

# India Civil Society Response to 12<sup>th</sup> Open Working Group (OWG) Document

Following is a collective response to the latest draft of the [Open Working Group \(OWG\) Working Document](#) by several Indian civil society organisations, networks, trade unions, and academic community\*.

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## 1. Our Overall Assessment

We welcome the re-inclusion of a goal focusing on **reducing inequality within and among countries** – two things that could strengthen this further: on inequality within countries, examining and reducing wealth inequality (e.g. the relation of the richest 10% to the poorest 40%) would be critical and on inequality among nations, a critical ‘miss’ is elaboration on global trade policies to promote equality.

We welcome the chapeau text that frames the 17 proposed SDGs and reiterate our call for a greater emphasis on foregrounding it in a “human rights approach” to ensure ‘no one is left behind’ this time round.

We welcome the goal on ‘**Peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law, effective and capable institutions**’, and call on member states to retain it as this will prove to be one of the transformative blocks for the post-2015 agenda.

While we welcome the **climate change** goal although it is missing from the chapeau text, we call for more concrete targets, particularly with a focus on the role of developed countries. To illustrate, seeking developed countries to reduce emissions, increase technology transfer and financial assistance.

We welcome the **sustainable consumption and production** goal and call for strengthening role of developed and emerging economies.

A related aspect is – as it is, countries will be attending to enhancing **economic growth**. Hence, the post-2015 SDG agenda must focus not on economic growth but “inclusive sustainable development”.

We are concerned that the **gender equality** goal has been diluted down in its present articulation with no timelines mentioned for any of the proposed targets, e.g. time-bound goals to end all forms of discrimination and of violence against women and girls. We are also concerned that gender concerns are not mainstreamed in proposed SDGs 12, 13, 14 and 15.

While the new goal on **Means of implementation** (MOI) is welcome, we believe that MOI needs both a standalone component for overarching instruments as well as individual MOI for each goal. Additionally, we call for more specificity in the present articulation.

The UN Millennium Declaration sought collective responsibility to ensure human dignity, equality and equity and to ensure that globalization becomes a positive force for all the world’s people to ensure its benefits and costs are evenly shared. From a global south perspective, we are concerned that the post-2015 SDG agenda will not succeed if these are not adhered to now. More specifically, we refer to the development cooperation that must ideally be between governments of developed and developing countries, with the developed countries leading in providing resources and the means of implementation. We also reiterate the concern over the declining role of the state and its implications

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\* Names of organisations / networks are at the end of the document.



for partnerships with non-state actors that are being explored to operationalise many of the goals that are in most cases, fundamental rights.

Finally, while agreeing with the Co-Chairs on the need to ensure that the SDGs be action-oriented and concise ([Co-Chair's letter](#)), we would like to emphasise that these goals will be applicable globally and must be as comprehensive and broad-based as possible. For the majority that has been left at the margins globally and for so long now, it would be the quality, and not the number of goals that would matter most. Hence, we call upon you to see that the post-2015 SDGs are truly transformative and forward-looking.

## **2. Critical 'Misses' / Over-prioritised Focus Areas**

Particularly from a developing South perspective, we would like to focus on following 'misses' and over-prioritised focus areas:

- Overall, clearly-defined, specifically-earmarked responsibilities for the developed countries seems to be missing from the proposed goals and targets. In most goals, actions are centred more for the developing countries. Cases in point include proposed SDGs 7<sup>1</sup>, 10<sup>2</sup>, 13<sup>3</sup>, 14<sup>4</sup>, 15<sup>5</sup>, 16<sup>6</sup> and 17<sup>7</sup>.
- The articulation of the proposed SDGs do not adequately address challenges of social exclusion and absence of basic human rights of the most disadvantaged, such as women, children, the older people, migrants, religious minorities, indigenous people, persons with disabilities and young persons.
- Goal 1 (*End poverty in all its forms*) does not make any mention of inequality in its present articulation.
- Goal 2 (*End hunger, achieve food security and adequate nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture*) fails to make note of land rights in the context of access to global commons.
- In Goal 3 (*Attain healthy life for all at all ages*), it is critical to recognise that universal health coverage is tax-financed, either as part of Goal 3 or within the proposed Means of Implementation, as without this clarity, we might be looking at an insurance-based model.
- Goal 4 (*Provide equitable and inclusive quality education and life-long learning opportunities for all*) does not clarify the mode of financing this goal. Further, scholarships for higher education delivered within developed countries and subsidizing seats in the north are over-emphasised and would have negligible or no effect at improving the educational status worldwide.
- We are concerned that there has been considerable stepping back on Goal 5 (*Attain gender equality, empower women and girls everywhere*) as all timelines have been removed. Without

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<sup>1</sup> Ensure access to affordable, sustainable, and reliable modern energy services for all

<sup>2</sup> Reduce inequality within and among countries

<sup>3</sup> Promote actions at all levels to address climate change

<sup>4</sup> Attain conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas

<sup>5</sup> Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and halt all biodiversity loss

<sup>6</sup> Achieve peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law, effective and capable institutions

<sup>7</sup> Strengthen and enhance the means of implementation and global partnership for sustainable development



time bound proposals for this crucial focus area, it will be impossible to track the progress made. Additionally, specific reference needs to be made to the most-marginalised among women, e.g. women and girls with disabilities.

- For Goal 6 (*Secure water and sanitation for all for a sustainable world*), the means of implementation is sketchy and appears to be entirely technology and business-driven in terms of international cooperation. There is no mention of the people or the community.
- Goal 8 (*Promote strong, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent work for all*) unduly emphasizes economic growth which would anyway be a priority focus area for all countries rather than addressing gaps in sustainable development. Further, most of the proposed targets read like broad policy recommendations.
- Goal 9 (*Promote sustainable industrialization*) fails to clearly outlines accountability and monitoring mechanisms that would be applicable for the industry. It does not feature even as part of Goal 9's Means of Implementation.
- Goals 12<sup>8</sup>, 13<sup>9</sup>, 14<sup>10</sup> and 15<sup>11</sup> do not mainstream gender concerns and this would negatively impact the overall gains that might be made as without addressing women's rights to sustainable development.
- Goal 17 (*Strengthen and enhance the means of implementation and global partnership for sustainable development*) in its present articulation is akin to the MDG 8 (Develop a global partnership for development) that did not outline specific, measurable and time-bound commitments for developed countries.

