a civil society body currently representing over 70 organisations (and expanding) in the
Asia-Pacific region. Currently in transition mode to a permanent structure, it has been set up under the
auspices of UN-ESCAP and seeks to engage with UN agencies and Member States on the
post 2015/SDG processes as well as other development related issues/processes

Proposed goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere, **share prosperity and promote equality**

1.1 by 2030, bring to zero the number of people living in extreme poverty, currently estimated at less than $1.25 a
day in low income countries

1.2 by 2030, reduce to zero by at least half the proportion of people of all ages living below **relative** national poverty
definitions in all countries.

1.3 by 2030, implement **universal** nationally appropriate social protection measures including floors, which
guarantee health, well being and adequate standards of living, with a focus on coverage of the poor, the most
marginalized, **women** and people in vulnerable situations

1.4 by 2030 **reduce by X% the number of women and the number of men who lack** secure equal and inclusive
access for all men and women, particularly those most in need, to basic services, **inheritance** the secure rights to
own land and property, productive resources and **access to** financial services, including microfinance, **with a**
particular focus on those most in need.

1.5 by 2030 build the resilience of the poor their **livelihoods and productive assets** and those in vulnerable
situations to disasters, shocks and climate-related extreme events

1.5 bis **reduce by x% deaths and economic losses related to disasters**

1.a. ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, **including new and additional public
resources**, to provide adequate and predicable means to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its
dimensions

1.b Create sound policy frameworks, at **local**, national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and
**sustainable**, development strategies with integrated biodiversity, including agro biodiversity conservation
measures with the participation of citizens to ensure accelerated investments in poverty eradication actions
Proposed goal 2. End hunger, improve nutrition, and promote food sovereignty through sustainable agriculture

2.1 by 2030 guarantee the basic right to food for all, end hunger and ensure that all people have access to adequate, safe, affordable, and nutritious food all year round.

2.2 by 2030 end all forms of malnutrition, with special attention to stunting in children under two and wasting in children under five years of age, and address the nutritional needs of pregnant and lactating women.

2.3 by 2030 sustainably increase by x% substantially increase small-scale food producers’ productivity and incomes, particularly of women, family farmers, fisherfolk and pastoralists through secure and equal access for all to productive resources including land and inputs, knowledge, financial services and markets and sustainable technologies and secure rights to land and other productive resources.

2.4 by 2030 fully implement ecological sustainable and resilient agricultural practices to produce a diverse and nutritious diet for all, including for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought and disasters, and progressively enhance soil quality, improve water efficiency and eliminate use of toxic chemicals.

2.4 bis: Reduce intensity of use of water by at least x%, use of chemicals at least by y% and use of energy at least by z%.

2.5 by 2020 maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their wild relatives, and ensure access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge as internationally agreed.

2.5 bis by 2030, develop food systems that are more productive, ecological, sustainable, free of toxic chemicals, resilient and efficient, and minimize adverse human and environmental impacts without compromising food and nutrition security with focus on substantially strengthening local food production systems.

2.5 ter by 2030 halt the concentration and misappropriation of land, end land grabbing of indigenous people’s and small farmers’ lands, and redistribute productive lands.

2.5 quat by 2030, fully implement ecological agricultural practices that strengthen resilience and adaptation to extreme weather, drought, climate change and natural disasters, in particular for small-scale farmers.

2.5 quin by 2030 achieve protection and sustainable use of agricultural and forest biodiversity, including through enhanced use and application of indigenous practices and local and traditional knowledge, protecting farmer’s rights to seeds and through agricultural research and development related to agrobiodiversity and diversity of food that is safe to consumers and secures a dignified living to farmers, agricultural workers, and rural communities.

2.a increase investment in sustainable rural infrastructure, agricultural and agro-ecological and nutritional research, technology development, and capable institutions, particularly in countries that are net food importers.

2.b. phase out all forms of agricultural export and other subsidies and all trade distorting measures that are harmful for small producers in developing countries.

2.c. end extreme food price volatility including through improved functioning and regulation of food commodity markets and improved market information.

2.d create and diversify seed and plant banks, including with traditional varieties, at national, regional and international levels, to safeguard seed and genetic plant diversity.

