits comprise 260 million worldwide and face the problem of caste based exclusion. They are also discriminated on the basis of work they engage in and their descent. Their issue needs to be recognized as an important determinant of poverty and under-development. Dalits are affected by inter-generational poverty due to inherent systems of hierarchy and exclusion that prevent, discriminate and prohibit access to resources and services and therefore, development and rule of law. Dalits have been victims of discrimination and have been considered as impure and polluting for centuries. We at IIDS recommend that caste should be recognized as the major discriminatory or exclusionary factor in development, thus the importance of elimination of caste based exclusion should be represented in the document.

### **Center for Research and Advocacy Manipur**

The zero draft features some positive elements, such as para 28 emphasizing on the importance of fostering an inclusive societies based on respect of human rights (including right to development). The para also outlined progressive recognition of right to self-determination of peoples in colonial countries, as integral to the realization of their economic and social development. As indicated in Para 43, defining “we the peoples”, it is key that the final negotiation ensures the participation of all stakeholders, and not limit to the inter-governmental nature of negotiations in June and July. The Earth’s sustainable development will not be possible if we set problematic objectives; where multinational corporations, private sectors are let loose without accountability and where indigenous peoples land and territories are targeted with militaristic development aggression. The zero draft insisted on neo-liberal and economic growth oriented model of sustainable development, which will only lead to corporatization of sustainable development and which has worked against sustainable development. The Zero Draft suggest nothing new, other than emphasizing on the outdated and flawed neoliberal model of development fostering inequality and global crisis, and to facilitate corporate capture of development processes worldwide, more so in the last remaining resource rich areas, such as in Manipur and across India’s North East.

### **CEEweb for Biodiversity**

The following aspects need to be (further) strengthened in the overall document:

- the environmental dimension, as ecosystems and their services underpin human wellbeing, through providing the basis for all economic and social processes.,
- the core issue of reducing inequality in access and use of resources, wealth, power, etc,

### **Wada Na Todo Abhiyan**

The revised zero draft provides clear call to action to work together to bring in change to proposed SDGs. While Indian civil society welcomes the ‘call to action’ we also reiterate the need to ensure that ambition & commitments necessary to accomplish a ‘transformative’ agenda for next 15 years is well established and central to the global development goals with focus on equity & environmental sustainability. With an aspiration to define agenda for global action the draft presents SDGs & attendant targets along with theoretical underpinning to have a set of universal, transformative goals aiming to ‘leave no one behind’. The revised draft document attempts to address longstanding criticism of MDGs by foregrounding SDGs with a preamble, shared principles & vision for transforming the

world. While we may debate whether SDGs will address the global challenge of ending extreme & increasing inequality & holding policymaking institutions accountable to their commitments, it is inarguable that time is running out. Discussions on whether 17 goals & 169 targets will make the same impact as MDGs is not the most critical conversation at this juncture. Government & other implementing agencies will need to find ways to adapt to changed context & lexicon. Ever-dynamic, multipolar global contexts demand adopting radically new approach to address development deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded

### **Dalit Adivasi Adhikar Andolan**

We welcome the Zero draft Outcome of Post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals which has called for reducing inequality and giving equal rights for the proposed goals with the motto of Leaving No One Behind. However, the caste based exclusion has failed to get recognized in the final draft. Dalits and those discriminated on the Work and Descent, with over 260 million worldwide facing the problem of caste based exclusion, gathered in one place, they would be the 6th largest nation in the world! Their issue needs to be recognized as an important determinant of poverty and as under-development in various countries especially in South Asia and in some Africa and Latin American countries.

'Leave no one behind' encapsulates a holistic development framework. However this framework needs to take into account the situation of Dalits as those vulnerable and are affected by intergenerational poverty due to inherent systems of hierarchy and exclusion that prevent, discriminate and prohibit access to development and rule of law. Dalits have been victims of discrimination and hate crimes for centuries and have been considered as impure and polluting. Significance of caste in social exclusion is indeed recognized by Post 2015 development agenda (working committee) but seems to have failed to make into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or it's Targets.

We recommend that caste should be recognized as the major discriminatory or exclusionary factor in development, thus the importance of elimination of caste based exclusion should be represented in the document.

### **French Water Partnership**

The French Water Partnership collectively supports the proposal of the Zero draft of the post-2015 development Agenda, which takes into account the importance of the right to water (paragraphe 15 and 26), proposes a specific Goal (goal 6) on water, and links water with other goals (3.3, 3.9, 11.5, 12.4, 14.1, 14.2, 15.1)

We also advocate for a clearer mention of Sanitation and Hygiene in the "Our Vision" part and a stronger mention of the "No one left Behind" principle for WASH.

We support the proposed revisions of the water targets 6.3 and 6.6

### **Independent**

The zero draft outcome document is very encouraging as it is more detailed and comprehensive than that of the MDGs. It tackles all the issues that were missed by the MDGs and if refined - as a result of the comments received - and implemented to the fullest extent in accordance to the stipulations it may indeed succeed in its aims to eradicate inequality and ensure universal sustainable development. It is indeed very encouraging the inclusion of the need to address the issue of child labour and exploitation, however it needs to be articulated more throughout the document as currently it reads more as a mere add on and risks falling through the cracks yet again. The document also does not address the issue of land justice in formerly colonised states as well as reparations. Instead, it continues to uphold the top-down system between the global North and the global South in the form

of aid which is not the most ideal arrangement for the developing country recipients who are mostly former colonies. In addition, although the document speaks to addressing inequality, it does not articulate explicitly enough the need for equity as well. This includes in relation to the issue of migration. Lastly, the document, although sufficiently addressing the issue of gender inequality, is far from inclusive as it still reads as very cis-normative and hetero-normative excluding queer populations who are amongst the most vulnerable, marginalised and oppressed people in developing countries.

### **Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council**

WSSCC appreciates the inclusive nature of the proposed New Agenda for Global Action. We welcome the fact that sanitation water and hygiene are featured in the Zero Draft Document of the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda. This evidences the fact that sanitation, water and hygiene have gained international recognition as an international development priority area requiring specific attention.

Agreeing that the comprehensive and ambitious Post-2015 agenda which pledges to leave no one behind if realised will change the world for everyone including the poor, marginalised, women girls and those with disabilities.

The Millennium Development Goals miserably failed to meet its targets on sanitation and hygiene due to lack of specific focus among other factors. This new transformative agenda is an opportunity to avoid the repeat of the MDG failure on sanitation and hygiene.

We strongly recommend specific mention of sanitation and hygiene alongside other key variables throughout the document.

The time is now to address sanitation and hygiene needs for 2.5 billion of the world's population who lack access to adequate sanitation. Millions lack vital hand washing with soap or menstrual hygiene facilities. Diarrheal disease, largely caused by poor water, sanitation and hygiene, is a leading cause of malnutrition, stunting and child mortality. Inadequate facilities also affect education and economic productivity and impact the dignity and personal safety of women and girls.

