Proposals by the Delegation of the Islamic Republic of IRAN

Working Document for 5 – 9 May Session of Open Working Group
Focus Areas II and 12

Focus area II. Sustainable Consumption and Production

Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns

a) by 2030 achieve sustainable management and use of natural resources; promote integrated and sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems that supports inter alia economic, social and human development while facilitating ecosystem conservation, regeneration and restoration and resilience in the face of new and emerging challenges.

b) by 2030 reduce waste by x% through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse, as well as hazardous and chemical waste.

c) improve the resource productivity of economic activities by x%, including through sustainable supply chains by 2030.

d) by 2030 redouble efforts to raise awareness for creating a culture of sufficiency and sustainable lifestyles, including sustainability information on products and services (to be transferred to the Education Focus Area).

e) by 2020, encourage economic incentives assist developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacities that promote sustainable consumption and production patterns including through a product life-cycle approach.

f) By 2017, establish a corporate social and environmental responsibility, and, by 2030 increase by x percentage points the share of companies reporting on corporate social and environmental responsibility, including integrated reporting.

g) by 2030, all financial sector actors incorporate sustainable development principles in their business practices.

h) create incentives for sustainable tourism.

i) Set global targets and indicators for progress on moving towards sustainable consumption and production methods, to be tailored nationally.

j) Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programme (10YFP) on sustainable consumption and production, taking into account the developed countries to take the lead.

k) Strengthen international cooperation, including through financial resources, capacity-building and technology transfer to developing countries.

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 12. Climate change

(Iran supports the streamlining and integration of environment-related targets into other focus areas, which the main thrust can also be captured in the narrative part of the report)
Take urgent and significant action to mitigate and adapt to climate change–

Build a climate change goal based on the outcome of COP21 of the UNFCCC (what would be the added-value of duplication?!!!)

a) hold the increase in global average temperature below an $x^\circ$C rise in accordance with international agreements

b) build resilience and adaptive capacity to climate induced hazards in all vulnerable countries

(The followings are also already streamlined in other focus areas)

c) integrate climate adaptation and emissions reductions into development plans and poverty reduction strategies

d) introduce instruments and incentives for investments in low-carbon solutions in infrastructure, industry and other sectors

e) improve education and awareness raising on climate change

Appropriate means of implementation

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1 Australia/Netherlands/UK, Finland, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, France/Germany/Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Colombia/Guatemala, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Bulgaria/Croatia; Tanzania/African Group propose to have a stand-alone goal on sustainable management of natural resources with SCP as a target.

2 Finland, Greece, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Montenegro/Slovenia, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Japan, Sweden, Iran; China, Croatia/Bulgaria, Romania/Poland, Canada/USA/Israel

3 Finland, Colombia/Guatemala, Peru/Mexico, Montenegro/Slovenia, Japan; Brazil/Nicaragua propose that the rate of productivity improvement for a given country be proportional to the country's initial resource use intensity.

4 Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Colombia/Guatemala, Romania/Poland, Canada/USA/Israel, Iran

5 Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Peru/Mexico, Brazil/Nicaragua, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Japan

6 France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Canada/USA/Israel, Iran

7 Colombia/Guatemala, Sweden, AOSIS, Canada/USA/Israel, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, France/Germany/Switzerland

8 Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Colombia/Guatemala, Finland, Bulgaria/Croatia, France/Germany/Switzerland

9 Australia/Netherlands/UK, Colombia/Guatemala, Finland, Norway/Ireland/Denmark

10 NGOs, Women, Children & Youth

11 Nauru on behalf of AOSIS, PNG on behalf of PSIDS, Mexico/Peru, Croatia/Bulgaria

12 Australia/Netherlands/UK; France/Germany/Switzerland; Mexico/Peru

13 Sweden; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Greece; Montenegro/Slovenia; France/Germany/Switzerland; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Mexico/Peru; Zambia (Southern Africa Group).

14 Sweden; Women, NGOs, Feminist Task Force, Mining Working Group, Campaign for People’s Goals and Beyond 2015.

15 Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM), AOSIS; Bulgaria/Croatia.