

27 January

2012, 11:00 a.m.

**[[THE FUTURE WE WANT/
RIO COMMITMENT TOWARDS GREEN ECONOMY-Japan] – EU to
revert]**

New Zealand: We commend the Co-chairs for a comparatively short document. Our aim should now be to make it even more concise, focused, and action orientated. There is, in our view, scope for streamlining. We need to make every word count. One strong reference to an issue is better than a multitude, which tends to dilute the impact or to confuse. In what is to be an action-oriented document we should also carefully scrutinise “noting” paragraphs to determine whether they really are necessary and add value.

[I. Preamble/Stage Setting [Vision – Switzerland]-Japan delete]

EU: This part does not properly set the stage for future actions and commitments. It should be stronger in terms of highlighting commitments from Heads of State and Government (para 1 and 5). It should be mentioned that national and local action needs to be complemented by international actions to achieve the objective of sustainable development.

1. We, the heads of State and Government, having met at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20-22 June 2012, resolve to work together for a prosperous, secure and sustainable future for our people and our planet.

1. We, the [heads of State and Government / **representatives of the peoples of the world -US**] [, **Ministers, and other leaders including representatives of civil society including business and academia - Switzerland**] [, and other **representatives of the peoples of the world, - EU**], having met at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20-22 June 2012, [and mindful of our responsibilities, – Israel] resolve to [**renew our commitment to sustainable development and – G77**] work together [for / **to ensure – G77**] a prosperous, [secure / **happy –G77**] [, **peaceful – Switzerland**] [, **equitable – EU**] and [**inclusive – G77**] sustainable future [**within a healthy and life supporting environment – Switzerland**] for [our / **all – EU**] people [, **present and future generations, - Switzerland**] [, **our societies – EU**] [and – G77 delete] our planet [**and future generations –G77**].

Switzerland: If we want to have an inclusive development, we have to embrace all leaders for a more sustainable future besides the heads of State and Government.

2. We reaffirm our determination to free humanity from hunger and want through the eradication of all forms of poverty and strive for societies which are just, equitable and inclusive, for economic stability and growth that benefits all.

2. We reaffirm [, as a matter of urgency, -G77] our determination [to ensure the environmental sustainability of our planet and – Kazakhstan] to free humanity from hunger and want [and to conserve, protect and restore the Earth’s ecosystem – Switzerland] through the [protection, and improvement of the environment and the – Switzerland] eradication of [all forms of– G77 delete] poverty [and inequality – RoK] and [strive / we commit to – EU] for [societies which are / a world which is – G77] just, equitable and inclusive, [for economic stability and / that can promote –G77] [sustainable and inclusive – Iraq] [sustained economic –G77] [[growth / development –EU] [and development, social equity and environmental sustainability –G77] that benefits / prosperity for – Switzerland] [and provides opportunities for – EU] all [, while ensuring that the rights of future generations are protected. – RoK] [, both present and future generations –Norway] [, present as well as future generations –EU] [We also reaffirm that poverty eradication constitutes an overriding priority and is indispensable for the attainment of sustainable development. -G77] [In this regard, we reaffirm our commitment to promote multilateral solutions to common problems and recognize the need to address sustainable development holistically and better mainstream it in all aspects of decision making at all levels, from public decisions, to individual behaviour and lifestyle. We acknowledge our particular responsibility to actively promote sustainable development and sustainable consumption and production patterns. –EU].

[2bis. We acknowledge the need for an integrated approach incorporating economic, social and environmental aspects to confront the challenges of sustainable development, recognizing their interlinkages, so as to achieve sustainable development in all its dimensions. Accordingly we recognize the urgency in committing to mutually reinforcing and structured measures including the establishment of intergovernmentally agreed mechanisms and actions for the full integration of sustainable development pillars, implementation and assessment of the commitments and review of the implementation in conformity with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. - G77]

[2. ter We reaffirm that we continue act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and with full respect for international law and its principles, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. – EU]

[2. quat We also reaffirm the importance that freedom, peace and security, respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, the rule of law, gender equality and an overall commitment to just and democratic societies have for sustainable development. – EU]

[2. quint We acknowledge that good governance and the rule of law at the national and international levels are essential for sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth, sustainable development and the eradication of poverty and hunger. In this regard, we also acknowledge the role of national parliaments in furthering sustainable development. – EU]

Switzerland: A better balance between the main dimensions of sustainable development needs to be established. As in para 1, we should use prosperity instead of growth as the latter is not a goal in itself.

3. We are committed to making every effort to accelerate progress in achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals by 2015, thus improving the lives of the poorest people.

3. We [are committed / reiterate our commitment – G77 / reaffirm our commitment - EU] to making every effort to accelerate [progress – G77 delete] [in achieving / the achievement of – G77] [the – Norway delete] internationally agreed [development – Switzerland, Norway delete] goals [with regards to development, environment, gender equality, health, population development and human protection – Switzerland], including the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 [, thus improving the lives of the poorest people – G77 delete] [and prosperity for all, preserving the environment as well as ensuring basic social protection and human rights – Switzerland] [, which is a global challenge requiring global partnership – RoK].

Switzerland: Important international goals have been agreed upon over the last decades regarding development and many other aspects of sustainable development. The achievements of all these goals need to be accelerated.

4. We are also committed to enhancing cooperation and addressing the ongoing and emerging issues in ways which will enhance opportunities for all, be centred on human development while preserving and protecting the life support system of our common home, our shared planet.

4. [[We are also committed / **We reaffirm our commitment – G77**] to [enhancing / **strengthening – EU**] [**international – G77**] [**coherence and – Switzerland**] cooperation and addressing the ongoing and [emerging / **persistent – G77**] [issues / **challenges – EU**] [**related to sustainable development – G77**] in ways which will enhance [**equal – Norway**] opportunities for all, [**in particular for developing countries and – G77**] be [centred / **founded – EU**] on [**sustainable – Switzerland**] human development [**and human security – Japan**] [**and human dignity – G77**] [, **human rights and gender equality – EU**] [while [preserving and protecting / **using in a sustainable manner – G77**] / **whilst integrating the need to preserve, protect and restore – EU**] [the [**natural – G77**] [life support – G77 delete] system of our common home / **the natural resources of – EU**], our shared planet. [, **within the carrying capacity of its ecosystems and planetary boundaries. – EU**] -US delete]

[4.bis We reaffirm that peace and security, development and human rights, as pillars of the United Nations system and the foundation for collective security and well-being, are interdependent, interlinked and mutually reinforcing. Development requires freedom, peace and security, good governance, respect for all human rights, including the right to food, the rule of law, gender equality, respect for nature and an overall commitment to just and democratic societies.- Liechtenstein]

[4.ter We recall that the right to development is an inalienable human right by virtue of which every human person and all peoples are entitled to participate in, contribute to, and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development, in which all human rights and fundamental freedoms can be fully realized. – Liechtenstein]

[4. quat We acknowledge the need to mainstream sustainable development in all aspects of the way we live through a holistic approach to development. – G77]

[4. quint We affirm that carbon intensive economic development is not sustainable, threatens poverty eradication, the fulfillment of human needs, and ultimately the life-supporting functions of our planet. –Mexico]

[4. sext We declare that achieving sustainable development requires urgent and universal changes in production and consumption patterns and the pursuit of specific policies aimed at the integration of the three pillars of sustainable development. Therefore, we recognize the need to transform our development models which so far have over depended in the excessive use of natural resources, particularly fossil fuels, exceeding the carrying capacity of the planet's ecosystems. –Mexico]

*New Zealand: The reference to **life support system** (or systems) appears in three of the first 24 paragraphs (see also paragraphs 14 and 16). There appears to be some overlap between these paragraphs and we propose they be merged with the result that there would be just one paragraph mentioning the concept. Also the plural “systems” should probably be used on the basis that the Earth does not have a single life support “system”. We also note that other aspects of this paragraph seem to be dealt with elsewhere –**emerging issues** in paragraph 11 and **working cooperatively** in paragraph 23. The whole paragraph could probably be subsumed into other paragraphs.*

5. We urge bold and decisive action on the objective and themes for the conference. We renew our commitment to sustainable development and express our determination to pursue the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication. We further affirm our resolve to strengthen the institutional framework for sustainable development. Taken together our actions should fill the implementation gaps and achieve greater integration among the three pillars of sustainable development – the economic, the social and the environmental.

