

Working Document for 5 - 9 May Session of Open Working Group

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 marginalized⁴
- d) build resilience of the poor and reduce by x% deaths and economic losses related to disasters⁵
- e) achieve full and productive employment for all, including women and young people⁶
- f) ensure equality of economic opportunity for all women and men⁷, including secure rights to own land, property and other productive assets and access to financial services for all women and men⁸

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) by 2030 achieve access to adequate inputs, knowledge, productive resources, financial services and markets for small farmers and fishers, with a particular focus on women and indigenous peoples¹²
- e) reduce the global rate of loss and waste along the food supply chain by 50 percent by 2030¹³
- f) all countries have in place sustainable land-use policies by 2020, and all drought-prone countries develop and implement drought preparedness policies by 2020¹⁴

- g) achieve climate-smart agriculture that is resilient and adaptable to extreme weather including drought, climate change and natural disasters¹⁵
- h) achieve by 2030 protection of agricultural biodiversity, including through use of the practices and local knowledge related to agro-biodiversity and diversity of food¹⁶

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 3. Health and population dynamics

Healthy life at all ages for all

- a) by 2030 reduce the maternal mortality ratio to less than 40 per 100,000 live births¹⁷, end preventable new-born and child deaths and reduce by x% child and maternal morbidity¹⁸
- b) by 2030 end the epidemics of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases¹⁹
- c) reduce by x% the risk of premature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs), injuries and promote mental health with strong focus on prevention²⁰
- d) achieve universal health coverage (UHC), including financial risk protection, with particular attention to the most marginalized²¹
- e) by 2030 ensure universal access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all,²²
- f) ensure universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all, including modern methods of family planning²³
- g) decrease by x% the number of deaths and illnesses from indoor and outdoor air pollution and other forms of environmental degradation²⁴
- h) Eliminate narcotic drug and substance abuse²⁵

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 4. Education and life-long learning

Provide quality education and life-long learning for all

- a) by 2030 ensure universal, free, equitable access to and completion of quality primary and secondary education for all girls and boys, leading to effective learning outcomes²⁶
- b) ensure that persons with disabilities have access to inclusive education, skills development and vocational training²⁷

- c) by 2030 increase by x% the proportion of children able to access and complete quality pre-primary education²⁸
- d) by 2030 achieve universal youth and adult literacy, with particular attention to women and the most marginalized²⁹
- e) by 2030 increase by x% the number of young and adult women and men with vocational training, technical, engineering and scientific skills³⁰
- f) integrate relevant knowledge and skills in education curricula, including ICT skills³¹, education for sustainable development, and awareness raising on culture's contribution to sustainable development³²
- g) all schools to provide safe and healthy learning environment for all students³³

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 5. Gender equality and women's empowerment

Attain gender equality and women's empowerment everywhere

- a) by 2030 end all forms of discrimination against women of all ages³⁴
- b) by 2030 end violence against women and girls in all its forms,³⁵
- c) by 2030 ensure equal access to education at all levels³⁶
- d) by 2030 ensure equal employment opportunities for women and equal pay for equal work³⁷
- e) by 2030 ensure equal access to, and control of, assets and resources, including natural resources management³⁸
- f) ensure equal participation and leadership of women in decision-making in public and private institutions³⁹
- g) by 2030 end child, early and forced marriage⁴⁰
- h) by 2030 reduce the burden of unpaid care work⁴¹
- i) by 2030 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights⁴²
- j) promote the availability of gender disaggregated data to improve gender equality policies, including gender sensitive budgeting⁴³

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 6. Water and sanitation

Water and sanitation for a sustainable world

- a) by 2030, provide universal access to safe and affordable drinking water, sanitation and hygiene⁴⁴, especially for women and girls⁴⁵
- b) by 2030, improve wastewater management, recycling and reuse by x%⁴⁶
- c) by 2030, improve water-use efficiency⁴⁷ by x% in all sectors, with particular focus on agriculture⁴⁸
- d) implement integrated water resource management, including appropriate trans-boundary co-operation⁴⁹
- e) by 2030, bring fresh water extraction in line with sustainable supply, protect and restore ecosystems, to provide water-related services⁵⁰
- f) by 2030, significantly improve water quality, eliminate pollution and dumping of toxic materials in water bodies, and protect aquifers⁵¹
- g) invest in water harvesting and storage technologies, and double the rainwater harvested by 2030⁵²
- h) decrease by x% mortality and serious injuries, and decrease economic losses caused by water-related disasters, by 2030⁵³

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 7. Energy

Ensure access to affordable, sustainable, and reliable modern energy for all

- a) by 2030 ensure universal access to sustainable modern energy services⁵⁴
- b) double⁵⁵ the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030⁵⁶
- c) double⁵⁷ the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency, including in buildings, industry, agriculture and transport, by 2030⁵⁸
- d) by 2030 increase by x% the share of clean and low- or zero-emission energy technologies, including sustainable biomass and advanced cookstoves⁵⁹
- e) by 2030 phase out fossil fuel subsidies⁶⁰ that encourage wasteful consumption⁶¹

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 8. Economic growth, employment and infrastructure

Promote sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and decent jobs for all

