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

Focus area 1. Poverty eradication, building shared prosperity and promoting equality

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

a) eradicate extreme poverty by 2030[1]
b) reduce the proportion of people living below national poverty lines[2] by 2030
c) by 2030 implement nationally appropriate social protection measures including floors[3], with focus on coverage of the most marginalized[4]
d) build resilience of the poor and reduce by x% deaths and economic losses related to disasters[5]
e) achieve full and productive employment for all, including women and young people[6]
f) ensure equality of economic opportunity for all women and men[7], including secure rights to own land, property and other productive assets and access to financial services for all women and men[8]

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 2. Sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition

End hunger and improve nutrition for all through sustainable agriculture and improved food systems

a) all people have access to adequate (safe, affordable, diverse and nutritious) food all year round[9]
b) end malnutrition in all its forms, notably stunting and wasting in children under five years of age[10]
c) by 2030 ensure sustainable food production systems with high yields, and reduce intensity of use of water by at least x%, chemicals by at least y%, and energy by at least z%[11]
d) by 2030 achieve access to adequate inputs, knowledge, productive resources, financial services and markets for small farmers and fishers, with a particular focus on women and indigenous peoples[12]
e) reduce the global rate of loss and waste along the food supply chain by 50 percent by 2030[13]
f) all countries have in place sustainable land-use policies by 2020, and all drought-prone countries develop and implement drought preparedness policies by 2020[14]

g) achieve climate-smart agriculture that is resilient and adaptable to extreme weather including drought, climate change and natural disasters[15]

h) achieve by 2030 protection of agricultural biodiversity, including through use of the practices and local knowledge related to agro-biodiversity and diversity of food[16]

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 3. Health and population dynamics

Healthy life at all ages for all

a) by 2030 reduce the maternal mortality ratio to less than 40 per 100,000 live births[17], end preventable new-born and child deaths and reduce by x% child and maternal morbidity[18]

b) by 2030 end the epidemics of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases[19]

c) reduce by x% the risk of premature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs), injuries and promote mental health with strong focus on prevention[20]

d) achieve universal health coverage (UHC), including financial risk protection, with particular attention to the most marginalized[21]

e) by 2030 ensure universal access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all,[22]

f) ensure universal access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health for all, including modern methods of family planning[23]

g) decrease by x% the number of deaths and illnesses from indoor and outdoor air pollution and other forms of environmental degradation[24]

h) Eliminate narcotic drug and substance abuse[25]

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 4. Education and life-long learning

Provide quality education and life-long learning for all

a) by 2030 ensure universal, free, equitable access to and completion of quality primary and secondary education for all girls and boys, leading to effective learning outcomes[26]

b) ensure that persons with disabilities have access to inclusive education, skills development and vocational training[27]

c) by 2030 increase by x% the proportion of children able to access and complete quality pre-primary education[28]
d) by 2030 achieve universal youth and adult literacy, with particular attention to women and the most marginalized[29]
e) by 2030 increase by x% the number of young and adult women and men with vocational training, technical, engineering and scientific skills[30]
f) integrate relevant knowledge and skills in education curricula, including ICT skills[31], education for sustainable development, and awareness raising on culture's contribution to sustainable development[32]
g) all schools to provide safe and healthy learning environment for all students[33]

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 5. Gender equality and women's empowerment

Attain gender equality and women's empowerment everywhere

a) by 2030 end all forms of discrimination against women of all ages[34]
b) by 2030 end violence against women and girls in all its forms,[35]
c) by 2030 ensure equal access to education at all levels[36]
d) by 2030 ensure equal employment opportunities for women and equal pay for equal work[37]
e) by 2030 ensure equal access to, and control of, assets and resources, including natural resources management[38]
f) ensure equal participation and leadership of women in decision-making in public and private institutions[39]
g) by 2030 end child, early and forced marriage[40]
h) by 2030 reduce the burden of unpaid care work[41]
i) by 2030 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights[42]
j) promote the availability of gender disaggregated data to improve gender equality policies, including gender sensitive budgeting[43]