5. We [urge / **look to the future with confidence that the global community will be united to join the common cause to take – RoK**] [**and commit to take - Liechtenstein**] bold and decisive action on the objective and themes for the conference. We renew our commitment to sustainable development [**In addition, we – Switzerland**] express our determination to pursue [the – Japan delete] [**required transformation towards a – Switzerland**] green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication. We further affirm our resolve to strengthen [**and reform – EU**] the institutional framework for sustainable development. Taken together our actions [**further specified in this document – Switzerland**] [**at the international, regional, sub-regional, national and sub-national level – EU**] should fill the implementation gaps [, **ensure better policy coherence – EU**] and achieve greater integration among the three [pillars /

dimensions – Switzerland, EU] of sustainable development – the economic, the social and the environmental [, thus setting the ground for new universal and comprehensive ethics of the humanity – Russian Federation]. [We further stress the importance of ensuring adequate and efficient energy as a strategic goal in implementing the mechanisms of this integration for all countries. – Kazakhstan] [In this regard, we commit to further mainstream biodiversity and ecosystem services in policies and decision-making processes at all levels, including through promoting the valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem services – EU]

[5alt. We reaffirm the objective of the Conference which is to secure renewed political commitment for sustainable development, assessing the progress to date and the remaining gaps in the implementation of the outcomes of the major summits on sustainable development and addressing new and emerging challenges. At the same time we express our willingness to address the two themes of the Conference: the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and the International framework for Sustainable Development. –G77]

[5. bis We recognize that the cost of inaction far outweighs the cost of action and that this will inform our choices and promote the sustainability of our policies. – EU]

Switzerland: For clarification, there should be a sentence for each of the two main themes of the conference. Instead of the static term “pillars”, the term “dimensions” of sustainable development better reflects the nature of the concept.

New Zealand: The first sentence seems unnecessary as this is within the competence of the Conference, which will presumably adopt an action agenda and associated commitment to implement.

[II./I.-Japan] Renewing Political Commitment

EU:

- *In para 6 additional references to the importance of ensuring respect for democracy, human rights, gender equality, the rule of law, transparency, accountability and good governance is essential as well as the importance of addressing population issues. Further, in the following paras the Rio-*

conventions reference to the Paris, Accra and Busan Declarations on aid effectiveness as well as to the ICPD programme of action and the Beijing declaration and Platform for Action should be made.

- *The assessment of the progress since 1992 is too negative and need to be rebalanced (paras. 10, 11, 13) by shortening the long para 11 on setbacks or/and by amending para 10 on progress with more examples such as progress in the health sector and in the environmental field, such as through the establishment of the Montreal Protocol, and numerous examples at regional, national and local levels. It should be acknowledged that results are mixes – significant progress has been made, yet a lot still needs to be done.*
- *The document needs to reaffirm the Rio Principles. They must be dealt with in a coherent manner and throughout the text one should be cautious about singling out any of them in particular.*
- *In para 11 on challenges, the special challenge of megacities, especially in relation to air pollution, waste generation and water, should also be included, and the challenges of urbanisation to ensure sustainable urban development need to be addressed.*
- *Special challenges, para 15, must also encompass fragile and conflict-affected countries, as the basic conditions for progress are often not present there.*
- *In the section “B. Assessing the progress...”, the nexus between peace, development and environment need to be highlighted - this nexus is all the more true today. Violent conflicts (questions related to environment and security) remain a major impediment to sustainable development.*
- *Guarded by the right to freedom of association and assembly, the participation and influence of the nine major groups is essential. None of the groups should be overlooked. In addition to the ones that are specifically mentioned in the paras 17-21, reference needs to be made also to Farmers, NGOs, scientific and technological community, and workers and trade unions' role should be clearly noted and acknowledge as they contribute significantly to sustainable development. In addition to the mentioning of Major Groups, the important role of parliaments should be included. The participation of civil society is not only a question of access to information – it is also a question of being properly involved in decision making processes*

(para. 18). As for the involvement of the private sector, its key role in assisting countries to move towards a green economy as well as global partnerships should be mentioned (para. 19). Furthermore, the role of small and medium enterprises should be acknowledged. Both civil society and private sector can play an important role in public-private partnerships and in innovative financing.

- *Para. 21 on indigenous peoples, and children and youth seems to address rather diverse major groups. The part on children and youth should not just reflect ‘the views of children and youth’ but also their needs and ensuring the active involvement of these groups.*
- *The reference to the involvement of women as drivers of positive change should be added in Section C, as any serious shift towards sustainable development requires gender equality and the full political and economic empowerment of women. A stronger reference to the ICPD agenda should be added in parts I and/or II.*
- *Also, in this part on framework for action, there should be an overall commitment to continuously promote national regulatory and administrative frameworks, which send the right signals to the private sector to invest in and manage their businesses in a way that promote sustainable development.*
- *Para 16 needs to be redrafted and its relevance needs to be reviewed and further discussed.*
- *Para 24 on the “call for a global policy framework requiring all listed and large private companies... within the reporting cycle.” should be further clarified.*
- *It should be considered to welcome the registry/compendium of commitments (para 128) as a separate para (no.24bis) in section D, even though further discussion on how to make this registry a meaningful tool is still needed.*

[A. Reaffirming Rio principles and past action plans – Japan delete]

6. We reaffirm that we continue to be guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and with full respect for international law and its principles.

[6. We reaffirm that we [continue to be / **are –G77**] guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and [with / **by the – Liechtenstein**] full respect for international law and its principles. – *EU move paragraph as 2 ter with amendments, US delete*]

[6 bis We reaffirm our commitment to the Universal declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international and regional human rights instruments.- Norway]

[6ter We reaffirm our commitment to inclusive, transparent and effective multilateralism and emphasize the need to strengthen the United Nations and of other international institutions, in order to ensure the full and fair participation of developing countries, so as to enable those institutions to address the challenges of sustainable development. –G77]

[6. quat We recall the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and reaffirm our commitment to the fulfilment of its principles which shall continue to guide the international community and serve as the basis for cooperation, coherence and implementation of agreed commitments, and lay the foundation for the actions set out in this declaration. – EU]

Switzerland: Paragraphs on other fundamental prerequisites for sustainable development, e.g. assurance of human rights and basic needs of people should be added to this section.

7. We reaffirm our commitment to advance progress in implementation of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation. The Rio Principles shall continue to guide the international community and serve as the basis for cooperation, coherence and implementation of agreed commitments.

[pre 7. We reaffirm that the Rio principles shall continue to guide the international community and serve as the basis for cooperation, coherence and implementation of agreed commitments. – Holy See]

7. We reaffirm our commitment to advance progress in implementation of **[the Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment, – Switzerland]** the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation **[and we reaffirm our commitment to the Rio principles.- Norway]**. **[[The [Stockholm and – Switzerland] Rio Principles [and commitments – Switzerland]** [shall continue to guide the international community and – Japan delete] serve as the basis for [cooperation, coherence and implementation of agreed commitments / **action –US]**. – Norway delete] – *EU include sentence in para. 6 quat*]

[7. alt We reaffirm the Principles contained in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. The Rio Principles shall continue to guide the international community and serve as the basis for cooperation, coherence and implementation of agreed commitments. - G77, Mexico]

Switzerland: The Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment and the Stockholm Principles continue to be a key document of international law in the field of sustainable development. They need to be added to this paragraph.

