

Beyond 2015 Reaction to the zero draft of the outcome document for the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda

June 2015

PREAMBLE

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD BY 2030: A NEW AGENDA FOR GLOBAL ACTION</p>		
<p>This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. All countries acting in collaborative partnership will implement the Agenda. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for present and future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world on to a sustainable path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind.</p>	<p>This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom and with strong participation of all peoples. All countries acting in collaborative partnership will implement the Agenda. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for present and future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to ensure shift the world on to a sustainable poverty free path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind.</p>	<p>The Preamble needs stronger references to people-centred development and people as active agents of change.</p>
<p>The new Agenda sets out, inter alia, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End poverty and hunger; • Secure education, health and basic services for all; • Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; • Combat inequalities within and between countries; • Foster inclusive economic growth, shared prosperity and sustainable lifestyles for all; • Promote safe and inclusive cities and human settlements; 	<p>Add missing elements of the SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - End poverty and hunger and ensure food and nutrition security - Secure quality and equitable education, health, water and sanitation, sustainable energy and basic services for all without discrimination on any grounds. - Achieve gender equality and empower and fulfill the human rights of all women and girls - Foster inclusive economic and sustainable growth, shared prosperity, decent work and sustainable lifestyles for all; - Protect the planet, fight climate change, use natural resources sustainably and safeguard our 	<p>The value added of the list of 9 points is not clear as it misses many goal areas of the SDGs. If a preamble is kept in the final document it should be aligned to the full SDG proposal and reflect all goal areas.</p> <p>If there is a Preamble, it must set the tone and summarize the key principles of the agenda, including non-discrimination and human rights protection.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect the planet, fight climate change, use natural resources sustainably and safeguard our oceans; • Strengthen governance and promote peaceful, safe, just and inclusive societies; and • Revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable development. 	<p>oceans, change unsustainable consumption and production patterns.</p> <p>- Strengthen governance and the rule of law and promote access to justice, peaceful, safe, just and inclusive societies and respect, promote and realize all human rights.</p>	
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INTRODUCTION

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<p>1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the 193 member States of the United Nations, meeting in New York from 25-27 September 2015 as the Organization celebrates its seventieth anniversary, have agreed today on new global goals for the sustainable development of humanity and of our planet.</p>	<p>We, the Heads of State and Government of the 193 member States of the United Nations, meeting in New York from 25-27 September 2015 as the Organization celebrates its seventieth anniversary, have agreed today on new global goals for the sustainable development of humanity and of our planet and the fulfillment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all</p>	<p>References to Human Rights protection will strengthen the people-centred approach of the Declaration.</p>
<p>2. On behalf of the peoples we serve, we have adopted a historic agreement on a comprehensive and far-reaching set of universal goals and targets. If these are realized, they will transform for the better the world in which we all live.</p>	<p>2. On behalf of the peoples we serve and to whom we are accountable, we have adopted a historic agreement on a comprehensive and far-reaching set of universal goals and targets. We commit ourselves to working tirelessly for its implementation and for the attainment by 2030 of our shared vision and to transform for the better the world in which we all live. If these are realized, they will transform for the better the world in which we all live.</p>	<p>Moving language from Para 5: It is important that the commitment is clear at the very beginning paragraphs.</p>
<p>3. We recognize that poverty eradication is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We intend, between now and 2030, to end poverty and</p>	<p>3. We recognize that This agenda is the international community's commitment to poverty eradication and sustainable development. Poverty is the greatest global challenge,</p>	<p>It should be recognized that poverty eradication is only achievable if sustainable development is also at the core of the post-2015 agenda. Not only poverty</p>

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<p>hunger once and for all; to combat inequalities; to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its resources; and to create conditions for sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and shared prosperity.</p>	<p>experienced by billions of people around the world, and its eradication is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We intend, between now and 2030, to end poverty and hunger once and for all; to realize all human rights; to combat inequalities; to achieve gender equality and the empowerment and full realization of human rights of women and girls, to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its resources; and to create conditions for sustainable and inclusive and sustained economic growth and shared prosperity.</p> <p>3bis – We recognize that poverty is multi-dimensional encompassing a shortage of resources, capabilities, choices, security and power and we pledge to meet the needs of the world’s poorest who under-consume and are denied their fair share of the world’s resources and to tackle overconsumption in many countries.</p>	<p>eradication, but also sustainable development, should be the overarching objective of this agenda. We propose reverting to the language in UNGA Resolution 68/6: “the post-2015 development agenda should reinforce the commitment of the international community to poverty eradication and sustainable development.” and in A/68/L.4 (Outcome Document of the special event to follow up efforts made towards the Millennium Development Goals) which recognizes “the intrinsic interlinkage between poverty eradication and the promotion of sustainable development.”</p>
<p>4. As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We wish to see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groupings.</p>	<p>4. As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We wish to see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groupings. We affirm that no goal or target will be considered met unless met for all economic and social groupings, including for the most vulnerable and marginalized.</p> <p>4bis – Today, most vulnerable children still live their lives in poverty, violence and a degraded environment. With this agreement, we will work so that tomorrow's children are not born into such conditions.</p>	<p>We welcome the commitment that nobody will be left behind. Additions will make the commitment to equality stronger.</p>

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<p>5. Having consulted widely with stakeholders, and having made a special effort to listen to the voices and concerns of the poorest and the vulnerable, we are adopting a universal Agenda for sustainable development. We commit ourselves to working tirelessly for its implementation and for the attainment by 2030 of our shared vision.</p>	<p>5. Having consulted widely with stakeholders, and This Agenda has been created through the participation of many stakeholders, having made a special effort to listen to the voices and concerns of the poorest and the most vulnerable and marginalized people, we are adopting a universal Agenda for sustainable development. We commit ourselves to working tirelessly for its implementation and for the attainment by 2030 of our shared vision.</p>	<p>Reflects not only the consultation but also the engagement and participation of stakeholders in all phases of the agenda setting.</p> <p>We recommend moving the phrase: “We commit...” to Paragraph 2 and to start the Declaration with a clear commitment.</p>
<p>6. This Agenda is of unprecedented scope and significance. Accepted by all countries and applicable to all, it has been agreed following two years of intensive public consultation and engagement around the world. It is the first ever global compact for human development and preservation of the planet.</p>		<p>This paragraph should be supported as it reflects clearly the universality of the agenda.</p>
<p>7. This is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity which also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. It will be implemented by all of us acting in collaborative partnership. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world onto a sustainable footing.</p>	<p>7. This is a plan of action for people and planet, and prosperity which also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. It will be implemented by enabling all of us acting in to participate in collaborative partnership, particularly the poorest and most vulnerable people. We are resolved to free the human race humanity from the tyranny of poverty, inequalities, and want, and to heal our planet and secure a safe climate for future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world onto a sustainable footing.</p>	<p>Prosperity is part of the outcomes for people and the planet. Important to highlight the role of people in the agenda, especially the poorest and most vulnerable. Prefer “humanity” over “human race”.</p>
<p>8. Almost fifteen years ago, the Millennium Development Goals were agreed. These provided an important framework for development and significant progress has been made in a number of areas. But the progress has been uneven and some</p>	<p>8. Almost fifteen years ago, the Millennium Development Goals were agreed. These provided an important although incomplete framework for development and significant progress has been made in a number of areas. But the progress has</p>	<p>Member States should consider the lessons learned, critical gaps and new challenges in order to be able to respond to the “off-track” MDGs. The term ‘seek’ is not strong enough to reflect the necessary commitment expressed in this paragraph.</p>

