

Save the Children's Recommendations on the Final Draft of the Outcome Document for the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda (20-31 July 2015)

This brief outlines Save the Children's recommendations on the final draft of the outcome document for the UN Summit to adopt the Post-2015 Development Agenda. These recommendations are based on input from our experts and staff around the world and build on our proposed post-2015 development agenda: [Framework for the Future: Ending Poverty in a Generation](#).

Summary of Recommendations

Preamble

1. Strengthen the language to convey a sense of urgency to implement the post-2015 development agenda and to better reflect what is at stake with its success or failure.
2. Reference the established international human rights language to 'respect, protect and fulfil' human rights.

Declaration

3. Ensure the language in the Declaration goes beyond providing universal access to services, to recognize the right to education, health, and social protection.
4. Ensure the language in the Declaration more accurately reflects the language of the goals and targets and is aligned with international agreements and best practice.
5. Affirm that quality disaggregated data will be needed to monitor progress for the social and economic groups that are the furthest behind.
6. Ensure children, in addition to young people, are recognized as positive agents for change in implementing the agenda.

Sustainable Development Goals and targets

7. Adopt the proposed technical revisions to Targets 1.5, 3.2, 4.4, 4.6, 4.c, 8.7, 11.5, 11.b and 17.2 to ensure a more technically robust agenda for implementation.

Means of Implementation and the Global Partnership

8. Clarify the relationship between the post-2015 and Financing for Development agendas, to ensure all means of implementation targets are consistent with and build upon commitments and actions in the *Addis Ababa Action Agenda*.
9. Reaffirm the commitment in the *Addis Ababa Action Agenda* to a new social compact for the delivery of essential public services for all, including universal health coverage, free quality education, nutrition and child protection.
10. Reaffirm the commitment to achieve the target of 0.7% of Gross National Income to Official Development Assistance (ODA) and commit to ambitious timetables to meet existing targets.
11. Reaffirm the importance of strengthening domestic resource mobilization, especially progressive taxation, which does not unduly harm the poorest households.
12. Ensure the family, as a contributor to sustainable development, is recognized 'in all its forms' and strengthen the language to ensure that the family protects, supports and respects children's rights.

Follow-up and Review

13. Ensure the principles for follow-up and review provide for the *meaningful* participation of people – including children and marginalized groups – and focus on the progress of the social and economic groups that are the furthest behind.
14. Ensure the Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators consider non-traditional indicators, including qualitative and perception-based indicators where appropriate.
15. Agree to develop ambitious national responses to the SDGs by September 2016, conduct reviews at a national level at least once every four years, and set national interim targets across all goals.
16. Strengthen proposals for reviews at the High Level Political Forum to provide for adequate resourcing, the basis for reviews, and follow-up on recommendations, and ensure thematic reviews consider the progress of the social and economic groups that are the furthest behind.
17. Support the request to the Secretary General to prepare a proposal on the organizational arrangements of reviews at the HLPF, specifying the timelines for reviews, the participation of other stakeholders and options for peer reviews.

INTRODUCTION

Save the Children welcomes the final draft of the Post-2015 Development Agenda as a significantly improved, inspiring and action-oriented document which, if delivered, has the potential to positively transform the world for children and young people. As we enter the final stage of negotiations, **we urge Member States to adopt the following recommendations to ensure the transformative potential of the agenda is fully harnessed.**

PREAMBLE

Save the Children welcomes the revised preamble and, in particular, the following key points:

- ✓ The pledge that **‘no one will be left behind’** as the call to action of the post-2015 development agenda.
- ✓ The focus and framing of the five P’s – **People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership** – which reflect a more accurate balance of the breadth, depth and integrated nature of the agenda.
- ✓ The desire to secure the **‘participation of all people and groups, including children’** in realizing the SDGs.

Recommendation 1: Strengthen the language to convey a sense of urgency to implement the post-2015 development agenda and to better reflect what is at stake with its success or failure.

The language used in the preamble, and throughout the document, should reflect Member States commitment and determination to implement the agenda and the scale and urgency of the challenges ahead.

Recommendation 2: Reference the established international human rights language to ‘respect, protect and fulfil’ human rights.