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 6. Water and sanitation

Water and sanitation for a sustainable world

a) by 2030, provide universal access to safe and affordable drinking water, sanitation and hygiene[44], especially for women and girls[45]

b) by 2030, improve wastewater management, recycling and reuse by x%[46]

c) by 2030, improve water-use efficiency[47] by x% in all sectors, with particular focus on agriculture[48]

d) implement integrated water resource management, including appropriate trans-boundary co-operation[49]

e) by 2030, bring fresh water extraction in line with sustainable supply, protect and restore ecosystems, to provide water-related services[50]

f) by 2030, significantly improve water quality, eliminate pollution and dumping of toxic materials in water bodies, and protect aquifers[51]

g) invest in water harvesting and storage technologies, and double the rainwater harvested by 2030[52]

h) decrease by x% mortality and serious injuries, and decrease economic losses caused by water-related disasters, by 2030 [53]

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 7. Energy

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

a) by 2030 ensure universal access to sustainable modern energy services[54]

b) double[55] the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030[56]

c) double[57] the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency, including in buildings, industry, agriculture and transport, by 2030[58]

d) by 2030 increase by x% the share of clean and low- or zero-emission energy technologies, including sustainable biomass and advanced cookstoves[59]

e) by 2030 phase out fossil fuel subsidies[60] that encourage wasteful consumption[61]

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 8. Economic growth, employment and infrastructure

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

  a) sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the income distribution of each country to reduce income inequalities by 2030[62]
  b) achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all who seek employment including for marginalized groups by 2030[63]
  c) halve the number of youth not in employment, education or training by 2020[64]
  d) by 2030 improve by x% the energy and resource productivity of economic activities[65] and reduce by y% their waste and emissions per unit of output[66]
  e) create appropriate climate for SMEs, entrepreneurship and innovation by 2020 [67]
  f) increase the share of high productivity sectors and activities in the economy[68], and strengthen productive capacities through technological upgrading and greater value addition, with a particular focus on LDCs[69]
  g) develop sustainable infrastructure accessible to all[70], with attention to needs of countries in special situations[71], and by 2030 provide access for 100% of rural populations to basic infrastructure and services[72]
  h) protect the rights of all workers, including migrant workers, in compliance with ILO fundamental rights at work[73]
  i) end child labour by 2030[74]
  j) encourage formalization of informal sector activities and employment[75]

  Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 9. Industrialization and promoting equality among nations

Promote sustainable industrialization and equality among nations

  a) ensure adequate policy space[76] and a conducive policy environment for industrial development, including encouragement of industrial entrepreneurship and enterprise formation with inclusion of SMEs[77]
  b) create decent industrial sector jobs and promote job-rich industrial development[78]

c) achieve high productivity levels across industrial sectors in all countries[79]
d) by 2030 increase industrial diversity particularly in developing countries, with a focus on shifting towards higher value-added activities[80]
e) by 2030, increase by x% the resource-efficiency of industry[81], reduce by y% harmful chemicals used and waste generated[82], and decrease by z% the intensity of carbon emissions from the industrial sector[83]
f) increase by a factor of x the share of environmentally sustainable products and services in GDP[84]
g) by 2020 implement plans and measures to strengthen the technological capabilities of industrial sectors, including plans to accelerate development and adoption of environmentally sound industrial technologies and processes[85]
h) by 2030 retrofit x% of existing industries on global level based on energy and resource-efficient technologies and environmentally sound industrial processes

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 10. Sustainable cities and human settlements

Build inclusive, safe and sustainable cities and human settlements

a) By 2030, ensure universal access to adequate and affordable housing and basic services for all[86], and eliminate slum-like conditions everywhere[87]
b) By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport for all[88], improve road safety[89] and urban air quality[90]
c) enhance capacities for integrated urban planning and management[91]
d) by 2030, reduce the ecological footprints of cities by x%[92]
e) by 2020, increase by x% the number of cities adopting and implementing policies and plans towards resilience and adaptation to climate change and natural disasters[93]
f) by 2030 enhance social cohesion and personal security, and ensure universal access to inclusive and safe public spaces[94]
g) by 2030 ensure that all cities are accessible and offer opportunities to persons with disabilities[95]
h) protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage[96]

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 11. Sustainable Consumption and Production

Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns

a) by 2030 achieve sustainable management and use of natural resources[97]
b) by 2030 reduce waste by x% through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse[98]
c) improve the resource productivity of economic activities by x%[99], including through sustainable supply chains by 2030[100]
d) by 2030 redouble efforts to raise awareness for creating a culture of sufficiency and sustainable lifestyles[101], including sustainability information on products and services[102]
e) by 2020, encourage economic incentives that promote sustainable consumption and production patterns including through a product life-cycle approach[103]
f) by 2030 increase by x percentage points the share of companies reporting on corporate social and environmental responsibility[104], including integrated reporting[105]
g) by 2030, all financial sector actors incorporate sustainable development principles in their business practices[106]
h) create incentives for sustainable tourism[107]

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 12. Climate change

Take urgent and significant action to mitigate and adapt to climate change

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

a) hold the increase in global average temperature below an x°C rise in accordance with international agreements[108]
b) build resilience and adaptive capacity to climate induced hazards in all vulnerable countries[109]
c) integrate climate adaptation and emissions reductions into development plans and poverty reduction strategies[110]
d) introduce instruments and incentives for investments in low-carbon solutions in infrastructure, industry and other sectors[111]
e) improve education and awareness raising on climate change

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Appropriate means of implementation

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

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

a) by 2030, prevent, control and reduce by x% marine pollution and marine disposal of waste and tailings, including from land-based activities[112]
b) by 2030, restore and protect marine ecosystems from destruction[113], including by halting and preventing ocean acidification[114]
c) by 2030, regulate harvesting to restore fish stocks to ecologically safe levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield[115], and support sustainable small-scale fisheries[116]
d) develop and ensure the full implementation of existing regional and international regimes governing oceans and seas, including for resources in areas beyond national jurisdictions [117]
e) by 2020, eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing[118] and destructive fishing practices[119]
f) establish Marine Protected Areas, consistent with international law[120]
g) by 2030, eliminate fishing subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing[121]

Appropriate means of implementation

Focus area 14. Ecosystems and biodiversity

Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and halt all biodiversity loss

a) by 2020 halt the loss of all biodiversity, including habitats, and protect threatened species[122]
b) by 2020 ensure conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems, including through restoration of degraded critical ecosystems[123]

c) maintain genetic diversity of both farmed species and their wild relatives[124]

d) by 2030, ensure sustainable management of all forests[125] and mountain ecosystems,[126] halting deforestation and increasing reforestation[127] by x%

e) by 2030, achieve a land degradation neutral world[128]

f) ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from natural assets, including genetic resources[129]

g) end poaching and trafficking of endangered species[130]

h) by 2030, eliminate invasive alien species[131]

i) ensure inclusion of indigenous and local communities in decision making, and promote traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples[132]

Appropriate means of implementation

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

Strengthen global partnership for sustainable development

Means of implementation

Trade:
a) promote open, rules-based, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading and financial systems[133], including complying with the agricultural mandate of the WTO Doha Round[134]

b) provide greater duty-free and quota-free market access to least developed countries in keeping with World Trade Organization decisions[135]

c) improve market access for agricultural and industrial exports of developing countries, especially Least Developed Countries,[136] and at least double the share of LDCs' exports in global exports by 2020[137]

Technology transfer, technological capabilities:

d) enhance regional and international cooperation for science, technology, and innovation and solutions-oriented research[138], and enhance knowledge sharing, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation[139]

e) promote transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies to developing countries[140]
f) fully operationalize the Technology Bank and STI Capacity Building Mechanism for LDCs[141]
g) strengthen institutions and build capacities in developing countries to undertake research, development and adaptation of technologies, including clean and environmentally sound technologies[142]
h) support fully research and development of vaccines and medicines for the common diseases of developing countries, notably LDCs[143]

Financing and debt sustainability:
i) full implementation by developed countries of ODA commitments on an agreed timetable[144] based on agreed principles[145]
j) mobilize additional financial resources[146] from multiple sources[147], including reducing the cost of remittances[148]
k) encourage long-term private foreign investment and inclusive finance[149]
l) ensure adequate financial resources for investments in sustainable development[150]
m) ensure debt sustainability and debt relief[151]
n) promote inclusive, participatory decision-making at both national and international levels[152], including the conclusion of reforms for increasing effective participation of developing countries in international financial institutions[153]
o) strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including by improving tax collection and the efficiency of public spending, reducing tax evasion and avoidance, improving stolen asset recovery, and strengthening systems to harness domestic savings for investment[154]
p) promote sustainable public procurement, including through national targets[155]