### **Freshwater Action Network (and on behalf of Equipo Pueblo)**

#### Content on Human Rights

Is not strong enough to mention the UDHR and the Declaration on the right to development, it should be mentioned at least The International Bill of Human Rights

ADD a list of HR treaties or at least: [The International Bill of Human Rights composed by: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights - the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and their Optional Protocols]

#### Content on Accountability

Governments should be accountable for the measures they take to seriously be on track to implement the Agenda, which means to carry out preparatory measures, enabling the environment, removing obstacles (e.g. in legal, policy and budgetary frameworks) This is also relevant for the follow up and review processes at national, regional and global levels and for the monitoring role of civil society, because "results", and "impacts" cannot be measured soon, but first steps or steps forward (or backward) can indeed be monitored and reviewed.

The achievement of one goal cannot undermined the goal of another goal. The elaboration of indicators is key to ensure that for instance target 7.1 or 7.a will not allow extractive industries such as mining or fracking which due to the intensive and extensive use of water and the irreversible pollution threatens the achievement of goal 6.1 and 6.3

### **ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability**

ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI) fully aligns itself with the submission presented by United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) on behalf of Global Task Force of Local and Regional Governments for Post2015 Development Agenda Towards HABITATIII.

ICLEI further underlines that the document has to be further strengthened so that the post2015 development agenda process;

1- Creates the enabling conditions to urgently scale-up and synergize ambitious action by all actors of the society, in order to prevent the global ecological crisis that our world is currently going through, which has the potential to nullify all the social and economic progress that have been achieved so far.

2- Acknowledges more clearly, the realities and opportunities of the Urban World, which is occurring for the first time in the history of humanity, so that all the necessary resources and capacities can be mobilized to ensure that innovative and transformative sustainable urban development can be implemented globally in all the cities and regions of today and tomorrow.

3- Includes a vision that “everyone will be inspired by pioneers”, in addition to the goal of “no one will be left behind”, so that the global goal on sustainable development can turn into a “race-to-the-top” by replicating, escalating and enhancing the global experience of ambitious local governments who succeeded the recognition of Chapter 28 as the most successful implementation of Agenda 21 globally in the past 20 years.

### **NCD Alliance**

We welcome the zero draft of the post-2015 development agenda and the strong reference to health and well-being in the Declaration of the Agenda. In particular, we welcome the reference to “devoting greater efforts to tackling the burden of non-communicable diseases.” We also note the call for a world of safe and nutritious food, and of physical, mental, and social well-being, and welcome the standalone paragraph on health (Introduction paragraph 23) that states the need to achieve universal health coverage (UHC) and ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services. Addressing all of these priorities in equal measure are essential for achieving the SDGs in every country.

### **Age International**

It was with both hope and dismay that the Stakeholder Group on Ageing read the Zero Draft of the Outcome Document. Despite strong indications that the SDGs would signal a step-change in understanding the importance of older people and population ageing in this new agenda for global action, the Outcome Document introduction lacked consistency in applying this understanding in even the most obvious places.

Clear references to ‘leave no one behind’ and the word ‘all’ in the preamble should have provided a strong basis for ensuring the commitment to addressing the rights and needs of older people would be present in the Outcome Document. This simply has not occurred. A clear narrative on ageing and older persons is essential for ensuring that Member States and other stakeholders take older people fully into account when implementing the SDGs. In this framing document much work remains to be done.

We would also like Member States to note that Target 3.4 has the potential to be discriminatory to people over the age of 70. Despite the fact that over 56% of deaths from NCDs occur in people over the age of 70, using the words ‘premature mortality’ sends a strong signal that governments do not value a person’s life when they reach this age. We urge Member States to use the word ‘preventable’ which was used in the NCD Political Declaration agreed by the General Assembly in 2012. It is unthinkable that the SDGs would use discriminatory language, yet this is exactly what may happen.

### **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies**

It is important that the universal and inclusive nature of the design process of this agenda is maintained during its implementation, i.e. that all actors remain involved across geographical scales, enabling all countries and actors to play their part in the needed transformation.

### **Caribbean Policy Development Centre (regional umbrella organisation)**

CPDC welcomes a number of elements in the Zero Draft including assertion of Member States' determination to take the bold and transformative steps . . . and the inclusion of the elements of human rights and gender equality in the Opening Declaration; however the Zero Draft must assert clearly the paradigm in which the agenda is rooted; so as to shape (and ensure coherence in) the substance of and approach to the implementation.

The Zero Draft highlights PPPs and the role of business and the private sector; There must be equal attention paid to accountability frameworks to ensure that these actions adhere to human rights standards. Also there is clear documentation that less than optimal civil society engagement and ownership hampered progress on the MDGs; we call for the references to the role that civil society will play to be strengthened.

There are multiple references to the vulnerable; fewer to the marginalised – the Agenda must respond to this and address root causes/power imbalances.

Sustainable livelihoods seems to have fallen off the agenda and is only briefly mentioned in the last target re Goal 15. Protecting natural resources also has to do with acknowledging the right to sustainable livelihoods and is more in keeping with a rights-based approach. Goal 8 does not capture this.

### **Post-2015 Working Group, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health**

We welcome the release of the zero draft of the outcome document for the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Agenda, and particularly applaud the continued effort by the UN system to ensure that the process to develop a bold and ambitious agenda is inclusive and transparent.

We congratulate the co-chairs on a strong first draft, and applaud the growing consensus around the need to advance the promise of the health MDGs, address emerging global health priorities such as non-communicable diseases, and critical determinants of health. We also congratulate the renewed focus on leaving no one behind and on the critical role of Partnerships in advancing development outcomes.

To strengthen the outcome document, the working group calls for better integration of human rights, and non-discrimination principles, stronger reference to sexual and reproductive health and rights; gender equality and women's empowerment; and a more systematic focus on the needs of adolescents and young people. We list below specific recommendations for inclusion in the text that might strengthen these aspects. The proposed changes in this document reflect an alignment with statements put forward by the Health Cluster of the NGO Major Group, the ICPD High Level Taskforce, and the Women's Major Group among others.

Finally, the PMNCH Post-2015 Working Group strongly recommends including the existing internationally agreed upon numeric targets of 12 per 1000 live births for newborns and 25 per 1,000 live births for under-5s into the target text.

### **IWRAW Asia Pacific**

We regret to note that the zero draft fails to uphold the rights-based framework in addressing inequalities and the resulting vulnerabilities in the current world order. The vision to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all lacks acknowledgement of the complex, inter-

sectional and multiple forms of discrimination faced by certain sections of population or the cumulative impact it has on restricting access and enjoyment of human rights.

Key concerns include:

1. Lacunae in the consistent application of a human rights based approach, human rights principles and all-encompassing vision for addressing inequalities. Lack of coherence between Goals and its intended targets with indicators for monitoring implementation:
2. Reduced accountability for grave forms of human rights violations against women
3. Lack of acknowledgement of women's lived realities in eliminating discrimination
4. Goals and Targets highlighted will be irrelevant without a clear and efficient structure of monitoring, reviewing and accountability of member states actions to the global community of nations, and to its peoples.