2.d bis support public food stockholding in developing countries to ensure food security and to deal with food price volatility.
Proposed goal 3. Attain healthy lives for all

3.1 by 2030 reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births end preventable maternal mortality and morbidity

3.1 bis by 2030, achieve sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, including universal access to sexual and reproductive health information, education, services and commodities, particularly for adolescents and youth.

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

3.3 by 2030 end the epidemics of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases and implement sustainable, ecologically sound, and holistic approaches to treat all such diseases through guaranteeing equitable, universal and affordable access to prevention, treatment, care and support for all people across the life course.

3.4 by 2030 reduce substantially morbidity and mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and reduce childhood overweight and obesity by 20% through prevention and treatment, promote mental health and wellbeing, and strengthen prevention and treatment of the harms associated with narcotic drug, alcohol, and substance abuse

3.5 by 2030 halve deaths from road traffic accidents

3.6 achieve universal health care coverage (UHC), including financial risk protection, access to essential quality health care services, and access to safe, effective and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all especially for marginalized population.

3.7 by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from air (indoor and outdoor), water and soil pollution, all forms of environmental pollution and degradation and put in place preventive measures to deal with climate-related vector borne disease and other health risks.

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

3.a bis regulate food (including minimum and nutritious food intake), beverage and alcohol intake for prevention of NCDs.

3.b support public sector led and developing country based research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines, and support developing countries’ use of TRIPS flexibilities

3.c increase substantially the recruitment, development and training and retention of the health workforce including community health care workers or volunteer health caregivers in developing countries, especially in LDCs

3.c bis increase substantially investment in primary health care, including the provision of health promotion and disease prevention services at community level

3.c ter protect national health care services from liberalization through trade agreements, loan conditionalities, and investment treaties.
Proposed goal 4. Provide quality education and life-long learning opportunities for all

4.1 by 2030 provide all children access to free, equitable and quality early childhood care and preprimary education. Elementary and high school education.

4.2 by 2030, ensure all girls and boys complete free, equitable, inclusive and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes with particular attention to gender equality, the poor, most marginalized, those in vulnerable situations and persons with disabilities.

4.3 by 2030 ensure equal access for all to affordable quality tertiary education, including university

4.4 by 2030 promote life-long learning, provide employable skills especially to young women and men, and increase by at least x% adult literacy and basic Numeracy

4.5 by 2030, eliminate gender disparities and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for people in vulnerable situations, including persons with disabilities

4.6 by 2030 integrate into education programs knowledge and skills necessary for active citizenship, sustainable development, especially on low carbon development, the links between ecological processes and consumerism, human rights and gender equality, promoting a culture of peace and non-violence and culture’s contribution to sustainable development

4.6 bis Achieve universal access to comprehensive sexuality education for all young people, in and out of school

4.a by 2030 increase by x% the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, and ensure safe, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

4.b by 2020 expand by x% globally the number of scholarships for students and government officials from developing countries in particular LDCs to enrol in higher education, including vocational training, programmes in developed countries and other developing countries

4.c build and upgrade education facilities that are child and gender sensitive and provide safe and inclusive learning environments

4.c bis protect national education institutions from liberalization through trade agreements, loan conditionalities, and investment treaties
Proposed goal 5. **Achieve** **Attain** gender equality, the full realization of women and girls’ human rights and the empowerment of all women and girls everywhere

5.1 **by 2030** end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls especially discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and expression.

5.2 **by 2030** eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spaces and end their trafficking and sexual exploitation.

5.3 **by 2030** eliminate all harmful practices, such as especially child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilations, and honor killings.

5.4 **by 2030** recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care and domestic work through shared responsibility by states, private sector, communities, families, men and women within the family and the provision of appropriate public services.

5.5 **by 2030** ensure full, equal and effective participation and leadership of women at all levels of decision-making in the public and private sectors, particularly for women experiencing poverty.

5.6 **by 2030** ensure universal access to the respect, promotion and protection of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights for all especially women and girls, free from coercion, discrimination and violence for all women and girls in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the Beijing Platform for Action.

5.a **by 2030** ensure women’s realize, on an equal basis with men, access to and right to land, property, equal right to inherit, own and control other assets and productive resources.