Capacity building:
q) expand by x% globally the number of scholarships for students from LDCs to enroll in higher education programmes in developed countries and other developing countries, with focus on science, engineering and management[156]
r) substantially strengthen capacities for sustainable development data collection and analysis with a focus on generating disaggregated, timely and high-quality data[157]
s) countries progressively introduce expanded measures of progress beyond GDP into national accounting, with

supportive statistical capacity building in developing countries[158]

t) develop and implement capacity building programmes in developing countries, especially LDCs, in support of the national plans implementing sustainable development goals, including in agriculture, water, energy, health as well as in disaster prevention and reduction capacity and sustainable natural resources management[159]

Strengthened global partnership for sustainable development

u) engage all stakeholders in implementation of the SDGs, including through effective, innovative and accountable partnerships in cooperation with governments that mobilize financial resources, develop and disseminate technologies and provide technical expertise[160]

v) regular monitoring and reporting of progress on SDGs within a shared accountability framework, including means of implementation, the global partnership among Member States and multi-stakeholder initiatives and partnerships[161]

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

Peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law and capable institutions

Creating peaceful and inclusive societies:

a) by 2030 reduce by x% crime, violence[162] and exploitation especially of children[163] and women[164] including by reducing organized crime[165] and human trafficking[166]

b) by 2030 eliminate discriminatory laws, policies and practices,[167] empower marginalized groups,[168] in the social, political and economic fields

c) by 2030 establish inclusive, participatory decision-making,[169] including at local governments,[170] taking into consideration the interests of future generations

d) by 2020 provide information and education on a culture of non-violence[171]

e) by 2030 implement planned and managed migration policies[172]

Rule of law, capable institutions:

a) by 2030 develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels[173]

b) by 2030 provide equal access to independent and responsive justice systems including related to property and tenure rights, employment, business, taxation, trade and finance[174]

c) by 2020 provide public services for all, including legal identity[175]
d) improve access to information on public finance management, public procurement and on the implementation of national development plans[176]
e) by 2030 decrease by x% corruption in all its forms[177] and illicit financial flows[178]
f) remove unnecessary restrictions of freedom of media, association and speech[179]

Appropriate means of implementation

[1] Very broad consensus: Benin/LDCs, Belarus, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Slovenia/Montenegro, Sweden, Japan, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Belarus, France/Germany/Switzerland, Mexico/Peru, Brazil/Nicaragua, Cape Verde, Algeria/Egypt/Morocco/Tunisia, Uganda, Australia/Netherlands/United Kingdom, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Saudi Arabia
NB: extreme poverty as measured at global level by the number of people living on less than 1.25 US dollars a day (2005 real US dollars).

[2] Pakistan, USA/Canada/Israel, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Australia/Netherlands/UK

[3] Benin/LDCs, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Ethiopia, Mexico/Peru, Uganda, Austria, Bhutan, France/Germany/Switzerland, Pakistan, Slovenia/Montenegro, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel; Slovenia/Montenegro; Children & Youth and NGOs, Brazil/Nicaragua, Croatia/Bulgaria, Iran
NB: one possible indicator: % of poor and vulnerable population covered by social protection

[4] Disaggregated data will be needed to track coverage of the most marginalized.

[5] France/Germany/Switzerland; Mexico/Peru; USA/Canada/Israel; HLP Report; Colombia/Guatemala; Ethiopia; Denmark/Ireland/Norway

[6] G77, Benin/LDCs, AOSIS, Ethiopia, Poland/Romania, Sweden, Zambia; Feminist Task Force would like stand-alone goal.

[7] Australia/Netherlands/UK, Ethiopia, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel

[8] Ethiopia, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Mexico/Peru, Australia/Netherlands/United Kingdom, US/Canada/Israel, Sweden; also HLP Report.

