

Proposals by the Delegation of the Islamic Republic of IRAN

Working Document for 5 – 9 May Session of Open Working Group Focus Areas 1 and 2

Priorities which should be considered in the Chapeau/ Introduction of the Report of the OWG:

- National Ownership of the economic development
- Policy space
- Measurability of the Targets
- Targets are global in nature which should be tailored nationally

Focus area 1. Poverty eradication, building shared prosperity and promoting equality

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

- a) eradicate extreme poverty by 2030¹
- b) reduce the proportion of people living below national poverty lines² by 2030
- c) by 2030 implement nationally appropriate social protection measures including floors³, with focus on coverage of the most ~~marginalized~~⁴ **vulnerable**
- d) build resilience of the poor and reduce by x% deaths and economic losses related to disasters⁵
- e) achieve ensuring equal access to full and productive employment **decent work** for all, **who seek employment**, including women and young people **and people in vulnerable situations**⁶
- f) ensure equality of economic opportunity for all women and men⁷, including secure rights to own land, property and other productive assets **resources** and access to financial services for all women and men⁸
- g) **ensure that adequate policy space is given to developing countries by International organisations;**
- h) **create and enhance an enabling environment aimed at expanding the development opportunities of developing countries by all, especially by the UN and developed countries;**
- i) **developed countries commit to provide x% per cent of gross national income (GNI) for official development assistance (ODA) for developing countries;**

Other appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 2. Sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition

End hunger and improve nutrition for all through sustainable agriculture and improved food systems

- a) all people have access to adequate (safe, affordable, ~~diverse~~ and nutritious) food all year round⁹

- b) end malnutrition in all its forms, notably stunting and wasting in children under five years of age¹⁰
- c) by 2030 ensure sustainable food production systems with high yields, ~~and reduce intensity of use of water by at least x%, chemicals by at least y%, and energy by at least z%~~¹¹
- d) **commit to help developing countries in enhancing their capacities and facilitate affordable access to related technologies;**
- e) by 2030 achieve access to adequate inputs, knowledge, productive resources, financial services and markets for **developing countries, especially** small farmers and fishers, with a particular focus on women and indigenous peoples¹²
- f) reduce the global rate of loss and waste along the food supply chain by 50 percent by 2030¹³
- g) ~~all countries have in place sustainable land use policies by 2020, and all drought prone countries develop and implement drought preparedness policies by 2020~~¹⁴
- h) achieve ~~climate-smart~~ agricultural development that is resilient and adaptable to extreme weather including drought, climate change and natural disasters¹⁵
- i) achieve by 2030 protection of agricultural biodiversity, including through use of the practices and local knowledge related to agro-biodiversity and diversity of food, **as well as enhancing the capacities of developing countries and facilitate affordable access for them to related technologies**¹⁶
- j) **Ensure adequate international support through finance and technology as well as institution building and capacity building to implement national rural development and agricultural policies by developing countries**

¹ Very broad consensus: Benin/LDCs, Belarus, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Slovenia/Montenegro, Sweden, Japan, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Belarus, France/Germany/Switzerland, Mexico/Peru, Brazil/Nicaragua, Cape Verde, Algeria/Egypt/Morocco/Tunisia, Uganda, Australia/Netherlands/United Kingdom, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Saudi Arabia

NB: extreme poverty as measured at global level by the number of people living on less than 1.25 US dollars a day (2005 real US dollars).

² Pakistan, USA/Canada/Israel, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Australia/Netherlands/UK

³ Benin/LDCs, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Ethiopia, Mexico/Peru, Uganda, Austria, Bhutan, France/Germany/Switzerland, Pakistan, Slovenia/Montenegro, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel; Slovenia/Montenegro; Children & Youth and NGOs, Brazil/Nicaragua, Croatia/Bulgaria, Iran

NB: one possible indicator: % of poor and vulnerable population covered by social protection

⁴ Disaggregated data will be needed to track coverage of the most marginalized.

⁵ France/Germany/Switzerland; Mexico/Peru; USA/Canada/Israel; HLP Report; Colombia/Guatemala; Ethiopia; Denmark/Ireland/Norway

⁶ G77, Benin/LDCs, AOSIS, Ethiopia, Poland/Romania, Sweden, Zambia; Feminist Task Force would like stand-alone goal.

⁷ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Ethiopia, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel

⁸ Ethiopia, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Mexico/Peru, Australia/Netherlands/United Kingdom, US/Canada/Israel, Sweden; also HLP Report.

⁹ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Egypt, Sweden; wording from Rome-based agencies; indicators could include:

Prevalence of undernourishment

Prevalence of households with inadequate food consumption (Food Consumption Score)

Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity (Food Insecurity Experience Scale)

Prevalence of households with over 75 per cent share of food expenditure over total consumption expenditure

Incidence of food and waterborne diarrhea

Source: Rome-based agencies

¹⁰ Benin/LDCs, Australia/Netherland/UK, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Croatia/Bulgaria, Egypt, France/Germany/Netherlands, India, Ireland/Denmark/Norway, Lebanon, Mexico/Peru, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, USA/Canada/Israel; also Women, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs, and the Food and Agriculture Cluster; indicators could include:

- Prevalence of stunting (low height for age) under five years of age, and particularly under two years of age
- Prevalence of wasting (low weight for height) under five years of age
- Prevalence of overweight/obesity
- Prevalence of anaemia among women and children
- Dietary diversity of women and infants

Source: Rome-based agencies.

¹¹ Pakistan; similar proposals by Bolivia/Argentina/Ecuador, Colombia/Guatemala, France/Germany/Switzerland, Sri Lanka, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel; main indicator could be: agricultural yield per hectare; other indicators could cover: irrigation rate; intensity of use of water, nutrients and energy; and use of toxic inputs.

¹² China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Sweden; also Rome-based agencies

¹³ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Colombia/Guatemala, France/Germany/Switzerland, Sweden; also, Rome-based agencies

¹⁴ Iceland on behalf of Friends group; Africa Group, Australia/UK/Netherlands, Bulgaria/Croatia, Colombia/Guatemala, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Nicaragua/Brazil, Niger, Peru/Mexico, Qatar

¹⁵ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, France/Germany/Switzerland, Mexico/Peru

¹⁶ G77, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Brazil/Nicaragua, Guatemala/Colombia, Montenegro/Slovenia, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Peru/Mexico, Romania/Poland, Sweden, UAE/Cyprus/Singapore (favor a stand-alone goal on biodiversity), USA