- a) sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the income distribution of each country to reduce income inequalities by 2030⁶²
- b) achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all who seek employment including for marginalized groups by 2030⁶³
- c) halve the number of youth not in employment, education or training by 2020⁶⁴
- d) by 2030 improve by x% the energy and resource productivity of economic activities⁶⁵ and reduce by y% their waste and emissions per unit of output⁶⁶
- e) create appropriate climate for SMEs, entrepreneurship and innovation by 2020⁶⁷
- f) increase the share of high productivity sectors and activities in the economy⁶⁸, and strengthen productive capacities through technological upgrading and greater value addition, with a particular focus on LDCs⁶⁹
- g) develop sustainable infrastructure accessible to all⁷⁰, with attention to needs of countries in special situations⁷¹, and by 2030 provide access for 100% of rural populations to basic infrastructure and services⁷²
- h) protect the rights of all workers, including migrant workers, in compliance with ILO fundamental rights at work⁷³
- i) end child labour by 2030⁷⁴
- j) encourage formalization of informal sector activities and employment⁷⁵

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 9. Industrialization and promoting equality among nations

Promote sustainable industrialization and equality among nations

- a) ensure adequate policy space⁷⁶ and a conducive policy environment for industrial development, including encouragement of industrial entrepreneurship and enterprise formation with inclusion of SMEs⁷⁷
- b) create decent industrial sector jobs and promote job-rich industrial development⁷⁸

- c) achieve high productivity levels across industrial sectors in all countries⁷⁹
- d) by 2030 increase industrial diversity particularly in developing countries, with a focus on shifting towards higher value-added activities⁸⁰
- e) by 2030, increase by x% the resource-efficiency of industry⁸¹, reduce by y% harmful chemicals used and waste generated⁸², and decrease by z% the intensity of carbon emissions from the industrial sector⁸³
- f) increase by a factor of x the share of environmentally sustainable products and services in GDP⁸⁴
- g) by 2020 implement plans and measures to strengthen the technological capabilities of industrial sectors, including plans to accelerate development and adoption of environmentally sound industrial technologies and processes⁸⁵
- h) by 2030 retrofit x% of existing industries on global level based on energy and resource-efficient technologies and environmentally sound industrial processes

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 10. Sustainable cities and human settlements

Build inclusive, safe and sustainable cities and human settlements

- a) By 2030, ensure universal access to adequate and affordable housing and basic services for all⁸⁶, and eliminate slum-like conditions everywhere⁸⁷
- b) By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport for all⁸⁸, improve road safety⁸⁹ and urban air quality⁹⁰
- c) enhance capacities for integrated urban planning and management⁹¹
- d) by 2030, reduce the ecological footprints of cities by x%⁹²
- e) by 2020, increase by x% the number of cities adopting and implementing policies and plans towards resilience and adaptation to climate change and natural disasters⁹³
- f) by 2030 enhance social cohesion and personal security, and ensure universal access to inclusive and safe public spaces⁹⁴
- g) by 2030 ensure that all cities are accessible and offer opportunities to persons with disabilities⁹⁵
- h) protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage⁹⁶

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 11. Sustainable Consumption and Production

Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns

- a) by 2030 achieve sustainable management and use of natural resources⁹⁷
- b) by 2030 reduce waste by x% through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse⁹⁸
- c) improve the resource productivity of economic activities by x%⁹⁹, including through sustainable supply chains by 2030¹⁰⁰
- d) by 2030 redouble efforts to raise awareness for creating a culture of sufficiency and sustainable lifestyles¹⁰¹, including sustainability information on products and services¹⁰²
- e) by 2020, encourage economic incentives that promote sustainable consumption and production patterns including through a product life-cycle approach¹⁰³
- f) by 2030 increase by x percentage points the share of companies reporting on corporate social and environmental responsibility¹⁰⁴, including integrated reporting¹⁰⁵
- g) by 2030, all financial sector actors incorporate sustainable development principles in their business practices¹⁰⁶
- h) create incentives for sustainable tourism¹⁰⁷

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 12. Climate change

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

- a) hold the increase in global average temperature below an x°C rise in accordance with international agreements¹⁰⁸
- b) build resilience and adaptive capacity to climate induced hazards in all vulnerable countries¹⁰⁹
- c) integrate climate adaptation and emissions reductions into development plans and poverty reduction strategies¹¹⁰
- d) introduce instruments and incentives for investments in low-carbon solutions in infrastructure, industry and other sectors¹¹¹
- e) improve education and awareness raising on climate change

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 13. Conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas

Take urgent and significant actions for the conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas

- a) by 2030, prevent, control and reduce by x% marine pollution and marine disposal of waste and tailings, including from land-based activities¹¹²
- b) by 2030, restore and protect marine ecosystems from destruction¹¹³, including by halting and preventing ocean acidification¹¹⁴
- c) by 2030, regulate harvesting to restore fish stocks to ecologically safe levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield¹¹⁵, and support sustainable small-scale fisheries¹¹⁶
- d) develop and ensure the full implementation of existing regional and international regimes governing oceans and seas, including for resources in areas beyond national jurisdictions¹¹⁷
- e) by 2020, eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing¹¹⁸ and destructive fishing practices¹¹⁹
- f) establish Marine Protected Areas, consistent with international law¹²⁰
- g) by 2030, eliminate fishing subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing¹²¹

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 14. Ecosystems and biodiversity

Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and halt all biodiversity loss

- a) by 2020 halt the loss of all biodiversity, including habitats, and protect threatened species¹²²
- b) by 2020 ensure conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems, including through restoration of degraded critical ecosystems¹²³