### 3. Our Non-Negotiables

The post-2015 development discourse must be defined by the following **Five Principles**:

1. The existing MDGs have largely ignored the universality, indivisibility, inter-dependence and inter-relatedness of **human rights**. 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.
2. **Inequalities, discrimination and social exclusion**, particularly caste, ethnic and gender inequalities, have always been inadequately addressed. The evolving development agenda in the post-2015 frame needs to focus on diagnostic, i.e. structural reforms, rather than prescriptive measures. In this context, it becomes necessary to ensure that all prevalent macroeconomic policy directions that fosters and perpetuate inequalities and social exclusion be reviewed through the lens of intersectionalities including discrimination based on caste, religious, sexual and gender identities. Widely-accessible, non-discriminatory, participatory and quality basic public services including in health, water and sanitation, education and housing, comprehensive services for survivors of violence, among others must be ensured. Excluded communities, especially women, must be involved in planning and setting their agendas, engaged in budget formulations and also of development schemes that are of benefit to the community and focus on the most vulnerable – such as single women, survivors of violence and children.

<sup>8</sup> Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns

<sup>9</sup> Promote actions at all levels to address climate change

<sup>10</sup> Attain conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas

<sup>11</sup> Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and halt all biodiversity loss



3. 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.
4. The principle of a **sustainable development pathway**, when seen from the lens of the majority of the population of the globe, and the dangers of climate change, would mean in real terms year round access to basic necessities of food, shelter and livelihood for all men and women to survive with dignity and to secure these basic necessities even in the wake of climate variability. The goal must not be merely to alleviate poverty but to ensure ‘well-being’, where economic and environmental sustainability are simultaneously ensured and the world acts together to reverse global warming and deal adequately with its impacts. To achieve this would imply a bottom-up perspective to the development trajectory. The vision of a low carbon society is an opportunity for us to make development choices, especially since we have large populations in developing countries which have yet to have access to basic energy.
5. The principle of **‘just’ governance** must translate into the government being responsive to the needs of the people. There is a need for greater transparency, accountability and participation in terms of economic policymaking. ‘Just governance should be the cornerstone of governance reform and adequate institutions, capacities and resources need to be allocated to ensure implementation. This principle needs to apply not only to public institutions but to the private sector, to global governance institutions and to the developed world to ensure a level playing field.

Foregrounded by these principles, we have identified **15 Key Concerns** that would need to be addressed by the post-2015 development agenda:

1. Equitable access to basic quality public *healthcare* linking it with access to safe and sustainable water supply and sanitation. Benchmarks for financing for health through domestic resources and through ensuring compliance with existing donor targets for aid must be laid down.
2. Universal inclusive basic *education* with focus on quality and equity that also addresses concerns of retention, completion and the learning environment. Delivery on this would entail adequate financing through a global benchmark for public spending and aid commitments.
3. Ensuring universal *Food and Nutrition Security* focusing on children (including children with disabilities) and other marginalized groups such as migrants, aged, single women and persons with disabilities. To elaborate this a bit more: Food security and nutrition security are different but interlinked concepts. Nutrition security is multidimensional. Solutions to improve nutrition in a given country context will require integration among the sectors most relevant to individuals’ nutritional status, such as trade and infrastructure, agriculture, and labour market, as well as social sectors such as health, education, and social protection.
4. *Employment and Livelihood* needs to be attended to. Autonomy and sustainability of livelihood in the new economy wherein every person is enabled to avail their full capacity and a consensus on a social protection ‘floor of dignity’ below which no one should be allowed to fall must be arrived at.



In all these, it is important to note that ensuring a rights-based approach, improved governance and accountability along with political commitment are critical to achieving results

5. *Peace and Conflict* have become very critical in today's times and measurable targets for creation of gainful employment along with reduction in arms and armed militia in conflict-affected areas with special attention to women and the minorities is needed.
6. Moving on to some of the broader narratives, special focus on *Human Rights* is called for with monitorable targets to assess progress in human 'well-being' and dignity as opposed to mere human survival. The Constitutional tenets are the most fundamental and need to be referred to. Other references include UN Conventions on rights of child, persons with disabilities, and women.
7. A key aspect that has not been adequately stressed is *Social Inclusion* which needs to be articulated through non-discriminatory, participatory and monitorable targets focusing on advancing the rights of the most-excluded and the disadvantaged such as the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Denotified Nomadic Tribes, religious minorities, children, aged, and persons with disabilities.
8. Another cross-cutting vital concern is that of *Gender Justice* and there is a need to establish gender equality through policy instruments designed to shift away from patriarchal social order, institutions and mindsets.
9. *Addressing Poverty and Inequality* is fundamental and for this, greater investments in irrigation, power, agricultural research and development, and roads in the poorer regions, where the concentration of poverty is increasing is called for. Further, progressive and redistributive taxation, public spending, especially for foundational investment in human capital, along with reforms in land and forest policies are vital to reducing inequalities. Transparency in public spending and greater participation in determining spending priorities is called for.
10. *Environmental Justice* is another cross-cutting concern and a multi-pronged approach is needed. To cite one of these, more investments to renewable technologies, and innovative measures to help poor people adapt to climate change impacts in agriculture-related sectors and disaster management, and building sustainable cities focusing on public transport policies is necessary.
11. *Just Governance* provides a vital plank to base all of the aforementioned. Strong accountability mechanisms for better implementation and monitoring of basic services to all are sought. Public provisioning for basic services, decentralising decision making, people-centred planning and citizen-led monitoring are critical. For this, greater budget transparency, accountability in government spending, citizen involvement in determining budget priorities, participation in budget monitoring are also extremely vital.
12. Another aspect that is being focused but needs greater emphasis is *Financing for Development*: Developing countries need to step up domestic resource mobilisation through increased tax-GDP ratios. Further, both developed and developing countries need to plug tax loopholes to check illicit financial flows that lead to significant loss of tax revenue and tax evasion. Innovative financial mechanisms also need to be explored as alternative funding options.
13. *Specifically, the Role of Developed Countries* in shaping the post-2015 development agenda must not be limited to making mere prescriptive policy changes but bringing about substantive course correction in the prevalent economic policy paradigm.



14. *On the need for Partnerships for Development*, we would expect clearly monitorable targets for the corporate sector in ensuring accountable, transparent and socially-just practices and processes.
15. *Finally, to ensure that these processes are seamless and not stand-alone country specific efforts*, there is a need for increased policy spaces to foster South-South cooperation in participating and influencing the post-2015 development agenda.

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#### **4. Our Observations on Goals and Targets**

##### ***Comments on the Chapeau Text:***

- We welcome the Chapeau Text and its upholding principles of “...freedom, peace and security, respect for all human rights, including the right to development and the right to an adequate standard of living, including the right to food, the rule of law, good governance, gender equality, women’s empowerment and the overall commitment to just and democratic societies for development.”
- The Chapeau fails to make note of social exclusion of a vast majority globally owing to multiple forms of discrimination due to age, sex, disability, religion, caste, race, ethnicity, work and descent.
- We are concerned that climate change as an issue does not find explicit mention in the cover text framing the post-2015 sustainable development agenda except as referenced within sustainable consumption and production and natural resource management.
- While welcoming the Chapeau Text’s emphasis on the developing countries’ need for additional resources for sustainable development, we are concerned that adequate attention has not been given to the role of developed countries in financing the post-2015 agenda.