Critical text amends:

PREAMBLE

This Agenda is **an urgent** plan of action for **people, planet and prosperity** that also seeks to strengthen universal **peace** in larger freedom. All countries acting in collaborative **partnership** will implement the plan. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for **the survival of**¹ present and future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world on to a sustainable path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that **no one will be left behind.**

Peace

All people ~~yearn~~ **deserve** to live in peaceful and harmonious societies, free from fear and violence. We want to foster peaceful, safe and inclusive societies; to strengthen governance and institutions at all levels; to ensure equal access to justice; and to **respect, protect and fulfil**² the human rights of all men, women, boys and girls.

DECLARATION

8. We envisage a world of universal respect for, **and protection and fulfilment of** human rights and human dignity, the rule of law, justice and equality; of respect for race, ethnicity and cultural values; and of equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human potential while promoting shared prosperity. A world in which every woman and child enjoys full gender equality and all barriers to their empowerment in our societies have been removed. A just, equitable, tolerant and socially inclusive world.

¹ The success or failure of the agenda will determine the survival of present *and* future generations, both from the perspective of the existential threat of climate change, as well as for the millions of children who are at risk of dying before the age of five.

² Under international human rights law, States assume obligations and duties to respect (to refrain from interfering with the enjoyment of human rights), to protect (to protect individuals and groups against human rights abuses), and to fulfil human rights (to take positive action to facilitate the enjoyment of basic human rights). All three actions should be referenced.

DECLARATION

Save the Children welcomes the revised Declaration, particularly its strengthened affirmation of the principle to *leave no one behind*, and its recognition of the need to prioritize action for the poorest and most marginalized people. In particular, we welcome the following key points which must be retained in the final outcome document:

- ✓ The need to **end extreme poverty** and hunger everywhere, **combat inequalities**, and **build peaceful, just and inclusive societies** for sustainable development (para. 3)
- ✓ The call to see all **'goals and targets met for all nations and peoples and for all economic and social groupings'** and the **'endeavor to reach the furthest behind first'** (para. 4)
- ✓ The **commitment to work tirelessly for the implementation of the agenda by 2030** (para. 6)
- ✓ The **recommitment to achieve the off-track MDGs**, especially the MDGs related to **maternal, newborn and child health** (para. 13)
- ✓ The inclusion of **'age'** (paras. 18 and 23) and **'other status'** (para. 18) as fundamental grounds
- ✓ The recognition that **'all forms of gender inequality, discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls'** will be combatted (para. 19)
- ✓ The need to **empower vulnerable sections of the population** including children and youth (para. 22)
- ✓ The recognition that **prosperity will only be possible 'if wealth is shared through progressive policies aimed at redistribution'** (para. 25)
- ✓ The need for **quality disaggregated data to help measure progress beyond GDP** (para. 43)

Recommendation 3: Ensure the language in the Declaration goes beyond providing universal access to services, to recognize the right to education, health, and social protection.

The transformative nature of the post-2015 development agenda demands that the language of Declaration must go beyond the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) approach of providing mere access to services. The right to education, health and social protection are well-established under international human rights law and should be referenced in the Declaration in addition to the right to water.

Critical text amends:

7. In these goals and targets, we are setting out a supremely ambitious and transformational vision. We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want, where all life can thrive. We envisage a world free of fear and violence. A world **where** with universal **rights** access to **inclusive and equitable** quality education³, ~~and to~~ health⁴ care, and social protection⁵, **where and** physical, mental and social well-being are assured. A world where access to safe and affordable drinking water is a basic and universal human right; where food is safe, affordable and nutritious **for all**; where there is adequate and accessible sanitation. A world where human habitats are safe, resilient and sustainable and there is affordable, reliable and sustainable energy.

³ The right to education has been recognized in Article 26 of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, Article 13 of the *International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*, and Articles 28 and 29 of the *Convention on the Rights of the Child*, the latter which enjoys near universal ratification. The addition of the words 'inclusive and equitable' are in line with the language of Goal 4.

⁴ The right to health – the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health – has been recognized in the 1946 *Constitution of the World Health Organization*, Article 25 of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, Article 12 of the *International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*, and Article 24 of the *Convention on the Rights of the Child* which enjoys near universal ratification.