We request Member States to take into consideration the existing standards and principles of human rights and the importance of consistent application of a human rights-based approach in the finalization of vision and commitments towards a New Post 2015 Agenda in the Outcome Document

### **Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)**

The revised zero draft provides clear call to action to work together to bring in change to proposed SDGs. While Indian civil society welcomes the 'call to action' we also reiterate the need to ensure that ambition & commitments necessary to accomplish a 'transformative' agenda for next 15 years is well established and central to the global development goals with focus on equity & environmental sustainability. With an aspiration to define agenda for global action the draft presents SDGs & attendant targets along with theoretical underpinning to have a set of universal, transformative goals aiming to 'leave no one behind'. The revised draft document attempts to address longstanding criticism of MDGs by foregrounding SDGs with a preamble, shared principles & vision for transforming the world. While we may debate whether SDGs will address the global challenge of ending extreme & increasing inequality & holding policymaking institutions accountable to their commitments, it is inarguable that time is running out. Discussions on whether 17 goals & 169 targets will make the same impact as MDGs is not the most critical conversation at this juncture. Government & other implementing agencies will need to find ways to adapt to changed context & lexicon. Ever-dynamic, multipolar global contexts demand adopting radically new approach to address development deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded

### **People's Action For Rural Awakening**

People's Action For Rural Awakening welcomes the 'call to action' we want to strongly underline the 'transformative' agenda for next 15 years has to focus on equity and non discrimination in our particular situation discrimination based on CASTE.

Ever-dynamic, multipolar global contexts demand adopting radically new approach to address development deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded

### **MGCY**

See our response here:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bWJ3EQR40th1Rd09ZuJrcdMEg72PNMLxW9lyvit0ICw/edit>

### **PacificWIN (Pacific Womens' Indigenous Networks)**



[1] Please employ English "word-smithers"

[2] Please include a sentence and/or at the very least, emphasise 'human trafficking' and the need for global action to counter all forms of human trafficking

[3] Please include somewhere the importance of immigrant people in metropolitan countries

### **National Confederation of Dalit Organizations**

The revised zero draft provides clear call to action to work together to bring in change to proposed SDGs. While Indian civil society welcomes the 'call to action' we also reiterate the need to ensure that ambition & commitments necessary to accomplish a 'transformative' agenda for next 15 years is well established and central to the global development goals with focus on equity & environmental sustainability. With an aspiration to define agenda for global action the draft presents SDGs & attendant targets along with theoretical underpinning to have a set of universal, transformative goals aiming to 'leave no one behind'. The revised draft document attempts to address longstanding criticism of MDGs by foregrounding SDGs with a preamble, shared principles & vision for transforming the world. While we may debate whether SDGs will address the global challenge of ending extreme & increasing inequality & holding policymaking institutions accountable to their commitments, it is inarguable that time is running out. Discussions on whether 17 goals & 169 targets will make the same impact as MDGs is not the most critical conversation at this juncture. Government & other implementing agencies will need to find ways to adapt to changed context & lexicon. Ever-dynamic, multipolar global contexts demand adopting radically new approach to address development deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded

### **Muslims for Progressive Values**

Muslims for Progressive Values (MPV) is generally pleased with the level of ambition and intersectional nature of the zero draft outcome document. It is a widely encompassing document that accounts for many of the contemporary world's blights in a holistic, integrated, and pragmatic manner.

However, MPV affirms that zero draft outcome document falls short in extending the human rights framework to all marginalized and vulnerable demographics, one demographic in particular being Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender populations. Additionally, the document wavers back and forth between "respect" for national realities and eliminating discriminatory policies – policies that absolutely reflect "national realities." This inconsistency is unacceptable.

Furthermore, the zero draft provides little pragmatism in regards to the elimination of discriminatory national policies – this issue is barely reflected in Means of Implementation - especially those founded on faulty theocratic regimes and agendas. This is one area MPV affirms the zero draft document must strengthen and address before the summit in September if the international community can accept this document as laying the foundation for the next 15 years of international development.

### **National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People**

The revised zero draft provides clear call to action to work together to bring in change to proposed SDGs. While Indian civil society welcomes the 'call to action' we also reiterate the need to ensure that ambition & commitments necessary to accomplish a 'transformative' agenda for next 15 years is well established and central to the global development goals with focus on equity & environmental sustainability. With an aspiration to define agenda for global action the draft presents SDGs & attendant targets along with theoretical underpinning to have a set of universal, transformative goals aiming to 'leave no one behind'. The revised draft document attempts to address longstanding criticism of MDGs by foregrounding SDGs with a preamble, shared principles & vision for transforming the world. While we may debate whether SDGs will address the global challenge of ending extreme &

increasing inequality & holding policymaking institutions accountable to their commitments, it is inarguable that time is running out. Discussions on whether 17 goals & 169 targets will make the same impact as MDGs is not the most critical conversation at this juncture. Government & other implementing agencies will need to find ways to adapt to changed context & lexicon. Ever-dynamic, multipolar global contexts demand adopting radically new approach to address development deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded

### **HelpAge International**

The New Agenda for Global Action is a promise and a commitment to ensure that each and every person lives without fear, without despair, without discrimination. The New Agenda promises hope, optimism and confidence in a brighter future for all. We wish to highlight 3 points to be embedded in the text, ensuring older people are not left behind.

1. We are extremely pleased that Member States will go beyond the traditional list of discriminatory practices cited in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Member States, in paragraph 17, now include “culture”, “migratory status”, “economic situation” and “disability”. We applaud their inclusion and call upon Member States to also include the word “age” to the list. We hope that Member States will establish the precedent of henceforth including this expanded list in all future references to it. This also applies to paragraph 22, and elsewhere. Ageism must end now, once and for all.
2. When Member States refer to the rights of women and girls, they must refer to “all” women and girls, and not exclude those under 15 or over 49 years of age, as is currently the case specifically with respect to sexual violence. Ageism must end now, once and for all.
3. Data must also be disaggregated by age. The existing UN/DESA recommendation to disaggregate by 5 year bands from age 60 onwards can be implemented. The demographic trends demand attention to the growing population of older persons in the coming years.

### **International Disability Alliance**

The International Disability Alliance and the International Disability and Development Consortium welcome the “Zero draft of the outcome document for the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda” as prepared by the Co-Facilitators of the intergovernmental negotiations. The inclusion and recognition of the rights of persons with disabilities throughout the entire document is ground breaking compared to the Millennium Development Goals. The post-2015 development framework must aim to address the challenges faced by persons with disabilities and ensure that the implementation of the new agenda consolidates, complements and strengthens existing commitments as well as aligns to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD).

### **Communitas Coalition**

Excellent starting point and extraordinary reflection of the wise and skilful work carried out by the co-facilitators with the professional support of the secretariat.