5.b by 2030 achieve universal access to ICT for women and men to promote women’s empowerment.

5.c **by 2030** promote, progressive sound, enforceable and monitorable legislation and policies for the promotion of gender equality at all levels.

5.c bis by 2030 ensure gender responsive budgeting at global, national and local levels.

5.c ter secure and increase financial public resources and services across all sectors to implement differentiated measures to achieve gender equality, empowerment of women, and the realization and enjoyment of women’s and girls’ human rights in every human condition and throughout the life cycle, including by reallocating military spending and other innovative financing mechanisms.

5.c quat secure gender mainstreaming in legal, programmatic, financial and budgetary, institutional and intergovernmental processes to achieve gender equality, including incentives and sanctions.
Proposed goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable use of water and sanitation for all

6.1 by 2030, achieve universal right based access to safe and affordable and sustainable drinking water for all and ensure policies that recognize water as a human right and prevent privatization of water.

6.2 by 2030, achieve adequate sanitation and hygiene for all, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls.

6.3 by 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping of chemicals and hazardous materials, doubling wastewater treatment and increasing recycling and reuse by x% globally.

6.4 by 2030, improve water-use efficiency by x% across all sectors and bring freshwater withdrawals in line with sustainable supply and ecological needs.

6.5 by 2030 implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including rights-based approaches and through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.

6.6 by 2030 decrease by x% mortality and y% losses caused by water-related disasters.

6.7 by 2030 Water related infrastructure development and management are climate-smart to build resilience to risks of extreme flooding and to ensure adequate water for people and ecosystems.

6.a by 2030, expand international cooperation and support in water and sanitation related technologies, including water harvesting and desalination technologies and wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.

6.a bis by 2030 increase the investment in pro-poor adaptation and resilience related to natural and human-induced water-related disasters.

6.a ter protection of water and sanitation services from liberalization through loan conditionalities, trade agreements and investment treaties.

6.a quat international and regional cooperation in knowledge and technology transfer through public, public partnerships.

6.a quin the recognition of indigenous and community rights to empower frontline communities in the protection of watersheds.
Proposed goal 7. Ensure sustainable energy for all

7.1 by 2030 ensure universal access to affordable, sustainable and reliable energy services from diversity of sources, with focus on non-electrical forms of energy

7.1 bis reduce wasteful energy use in developed countries by x%

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

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

7.4 by 2030 phase out fossil fuel production and consumption subsidies that encourage wasteful use, while ensuring secure affordable energy for the poor

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

7.a enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy technologies, including advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technologies, and promote public and private investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technologies

7.b by 2030 expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all, particularly in LDCs

7.b bis by 2020, establish an international framework on accountability of energy companies
Proposed goal 8. **Ensure decent work for all, promote sustained, equitable, inclusive and sustainable economic development** growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

8.1 achieve transformation of economies that promote productive employment and decent work and strengthen productive capacities through technological upgrading, within the carrying capacity of ecosystems towards higher levels of productivity through diversification with a focus on high value added sectors.

8.1. bis Promote income growth of the bottom 40% of the income distribution of each country of at least y (greater than x)% to reduce income inequalities by 2030.

8.2 create a sound macroeconomic environment with employment-friendly strong redistributive fiscal and monetary policies, promote equitable and sustainable development and mobilize resources to finance essential public services; and an enabling environment at national, regional and international levels that promote local markets, sustainable production and equitable access to markets and financial services for productive investment, creativity and innovation, and formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises.

8.3 achieve progressively through 2030 global resource efficiency, and endeavour to decouple economic development growth from environmental degradation and resource use.

8.4 by 2030 implement right to work by achieving full and productive employment and decent work and living wage for all women and men, including for young people, particularly girls, elder people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value including monetization of unpaid work.

8.5 take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, and by 2020 end child labour in all its forms.

8.6 protect the rights to decent work and living wage and ensure safe and secure working environments of all workers with gender equality including for migrant workers, women, domestic workers, and any other informal sector workers, persons with disabilities and those in precarious employment in accordance with ILO norms and standards.

8.6 bis by 2020 halve the number of youth not in employment, education or training bearing in mind gender equality and reducing obstacles from the burden of unpaid domestic and care work.