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<p>of the Goals remain off-track. We recommit ourselves to the full realization of the off-track MDGs. The new Agenda builds on the Millennium Development Goals and seeks to complete what these did not achieve.</p>	<p>been uneven and some of the Goals remain off-track. We recommit ourselves to the full realization of the off-track MDGs. The new Agenda builds on the Millennium Development Goals, taking into account lessons learned on critical gaps and emerging challenges in order and seeks to complete what these did not achieve.</p>	
<p>9. In its scope, however, the framework we are announcing today goes far beyond the MDGs. Alongside traditional development priorities such as health, education and food security and nutrition, it sets out a wide range of economic and environmental objectives and also promises more better governed and inclusive societies. Reflecting the integrated approach that we have agreed, there are deep interconnections and many cross-cutting elements across the new goals and targets.</p>	<p>9. In its scope, however, the framework we are announcing today goes far beyond the MDGs. Alongside traditional development priorities such as health, education and food security and nutrition, it sets out a wide range of economic, social and environmental objectives and also promises more better governed, just and inclusive societies. Reflecting the integrated approach that we have agreed, there are deep interconnections and many cross-cutting elements across the new goals and targets.</p>	<p>Adding reference to the three pillars of sustainable development.</p>
<p><i>Our commitment and shared principles</i></p> <p>10. We recall the outcomes of major UN conferences and summits which have laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and have helped to shape the new Agenda. These include the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development; the Millennium Declaration; the World Summit on Sustainable Development; the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development ("Rio+ 20"); and the latter's follow-up intergovernmental processes. We recall also the synthesis report produced by the Secretary General of the United Nations in December 2014.</p>	<p>We recall reaffirm the outcomes of major UN conferences and summits which have laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and have helped to shape the new Agenda. These include the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development; the Millennium Declaration; the World Summit on Sustainable Development; the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action and its subsequent reviews; the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and its subsequent reviews; the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development ("Rio+ 20"); and the latter's follow-up intergovernmental processes. We recall also the synthesis report produced by the Secretary General of the United Nations in December 2014.</p>	<p>The outcomes of all major UN conferences should be reaffirmed given their pertinence to the agenda and whose implementation is key to achieve sustainable development. Alternatively, para. 6 of the Open Working Group SDGs Report should be added here, with the full listing of major conferences. Note that all major UN conferences are referenced in General Assembly Resolution 67/290 that establishes the High-Level Political Forum, (para. 7d).</p>

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<p>11. The new Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law. It is grounded also in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international instruments such as the Declaration on the Right to Development. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.</p>	<p>11. The new Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law. It is grounded also in the international human rights instruments, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the two International Covenants and other international human rights instruments such as the Declaration on the Right to Development. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.</p>	<p>We consider it important to underscore the relevance of the various international human rights instruments, as was done in the Millennium Declaration.</p> <p>This paragraph would be stronger if explicit mentions of all human rights treaties were included: the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1965), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966), International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979), Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1984), Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989), International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (1990), International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (2006), Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006)'.and the UN declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples</p>

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<p><i>Our world today</i></p> <p>12. We are meeting at a time of immense challenges to sustainable development. There are rising inequalities within and between states. There are enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power. Unemployment, particularly youth unemployment, is growing. Spiraling conflict, violence and extremism, humanitarian crises and a growing migration challenge threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades. Natural resource depletion and adverse impacts of environmental degradation, including drought and the prospect of irreversible climate change, add to the list of challenges which humanity faces. The survival of many societies, and of the planet itself, is at risk.</p>	<p>12. We are meeting at a time of immense challenges to sustainable development. There are rising inequalities within and between states. There are enormous disparities of opportunity, wealth and power. Addressing gender inequality and realizing women’s rights remains a key challenge in all regions of the world. Unemployment, under-employment and lack of decent work opportunities, particularly youth unemployment, is growing. Spiraling conflict, violence and extremism, systematic and widespread human rights violations, humanitarian crises and a growing displacement and migration challenge threaten to reverse much of the development progress made in recent decades. Natural resource depletion, unsustainable patterns of consumption and production and adverse impacts of environmental degradation, including drought and the prospect of irreversible climate change, add to the list of challenges which humanity faces and undermine human development prospects. The survival of many societies, and of the planet itself, is at risk.</p>	<p>This paragraph brings a good perspective on inequalities (within and between countries) and we welcome reference to disparities in wealth. It must include a reference to sustainable consumption and production and needs to better communicate the urgency of addressing climate change and environmental degradation.</p>
<p>13. These challenges are interrelated and call for integrated solutions. To address them effectively, a new approach is needed. Sustainable development recognizes that eradicating poverty and inequality, preserving the planet and creating inclusive economic growth are linked to each other and interdependent.</p>	<p>13. These challenges are interrelated and call for integrated solutions. To address them effectively, a new approach is needed. Sustainable development recognizes that eradicating poverty and inequality, promoting, protecting and fulfilling human rights, preserving and restoring the ecological capacity of our the planet and creating inclusive, sustainable economic growth are linked to each other and interdependent.</p>	<p>Important reference to the interrelatedness of the challenges and need to integrated solutions. We welcome reference to inequality here. This paragraph needs to emphasize the need to preserve and restore natural capital as the basis for a sustainable economy.</p>

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<p>14. It is for this reason that we have decided on a set of integrated and indivisible goals which balance three crucial dimensions: the economic, the social and the environmental. Furthermore, these are universal goals which transcend the traditional North/South divide and involve the entire world, rich and poor countries alike, in a new global compact for the betterment of humanity.</p>		<p>Very important reference to the set of indivisible goals and its universality and the balance of the three dimensions of sustainable development.</p>

Our vision

15. In the goals and targets which we have agreed, we are setting out a supremely ambitious vision. We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want. A world, for example, of safe and nutritious food; of affordable drinking water; of universal access to basic education; of physical, mental and social well-being. A world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity; of justice and equality; of respect for race and ethnicity; and of equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human potential while promoting shared prosperity. A world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all barriers to their empowerment in our societies have been removed. A just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world. And one in which humanity lives in complete harmony with nature.

15. In the goals and targets which we have agreed, we are setting out a supremely ambitious vision. We envisage a world **in which every child and adult lives free of from** poverty, hunger, disease and want. A world **in which they can enjoy**, for example, of safe **sustainably produced**, and nutritious food; of affordable **and accessible drinking** water, **sanitation and hygiene for all, of access to sustainable energy**; of universal access to **free, quality** basic education, **adequate housing and lifelong learning opportunities and social protection floors**; of physical, mental and social well-being. A world of universal respect for **all** human rights and human dignity; **free of discrimination, coercion and violence**; of justice, **peace** and equality; of respect for race and ethnicity, **for minorities and diversity**; and of equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human **rights and** potential while promoting shared prosperity. A world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all barriers to their **human rights, including freedom from violence and harmful traditional practices, and to their empowerment and full and equal participation** in our societies have been removed. A just, **peaceful**, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world.

A world in which we safeguard and invest in a healthy environment and adopt lifestyles and practices in complete harmony with nature and a world on track towards complete decarbonization of the economy And one in which humanity lives in complete harmony with nature.

15bis – We recognize the right of indigenous peoples to free, prior and informed consent and overall decision-making over natural resource extraction in their lands and territories.

This paragraph needs to balance the three dimensions of sustainable development and also be more specific on the several goals areas.

Reference to access to “free, quality basic education and lifelong learning” is aligned to the Incheon Declaration of 2015. Water (not limited to drinking) and sanitation should be clearly reflected.

Further amendments proposed aim at strengthening the text in line with the Millennium Declaration (paras. 5, bullet on tolerance, and 6, on diversity, and para. 25, third bullet on minority rights), as well as Rio +20 (paras. 41 and 146 on diversity); and are consistent with targets 1, 2, 3 and 5 under SDG Goal 5.

The last line on environmental considerations reads like an afterthought. The proposed language is intended to give more clarity and detail. Social protection should be added in line with the OWG report.

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<p>The new Agenda</p> <p>16. We are announcing today 17 Goals with 169 associated targets. Never before have world leaders pledged common action and endeavour across such a broad policy agenda. We are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of "win-win" cooperation which can bring huge gains to all countries and all parts of the world. We will implement the Agenda for the full benefit of all, for today's generation and for future generations. In doing so, we reaffirm our commitment to international law and emphasize that the Agenda will be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the rights and obligations of states under international law.</p>	<p>16. We are announcing today 17 Goals with 169 associated targets. Never before have world leaders pledged common action and endeavour across such a broad policy agenda. We are setting out together on the path towards sustainable development, devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of "win-win" cooperation which can bring huge gains to all countries and all parts of the world and bring huge positive outcomes to the lives of all people. We will implement the Agenda for the full benefit of all, for today's generation and for future generations. In doing so, we reaffirm our commitment to international law and emphasize that the Agenda will be implemented in a manner that promotes, upholds and is consistent with the human rights of people and obligations of states under international law, including human rights and humanitarian law</p>	<p>The paragraph must be clear that it is referring to the rights of people and in assuring positive change in the lives of the most vulnerable people.</p>
<p>17. This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.</p>	<p>17. This is an Agenda which encompasses is grounded in all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental all human rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on any grounds including of race, age, colour, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, language, religion, culture, migratory status, civil status, geographic location, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability, HIV health status, among other factors. In implementing this agenda, we will strive for the full protection and promotion in all our countries of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights for all.</p>	<p>“Encompasses” may reduce human rights to the post-2015 agenda and is problematic. Human rights are indivisible and cannot be separated into categories (e.g. “fundamental”).</p> <p>The suggested additional sentence is closely based on text from the Millennium Declaration (A/RES/55/2), and will underline the indivisibility of all rights and the close relationship between realizing these rights and achieving sustainable, equitable development.</p>

18. Working for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets. The achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full rights and opportunities. This is also a basic issue of human rights. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education and equal opportunities for employment with men and boys. All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, will be combatted.