#### **Introduction and Proposed Goals and Targets on Sustainable Development for the Post2015 Development Agenda**

Poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge facing the world today and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We are therefore committed to freeing humanity from poverty and hunger as a matter of urgency.

We recognize that poverty eradication, changing unsustainable and promoting sustainable patterns of consumption and production, **[ADD: growing impacts of climate change]** and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are the overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development. **[ADD: We recognise the link between ensuring access to justice to promoting ‘just’ and peaceful societies that would further developing a respect for human rights culture.]**

We reaffirm our commitment to fully implement the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 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) and the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (Barbados Programme of Action) and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States. We also reaffirm our commitment to the full implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 (Istanbul Programme of Action), the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries, the political declaration on Africa’s development needs, and the New Partnership for Africa’s Development **[ADD: and Paris Principles and Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action.]**



We reaffirm that we continue to be guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, with full respect for international law and its principles. We further reaffirm the importance of freedom, peace and security, respect for all human rights, including the right to development and the right to an adequate standard of living, including the right to food, the rule of law, good governance, gender equality, women's empowerment and the overall commitment to just and democratic societies for development. We reaffirm the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as other international instruments relating to human rights and international law.

We recognize that people are at the centre of sustainable development and, in this regard, we strive for a world that is just, equitable and inclusive, and we commit to work together to promote sustained and inclusive economic growth, social development and environmental protection and thereby to benefit all.

We affirm that there are different approaches, visions, models and tools available to each country, in accordance with its national circumstances and priorities, to achieve sustainable development in its three dimensions.

We recognize that each country faces specific challenges to achieve sustainable development, and we underscore the special challenges facing the most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, as well as the specific challenges facing the middle-income countries. Countries in situations of conflict also need special attention.

We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, as set out in principle 7 thereof. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthen international cooperation to address the persistent challenges related to sustainable development for all, in particular in developing countries. Sustainable development can only be achieved with a broad alliance of people, governments, civil society and the private sector, all working together **[ADD: guided by accountability mechanisms]** to secure the future we want for present and future generations.

We reaffirm that the means of implementation identified in Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development are indispensable for achieving the full and effective translation of sustainable development commitments into tangible sustainable development outcomes. We reiterate that each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and that the role of national policies, domestic resources and development strategies cannot be overemphasized. We reaffirm that developing countries need additional resources for sustainable development. We recognize the need for significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources and the effective use of financing, in order to promote sustainable development. We acknowledge that good governance and the rule of law at the national and international levels are essential for sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth, sustainable development and the eradication of poverty and hunger.

Sustainable Development Goals are accompanied by targets and will be further elaborated through indicators focused on measurable outcomes. They are action oriented, global in nature and universally applicable to all countries, while taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. They integrate economic, social and environmental aspects and recognize their interlinkages in achieving sustainable development in all its dimensions.





## List of Proposed Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030

[**Alternative SDG 1:** End poverty and reduce inequality in all its forms everywhere]

[**Alternative SDG 2:** End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improve nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture]

3. Attain healthy life for all at all ages
4. Provide equitable and inclusive quality education and life-long learning opportunities for all
5. Attain gender equality, empower women and girls everywhere
6. Secure water and sanitation for all for a sustainable world
7. Ensure access to affordable, sustainable, and reliable modern energy services for all
8. Promote strong, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent work for all
9. Promote sustainable industrialization
10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
11. Build inclusive, safe and sustainable cities and human settlements
12. Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns
13. Promote actions at all levels to address climate change
14. Attain conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas
15. Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and halt all biodiversity loss

[**Alternative SDG 16:** Achieve peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law, responsive and capable institutions]

17. Strengthen and enhance the means of implementation and global partnership for sustainable development



## **Proposed goal 1. End poverty [ADD: and reduce inequality] in all its forms everywhere**

1.1 by 2030, eradicate extreme poverty by bringing the number of people living on less than \$1.25 a day to zero

[Alternative 1.2: reduce by at least x% the proportion of people living below x calorific intake by 2030]

[Alternative 1.3: by 2030, fully implement universal social protection measures including floors, with a focus on coverage of the poor, the most marginalized – women, children and persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations leading to social participation]

[Alternative 1.4: by 2030 achieve equal access to productive employment and decent work with living wages for all, including the poor, persons with disabilities, and other people in vulnerable situations as well as women, indigenous people and young people]

[Alternative 1.5: by 2030 ensure development and economic opportunities for all men and women, including secure rights to own land, property and other productive resources, and access to financial services, with particular focus on the women, poor, the most marginalized and people in vulnerable situations with respect for human diversities]

[Alternative 1.6: by 2030 strengthen early warning and disaster risk reduction systems and related capacities including effective rehabilitation with the aim of building resilience and protecting the poor and those in vulnerable situations from disasters and shocks, including climate-related extreme events and manmade disasters]

[Retain previous target 'd': by 2030 reduce by x% deaths and economic losses related to disasters]

[Alternative 1.7: by 2030 reduce by half wealth inequality the gap between the richest 10% to the poorest 40%]

[Alternative 1.8: integrate biodiversity including agricultural biodiversity conservation measures into national and local development strategies, planning processes and poverty reduction strategies]

## **Proposed goal 2. End hunger, achieve food sovereignty and improve nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture**

[Alternative 2.1: end hunger and ensure that all people have access to adequate, safe, affordable, diverse and nutritious food all year round by 2030]

2.2 end malnutrition in all its forms, including under nutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and obesity and overweight, with special attention to reducing stunting by 40% and wasting to less than 5% in children less than 5 years of age by 2025, and address the nutritional needs of pregnant and lactating women

[Alternative 2.3: by 2030, substantially increase small-scale food producers' incomes and productivity, including small family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, with a particular focus on women and their access to agriculture and water commons]

[Alternative 2.4: by 2030 achieve access to adequate inputs, knowledge and productive resources, especially preserve traditional knowledge, financial services and markets, including using alternative



augmentative means of communication, especially for small and family farmers, pastoralists, and fishers, with a particular focus on women]

[Alternative 2.5: by 2030, develop food systems that are more productive, sustainable, resilient and efficient, and minimize adverse human and environmental impacts without compromising food and nutrition security with focus on substantially strengthening local food production systems]

2.6 by 2030 reduce by 50% global food waste at retail and consumer level

2.7 by 2030 reduce by 50% production and post-harvest food losses and those along food supply chains

[Alternative 2.8: by 2030, fully implement agricultural and agro-ecological practices that strengthen resilience and adaptation to extreme weather, drought, climate change and natural disasters, in particular for small-scale farmers]

[Alternative 2.9: achieve by 2030 protection and sustainable use of agricultural and forest biodiversity, including through enhanced use and application of indigenous practices and local and traditional knowledge, and through agricultural research and development related to agro-biodiversity and diversity of food]

[Alternative 2.10: by 2030 improve effectiveness of addressing humanitarian food emergencies, including as appropriate through stockholding]

[Alternative 2.11: by 2030 fully implement measures by including curbing excessive food price volatility, speculation in food in futures market and ensure proper functioning of markets, prevent agricultural land grabs for non-agricultural purposes including for promoting agro-fuels.]