An important area missing is any narrative for Member States to commit to enabling an UN system adapted and efficient to the implementation, follow up and review of this new sustainable development agenda. The Millennium Declaration had extensive explicit narrative on this. The paradigm shift enshrined by the Post 2015 Development Agenda and the 70th anniversary of the UN seem to warrant such type of narrative. The very pertinent proposals offered by Beyond 2015 in their proposed 43bis, 43ter and 43quar constitute a good basis for developing such narrative

### **Columbia**

Test

## **#UrbanSDG Campaign**

Our submission refers to Paragraph 26. The main themes for inclusion of language reflecting the nature of urban areas including a multi scalar approach, Inclusiveness and multi stakeholder participation, spatial aspects-place-based, resilience and on air quality.

## **International Fertilizer Industry Association**

I would like to commend the Co-Facilitators and Member States for producing a draft outcome document that is both inspirational and universal.

The Declaration aptly captures an array of essential aspects such as natural resource depletion and adverse impacts of environmental degradation, including drought and climate change. We also urge the Member Countries to acknowledge in subsequent drafts the issue of land degradation and nutrient depletion in soils which traps many regions in poverty cycles. This is particularly important in 2015 the International Year of Soils.

Business and particularly agribusiness also commends the inclusion of women and girls in the agenda and stresses that access to inputs such as seeds, fertilizer and credit is essential in reducing the gender gap and allowing women and children to rise out of poverty and to contribute to rural development and well-being.

We also commend the inclusion of reducing infant and maternal mortality and would like to draw attention that malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies should be a priority area. Agrifood industries are increasingly working in partnership to address malnutrition through both agronomic biofortification and supplementation of foods with micronutrients.

## **National Foundation For India**

The revised zero draft provides clear call to action to work together to bring in change to proposed SDGs. While Indian civil society welcomes the 'call to action' we also reiterate the need to ensure that ambition & commitments necessary to accomplish a 'transformative' agenda for next 15 years is well established and central to the global development goals with focus on equity & environmental sustainability. With an aspiration to define agenda for global action the draft presents SDGs & attendant targets along with theoretical underpinning to have a set of universal, transformative goals aiming to 'leave no one behind'. The revised draft document attempts to address longstanding criticism of MDGs by foregrounding SDGs with a preamble, shared principles & vision for transforming the world. While we may debate whether SDGs will address the global challenge of ending extreme & increasing inequality & holding policymaking institutions accountable to their commitments, it is inarguable that time is running out. Discussions on whether 17 goals & 169 targets will make the same impact as MDGs is not the most critical conversation at this juncture. Government & other implementing agencies will need to find ways to adapt to changed context & lexicon. Ever-dynamic, multipolar global contexts demand adopting radically new approach to address development deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded.

## **AP-RCEM (Asia-Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism)**

It is very concerning that the zero draft miss of the analysis globalisation and neoliberal framework as the root causes of inequality of wealth, power, resources and opportunities. Failure to recognise and clearly articulate the roots causes translates to agenda that often replicate and advances the very

economic structures responsible for inequality, poverty and environmental degradation. It also does not sufficiently acknowledge the impact of international policies and structures on the ability of developing countries to mobilise domestic resources. While mention is made of international trade, the need for international cooperation on tax, debt, and the regulation of international financial markets is completely overlooked. A major omission is a requirement for accountability of the private sector for its role in implementation of the agenda. While Public-private partnerships are highlighted as a key element of Goal 17, and business and the private sector feature prominently throughout the zero draft.

### **International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association**

Learning from the previous MDGs, the zero outcome draft highlights trade across the range of SDGs and targets. These specified targets seek to enhance trade in developing countries through improved connectivity as conveyed in the draft; however FIATA advocates that more emphasis and focus should be placed on logistics connectivity beyond the text of proposed targets. There are two main reasons for advocating for greater emphasis, the first being that the intimate connection between trade facilitation and sustainable development, as advocated across a number of UN Meetings, is still a concept that fails to be perfectly absorbed by policymakers. The second reason has to do with the need to focus on objectives that are susceptible of creating a virtuous cycle in the achievements of the goals. Logistics connectivity for trade is the perfect example of such a multiplier.

### **International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)**

The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), and the 550 organisations and institutions that have signed the Lyon Declaration on Access to Information and Development ([www.lyondeclaration.org](http://www.lyondeclaration.org)), welcome and support the zero draft. Sustainable development seeks to ensure the long-term socio-economic prosperity and well-being of people everywhere. The ability of governments, parliamentarians, local authorities, local communities, civil society, the private sector and individuals to make informed decisions is essential to achieving it. In this context, we have focused our feedback on areas of the zero draft where we believe language on access, information and data can be strengthened.

### **Global Campaign For Education**

The Global Campaign for Education welcomes the zero draft of this document, however, we also wish to make certain suggestions that would strengthen it. We feel that the final outcome document must

a. Ensure that language used for education in the document is in line with and not regress from the formulation of the education goal- viz. it recognizes free universal secondary education, includes lifelong learning and adult education in its purview, recognizes the larger value of education for sustainable development and global citizenship and the criticality of teachers for the attainment of the goal.

b. Provide operational details for ensuring robust means of implementation and mechanisms for follow up and review. We feel that the document should emphasize the role of the state in ensuring the agenda's implementation at the national level and provide for clear mechanisms for peoples', especially marginalized peoples', participation in monitoring, review and accountability processes. Mechanisms for reviewing the contribution of stakeholders other than states, including the private sector, and public-private partnerships must be laid down. Such reviews should monitor compliance of all stakeholders with human rights, gender equality, labour and environmental standards.

### **Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action (YUVA)**

- We welcome the focus on 'no one left behind' and the recognition that all goals and targets must be met for all economic and social groups. This is central to the vision and commitment of the new development agenda and retaining this is critical.
- What we hope to see reflected is a recognition of the structural causes and basis of inequality and the impact of the decreasing role of States in further entrenching these inequalities. With the articulation of this analysis, the post 2015 agenda can make a bold call for transformation that truly starts from the bottom up and reaches those most marginalised in the current global order.
- The Zero Draft should include both internal and international migration. It should also call for migrants' human rights to be upheld in all situations and circumstances.

### **Universal Peace Federation**

The family is not only a fundamental group unit of society, but is also an agent for sustainable social, economic and cultural development, and therefore, a strategic focus on the family, as recognized by each individual country, offers a comprehensive approach to solving some of the most persistent development challenges such as poverty, inequality and social exclusion.

The SDGs have a strong emphasis on the most vulnerable. It is the family, fundamentally, that provides often the only care, protection, support and love of the most vulnerable; children, youth, the ill, disabled and elderly. Parents are the ones to see that their children are fed, receive health care, get to schools and learn values of respect for all fellow human beings. Family cohesion is a natural and key resource for preventing and climbing out of poverty, especially in those areas most at risk. Policies and programs that utilize and strengthen the resource of family capital have been shown to be more likely to succeed and become sustainable. The family, as perceived by each individual country, should be included in the targets and implementation because its unique capacities when recognized, supported and empowered are a driving force for optimum human development, social stability, justice and peace.