*New Zealand: We agree that there needs to be **reaffirmation of relevant documents** including the various Rio documents. This should be done at the beginning of the outcome document but then ‘taken as read’ without needing to mention individual commitments again in later parts of the text. For example, we would regard parts of paragraphs 9, 25, 44 and 118 referring to particular Rio principles as covered sufficiently by the general reaffirmation of all Rio principles in this paragraph.*

Australia supports all 27 principles of the Rio Declaration on the Environment and Development (the Rio Declaration). The principles cover many important issues and, together, provide comprehensive guidance on, and underpin international cooperation for, sustainable development around the world. In this context we consider paragraph 7 to be a sufficient basis for the reaffirmation of the Rio Principles and would not see a need to single out or draw selectively from individual Rio principles elsewhere in the text.

8. We also reaffirm our commitment to the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the Doha Declaration on

Financing for Development: the Political Declaration on Africa's development needs, and the Istanbul Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries.

8. We also reaffirm our commitment to **[other international outcomes that are relevant for advancing the implementation of sustainable development such as – Switzerland]** the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development, the Political Declaration on Africa's development needs, [and – Switzerland, RoK delete] the Istanbul Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries [, **the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, the Nairobi Declaration, the Malmö Ministerial Declaration, the Bali Ministerial Declaration, the Cartagena decision on Strengthening International Environmental Governance and the Bali Strategic Plan for Capacity-building and Technology Support – Switzerland]** [**Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action – RoK**].

[8. alt We recognize the need to reinforce sustainable development globally through our multilateral and national efforts, in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and the principle of the sovereign right of States over their natural resources, without causing damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, and we also reaffirm our commitment to the conservation and sustainable use of the ocean and its resources. –G77]

[8. bis We also reaffirm our commitment to the full implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population, the key actions for further implementation of the Programme of Action and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. – EU]

Switzerland: The listing is incomplete. Other important outcomes of international meetings relevant for sustainable development need to be added.

New Zealand: We have no problem with referring to the documents listed. However, these are not the only relevant commitments –there are others in particular sectors such as those relating to oceans and disaster risk reduction. We suggest that this paragraph be broadened to include a general reaffirmation of other relevant commitments.

9. We recognize the need to reinforce sustainable development globally through our collective and national efforts, in accordance with the principle of

common but differentiated responsibilities and the principle of the sovereign right of states over their natural resources.

[9. We recognize the need to reinforce sustainable development globally through our collective and national efforts [[, in accordance with the – Japan, Canada delete] **[Stockholm and Rio – Switzerland]** principle[s – **Switzerland]** [of [common but differentiated responsibilities and the principle of the sovereign right of states over their natural resources - Japan, Switzerland, RoK, Canada delete]. **[We need to work better together in solving common problems and advancing shared interests. – Japan]** –US delete] Norway, EU delete paragraph]

[9.alt We reaffirm our commitment to fully implement the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation. We reaffirm our commitment to the full implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries, the Almaty programme of action for Landlocked Developing Countries, the Political Declaration on Africa’s development needs, and the New Partnership for Africa’s Development, as well as the commitment to fulfil all development goals and objectives contained in all the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields. – G77]

[9bis. We urge all countries to fully implement their commitments under the three Conventions, the UNFCCC, the CBD and the UNCCD and to take effective and concrete actions and measures at all levels, and to enhance international cooperation, in accordance with the principles identified in the Conventions, including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. –G77]

[9ter. We reaffirm our commitment to reinvigorate the political will and international commitment to the principles and objectives of sustainable development, to move the sustainable development agenda forward, and raise the level of commitment by the international community to a common cause for sustainable development, including the need to achieve the internationally agreed development goals including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). We therefore call for the adoption of concrete measures, supported

by adequate means of implementation that would ensure accelerated implementation of sustainable development commitments. –G77]

[9quat. We recall the Monterrey consensus of the international conference on financing for development and the Doha Declaration on the follow-up international conference on financing for development and in that context also reaffirm our commitment to increase the financial flows for development, considering the existing global socio-economic gaps and the already adopted goals for ODA and other financial flows. –G77]

[9 quint. We recognize the sustainable urbanization can provide a key to unify forces to integrate the three pillars of sustainable development: economic, environmental, and social. In the regard we stress the urgent need to strengthen cooperation mechanisms, partnership arrangements and other implementation tools for the sustainable urbanization. –Mexico]

RoK: this is to ensure inclusion of all Rio Principles instead of limiting to two principles.

Switzerland: Cherry-picking certain Rio Principles is highly problematic as all of them remain crucial principles for the international community. As in paragraph 7, the Stockholm and Rio Principles need to be referred to in their entirety.

Canada: As the two principles highlighted in the latter part of this paragraph are two of the Rio Principles (Principles 7 and 2, respectively) and the Rio Principles have already been highlighted in paragraph 7, in the interests of keeping the document concise and focussed, Canada would suggest the deletion of the latter part of paragraph 9.

New Zealand: See comment under paragraph 7. Paragraphs 6 to 9 should be reaffirmations of commitments as the heading indicates. However, this paragraph is not expressed as such and seems redundant.

[B. Assessing the progress to date and the remaining gaps in the implementation of the outcomes of the major summits on sustainable development and addressing new and emerging challenges (Integration, Implementation, Coherence) – Japan delete]

10. We recognize that the twenty years since the Earth Summit in 1992 have seen progress and change. There are deeply inspiring examples of progress,

including in poverty eradication, in pockets of economic dynamism and in connectivity spurred by new information technologies which have empowered people.

10. We recognize that the twenty years since the Earth Summit in 1992 have seen progress and change. There are deeply inspiring examples of progress, including in **[protecting the ozone layer, regulating international trade in endangered species, environmentally sound management of hazardous chemicals and wastes through international regulation and in – Switzerland]** poverty eradication **[[, in pockets of / through – Switzerland / , in health, education, environmental protection, the promotion of renewable energy, there are areas of –EU] economic dynamism / where hundreds of millions of people have been lifted out of poverty – Australia] [including through innovation from the private sector and other stakeholders – EU] and [advances – EU] in connectivity spurred by new information technologies which [have increased access to knowledge and – Israel] have empowered [and freed a vast number of – EU] people.[We welcome new opportunities presented by the diversification of actors including emerging economies, the private sector and civil society, to collectively address the issue of sustainable development. We encourage each actor to play an appropriate role. – Japan]**

[10 alt 1. We recognize that the twenty years since the Earth Summit in 1992 have seen some progress, including in sustainable development and poverty eradication. However, the persistently increasing gap between developed and developing countries points to the continued need for a dynamic and enabling international economic environment supportive of international cooperation, particularly in the areas of finance, technology transfer in all areas, including oceans, debt, trade, and full and effective participation of developing countries in global decision making, if the momentum for global progress towards sustainable development is to be maintained and increased. We recognize the need to avoid backtracking on previously undertaken international commitments. this is particularly important in the light to today's global challenges, which demand neither accommodation nor relativism, but innovative and bold solutions capable of providing broad and balanced response to the needs relating to the three pillars of sustainable development. – G77]

[10 alt 2. We recognize that there are deeply inspiring examples of progress to pursue sustainable development. However, 20 years since the Earth Summit in 1992, sustainable development is still a common undertaking. –Mexico]

[10. bis We recognize that research and analysis have opened new opportunities, for both developing and developed countries, for achieving sustainable development and the contribution of the scientific community is crucial in this respect. We also acknowledge that technological development and innovations from the private sector and other stakeholders offer solutions to many problems, taking into account. – EU]

Australia: The text should recognise better the progress made in poverty eradication over the past twenty years, “pockets of economic dynamism” underplays the progress made in many parts of the developing world.

Switzerland: Inspiring progress has been achieved in the protection of the ozone layer, the regulation of international trade in endangered species and the environmentally sound management of hazardous chemicals and waste that needs to be recognized. The formulation “in pockets of economic dynamism” is not clear and should therefore be amended.

Information technologies have certainly contributed to development results but there is still a (broadening) digital gap between the north and the south.

US: combine and consolidate paras 11-16.