⁵ The right to social protection flows from the 'right to social security', which is articulated in Article 22 of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* and Article 9 of the *International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*.

Recommendation 4: Ensure the language in the Declaration more accurately reflects the language of the goals and targets and is aligned with international agreements and best practice.

Critical text amends:

23. We commit to providing quality education at all levels – early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary – **in safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.**⁶ All people irrespective of gender, age, race or ethnicity, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, children and youth in vulnerable situations, should have access to **equitable quality education and achieve effective learning outcomes**⁷ that helps them acquire the knowledge and skills needed to exploit opportunities and to participate fully in society. We will strive to provide children and youth with a nurturing environment for the full realization of their rights and capabilities, including through supportive families, schools and stronger communities.

24. To ~~extend~~ **ensure** healthy **lives**⁸ ~~life expectancy~~ for all, we must achieve universal health coverage **and provide quality health care for all, without financial hardship,**⁹ **aiming to reach those furthest behind first.**¹⁰ No one must be left behind. We commit to accelerating the progress made to date in reducing **newborn,**¹¹ ~~infant,~~ child and maternal mortality by ending all preventable deaths of **newborns** ~~infants,~~ children, and pregnant women **and adolescent girls**¹² by 2030... At the same time we are committed to devoting greater effort to tackling non-communicable diseases **and accelerating progress in reaching the World Health Assembly targets on maternal, infant and young child nutrition.**¹³

Recommendation 5: Affirm that quality disaggregated data will be needed to monitor progress for the social and economic groups that are the furthest behind.

Critical text amends:

43. Indicators are being developed to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress beyond GDP and to **monitor progress for the social and economic groups that are the furthest**¹⁴ ~~ensure that no one is left behind.~~ We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen statistical capacities...

Recommendation 6: Ensure children are recognized as positive agents for change in implementing the agenda.

The United Nations defines ‘youth’ as persons between the ages of 15 and 24, while the *Convention on the Rights of the Child* defines ‘children’ as persons below the age of 18 years. Both should be referenced in para. 46.

Critical text amends:

46. What we are announcing today – an agenda for global action for the next fifteen years – is a charter for people and planet in the twenty-first century. **Children and** young people, in particular, will find in the new Goals a platform to enable them, ~~as to become~~ **as** positive agents for change, ~~and~~ to channel their infinite capacities for activism into the creation of a better world.

⁶ These language amends reflect the agreed language of Target 4.a.

⁷ These language amends reflect the agreed language of the title of Goal 4 and Target 4.1.

⁸ These language amends reflect the agreed language of the title of Goal 3.

⁹ In line with the three pillars of universal health coverage, per UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/67/81, governments should move towards providing all people with access to affordable, quality health-care services. Further, a

¹⁰ A focus on equity is critical to achieve Universal Health Coverage. According to research from WHO, UNICEF and Save the Children, evidence suggests that reaching the poorest is associated with faster progress overall in reducing maternal, newborn and child mortality.

¹¹ This language amend reflects the agreed language of Target 3.2. The Infant Mortality Rate (deaths under age one) is falling out of use and is being replaced by the Newborn Mortality Rate (deaths within the first 28 days of life) for which greater data is available and which requires a specific programmatic focus. The proportion of under-five deaths that occur in the neonatal period increased from 36% in 2000 to 44% in 2012, thus a focus on ending *newborn* (rather than infant) mortality is needed to end under-five child mortality.

¹² According to UNFPA, pregnancy and childbirth is the second leading cause of death of adolescent girls, aged 15-19, in developing countries. Adolescent girls aged 15-19 are twice as likely to die during pregnancy or childbirth as those over age 20.

¹³ As the underlying cause of 45% of child deaths under the age of five, malnutrition must be tackled in order to end preventable maternal, newborn and child deaths. The World Health Assembly targets referenced were adopted by 194 WHO Member States in 2012.

¹⁴ In order to leave no one behind, quality disaggregated data will be required to know which social and economic groups are the furthest behind and, accordingly, to monitor progress for such groups.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND TARGETS

Save the Children welcomes the initiative to improve the technical robustness of targets in order to ensure greater coherence with internationally agreed policies and standards. Whilst we respect the legitimacy and political balance of the Outcome Document of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), we strongly believe the proposed technical revisions strengthen rather than weaken the SDGs.