### **International Society for Poverty Elimination / Economic Alliance Group**

The Pledge that “No One will be left behind” suggest the SDG will be “All Inclusive, All Embracing and Ambitious” and will be “People Centred”.

This underline urgent need for “One Worldwide Approach” recommended in the Synthesis Report to be selected without delay. Implementing SDG in practice should help Overhaul Decayed Sub-national, National and International Systems; Link Disconnect between what is happening at UN Headquarters New York with what is happening in Local Communities in each of the 193 UN Member States and Fill Gaps in Policy, Program, Project Interventions in each of the 17 / 21 SDG. It is pertinent to note that How questions were not answered in Synthesis Report released 4 December 2014 and Data Revolution Report released 6 November 2014. This is one of the major reasons why 6 / 7 months after issues already addressed in these two important Reports are still causing division among Stakeholders in the Post 2015 and FfD Processes. This act of omission or commission needs to be avoided through delivery of Post 2015 and FfD Outcome Documents that answer How questions and in ways that effectively address how governments will constructively engage with all relevant stakeholders at subnational, national and international levels in the implementation of the Action Agenda in each of the 17 / 21 SDG.

Please find link to Statement by ISPE / EAG including specific text suggestions for the Post 2015 Outcome Document.

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1pSmFHJFie2xNOIvm\\_lkqrrGYQ1LWM26\\_19O2Ry-bw\\_g/edit](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1pSmFHJFie2xNOIvm_lkqrrGYQ1LWM26_19O2Ry-bw_g/edit)

### **Foundation For Human Horizon**

260 million Dalit, Roma, Buraku, Quilambo and Osu people and those similarly discriminated based on the Work and Descent, especially women among these communities, face the problem of caste

based exclusion, segregation and violence. Caste is also an important determinant of intergenerational poverty due to exclusion from access to development and rule of law. Discrimination based on work and descent and other forms of discrimination are not only human rights violations but also major obstacles to achieving development. Inequalities inevitably diminish development gains and are among root causes of armed conflicts. Ineffective allocation of human resources due to discrimination based on work and descent distorts the labour market and affects the efficiency of an economy. Gathered in one place, they would be the 6th largest nation in the world and it is a great tragedy if once again this issue and people affected by it are left behind unaddressed in the Sustainable Development Goals.

To effectively ensure their inclusion, we propose the following edits to the zero draft document:

### **Commonwealth Medical Trust (Commat) & Health in Post-2015 Coalition**

We are commenting mainly on health overall including paragraph 23, and on the inclusion of well-being in the Zero Draft. The references to well-being are an important thread in the Declaration and the aspiration for all peoples, hopefully to be achieved before 2030. We see health as the ‘catalyst’ in the Declaration to inspire Governments, civil society and other stakeholders to achieve Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

### **International Cooperative Alliance**

The International Co-operative Alliance welcomes the Zero Draft of the outcome document for the UN General Assembly in September 2015 that will adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Co-operatives share the vision of a world “free of poverty, hunger, disease and want (...) a just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world” (#15). Those are the same values and principles that constitute the nature and identity of co-operatives.

We fully support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that are proposed and join the call to mobilize all actors and resources to deliver them. The co-operative movement is committed and motivated to do its share in financing and implementing the goals.

### **University of Edinburgh**

I would first like to compliment the Co-Facilitators, Member States, and Secretariat for producing a draft document that is universal. I would also like to compliment the Secretariat for allowing stakeholders to share their opinions and suggestions in a organized and formative way.

I believe that zero draft outcome document falls short in extending the human rights framework to all marginalized and vulnerable demographics. Specifically Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender populations.

Additionally, the document vacillates between “respect” for national realities and eliminating discriminatory policies. This rhetoric is critical for the protection of minorities around the world. I believe the zero draft can go further to protect minority rights and aim to end all violence against ethnic minorities. Furthermore, the zero draft provides little pragmatism in regards to the elimination of discriminatory national policies. It is such policies that have been allowed to continue by the international community and has been the cause of the world's most persecuted peoples.

**Centre for Environment Action and Development, Horn of Africa - Regional Environment Centre/Network, Addis Ababa University, International Association of Applied Psychology/World Council of Psychotherapy, IUCN, Sustainable World Initiative, Tinker Institu**

We congratulate Member States and the Co-Facilitators for your progress towards this historic “global compact for human development and the conservation of the planet”.

### **Women's Major Group**

The goals and targets proposed by the Open Working Group should be fully endorsed, and there should be a clear path to devise ambitious indicators for the SDGs

The SDGs proposed by the Open Working Group derive from an inclusive and transparent process, and therefore should be approved for the Post-2015 agenda. In that regard, the Technical Review process should only address remaining issues in regard to removing Xs, but by no means open up the door for further revision of the goals and targets. With regard to indicators, it is critical that the political declaration not only acknowledge the work being done to develop an indicator framework for Post-2015, but set out key principles for that process in order to ensure the indicator framework matches the level of ambition of the SDGs. The framework must address the interlinkages between social, economic and environmental development, including women’s and girls’ human rights and gender equality. Data must be disaggregated, at a minimum by age, sex, income, geographic location, race and ethnicity, and disability, as well as other relevant factors. In addition, the framework should not be constrained by the availability of data but should instead measure the factors that are most likely to lead to transformative change. The role of civil society organizations, particularly feminist and women’s NGOs, in supporting the work done by national statistics offices in every country and in monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the SDGs should be acknowledged.

### **Women's Major Group**

WMG in this submission would like to strengthen Follow up and Review with suggestions for Follow up and Review (Pages 29-32).

In General WMG: The commitments to monitoring, review and accountability must outline comprehensive processes for national, regional and global reviews. The importance of proper monitoring and enforceable accountability mechanisms cannot be understated. The Post-2015 Development Agenda must be implemented using human rights-based, gender-sensitive approaches with proper monitoring and enforceable accountability mechanisms. The document should include a stronger call to governments to create robust, transparent, multi-sectorial accountability mechanisms at the national level that includes meaningful participation of civil society organizations, including women’s and feminist organizations. These should be complemented by strong, transparent and participatory regional and global monitoring and review mechanisms. All of these mechanisms should work together to promote the fulfillment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the realization of gender equality.

### **University College Dublin**

Zero Draft is a good start

### **Addis Ababa University - Horn of Africa - Regional Environment Centre/Network**

We welcome the release of the zero draft of the Outcome Document for the UN Summit to Adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda, which will take place in New York, from 25 to 27 September 2015, and highly commend the efforts of the co-facilitators.

