

TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD:
THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

OUTCOME DOCUMENT FOR THE UN SUMMIT TO ADOPT
THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA: DRAFT FOR
ADOPTION

Changes proposed by Global Business Alliance – 7/27/15

See below – 9 paragraphs, w para numbers from document cited
accordingly.

1. 38. We recognize that each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development. The new Agenda deals with the means required for implementation of the Goals and targets. We recognize that these will involve the mobilization of financial resources as well as capacity-building, the transfer of technologies as mutually agreed and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures on favourable terms, including preferential terms for developing countries. Public finance, both domestic and international, will play a vital role in providing essential services and public goods and in catalyzing other sources of finance. We acknowledge the role of the diverse [private business](#) sector, ranging from micro-enterprises to cooperatives, [to small and medium enterprises](#), multinationals [and state-owned enterprises](#), and that of civil society organizations and philanthropic organizations in the implementation of the new Agenda.
2. 39. The scale and ambition of the new Agenda requires a revitalized Global Partnership to ensure its implementation. We fully commit to this. This Partnership will work in a spirit of global solidarity, in particular solidarity with the poorest and with people in vulnerable situations. It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of all the Goals and targets, bringing together Governments, the [private business](#) sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors and mobilizing all available resources.
3. 47. We emphasise the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in the implementation and follow-up and review of the Agenda. In particular, we acknowledge the essential role of national parliaments in sustainable development through their enactment of legislation and adoption of budgets and their role in ensuring accountability for the effective implementation of our commitments. Governments and public institutions will also work closely on implementation with regional and local authorities, sub-regional institutions, international institutions, [the business sector](#), academia, philanthropic organizations, volunteer groups and others in accordance with national laws and regulations and in conformity with international obligations.
4. 54. “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 as well as Parliaments, the UN system and other international institutions, local authorities, [the business and the private](#) sector, the scientific and academic community, civil society – and all people. Millions have already engaged with, and will own, this Agenda. It is an Agenda of the people, by the people and for the people – and this, we believe, will ensure its success.
5. 62. This Agenda can be met within the framework of a revitalized Global Partnership for sustainable development, supported by the concrete policies and actions as outlined in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. This Partnership will work in a spirit of global solidarity, in particular solidarity with the poorest and with people in vulnerable situations. It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of all the goals and targets, bringing together Governments, the [business private](#) sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors and mobilizing all available resources.
6. 64. Enhanced international cooperation to promote science, technology and innovation is fundamentally important to achieving our goals. We therefore launch a Technology Facilitation Mechanism in order to support the sustainable development goals, as agreed in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. We decide that the technology facilitation mechanism will be based on a multi-stakeholder collaboration between Member States, civil society, the [business private](#) sector, the scientific community, United Nations entities and other stakeholders and will be composed of a United Nations inter-agency task team on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals, a collaborative multi-stakeholder forum on science, technology and innovation for the sustainable development goals and an online platform, as detailed in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. The meetings of the forum will result in a summary of discussions as an input to the meetings of the High Level Political Forum, in the context of follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
7. 75. We also encourage member states to conduct regular reviews of progress at the national and sub-national levels which are country-owned and country-driven. Such reviews should draw on

contributions from civil society, the business-private sector and other actors, in line with national circumstances, policies and priorities. National parliaments as well as other institutions can also support these processes.

8. 80. The HLPF, under the auspices of ECOSOC, shall carry out regular reviews, in line with Resolution 67/290. Reviews will be voluntary, while encouraging reporting, and include developed and developing countries as well as relevant UN entities, ~~and other stakeholders, including~~ civil society and the business-private sector. They shall be state-led, involving ministerial and other relevant high-level participants. They shall provide a platform for partnerships, including through the participation of relevant civil society and business partners. ~~major groups and other relevant stakeholders.~~
9. 81. Thematic reviews of progress on the Sustainable Development Goals will also take place at the HLPF. These will be supported by reviews by the ECOSOC functional commissions and other inter-governmental forums which should reflect the integrated nature of the goals as well as the interlinkages between them. They will engage all relevant stakeholders, including civil society and the business-private sector, and, where possible, feed into, and be aligned with, the cycle of the HLPF.