[New 2.12: By 2020 review application of unproven and unsustainable technology in agriculture including genetic modification]

[New 2.13: By 2020 reduce intensity of water use at least by x%, use of chemicals at least by y% and use of energy at least by z%]

[New 2.14: By 2030 eliminate the subsidies given by developed countries to agriculture, remove unilateral trade measures and prevent export of agricultural goods from markets in developed countries]

### **Proposed goal 3. Attain healthy life for all at all ages**

**Comment:** *Mere access to health care even if universal will have no meaning unless these larger social determinants of health are squarely addressed and issues of ethnicity, caste, class and gender are engaged with as a society. We fear that a superficial and hurried attempt at universalizing an “essential health package” in the present un-regulated situation in which there is absolutely no accountability of the system to the people would be beset with two problems. Firstly, it will be an inefficient way of spending the taxpayers’ money. Secondly, it will increase inequality. Another important element is the extremely limited “package” of services that is being “universalized.” What is being suggested is a very small number of preventive and minimal curative services. The concern is that other essential services would be left outside the “essential package” forcing people to make a co-payment for even basic curative services, leading to potential reduction in access.*



3.1 by 2030 reduce the maternal mortality ratio to less than 40 per 100,000 live births

3.2 by 2030 end preventable newborn, infant and under-five deaths

3.3 by 2030 end HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases

[Alternative 3.4: by 2030 reduce by x% premature deaths from non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including polluted groundwater-borne diseases, reduce deaths from injuries, including halving road traffic deaths, promote mental health and wellbeing, and strengthen prevention and treatment of narcotic drug and substance abuse]

3.5 by 2030 increase healthy life expectancy for all by x%

[Alternative 3.4: by 2030 achieve rights-based, tax-financed universal health care (UHC), including financial risk protection, with particular attention to the most marginalized, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations]

[Alternative 3.7: by 2030 ensure universal availability and access to safe, effective and quality affordable essential medicines, vaccines for all that promotes public sector based production in developing countries and promotes traditional medicines and practices]

[Alternative 3.7: by 2030 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive rights for all including access to quality sexual and reproductive health information, education and services]

3.9 by 2030 decrease by x% the number of deaths and illnesses from indoor and outdoor air pollution

#### **Proposed goal 4. Provide equitable and inclusive quality education and life-long learning opportunities for all**

**Comment:** *While there is a target on teachers that needs substantial strengthening, the learning outcomes language has been diluted further. The MOI is pretty disappointing since it does not address any of the development concerns and fails to address the concerns about financing. The new teacher target- while being welcome- is also extremely weak. We are concerned that there is back tracking (in line with the GEM formulation) with universal literacy being replaced by an improvement of literacy by X%.*

4.1 by 2030 ensure all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes

4.2 by 2030 ensure equal access for all to affordable quality tertiary education and life-long learning

4.3 by 2030 increase by x% the proportion of children able to access and complete inclusive quality pre-primary education and other early childhood development programmes

4.4 achieve universal youth literacy and basic numeracy and an increase by x% of adult literacy and basic numeracy by 2030

[Delete 4.5 and move to SDG 8]



[Alternative 4.6: by 2030 ensure that people in vulnerable situations and marginalized people including persons with disabilities, communities discriminated against due to their work and descent, and indigenous peoples have access to inclusive education, skills development and vocational training aligned with labour market needs with opportunities for growth and progress in the chosen field of training]

[Alternative 4.7: by 2030 integrate relevant knowledge and skills in education curricula and training programs, including, human rights education, sexuality education, education for sustainable development and awareness raising on culture's contribution to sustainable development]

4.8 by 2030 ensure that all schools and other educational institutions provide safe, healthy, non-discriminatory and inclusive learning environments for all

4.9 by 2030 enhance the quality of teaching through promoting training for teachers

### **Proposed goal 5. Attain gender equality, empower women and girls everywhere**

[Alternative 5.1: by 2030 end all forms of discrimination against women and girls]

[Alternative 5.2: by 2030 eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spaces]

[Alternative 5.3: by 2030 eliminate all harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations]

[Alternative 5.4: by 2030 ensure equal access to quality education and eliminate gender disparities at all levels of education and training]

[Alternative 5.5: by 2030 ensure women's equal access to full and productive employment and decent work, and equal pay for work of equal value]

[Alternative 5.6: by 2030 reduce and redistribute unpaid care and domestic work through shared responsibility]

[Alternative 5.7: by 2030 ensure women's equal access to, control and ownership of assets and natural and other productive resources, as well as non-discriminatory access to essential services and infrastructure, including financial services and ICT]

[Alternative 5.8: by 2030 ensure full, equal and effective participation and leadership of women at all levels of decision-making in the public and private spheres]

[Alternative 5.9: by 2030 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD]

[Alternative 5.10: by 2030 promote the availability of gender disaggregated data to improve gender equality policies, including gender responsive budgeting]

[Alternative 5.11: by 2030 fully engage men and boys in efforts to promote and achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls]



## **Proposed goal 6. Secure water and sanitation for all for a sustainable world**

[Alternative 6.1: by 2030, safe drinking water and sanitation be made legally enforceable rights]

[6.1 and 6.2 be merged as follows: by 2030, provide universal affordable, appropriate and acceptable access to safe and affordable drinking water, adequate sanitation and hygiene for all,

[Alternative 6.3: by 2030, improve water quality by significantly reducing pollution, eliminating dumping of toxic materials and sewage, set country norms for discharge and dilution and improving wastewater management by x%, recycling and reuse by y%]

6.4 by 2030, improve water-use efficiency by x% across all sectors

6.5 implement integrated water resources management, including appropriate trans-boundary co-operation

[Alternative 6.6: ensure sustainable extraction and supply of fresh water, and by 2030 protect and restore ecosystems and aquifers through groundwater recharge and aquifer replenishment and surface water revival that provide water-related services]