11. We acknowledge, however, that there have also been setbacks because of multiple interrelated crises – financial, economic and volatile energy and food prices. Food insecurity, climate change and biodiversity loss have adversely affected development gains. New scientific evidence points to the gravity of the threats we face. New and emerging challenges include the further intensification of earlier problems calling for more urgent responses. We are deeply concerned that around 1.4 billion people still live in extreme poverty and one sixth of the world’s population is undernourished, pandemics and epidemics are omnipresent threats. Unsustainable development has increased the stress on the earth's limited natural resources and on the carrying capacity of ecosystems. Our planet supports seven billion people expected to reach nine billion by 2050.

[11. We acknowledge, however, that **[several challenges noted in 1992 still persist and there are new and emerging challenges. We also acknowledge that – RoK]** there have [also - RoK delete] been setbacks [**,inter alia, – EU]** because of **[continued reliance on unsustainable consumption and production patters, exacerbated by the occurrence of – Switzerland]** multiple interrelated **[external and systemic – Switzerland]** **[global – EU]** crises – **[such as – Switzerland]** **[financial, [and – Switzerland] economic [crisis, – Switzerland] [and – Switzerland delete] [of excessively – Liechtenstein [volatile / excessive volatility**

of – Canada] energy and food prices [and continued degradation of the earth’s ecosystems – Switzerland]– EU delete]. [Global population increase, – Japan] [Global challenges such as – Liechtenstein] Food insecurity, climate change [, natural disasters, water stress – Switzerland] [and – Japan, RoK delete] biodiversity loss [, deforestation and natural disasters – Japan] [and water shortage – RoK] [, desertification and land degradation, insufficient policy coherence and integration – EU] [continue to intensify and – Liechtenstein] [have adversely affected / are adversely affecting – Liechtenstein] [development gains / the achievement of sustainable development. –EU]. [We fundamentally depend on natural systems and resources for our existence and development. Our efforts to defeat poverty and pursue sustainable development will be in vain if environmental degradation and natural resource depletion continue unabated. – Switzerland] New scientific evidence points to the gravity of the threats we face. [Currently observed changes to the Earth system are unprecedented in human history – Norway]. [New and emerging challenges include the further intensification of earlier problems – Liechtenstein delete] [calling / which calls - Liechtenstein] for [more urgent [and adequate – Switzerland] / a comprehensive and urgent global – Liechtenstein] response[s - Liechtenstein delete] – EU delete]. [We are deeply concerned that around 1.4 billion people still live in extreme poverty and one sixth of the world’s population is undernourished, [and that – Israel] pandemics and epidemics are omnipresent threats. [Our planet supports seven billion people expected to reach nine billion by 2050. The increasing population causes extra challenge for sustainable development. – Japan] Unsustainable development has increased the stress on the earth's limited natural resources and on the carrying capacity of ecosystems. [[Our planet supports seven billion people expected to reach nine billion by 2050.- Japan delete] [Further actions are needed to respond to these challenges and to achieve sustainable development. – Japan] – Liechtenstein delete] –Holy See delete] –US delete paragraph]

[11alt. We also acknowledge that there have been setbacks, aggravated by multiple interrelated crises – such as financial and economic crises, food and energy crises and the challenges relating to the limit and unsustainable use of resources, climate change, biodiversity loss, drought and desertification, land degradation, urbanization, water and sanitation, frequency of disasters, social impact of extreme weather events, health, seas and ocean acidification, melting of glaciers, floods and degradation of mountain areas, unsustainable use of resources –including that of marine living resources due to over-fishing, IUU fishing, destructive fishing practices and subsidies that contribute to fishing overcapacity-, and illicit activities that negatively impact the

achievement of sustainable development. New scientific evidence points to the gravity of the threats we face. New and emerging challenges include the further intensification of earlier problems calling for more urgent responses, in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. We are deeply concerned that around 1.4 billion people still live in extreme poverty and one sixth of the world's population is undernourished, pandemics and epidemics are omnipresent threats. Unsustainable development caused mainly by the pressures placed by developed countries on the global environment has increased the stress on the earth's limited natural resources and on the carrying capacity of ecosystems. – G77]

[11bis. We acknowledge that the lack of integration of the three pillars of sustainable development and the lack of implementation of commitments of sustainable development have led to the scale and gravity of global challenges, especially climate change, threatening the ability of developing countries to achieve the MDGs and for some threatening the territorial integrity and the existence and viability as countries. –G77]

[11.ter We are deeply concerned that around 1.4 billion people still live in extreme poverty and one sixth of the world's population is undernourished, pandemics and epidemics are omnipresent threats. Unsustainable development has increased the stress on the earth's limited natural resources and on the carrying capacity of ecosystems. Our planet supports seven billion people expected to reach nine billion by 2050. – Liechtenstein]

[11. ter alt We are deeply concerned that around 1.4 billion people still live in extreme poverty [insert source of the figure]. Unsustainable forms of development and unsustainable consumption and production patterns have increased the stress on the earth's limited natural resources and on the carrying capacity of ecosystems. – EU]

[11. quint We also recognize that population dynamics are strongly and inseparably linked to our efforts to promote sustainable development and to further improve human wellbeing, reduce poverty, promote decent employment, ensure food, water and energy security, which require higher economic performance, and our efforts to protect the environment and that population dynamics need to be addressed through human rights based policies. – EU]

[11. sext We acknowledge therefore that international environmental, social and economic goals have only been partially met and have not succeeded in eradicating poverty and reversing adverse environmental change. –Mexico]

Switzerland: We should clarify that crises are not only because of external effects. We should link already here the systemic gaps mentioned in para 13 to the possible result of crises. At the same time, it needs to be understood that all setback were human induced.

*New Zealand: Paragraphs on the various **crises** tend to be contentious. We would support keeping close to agreed language such as that used recently in Second Committee resolutions. **Emerging issues** are also mentioned in paragraph 4, which includes a commitment to address them. It would not seem necessary to address these issues in both paragraphs. We would also like to see a reference in this paragraph or elsewhere in this section on the specific developmental challenges faced by **countries affected by or emerging from conflict**. This impacts, in particular, on many least developed countries.*

12. We note that national commitment to sustainable development has deepened. Many Governments now incorporate environmental and social issues into their economic policies, and have strengthened their commitment to sustainable development and the implementation of Agenda 21 and related agreements through national policies and plans, national legislation and institutions, and the ratification and implementation of international environmental agreements.

12. [We note [**with appreciation – EU**] that national commitment to sustainable development has deepened. – G77 delete] [**We note that efforts to achieve sustainable development have been reflected through national policies and plans. – G77**] [Many – G77 delete] Governments [now – G77 delete] incorporate environmental and social issues into their [**national development plans and – EU**] economic policies [**more broadly – EU**], and have strengthened their commitment to sustainable development [and the implementation / **since the adoption – EU**] of Agenda 21 [and related agreements – EU delete] through national policies and plans, national legislation and institutions, and the ratification and implementation of international [environmental – Norway delete] agreements. [**However, coherence between social, environmental and economic policies so as they correspond with sustainable development remains a challenge. – Switzerland**] [**Furthermore, we recognize and applaud the numerous examples of progress and leadership in sustainable development at regional, national and local levels. – EU**]

[12 bis We also note that there has been action at regional, subregional, and sub-national levels. Major groups have played important roles in taking action at all levels, while the private sector has demonstrated the potential of stakeholders to make a difference. – RoK]

13. We nevertheless observe that, despite efforts by Governments and non-State actors in all countries, sustainable development remains a distant goal and there remain major barriers and systemic gaps in the implementation of internationally agreed commitments.