The implementation of the agenda agreed through the outcome document will definitely impact and transform the lives of millions of people across the world. Please find below some general comments and suggestions

1. Enhanced integration of the three pillars of SD
2. Mainstreaming of Environmental Sustainability into all aspects of the agenda
3. Emphasis on the youth participation and youth related issues in the agenda setting/implementation of the Post2015 agenda
4. Citizens participation

The issue of participatory governance, including the implementation of the activities with participation of various stakeholders are crucial for the successful operationalization of the agenda as a whole. Hence, the role of citizens in participating in the finalization of the Post2015 agenda as well as the implementation, follow up and review needs to be clearly defined and enhanced.

### **Oxfam International**

What follows is a response to Co-Facilitator Kamau's request for the language as per the intervention I made during the stakeholders' hearings on June 24, strengthening the redistributive aspect in the agenda. Please see this together with the feedback I have already made into this form earlier.

### **Anglican Communion Office at the UN, New York**

Overall, the zero draft outcome document contains many positive aspirations and goals; and I thank the many people who have worked on it and am appreciative of their effort; however, the climate change goals need strengthening if we are to avoid the climate tipping point and save ourselves and all life on this planet from extinction. Global scientists tell us we have a small window to take action to change the trajectory we are now on - a course of continual rising CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from greenhouse gases causing increased global warming. The United Nations could act boldly to ensure we transition to renewable energy and away from fossil fuels and nuclear energy. This is a golden opportunity we have to do what is morally and scientifically right - LET'S DO IT!!!

Goal 13.2 after "national policies, strategies and planning," add "installing renewable energy sources as appropriate for specific locations."

### **Tinker Institute for International Law and Organizations**

"We welcome the ambitious and inclusive language of the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda Zero Draft document, and look to ensure that this language remains on the final outcome document. The notion of "leaving no one behind" is well presented and must continue to be the foundation to all actions taken in regards to this agenda. Therefore, the language in paragraph 28 in reference to peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation must remain. The concern that this is politicizing the agenda is unfounded considering that the mention of other vulnerable groups in the document, such as migrants, victims of terrorism, and those living under conflicts, can also be perceived as political issues. It is in complete contradiction of the spirit of this agenda to exclude those living under colonial and foreign occupation while including others living under similar conditions. Many states have argued that the most vulnerable and fragile communities must be at the forefront of this agenda. States have strongly recommended that the concept of leaving no one behind remain at the center of the agenda. In order to ensure this concept remains at the core of this agenda a stand must be made to recognize and protect the rights of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation. Sustainable development and equal opportunities to permit the full realization of human potential is meant for all persons, and by excluding this group we would be revoking the inalienable rights of millions of suffering people."

### **Women's Major Group**



However, we are deeply concerned that the distinct and specific role that civil society organizations must play in developing, implementing and monitoring the Agenda is not recognized, or is subsumed by references to stakeholders. Further, the political declaration must recognize the role of Major Groups, which continue to form a critical organizing mechanism for civil society engagement in sustainable development processes, particularly in follow-up and review of the agenda. Institutionalized mechanisms for the involvement of civil society and major groups at all stages of policy development, implementation, accountability, follow-up and review must be established. Feminist and women's organizations have been central actors in the development of the Post-2015 Agenda and will be crucial for its implementation. The political declaration should commit to ensure that women, feminist and women's organizations are included at all levels of decision making regarding the Sustainable Development Goals and their implementation. Although feminist and women's organisations have been subsumed in the category of 'relevant stakeholders', this does not acknowledge specific expertise nor the ability to input into the achievement of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Women's and feminist organizations are able to contribute to the implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda in a variety of ways including through the development and implementation of contextualised programmes, the analysis of data, and by holding governments accountable for their commitments.

### **The Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)**

1. The outcome document should not shy away from tackling challenges around social marginalisation, such as gender and sexuality, which were hard won at Beijing and Cairo.
2. We would like to also bring up that the lessons of the past show that coverage does not equate access, with regards universal health coverage.
3. We wish to reiterate that the targets under means of implementation should always be tied back to the achievement of targets under the goals and not seen as separate targets to achieve these goals.
4. We are concerned that the role of business and the private sector, as well as of public-private partnerships in implementing the SDGs is not matched with appropriate accountability measures to ensure that any such actions should adhere to human rights standards, and be age, disability and gender-responsive.
5. In the draft, young people are mainly referred to in terms of their economic capacity—and the need for employment. However, they should be engaged and actively participate in decision making processes, and their empowerment should be invested in, and fulfilment of their human rights should be guaranteed.
6. Member states should adhere to the spirit of participation and accountability, and report regularly (at least 5 times in 15 years) on the implementation of the post-2015 development framework.

### **Anglican communion Office at the UN**

Overall, there is much that is inspiring and positive in this document; however, in my opinion and the opinion of many others, the climate change emphasis needs to be strengthened. If we are going to get the job done of halting global warming and prevent further loss of life.

13.2 After "...strategies and planning" add this phrase - and especially by the immediate implementation and installation of renewable energy sources as appropriate to specific locations.

### **Child-Focused Agencies' Joint Response: ChildFund Alliance, Plan International, Save the Children, SOS Children's Villages, UNICEF, World Vision**

We welcome the release of the zero draft of the Outcome Document for the UN Summit to Adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda, and highly commend the efforts of the co-facilitators. We welcome Member States' reaffirmation of the post-2015 development agenda being a "plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom" and its strong commitment to leave no one behind.

This transformation can only succeed if 1) investments start with today's children so that change can be realized by 2030, and future generations can benefit and build on this progress, 2) all people, starting with children and youth, have an opportunity to learn about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and how these global aspirations relate to their own daily lives, 3) efforts are made in collecting quality, timely, reliable, and disaggregated data so that no one is left behind, especially children, including the use of alternative sources of data and innovative methodologies, 4) participation of people, including children and youth are a crucial element of Means of Implementation (MOI) and follow-up and review and 5) the social and economic groups that have been left behind by the MDGs and are in most vulnerable situations are identified and prioritized by the agenda and its actions.

### **Migration and Development Network (MADE)**

We appreciate the contributions of states for including migration in the Zero Draft and we welcome Ambassador Kamau's commitment to strengthen the place of migration in the document.

- The Zero Draft should include both internal and international migration.
- It should also call for migrants' human rights to be upheld in all situations and circumstances, including migrant children should never be placed in detention.
- The document should call for enhanced access to and portability of social security entitlements and earned benefits, enhanced recognition and validation of foreign qualifications, education and skills, promotion of decent work, fair wages and elimination of bonded labour, reduction of recruitment costs and combatting unscrupulous recruiters. It should also call for promoting migrants' contribution to trade, investments and technology transfers, and reducing the transaction costs of remittances to below 3% by 2020.
- The document should call on countries to implement effective social communication strategies, in order to prevent and eliminate racism and xenophobia and facilitate social integration.
- We propose a thematic review mechanism on migration with a key role of relevant institutions such as the GFMD and civil society including migrant, diaspora and development organizations.