6.7 by 2030 decrease by x% mortality, and decrease by y% economic losses caused by natural and human-induced water-related disasters

6.8 provide adequate facilities and infrastructure, both built and natural, for safe drinking water and sanitation systems, for productive uses of water resources and for mitigating the impacts of water-related disasters

## **Proposed goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, sustainable, and reliable modern energy services for all**

[Alternative 7.1: by 2030 ensure universal reliable and affordable access to sustainable modern energy services for all and diversify sources of energy with focus on non-electrical forms of energy]

7.2 double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030

7.3 double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency by 2030

7.4 by 2030 increase by x% globally the share of clean energy technologies, including sustainable biomass and advanced cookstoves

7.5 by 2030 phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption, with solutions that aim to secure affordable energy for the poorest

7.6 by 2030 expand and upgrade as appropriate infrastructure for supply, transmission and distribution of modern and renewable energy services in rural and urban areas, including with a view to doubling primary energy supply per capita for LDCs

[New 7.7: by 2020 reduce wasteful energy use in developed countries by x%]





## **Proposed goal 8. Promote strong, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent work for all**

[Alternative 8.1: by 2030 sustain per capita sustainable economic growth of at least x% per annum (with x being set at a level appropriate to national circumstances)]

8.2 sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the income distribution of each country of at least y (greater than x)% to reduce income inequalities by 2030

[Alternative 8.3: by 2030 achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities with living wages]

8.4 by 2020 halve the number of youth not in employment, education or training

[Moved from SDG 4 (4.5): by 2030 increase by x% the number of young and adult women and men with the skills needed for employment, including vocational training, ICT, technical, engineering and scientific skills]

[Delete 8.5 as it is more like a principle and can be integrated in Chapeau Text]

[Alternative 8.6: by 2030 create an enabling environment for sustainable and accountable business with strong national economic institutions and policies that support decent work practices]

[Alternative 8.7: by 2030 create incentives for the development of sustainable tourism which takes into account community participation, local culture and local products]

[Alternative 8.8: by 2030 create enabling conditions for increased growth and productivity of micro-, small- and medium-scale enterprises (SMEs), including through policies that promote social inclusion, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and through improved access to markets and financial services]

8.9 increase the share of high productivity sectors and activities in the economy, and strengthen productive capacities through technological upgrading, greater value addition and product diversification, with a particular focus on LDCs

8.10 promote greater resource efficiency of economic activities, including through sustainable supply chains, according to national circumstances and capacities

[Alternative 8.11: support the development of quality, reliable, accessible, sustainable and resilient infrastructure for transport, energy, water and communications, in particular in developing countries with a focus on access for the rural and urban poor]

8.12 improve regional and trans-border infrastructure to promote effective regional economic integration and facilitate trade

[Alternative 8.13: end child labour by 2030, protect the rights and ensure safe and secure working environments of all workers, including migrant workers and those in precarious employment as per ILO guidelines]



8.14 promote formalization of informal sector activities and employment

8.15 by 2030 lower the overall costs in migration processes and minimize transaction costs of remittances

8.16 explore the possibility of a broader system of capital accounting looking beyond GDP and incorporating social, human and environmental capital

### **Proposed goal 9. Promote sustainable industrialization**

**Comment:** *Most of the targets are drafted as policy directives without clear-cut time-bound proposals. We are still in the process of finalising our response to SDG 9.*

[**Alternative 9.1:** achieve structural transformation of economies towards progressively higher levels of productivity in all sectors and activities without compromising sustainability, sovereignty, rule of law]

9.2 respect national policy space and national circumstances for industrial development, particularly in developing countries

9.3 ensure a conducive policy environment for industrial development, including encouragement of industrial entrepreneurship and enterprise formation with inclusion of micro- and SMEs

[**Alternative 9.4:** significantly raise industry's share of employment and GDP in line with national strategies, including doubling manufacturing's share in LDCs by 2030 and strengthen social and environmental integrity and accountability of industries]

9.5 increase industrial diversification in developing countries, including through enhanced domestic processing of raw materials and commodities and through new product development

[**Alternative 9.6:** support the integration of developing country industrial enterprises, particularly in Africa and LDCs, into regional and global value chains to promote value addition]

9.7 create decent industrial sector jobs and promote job-rich industrial development

[**Alternative 9.8:** promote industrial research, development and innovation, especially R&D on development of assistive devices including raising the ratio of R&D workers per one million people by x% and the share of R&D spending in GDP by y%]

[**Alternative 9.9:** upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in developing countries, including in middle income countries, and improve industrial resource efficiency by accelerating the development, transfer and adoption of environmentally sound and environmentally productive technologies and processes]

9.10 promote indigenous technology development and the growth of domestic innovation in developing countries

9.11 by 2030 retrofit x% of existing industries with clean technologies and environmentally sound industrial processes to achieve y% energy and z% resource-efficiency improvement, with all countries taking action, developed countries taking the lead and developing countries following a similar pattern taking into account their development needs and capabilities.





9.12 ensure small-scale industrial producers have affordable access to credit and financial services

## **Proposed goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries**

### **Reduce inequality among social groups within countries:**

[**Alternative 10.1:** by 2030 eliminate discriminatory laws, policies and practices that perpetuate social and economic exclusion of the most marginalised]

10.2 achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the population that is higher than the national average through 2030

[**Alternative 10.3:** by 2030 reduce economic, social, and environmental inequalities of opportunity and outcome among social groups through reducing wealth inequality between richest 10% and poorest 40%]

10.4 work towards reversing the decline of the share of labour income in GDP where relevant

[**Alternative 10.5:** empower and promote the political, social and economic inclusion of the poor, the marginalized and people in vulnerable situations, including indigenous peoples, women, minorities, migrants, persons with disabilities, older persons, children and youth and communities affected by caste exclusion]

[**Alternative 10.6:** promote and respect cultural and human diversity]

[**Alternative 10.7:** by 2030 ensure the availability of high-quality, timely and disaggregated data to ensure monitoring of progress for marginalized groups and people in vulnerable situations]

### **International actions to reduce inequalities among nations:**

[**Alternative 10.8:** identify institutions, policies and factors that perpetrate inequality and establish measures at global level including x% growth in LICs to reduce inequality among countries]

10.9 promote strong international institutions, including through the conclusion of reforms for increasing effective and democratic participation of developing countries in international financial institutions

10.10 improve regulation of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen their implementation

10.11 facilitate greater international mobility of labour while mitigating brain drain

10.12 assist developing countries in attaining long term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring

[**New 10.13:** ensure progressive international trade and investment agreements, including by guaranteeing Special and Differential Treatment to developing countries, in the context of trade negotiations]



