

The Beyond 2015 Swedish Steering Group's Response to the OWGs Proposed Goals and Targets

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

What is positive?	We support the target on reducing poverty by half according to national poverty lines (1.2) and target 1.3 on social protection floors. We also welcome the target on equal rights to economic resources, including control over land (1.4), as well as the target 1.5 on building resilience and vulnerability to disasters. Further, we support the specific mention and recognition of child poverty.
What needs improvement?	There is a need to move beyond the poverty measurement of USD1,25 a day. If the limited \$ measurement is still used, we propose the more ambitious target of eradicating poverty at the level of USD2 a day. Further, social protection must be universal and at all stages of the life-cycle.
Additional Comments :	The proposed goal does not address structural root causes to poverty and does not consider the growing inequalities and growing economic disparities between the rich and the poor. Targets also need to address relative poverty.

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

What is positive?	We welcome the ambitious goal on ending hunger. We support target 2.3 and the focus on smallholders, including women as well as the recognition of the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.
What needs improvement?	This goal lacks an overall climate change visibility. There is a welcomed focus on resilience and adaptation, however little acknowledgement of the need for a low-carbon and agro-ecological approach, and the relation between agricultural practices and climate change. We also wish to see that target 2.2 includes <i>all</i> girls.
Additional Comments:	The goal does not address the need to limit food waste. This goal should include clear indicators to define key concepts, including "all forms of malnutrition" (2.2), as well as "sustainable food production systems" and "resilient agricultural practices" (2.4).

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being and at all ages

What is positive?	We support target 3.8 on achieving universal health coverage and the focus on quality services, essential health services and medicines for all including financial risk protection. The inclusion of target 3.7 (sexual and reproductive health care services, including for family planning, information and education) is absolutely crucial. Good also to have clear targets on reducing the maternal mortality ratio (3.1). Good to see that the recognition of the importance of universal and equitable access to WASH for ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all ages. Great to see specific references to the burden of diseases and deaths related to inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene (3.3) and water and soil contamination (3.9)
What needs improvement?	Target 3.1 could be reframed as " <i>end all preventable maternal mortality and morbidity</i> " for a broader scope and better focus on prevention and well-being. (MMR is rather an/one indicator for achieving universal access to reproductive

	health, i.e. MDG5A&B, than a visionary subgoal/target). SRH services should be explicitly included in the UHC in 3.8. Comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) is missing, even though 3.7 opens up to expanding the reference to information and education to CSE. We propose that target 3.7 is changed to: <i>“Achieve universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, including quality, comprehensive, integrated and affordable sexual and reproductive health information, education and services that include modern methods of contraception”. “Family planning” is more limited in scope (i.e. exclusion of HIV- and STI prevention), target groups and ages and often excludes adolescents who need access to contraceptives, but are not (yet) planning for a family.</i> Target 3.3 should seek to “prevent” (rather than “combat”) “WASH-related diseases” (not just water-borne) and should include “prevent and end HIV epidemic” (rather than aids epidemic, for a correct terminology and broader scope, or alternatively include both HIV and AIDS epidemics http://www.unaids.org/en/resources/documents/2011/name,63629,en.asp9)
Additional Comments:	Good that well-being is inclusive and promoted for all at all ages, however change of discriminatory policies and laws that hinder the full access to health services for all need to be better addressed from a human rights perspective with proper accountability mechanisms.

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all.

What is positive?	We welcome the strengthened ambitions on quality, equitable access and the importance of measuring the equal completion of education for girls and boys in secondary education, as well as the inclusion of targets for equal access to higher education for all. We also welcome the recognition of the importance of safe, non-violent and effective learning spaces for all. Target 1.1 is truly ambitious and transformative, including both primary and secondary education. We strongly support target 4.7, particularly regarding promotion of human rights and gender equality and the calls for all learners to “acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including among others through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles”.
What needs improvement?	Youth and adolescents access to comprehensive sexuality education in and out of schools as part of 4.7 should be reintroduced. Pre-primary education should also be free of charge demonstrating the importance of all children being prepared and ready for primary education. We would like to see a higher level of ambition in target 4c, where the minimum should be to ensure that all students are taught by quality professionally trained, motivated and well-supported teachers. We wish to see a specific mentioning and a stronger commitment to ensuring that children with disabilities attend school and complete quality education. It is estimated that currently approximately 90% of children with disabilities living in