8.6 ter all countries legislate for and provide all workers with a minimum living wage sufficient to support a family to live with dignity, particularly those in the informal sector, women, domestic and migrant workers.

8.6 quat increase union membership density by x% by 2030.

8.6 quint promote formalization of informal sector activities and employment with full access to social protection even in the stages of informal conditions of work (ref: ILO convention C177).

8.9 sext create of a broader system of capital accounting looking beyond GDP, incorporating social, human and environmental capital, under the highest standards of human rights and gender equality, financial transparency and accountability mechanisms, including social and environmental safeguards.

8.a improve Aid for Trade support for developing countries, notably through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for LDCs.

8.a bis enhance global macroeconomic policy coordination, transparency and accountability and increase policy coherence in support of socially and environmentally sound sustainable development, eliminating and sanctioning negative impacts by extraterritorial practices.

8.b ter promote an equitable multilateral trading system which strengthens value added retention of low-income countries and building up local capacities in line with the highest standards of good social and environmental standards and practices.

8.c. quat strengthen domestic resource mobilization of developing countries, providing international support to improving progressive tax collection, tax and natural resource revenue transparency and regional harmonization of fiscal and monetary policy to avoid undercutting between neighbor countries and international resource mobilization through global taxation schemes (FTT and others).
Proposed goal 9. Promote sustainable infrastructure and industrialization and foster innovation

9.1 support the development of quality, reliable, safe, sustainable and resilient infrastructure for energy, water, waste management, transport, ports and ICT, with a focus on affordable access for all, especially to meet the needs of poor and marginalised people

9.2 improve regional and trans-border infrastructure to promote regional connectivity and integration and to facilitate trade

9.2 bis respect national sovereignty, rule of law and national policy space and national circumstances for industrial development, particularly in developing countries

9.3 create decent industrial jobs and significantly raise industry’s share of employment and GDP in line with national circumstances, including doubling manufacturing’s share in LDCs by 2030

9.4 ensure that small-scale industrial and other enterprises, particularly in LDCs, have affordable access to credit and are integrated into national, regional and global value chains and markets

9.5 by 2030 upgrade infrastructure and retrofit x% of industries to make them sustainable to achieve y% of energy and z% of resource efficiency, with greater adoption of clean technologies, low-carbon, and environmentally sound industrial processes, with developed countries taking the lead and all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

9.a. facilitate sustainable infrastructure development, with emphasis on enhanced financial and technical support to LDCs with due consideration to meet the needs of poor and marginalised people

9.b. ensure a conducive and accountable policy environment at all levels for industrial development, promoting entrepreneurship and innovation, with special attention to national circumstances in developing countries

9.c. enhance R&D activities and upgrade technological capabilities including access to environmentally sound technologies in all countries including enhancing R and D of endogenous technology and processes in developing countries

9.c bis promote indigenous technology development and the growth of domestic innovation in developing countries
Proposed goal 10. Reduce inequality within and between countries

Reduce Inequality among Social Group Within Country

10.1 through 2030, **sustain income** promote capital growth of the bottom 40% of the population at a rate higher than the national average.

10.1 **bis** by 2030, reduce extreme income inequalities in all countries such that the post-tax, post-transfer income of the poorest 40% is no less than the post-tax, post-transfer income of the richest 10%.

10.1 **ter** increase by x% the amount of land owned and accessed by local communities, including the amount of land available to men and women for small-scale agriculture.

10.1 **quat** eliminate indirect taxes that disproportionately impact the poor and ensure that income taxes require progressive contributions that are scaled to income.

10.1 **quin** increase the percentage of domestic revenue derived from taxation on capital.

10.1 **sexies** all countries legislate for and provide all workers with a minimum living wage sufficient to support a family to live with dignity, particularly workers in the informal sector, women workers, domestic workers, and migrant workers.

10.2 by 2030 take actions to ensure empower and promote the social and economic inclusion as well the participation of the poor, the marginalised and people in vulnerable situations, including indigenous peoples, women, minorities, migrants, persons with disabilities, older persons, children and youth, in decision-making and the design of legal and programmatic frameworks of all irrespective of race, ethnicity, or economic status.