18. Working for gender equality and the empowerment **and full realisation of the human rights** of women and girls **is a basic issue of human rights, critical for sustainable development and** will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets. The achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full rights and opportunities. ~~This is also a basic issue of human rights.~~ **To realise the rights of women and girls, fundamental changes are required.** Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education, **equal voice in all levels of decision-making, access to health services, including sexual and reproductive health and rights, equal property, inheritance and credit rights, as well as control over productive assets such as land** and equal opportunities for **decent employment and political participation** with men and boys. All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, will be combatted **as a matter of high priority. In order to address the deep rooted nature of gender inequality, this Agenda will seek to tackle the structural barriers that perpetuate gender inequality including prevailing discriminatory social norms and attitudes. It will ensure that the underlying economic model works for women and girls, and that the most disadvantaged women and girls are not left behind.**

18 bis - We recognize that investing in children and youth is critical to achieving inclusive, equitable and sustainable human development for present and future generations, and delivers benefits to society and the economy at large. We reaffirm the vital importance of promoting and

Important to retain this as a standalone paragraph. Paragraph needs to be strengthened with clear reference human rights of women and girls and more specificity on the specific commitments towards gender equality.

Important to include other key elements of the SDG targets on gender equality here in order to ensure that a fuller range of issues that are necessary to achieve gender equality, human rights and empowerment of women and girls are addressed.

Related to 18 ter: The SDGs provide limited attention to the needs and rights of these groups, especially the critical age group of adolescents--an especially strategic, sizable population group determining of pathways to poverty eradication and sustainable development for generations to come.

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	<p>protecting the rights of all children, and ensuring that no child is left behind.</p> <p>18 ter - We stress the importance of fulfilling the human rights and needs of children, adolescents and youth as well as ensuring their active participation in decision-making processes, and reaffirm our commitments to repeal laws, policies and practices that discriminate against them, based on their age, gender or otherwise violate their rights. All forms of violence, exploitation and abuse against children and adolescents, both boys and girls, must be eliminated.</p>	

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<p>19. The new goals and targets will come into effect on 1 January 2016 and will guide the decisions we take over the next fifteen years. All of us will work to implement the Agenda within our own countries and at the regional and global levels. We will at the same time take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development. We will respect national policies and priorities and provide adequate policy space for economic growth, in particular for developing states. We acknowledge also the importance of the regional dimension: regional frameworks can facilitate the effective translation of sustainable development policies into concrete action at national level.</p>	<p>19. The new goals and targets will come into effect on 1 January 2016 and will guide the decisions we take over the next fifteen years. All of us are responsible for working will work to implement the Agenda within our own countries and at the regional and global levels. We will at the same time take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development. We will respect national policies and priorities and provide adequate policy space for economic sustainability growth, including fiscal decision-making, in particular for developing states. We acknowledge also the importance of the regional dimension: regional frameworks can facilitate the effective translation of sustainable development policies into concrete action at national level.</p>	
<p>20. Each country faces specific challenges in its pursuit of sustainable development. The most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states deserve special attention, as do countries in situations of conflict. There are also serious challenges within many middle-income countries.</p>	<p>20. Each country faces specific challenges in its pursuit of sustainable development. The most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states deserve special attention, as do countries in situations of conflict, humanitarian crisis or emerging from conflict. There are also serious challenges within many middle-income countries.</p>	

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<p>21. Vulnerable sections of the population whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets include children, youth, people living with disability and older people; the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as migrants and indigenous peoples, are also reflected. People living in areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing severe challenges.</p>	<p>21. Vulnerable and marginalised sections of the population whose needs are reflected in the goals and targets include children, youth, people living with disability persons with disabilities and older people; the needs of others who are vulnerable, such as migrants and indigenous peoples, are also reflected. People living in rural areas and areas affected by conflict, terrorism and complex humanitarian emergencies are also experiencing an extra layer of severe challenges. We commit to fulfill their human rights, eliminate all forms of stigma and discrimination against them, and support their active participation in decision-making processes and implementation across the three pillars of sustainable development.</p>	<p>We welcome this paragraph and propose some suggestions to strengthen the language. We recommend aligning reference to “persons with disabilities” accordingly to the UNCRPD. There is a need to strengthen the reference to people experiencing conflict, terrorism and humanitarian emergencies.</p> <p>Member States should reinstate their commitment to respect, promote and protect the human rights and participation of vulnerable groups, as per existing agreements and conventions</p>
<p>22. We commit to providing quality education at all levels - early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary. All people irrespective of gender, race or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society.</p>	<p>22. We recognize the centrality of education to achieving this Agenda and we commit to providing equal access to quality education at all levels - early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary, including through non-formal education as well as extending lifelong learning opportunities for all. All people irrespective of gender, race or ethnicity, age, civil status, geographical location, income, social and economic background, migratory status or any other factor, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to quality learning that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in building sustainable societies society.</p>	<p>Proposed addition captures the spirit of the target on education systems to promote sustainable development and provides a link to the role of individuals in this agenda.</p>

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<p>23. To extend life expectancy for all, we must achieve universal health coverage. No one must be left behind. We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing infant, child and maternal mortality by ending all preventable deaths of infants, children and expectant mothers by 2030. We shall ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education. We will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in fighting malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and other communicable diseases and epidemics. At the same time we shall devote greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases.</p>	<p>23. To achieve the new Agenda, the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health must be fulfilled for all. To extend life expectancy for all, we must achieve universal health coverage. No one must be left behind. We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing newborn, infant, child and maternal mortality and morbidity by ending all preventable deaths of infants, children and pregnant women expectant mothers—by 2030. We shall ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education and the protection of reproductive rights, as well as of the rights of women, men and youth to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality. We will equally accelerate the pace of progress made in fighting malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and other communicable diseases and epidemics. At the same time we shall devote greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases.</p> <p>23. bis - Food security and good nutrition are the very foundation upon which sustainable development and national economies are built. We commit to eliminate hunger and malnutrition and assure food security for all people, and especially children. We will adopt policies that assure sustainable access to nutritious food for the most vulnerable people, especially those living in conflict and disaster prone settings.</p>	<p>Suggestions were made to align the text with language on Goal 3.</p> <p>Newborn refers to children within the first month of life and infant within the first year of life. Newborn mortality is measured widely and reported alongside under-five child mortality in national and global reports.</p> <p>The references to ‘morbidity’ and ‘injuries’ is in line with various agreements, and is also inclusive of the millions who survive but are left with disabilities and life-long consequences.</p> <p>‘Reproductive rights’ is internationally-agreed language since the ICPD (1994), and also agreed in SDG Target 5.6; their protection is a prerequisite for achieving related health targets (e.g. 3.1, 3.3, 3.7). Rights to control matters related to sexuality’ is internationally-agreed language, first adopted in the 1995 Beijing Platform for Action (para. 96) and reaffirmed in multiple international and regional agreements, including in Rio +20, para. 146.</p>