## **Proposed goal 11. Build inclusive, safe and sustainable cities and human settlements**

[**Alternative 11.1:** by 2030, ensure universal access to adequate and affordable housing and basic services for all, and eliminate informal housing conditions everywhere]

11.2 by 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport for all, expand public transport and improve road safety

11.3 enhance capacities for integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management for all, particularly developing countries

11.4 strengthen positive economic and social links between cities and peri-urban and rural areas

[**Alternative 11.5:** by 2030, reduce the environmental impacts of cities and improve the quality of environment in cities by reducing wasteful use of energy, water and pollution]

[**Alternative 11.6:** by 2020, increase by x% the number of human settlements adopting and implementing inclusive policies and plans towards resilience and adaptation to climate change and natural disasters]

11.7 enhance social cohesion and personal security, and ensure universal access to inclusive and safe public spaces

[**Alternative 11.8:** by 2030 ensure that all cities, semi-urban and rural areas are accessible and offer opportunities to persons with disabilities]

11.9 protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage

## **Proposed goal 12. Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns**

**Comment:** *The focus of sustainable consumption and production seems to lie mainly in the domain of developing countries and countries in transition. However much more thought needs to go into **downsizing consumption patterns in developed countries** for them to be sustainable (particularly in relation to lifestyle concerns). We need to arrive at a middle path of defining 'well being' that all human beings can and should have access to and hence the need to work towards development of indicators which define 'conspicuous consumption'.*

12.1 Time-bound effective implementation of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on sustainable consumption and production (10YFP)

12.2 by 2030 achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources to enhance human welfare within the carrying capacity of ecosystems

12.3 significantly improve the resource efficiency of economic activities and decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, with all countries taking action, developed countries taking the lead, and developing countries following a similar pattern taking into account their development needs and capabilities



12.4 promote sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and by 2030 significantly reduce the releases of chemicals and hazardous wastes to air, water and soil

12.5 by 2030 reduce by x% per capita waste through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

12.6 by 2030 at least halve per capita food waste at retail and consumer level, particularly in developed countries and countries with high per capita food waste

[**Alternative 12.7:** by 2030 redouble efforts to create a culture of sustainable inclusive lifestyles, including through education, awareness raising, sustainability information on products and services, policies and incentives

12.8 by 2020 create economic incentives and scientific and technological capacities that enable and promote sustainable consumption and a circular economy

[**Alternative 12.9:** by 2030 increase by x% the number of companies, especially publicly listed and large companies and state-owned companies, reporting on corporate social and environmental responsibility, including integrated reporting]

12.10 by 2030, increase the share of private sector actors incorporating sustainable development principles in their business practices, including sustainable supply chains, with due regard to the circumstances and capacity needs of micro- and SMEs

[**Alternative 12.11:** by 2030 increase the share of sustainable and universally-designed products and services in public procurement, including through competitive and transparent procurement processes]

### **Proposed goal 13. Promote actions at all levels to address climate change**

#### **/ Build a climate change goal based on the outcome of COP21 of the UNFCCC**

**Comment:** *While there are many positive proposals, a critical concern lies with attributing **country responsibility** for emission reductions which has always been a bone of contention between countries. Unless there is a convergence at this level the problem of unsustainable CO2 emissions will continue.*

[**Alternative 13.1:** by 20xx hold the increase in global average temperature below an x degree C rise in accordance with international agreements with efforts to progressively reduce it to 1.5 degrees C]

[**Alternative 13.2:** by 20xx build resilience and adaptive capacity to climate induced hazards in all vulnerable countries and develop mechanisms, capacity to address loss due to extreme climate and slow onset events]

13.3 by 20xx integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies into development plans and poverty reduction strategies

[**Alternative 13.4:** by 20xx introduce instruments and incentives for investments in low-carbon solutions in all relevant sectors especially in developed countries]

13.5 improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change impact reduction and early warning



[New 13.6: by 20xx reduce use of fossil fuel and emissions in developed countries by having appropriate burden sharing and atmospheric space based on common but differentiated responsibilities]

[New 13.7: by 20xx enhance and ensure cooperation of developed countries in mitigation, adaptation in developing and poor countries and SIDS, through technology transfer and financial assistance]

#### **Proposed goal 14. Attain conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas**

14.1 by 2030, reduce by x% marine pollution of all kinds, including from land-based activities

14.2 by 2020, sustainably manage, restore and protect marine ecosystems from destruction, including by strengthening their resilience, and support relevant scientific research

14.3 address and prevent further ocean acidification

[Alternative 14.4: by 2020, effectively regulate commercial and industrial harvesting and end overfishing to restore by 2030 fish stocks to ecologically safe levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield]

[Alternative 14.5: by 20xx protect and support sustainable small-scale fisheries and aquaculture, including by providing equitable access of small-scale and artisanal fishers to fisheries and markets]

[Alternative 14.6: by 20xx ensure the full implementation of existing regional and international regimes for managing oceans and seas by their state parties]

14.7 by 2020, eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and destructive fishing practices

14.8 By 2020, conserve at least 10% of coastal and marine areas, including through establishing effectively managed marine protected areas, consistent with international law and based on best available scientific information

14.9 by 2020, eliminate subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, taking into account the need of developing countries, notably least developed countries and SIDS

14.10 by 2030, increase the economic returns to SIDS and LDCs from the sustainable development of coastal and marine resources from within their jurisdictions

[Alternative 14.11: implement integrated and participatory coastal management to increase resilience of coastal ecosystems and coastal communities]

#### **Proposed goal 15. Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and halt all biodiversity loss**

15.1 by 2020 halt the loss of all biodiversity, and protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.2 by 2020 ensure conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems, with particular attention to wetlands, including through restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems



15.3 maintain genetic diversity of both cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their wild relatives including through effective cooperation of national institutions

15.4 by 2030, ensure the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests and of mountain ecosystems

[Alternative 15.5: by 2030 reverse the loss of and enhance forest quality and cover worldwide, check rainforest loss due to growth in agro-fuels, increase reforestation by x%, including by providing adequate incentives for developing countries]

15.6 by 2030, halt and prevent land degradation, reclaim land affected by desertification and drought, and improve land productivity and soil quality

15.7 ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources

15.8 end poaching and trafficking of endangered species, and end demand and supply of illegal wildlife products

15.9 introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems, and by 2020 control or eliminate the priority invasive species

[Alternative 15.10: ensure free prior informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities in decision making and natural resources management, acknowledge and promote the use of their traditional knowledge]

[Alternative 15.11: integrate disaster risk reduction, natural resources and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, and accounts]

**Proposed goal 16. Achieve peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law, responsive and capable institutions**

**Fostering peaceful and inclusive societies:**

[Alternative 16.1: by 2030 reduce x% crime, violence and exploitation especially sexual violence against women, children, socially-excluded groups, minorities, youth, indigenous people and the elderly]