10.3 reduce eliminate inequalities of opportunity and outcome, including through eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and actions in this regard.

10.3 **bis** by 2030, all countries should have a national floor for social protection that includes income security, access to essential health care, and access to basic services.

10.4 progressively adopt policies especially fiscal policies to promote greater equality of wealth including progressive taxation systems, redistributive policies, adopting country-by-country reporting standards for all transnational corporations.

10.4 **bis** work towards reversing reverse private wealth accumulation and the decline of the share of labour income in GDP where relevant beyond or at least in line with productivity increases.

10.4 **ter** increase union membership density by x% by 2030.

10.5 improve strengthen regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen implementation of such regulations in a transparent and accountable manner and in compliance with international human rights, social, and environmental highest standards.

`Reduce Inequalities between Countries`

10.6 facilitate orderly, safe, and responsible migration and mobility of people, guaranteeing their human rights, including through implementation of planned and managed migration policies.

10.7 by 2030, ensure equitable representation and voice of developing countries in decision making in global institutions of governance and development.

10.7 **bis** by 2030, eliminate illicit financial flows, transfer pricing, tax havens, and tax evasion.

10.7 **ter** introduce a global corporate tax floor.

10.7 **quat** ensure the availability of high quality, timely and disaggregated data to ensure monitoring of
progress for marginalized groups and people in vulnerable situations. Data should be disaggregated according to gender, age, disability, and marginalised groups, among others.

10.a respect the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries and particularly for least developed countries in relevant international agreements including the WTO and bilateral or plurilateral trade and investment Agreements

10.b direct and reconfigure ODA based on the human rights framework gender equality and sustainability criteria and encourage financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to states where the need is greatest, in particular LDCs, African countries, SIDS, and LLDCs

10.c by 2030, reduce to less than 5% the transaction costs of migrant remittances
Proposed goal 11. Make cities and human settlements resilient, inclusive, safe and sustainable

11.1 by 2030, ensure secure rights to land and universal access to adequate and affordable housing and basic services for all, women and men, eliminate slums and upgrade informal settlements by improving living conditions of slum dwellers and ensure universal access to affordable, equitable, and sustainable land, housing and basic services for all urban dwellers.

11.2 by 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable low carbon transport for all, and expand public transport and improve road safety mobility and urban air quality, leading to improved health and reducing the contribution of transport to climate change.

11.3 enhance capacities and improve spatial planning for integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management for all, that is sustainable, inclusive, participatory, sectorally and vertically integrated, gender-responsive, age-friendly and transformative, and to reduce urban sprawl.

11.4 by 2030 halve the number of deaths and decrease by 50% economic losses relative to GDP caused by natural disasters.

11.5 by 2030, ensure universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible public spaces, particularly for women and children and people with disabilities.

11.5 bis by 2030, reduce the environmental impacts of cities and improve the quality of environment in cities by reducing wasteful use of energy and water, and pollution.

11.a integrate economic and social links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas into national and regional development planning.

11.b by 2020, increase by x% the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resilience, mitigation and adaptation to climate change and natural disasters.

11.c support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, for sustainable buildings utilizing local content and materials.

11.c bis foster the development of an integrated multi-sectoral community-based approach to sustainable rural communities, towns and villages and in impoverished urban neighbourhoods, to ensure that all people’s basic human needs are met.

11.c ter eliminate gender-based violence and all types of discrimination in any type of human settlement.

11.c quat increase and ensure investment in and public financing for low-carbon urban development, shifting from unsustainable investments, such as in fossil fuels and polluting industries.

11.c quin ensure the decentralization of decision making related to urban development is coupled with decentralization of resources and develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels of governments.