In particular, Save the Children welcomes the proposed revisions to:

- ✓ **Target 1.5 and Target 11.5** as they recognize the critical role that humanitarian assistance can play in building resilience and protecting people in vulnerable situations, especially the poorest people.
- ✓ **Target 3.2** as it offers specificity and aligns with international frameworks including the *Every Newborn Action Plan* and *A Promise Renewed*, which are guiding benchmarks for action on maternal, newborn and child health endorsed by 176 countries.

Recommendation 7: Adopt the proposed technical revisions to Targets 1.5, 3.2, 4.4, 4.6, 4.c, 8.7, 11.5, 11.b and 17.2 to ensure a more technically robust agenda for implementation.

MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

Save the Children welcomes the *Addis Ababa Action Agenda* recently agreed at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (FFD). While we recognize that the relationship between the FFD and post-2015 agendas is yet to be determined, Member States must seek to harness the synergies between the two processes to ensure there are no gaps in the implementation of the actions and commitments of either agenda.

Recommendation 8: Clarify the relationship between the post-2015 and Financing for Development agendas, to ensure all means of implementation targets are consistent with and build upon the commitments and actions in the *Addis Ababa Action Agenda*.

The Means of Implementation (MoI) and Global Partnership section should act as an ‘action plan’ for taking MoI and other relevant targets forward, drawing on the *Addis Ababa Action Agenda* to highlight key milestones and timeframes, thereby bolstering accountability for *how* the post-2015 development agenda will be delivered.

Recommendation 9: Reaffirm the commitment in the *Addis Ababa Action Agenda* to a new social compact for the delivery of essential public services for all, including universal health coverage, free quality education, nutrition and child protection.

It is critical that key universal services are available and delivered to all, including children, to ensure we leave no one behind. Member States must commit to pledge sufficient, efficient and equitable spending for key public services that benefit children, especially universal health coverage, free quality education, nutrition and child protection services.

Critical text amends (Declaration):

32. The new Agenda deals also with the means required for implementation of the goals and targets. We recognize that these will **require** involve the **significant and equitable** mobilization of financial resources **by all Member States** as well as **scaling up** capacity-building **at all levels, strengthened international cooperation in tax matters**, the transfer of technologies as mutually agreed and a wide range of other supportive policies, **actions** and measures. Public finance, both domestic and international, will play a vital role in **implementing the commitment to a new social compact and adequately financing the provision of** providing essential services and public goods **such as universal health coverage, quality education, nutrition and child protection**, and in catalyzing other sources of finance. Business, the private sector and philanthropic organizations will also make important contributions to resource mobilization and implementation of the Agenda.

Recommendation 10: Reaffirm the commitment to achieve the target of 0.7% of Gross National Income to Official Development Assistance (ODA) and commit to ambitious timetables to meet existing targets.

Save the Children calls for stronger language to reflect the critical importance of donor countries reaffirming and meeting their existing ODA commitments in a timely and urgent manner. These commitments were made more than 40 years ago and past promises must be fulfilled. In particular, ODA will continue to be a critical source of financing for poverty reduction in countries that do not have access to other revenue.

Critical text amends (Declaration):

34. The fulfilment of Official Development Assistance commitments within ambitious and urgent timeframes remains important in supporting the sustainable development needs of countries and regions, in particular African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states. **ODA must be delivered in line with agreed aid effectiveness principles.** We shall accelerate full implementation of **the commitment to provide 0.7% of GNI to ODA**, the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, the Vienna Programme of Action for Land-Locked Developing Countries, the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD).

Recommendation 11: Reaffirm the importance of strengthening domestic resource mobilization, especially progressive taxation, which does not unduly harm the poorest households.

Domestic revenue, especially from tax, is the most sustainable and predictable source of public financing and investment in children. All countries must commit to concrete actions to increase the tax ratio and ensure the progressive collection of taxes, such that the poorest households are not unduly harmed.