13. We **[recognize-EU][nevertheless [observe-EU delete]/ are concerned – G77]** that, **[despite / greater – EU]** efforts by Governments **[and [non-State actors / other stakeholders – G77]** in all countries **[are needed – EU]**, **[there is a continued lack of implementation of the right to development, – Liechtenstein]** **[sustainable development remains-EU delete] [[a distant goal-EU delete] / to be fully operationalized – G77]** **[and there remain major – EU delete] [barriers and systemic gaps / challenges – Japan/ if the barriers-EU]** **[in the [framework and – Switzerland]** implementation of internationally agreed commitments.-EU delete] **[to sustainable development are to be overcome and opportunities presented by sustainable development are to be realized.-EU]** **[Therefore, we commit ourselves to address and overcome the remaining barriers and systemic gaps in the implementation of internationally agreed commitments and improve accountability thereof. – Switzerland]**

[13 bis. We reaffirm that poverty eradication continues to be an overall priority and we call for a permanent incorporation of it as an essential element to achieve sustainable development at all levels, and in this regard reaffirm the need to support developing countries in their efforts to promote empowerment of the poor, including enhancing the productive capacity, developing sustainable agriculture, promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all as well as creating income opportunities that must be complemented by effective social policies with a view to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the MDGs. – G77]

[13 ter. We express deep concern about the lack of fulfillment of internationally agreed commitments for the achievement of sustainable development and in particular those related to ODA, as well as transfer of technology and capacity building for developing countries. –G77]

[13 quat. In that regard, we urge developed countries that have not yet done so to meet the targets of 0.7 per cent of their gross national product for ODA; including 0.15 to 0.2 per cent of their gross national product to least developed countries. In order to meet agreed commitments and targets, it is important that developed countries establish clear and transparent timetables within their national budget allocation processes to reach the level of at least 0.5% for ODA for developing countries as well as 0.15% to 0.2% of GNP for ODA to LDCs, as urgently as possible, taking into account that the 2010 deadline was not fulfilled by 2010, and 0.7% by 2015, at the latest. We also urge developed countries to meet their ODA commitments as agreed in IPOA. – G77]

[13 quint. We stress the urgent need for developed countries to change their unsustainable patterns of consumption and production, particularly since over- and under-consumption have resulted in enormous disparities between the rich and the poor and between developed and developing countries. In this regard, we call for the adoption of the 10 Year Framework for Sustainable Consumption and Production. –G77]

[13 sext. We reaffirm that the current major challenge for developing countries is the impact from the multiple crises affecting the world today, particularly the ongoing economic and financial crisis, as a result of the deficiency of the international financial system. In this context, we reaffirm the urgent need to address the lack of proper regulation and monitoring of the financial sector, the overall lack of transparency and financial integrity, excessive risk taking, overleveraging and unsustainable patterns of consumption and production in developed countries. These economic repercussions have also aggravated poverty, social exclusion, increased unequal distribution of income and wealth, and undermined efforts to implement sustainable development. In this regard we call for deepening the reform of the global financial system and architecture in order to give more voice to developing countries. Recognizing the vital role played by the major United Nations Conferences and Summits in the economic social and related fields in shaping a broad development vision, we also reaffirm the need to continue working towards a new international economic order based on the principles of equity, sovereign equality, interdependence, common interest, cooperation and solidarity among all States. –G77]

[13 sept. We express deep concern about the continuing high levels of unemployment and underemployment, particularly among young people, and

stress the urgent need for the development of a global strategy on youth employment. –G77]

[13. oct We also observe that despite recognition of women’s vital role and the need for their full and effective participation to achieve sustainable development, women have not benefitted equally from economic and social gains, and their voice, leadership, and participation remain unequal to that of men. – Liechtenstein]

Switzerland: It is important to also recognize that there is a lack of accountability in how the internationally agreed commitments were met.

14. We resolve to redouble our efforts to eradicate poverty and hunger and to ensure that human activities respect the earth’s ecosystems and life-support systems. We need to mainstream sustainable development in all aspects of the way we live. We acknowledge the particular responsibility to nurture sustainable development and sustainable consumption and production patterns.

14. We resolve to [redouble / **adjust and strengthen – Switzerland / reinvigorate – EU**] our efforts to eradicate poverty and hunger [**by putting people at the center – Japan**] [and / **as well as our efforts– EU**] to [ensure that / **encourage – US**] [human activities respect / **we responsibly manage – Holy See**] [**and improve – Switzerland**] the earth’s ecosystems and life-support systems. [**To narrow the gaps between the goal and implementation, -RoK**] [We need to mainstream sustainable development in all aspects of the way we live. [, **including sustainable development and sustainable consumption and production patterns- US**] [We acknowledge the particular responsibility [to nurture/**in promoting – Israel**] sustainable development [and / **amongst others through – Switzerland**] sustainable consumption and production patterns.– EU delete] -US delete]

[14alt. We recognize that many of the world's populations, especially the poor, depend directly on the natural ecosystems for their cultural, economic and physical wellbeing. For this reason, it is essential to promote sustainable activities in order to decrease the disparities in standards of living and better meet the needs of the majority of the peoples of the world through the preservation of the environment while generating income and jobs. – G77]

[14 bis. We emphasize that sustainable development must be inclusive, and that gender equality is a necessity. Empowering women to make full use of their potential is crucial for our common future – we need the capacity of all

humankind. We reaffirm our commitments in the Beijing Platform for Action to ensure women's equal rights and opportunities to participate in the economy, society and political decision making. – Norway, Iceland]

[14 ter. We reaffirm the need to take further effective measures to remove obstacles to the realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, in particular peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment and are incompatible with the dignity and worth of the human person and must be combated and eliminated. People under foreign occupation must be protected in accordance with the provisions of international humanitarian law. –G77; Canada, US delete]

[14 quat. We also reaffirm that in accordance with the Declaration on the Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, this shall not be construed as authorizing or encouraging any action which would dismember or impair, totally or in part, the territorial integrity or political unity of sovereign and independent States conducting themselves in compliance with the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and thus possessed of a Government representing the whole people belonging to the territory without distinction of any kind. –G77]

[14 quint. We reaffirm that human beings are at the centre of concerns for human development and that they are entitled to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature. We also affirm that health inequities within and between countries are politically, socially and economically unacceptable, as well as unfair and largely avoidable, and that the promotion of health equity is essential to sustainable development and to a better quality of life and well-being for all. –G77]

Switzerland: What does “redouble our efforts” mean? Strengthen seems more appropriate. Adjusting is also crucial as not only the quantity but the quality and coherence of efforts need to be improved. SCP should be regarded as a means to achieve SD.

New Zealand: The first sentence would appear to be largely duplicative of paragraph 2 and

4. See comments under paragraph 4 about the term “life support systems”. The second sentence would seem to cover the same concept as the second sentence of paragraph 16. We do not have a particular preference regarding the language to be used but do not think the sentences are needed in both paragraphs.

15. We recognize the special challenges facing least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, Small Island developing States, middle-income countries and African countries.

15. We recognize the special challenges facing **[the most vulnerable countries and in particular – EU]** least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, **[countries with transition economies, – Kazakhstan]** **[mountainous developing states, - Switzerland]** Small Island developing States, [middle-income countries – Japan delete, Belarus retain] and African countries **[particularly those affected by drought, desertification and floods. Countries in situations of conflict and fragility also need special attention. – EU, New Zealand]**

[15 alt. We reaffirm the need for the fulfilment of chapter 7 of the JPOI, Agenda 21, BPoA and the MSI; as Small Island Developing States are a special case both for environment and development in view of their unique and particular vulnerabilities. The international community should therefore significantly augment their efforts to assist SIDS in sustaining momentum realized to date in efforts to implement the BPOA and MSI and achieve sustainable development. This should include improvement and strengthening of the relevant entities within the United Nations system which support SIDS' sustainable development. Additionally, we call for the Rio Conference to agree to convene an international conference for the sustainable development of Small Island Developing States in 2014. –G77]

[15alt bis. We reaffirm that the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020, adopted by the Fourth United Nations Conference on the LDCs, outlines LDC's priorities for sustainable development and defines a framework for renewed and strengthened global partnership to achieve them. The UNSDC RIO+20 should fully integrate the IPOA into its outcome document and underline renewed and scaled-up global commitment to achieve sustainable development in the LDCs. –G77]