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>24. We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. Sustained and inclusive economic growth is essential for prosperity. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all. All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and modern energy provision.</p>	<p>24. We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. Sustained Sustainable and inclusive economic growth is essential for prosperity, poverty eradication and peace. We will work to build equitable, resilient, low-carbon, dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all, with particular attention to women and ensuring equal pay for work of equal value. We also commit to recognizing, valuing and redistributing unpaid care and domestic work which is disproportionately borne by women and girls. All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. We will therefore adopt policies which sustainably increase economic equality, productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, tax justice, sustainable and low footprint agricultural, fisheries and aquaculture and industrial development, sustainable transport systems and sustainable and renewable modern energy services provision for all in full harmony with the environment and respect to human rights.</p> <p>24bis: We recognize that all countries - especially those with greatest power and resources - have impacts on sustainable development beyond their borders, and therefore we pledge to ensure that all policies - including tax, trade, macroeconomic and aid policies - are consistent with the goal of creating a global enabling environment for equitable sustainable development in all countries.</p>	<p>This paragraph should be clear on the need to create a global enabling environment, especially for developing countries to implement those commitments. The current policy space and ability of developing countries to do so is constrained by global tax, trade, investment regimes effectively decided and policed by the Global North.</p> <p>The SDGs reflect the imperative to develop key sectors and basic services in ways that maintain long-term environmental health. The proposed change introduces that balance into this important paragraph. Also important to balance references to industrial development with environment protection.</p>

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>25. We commit to making fundamental changes in the way that our societies produce and consume goods and services. We recognize our different levels of development and capabilities and agree to work together to mobilize, from all sources, financial, technical and capacity-building support for developing countries. Governments, international organizations, the business sector, other non- state actors and individuals must contribute to changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns.</p>	<p>25. We commit to making urgent and fundamental changes in the way that our societies produce and consume goods and services. We recognize our different levels of development and capabilities and agree to work together to mobilize, from all sources, financial, technical and capacity-building support for developing countries. Governments, international organizations, the business sector, other non-state actors and individuals, especially those in developed countries, must contribute to changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns, including on agriculture, energy, and water, to minimize environmental and social impacts.</p>	<p>The proposed addition is intended to help spell out what is meant by sustainable consumption and production.</p>
<p>26. We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people. We will work with local authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities so as to foster community cohesion and personal security and to stimulate innovation and employment. We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, including through the safe management and use of chemicals, the reduction and recycling of waste and more efficient use of water and energy. And we will work to minimize the impact of cities on the global climate system.</p>	<p>26. We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people and reduction of disaster risk wherever they live. We will work with local and regional authorities and communities to renew, plan and build our cities in an inclusive and integrated manner so as to foster community cohesion and personal security, safety, access and mobility and to stimulate innovation and decent employment, equity and resilience. We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities at all scales from local to global, including through the safe management and use of chemicals on the climate system, such as by improving air quality, the reduction and recycling of waste and more efficient and equitable use of land water and energy. And we will work to minimize the climate impact of cities on the global climate system and ensure that cities are climate and disaster resilient.</p>	

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>27. We are determined to address decisively the threat posed by climate change and environmental degradation. The global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible international cooperation aimed at accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions. Looking ahead to the COP 21 conference in Paris in December, we underscore the historic responsibility of all States to work for a meaningful and universal climate agreement which will put in place this essential component of a sustainable world. We must also safeguard our oceans and seas, protect biodiversity and promote resilience and disaster preparedness.</p>	<p>27. We are determined to address decisively the threat posed by climate change and environmental degradation, and to ensure that this new agenda drives low-carbon and climate resilient development. Without rapid action to reduce global carbon emissions and to keep global average temperature rise below 1.5 degrees, sustainable development will be undermined and the poorest, most vulnerable communities will be hit hardest. The global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible international cooperation aimed at accelerating the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions with the long-term goal of a fully renewable energy future for all by 2050. Looking ahead to the COP 21 conference in Paris in December, we underscore the historic responsibility of all States to work for an ambitious, equitable, meaningful and universal climate agreement which will put in place this essential component of a sustainable world. We must will respect planetary boundaries and also safeguard our oceans and seas, protect biodiversity and promote resilience and disaster preparedness.</p> <p>We recognize that nature and the services it provides underpin the economy, human development and quality of life. The sustainable management of our natural resource base is therefore essential to ensure economic growth, social well-being and poverty eradication.</p>	<p>The other aspects of environmental sustainability seem to have been added as an afterthought and need greater emphasis.</p> <p>Recommendation from 28bis – Adapted from para 8 from OWG Preamble.</p>

<p>28. Sustainable development cannot be realized without peace. The new Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies, based on respect for human rights (including the right to development), the rule of law and effective and accountable institutions. These are fundamental requirements for the achievement of sustainable development. Factors which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as corruption and poor governance, are addressed in the Agenda. We must redouble our efforts to resolve or prevent conflict and to support countries emerging from conflict situations so as to lay the foundations for sustainable development. We commit to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the right of self-determination of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment.</p>	<p>28. Sustainable development cannot be realized without peace and justice. The new Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies, free from all forms of oppression and based on respect, protection, and fulfilment of all for human rights (including the right to development), gender equality, the rule of law and effective, transparent and accountable institutions at all levels. These are fundamental requirements for the achievement of sustainable development. Factors which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as inequality, corruption, discrimination and poor governance, illicit financial flows, irresponsible arms flows and transnational organised crime are addressed in the Agenda. We must redouble our efforts to prevent and resolve or prevent conflict and to support countries emerging from conflict situations so as to lay the foundations for sustainable development. We commit to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the right of self-determination of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment. We also commit to prevent and end all forms of violence against children to create a basis for long term human progress and stability.</p> <p>28bis: We commit to generate sustainable and inclusive economic development, social development and environmental protection that benefit all, in particular the children of the world, youth and future generations of the world without distinction of any kind such as age, sex, disability, culture, race, ethnicity, origin, migratory status, religion, economic or other status.</p>	<p>This paragraph brings an important statement that sustainable development cannot be realized without peace.</p> <p>Elements of access to justice are missing in the zero draft.</p> <p>Proposed para 28bis (Para 4 for OWG Chapeau) reinforces the call for equality in the post-2015 agenda.</p>
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Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>29. We recognize the intrinsic value of diversity, culture and sport as enablers of sustainable development. We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development. We pledge to foster inter-cultural understanding, tolerance, mutual respect and an ethic of global citizenship and shared responsibility.</p>	<p>29. We recognize the intrinsic value of diversity, culture and sport as enablers of sustainable development. We acknowledge the natural and cultural diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations can contribute to sustainable development. We pledge to foster inter-cultural understanding, tolerance, mutual respect and an ethic of global citizenship and shared responsibility while respecting, protecting and fulfilling human rights for all.</p>	<p>It is important to emphasize that respecting, protecting and fulfilling the human rights of all as individuals and groups is essential to ensuring respect for diversity, tolerance and mutual understanding and respect. States can tap into culture and tradition to enhance the realization of the human rights for all and implement their international obligations. References to culture and tradition cannot justify human rights violations.</p>
<p>Implementation</p> <p>30. The new Agenda deals also with the means required for implementation of the goals and targets. We recognize that these will require the mobilization of financial resources (both public and private, domestic and international) as well as capacity-building, the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures. Business, the private sector and philanthropic organizations will feature prominently in relation to resource mobilization and implementation of the Agenda.</p>	<p>30. The new Agenda deals also with the means required for implementation of the goals and targets. We recognize that these will require the mobilization of significantly increased financial resources from a wide variety of sources (both public and private, domestic and international) as well as capacity-building, the transfer of environmentally sound and accessible technologies and a wide range of other supportive policies and measures, including those towards creating an enabling environment both internationally and nationally for an effective implementation of the Agenda. Business, the private sector and philanthropic organizations will feature prominently have an important role to play in relation to resource mobilization, and implementation and accountability of the Agenda, in line with the UN guidelines Guiding Principles on business and human rights, Human Rights Treaties, labour and environmental norms.</p> <p>30bis - We reaffirm that States have the right and the duty to formulate appropriate national development policies that aim at the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population and of all individuals, on the basis of</p>	<p>Proposed 30bis - The main responsibility for implementation lies with Member States, and this should be clearly stated in the chapter on implementation. The suggested language is taken from the UN Declaration on the Right to Development, Article 2.3.</p>

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
	their active, free and meaningful participation in development and in the fair distribution of the benefits resulting therefrom.	