11.c sext provide equal access to independent and responsive justice systems including related to property and tenure rights, people’s territorial rights, employment, business, taxation, trade and finance.
Proposed goal 12. Promote establish sustainable consumption and production patterns

12.1 by 2030, all countries have integrated policies and measures to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns into national strategies and plans, as envisioned in the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on sustainable consumption and production (10YFP)

12.2 by 2030 reduce by half global food waste and production and post-harvest food losses and those along food supply chains

12.2 bis by 2030 achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources to enhance human welfare within the carrying capacity of ecosystems, ensuring that by 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits

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

12.4 by 2030, substantially reduce all waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

12.5 increase the share of private sector actors incorporating sustainable development principles in their business practices, and by 2030 increase substantially the number of companies, especially large companies, that report on corporate social and environmental accountability and responsibility, including through integrated reporting

12.6 by 2030 substantially increase the share of public procurement that is sustainable

12.a promote the transfer and dissemination to developing countries of environmentally sound technologies that improve energy and resource efficiency and also increase investment to improve endogenous technology development in developing countries

12.b assist developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacities to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and Production

12.c by 2030 ensure that people everywhere have information and understanding needed to live sustainable lifestyles that will reduce consumerism

12.d by 2030 develop and implement planning and monitoring tools for sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products, and safeguards the world’s cultural and natural heritage

12.d bis measurement of global footprints of consumption and production, for example in terms of water, raw materials, land use and greenhouse gas emissions, with a view to reducing by x% by 2030
Proposed goal 13. Promote actions at all levels to tackle climate change and its impacts.

13.1 **by 2020 increase by x%** - strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate induced hazards and natural disasters in all countries and particularly the most vulnerable countries and communities.

13.1 bis hold the increase in global average temperature below a 1.5°C rise in accordance with international agreements by aiming for greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) to peak before 2020 then rapidly decline to achieve net zero carbon emissions near mid-century through gender-responsive, socially just and environmentally sound national actions that take into account equity between countries, generations and genders.

13.1. ter between 2015-2030 global cumulative emissions of greenhouse gases are limited to 580 GtCO2e, and global annual emissions have declined to less than 40 GtCO2e/yr by 2020, and less than 24 GtCO2e per year by 2030.

13.2 by 2020 Develop and implement gender-responsive, socially just and environmentally sound national actions for climate change adaptation and mitigation, including in integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation into national strategies and plans including in poverty reduction strategies.

13.2 bis **build local resilience and adaptive capacity at all levels to climate induced hazards, climate-related disasters and slow-onset climate events especially for the poorest and most marginalized peoples in all vulnerable countries** through, but not limited to, mechanisms and capacity to address loss and damage and redistribution of the burden of unpaid and domestic care work.

13.2 ter limit global warming to 1.5°C eventually, global annual emissions have declined to less than 40 GtCO2e/yr by 2020, and less than 24 GtCO2e per year by 2030.

13.2 quat **reduce use of fossil fuel and green house gas emissions (GHGs) in developed countries and in developing economies by having an appropriate sharing of burden and atmospheric space based on the principles of equity, CBDR and future responsibilities.**

13.2 quint enhance and ensure cooperation of developed countries in mitigation and adaptation in developing and poor countries and SIDS, through equitable technology transfer and financial assistance.

13.2 sext review and modify intellectual property rights and national, regional and international trade agreements to allow the full development and utilization of safe, appropriate, ecologically and socially sound technologies that support a transition from a carbon intensive society;

13.3 improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change adaptation, mitigation, impact reduction, and early warning by 2020 through ecosystem- and rights-based programs that respect the needs and traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of local communities, especially women and indigenous peoples.

13. a ensure the fulfilment of the commitment undertaken by developed country Parties to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD100 billion annually by 2020 and rapidly scaling up beyond that from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful adaptation mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.

13. a bis as agreed at least 50% of these funds should be allocated to the Green Climate Fund ensuring the equal funding of adaptation and mitigation need.

13. a ter introduce instruments and incentives to rapidly reduce investment in fossil fuel and increase investments in low carbon solutions infrastructure, industry and other sectors.