	developing countries do not attend school. We note that there is no financing target under this goal and that none of the proposed targets can be reached without adequate investment in education. The implementation target on education budget should be reinserted.
Additional Comments:	The linkage in between gender equal completion of education, supportive and safe school environment, and water and sanitation needs to be reinforced (i.e. access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in schools for girls).

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

What is positive?	We welcome a strong and clear stand-alone goal for women and girls that include crucial targets that were missed out in the MDG framework (5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, and 5.6). We also support the inclusion on SRH and reproductive rights in this goal which provides a basis to move on forward. It is positive that the specific target on child, early and forced marriage and FGM is retained.
What needs improvement?	References to the fulfilment of women and girls rights are missing (only their rights to economic resources are mentioned). CEDAW commitments could be linked to 5.1. We regret the lack of reference to the involvement of boys and men in promoting gender equality. This needs to be included as a separate target. 5c should include, women <i>and girls</i> rights (not only empowerment, since that is more vague and harder to measure universally) The 5.6 target falls short on the human rights perspective and the preferred formulation (as expressed in 58 UN MS statement) “<i>universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights</i>”. The restrictive qualifier (in accordance with ICPD & Beijing Pff) is not ideal and takes us back 20 years. The new SDGs have to be forward looking; we wish to see that all people have the same universal rights, without undermining qualifiers around SRHR. However we welcome the other reference in 5.6 to “the outcome documents of their reviewed conferences” which is positive and has to be preserved onwards since it opens up for updated agreements protecting the rights perspective better.
Additional Comment:	General lack of references to Human rights instruments and accountability mechanism for the protection, promotion and fulfillment of women’s and girl’s rights and access to justice and good governance, in the MOI section, linked to 5.1-5.6

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

What is positive?	We support an inclusive goal to achieve equitable sanitation, safe water and hygiene for all, and with the particular attention to the needs of women, girls and those in vulnerable situations. We are particularly pleased that the targets for universal access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene make explicit reference to improving the equity and addressing the needs of vulnerable groups including women and girls. We welcome the recognition of the importance of ending open defecation as a first priority in efforts to achieve universal access to sanitation and hygiene. We support target 6.6 on the protection and restoration of water-related ecosystems.
What needs improvement?	The interlinkage on safe environment for girls in schools is not explicit, i.e. sanitation, toilets, clean water and menstrual hygiene management in school facilities need to be concretely included. Non-household settings should be included, either in targets and/or in accompanying indicators. There is a broad consensus that non-household settings, with initial priority given to schools and health facilities, should be included to reach universal access. This goal should be further strengthened by: - including climate-smart water related infrastructure development and management to build resilience to risk including extreme flooding (see goal 9d) in Beyond 2015 Swedish Steering Group position); - including improved governance systems that safeguard and restore ecosystem and build resilience to climate; - including a target on water-efficient agriculture practices (according to the UNDP Human Development Report, agriculture accounts for 70-85% of water use).
Additional Comments:	Progress towards WASH targets (6.1, 6.2) should be included as core indicators of progress towards the following targets; 1.2 (Non-income poverty); 1.4 (Basic services); 2.2 (Malnutrition); 3.1 (Maternal mortality); 3.2 (Preventable child deaths); 3.3 (Communicable diseases); 3.8 (Universal health coverage); 3.9 (Water and soil pollution and contamination); 4.1-4.2 (Quality Education); 5.2 (Violence against women); 8.5 (Decent Work); 9.1 (Access to Infrastructure); 11.1 (Affordable housing and basic services); 11.5 (Water-related disasters) and 11.6 (Waste Management).

Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

What is positive?	We welcome a separate goal on energy. It is positive that the goal sets out to ensure access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy and target 7.1, setting out to ensure <i>universal</i> access. We further welcome that target 7.2 points sets out to increase substantially the share of renewable energy by 2030.
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What needs improvement?	We would like to see the overarching goal rephrased to: “Ensure universal access to clean, affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all”. It is important that the goal, not only specific targets, sets out to ensure universal access and the importance of clean energy. Target 7.2 on “increasing substantially” the share of renewable energy remains vague, and we urge member states to specify and set a more ambitious goal on the level of increased share of renewable energy by 2030. Finally, we encourage member states to agree on targets to abolish all energy subsidies which encourage unsustainable production and consumption practices (see target 10g in Beyond 2015 Swedish Steering Group position).
Additional Comments:	

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

What is positive?	We find it positive that the goal of employment and decent work has been set as a separate goal. With respect to the targets currently envisaged by the OWG, we find a fair balance between the employment and the growth side of the goal. We are pleased that the OWG included target 8.4, <i>“to improve progressively through 2030 global resource efficiency in consumption and production, and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production with developed countries taking the lead”</i>, as it makes important links recognizing the importance to ensure environmental sustainability if promoting growth. We also find it positive that youth employment is addressed specifically under this goal.
What needs improvement?	It is unfortunate that the goal of full productive employment for all and decent work has been grouped together with economic growth. We would like to argue that the goals be kept separate. This goal could have also been considerably strengthened by: • agreeing to an ambitious target to decouple economic activity from environmental degradation • all men's and women's equal right changing the focus to “economic development” instead of “economic growth”; • including a target on sustainable and effective management of natural resources; • including a target on the development and implementation of low

	carbon, climate resilient economic development strategies and action plans; • Including a reference to ILO standards in target 8.8, as this is a set of standards ratified by a majority of the member states. Universal social protection is not mentioned under this goal, although it is a macro-economic stabilizer and could be mentioned as a contributor to inclusive growth.
Additional Comments:	Wish to see the inclusion of a target referring to appropriate wage policies and minimum wages. There is a need for the intergovernmental negotiations to address green jobs in the goals and targets.

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

What is positive?	It is positive that the goal includes resilient infrastructure and promote industrialization that is inclusive and sustainable. Any development must be inclusive and sustainable in order to ensure the protection of and realization of human rights, the protection of the environment, combatting climate change, and eradication of poverty. We also welcome in particular target 9.4 on upgrading infrastructure and retrofitting industries to make them sustainable, with increased resources use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies.
What needs improvement?	We are concerned that the goal sets out to foster innovation, without noting the importance of not just fostering any innovation, but making sure it's sustainable and in line with international agreements on environment and human rights. Further, target 9.2 to increase industry's share of GDP should not be a goal per se, but rather focus on sustainability of industry. Growth in GDP should not be seen as a goal per se. We also recommend strengthening this goal by: including a target on increased investment in energy- and resource-efficient infrastructure, including a target on promoting natural and climate smart infrastructure (see target 9d in Beyond 2015 Swedish Steering Group position) and including a target reflecting that all public procurement follows sustainable development guidelines with no procurement going to environmentally harmful goods and services.
Additional Comments :	Target 2c in Beyond 2015 Swedish Steering Group position proposes the following: <i>"the productivity of small-holders and small-scale fishers, including women, is increased through research, access to markets, infrastructure development, recognition of rights, and incentives for sustainable, climate resilient resource management including traditional practices."</i> We ask that member states consider this target in future negotiations, since it is in line with goals on sustainable food production, sustainable consumption and production as well as underling the importance of increasing in small-scale holders to the market.

Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

What is positive?	We strongly support this as a stand-alone goal. We specifically welcome 10.4 which positively establish the link between wages, social protection, tax and more equal societies.
What needs improvement?	Include a target that promotes labor market institutions - highlighting minimum wages, collective bargaining coverage, employment protection and social dialogue. We also recommend references to tax justice as recommended in Goal 7 in the Swedish Beyond 2015 Steering Group position. This goal could also be considerably strengthened with the introduction of a target on universal and equitable access to natural resources and sharing of benefits.
Additional Comments:	Reducing inequality requires access to improved public services including social protection floors and the expansion of social protection systems. The financing mechanisms should include targets aimed at ending tax havens, tax avoidance and corruption, and possibly introducing progressive tax systems.