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>31. We welcome and endorse fully the outcome document of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Addis Ababa from 13-16 July 2015.</p>		
<p>32. Official Development Assistance remains important in supporting the sustainable development needs of countries and regions, in particular least developed countries, small island developing states and Africa. We shall accelerate full implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action Pathway and the Vienna Programme of Action for Land-Locked Developing Countries.</p>	<p>ADD:</p> <p>32bis - Donor countries should meet commitments related to ODA and those funds should be targeted at ending multidimensional poverty and promoting the wellbeing of the poorest people where other public resources are not available or governments are facing complex challenges in meeting the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable people.</p> <p>32ter - Maximising the domestic resources available for investment in sustainable development and the achievement of human rights is a priority for this agenda. In particular, this agenda will drive action to stem illicit financial flows including tax evasion and avoidance, which limit the revenues available for realizing human rights, tackling poverty and inequality, and addressing climate change.</p>	

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>33. We recognize the central role that science, technology and innovation play in enabling the international community to respond to sustainable development challenges. We recognize the power of communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building for sustainable development.</p>	<p>33. We recognize the central role that science, technology and innovation play in enabling the international community to respond to sustainable development challenges. We recognize the power of communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building for sustainable development and we are committed to ensure that progress in science and technology, as well as technology transfer and dissemination, responsibly and effectively promote a better and a secure life for present and future generations.</p> <p>33.bis - We resolve therefore: to work collectively for more inclusive political processes, allowing genuine participation by all citizens in all our countries</p>	<p>Recommended language from UN Millennium Declaration (2000). Proposed language also adds a commitment from Member States regarding the role of science and technology for sustainable development.</p>
<p>34. We are committed to a well-functioning, equitable and rules-based multilateral trading system for the realization of the new Agenda. We resolve to work together to enhance macroeconomic and financial stability through improved policy coordination and coherence. We resolve to reach early agreement in the Doha Development Round of trade negotiations. We attach great importance to providing trade-related capacity-building for least developed countries.</p>	<p>34. We are committed to a well-functioning, equitable, transparent and rules-based multilateral trading system as one of the necessary means for the realization of the new Agenda. We resolve to work together to enhance macroeconomic and financial stability through improved policy coordination and coherence with a view to allow for a greater harmonization of socio-economic policies, avoid fiscal and regulatory competition between countries, and enabling a rights-based development. We resolve to reach early agreement in the Doha Development Round of trade negotiations. We attach great importance to providing trade-related capacity-building for least developed countries.</p>	<p>Concerned about how macroeconomic and financial stability is presented as the “end” and not the “means” to avoid measures that play a negative role in social development.</p> <p>The scope of issues in negotiation at the Doha Round has long ago strayed from its purported development purpose. A conclusion to the Doha deal is not enough and the commitment should include the adjustments to current trade rules to make the international trading system compatible with member governments required policy space to comply with their human rights obligations.</p>

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>35. We acknowledge the need for international financial institutions to respect the domestic policy space of all countries, in particular developing countries and least developed countries. We agree to work to increase the representation of developing countries, and their involvement in decision-making, in these institutions.</p>	<p>35. We acknowledge the need for international financial institutions to respect the domestic policy and fiscal space of all countries, in particular developing countries and least developed countries and to ensure that their activities do not contribute to human rights violations. We agree to work to increase the representation of developing countries, and their involvement in decision-making, in these institutions.</p>	

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>36. The scale and ambition of the new Agenda calls for a renewed and strengthened Global Partnership to implement it. This Partnership will work in a spirit of global solidarity, in particular solidarity with the poorest and the vulnerable. It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of the goals and targets, bringing together Governments, the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors and mobilizing all available resources. Inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships will be needed to support specific priorities under the Agenda and to mobilize the requisite resources.</p>	<p>36. The scale and ambition of the new Agenda calls for a renewed and strengthened Global Partnership to implement it. This Partnership will work in a spirit of global solidarity, in particular solidarity with the poorest, and the most vulnerable and marginalised people and will be underpinned by the principles of accountability and human rights. It will facilitate an intensive global engagement in support of implementation of the goals and targets, bringing together Governments, the private sector, civil society, the United Nations system and other actors including citizens and communities themselves, and mobilizing all available resources and ensuring that their activities and ways of operating, support rather than undermine, this sustainable development Agenda. We commit to establish inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships at all levels will be needed to support specific priorities under the Agenda and to mobilize the requisite resources. This Global Partnership and all actors and actions involved shall be aligned with the highest human rights standards and environmental principles and norms, addressing the integrated aim of this Agenda.</p> <p>36bis – We are committed to enhance the participation and effective engagement of civil society and other relevant stakeholders in the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development and, in this regard, promote transparency and broad public participation to implement this Agenda.</p>	<p>Recommendation for 36bis from Rio+20 Outcome document, para 76h.</p>

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>37. We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in implementation of the new Agenda. Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups and others.</p>	<p>37. We emphasize more generally the critical importance of working in partnership with engaging all relevant stakeholders and people in the design, implementation and monitoring of the new Agenda. Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, children, youth, women, persons with disabilities, voluntary groups and others in a multi-level partnership for the implementation of this Agenda.</p> <p>37bis - We pledge to continue supporting and engaging with civil society in the advancement and promotion of sustainable development and the implementation of the SDGs at all levels, including by promoting a safe and enabling environment for civil society.</p>	
<p>Follow-up and review</p> <p>38. Our Governments will be responsible for follow-up and review, at the national, regional and global levels, in relation to the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the coming fifteen years. To support this accountability, provision has been made -and is detailed in Chapter 4 below - for systematic follow-up and review of implementation at the various levels.</p>	<p>ADD:</p> <p>38bis – We commit to set up inclusive and participatory follow up and review mechanisms at all levels and to make all efforts to include people and their representatives, especially those experiencing poverty, inequality and marginalisation to participate effectively and without discrimination in the accountability process.</p>	<p>The declaration must make a clear commitment to the engagement of people at all phases of the post-2015 agenda, including on its implementation and monitoring and review.</p>
<p>39. We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress. We agree to intensify our efforts to</p>	<p>39. We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work and measure progress towards all targets and their component parts, maintaining the ambition of the goal setting and</p>	

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>strengthen statistical capacities in developing countries, particularly least developed countries and other countries in special situations. We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress.</p>	<p>to achieve our commitment to leave no one behind. Quality disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress. We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen statistical capacities in all countries, including developing countries, particularly least developed countries and other countries in special situations. We also commit to scaling up substantially public—social-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress. We further commit to engage other actors, including civil society, non-governmental organizations, volunteer groups, persons with disabilities, social movements, research organizations and academics in bringing their diverse thematic expertise into the data collection process.</p> <p>39 bis – We commit to shifting away from using GDP as a proxy measure of social progress and human development and to move towards measures based on wellbeing and environmental sustainability, balancing the three dimensions of sustainable development.</p>	

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p><i>A call for action to change our world</i> 40. Seventy years ago, an earlier generation of world leaders came together to create the United Nations. From the ashes of war and division they fashioned this Organization and the values of peace, dialogue and international cooperation which underpin it. The supreme embodiment of those values is the Charter of the United Nations.</p>		
<p>41. Today we are taking a decision of comparable significance. Ours can be the first generation to succeed in ending poverty; just as we are the last to have a chance of saving the planet. We have resolved to build a better future for millions of people in our world, millions who have been denied the chance to lead decent, dignified and rewarding lives and to achieve their full human potential. The world will be a better place in 2030 if we succeed in our objectives.</p>		
<p>42. What we are announcing today -an agenda for global action for the next fifteen years -is a charter for people and planet in the twenty-first century.</p>	<p>42. bis - We recognize that opportunities for people to influence their lives and future, participate in decision-making and voice their concerns are fundamental for sustainable development. We underscore that sustainable development requires concrete and urgent action. It can only be achieved with a broad alliance of people, governments, civil society and the private sector, all working together to secure the future we want for present and future generations.</p>	<p>Language from Rio+20 Outcome document, Para 13.</p>