[Merge 16.2 with 16.1]

[New 16.2: by 2030 end all forms of organized crime including human trafficking and illicit trade in arms, drugs and wildlife]

[New 16.3 (earlier 16.4): by 2030 increase inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels, taking into consideration the interests of present and future generations]

[New 16.4 (earlier 16.5): by 2020 build necessary capacities of sub-national and local governments through democratic practices and mechanisms for fostering unity in diversity and peaceful and inclusive societies]



[Merge 16.6 with 16.5]

[New 16.5 (earlier 16.7): by 2020 provide information and education on a culture of non-violence in accessible formats]

[New 16.6 (earlier 16.8): strengthen mechanisms for formal and non-formal dispute resolution at all levels]

[New 16.7: by 20XX, visible improvement in the human development index in the areas affected by internal conflict in areas of education; health, employment, industry, telecommunications, transport, economic growth<sup>12</sup>]

[New 16.8 (earlier 16.9: by 20xx accept and recognise internally displaced persons, refugees and minorities, including linguistic, ethnic, religious and sexual, in all countries as citizens with equal rights<sup>13</sup>]

[New 16.9 (earlier 16.10): by 20xx enhance the capacity, professionalism and accountability of the security forces, police and judiciary by acknowledging role of vulnerability in building a 'just' and peaceful society]

#### **Rule of law, responsive and capable institutions:**

[New 16.10 (earlier 16.11): develop responsive, accountable and transparent public institutions at all levels including Public Private Partnership initiatives]

[New 16.11 (earlier 16.12): by 2030 provide equal access to and confidence in independent and responsive justice systems for all people of all ages including related to property and tenure rights, employment, business, taxation, trade and finance]

[New 16.12 / retain previous document version target d: by 2020 provide public services for all, including legal identity]

[New 16.13 (earlier 16.14): by 2020 improve public access to information and government data, including on public finance management, public procurement and on the implementation of national development plans in accessible format]

[New 16.14 (earlier 16.15): by 2030 ensure that all laws are publicized and accessible by all]

[New 16.15 (earlier 16.16): by 2030 establish and implement effective regimes to decrease and provide accountability for corruption and bribery in all its forms and at all levels]

[New 16.16 (earlier 16.17): promote freedom of media, association and speech]

[New 16.17: by 2030 eliminate illicit financial flows, money laundering, tax evasion, transfer mispricing by x% and recover y% of illicit financial flows]

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<sup>12</sup> <http://www.wadanatodo.net/documents/outputs/mdgs/6%20Peace.pdf>

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.wadanatodo.net/documents/outputs/mdgs/6%20Peace.pdf>





[New 16.18: ensure by 20XX increased openness of state-business transactions to public scrutiny, including in the extractive resource sector]

## **Proposed goal 17. Strengthen and enhance the means of implementation and global partnership for sustainable development**

**Comment:** *Means of Implementation (MOI) needs both a standalone component for overarching instruments as well as individual MOI for each goal.*

*Standalone Components include:*

*17.a: Promote a stable, multilateral and equitable financial system, by establishing fully representative and participatory international institutions to regulate systemically important international banks and rating agencies, markets for commodity derivatives and international capital flows.*

*17.b: Ensure international trade at multilateral, bilateral and other levels work to the benefit of developing countries and to help meet their development objectives by ensuring policy space and that it creates opportunities for all, and in particular does not harm any, especially marginalised constituencies including women, small farmers, producers and businesses, youth, indigenous peoples, the elderly and others.*

*17.c: Ensure debt sustainability, debt restructuring and debt relief. Ensure that debt sustainability analyses by international financial institutions and their policy recommendations are consistent with the attainment of multilaterally agreed SDGs*

*17.d: Developed countries re-commit to allocating at least 0,07% of GDP to poverty eradication and implementation of the SDGs post-2015 agenda*

*17.e: Ensure equitable access of developing countries to environmentally sound, socially beneficial and economically productive technologies for meeting development objectives which may require lifting intellectual property barriers globally.*

*17.f: Ensure that global agreements do not allow infringement by corporate actors on human rights and on national policy space that blocks rights-based, development oriented social, economic and environmental policies and that there are multilateral mechanisms that can subject investors and transnational corporations to legally binding norms and standards.*

## **Proposed goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere**

[**Alternative 17.1:** develop competent, transparent, accountable national institutions and implement effective and targeted capacity building programmes in developing countries in support of national plans for implementing sustainable development goals]

17.2 realize timely implementation of duty-free quota-free market access, on a lasting basis for all least developed countries in accordance with WTO decisions and the Istanbul Programme of Action

[**Alternative 17.3:** developed countries implement fully ODA commitments to provide 0.7% of GNI in ODA to developing countries of which 0.15-0.20% to least-developed countries by 2020 based on internationally agreed principles]



17.4 direct ODA and encourage financial flows to states where the need is greatest, in particular African countries, LDCs, SIDS, LLDCs, and vulnerable states

17.5 ensure that adequate policy space is given to developing countries by the international organizations to enable developing countries to establish and implement their policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

[**Alternative 17.6:** support broad-based multi-stakeholder partnerships, including with civil society, the private sector, and multiple levels of government, keeping public sector at the core, that mobilize knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources to support achievement of sustainable development goals, particularly in developing countries]

**Proposed goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and adequate nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture**

[**Alternative 17.7:** by 20xx reduce distortions in international trade, including phasing out all forms of agricultural export and harmful domestic subsidies as laid out by developed countries in line with the objective set out by the WTO Ministers in the 2005 Hong Kong Ministerial Declaration

17.8 improve regulation with strengthened implementation of financial institutions and financial markets, including food commodity markets, to ensure global financial stability and to help dampen food price volatility

17.9 increase investment in rural infrastructure, agricultural research, technology development, institutions and capacity building in developing countries to enhance agricultural productive capacity, particularly in countries that are net food importers

**Proposed goal 3. Attain healthy life for all at all ages**

17.10 strengthen implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries who have ratified the Convention and urge countries that have not ratified it to ratify and implement it

17.11 support research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries

17.12 in cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential medicines in developing countries, and support developing countries' use of TRIPS flexibilities

17.13 increase by 2030 the recruitment, development and training and retention of the health workforce by x% and teachers by y% in developing countries, especially in LDCs

17.14 increase the capacity for early warning, risk reduction, and management of national and global health risks

**Proposed goal 4. Provide equitable and inclusive quality education and life-long learning opportunities for all**

17.15 by 2020 expand by x% globally the number of scholarships for students from developing countries to enrol in higher education programmes in developed countries and other developing





countries, with a particular focus on science, engineering, health, economics, finance, management and sustainable development