- c) maintain genetic diversity of both farmed species and their wild relatives¹²⁴
- d) by 2030, ensure sustainable management of all forests¹²⁵ and mountain ecosystems,¹²⁶ halting deforestation and increasing reforestation¹²⁷ by x%
- e) by 2030, achieve a land degradation neutral world¹²⁸
- f) ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from natural assets, including genetic resources¹²⁹
- g) end poaching and trafficking of endangered species¹³⁰
- h) by 2030, eliminate invasive alien species¹³¹
- i) ensure inclusion of indigenous and local communities in decision making, and promote traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples¹³²

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 15. Means of implementation/Global partnership for sustainable development

Strengthen global partnership for sustainable development

Means of implementation

Trade:

- a) promote open, rules-based, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading and financial systems¹³³, including complying with the agricultural mandate of the WTO Doha Round¹³⁴
- b) provide greater duty-free and quota-free market access to least developed countries in keeping with World Trade Organization decisions¹³⁵
- c) improve market access for agricultural and industrial exports of developing countries, especially Least Developed Countries,¹³⁶ and at least double the share of LDCs' exports in global exports by 2020¹³⁷

Technology transfer, technological capabilities:

- d) enhance regional and international cooperation for science, technology, and innovation and solutions-oriented research¹³⁸, and enhance knowledge sharing, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation¹³⁹

- e) promote transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies to developing countries¹⁴⁰
- f) fully operationalize the Technology Bank and STI Capacity Building Mechanism for LDCs¹⁴¹
- g) strengthen institutions and build capacities in developing countries to undertake research, development and adaptation of technologies, including clean and environmentally sound technologies¹⁴²
- h) support fully research and development of vaccines and medicines for the common diseases of developing countries, notably LDCs¹⁴³

Financing and debt sustainability:

- i) full implementation by developed countries of ODA commitments on an agreed timetable¹⁴⁴ based on agreed principles¹⁴⁵
- j) mobilize additional financial resources¹⁴⁶ from multiple sources¹⁴⁷, including reducing the cost of remittances¹⁴⁸
- k) encourage long-term private foreign investment and inclusive finance¹⁴⁹
- l) ensure adequate financial resources for investments in sustainable development¹⁵⁰
- m) ensure debt sustainability and debt relief¹⁵¹
- n) promote inclusive, participatory decision-making at both national and international levels¹⁵², including the conclusion of reforms for increasing effective participation of developing countries in international financial institutions¹⁵³
- o) strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including by improving tax collection and the efficiency of public spending, reducing tax evasion and avoidance, improving stolen asset recovery, and strengthening systems to harness domestic savings for investment¹⁵⁴
- p) promote sustainable public procurement, including through national targets¹⁵⁵

Capacity building:

- q) expand by x% globally the number of scholarships for students from LDCs to enroll in higher education programmes in developed countries and other developing countries, with focus on science, engineering and management¹⁵⁶
- r) substantially strengthen capacities for sustainable development data collection and analysis with a focus on generating disaggregated, timely and high-quality data¹⁵⁷
- s) countries progressively introduce expanded measures of progress beyond GDP into national accounting, with

supportive statistical capacity building in developing countries¹⁵⁸

- t) develop and implement capacity building programmes in developing countries, especially LDCs, in support of the national plans implementing sustainable development goals, including in agriculture, water, energy, health as well as in disaster prevention and reduction capacity and sustainable natural resources management¹⁵⁹

Strengthened global partnership for sustainable development

- u) engage all stakeholders in implementation of the SDGs, including through effective, innovative and accountable partnerships in cooperation with governments that mobilize financial resources, develop and disseminate technologies and provide technical expertise¹⁶⁰
- v) 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 partnerships¹⁶¹

Focus area 16. Peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law and capable institutions

Peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law and capable institutions

Creating peaceful and inclusive societies:

- a) by 2030 reduce by x% crime, violence¹⁶² and exploitation especially of children¹⁶³ and women¹⁶⁴ including by reducing organized crime¹⁶⁵ and human trafficking¹⁶⁶
- b) by 2030 eliminate discriminatory laws, policies and practices,¹⁶⁷ empower marginalized groups,¹⁶⁸ in the social, political and economic fields
- c) by 2030 establish inclusive, participatory decision-making,¹⁶⁹ including at local governments,¹⁷⁰ taking into consideration the interests of future generations
- d) by 2020 provide information and education on a culture of non-violence¹⁷¹
- e) by 2030 implement planned and managed migration policies¹⁷²

Rule of law, capable institutions:

- a) by 2030 develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels¹⁷³
- b) by 2030 provide equal access to independent and responsive justice systems including related to property and tenure rights, employment, business, taxation, trade and finance¹⁷⁴

- c) by 2020 provide public services for all, including legal identity¹⁷⁵
- d) improve access to information on public finance management, public procurement and on the implementation of national development plans¹⁷⁶
- e) by 2030 decrease by x% corruption in all its forms¹⁷⁷ and illicit financial flows¹⁷⁸
- f) remove unnecessary restrictions of freedom of media, association and speech¹⁷⁹

Appropriate means of implementation

Endnotes

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/Netherlands/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

¹⁷ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Ethiopia.