13. a quat develop a dedicated fund resourced primarily through public finances to support reconstruction and address loss and damage in highly vulnerable countries.
13. a quin ensure full actualization and disbursement of public, adequate, appropriate and new climate finance: in line with UNFCCC financial commitments, on the basis of CBDR and historical responsibility, and ensuring gendered and human rights based social, economic and environmental regulation and safeguards, to support developing countries mitigation and adaptation to already incurred impacts of global warming, in addition to loss and damage.
Proposed goal 14. Conserve and promote sustainable use oceans, seas and marine resources

14.1 by 2030, prevent and control, and reduce by x% globally, marine pollution, debris and marine disposal of waste and tailings of all kinds, particularly from land-based activities

14.2 by 2020, sustainably and participatory manage, restore and protect marine ecosystems and marine biodiversity from destruction, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services including by strengthening their resilience, and address ocean acidification and its impacts, ensuring that marine carbon sinks and coral reefs are protected to ensure their climate and disaster reduction roles

14.3 by 2020, effectively regulate commercial and industrial harvesting, end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and destructive fishing practices, to restore by 2030 fish stocks at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield

14.4 By 2020, conserve at least 10% of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services including through establishing effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures within and beyond areas of national jurisdiction, marine protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, consistent with international law and based on best available scientific information

14.5 by 2020, eliminate fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, taking into account the importance of this sector to developing countries, notably least developed countries and SIDS

14.6 increase scientific knowledge, and transfer of marine technology, and develop research infrastructure and capacities to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular SIDS and LDCs

14.b by 2030 increase the economic benefits to SIDS and LDCs from the sustainable use of marine resources, by protecting and supporting sustainable management of small-scale fisheries, aquaculture, tourism and providing equitable access of small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources, and markets technology, finances and knowledge, and policy support

14.c enforce international law on territorial waters to stop illegal fishing and exploitation of marine resources in territorial waters, particularly of developing countries
Proposed goal 15. Protect and promote sustainable use and equitable sharing of terrestrial ecosystems, halt deforestation, desertification, land degradation and biodiversity loss

15.1 by 2020 ensure conservation and sustainable use of and equitable sharing of benefits from ecosystems, in particular wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with international agreements, including through restoration of degraded critical ecosystems in accordance with the human right to live in a healthy environment.

15.2 by 2030, ensure the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, prevent loss of rainforests due to competition with agro-fuels, enhance forest diversity and increase reforestation by x% globally, with focus on participation of forest, and indigenous, and mountain communities in decision making and implementation.

15.3 by 2030, achieve a land degradation neutral world, and restore degraded land including land affected by desertification and drought.

15.4 by 2020 take urgent and significant action to halt the loss of biodiversity, and protect and prevent the extinction of known threatened species and increase the economic benefits from conservation and use of biodiversity for the livelihoods of poor, vulnerable, tribal and indigenous communities.

15.5 by 2030, end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna, and end demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.

15.6 by 2020 introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems

15.6 bis ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, IPR rules and laws that allow the privatization of genetic resources must be repealed.

15.6 ter ensure free prior informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities in decision making and natural resources management, and acknowledge and promote the use of their traditional knowledge.

15.6 quat integrate natural resources and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, and accounts. Ensure equitable access to, and management of, natural resources and fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from natural assets, including genetic resources.

15.a by 2020, mobilize and significantly increase from all sources financial resources to implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

15.b mobilize significantly resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management, and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance sustainable forest management, including for conservation and reforestation.

15.c enhance support to developing countries efforts to combat poaching and illegal trafficking of endangered species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities, while fully respecting relevant human rights agreements in particular the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

15.c bis establish regional mechanism/platforms for intra and inter country dialogue on issues to be improved/negotiated on a regional level and also to work as a pressure group on behalf of the region to the highest body such as UN and other financial Institutions.

15.c ter established regional networks to be identified and assessed for effectiveness, which are to be promoted for establishing best practices in the areas of protection and restoration of terrestrial ecosystems, halting biodiversity loss, protecting migrants and their families, preventing trafficking.
Proposed goal 16. Achieve peaceful and inclusive societies, access to justice for all, and effective and capable institutions

16.1 by 2030 reduce levels of violence and halve related death rates everywhere

16.2 end abuse, exploitation, and violence against women, children, and youth and implement measures to protect their rights irrespective of nationality, race, religion, or legal basis of migrant status everywhere.

16.3 by 2030 reduce illicit financial flows by x% globally, increase stolen asset recovery and return by y% globally, fight all forms of organized crime, and reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms and at all levels and ensure accountability and transparency.

16.4 by 2030 increase inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels and ensure prior informed consent of indigenous and local communities in decision-making and natural resources management, and promote the use of their traditional knowledge and culture.