#### **Proposed goal 5. Attain gender equality, empower women and girls everywhere**

[Alternative 17.16: secure and increase financial public resources and services across all sectors to implement differentiated measures to achieve gender equality, empowerment of women, and the realization and enjoyment of women's and girls' human rights in every human condition and throughout the life cycle, including by reallocating military spending and other innovative financing mechanisms]

[Alternative 17.17: secure gender mainstreaming in legal, programmatic, financial and budgetary, institutional and intergovernmental processes to achieve gender equality, including incentives and sanctions]

#### **Proposed goal 6. Secure water and sanitation for all for a sustainable world**

**Comment:** *As of now, the MOI is sketchy and appears to be technology and business driven in terms of international cooperation with no mention of people or the community. Specific suggestions include: investment in water and sanitation by international donors and industry; provide end to end solutions; industry commitment to reduce footprint; add harvesting and recharge; micro enterprises for sanitation; set up financial, institutional processes; R & D, knowledge banks and knowledge transfer, innovations; engage all stakeholders and generate monitorable commitment; and reducing usage, increasing efficiency.*

17.18 by 2030, expand international cooperation and support in water and sanitation related technologies, including water harvesting technologies and wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies

#### **Proposed goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, sustainable, and reliable modern energy services for all**

[Alternative 17.19: enhance international cooperation to facilitate developing countries' access to clean energy technologies, including through technology transfer and adequate financial assistance]

17.20 encourage public and private sector investment, in particular public-private partnerships, in energy infrastructure and cleaner energy technologies

#### **Proposed goal 8. Promote strong, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent work for all**

17.21 enhance global macroeconomic policy coordination and increase policy coherence in support of sustainable development

[Alternative 17.22: promote an open, rules-based, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system, including complying with the mandate for agriculture, services and non-agricultural products of the World Trade Organisation Doha Round and implementing the development-friendly outcomes of the World Trade Organisation Bali Declaration]



17.23 ensure a speedy conclusion of an ambitious, balanced, comprehensive and development-oriented outcome of the Doha Development Agenda of multilateral trade negotiations

17.24 improve market access for agricultural, fisheries and industrial exports of developing countries in particular African countries, Least Developed Countries, LLDCs and SIDS with a view to increasing their share of exports in global markets

17.25 increase trade-related capacity-building assistance to developing countries, including support for building their capacity to meet product regulations and standards, and enhance Aid for Trade initiatives including through the "Enhanced Integrated Framework"

[**Alternative 17.26:** promote regional and international collaboration on and access to science, technology, innovation, research and knowledge sharing, revisiting IPR framework, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation]

17.27 mobilize additional international financial resources for development from multiple sources

17.28 strengthen domestic resource mobilization of developing countries, providing international support to improving tax collection, tax and natural resource revenue transparency

17.29 facilitate investments in developing countries in infrastructure such as roads, railways, ports, water supply and treatment, and ICT

17.30 by 2030 countries progressively introduce broader measures of progress beyond GDP into national accounting, with supportive statistical capacity building in developing countries

#### **Proposed goal 9. Promote sustainable industrialization**

[**Alternative 17.31:** promote transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound, socially-beneficial, productive technologies to developing countries, including through the possible implementation of a UN global technology facilitation mechanism, and encourage the full use of TRIPs flexibilities]

17.32 fully operationalize the Technology Bank and STI Capacity Building Mechanism for LDCs by 2017

17.33 build science, technology and innovation capacity in developing countries, including to undertake technology assessment and research, development and adaptation of clean and environmentally sound technologies

#### **Proposed goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries**

17.34 by 2030 reduce to 5% or below the transaction costs of migrants' remittances, including regulatory and administrative costs

17.35 enhance global cooperation to facilitate orderly, safe, responsible migration and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and managed migration policies that facilitate migrants' contribution to sustainable development



17.36 by 2020, substantially strengthen capacities for data collection and statistical analysis relevant to sustainable development with a focus on generating timely and high-quality data disaggregated, as appropriate, by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, and rural/urban location

**Proposed goal 11. Build inclusive, safe and sustainable cities and human settlements**

17.37 provide financial and technical support to least developed countries to build urban infrastructure including communications, sewerage, waste management, recycling and other basic services

**Proposed goal 12. Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns**

17.38 enhance international cooperation with developed countries taking the lead in implementing sustainable consumption and production patterns, including through strengthening developing countries' scientific and technological capacities to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production

17.39 establish and effectively implement a multilateral code of conduct for multinational corporations to secure social and environmental responsibility and accountability

**Proposed goal 13. Promote actions at all levels to address climate change / Build a climate change goal based on the outcome of COP21 of the UNFCCC**

[Alternative 17.40: by 2020 operationalize the Green Climate Fund]

[New 17.41: enhance and ensure cooperation of developed countries in mitigation and adaptation measures to assist developing, poor countries and SIDS, through technology transfer and financial assistance]

**Proposed goal 14. Attain conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas**

[New 17.42 (earlier 17.41): increase scientific knowledge, and develop research infrastructure and capacities to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular of SIDS and LDCs]

**Proposed goal 15. Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and halt all biodiversity loss**

**Proposed goal 16. Achieve peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law, effective and capable institutions**

[New 17.43 (earlier 17.42): all countries should continue to act within the provisions of existing relevant international agreements]

[New 17.44 (earlier 17.43): undertake regular monitoring and reporting of progress on SDGs within a shared accountability framework, including means of implementation, the global partnership among Member States and multi-stakeholder initiatives and partnerships]

[New 17.45 (earlier 17.44): promote strong international institutions, including conclusion of reforms for increasing effective and democratic participation of developing countries in international financial institutions]



[New 17.46 (earlier 17.45): cooperate globally to reduce substantially international tax evasion and avoidance]

[New 17.47 (earlier 17.46): cooperate globally to combat illicit financial flows and transfers, recover stolen assets and return them to their countries of origin]

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***This is a working document***

Comments compiled by Pooja Parvati / Wada Na Todo Abhiyan with input from the following organizations / networks (in alphabetical order):

All India Women's Conference  
Centre for Democracy and Social Action  
Centre for Social Justice  
Confederation of Voluntary Associations  
Equals – Centre for Promotion of Social Justice  
Nine is Mine Campaign  
National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights  
Global Campaign for Education  
International Planned Parenthood Association - South Asia Region  
Jagori  
Jan Swasthya Abhiyan  
Landesa India  
Laya Resource Centre  
National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People  
PRAXIS – Institute for Participatory Practices  
Public Advocacy Initiatives for Rights and Values in India (PAIRVI)  
Third World Network  
Wada Na Todo Abhiyan  
VSO India