Critical text amends (Declaration):

35. [NEW] We recognize the critical role of domestic resource mobilization, especially taxation, in providing predictable public finance for the implementation of this agenda. Progressive taxation, which does not unduly harm the poorest households, will be essential to help reduce inequality and ensure we leave no one behind.

Recommendation 12: Ensure the family, as a contributor to sustainable development, is recognized 'in all its forms' and strengthen the language to ensure that the family protects, supports and respects children's rights.

Critical text amends (Declaration):

38. We recognize the role of the family, in all its forms,¹⁵ as a contributor to sustainable development; one measure of success of the new Agenda will be its ability to strengthen and protect all families to protect, support and respect children's rights.

FOLLOW-UP AND REVIEW

Save the Children is generally disappointed that there is not greater detail or clear commitments from Member States for the follow-up and review of the post-2015 agenda. Whilst we appreciate the limited time remaining for negotiations, **accountability for the agenda must be as transformative as the agenda itself**, lest we repeat the shortcomings of the MDGs for which there was little to no accountability. An ambitious *continuum of accountability* – from local to national to regional to global levels – must be an integral part of the agenda to promote implementation and to provide citizens with mechanisms to hold their governments accountable.

Accordingly, we strongly urge Member States to consider the recommendations listed below.

¹⁵ Save the Children defines families as: 'Social groups connected by kinship, marriage, adoption or choice. Family members have clearly defined relationships, long-term commitments, mutual obligations and responsibilities, and a shared sense of togetherness. Families are the primary providers of protection, support and socialisation for children and youth.'

Recommendation 13: Ensure the principles for follow-up and review provide for the *meaningful* participation of all people – including children and marginalized groups – and focus on the progress of the social and economic groups that are the furthest behind.

Critical text amends:

57. Follow-up and review processes shall be guided by the following principles:

- a. They will be voluntary and country-owned, will take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and will respect national policies and priorities. As national ownership **and citizen engagement**¹⁶ **are** is key to achieving sustainable development, outcomes from national-level processes will be the foundation for reviews at regional and global levels.
- d. They will be open, inclusive and transparent, and support the **meaningful** participation of all people and all stakeholders **including women, children and youth, persons with disabilities, and the most marginalized groups**.¹⁷
- f. They will be rigorous and based on evidence, informed by data which is timely, reliable and disaggregated by characteristics relevant in national contexts including income, sex, **gender**, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, for which capacity building support to developing countries will be necessary.
- g. **[NEW] They will focus on progress for the social and economic groups that are the furthest behind, and monitor inequalities within and between countries.**¹⁸

70. The HLPF will support **the meaningful** participation in follow up and review processes by **civil society**, the major groups, the private sector and other stakeholders in line with Resolution 67/290...

Recommendation 14: Ensure the Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators consider non-traditional indicators, including qualitative and perception-based indicators where appropriate.

Qualitative and perception-based indicators are valuable in measuring the impact of people’s own experiences and can play an important role in identifying constraints to implementation, which may not be readily apparent. They can also help to promote and understand stakeholders’ perspectives and thus foster the participation of stakeholders.

Critical text amends:

58. The goals and targets will be followed-up and reviewed using a set of global indicators. These will be complemented by indicators at the regional and national levels which will be developed by member states... This framework will be simple yet robust, address all SDGs and targets including for means of implementation and preserve the political balance and ambition contained therein. **It will include qualitative and perception-based indicators where appropriate.**

Recommendation 15: Agree to develop ambitious national responses to the SDGs by September 2016, conduct reviews at a national level at least once every four years, and set national interim targets across all goals.

It will be essential that Member States do not lose momentum in the first year following the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda. Further, throughout the life of the agenda, Member States should conduct national reviews at least once every four years to ensure that policies and actions are achieving their desired outcomes and, if not, to adjust national plans accordingly. Setting interim or mid-term benchmark targets across all goals at a national level can also assist Member States to determine whether they are making sufficient progress, especially for disadvantaged groups, in order to be on track to achieve targets by 2030.¹⁹

¹⁶ States should raise awareness of the agenda to ensure that citizens, including children and marginalized groups, are aware of commitments made and how they can meaningfully participate in the implementation of, and accountability for, the agenda.

