

## 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<sup>1</sup>~~ **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<sup>2</sup>, **as well as hazardous and chemical waste**
- c) ~~improve the resource productivity of economic activities by x%<sup>3</sup>, including through sustainable supply chains by 2030<sup>4</sup>~~
- d) by 2030 redouble efforts to raise awareness ~~for creating a culture of sufficiency and sustainable lifestyles<sup>5</sup>~~, including sustainability information on products and services<sup>6</sup> **(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<sup>7</sup>
- 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<sup>8</sup>, including integrated reporting<sup>9</sup>
- g) by 2030, all financial sector actors incorporate sustainable development principles in their business practices<sup>10</sup>
- h) create incentives for sustainable tourism<sup>11</sup>
- 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°C rise in accordance with international agreements<sup>12</sup> (UNFCCC?)~~
- b) ~~build resilience and adaptive capacity to climate induced hazards in all vulnerable countries<sup>13</sup> (UNFCCC?)~~

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

- c) integrate climate adaptation and emissions reductions into development plans and poverty reduction strategies<sup>14</sup>
- d) introduce instruments and incentives for investments in low-carbon solutions in infrastructure, industry and other sectors<sup>15</sup>
- e) improve education and awareness raising on climate change

**Appropriate means of implementation**

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>10</sup> NGOs, Women, Children & Youth

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

<sup>12</sup> Australia/Netherlands/UK; France/Germany/Switzerland; Mexico/Peru

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

<sup>14</sup> Sweden; Women, NGOs, Feminist Task Force, Mining Working Group, Campaign for People's Goals and Beyond 2015.

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