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>43. "We the Peoples" are the celebrated opening words of the UN Charter. It is "We the Peoples" who are embarking today on the road to 2030. Our journey will involve Governments, Parliaments, local authorities, business and the private sector, the scientific and academic community, civil society - and ordinary citizens. Millions have already engaged with, and will own, this agenda. It is an agenda by and for the people -and this, we believe, will ensure its success.</p>	<p>43. "We the Peoples" are the celebrated opening words of the UN Charter. It is "We the Peoples" who are embarking today on the road to 2030. Our journey will involve Governments, Parliaments, judiciary, local authorities, business and the private sector, the scientific and academic community, civil society - and ordinary people and other stakeholders citizens. Millions have already engaged with and will own, this Agenda, and will continue to be fully part of the implementation and monitoring. It is an agenda by and for the people -and this, we believe, will ensure its success.</p> <p>43 bis – We will spare no effort to make the United Nations and adapted and effective instrument to support Member States in the implementation and follow up of this ambitious Agenda. We will ensure that the Organization is provided on a timely and predictable basis with the resources it needs to carry out its mandates.</p> <p>43ter - We therefore request the Secretary-General to present clear recommendations on how the United Nations Development System should adapt to increase system-wide coherence, consolidation and coordination towards an integrated approach in supporting Members in the implementation of this Agenda.</p> <p>44quar – We solemnly reaffirm, on this historic occasion, that the United Nations is the indispensable common house of the entire human family.</p>	<p>We welcome this paragraph and the focus on people. The outcome document must be clear on people’s participation in the implementation and monitoring of this agenda.</p> <p>Despite the references to the 70th Anniversary of the United Nations, the zero draft does not present any guidance to the UN System on how it should engage and coordinate its efforts in supporting Member States in achieving this ambitious agenda. Language recommendations were adapted from the UN Millennium Declaration (2000).</p>

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
44. The future of humanity and of our planet lies in our hands. It lies also in the hands of today's younger generation, who will pass the torch to future generations. We have mapped the road to sustainable development; it will be for all of us to ensure that the journey is irreversible.	44. The future of humanity and of our planet lies in our hands. It lies also in the hands of today's younger generation, who will pass the torch to future generations. We have mapped the road to sustainable development; it will be for all of us to ensure that the journey is successful and its gains irreversible.	

I. Sustainable Development Goals and targets

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
1. Following an inclusive process of intergovernmental negotiations, and based on the Proposal of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals 1, the following are the Goals and targets which we have agreed.		
2. The SDGs and targets are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Targets are defined as aspirational and global, with each government setting its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account national circumstances.	2. The SDGs and targets are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Targets are defined as aspirational and global, with each government, through a participatory process , setting its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition, the full scope of the SDGs and but taking into account national circumstances.	This paragraph is very important because it reinforces the universality and integrated nature of the SDGs. Alignment with national priorities should be done in a way that respects the full scope of the SDGs.
3. The goals and targets will be followed-up and reviewed using a set of global indicators. These shall be complemented by indicators at the regional and national level to be developed by member states. Under the guidance of the Economic and Social	3. The goals and targets will be followed-up and reviewed using a set of global indicators. These shall be complemented by indicators at the regional and national level to be developed by member states with active participation and involvement	

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>Council and the UN Statistical Commission, the global indicator framework will be developed by the Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators and will be finalised by March 2016. This framework will be simple yet robust, address all SDGs and targets and preserve the political balance and ambition contained therein.</p>	<p>of civil society and other relevant stakeholders. Under the guidance of the Economic and Social Council and the UN Statistical Commission, the global indicator framework will be developed by the Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators and will be finalised by March 2016. This framework will be simple yet robust, address all SDGs, and targets, and their component parts, and preserve the political balance and ambition contained therein. The indicators will aim to measure agreed outcomes, and where relevant, the way in which these outcomes will be achieved.</p>	
<p>4. It is important to recognize the link between sustainable development and other relevant ongoing processes such as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention on Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought particularly in Africa, the third Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and the United Nations Forum on Forests.</p>		<p>We question the limited list. If this is retained, reference to other UN Conferences must be included.</p>
<p>5. We encourage ongoing efforts by states in other fora to address key issues which pose potential challenges to the implementation of our Agenda; and we respect the independent mandates of those processes. We intend that the Agenda and its implementation would support, and be without prejudice to, those other processes and the decisions taken therein.</p>		

II. Means of Implementation and the Global Partnership

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>1. Successful implementation of the SDGs and targets require an ambitious set of means of implementation and a revitalised Global Partnership for Sustainable Development. We therefore welcome and endorse fully the Addis Ababa Accord on the Third International Conference on Financing for Development.</p>	<p>1. Successful implementation of the SDGs and targets require an ambitious set of means of implementation and a revitalised Global Partnership for Sustainable Development. We therefore welcome and endorse fully the Addis Ababa Accord on the Third International Conference on Financing for Development and recognize that the systemic and other issues encompassed by this Conference are not limited to the agreements set in this agenda.</p>	<p>The interlinkages of both agendas should be clear and reinforced but cannot overshadow the structural and systemic issues which have been identified in the FfD process and which must continue to be given due attention.</p>
<p>2. We recognise that each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasised. At the same time, national development efforts need to be supported by an enabling international economic environment.</p>	<p>2. We recognise that each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasised. At the same time, national development efforts need to be supported by an enabling and equitable international economic environment</p>	
<p>3. We reaffirm our strong commitment to support Africa's development. We shall accelerate full implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action, the SAMOA Pathway and the Vienna Programme of Action. We recognize the need to help countries in situations of conflict and post-conflict to address their specific challenges and priorities. We also acknowledge the specific challenges facing middle-income countries.</p>		
<p>4. We will ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources and create sound policy frameworks to support accelerated investment in this Agenda.</p>	<p>ADD: 4bis – We commit to allocate funds to increase the capacity of people and their organizations</p>	

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
	<p>to support in the implementation and follow up of the post-2015 agenda.</p> <p>4ter – We agree to enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries to support multi-stakeholder initiatives that inform national plans to implement all sustainable development goals.</p>	
<p>5. Domestic public resources mobilization will continue to be crucial. We acknowledge the power and reach of financial inclusion. We note also the critical importance of private finance and we call on businesses to apply their creativity and innovation and to engage as partners in the development process. International public finance remains key and the fulfilment of all ODA commitments is essential to complement domestic resources.</p>	<p>5. Domestic public resources mobilization will continue to be crucial and efforts to maximize domestic resources must be supported by global cooperation and action to address illicit financial flows, including tax evasion and avoidance. Fiscal policy will be a critical tool and applied in a progressive way, essential in achieving greater equality, including gender equality. We acknowledge the power and reach of financial inclusion. International public finance remains key and the fulfilment of all ODA commitments, especially commitments made to the least developed countries, is are essential to complement domestic resources and ensure that resources are targeted at the poorest and most vulnerable people.</p> <p>5bis - We note also the critical importance potential of private finance, and especially the domestic private sector. We call on businesses to take full account of social, environmental and human rights and governance impacts of their activities and to apply their creativity and innovation and to engage as partners in the development process. We commit to ensure that</p>	<p>We recommend creating 2 paragraphs here: one on public resources, including ODA and one on the potential role of the private sector.</p>

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
	<p>business and companies, especially those with global systemic impact, fully respect and apply the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights adopted by the Human Rights Council and agreements within and all along their supply chains and activities. We welcome the growing number of businesses that embrace corporate social responsibility.</p> <p>International public finance remains key and the fulfilment of all ODA commitments is essential to complement domestic resources.</p>	
<p>6. Efforts will be required to support international trade as an engine for development and to address debt and debt sustainability as well as key systemic issues. Commitments to harness the critical contribution to sustainable development of science, technology, innovation and capacity building are also essential. Transfer of technology will be an important dimension. We will seek to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable disaggregated data, including by gender, in support of the Agenda and its means of implementation.</p>	<p>6. Efforts will be required to support international trade as an engine for development and to address debt and debt sustainability as well as key systemic issues. Commitments to harness the critical contribution to sustainable development of science, technology, innovation and capacity building are also essential. Transfer of technology will be an important necessary dimension. We will seek to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable disaggregated data, including by gender, in support of the Agenda and its means of implementation.</p> <p>ADD:</p> <p>6bis – We reinforce the need to ensure that progress in science and technology supports and protects the environment, while promoting poverty eradication and reducing inequalities. We therefore decide to strengthen international cooperation on access to technology for sustainable development and agree to establish a global technology facilitation mechanism to exchange information and knowledge to support the development,</p>	<p>The technology facilitation mechanism brings a concrete tool to support the implementation of the post-2015 agenda. It is also an opportunity to promote effective and meaningful participation of civil society and other stakeholders in the implementation of the SDGs We regret that the zero draft has not introduced concrete language proposal in this regard and we present some recommendations based on the “food for thought” paper prepared by the co-facilitators.</p>