¹⁷ Participation that isn’t meaningful, risks becoming meaningless. An agenda ‘by and for the people’ must ensure the meaningful participation of all people, especially the most marginalized. These language amends are supported by 16 Civil Society Organizations.

¹⁸ An agenda that seeks to *leave no one behind* must focus on monitoring progress for those that are the furthest behind. This article is supported by 86 Civil Society Organizations including members of the Transparency, Accountability and Participation (TAP) Network.

¹⁹ For further information on interim or ‘Stepping Stone’ targets, see: Save the Children (2014), [Leaving No One Behind: Embedding equity in the post-2015 framework through stepping stone targets](#).

Critical text amends:

60. We encourage all member states to develop ambitious national responses to the SDGs and targets **by the opening of the 71st session of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2016**. These can support the transition to the SDGs and build on existing planning instruments, such as national development and sustainable development strategies, as appropriate.

61. We also encourage member states to conduct regular reviews of progress at the national **level, at least once every four years**, and sub-national levels. Such reviews **should include** ~~can benefit from~~ contributions **from** ~~by~~ civil society, the private sector and other actors **and be supported by** ~~in line with national circumstances, policies and priorities~~²⁰ national parliaments **and** ~~as well as other institutions can also support these processes~~. **We encourage Member States to set national interim or mid-term targets across all goals, in order to accelerate progress for disadvantaged groups, and to ensure that all goals are on track to be achieved by 2030.**²¹

Recommendation 16: Strengthen proposals for reviews at the High Level Political Forum to provide for adequate resourcing, the basis for reviews, and follow-up on recommendations, and ensure thematic reviews consider the progress of the social and economic groups that are the furthest behind.

Critical text amends:

66. We reaffirm that the HLPF, under the auspices of ECOSOC, shall carry out regular reviews of progress in line with Resolution 67/290 **and we commit to ensure that it has sufficient human and financial resources to fulfil its mandate.**²² Reviews will be voluntary, while encouraging **open, inclusive and participatory** reporting, and include developed and developing countries as well as relevant UN entities. They shall be State-led, involving ministerial and other relevant high-level participants **and be based on a Government report, a national stakeholder report, and a report from the UN System.**²³ They shall focus on assessment of **the implementation of sustainable development commitments and objectives, including those related to the means of implementation,**²⁴ ~~progress,~~ achievements and challenges faced by developed and developing countries, **offer recommendations to support implementation and report on steps taken by countries to follow-up previous recommendations,**²⁵ and provide a platform for partnerships, including through the participation of major groups and other relevant stakeholders.

67. Thematic reviews of progress may also take place at the HLPF **including on progress for the social and economic groups that are the furthest behind**. These will be supported by reviews by the ECOSOC functional commissions and other inter-governmental forums which will engage relevant stakeholders and, where possible, feed into and be aligned with the cycle of the HLPF.

Recommendation 17: Support the request to the Secretary General to prepare a proposal on the organizational arrangements of reviews at the HLPF, specifying the timelines for reviews, the participation of other stakeholders and options for peer reviews.

Critical text amends:

72. We request the Secretary General to provide a proposal, for consideration by member states, on the organizational arrangements of state-led reviews at the HLPF under the auspices of ECOSOC, including on a possible common reporting format, **timelines for reviews, the participation of other stakeholders and options for peer reviews**. We furthermore encourage the HLPF at its meetings in 2016 and 2017 to provide adequate time for member states to share national experiences on transitioning to the SDGs **including steps taken to raise public awareness of the SDGs**. We underscore our commitment to stay fully engaged with this Agenda.

²⁰ We recommend deleting this language as it is already covered by para. 57.a.

²¹ This language amend is supported by 40 Civil Society Organizations.

²² This language amend is supported by 16 Civil Society Organizations.

²³ As suggested in para. 149(a) of the Synthesis Report of the Secretary-General on the Post-2015 Agenda, *The Road to Dignity by 2030: Ending Poverty, Transforming All Lives and Protecting the Planet*. This language amend is supported by 16 Civil Society Organizations.

²⁴ In line with the agreed language of para. 8 of A/RES/67/290. This language amend is supported by 16 Civil Society Organizations.

²⁵ This language amend is supported by 16 Civil Society Organizations.