16.5 by 2030 provide equal access for all to independent, effective, and responsive justice systems and promote the rule of law.

16.6 by 2020 provide legal identity for all, including free birth registrations.

16.7 promote free and easy access to information, freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly.

16.8 broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in international economic and financial decision making and norm setting.

16.a develop effective, accountable and transparent public institutions at all levels including security and police forces.

16.b strengthen national institutions and international cooperation to combat crimes, including illicit flows and organized crime.

16.b bis by 2030, significantly reduce international stresses that drive conflict, violence and insecurity, including global inequalities in wealth, land and resource ownership; irresponsible trade in arms and conflict commodities; and the illicit drugs trade.

16. b ter tensions, grievances and disputes in the world and within each state are resolved peacefully, inclusively and constructively, showing tolerance for all people involved.
Proposed goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and the global partnership for sustainable development *

Trade
17.1 promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system

17.2 improve market access for exports of developing countries, in particular Least Developed Countries, African countries, LLDCs and SIDS with a view to significantly increasing their share in global exports, including doubling the LDC share by 2020

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

17.3bis ensure fair, equitable and development friendly rules and protection of national policy space in bilateral and plurilateral trade and investment agreements.

Finance
17.4 developed countries implement fully ODA commitments to provide 0.7% of GNI in ODA to developing countries with the objective of increasing this to 1.0% by 2030 of which 0.15-0.20% to least-developed countries on an agreed timeline and with respect for the human rights framework and principles of respect, solidarity, equity, gender equality, inclusion, non-subordination and justice,

17.5 strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to improve domestic capacity for tax collection, evasion and avoidance, revenue transparency and accountability of foreign corporations in developing countries and mobilize additional international financial resources from multiple sources with the public sector at the centre

17.6 assist developing countries in attaining long term debt sustainability through debt relief, debt financing and debt restructuring

17.6 bis ensure effective regulation and supervision of international financial markets and institutions, including controls over international capital flows to ensure the efficiency and stability of such flows

Technology
17.7 promote North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international collaboration on and access to science, environmentally sound and low-carbon technology and innovation, and enhance knowledge sharing, including through a possible UN global technology facilitation mechanism

17.8 promote transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound, socially relevant and economically beneficial technologies including by removing IPR barriers to developing countries, and encourage the full use of TRIPS flexibilities

17.9 fully operationalize the Technology Bank and STI (Science, Technology and Innovation) Capacity Building Mechanism for LDCs by 2017

Capacity building
17.10 develop and implement effective and targeted capacity building programmes in and led by developing countries in support of national plans for implementing all sustainable development goals

Policy and institutional coherence
17.11 enhance global macroeconomic trade and financial policy coordination and policy coherence in support of sustainable development

17.12 respect each country’s policy space including in their commitments in international agreements, with respect to establishing and implementing policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

17.13 ensure a legally binding multilateral code of conduct for TNCs to secure social responsibility and accountability and prevent restrictive business practices
Multi-stakeholder partnerships

17.13 support current broad-based multi-stakeholder partnerships and encourage new ones that are transparent, accountable, subject to monitoring and assessment, that mobilize knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources to support the achievement of sustainable development goals in all countries, particularly developing countries.

17.14 encourage and promote public, public-private, and private special funds and foundations, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships such as GFATM, GEF, GAVI, BMGF, SE4All, EWEC.

Data, monitoring and accountability

17.15 by 2020, increase significantly the availability of high-quality and timely data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, with capacity building support to developing countries, especially LDCs.

17.16 undertake regular voluntary monitoring and reporting of progress on SDGs, led by governments, with the active and meaningful participation of civil society and local communities within a shared accountability framework, including means of implementation, the global partnership among Member States and multi-stakeholder initiatives and partnerships.

17.17 by 2030 develop and progressively introduce a broader system of national accounting including natural, social and human capital and measures of progress beyond GDP, with supportive statistical capacity building in developing countries [suggested move to goal 8 to ensure that economic growth is more sustainable - as promised in the goal headline].

* To be aligned with the outcomes of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing and the third International Conference on Financing for Development in July 2015.