¹⁸ Similar proposals from Mexico/Peru, Latvia, Greece, Netherlands/UK/Australia, Ethiopia, Sweden, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Zambia (Southern African Group); Benin (LDCs); Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Denmark/Ireland/Norway.

¹⁹ Similar proposals for addressing this cluster of communicable diseases from: Colombia/Guatemala ("reduce"); Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Latvia (prevent and treat); Ethiopia ("end epidemics of..."); Mexico/Peru ("reduce incidence"), Sweden ("elimination of HIV/AIDS, prevention and reduction" of others); AOSIS ("strengthen fight against"); Canada/Israel/US ("AIDS free generation", "prevent and treat communicable diseases"); Romania/Poland; Zambia (Southern African Group); Benin (LDCs); Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Women, Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples, SLoCat, the Psychology Coalition at the UN and the World Society for the Protection of Animals.

²⁰ Similar proposals from: Denmark/Norway/Ireland ("prevent and treat"); Sweden ("decrease incidence of NCDs, through reducing exposure to harmful substances, unhealthy diets, etc."); AOSIS; Canada/Israel/US ("reduce premature morbidity from NCDs"); Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador ("full access to prevention, treatment, care and support related to NCDs"); Romania/Poland; Zambia (Southern African Group); Benin (LDCs); Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Brazil/Nicaragua; Women, Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples, SLoCat, the Psychology Coalition at the UN and the World Society for the Protection of Animals.

²¹ Benin (LDCs); Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Brazil/Nicaragua; Iran; Montenegro/Slovenia; Romania/Poland; Sweden. Similar proposals from: Mexico/Peru; Colombia/Guatemala ("progress towards quality universal health coverage"); Ethiopia ("comprehensive health services for all"); Japan; Latvia ("quality universal health care"); Greece ("achieve UHC"); Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador ("access to health care and services in exercise of the right to health") and addressing financial risk (Japan, Mexico/Peru); Possible indicator: providing for the health needs of persons with disabilities, youth, migrants, and ageing populations.

²² Australia/Netherlands/UK; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Mexico/Peru; Zambia (Southern African Group); Benin (LDCs); Sri Lanka; Montenegro/Slovenia; China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia.

²³ Ethiopia ("universal access to comprehensive sexual reproductive health and reproductive rights"); Denmark/Ireland/Norway ("universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights"); Australia/Netherlands/UK; France/Germany/Switzerland; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM) ("improved quality of and access to sexual and reproductive health"); Finland; Montenegro/Slovenia; China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia.

²⁴ Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Sweden; Romania/Poland ("Address social and environmental causes of disease"); Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Women, Children and

Youth, Indigenous Peoples, SLoCat, the Psychology Coalition at the UN and the World Society for the Protection of Animals.

²⁵ Sweden; Women's MG

²⁶ Colombia/Guatemala, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Ethiopia, France/Germany/Switzerland, Mexico/Peru, Pakistan, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel; NB: indicators should be disaggregated wherever possible to identify progress of the poorest and most marginalized including persons with disabilities.

²⁷ Sweden, Poland/Romania, UK/Australia/Netherlands, Denmark/Norway/Ireland, Greece, G77

²⁸ Guatemala/Colombia; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; NB: indicators should be disaggregated wherever possible to identify progress of poorest and most marginalized.

²⁹ G77, Bulgaria/Croatia, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Poland/Romania, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel

³⁰ Benin on behalf of LDCs, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Ethiopia, Guatemala/Colombia, Mexico/Peru, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, USA/Canada/Israel; indicators could include: % of youth NEET (not in education, employment or training), average duration of unemployment (by age and gender).

³¹ Ethiopia, India, Latvia, Sri Lanka, Sweden

³² Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Denmark/Ireland/Norway

³³ Mexico/Peru, Romania/Poland

³⁴ Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Latvia; Guatemala/Colombia; Romania/Poland; Pakistan; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Montenegro/Slovenia; China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia.

³⁵ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Mexico/Peru; Ethiopia; Guatemala/Colombia; Sweden; Pakistan; France/Germany/Switzerland; Romania/Poland; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Brazil/Nicaragua; Denmark/Ireland/Norway.

³⁶ Latvia; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Colombia/Guatemala; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Montenegro/Slovenia; Brazil/Nicaragua.

³⁷ Colombia/Guatemala; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Benin (LDCs); Zambia (Southern Africa Group); Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE.

³⁸ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Canada/Israel/UK; Romania/Poland; Zambia (Southern Africa Group); Montenegro/Slovenia; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Denmark/Ireland/Norway. Possible indicators: Equal right of women to own and inherit property, sign a contract, register a business, open a bank account and secure credit (Pakistan).

³⁹ Latvia; Mexico/Peru; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Ethiopia; Sweden; Canada/Israel/UK; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; France/Germany/Switzerland; Zambia (Southern Africa Group); Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Denmark/Ireland/Norway.

⁴⁰ Sweden; France/Germany/Switzerland; Ethiopia; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Pakistan; Canada/Israel/US; Montenegro/Slovenia; China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia; Denmark/Ireland/Norway.

⁴¹ France/Germany/Switzerland, Latvia; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Brazil/Nicaragua; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Women, Children & Youth, NGOs, Local Authorities

⁴² Ethiopia; Latvia; Sweden; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Canada/Israel/US; France/Germany/Switzerland; Zambia (Southern Africa Group); China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia; Brazil/Nicaragua.