[15alt ter. We underline that the lack of political commitment for the implementation of previously agreed international commitments reached in major UN Summits and Conferences, especially those related to Africa's development needs, is of major concern. Instead of re-energizing global partnership and strengthening political will for delivery of promises made to Africa to assist in the fight against underdevelopment, poverty and disease, there seems to be a systematic attempt to renegotiate these commitments. All

the commitments should never be diluted nor renegotiated since they are pivotal for bringing Africa into the mainstream of global economy and serve as an essential ingredient for the achievement of sustainable development. It's urgent to fully implement all the commitments particularly those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development, the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation) and the 2005 World Summit Outcome as well as the 2008 Political Declaration on Africa's development needs. –G77]

[15alt quat. We recognize also the specific development challenges of middle-income countries and the need to support their efforts to eradicate poverty, reduce inequalities, and achieve their development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. UNSCD Rio+20 should fully take into account their challenges to achieve sustainable development in a comprehensive manner in order to effectively integrate the economic, social and environmental dimensions. –G77, Mexico]

[15alt quint. We underline the importance of international trade and trade facilitation as one of the priorities of the Almaty Programme of Action, note that the ongoing negotiations of the World Trade Organization on trade facilitation are particularly important for landlocked developing countries to gain a more efficient flow of goods and services as well as improved international competitiveness resulting from lower transaction costs, and we call upon the international community to ensure that the agreement on trade facilitation in the final outcome of the Doha Round fulfils the objective of lowering transaction costs by, inter alia, reducing transport time and enhancing certainty in transborder trade;-G77, New Zealand]

[15bis. We reaffirm that in order to fully harness the potential of trade it is important to uphold a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system that contributes to growth, sustainable development and employment, particularly for developing countries. In this context, we stress the need to eliminate all protectionist measures and tendencies, especially those affecting developing countries, including tariff, non-tariff and other barriers to trade, in particular agricultural subsidies, and to rectify any such measures already taken, recognizes the right of countries to fully utilize their policy space and flexibilities consistent with World Trade Organization commitments, and calls upon the World Trade Organization

and other relevant bodies, including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to continue monitoring protectionist measures and to assess their impact on developing countries; -G77, New Zealand]

[15. ter We welcome continued efforts to improve aid effectiveness and promote more effective development co-operation. We recognize the outcomes and important contributions of High Level Fora on Aid Effectiveness in Rome, Paris, Accra and Busan, together with the work of the Development Cooperation Forum of the Economic and Social Council. We reaffirm the principles of ownership, alignment, harmonization, managing for results and mutual accountability and also emphasize the importance of inclusive development partnerships, transparency and accountability in achieving development results, including the Millennium Development Goals, as reflected in the outcome of the 2011 High Level Forum held in Busan. – EU, New Zealand, RoK]

New Zealand: We would not regard the challenges faced by the five groups of countries mentioned in this paragraph as of the same kind. We suggest that middle income countries be dealt with separately.

Serbia: it is important to make clear classification of the countries under this particular paragraph (in the other words: common understanding of terms related the countries classification, because in following chapters this will lead to “grouping for financial assistance”). Question: We ask for clarification weather Serbia is considered as “middle-income country”. In case that Serbia and/or similar countries are not considered under this term, it is important to add additional term that will take into account these countries (such as for example: “countries with economies in transition” or similar).

16. We acknowledge the diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations contribute to the enrichment of humankind and the protection of the Earth’s life support system. We emphasize the importance of culture for sustainable development. We call for a holistic approach to sustainable development which will guide humanity to live in harmony with nature.

16. We acknowledge the [natural and cultural – EU] diversity of the world and recognize that all cultures and civilizations [can – EU] contribute to the enrichment of humankind [and the protection of the Earth’s life support system – EU delete]. We emphasize the importance of [education, – Serbia] culture [and awareness raising – Serbia] [, human rights and good governance - Switzerland] for sustainable development [and its potential to develop

alternatives to adopting a sustainable way of life and to lay the ground work for a sustained world – G77] [, including conservation and valorisation of the natural and cultural heritage and its contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. We also underline the importance of education for sustainable development. – EU] . [We call for a holistic approach to sustainable development which will guide humanity to live in harmony with nature [and the evolution that we are part of – Switzerland]. -G77 delete]

[16 bis. We call for a holistic approach to sustainable development which will guide humanity to live in harmony with nature and our efforts to restore the health and integrity of the Earth's ecosystem. - G77]

[16 ter. Convinced that a holistic approach to sustainable development requires a comprehensive and universal code of ethics, we welcome the thrust of the Earth Charter recognized by UNESCO as an important ethical framework for sustainable development. In this regard we request the Secretary-General to use the capacity and expertise of the UN System to elaborate in close and regular consultations with the Member States a voluntary document comprising in an integral and comprehensive manner the globally shared values, principles and ethics of economical, social and environmental sustainability. – Russian Federation]

[16 quat. We also recognize the need to address the role of patent protection and intellectual property rights along with an examination of their impact on the access to and transfer of environmentally sound technology, in particular to developing countries, as well as to further exploring efficiently the concept of assured access for developing countries to environmentally sound technology in its relation to proprietary rights with a view to developing effective responses to the needs of developing countries in order to achieve the internationally agreed development goals including the MDGs. –G77]

[16 quint. We express deep concern at the imposition of laws and other forms of coercive economic measures, including unilateral sanctions, against developing countries, which undermine international law and the rules of the World Trade Organization and also severely threaten freedom of trade and investment, and in this regard urges States to refrain from enacting and implementing such measures that hamper the full achievement of sustainable development, as well as trade in developing countries. – G77]

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New Zealand: See the comments under paragraphs 4 and 14 regarding duplication.

Serbia: Education and awareness raising for sustainable development are important preconditions to reach SD goals.

[C. [Engaging – G77 delete]- [M – G77]ajor groups [and other stakeholders – G77]– Japan delete]

*New Zealand: We would like a reference to **all relevant stakeholders** in the outcome document –for example there is currently no mention of foundations (contrast paragraph 17 of the MDG Summit Outcome document A/65/2). That, and the inclusion of the sentence on Parliaments, would suggest a broader title is desirable.*

Consolidate and shorten paras 17-21 - US

17. We underscore that a fundamental prerequisite for the achievement of sustainable development is broad public participation in decision-making. Sustainable development requires major groups – women, children and youth, indigenous peoples, non-governmental organisations, local authorities, workers and trade unions, business and industry, the scientific and technological community, and farmers – to play a meaningful role at all levels. It is important to enable all members of civil society to be actively engaged in sustainable development by incorporating their specific knowledge and practical know-how into national and local policy making. In this regard, we also acknowledge the role of national parliaments in furthering sustainable development.

17. We underscore that [a fundamental prerequisite for the achievement of sustainable development is – G77 delete] broad public participation [**and influence in policy and – EU**] [in [**all levels of – Liechtenstein**] decision-making – G77 delete] [**at local, national, regional and international levels – EU**] [,**access to information and judicial and administrative proceedings are essential to the promotion of sustainable development in line with Rio Principle 10 –G77**] [, **implementation and monitoring – Switzerland**]. Sustainable development requires [**governments to ensure the meaningful involvement and active participation of – RoK**] [**the meaningful participation of – Liechtenstein**] [major groups / **Major Groups – Liechtenstein**] – women, children and youth, indigenous peoples, [**faith based organizations, – Holy See**] non-governmental organisations, local authorities, workers and trade unions, business and industry, the scientific and technological community, and farmers [**- as well as civil society**]

as a whole – EU [- to play a meaningful role at all levels – RoK, Liechtenstein, EU delete].