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

What is positive?	We welcome the inclusive and participatory perspective as well as the special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations. We also welcome the introduction of the word “resilient” in the title of the goal and: • the acknowledgement, in target 11.b, that cities must adopt and implement integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters; • target 11.6 on reducing the adverse environmental impact of cities; • the reference to disasters, including water-related disasters under target 11.5; • reference to green and public spaces in target 11.7; • the addition of the environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas in target 11a;
What needs improvement?	This goal could have been considerably strengthened by recognizing the importance of clean and renewable energy, energy efficiency as well as investment in the development of energy- and resource-efficient infrastructure as set out in Beyond 2015 Swedish Steering Group position goal goals 10 a), c) and d). In addition the importance of safe, affordable, energy efficient public transport is lacking. These aspects are essential requirements to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. 11.3 lacks references to population dynamics related to human settlement planning. References to planning related to migration and the protection of the human rights perspective related to access to basic services in order to achieve inclusive, safe and sustainable cities are also missing. 11b miss gender-transformative and gender- sensitive planning and budgeting perspective.

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable production and consumption patterns

What is positive?	We warmly support a stand-alone goal on ensuring sustainable consumption and production. This is a goal that points to the universality of the agenda, and clearly shows that the OWG SDG sets goals for all countries, rich and poor. Pleased to see the inclusion of a target to phase out fossil fuel subsidies and to restructure taxation to reflect their environmental impact (target 12c). We particularly welcome: • target 12.2 on sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources; • target 12.3 to halve per capita global food waste and reduce food losses; • target 12.6 to encourage companies to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting requirements; • target 12.7 to promote sustainable public procurement practices; • target 12.8 to have relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature; • target 12.b on sustainable tourism;
What needs improvement?	The role of the private sector is fundamental to changing and challenging unsustainable production and consumption patterns. Therefore, we wish to see a stronger emphasis on the role of the private sector in promoting and ensuring sustainable production and consumption, for example by strengthening target 12.6 currently “encourage companies, especially large and trans-national companies, to adopt” as this is too vague to see any real change. Further, we ask for the inclusion of a target to hold companies accountable for their impact on the environment, or to report on this, as proposed in previous targets in earlier drafts of the OWG SDG report. The role of civil society is crucial for changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns, particularly when it comes to public awareness raising. This is applicable to all countries, not only developing countries. This goal could have been further strengthened by: • including governance and enforcement capacities in target 12.a on supporting developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacities; • removing the qualifier “inefficient” before fossil fuel subsidies, as all fossil fuel subsidies can be qualified as “inefficient”
Additional Comments:	

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

What is positive?	We welcome the stand-alone goal on climate change. We welcome the target on the delivery of agreed climate finance through the Green Climate Fund.
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What needs improvement?	We would like to see a reference included to the internationally agreed commitment to keep average global warming at 2 degrees, with a preference for 1.5C degrees.
Additional Comments :	Should include a reference to the need to implement low carbon, climate resilient development strategies and action plans, halting global warming to not exceed increase of 1.5C degrees, halt biodiversity loss and mismanagement of ecosystem services, end subsidies for fossil fuel consumption and production.

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

What is positive?	We welcome this goal, and support it targeting conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources. In particular we strongly welcome: • target 14.2 on the importance of managing, protecting and restoring coastal ecosystems; • target 14.4 on regulating harvesting, ending overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices; • target 14.5 on conserving at least 10% of coastal and marine areas; • target 14.6 on fisheries subsidies although this target could have been considerably strengthened by removing the mention on “certain forms of” fisheries subsidies.
What needs improvement?	We believe that this goal could have been considerably strengthened by recognizing the linkages with food security (fish is a significant source of protein for an estimated 1 billion people, including many people living in poverty) as well as with economic development (marine ecosystems provide services valued at an estimated USD21 trillion per year to the global economy and power the economies of many coastal nations and small island developing states, while capture fisheries support more than 260 million jobs globally).