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
	<p>transfer and dissemination of technologies for achieving the SDGs, with a particular focus on accessible technologies of benefit to the poorest and most marginalized.</p> <p>6ter – This global technology facilitation mechanism should promote technology assessment and mobilize all stakeholders to address technology needs and gaps, in particular seeking to build technological and technical capacities in least developed countries, with priority attention to the poorest and most marginalized.</p> <p>61quart - This global technology facilitation mechanism will engage all interested Governments and stakeholders, including the business sector, academia, national labs and scientific/engineering academies, philanthropies, civil society, indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities and communities in promoting broader access to sustainable development technologies.</p> <p>6quin. – This global technology facilitation mechanism shall be constituted by an online accessible knowledge hub and information-sharing platform; an annual inclusive and participatory forum on science, technology facilitation and innovation for the SDGs and promote coordinated STI capacity building programmes.</p>	

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
	<p>6quin – We request the United Nations system interagency working group on STI to coordinate the UN System work for optimal efficiency and to identify areas of synergy and cooperation and promote partnerships in support of the implementation of the SDGs.</p>	
<p>7. Successful implementation will also depend on the resources, knowledge and ingenuity of business, civil society, the scientific community, academia, research institutions, philanthropists and foundations, parliaments, local authorities, volunteers and other stakeholders. We urge all to embrace our commitment to sustainable development, including by directing investments and activities towards areas that contribute to sustainable development and away from harmful, unsustainable ones.</p>	<p>7. Successful implementation will also depend on the resources, knowledge and ingenuity of business, civil society, the scientific community, academia, research institutions, philanthropists and foundations, parliaments, local authorities, local communities and vulnerable groups, volunteers, persons with disabilities, and other stakeholders. We urge all to embrace our commitment to sustainable development, including by directing investments and activities towards areas that contribute to sustainable development and away from harmful, unsustainable ones.</p> <p>ADD</p> <p>7bis – We recognize people’s participation as an strategic mean for the implementation of this agenda and we commit to increase people’s ability to effectively and meaningfully participate in and contribute to policy choices at all levels</p> <p>7ter. Therefore, we commit to strengthen and establish enabling environments for people and their organisations to carry out their crucial role as independent development actors.</p>	<p>People’s participation is a critical mean for the implementation of the agenda and the commitment to engagement should be highlighted.</p> <p>7quart – Rio+20 Outcome document, para 44.</p>

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
	7 quart. We acknowledge the role of civil society and the importance of enabling all members of civil society to be actively engaged in sustainable development. We recognize that improved participation of civil society depends upon, inter alia, strengthening access to information and building civil society capacity and an enabling environment. We recognize that information and communications technology is facilitating the flow of information between governments and the public and therefore must be fully accessible to all.	
8. The following means of implementation were agreed by the Open Working Group on the Sustainable Development Goals and targets:		

III - FOLLOW UP AND REVIEW

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
1. A robust, effective, inclusive and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our citizens.	1. A robust, accessible , effective, inclusive, participatory and transparent follow-up and review framework, operating at the national, regional and global levels, will promote effective implementation of this Agenda and accountability to our citizens	We strongly support the reference to accountability in this paragraph.
2. All member states will engage voluntarily in review processes, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and	2. All member states are expected to will engage voluntarily in review processes, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national	

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>priorities. As national ownership is key to achieving sustainable development, outcomes from national-level processes will inform reviews at both regional and global levels.</p>	<p>policies and priorities. As national ownership is key to achieving sustainable development, outcomes from national-level processes will inform reviews at both regional and global levels.</p>	
<p>3. Follow-up and review processes shall be guided by the following principles:</p>		
<p>a. They will address progress in implementing the goals and targets, including the means of implementation, in a manner which respects their integrated and inter-related nature.</p>	<p>Add: a.bis – They will review implementation and achievement of the fundamental principles of the SDGs as a framework that is universal, comprehensive in its coverage of all three dimensions of sustainable development, and must ‘leave no one behind’</p>	
<p>b. They will maintain a longer-term orientation, identify achievements and critical success factors, support countries in making informed policy choices and mobilize the necessary means of implementation and partnerships;</p>		
<p>c. They will be open and inclusive, supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders.</p>	<p>c. They will be open and inclusive, participatory, responsive, transparent, supported by an enabling environment for the participation of all people and stakeholders, including civil society organisations, youth, women and girls and persons with disabilities.</p>	<p>In order to create an enabling environment for the agenda to be truly people-centered, the outcome document should at least encourage countries to build participation into the governance design in a more explicit and concrete way.</p>
<p>d. They will build on existing platforms and processes, evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations.</p>	<p>d. They will build on existing platforms and processes, including human rights monitoring mechanisms, evolve over time and minimize the reporting burden on national administrations.</p>	<p>The inclusion of human rights monitoring mechanism will help to ensure integrated follow up and review.</p>

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>e. They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migrant status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems is critical.</p>	<p>e. They will be rigorous and evidence-based, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, sex, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migrant status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts to ensure that no one is left behind. Support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, to strengthen national data systems is critical and will be increased.</p> <p>ADD</p> <p>f. They will take into account existing human rights obligations and the conceptual and methodological framework of human rights indicators</p>	
<p>National Level</p> <p>4. Building on existing reporting and planning instruments, such as national sustainable development strategies, we encourage all member states to develop ambitious national responses to the SDGs and targets as soon as possible.</p>	<p>4. Building on existing reporting and planning instruments, such as national sustainable development strategies, we encourage expect all member states to develop, via transparent, accessible and participatory processes, ambitious national commitments and objectives in response to the SDGs and targets as soon as possible and reflecting the global level of ambition.</p> <p>1.bis – We commit to do so with the meaningful involvement of national civil society and with special care to include the most marginalized and disadvantaged people.</p>	<p>For it to be meaningful, participation should be mainstreamed from the very beginning when plans and strategies are decided.</p>
<p>5. Each member state could, at least once every four years, conduct robust and inclusive reviews of progress, based on a publicly available government progress report and complemented by contributions from civil society, academia, local</p>	<p>5. Each member state could should, at least once every four two years, conduct public, participatory robust and inclusive reviews of progress on the implementation of sustainable development commitments and objectives,</p>	

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>government, the UN system, private sector and other actors. National Parliaments can play an important role in review processes as well as other national institutions such as National Sustainable Development Councils and local authorities.</p>	<p>based on a publicly available government progress reports from governments, and complemented by contributions from civil society, academia, local government, the UN system, private sector and other actors. National Parliaments as well as other national institutions such as national sustainable development councils, national human rights institutions, and local authorities should can play an important role in review processes as well as other national institutions such as National Sustainable Development Councils and local authorities.</p> <p>2bis - These reports should be publically available in formats and languages accessible to all vulnerable groups, including children, youth, people with disabilities, and those belonging to minority ethnic and linguistic groups.</p>	
<p>Regional Level</p> <p>6. Follow-up and review at the regional level can, as appropriate, provide useful opportunities for mutual learning, cooperation on trans-boundary issues and discussion on shared targets. Regional reviews, including peer reviews, can draw on national-level reviews and contribute to follow-up and review at the global level, including at the High Level Political Forum on sustainable development (HLPF).</p>	<p>6. Follow-up and review at the regional level can will, as appropriate, provide useful opportunities for mutual learning, cooperation on trans-boundary issues and discussion on shared targets. We will work to establish participatory regional reviews, including peer reviews, to can draw on national-level reviews and contribute to follow-up and review at the global level, including at the High Level Political Forum on sustainable development (HLPF).</p>	
<p>7. We encourage all member states to identify the most suitable regional forum in which to engage, using existing regional mechanisms including UN regional commissions where possible. We encourage the HLPF, under the auspices of the</p>	<p>ADD:</p> <p>7bis – We commit to promote and facilitate the participation of stakeholders, including civil</p>	