### **Women's Environment and Development Organization**

The vision in the Political Declaration must better draw connections between economic and social development, the environment and justice. It must recognize how inequalities (including gender inequality and inequalities within and between states), human action and entrenched structural and systemic problems have undermined development, contributed to environmental degradation and climate change, and threatened the wellbeing of people and the planet. Acknowledging and addressing these challenges is fundamental for the Post-2015 Development Agenda to deliver transformative change.

### **International Association of Applied Psychology/Psychology Coalition of NGOs at the UN**

Congratulations to the co-chairs for their exemplary leadership and for crafting an agenda that is visionary and transformative. We appreciate the focus on the PEOPLE, and on the 5 P's: People, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership. Such alliteration with meaningful principles is communicative, understandable, and memorable to the public.

We recommend strengthening the declaration by adding references to wellbeing, and being sure that wherever health is mentioned, it refers to physical health, mental health and wellbeing, consistent with WHO definitions and a visionary approach to the new agenda.

We greatly appreciate the inclusion of "promote mental health and wellbeing" in the Zero document, as it is truly transformative and received extensive support from member states; therefore we would like to see this reflected in the declaration and the introduction (through our specific recommendations in paragraphs in other parts of this google doc).

### **ComMutiny - The Youth Collective**

The revised zero draft provides clear call to action to work together to bring in change to proposed SDGs. While Indian civil society welcomes the 'call to action' we also reiterate the need to ensure that ambition & commitments necessary to accomplish a 'transformative' agenda for next 15 years is well established and central to the global development goals with focus on equity & environmental sustainability. With an aspiration to define agenda for global action the draft presents SDGs & attendant targets along with theoretical underpinning to have a set of universal, transformative goals aiming to 'leave no one behind'. The revised draft document attempts to address longstanding criticism of MDGs by foregrounding SDGs with a preamble, shared principles & vision for transforming the world. While we may debate whether SDGs will address the global challenge of ending extreme & increasing inequality & holding policymaking institutions accountable to their commitments, it is inarguable that time is running out. Discussions on whether 17 goals & 169 targets will make the same impact as MDGs is not the most critical conversation at this juncture. Government & other implementing agencies will need to find ways to adapt to changed context & lexicon. Ever-dynamic, multipolar global contexts demand adopting radically new approach to address development deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded

### **StateWide Small Farm Program**

We welcome the Zero draft Outcome of Post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals which has called for reducing inequality and giving equal rights for the proposed goals with the motto of Leaving No One Behind. Thank you for your hard work thus far.

We encourage a stronger commitment to participatory capacity building strategies and participatory monitoring systems.

We recommend engaging participatory capacity building strategies that enable change and a thriving sustainable development especially for underserved farming populations, subsistence farmers, indigenous farmers, small farmers, and women farmers and their families.

### **Tinker Institute of International Law and Organizations**

On behalf of the Tinker Institute on International Law and Organizations (T.I.I.L.O.), we have three points:

1. A vital aspect of this transformative agenda is the breaking down of silos and the creation of an integrated web to ensure an interactive and sustainable future. The 17 goals and 169 targets must be accepted as a whole to ensure the success of the post-2015 Agenda, measured in terms of achieving truly sustainable development and the eradication of poverty within our lifetime. We must have a collaborative participatory process of states, civil society, and all other stakeholders which can ensure up-to-date tracking and opportunities for reporting progress, setbacks, challenges, and accomplishments. The reliance on self-reporting requires a working partnership between civil society and states now more than ever.
2. Growth cannot continue to take place at the expense of the environment and the social dimension, as States agreed at Rio+20. Within the Declaration, to ensure this balance is restored, there must be a

strengthening of language on the environmental dimension. Climate change and loss of biodiversity continue to undermine sustainable development.

3. All states, developed and developing, must play their differentiated roles taking on the responsibility of implementing this Agenda in cooperation with major groups of civil society and other stakeholders. No one need be left behind. We will be successful in time to protect our planet, ourselves, and our future generations.

### **Countdown2015Europe**

Throughout the post-2015 process, in national and thematic consultations, national statements, reports, the OWG report and RIO+20 outcome document - UN member states have consistently agreed on the urgent need to advance global efforts on gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, human rights, non-discrimination and sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. People-centred and inclusive development through the full realization of human rights for all, in particular for women and girls, have been affirmed as key requirements for the effective achievement of gender equality and of all sustainable development goals. Without renewed commitments and a bolder political vision on this, we will never achieve the goals in 2030. We are concerned that the Declaration does not sufficiently reflect the social dimension and these above transformative key issues. The Declaration therefore needs to include strengthened commitments to remove the social, economic and legal barriers to achieve: gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, human rights, including their reproductive rights, non-discrimination, as well as the right to the highest attainable standard of health and universal access to sexual and reproductive health. This also needs to be better incorporated into MOI, accountability, follow-up and review framework, including through references to existing human rights mechanisms and civil society participation. We are also concerned about the lack of reference to youth's and adolescents' rights and needs, including the meaningful participation at all levels.

### **Pravah**

The revised zero draft provides clear call to action to work together to bring in change to proposed SDGs. While Indian civil society welcomes the 'call to action' we also reiterate the need to ensure that ambition & commitments necessary to accomplish a 'transformative' agenda for next 15 years is well established and central to the global development goals with focus on equity & environmental sustainability. With an aspiration to define agenda for global action the draft presents SDGs & attendant targets along with theoretical underpinning to have a set of universal, transformative goals aiming to 'leave no one behind'. The revised draft document attempts to address longstanding criticism of MDGs by foregrounding SDGs with a preamble, shared principles & vision for transforming the world. While we may debate whether SDGs will address the global challenge of ending extreme & increasing inequality & holding policymaking institutions accountable to their commitments, it is inarguable that time is running out. Discussions on whether 17 goals & 169 targets will make the same impact as MDGs is not the most critical conversation at this juncture. Government & other implementing agencies will need to find ways to adapt to changed context & lexicon. Ever-dynamic, multipolar global contexts demand adopting radically new approach to address development deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded.

### **World Vision India**

The revised zero draft provides clear call to action to work together to bring in change to proposed SDGs. While Indian civil society welcomes the 'call to action' we also reiterate the need to ensure that ambition & commitments necessary to accomplish a 'transformative' agenda for next 15 years is well established and central to the global development goals with focus on equity & environmental

sustainability. With an aspiration to define agenda for global action the draft presents SDGs & attendant targets along with theoretical underpinning to have a set of universal, transformative goals aiming to 'leave no one behind'. The revised draft document attempts to address longstanding criticism of MDGs by foregrounding SDGs with a preamble, shared principles & vision for transforming the world. While we may debate whether SDGs will address the global challenge of ending extreme & increasing inequality & holding policymaking institutions accountable to their commitments, it is inarguable that time is running out. Discussions on whether 17 goals & 169 targets will make the same impact as MDGs is not the most critical conversation at this juncture. Government & other implementing agencies will need to find ways to adapt to changed context & lexicon. Ever-dynamic, multipolar global contexts demand adopting radically new approach to address development deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded

### **Society for Awareness, Harmony and Equal Rights**

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### **Landesa**

The revised zero draft provides clear call to action to work together to bring in change to proposed SDGs. While Indian civil society welcomes the 'call to action' we also reiterate the need to ensure that ambition & commitments necessary to accomplish a 'transformative' agenda for next 15 years is well established and central to the global development goals with focus on equity & environmental sustainability. With an aspiration to define agenda for global action the draft presents SDGs & attendant targets along with theoretical underpinning to have a set of universal, transformative goals aiming to 'leave no one behind'. The revised draft document attempts to address longstanding criticism of MDGs by foregrounding SDGs with a preamble, shared principles & vision for transforming the world. While we may debate whether SDGs will address the global challenge of ending extreme & increasing inequality & holding policymaking institutions accountable to their commitments, it is inarguable that time is running out. Discussions on whether 17 goals & 169 targets will make the same impact as MDGs is not the most critical conversation at this juncture. Government & other implementing agencies will need to find ways to adapt to changed context & lexicon. Ever-dynamic, multipolar global contexts demand adopting radically new approach to address development deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded

### **Save the Children**

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### **Praxis Institute for Participatory Practices**

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### **Prantakatha**

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deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded

### **Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies - Potsdam**

The zero draft outcome document for the UN Summit to adopt the post-2015 development agenda, outlines core principles for robust follow-up, and review mechanisms and processes. We welcome section 3 of Part III of the zero draft that outlines the guiding principles for effective follow-up and review processes. In particular, we support language that calls for the follow-up and review of the goals and targets, including the means of implementation to “address progress in a manner which respects their integrated and inter-related nature”; and “be open and inclusive, supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders”.

### **Magic Bus**

The revised zero draft provides clear call to action to work together to bring in change to proposed SDGs. While Indian civil society welcomes the ‘call to action’ we also reiterate the need to ensure that ambition & commitments necessary to accomplish a ‘transformative’ agenda for next 15 years is well established and central to the global development goals with focus on equity & environmental sustainability. With an aspiration to define agenda for global action the draft presents SDGs & attendant targets along with theoretical underpinning to have a set of universal, transformative goals aiming to ‘leave no one behind’. The revised draft document attempts to address longstanding criticism of MDGs by foregrounding SDGs with a preamble, shared principles & vision for transforming the world. While we may debate whether SDGs will address the global challenge of ending extreme & increasing inequality & holding policymaking institutions accountable to their commitments, it is inarguable that time is running out. Discussions on whether 17 goals & 169 targets will make the same impact as MDGs is not the most critical conversation at this juncture. Government & other implementing agencies will need to find ways to adapt to changed context & lexicon. Ever-dynamic, multipolar global contexts demand adopting radically new approach to address development deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded

### **Women Environmental Programme/African Women Major Group**

The Africa Women’s Major Group welcomes the zero draft on transforming our world by 2030; a new agenda for global action. The preamble sets the stage to recognize the ambition galvanized globally including by African UN Member States to eradicate poverty and take care of the environment for present and future generation. African women and girls applaud the UN Member states efforts to pursue sustainable development and address poverty, which disproportionately affects women and girls more than ever before. It is of particular importance to African women and girls that the slogan “leave no one behind” highlighted in the preamble takes into account how the voices of African women and girls have consistently not featured into policy discussions. The African Women Major Group however believe that the “Zero Draft” should lay out the key shifts that are needed to maximize the quantity and quality of investment in sustainable development, accompanied by clear and specific commitments that will secure concrete progress on key issues to achieve sustainable development. We are of the opinion that there is the need to make an opening narrative that clearly outline the key defining shifts that will be required in the financing to achieve the ambitious sustainable development goals. To balance ambition with feasibility, these should be limited in number, and should be supported by specific agreement on key deliverables within the body of Outcome Document.

## **People for Change**

The revised zero draft provides clear call to action to work together to bring in change to proposed SDGs. While Indian civil society welcomes the 'call to action' we also reiterate the need to ensure that ambition & commitments necessary to accomplish a 'transformative' agenda for next 15 years is well established and central to the global development goals with focus on equity & environmental sustainability. With an aspiration to define agenda for global action the draft presents SDGs & attendant targets along with theoretical underpinning to have a set of universal, transformative goals aiming to 'leave no one behind'. The revised draft document attempts to address longstanding criticism of MDGs by foregrounding SDGs with a preamble, shared principles & vision for transforming the world. While we may debate whether SDGs will address the global challenge of ending extreme & increasing inequality & holding policymaking institutions accountable to their commitments, it is inarguable that time is running out. Discussions on whether 17 goals & 169 targets will make the same impact as MDGs is not the most critical conversation at this juncture. Government & other implementing agencies will need to find ways to adapt to changed context & lexicon. Ever-dynamic, multipolar global contexts demand adopting radically new approach to address development deficits & while this cannot be done without forging necessary partnerships focus must remain centrally on most excluded

## **Temple of Understanding**

The private sector has its own interests, which often conflict with those of people, resulting in programmes and services that prioritise profits over public good and the needs of the most marginalised people. Certain public services should be the primary responsibility of states and ring-fenced from public-private partnerships, especially those related to the delivery of health care, education, water, sanitation and energy. That is consistent with the duties of governments to fulfil the human rights of its citizens to health care, education, water, housing sanitation and other goods. Further, any public-private partnerships that do proceed must be evaluated ex ante for their economic, social and environmental impacts; compliance with gender equality and human rights standards; and any potential conflict of interest. They should demonstrate specific added value in contributing to the achievement of agreed sustainable and social development principles and goals as outlined in the Rio Declaration, the Copenhagen Declaration, the ICPD Programme of Action and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, as well as the future SDGs. Further, the political declaration must include strong commitments on the parts of States to ensure private sector accountability, including for transnational corporations in their cross-border activities, international financial institutions and multilateral development banks, including access to justice and legal remedies where human rights are violated, monitoring and periodic evaluation, and participatory review mechanisms.

## **Young Women's Leadership Institute (YWLI)**

Women and girls comprise the majority of people living in poverty, experience persistent and multidimensional inequalities, and bear a disproportionate burden of the impacts of financial and environmental crises, natural disasters and climate change. Gender equality, the empowerment of girls and women of all ages, and the full realisation of their human rights is not only a good in itself, it is essential for poverty eradication and sustainable development. As such, Gender equality and the full realization of the human rights of girls and women of all ages should be emphasised as a cross-cutting thematic priority throughout the political declaration, and not only in reference to the sustainable development goals and targets. The Zero Draft must reflect the full range of issues that are critical to achieve gender equality, the human rights and empowerment of women and girls, and not just a subset of them, including women's economic rights and their sexual and reproductive rights. To ensure success, the draft must commit to sufficient, dedicated resources to achieve gender equality, including for women's and feminist organizations. The Zero Draft must also reaffirm and contribute to the fulfilment of commitments to achieving gender equality that have already been agreed and ratified,



including the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