⁴³ Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia; Brazil/Nicaragua; France/Germany/Switzerland; Australia/Netherlands/UK.

⁴⁴ LDCs, CARICOM, Southern African group, US/Canada/Israel, France/Germany/Switzerland, Australia/Netherlands/UK,

Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Brazil/Nicaragua, Colombia/Guatemala, Slovenia/Montenegro, Mexico/Peru, Bangladesh, Sweden, Jordan, Lebanon, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Finland, Egypt, Austria, MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁴⁵ Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Sweden MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁴⁶ LDCs, CARICOM, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, France/Germany/Switzerland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Colombia/Guatemala, Slovenia/Montenegro, Mexico/Peru, Pakistan, Egypt, Lebanon, Bangladesh MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁴⁷ CARICOM, US/Israel/Canada, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Slovenia/Montenegro, Romania/Poland, Colombia/Guatemala, Mexico/Peru, Jordan, Lebanon, India, Bangladesh, Egypt, Jordan, Sri Lanka, MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁴⁸ Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, France/Germany/Switzerland, Mexico/Peru

⁴⁹ CARICOM, France/Germany/Switzerland, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Romania/Poland, Bangladesh, Jordan, Finland, Egypt, Sweden, Austria, MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁵⁰ CARICOM, France/Germany/Switzerland, Colombia/Guatemala, Slovenia/Montenegro, Lebanon, Bangladesh, Jordan, Sri Lanka, MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁵¹ CARICOM, France/Germany/Switzerland, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Bangladesh, Lebanon, Pakistan, MG Women, Indigenous Peoples, Children & Youth, NGOs and the Mining Working Group

⁵² LDCs, CARICOM, Southern African group, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka

⁵³ Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, France/Germany/Switzerland, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Mexico/Peru, Pakistan, Egypt, Japan, Jordan

⁵⁴ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Belarus; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Canada/Israel/US; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam); Bulgaria/Croatia; China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia; France/Germany/Switzerland; Italy/Spain/Turkey; Slovenia/Montenegro; Peru/Mexico; Poland/Romania; Saudi Arabia; Finland. Indicators could include electricity access and access to clean cooking solutions.

⁵⁵ Sweden; Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; France/Germany/Switzerland; Peru/Mexico.

⁵⁶ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Pakistan; Canada/Israel/US; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM).

⁵⁷ Sweden; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; France/Germany/Switzerland.

⁵⁸ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Canada/Israel/US; China/Kazakhstan/Indonesia; Italy/Spain/Turkey; Peru/Mexico; Poland/Romania.

⁵⁹ Canada/Israel/US; Bulgaria/Croatia; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Italy/Spain/Turkey; Poland/Romania; Montenegro/Slovenia.

⁶⁰ Canada/Israel/US; Sweden; France/Germany/Switzerland.

⁶¹ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Italy/Spain/Turkey.

⁶² World Bank: this is the measure of the WB's goal of shared prosperity; indicator that tracks progress in reducing inequalities could be the ratio of the per capita income growth rate of the bottom 40% of distribution to that of the top (10, 20, etc. %) of the distribution. Similar proposals from Pakistan, Netherlands, Colombia/Guatemala, Bolivia/Ecuador/Argentina.

⁶³ Bolivia on behalf of G77 & China, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Guinea-Bissau on behalf of African States, Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa Group, Sweden, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Poland/Romania, Brazil/Nicaragua, USA/Canada/Israel, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Slovenia/Montenegro, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Greece; also ILO; indicators could track employment by gender, age, ethnicity, disability and other relevant characteristics to ensure inclusion of marginalized groups. Also supported by Women, Workers and Trade Unions, Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples Major Groups, as well as the People Goals Campaign.

⁶⁴ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, France/Germany/Switzerland, Greece, Mexico/Peru Denmark/Norway/Ireland, Austria, Belarus, Bangladesh, CARICOM, USA/Canada/Israel, Iran; also, ILO

⁶⁵ Colombia/Guatemala, UK/Australia/Netherlands, Finland, 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

⁶⁶ Croatia/Bulgaria, Ireland/Denmark/Norway, Pakistan, Colombia/Guatemala, France/Switzerland/Germany

⁶⁷ Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Mexico/Peru, Sri Lanka, USA/Canada/Israel, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Austria, Pacific SIDS, Montenegro/Slovenia, Bolivia/Ecuador/Argentina, Bulgaria/Croatia, Poland/Romania, Indonesia/China/Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Colombia/Guatemala, Costa Rica, France/Germany/Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Benin on behalf of LDCs

⁶⁸ Canada/USA/Israel, Ecuador/Argentina/Bolivia, Pakistan, Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa States, Indicators could include: share of manufacturing value added in GDP; share of manufacturing employment in total employment; manufacturing sector productivity in relation to the global productivity frontier or other comparator; worker (re)training and (re)skilling programmes

⁶⁹ Benin on behalf of LDCs, Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa Group, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Bulgaria/Croatia, Peru/Mexico, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam

⁷⁰ Pakistan, India, Brazil/Nicaragua, AOSIS, CARICOM, Pacific SIDS, Ireland/Norway/Denmark, Benin on behalf of LDCs, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Guatemala/Colombia, Sweden, France/Germany/Switzerland, Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa States, Bulgaria/Croatia, Poland/Romania, Peru/Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Iran, supported by Major Group of Children & Youth, Women, Local Authorities; indicators of resilience of infrastructure would,

⁷¹ LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS, Africa Group, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina

⁷² Pakistan, Ethiopia, Ireland/Norway/Denmark; indicators could include measures of infrastructure coverage nationally and rural/urban, including transport, communications, water and sanitation, and clean and modern energy (the latter two also being covered in separate goals).