[[It is important to enable all members of civil society – EU delete] to be actively engaged in sustainable development /**We also acknowledge the need to include national parliamentarians amongst the major groups. All major groups of society should actively engage in sustainable development – Mexico**] by incorporating their specific knowledge and practical know-how into national [, **sectoral – Switzerland**] and [local / **sub-national – Switzerland**] policy making [, **implementation and monitoring – Switzerland**] [**and encouraging their active participation in decision making, planning and implementation of policies and programmes for sustainable development – Liechtenstein**]. [In this regard, we [also / **further – Israel**] acknowledge the [**central – Israel**] role of national [**and regional – Switzerland**] parliaments [**and local authorities – Switzerland**] in furthering sustainable development. – EU delete] - G77 delete]

Switzerland: For some of the civil society groups there are specific paragraphs following (para 19-21). In order to be consistent, the document should contain a separate paragraph for each group. We have included some first proposals to this regard. However, these paragraphs should, be placed in Chapter V as they need to be action and implementation oriented. The specific roles of stakeholders can only be specified in a meaningful manner after the parts that identify the commitments and actions.

New Zealand: The sentence on Parliaments would seem better as a standalone paragraph (as in paragraph 18 of the MDG outcome document).

18. We recognize that improved participation of civil society depends upon strengthening the right to access information and building civil society capacity to exercise this right. Technology is making it easier for Governments to share information with the public and for the public to hold decision makers accountable. In this regard, it is essential to work towards universal access to information and communications technologies.

18. We recognize that improved participation of civil society [**also – EU**] depends [, **amongst others, – Switzerland**] upon [**the respect for the right to freedom of association and assembly, as well as – EU**] [**strengthening the right to access/improving availability –US**] [**relevant – Switzerland**] information [**that is held by public authorities – Switzerland**] [**and to judicial and administrative procedures,- Norway**] [, **public participation in decision making, access to justice – EU**] and building civil society capacity to [exercise

[this right / **these rights – EU**]/access and utilize such information. –US]
[Technology is making / **Information and Communication Technologies can make – EU**] it easier for Governments to share [such – Switzerland] information with the public and for the public to hold decision makers accountable [, and have **the potential to provide new solutions to sustainable development challenges – EU**]. In this regard, it is essential to work towards [universal/improved – US] access to [such – Switzerland] information and [relevant – Switzerland] communications technologies.

[18alt. It is important that members of civil society be actively engaged in sustainable development by contributing with their specific views, knowledge and practical know-how into policy making at the relevant level. We recognize that improved participation of civil society and major groups in advancing sustainable development will be facilitated, inter alia, by education and elimination of illiteracy, strengthening frameworks and policies to facilitate access to information, enhancing access to information and communications technologies with the objective to allow for a more effective and timely interaction with decision makers. In this regard, technology transfer is essential to work towards a substantial reduction of the global information technology gap. –G77]

[18. bis We underscore that women have a vital role to achieve sustainable development and their full and effective participation is needed. However, women have not sufficiently benefitted from economic, social and environmental policies and their voice, leadership, and participation, remain under-utilized. Women make up half of the world's population and yet represent a staggering 70 per cent of the world's poor. Gender equality and empowerment of women, including an equal and effective participation and voice of women, requires their increased representation in decision-making, planning and implementation of policies and programmes. We recognize that gender equality and the integration of gender perspectives are essential for sustainable development, and that women and girls are powerful agents of change and key actors in effective sustainable development actions and resolve to ensure women's effective participation in sustainable development policies, programs and decision-making at all levels. – EU]

Switzerland: This paragraph aims at increasing transparency with regard to political and administrative information. In accordance with Rio Principle 10 it needs to be clarified that it is about the right to access information that is held by public authorities. The current text is too unspecific and would interfere with the

private sphere and also the protection of intellectual property (in particular trade secrets). Other small adjustments to the language are needed accordingly.

New Zealand: The last sentence refers to "universal access to information and communication technologies" which is an issue of broader relevance, not related just to civil society. As such, we propose it be considered in the context of the paragraphs dealing with Science and technology (from paragraph 118).

19. We acknowledge the important role of the private sector in moving towards sustainable development. We strongly encourage business and industry to show leadership in advancing a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.

19. We acknowledge [the important role / **that – G77**] [**and responsibility – Switzerland**] [of – G77 delete] the private sector [in moving towards / **can play an important role in the promotion of – G77**] sustainable development [, **the increasing willingness of their participation, and the need for Member States to encourage and promote conditions for such action – RoK**] [in accordance with the relevant national legislation and policies.- G77] We strongly encourage business and industry [**irrespective of its sector, size, location and ownership structure – Switzerland**] to [**commit themselves to supporting Governments' efforts to achieve equitable and sustainable growth – G77**] [show leadership in advancing a green economy in the context of sustainable development – G77 delete] and poverty eradication .– Japan delete] [, **national policies and objectives, as well as in transforming unsustainable production and consumption patterns, noting the importance of applying standards of corporate social responsibility and accountability.-G77**][and in particular in developing sustainable production and consumption policies – Israel] [and in formulating an effective energy strategy. – Kazakhstan] [through actions such as development, production and marketing of resource efficient, clean and safe products, services, processes and technologies, and adopting inclusive and accountable business practices including protecting basic worker rights, enhance workers' job security, and improving their terms of employment. – Switzerland]. [Strengthening of public-private partnerships is one of the essential tools for advancing sustainable development. – Serbia]

[19 alt 1 We acknowledge that the transition to sustainable development will depend on full engagement of both the public and private sectors. We recognize the need to establish policies to ensure that social and

environmental costs and benefits are fully reflected in prices and decisions. – Norway]

[19. alt 2 We underline the key role of the private sector, in delivering green growth through trade, investment, research and development, innovation and resource efficiency. The scale of investment, innovation, technological development and employment creation required for sustainable development and poverty eradication is beyond the range of the public sector alone. We thus call on the private sector to seek opportunities from green economy - including through, sustainable business models corporate social responsibility as well as life-cycle and supply chain analysis. We commit to ensure a predictable and consistent and enabling regulatory framework for the private sector to launch and implement initiatives to advance sustainable development. We acknowledge increased efforts of the business community to conduct business in a more socially and environmentally responsible manner and encourage them to continue on this path, with ever more commitment and a sense of urgency. We also commit to engage with the workers and trade unions to promote the sustainable development agenda. – EU]

20. We also acknowledge the essential role of local governments and the need to fully integrate them into all levels of decision making on sustainable development.

Move para.20 to beginning of section – G77

[20. We reaffirm the primary role of national governments, in the process of achieving sustainable development. We acknowledge the role of national legislative bodies in promoting sustainable development. – G77] We also acknowledge the essential role [of / that – G77] local [and sub-national – Canada] governments [can play – G77] [and the need to fully integrate them into all levels of decision making [and implementation – Switzerland] on sustainable development – G77 delete] [in integrated planning and implementation of sustainable development policies. [We further acknowledge efforts and progress made at local level and stress that cities and local communities have a major role in advancing a real sustainable development agenda on the ground, including through their role in engaging citizens and other stakeholders.- EU] – RoK delete paragraph] [paragraph to become paragraph 17 – G77].

[20. bis We recognize the important role of science and strengthening science-policy interface in advancing sustainable development, in particular through innovative technologies. – Serbia]

[20. ter We acknowledge the essential role of the international organisations as a nodal point of global governance which promotes the three pillars of sustainable development in a balanced manner while encouraging cooperation among states, local governments, and the private sector. – RoK]

[20. quat We commit ourselves to reinvigorating the global partnership for sustainable development to support development countries overcome the gap of finance, technology and capacity. We recognize that States must work together cooperatively and join with all stakeholders, in particular the major groups, to address the common sustainable development challenges we face. – RoK]

Switzerland: Needs more action oriented aspects e.g. on delegating responsibilities for SD to local governments (not only consulting with them).

New Zealand: The second sentence in paragraph 17 contains a reference to the need for major groups, including local authorities, to “play a meaningful role” in sustainable development. We would not therefore see a need for this paragraph. It is the responsibility of states to involve their local governments in national decision-making.

Canada: The addition of “sub-national” better reflects the realities of federal states; Canadian provinces and territories, for example, are not “local” governments.