[9] Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Egypt, Sweden; wording from Rome-based agencies; indicators could include:
 Prevalence of undernourishment
 Prevalence of households with inadequate food consumption (Food Consumption Score)
 Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity (Food Insecurity Experience Scale)
 Prevalence of households with over 75 per cent share of food expenditure over total consumption expenditure
 Incidence of food and waterborne diarrhea
Source: Rome-based agencies

[10] Benin/LDCs, Australia/Netherland/UK, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Croatia/Bulgaria, Egypt, France/Germany/Netherlands, India, Ireland/Denmark/Norway, Lebanon, Mexico/Peru, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, USA/Canada/Israel; also Women, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs, and the Food and Agriculture Cluster; indicators could include:
 Prevalence of stunting (low height for age) under five years of age, and particularly under two years of age
 Prevalence of wasting (low weight for height) under five years of age
 Prevalence of overweight/obesity
 Prevalence of anaemia among women and children
 Dietary diversity of women and infants
Source: Rome-based agencies.

[11] Pakistan; similar proposals by Bolivia/Argentina/Ecuador, Colombia/Guatemala, France/Germany/Switzerland, Sri Lanka, Sweden, USA/Canada/Israel; main indicator could be: agricultural yield per hectare;

other indicators could cover: irrigation rate; intensity of use of water, nutrients and energy; and use of toxic inputs.

[12] China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Sweden; also Rome-based agencies

[13] Australia/Netherlands/UK, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Colombia/Guatemala, France/Germany/Switzerland, Sweden; also, Rome-based agencies

[14] Iceland on behalf of Friends group; Africa Group, Australia/UK/Netherlands, Bulgaria/Croatia, Colombia/Guatemala, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Nicaragua/Brazil, Niger, Peru/Mexico, Qatar

[15] Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, France/Germany/Switzerland, Mexico/Peru

[16] G77, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Brazil/Nicaragua, Guatemala/Colombia, Montenegro/Slovenia, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Peru/Mexico, Romania/Poland, Sweden, UAE/Cyprus/Singapore (favor a stand-alone goal on biodiversity), USA

[17] Australia/Netherlands/UK; Ethiopia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[25] Sweden; Women's MG

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

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

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

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

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

[31] Ethiopia, India, Latvia, Sri Lanka, Sweden

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

[33] Mexico/Peru, Romania/Poland

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[63] Bolivia on behalf of G77 & China, Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Guinea-Bissau on behalf of African States, Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa Group, Sweden, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Poland/Romania, Brazil/Nicaragua, USA/Canada/Israel, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Slovenia/Montenegro, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Greece; also ILO; indicators could track employment by gender, age, ethnicity, disability and other relevant characteristics to ensure inclusion of marginalized groups. Also supported by Women, Workers and Trade Unions, Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples Major Groups, as well as the People Goals Campaign.
[64] Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, France/Germany/Switzerland, Greece, Mexico/Peru Denmark/Norway/Ireland, Austria, Belarus, Bangladesh, CARICOM, USA/Canada/Israel, Iran; also, ILO
[65] Colombia/Guatemala, UK/Australia/Netherlands, Finland, Peru/Mexico, Montenegro/Slovenia, Japan; Brazil/Nicaragua propose that the rate of productivity improvement for a given country be proportional to the country's initial resource use intensity
[66] Croatia/Bulgaria, Ireland/Denmark/Norway, Pakistan, Colombia/Guatemala, France/Switzerland/Germany
[67] Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam, Mexico/Peru, Sri Lanka, USA/Canada/Israel, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Austria, Pacific SIDS, Montenegro/Slovenia, Bolivia/Ecuador/Argentina, Bulgaria/Croatia, Poland/Romania, Indonesia/China/Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Colombia/Guatemala, Costa Rica, France/Germany/Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Benin on behalf of LDCs
[68] Canada/USA/Israel, Ecuador/Argentina/Bolivia, Pakistan, Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa States, Indicators could include: share of manufacturing value added in GDP; share of manufacturing employment in total employment; manufacturing sector productivity in relation to the global productivity frontier or other comparator; worker (re)training and (re)skilling programmes
[69] Benin on behalf of LDCs, Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa Group, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Bulgaria/Croatia, Peru/Mexico, Bhutan/Thailand/Vietnam
[70] Pakistan, India, Brazil/Nicaragua, AOSIS, CARICOM, Pacific SIDS, Ireland/Norway/Denmark, Benin on behalf of LDCs, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Guatemala/Colombia, Sweden, France/Germany/Switzerland, Zambia on behalf of Southern Africa States, Bulgaria/Croatia, Poland/Romania, Peru/Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Iran, supported by Major Group of Children & Youth, Women, Local Authorities; indicators of resilience of infrastructure would,
[71] LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS, Africa Group, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina
[72] Pakistan, Ethiopia, Ireland/Norway/Denmark; indicators could include measures of infrastructure coverage nationally and rural/urban, including transport, communications, water and sanitation, and clean and modern energy (the latter two also being covered in separate goals).
[73] Benin on behalf of LDCs, Bolivia/Ecuador/Argentina, Denmark/Norway/Ireland,
[74] Brazil/Nicaragua, Italy/Spain/Turkey
[75] Mexico/Peru, France/Germany/Switzerland, Slovenia/Montenegro, Bangladesh, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Benin on behalf of LDCs ; also supported by Women, Workers and Trade Unions, Children and Youth, Indigenous Peoples Major Groups, as well as the People Goals Campaign.
[76] Bolivia on behalf of G77 and China, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Tanzania on behalf of Africa Group, Egypt, Indonesia