⁷³ Benin on behalf of LDCs, Bolivia/Ecuador/Argentina, Denmark/Norway/Ireland,

⁷⁴ Brazil/Nicaragua, Italy/Spain/Turkey

⁷⁵ Mexico/Peru, France/Germany/Switzerland, Slovenia/Montenegro, Bangladesh, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Benin on behalf of LDCs ; also supported by Women, Workers and Trade Unions, Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples Major Groups, as well as the People Goals Campaign.

⁷⁶ Bolivia on behalf of G77 and China, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Tanzania on behalf of Africa Group, Egypt, Indonesia

⁷⁷ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Costa Rica, Guatemala/Colombia, Indonesia, Lebanon, Montenegro/Slovenia, Pakistan, Romania/Poland; Business & Industry Major Group

⁷⁸ Benin on behalf of LDCs, Canada/USA/Israel, Colombia/Guatemala. Indicators could include: growth rate of industrial sector employment; share of industrial employment in total employment; skills profile of industrial sector jobs.

⁷⁹ G77, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Canada/USA/Israel, Indonesia, Peru/Mexico. For most countries, a useful indicator is the rate of convergence to the productivity frontier in a given industry.

⁸⁰ Benin on behalf of LDCs. Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa, Canada/USA/Israel, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Ecuador/Argentina/Bolivia, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru/Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam/Bhutan/Thailand; NGOs. One indicator of diversity could be the distribution of employment across industrial sectors.

⁸¹ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Finland, Indonesia, Ireland/Norway/Denmark, Montenegro/Slovenia, Pakistan, Sweden; indicators could include: material, water and energy use per unit of industrial output; volumes of harmful chemicals, waste and pollution; industrial waste and wastewater treatment and recycling rates.

⁸² Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM), Australia/Netherlands/UK, Colombia/Guatemala, Finland, France/Germany/Switzerland, Greece, Indonesia, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Mexico/Peru, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Sweden; Women's Major Group.

⁸³ Pakistan; other proposals in this area from Nauru (AOSIS), PNG (PSIDS), Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM), Costa Rica, France/Germany/Switzerland, Maldives, Montenegro/Slovenia, Romania/Poland, Solomon Islands, Sweden

⁸⁴ Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, France/Germany/Switzerland, Italy/Spain/Turkey

⁸⁵ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Egypt, Nauru (AOSIS); China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan refer to establishment of improved mechanisms for technology transfer, dissemination of R&D results; Brazil/Nicaragua propose a target on increasing research and development (R&D) as percentage of GDP in developing countries, Ecuador proposes increasing R&D to promote economic diversification, Italy/Spain/Turkey make general reference to supporting R&D.

⁸⁶ Benin on behalf of LDCs, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, France/Germany/Switzerland, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Greece, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Pacific SIDS, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Brazil/Nicaragua, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Croatia/Bulgaria, Poland/Romania, Iran; also supported by Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups

⁸⁷ Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM; similar proposals from Colombia/Guatemala, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Greece, Pakistan, India, Iran, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups

⁸⁸ Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Pakistan, Greece, Belarus, Montenegro/Slovenia, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Croatia/Bulgaria, Poland/Romania, USA/Canada/Israel, Saudi Arabia, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups

⁸⁹ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Russia, Belarus, Ethiopia, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Saudi Arabia, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups

⁹⁰ Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Greece, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Montenegro/Slovenia, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Saudi Arabia, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups

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- ⁹¹ Bolivia on behalf of G77&China, Benin on behalf of LDCs, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Montenegro/Slovenia, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Poland/Romania, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups
- ⁹² Colombia/Guatemala, USA/Canada/Israel
- ⁹³ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, France/Germany/Switzerland, Pakistan, Belarus, Greece, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Peru/Mexico, Croatia/Bulgaria
- ⁹⁴ Colombia/Guatemala, Brazil/Nicaragua, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Montenegro/Slovenia, France/Germany/Switzerland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Iran
- ⁹⁵ Zambia on behalf of Southern African States, Pakistan
- ⁹⁶ Greece, Croatia/Bulgaria, Iran, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups
- ⁹⁷ 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.
- ⁹⁸ 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
- ⁹⁹ 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.
- ¹⁰⁰ Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Colombia/Guatemala, Romania/Poland, Canada/USA/Israel, Iran
- ¹⁰¹ Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Peru/Mexico, Brazil/Nicaragua, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Japan
- ¹⁰² France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Canada/USA/Israel, Iran
- ¹⁰³ Colombia/Guatemala, Sweden, AOSIS, Canada/USA/Israel, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Australia/Netherlands/UK,, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, France/Germany/Switzerland
- ¹⁰⁴ Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Colombia/Guatemala, Finland, Bulgaria/Croatia, France/Germany/Switzerland
- ¹⁰⁵ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Colombia/Guatemala, Finland, Norway/Ireland/Denmark
- ¹⁰⁶ NGOs, Women, Children & Youth
- ¹⁰⁷ Nauru on behalf of AOSIS, PNG on behalf of PSIDS, Mexico/Peru, Croatia/Bulgaria
- ¹⁰⁸ Australia/Netherlands/UK; France/Germany/Switzerland; Mexico/Peru
- ¹⁰⁹ Sweden; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Greece; Montenegro/Slovenia; France/Germany/Switzerland; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Mexico/Peru; Zambia (Southern Africa Group).
- ¹¹⁰ Sweden; Women, NGOs, Feminist Task Force, Mining Working Group, Campaign for People's Goals and Beyond 2015.
- ¹¹¹ Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM), **AOSIS; Bulgaria/Croatia.**
- ¹¹² PSIDS, Italy/Spain/Turkey, US/Canada/Israel, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Poland/Romania, Colombia/Guatemala, Japan, Bangladesh, Greece. Barbados. MG MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders

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- ¹¹³ AOSIS, PSIDS, LDCs, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Poland/Romania, Bangladesh, MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders
- ¹¹⁴ G77. AOSIS, PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel, France/Germany/Switzerland, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Poland/Romania, Bangladesh, Barbados
- ¹¹⁵ AOSIS, PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel. Australia/Netherlands/UK, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Palau, Greece, MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders
- ¹¹⁶ PSIDS, Peru/Mexico, Poland/Romania, Montenegro/Slovenia, Barbados
- ¹¹⁷ PSIDS, Greece
- ¹¹⁸ PSIDS, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Bangladesh, Barbados, MGWomen, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders
- ¹¹⁹ PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Barbados
- ¹²⁰ AOSIS, PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Colombia/Guatemala, Montenegro/Slovenia, Bangladesh, MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders
- ¹²¹ PSIDS, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Poland/Romania, Barbados
- ¹²² G77; US/Canada/Israel; France/Germany/Switzerland; Barbados; Gabon; Bangladesh; Cape Verde.
- ¹²³ France/Germany/Switzerland; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Peru/Mexico; Colombia/Guatemala; Montenegro/Slovenia; Poland/Romania; Bangladesh; Gabon; Morocco; Southern Africa group
- ¹²⁴ France/Germany/Switzerland; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Montenegro/Slovenia.
- ¹²⁵ G77, Republic of the Congo/Central African group, France/Germany/Switzerland, US/Canada/Israel, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Montenegro/Slovenia, Peru/Mexico, Croatia/Bulgaria, Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Gabon.
- ¹²⁶ Italy/Spain/Turkey, Montenegro/Slovenia, Poland/Romania, Mexico/Peru, Bhutan, Nepal, **Gabon**
- ¹²⁷ Republic of the Congo/Central African group, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Peru/Mexico, Poland/Romania, Colombia/Guatemala, Croatia/Bulgaria, Bangladesh, Barbados.
- ¹²⁸ Iceland, Algeria, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Kyrgistan, Mongolia, Namibia, Qatar and Republic of Korea (Group of Friends on Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought), Italy/Spain/Turkey, France/Germany/Switzerland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Poland/Romania, , Colombia/Guatemala, Croatia/Bulgaria, Peru/Mexico, Bangladesh, Barbados
- ¹²⁹ Republic of the Congo/Central African group, France/Germany/Switzerland, Bangladesh, Barbados.
- ¹³⁰ US/Canada/Israel, France/Germany/Switzerland, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Republic of the Congo/Central African group, Poland/Romania, Peru/Mexico, Barbados, Gabon.
- ¹³¹ Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Montenegro/Slovenia, Bangladesh.
- ¹³² Peru/Mexico, Poland/Romania, Bangladesh, Cape Verde.
- ¹³³ Benin (on behalf of LDCs); Bolivia (on behalf of G77), Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region); Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group); Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Colombia/Guatemala, Brazil/Nicaragua; AOSIS; China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan; France/Germany/Switzerland; Australia/Netherlands/UK; PSIDS/Papua New Guinea; Paraguay, Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam

¹³⁴ Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Colombia/Guatemala, Brazil/Nicaragua; indicators could address progress of developed countries towards eliminating all forms of agricultural export subsidies, substantially reducing domestic support and substantially improving market access for developing countries.

¹³⁵ WTO Ministerial Decision of 7 December 2013 (WT/MIN(13)/44-WT/L/919).

¹³⁶ Brazil/Nicaragua; Australia/Netherlands/UK; PSIDS/Papua New Guinea; Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group); Indicators could include: tariffs and non-tariff barriers on industrial products of importance to developing countries, including tariff escalation.

¹³⁷ IPoA target; Egypt; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group).

¹³⁸ USA/Canada/Israel; Peru/Mexico; AOSIS; Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam; Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region); Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group)

¹³⁹ Australia/Netherlands/UK, Egypt (which emphasized agricultural knowledge sharing), AOSIS; France/Germany/Switzerland; Peru/Mexico.

The Future We Want (para 260) recognizes that "South-South cooperation complements rather than substitutes for North-South cooperation".

Indicators could include: numbers of bilateral and multilateral research collaborations, jointly authored research papers and joint patent registrations involving developing country nationals/institutions, etc.

¹⁴⁰ China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan; Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group); Benin (on behalf of LDCs); Mexico/Peru; Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam; Egypt; Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region); AOSIS. This target could be further specified once GA discussions on a technology facilitation mechanism have reached their conclusion.

¹⁴¹ Benin on behalf of LDCs

¹⁴² Colombia/Guatemala; indicators could include % of R&D investment in GDP, number of researchers per 1,000 employment, etc.