21. We recognize the importance of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the global, regional and national implementation of sustainable development strategies. We also recognize the need to reflect the views of children and youth as the issues we are addressing will have a deep impact on the youth of today and the generations that follow.

[21. [We stress the importance of the participation of indigenous people to the promotion of sustainable development. In this regard, - G77] We recognize the [role of indigenous peoples and the – EU] importance of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the global, regional and national [and sub-national – EU] implementation of sustainable development strategies. [We also recognize the need to [reflect/promote intergenerational solidarity by recognizing – Holy See] the views of children and youth as the issues we are

addressing will have a deep impact on the youth of today and the generations that follow. – Switzerland, G77 and EU delete] - RoK delete paragraph]

[21. bis We also recognize the need to reflect on the views of [women, [disabled persons/persons with disabilities-New Zealand], - G77] children and youth as the issues we are addressing will have a deep impact on the youth [of today – G77 delete] and the generations that follow. – Switzerland]

[21. bis alt We stress the need for the active participation of young people in decision making processes, as the issues we are addressing have a deep impact on them and the generations that follow, and as the contribution of young people as agents for change is vital to achieve sustainable development. – EU]

[21 ter. We also recognize the importance of local communities in the achievement of sustainable development. –G77]

[21 quat. We stress the importance of the participation of workers and trade unions to the promotion of sustainable development. As their representatives, trade unions are important actors in facilitating the achievement of the integration of the social pillar into the sustainable development and for the promotion of socially responsible and economic development, social equity and decent work. –G77]

Switzerland: We should have a separate paragraph for the indigenous and children & youth.

Switzerland: We should have a separate paragraph for the indigenous and children & youth. In addition, when moved to Chapter V, we need more action oriented proposals such as integrating youth into decision making processes on the national level or integrating youth delegates to international conferences on SD. Include the other Major Groups.

[D. Framework for action – Japan, RoK delete]

RoK: Delete “Framework for Action” sections, retain only as section V to avoid repetition

Switzerland: The relationship and placement of different sections called “Framework for action” needs to be reconsidered, in particular in relation to Chapter V. Generally, Chapter I and II should be analytical parts and the action

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oriented paragraphs should be moved to other chapters of the document. Reserves right to come back with new language.

EU: The Framework for Action is currently rather void. It should be used for two purposes:

- *to devise concrete actions for global multi-stakeholder involvement and approach;*
- *introduce Sections III, IV and V by saying in a conclusive paragraph that Sections III, IV and V contain actions/initiatives necessary to respond to the challenges and needs expressed in Section I and II.*

EU reserves right to comment on remaining paras.

*New Zealand: The draft currently contains three sections entitled “**Framework for action**”. This is potentially confusing. In our view there should be one such section – i.e. a single clear list of agreed actions that can be easily located. This would also contribute to streamlining efforts. We will however comment on the paragraphs in this section as we would see most being retained in some form in a different location.*

Serbia: to come back to this chapter when the whole Document is in advance phase, and “adopt” this paragraph to foreseen actions /commitments agreed in the parts III, IV and V.

US: Consolidate paras. 22-24

Mexico: Section D of the Framework for Action is unclear in its current form and its intention requires a profound rethinking of its objectives since at present it is limited to restating ideas covered in Section C. It is hence unclear what engagements and actions should be taken by international community, national governments, major groups. We would prefer the inclusion of clearer guidelines and/or concrete actions to be undertaken by major groups to achieve SD (as with the output from high-level Health Conferences, NCDs...or through SDG's?)

22. We commit to improving governance and capacity at all levels – global, regional, national and local – to promote integrated decision making, to fill the implementation gap and promote coherence across institutions.

[22. We commit to improving governance [, accountability – RoK, Liechtenstein] and capacity at all levels – global, regional, [sub-regional, – Serbia] national and local – to promote [the objectives of overall sustainable

development, – Kazakhstan] integrated [and participatory – Switzerland / and inclusive - Liechtenstein] decision making, to fill the implementation gap and promote coherence across institutions [as well as in agreements, treaties, laws and policies – Switzerland] – EU bracket paragraph; G77 under consideration].

[22. alt1 We commit to improving governance and capacity at all levels – global, regional, national and local – to strengthen the integration of the three pillars to fill the implementation gap and promote coherence across institutions. – RoK]

[22 alt2 We stress the importance of better cooperation and coherence between the United Nations, the International Financial Institutions and the World Trade Organization. This is necessary to make the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development mutually reinforcing. – Norway]

Switzerland: Move or integrate into e.g. para 44.

New Zealand: We support a general reference to improving governance at all levels. However, the last part of this paragraph suggests the governance being referred to is of a narrower kind and more related to the institutional framework. We suggest the paragraph be made more general.

Serbia: Serbia believes that sub-regional cooperation (with proper governance and capacity) is very good tool for achieving efficient regional and global governance (based on examples such as Danube-Carpathian sub-region, Adriatic-Ionian sub-region). Strengthening subregional cooperation can lead to better integration of global SD targets and issues at national levels. Regions, such as the big river regions, namely the Danube river region, can be considered as a role model for sustainable development, as well as the mountain regions that also represent a common platform for fostering SD policies.

23. We commit ourselves to reinvigorating the global partnership for sustainable development. We recognize that States must work together cooperatively and join with all stakeholders to address the common sustainable development challenges we face.

[[23. We commit ourselves to reinvigorating the global [and regional – Kazakhstan] partnership[s – Kazakhstan] for sustainable development. We recognize that States must work together cooperatively and join with all

stakeholders to address the common sustainable development challenges we face. – RoK delete paragraph] – EU bracket paragraph; G77 under consideration]

[23. bis We call for better integration of regional and sub-regional initiatives and actions for sustainable development, utilization of already existing agreements, institutional arrangements and mechanisms of regional and sub-regional coordination and cooperation. - Serbia]

Switzerland: Move to the implementation related parts of the document, e.g. before para 128. The paragraphs also need to be more specific on the requirements for SD partnerships and illustrate how such partnerships are integrated into to work of the future SD Council.

New Zealand: This paragraph overlaps with the reference in paragraph 4 to cooperation. We suggest that it is not necessary to retain both paragraphs.

24. We call for a global policy framework requiring all listed and large private companies to consider sustainability issues and to integrate sustainability information within the reporting cycle.

[[[24. We call for a [n effective – Switzerland] global policy framework [, **building on the global compact and global reporting initiative, – Switzerland**] [requiring [all / **which promotes and encourages publicly – Australia**] listed and large – Japan, Switzerland delete] private [- Norway delete] [**and public – Switzerland**] companies [**that are listed – Switzerland**] to [consider / **take – Switzerland**] [**taking note of all – Kazakhstan**] sustainability issues [**into account in conducting their activities, to implement corporate sustainable development policies – Switzerland**] and to integrate sustainability information within the [**ir – Switzerland**] [**appropriate – Kazakhstan**] reporting cycle [**s – Switzerland**]. – RoK delete paragraph] – EU bracket paragraph; G77 under consideration] – US, Canada delete para.]

[24 alt We encourage the private sector to consider sustainability issues and to integrate sustainability information within their reporting cycle. – Canada]

Switzerland: Move e.g. to para 40bis (Chapter III).

New Zealand: We have reservations about this paragraph and seek more information about the rationale and how it would work, including compliance costs. In any event, this proposal should not appear in this first part of the

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document. Rather, if it is retained, it should be part of a single framework for action.

Australia: Australia recognises that the introduction of mandatory sustainability reporting for all publicly 'listed and large private companies' could introduce high compliance costs on affected businesses, including in developing countries.

Canada: Canada cannot agree to “a global policy framework REQUIRING all listed and large private companies to consider sustainability issues and to integrate sustainability information within the reporting cycle.” Canada is unaware of any plans to launch work on such a “global policy framework” and is not prepared to impose binding requirements of this nature on the private sector. This proposal goes far beyond the valuable voluntary efforts related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).