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[91] Bolivia on behalf of G77&China, Benin on behalf of LDCs, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Montenegro/Slovenia, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Poland/Romania, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups
[92] Colombia/Guatemala, USA/Canada/Israel
[93] Australia/Netherlands/UK, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, France/Germany/Switzerland, Pakistan, Belarus, Greece, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Peru/Mexico, Croatia/Bulgaria
[94] Colombia/Guatemala, Brazil/Nicaragua, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, Montenegro/Slovenia, France/Germany/Switzerland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Iran
[95] Zambia on behalf of Southern African States, Pakistan
[96] Greece, Croatia/Bulgaria, Iran, Children & Youth and Local Authorities Major Groups
[97] Australia/Netherlands/UK, Finland, Norway/Ireland/Denmark, France/Germany/Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Colombia/Guatemala, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina; Bulgaria/Croatia; Tanzania/African Group propose to have a stand-alone goal on sustainable management of natural resources with SCP as a target.
[98] Finland, Greece, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Montenegro/Slovenia, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Japan, Sweden, Iran; China, Croatia/Bulgaria, Romania/Poland, Canada/USA/Israel
[99] Finland, Colombia/Guatemala, Peru/Mexico, Montenegro/Slovenia, Japan; Brazil/Nicaragua propose that the rate of productivity improvement for a given country be proportional to the country's initial resource use intensity.
[100] Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Benin on behalf of LDCs, Colombia/Guatemala, Romania/Poland, Canada/USA/Israel, Iran
[101] Australia/Netherlands/UK, France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Peru/Mexico, Brazil/Nicaragua, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Japan
[102] France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, Canada/USA/Israel, Iran
[103] Colombia/Guatemala, Sweden, AOSIS, Canada/USA/Israel, Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Australia/Netherland/UK,, Ecuador/Bolivia/Argentina, France/Germany/Switzerland
[104] Norway/Denmark/Ireland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Trinidad and Tobago on behalf of CARICOM, Colombia/Guatemala, Finland, Bulgaria/Croatia, France/Germany/Switzerland
[105] Australia/Netherlands/UK, Colombia/Guatemala, Finland, Norway/Ireland/Denmark
[106] NGOs, Women, Children & Youth
[107] Nauru on behalf of AOSIS, PNG on behalf of PSIDS, Mexico/Peru, Croatia/Bulgaria
[108] Australia/Netherlands/UK; France/Germany/Switzerland; Mexico/Peru
[109] Sweden; Cyprus/Singapore/UAE; Greece; Montenegro/Slovenia; France/Germany/Switzerland; Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM); Mexico/Peru; Zambia (Southern Africa Group).
[110] Sweden; Women, NGOs, Feminist Task Force, Mining Working Group, Campaign for People's Goals and Beyond 2015.
[111] Trinidad and Tobago (CARICOM), AOSIS; Bulgaria/Croatia.
[112] PSIDS, Italy/Spain/Turkey, US/Canada/Israel, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Poland/Romania, Colombia/Guatemala, Japan, Bangladesh, Greece. Barbados. MG MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders

[113] AOSIS, PSIDS, LDCs, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Poland/Romania, Bangladesh, MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders

[114] G77. AOSIS, PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel, France/Germany/Switzerland, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Poland/Romania, Bangladesh, Barbados

[115] AOSIS, PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel. Australia/Netherlands/UK, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Brazil/Nicaragua, Palau, Greece, MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders

[116] PSIDS, Peru/Mexico, Poland/Romania, Montenegro/Slovenia, Barbados

[117] PSIDS, Greece

[118] PSIDS, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, Bangladesh, Barbados, MGWomen, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders

[119] PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Barbados

[120] AOSIS, PSIDS, US/Canada/Israel, Cyprus/Singapore/UAE, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Colombia/Guatemala, Montenegro/Slovenia, Bangladesh, MG Women, NGOs, Indigenous peoples, and other Stakeholders

[121] PSIDS, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Poland/Romania, Barbados

[122] G77; US/Canada/Israel; France/Germany/Switzerland; Barbados; Gabon; Bangladesh; Cape Verde.

[123] France/Germany/Switzerland; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Peru/Mexico; Colombia/Guatemala; Montenegro/Slovenia; Poland/Romania; Bangladesh; Gabon; Morocco; Southern Africa group

[124] France/Germany/Switzerland; Denmark/Ireland/Norway; Montenegro/Slovenia.

[125] G77, Republic of the Congo/Central African group, France/Germany/Switzerland, US/Canada/Israel, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Montenegro/Slovenia, Peru/Mexico, Croatia/Bulgaria, Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Gabon.

[126] Italy/Spain/Turkey, Montenegro/Slovenia, Poland/Romania, Mexico/Peru, Bhutan, Nepal, Gabon

[127] Republic of the Congo/Central African group, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, France/Germany/Switzerland, China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Italy/Spain/Turkey, Peru/Mexico, Poland/Romania, Colombia/Guatemala, Croatia/Bulgaria, Bangladesh, Barbados.

[128] Iceland, Algeria, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Kyrgistan, Mongolia, Namibia, Qatar and Republic of Korea (Group of Friends on Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought), Italy/Spain/Turkey, France/Germany/Switzerland, Australia/Netherlands/UK, US/Canada/Israel, Poland/Romania, , Colombia/Guatemala, Croatia/Bulgaria, Peru/Mexico, Bangladesh, Barbados

[129] Republic of the Congo/Central African group, France/Germany/Switzerland, Bangladesh, Barbados.

[130] US/Canada/Israel, France/Germany/Switzerland, Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Australia/Netherlands/UK, Republic of the Congo/Central African group, Poland/Romania, Peru/Mexico, Barbados, Gabon.

[131] Denmark/Ireland/Norway, Montenegro/Slovenia, Bangladesh.

[132] Peru/Mexico, Poland/Romania, Bangladesh, Cape Verde.

[133] Benin (on behalf of LDCs); Bolivia (on behalf of G77), Zambia (on behalf of the Southern Africa Region); Tanzania (on behalf of the African Group); Argentina/Bolivia/Ecuador, Colombia/Guatemala, Brazil/Nicaragua; AOSIS; China/Indonesia/Kazakhstan; France/Germany/Switzerland; Australia/Netherlands/UK; PSIDS/Papua New Guinea; Paraguay, Bhutan/Thailand/Viet Nam

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

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

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

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

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

[139] Australia/Netherlands/UK, Egypt (which emphasized agricultural knowledge sharing), AOSIS; France/Germany/Switzerland; Peru/Mexico.
The Future We Want (para 260) recognizes that "South-South cooperation complements rather than substitutes for North-South cooperation".
Indicators could include: numbers of bilateral and multilateral research collaborations, jointly authored research papers and joint patent registrations involving developing country nationals/institutions, etc.

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

[141] Benin on behalf of LDCs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[153] Proposed language of Brazil/Nicaragua

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

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

[156] Benin on behalf of LDCs

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

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

[159] References scattered throughout the compendium of proposals

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[167] Poland/Romania; Latvia;

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

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

[170] Finland

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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