¹⁴³ Benin on behalf of LDCs; indicator would need to track research expenditures and outcomes in this area at the international level

¹⁴⁴ Benin (on behalf of LDCs), AOSIS, Australia/Netherlands/US, Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders, Egypt, Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam; Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group);

¹⁴⁵ Netherlands/UK/Australia, Republic of Korea, Morocco, others

¹⁴⁶ Benin (on behalf of LDCs); Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group); France/Germany/Switzerland; Peru/Mexico; Colombia/Guatemala propose quantitative targets with clear timetable "for the mobilization of ODA commitments and additional resources to complement ODA ..."

¹⁴⁷ Indicators could cover the major sources of financing: remittances, foreign direct investment, institutional and other long-term investors, domestic resource mobilization through improved tax collection, reducing illicit financial flows, and additional international public resources such as innovative sources of finance

¹⁴⁸ Lebanon, Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM), Tanzania (Africa Group), Benin (on behalf of LDCs), France/Germany/Switzerland, Egypt.

¹⁴⁹ France/Germany/Switzerland, Italy/Spain/Turkey; Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region);

¹⁵⁰ Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group); Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam; Egypt; Women, Children & Youth, NGOs, Indigenous peoples and other Stakeholders; Benin/LDCs; Colombia/Guatemala, France/Germany/Switzerland

¹⁵¹ Egypt; Women, Children & Youth, NGOs, Indigenous peoples and other Stakeholders; Benin/LDCs; Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region); Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group)

¹⁵² Portugal; Greece; Latvia; Sweden; Timor-Leste; Brazil/Nicaragua; Italy/Spain/Turkey; Montenegro/Slovenia; Portugal; Women, NGOs, Indigenous

Peoples, and other Stakeholders. PSIDS/Papua New Guinea; Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group);

¹⁵³ Proposed language of Brazil/Nicaragua

¹⁵⁴ Netherlands/UK/Australia, Singapore/UAE/Cyprus, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel

¹⁵⁵ Croatia/Bulgaria, Mexico/Peru, Norway/Ireland/Denmark; Women's Environment and Development Organization

¹⁵⁶ Benin on behalf of LDCs

¹⁵⁷ References by many Member States to data collection and associated capacity needs under specific focus areas have been consolidated here.

¹⁵⁸ Benin/LDCs; Australia/Netherlands/UK, Pakistan; also SDSN

¹⁵⁹ References scattered throughout the compendium of proposals

¹⁶⁰ Benin (on behalf of LDCs); Bolivia (on behalf of G77); Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group); Peru/Mexico, Brazil/Nicaragua; PSIDS/Papua New Guinea China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; France/Germany/Switzerland; Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam; Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region)

¹⁶¹ Peru/Mexico, France/Germany/Switzerland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Egypt; PSIDS/Papua New Guinea; Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region)

¹⁶² Greece; Australia/Netherlands/UK; China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan (placement under other FA).

¹⁶³ Canada/Israel/US, Ireland/Denmark/Norway, Netherland/Australia/UK, Pakistan, Poland/Romania, Slovenia/Montenegro.

¹⁶⁴ Portugal; Croatia/Bulgaria; Finland; Sweden; France/Germany/Switzerland; Barbados (CARICOM); Bhutan/Vietnam/Thailand; Montenegro/Slovenia.

¹⁶⁵ Greece; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Sweden; Greece; France/Germany/Switzerland; Croatia/Bulgaria; China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan (placement under other FA); Barbados (CARICOM); Bhutan/Vietnam/Thailand; Montenegro/Slovenia.

¹⁶⁶ Finland; Greece; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Sweden; Croatia/Bulgaria; Bhutan/Vietnam/Thailand; Montenegro/Slovenia.

¹⁶⁷ Poland/Romania; Latvia;

¹⁶⁸ Women, Children & Youth, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs.

¹⁶⁹ Portugal; Greece; Latvia; Sweden; Timor-Leste; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15); Italy/Spain/Turkey; Montenegro/Slovenia.

¹⁷⁰ Finland

¹⁷¹ Finland; China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan (placement under other FA).

¹⁷² Greece; Finland; Italy/Spain/Turkey; Montenegro/Slovenia; Malta

¹⁷³ France; Benin (LDCs); France/Germany/Switzerland; Croatia/Bulgaria; Sweden; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15); Papua New Guinea (PSIDS); South Africa; Italy/Spain/Turkey; Barbados (CARICOM); Montenegro/Slovenia.

¹⁷⁴ ¹⁷⁴ Portugal; Greece; Australia/Netherlands/UK; France/Germany/Switzerland; Finland; Pakistan; Sweden; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15)

¹⁷⁵ Portugal; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Finland; Canada/Israel/US; Sweden; France/Germany/Switzerland; Timor-Leste; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15).

¹⁷⁶ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Pakistan; Finland; Timor-Leste; Latvia; Sweden; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15); Montenegro/Slovenia.

¹⁷⁷ Australia/Netherlands/UK; Finland; Croatia/Bulgaria; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15); Montenegro/Slovenia

¹⁷⁸ Finland; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Benin (LDCs); Timor-Leste; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15); China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan (placement under other FA).

¹⁷⁹ Latvia; Sweden; France/Germany/Switzerland; Croatia/Bulgaria; Greece; Australia/Netherlands/UK; Finland; Brazil/Nicaragua (placement under FA15); Montenegro/Slovenia