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

What is positive?	We welcome this goal as it highlights many important aspects to protect the well-being of our planet, halt climate change and ensure environmental sustainability. This goal remains very focused on the environmental dimension of sustainable development and we thus strongly welcome target 15.9 on integrating ecosystems and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes and poverty reduction strategies as an essential recognition of the link between biodiversity and poverty eradication and economic development. Biodiversity and ecosystems provide the basis for jobs, food, water and energy, as well as ensuring human health, well-being and social stability.
What needs improvement?	We wish to see the inclusion of the following target: <i>“clear and comparable indicators of biodiversity and ecosystem resilience is agreed and applied to all countries, as well as corporations above USD100 million in capitalization (Beyond 2015 Swedish Steering Group position goal 7i). This is necessary to</i>

	make it possible to measure the loss in biodiversity, and any progress made in halting biodiversity loss. This goal would also be considerably strengthened by: • recognizing that biodiversity and ecosystems provide the basis for jobs, food, water and energy, as well as ensuring human health, and if well governed also for well-being, sustainable development, and social stability; • referring to “sustainable management and equitable governance” instead of “sustainable use” under target 15.1; • strengthening target 15.5 by including “halting the loss of all natural habitats by 2030”.
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Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

What is positive?	It is positive that MS agreed on including peaceful and inclusive societies as well as inclusive institutions and access to justice. We warmly welcome the target on developing effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. Target 16.3 is crucial in promoting and enforcing non-discriminatory laws. It is also positive that there is a strong and specific target on ending all forms of violence against children. We fully support the inclusion in 16.9 of birth registration, since it is also crucial in ending early and child marriages.
What needs improvement?	We miss the inclusion of a target on disarmament, conflict prevention and peacebuilding, including women's and young people's role in peacebuilding. Target 16.7 lacks references to the importance of an active and free civil society. We would like to see a target on gender, peace and security. We would also like to underline the importance of including explicit reference under target 16.10 to fundamental freedoms such as freedom of association, freedom of speech and freedom of assembly, as these inalienable rights are key to a peaceful and inclusive society. 16.2 should also include prevention measures against combatting violence against children. 16.7 The perspective of involving young people and raising their voice and needs in decision making processes is missing. Legal identity including birth registration should be <i>free</i> of charge. 16.9 The perspective of child friendly justice and legal processes should be stressed stronger to promote access to justice and remedies for all. 16.10 Stress the importance of providing public information accessible for all including youth.

Additional Comments:	We propose that this goal is split into two separate goals: one on peaceful and inclusive societies and one on democratic governance, including access to justice and rule of law. These issues are important foundational components of sustainable development, poverty eradication and the realization of human rights and deserve specific attention and commitment. Target 16.3 could also be helpful onwards for strengthening legal frameworks in ending violence and discrimination based sexual orientation and gender identity.
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Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

What is positive?	We welcome the stand-alone goal on Global Partnership. We strongly welcome the target 17.19 on developing measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement GDP. However, we suggest that measures should be agreed and implemented as soon as possible as they have been in development for a long time already.
What needs improvement?	The proposed targets under means of implementation remain vague and propose “business as usual” solutions. Target 17.1 needs to include language on fighting illicit tax evasion. We question the removal of this language from previous drafts. Target 17.10 needs to include language on respecting policy space of developing countries, including principles of human rights, equity and equality, food security, poverty. There needs to be a specific target on the importance of aligning domestic legislation to in full conformity with international human rights standards. The proposed targets need to recognize the importance of participation of those most affected by poverty and inequality and youth in the monitoring and accountability mechanisms. This goal could have been considerably strengthened with the inclusion of specific targets on resource mobilization for the implementation for the CBD and for the fulfilment of the Copenhagen pledge of USD100 billion annually by 2020.