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), to discuss, at its meeting in 2016, progress in establishing regional reviews of the Agenda.</p>	<p>society organizations, in regional review mechanisms, including with the submission of evidence to contribute to regional reports.</p>	
<p><i>Global Level</i></p> <p>8. The HLPF will be the apex of a global network of review processes, working coherently with the General Assembly, ECOSOC and other relevant actors, in accordance with existing mandates. It will facilitate sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned, and promote system-wide coherence and coordination of sustainable development policies. Adequate linkages will be made with the follow-up and review of UN Conferences on LDCs, SIDS, LLDCs and countries in special situations.</p>	<p>8. The HLPF will be the apex of a global network of review processes, working coherently with the General Assembly, ECOSOC and other relevant actors, in accordance with existing mandates. It will facilitate sharing of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned, and promote system-wide coherence and coordination of sustainable development policies. Adequate linkages will be made with the follow-up and review of UN Conferences on LDCs, SIDS, LLDCs and countries in special situations. Considering this extensive mandate, we decide to establish a dedicated, permanent and independent Secretariat that will facilitate and coordinate the work of the HLPF.</p>	
<p>9. We reaffirm that the HLPF, under the auspices of ECOSOC, shall carry out regular reviews of progress in line with Resolution 67/290. Reviews will be voluntary, while encouraging reporting, and include developed and developing countries as well as relevant UN entities. They shall be State-led, involving ministerial and other relevant high-level participants. They shall focus on assessment of progress, achievements and challenges faced by developed and developing countries, and provide a platform for partnerships, including through the participation of major groups and other relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>9. We reaffirm that the HLPF, under the auspices of ECOSOC, shall carry out regular reviews of progress in the implementation of sustainable development commitments and objectives in line with Resolution 67/290. Reviews will be voluntary, while strongly encouraging reporting constructive participation by all countries, and include developed and developing countries as well as relevant UN entities. They shall be State-led, involving ministerial and other relevant high-level participants. They shall focus on assessment of progress, achievements and challenges faced by developed and developing countries, including the means of implementation and cross-border issues and challenges, and provide a platform for</p>	<p>In line with A/RES/67/290, para 8.</p>

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
	partnerships, including through the participation of major groups and other relevant stakeholders.	
10. Thematic reviews of progress may also take place at the HLPF and in other inter-governmental forums, including the ECOSOC functional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies and mechanisms. These reviews will be aligned with the cycle and work of the HLPF, where possible.		
11. Sufficient time should also be given at the HLPF, under the auspices of ECOSOC, to review progress on implementing the means of implementation of this Agenda [to be updated following the Third International Conference on Financing for Development].		
12. Follow-up and reviews at the HLPF would be informed by the Global Sustainable Development Report, the scope and methodology of which will be agreed as soon as possible. An annual SDG Progress Report will be prepared by the UN Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators, based on data from national statistical systems.	12. Follow-up and reviews at the HLPF would be informed by the Global Sustainable Development Report, the scope and methodology of which will be agreed as soon as possible by ECOSOC . An annual SDG Progress Report will be prepared by the UN Interagency Team on the SDGs the UN Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators , based on data from national statistical systems	The UN Interagency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators was set up to develop a proposal for the global set of SDG indicators. This group would need to be strongly enhanced to be able to prepare a global SDG Progress Report. Member States should tap on the existing capacity within the UN System to coordinate this effort.
13. Meeting every four years under the auspices of the General Assembly, the HLPF will provide high- level political guidance on the agenda and its implementation, identify progress and emerging challenges and mobilize further actions to accelerate implementation. The next HLPF, under the auspices of the General Assembly, will take place in 2019, with the cycle of meetings thus		

Co-facilitators text	Proposed Changes	Justification/Rationale
<p>reset, in order to maximize coherence with the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review process.</p>		
<p>14. In line with Resolution 67/290, the HLPF will support meaningful participation in follow up and review processes by civil society, the major groups, the UN System, relevant multi-stakeholder partnerships, the private sector and other stakeholders.</p>	<p>14. In line with Resolution 67/290, the HLPF will adopt the modalities for the enhanced participation of stakeholders and support meaningful participation in follow up and review processes by civil society, the major groups, the UN System, relevant multi-stakeholder partnerships, the private sector and other stakeholders.</p> <p>14bis – The participation of civil society should be inclusive of and fully accessible for poor and marginalized people.</p>	
<p>15. We also welcome the on-going ECOSOC Dialogues on the Longer Term Positioning of the UN Development System and look forward to discussing these issues in the forthcoming Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review process, as the main vehicle to give guidance to the UN system's country level work.</p>	<p>15bis – We call upon the Secretary General to provide a proposal on how the United Nations should be adapted and fit to the scope and ambition of this new Agenda and to strengthen the integrated and harmonized approach towards its support to Member States in its implementation and follow up.</p>	<p>Heads of State should provide a clear guidance to how they envision the United Nations work in supporting the implementation and follow up of the new Agenda. It is important to demand a coherent and integrated approach to avoid the risk of having a “silo” approach for the implementation of the SDGs.</p>
<p>16. We request the Secretary General to prepare guidelines for national reports and review processes. We also request the Secretary General to provide recommendations on the organizational arrangements for state-led reviews at the HLPF under the auspices of ECOSOC, including steps to improve complementarity, coherence and efficiency of follow-up and review processes at the global level in the area of sustainable development.</p>		

The status of this document

June 2015

This paper is issued on behalf of the **Beyond 2015 Rapid Response Task Force**. The process for preparing the Beyond 2015 Reaction to this revised Zero Draft was as follows:

- Since April, an open call was shared several times with the whole Campaign and its different structures to join the Rapid Response Task Force. Over 60 participants from more than 20 countries registered.
- A webinar was held on June 2, 2015, and around 30 participants discussed and agreed on the timeline and plans for the Campaign's reaction to the zero draft. A google doc was set up by the Secretariat and open from June 2nd – 4th for comments, suggested wording and recommendations from the Task Force.
- The Secretariat revised the inputs and re-opened the document from another round of comments/review (June 5 – 11).
- All comments and recommendations were checked, compared to Beyond 2015 position papers, and edited for consistency and sense by the Beyond 2015 Secretariat.

Thanks go to the individuals from the following organisations who commented on the paper, and contributed to the Beyond 2015 reaction and recommendations:

- 11.11.11, Belgium
- Amnesty International, USA and UK
- Asociación Chilena de ONG ACCION, Chile
- Association for Promotion Sustainable development, India
- Beyond 2015 Africa
- Beyond 2015 Asia
- Beyond 2015 Europe
- Beyond 2015 Latin America
- Bioregional, UK
- Biovision, Switzerland
- Bond, UK
- CAFOD, UK
- CARITAS Internationalis, USA
- Centre for Human Rights and Climate Change Research and Gender Justice and Sustainable Development Network, Nigeria
- CESR, USA
- Child Fund Alliance, USA
- Christian Aid, UK
- CIVICUS, Sweden/South Africa
- Climate Action Network, Mexico
- Concern Worldwide, Ireland
- CONCORD Sweden
- Coup de Pouce, DRC
- Development Initiatives, UK
- Equipo Pueblo / ADOC, Mexico
- Fundacion Superacion Pobreza, Chile
- GCAPH, Liberia
- Global Campaign for Education, South Africa
- Gurafesu Biodiversity, Conservation & Climate Change Communit Development Association, Solomon Islands
- HelpAge International, USA
- IFP, France
- International Center for Not-for-Profit Law, USA
- International Disability Alliance, US
- IWHC, USA
- Jeres Sonsonate, El Salvador
- Liberians United to Expose Hidden Weapons (LUEHW), Liberia
- Light for the World, USA
- Millennium Institute, USA
- National Old Folks of Liberia, Liberia
- Newcastle University, UK
- Ohaha Family Foundation, Nigeria
- Plan International, Europe and UK
- Restless Development, UK
- Rio Feliz, Brazil

- RIPPES-International Network for the Promotion of Social Solidarity Economy, Canada
- SaferWorld, UK
- Sahkar Social Welfare Association, Pakistan
- The Danish 92 Group / Global Focus, Denmark
- Trocaire, Ireland
- Université de Lausanne, Switzerland
- VSO, UK
- VSO/Participate, Kenya
- WaterAid, UK
- World Vision, USA
- WWF, Switzerland
- Youth Power Initiative, Nigeria

Diversity of opinion within civil society

Whilst Beyond 2015 participating organisations have a range of views regarding the content of a post-2015 framework, the campaign is united in working to bring about the following outcome:

- A global overarching cross-thematic framework succeeds the Millennium Development Goals, reflecting Beyond 2015’s policy positions.
- The process of developing this framework is participatory, inclusive and responsive to voices of those directly affected by poverty and injustice

There was a high degree of consensus over the priority issues to be highlighted in the reaction papers from Beyond 2015 and no substantive differences of opinion emerged during this process – the challenges were around keeping recommendations short and concise.