

**Civil Society**  
**Regional recommendations on**  
**Post2015 and SDGs**

Istanbul, 7 November 2015

**Results of CSO consultation**

- 80 participants
- Self-organized
- 5 Major Groups and stakeholders groups
  1. Trade Unions
  2. Non Governmental Organisations
  3. Women
  4. Indigenous Peoples
  5. Children & Youth
  6. Local Authorities & Other Stakeholders
- 16 UNDP civil society representatives
- Observers of UN agencies

**Overarching Principles**

- Root causes and structural inequalities
- Holistic, gender-equitable, human rights-based agenda
- Human rights and well-being for all

**Framework Post2015/SDGs**

- **Lessons learned from MDGs**
  - Universal goals and commitments are needed
  - Participatory preparation of new goals framework
    - Ensure CSO participation on national delegation for international meetings on the post 2015 agenda
  - More comprehensive framework
    - Goals not limited to 8, assure linkages ...
  - All three dimensions of sustainable development
    - Human rights based
    - Planetary boundaries
    - Sustainable and inclusive wellbeing
  - Equality and non-discrimination as overarching principle
  - Global long term goals, national midterm goals

**Concern: growing inequalities**

- **Growing inequalities in the region**
  - Income inequalities
  - Rural – urban divide
  - Growing unemployment (youth and women)
  - Foreign investment not contributing to development (mining industry)
  - Roll back of women's rights, girls school drop outs, early enforced marriage, patriarchal structures...

**How to measure inequalities**

- **New ways to measure poverty and inequalities**
  - 2 dollar per day is **not adequate**
  - Define Equality as: **Justice, Non-Discrimination**
  - Encompass **multiple dimensions of inequalities** and poverty, including power, choices, security, capability and income.
  - New measure need to include **wellbeing** (beyond GDP)

## Good Governance

- Target for transparency
  - Criteria for state institutions in preventing corruption, enforcing legislation, sanctions, upholding legal protection, providing access to justice and an enabling environment for civil society
  - Protect 'whistleblowers'
- Corporate regulation
- Financial regulation (e.g. health and pension sector investment program)
- Tax justice
  - increase mining levies (Norway 80% tax on oil)
  - End illicit financial flows and tax evasion from developing countries (800 billion USD, is 9x ODA)
  - Target to close tax heavens...
- Preserve sustainable positive results and practices
- Ensure a human rights (including the right to organize) based approach in the post 2015 agenda

## Accountability

- Accountability of government for public wellbeing (versus lobby and interest groups)
- Define accountability for all actors, in particular for private sector
  - Criteria for public-private partnerships: ensure public oversight
  - Corporate accountability, mandatory reporting...
- Global accountability
  - use existing tools and mechanisms (UPR, CRC, EU Progress Report, Greta, compliance committees of existing conventions etc.), robust monitoring
- New mechanisms where lacking (performance budgeting, gender budgeting and auditing)
  - Example one country: 75% male based budgets

## The Power of Monitoring

- We need ambitious global SD goals, with long-term timetables and targets, so measurement of progress is possible.
- Agree on National and Regional target setting and Strategies (also mid-term targets)
  - E.g. National target setting mechanism under Kyoto protocol and Protocol on Water and Health
- Insure mechanisms for full participation of all civil society groups and stakeholders
  - Create joint mechanisms for implementation (councils)
  - Involve civil society in dissemination
- Transparency on methodologies and data
- Mandatory monitoring of progress per country

## Public Participation

- Inclusive participatory approach assures sustainability of policies – institutionalization
  - Councils in Kosovo: e.g. 10 Government, 11 Civil Society
  - Council in Armenia: e.g. Lead by Prime Minister, equal participation
  - Specific seats groups such as young people, women, marginalized groups
  - 20% of CSO representatives in measurement committees
  - Grass roots participation mechanism
- PP should including in decision making (agenda setting, monitoring...)
- Free and Prior Informed Consent and possible "emergency breaks" where irreversible negative impacts
- Aarhus Convention: access to public participation, access to justice, access to information – open access to all data
- Funding from UN country offices also to CSOs at national level for joint implementation of the post 2015 agenda
- Ensure funding for Major Groups and Stakeholder participation in Post2015/SDG process at global, regional and national level
- Shadow reporting

## Equality in Post2015/SDGs

- Eliminating inequalities is essential to poverty eradication and sustainable development
  - a stand alone goal on eliminating (income) inequalities to eradicate poverty
  - Integrating targets for equality under other goals
    - Health, Decent Jobs, Governance, ...
  - Policy measurements targeted and at most vulnerable
  - .. as well at the middle class (e.g. support citizens-owned cooperatives, SMEs)
  - Redistribution measures (which target the rich)
  - Eliminating barriers at earlier stage (education, employment...) for specific groups such as disabled people

## Stand alone goal on Gender Equality and gender as cross-cutting

Stand alone goal on Gender Equality and Women and Girls empowerment  
Integrating gender equality in all other goals

- Eliminate all forms of Violence Against Women
- Including a target to eliminate gender killings (honour killings)
- Ratify and implement Istanbul Convention on VAW
- Eliminate cultural, traditional and religious justifications for violations of women and girls' human rights
- Guarantee rights of individuals with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities and expressions
- Important necessary step: use of quotas, affirmative action

## Guarantee social protection for all

- **Social protection floors**
- Recognizing **economic and social rights** for all, alongside all other human rights
- **Ensure sufficient budgetary allocation** for social protection services through **public sector**
- Respect **freedom of speech, association and assembly**
- **Gender double burden & care economy**

## Ensuring healthy lives

- **Universal Health Coverage**, that is human rights-based
- Health policies address underlying and **structural inequalities**
- Creating new and strengthening existing policies to meet the **health needs of marginalized** groups
- **Provide universal access to prevention, diagnostics, treatment and care strategies** for NCDs, HIV and mental health
- **Ensure sufficient budgetary allocation**
- Provide health care providers with non-discriminatory and gender-sensitive **training**

## Sexual and reproductive health and rights for all

- Provide **comprehensive & integrated package of sexual and reproductive health information & services, that is accessible, affordable, available & of the highest quality**
- Recognize **adolescents and young people as rights-holders and recognize their sexuality, ensure access to youth-friendly services**
- **Decriminalize abortion**
- Recognize **diverse forms of families**
- **Revise or repeal discriminatory laws, policies and practices**

## Environmental Health

- **Targets to eliminate environmental determinants of non communicable diseases**
  - Mandatory substitution of carcinogenic substances and all chemicals of very high concern
  - Elimination of endocrine disrupting chemicals including in pesticides
  - At least 10 times stronger norms to protect from radioactivity
  - Health prevention programs targeted at the developing child

## Population dynamics

- Promote development policies that address population dynamics in the region including migration flows, population aging and fertility decline, population growth patterns in some countries
- Develop population and development policies and programs that are **human rights based** and include SRHR
- Ensure that **under no circumstances should coercion or violence** by the state in order to expand or contain population growth or prohibit the rights of people to free movement across borders

## Population dynamics (cont)

- **Invest in young people including their education, employment opportunities and health in countries where population decline is an issue**
- **Address people's needs across the ages including the provision of social protection and health services and meaningful engagement in society for elderly people**

## Migrants rights

Recognizing that **free movement of people** is an internationally recognized human right. Documented and undocumented migrants are first and foremost human beings and governments have an obligation to ensure that this right is respected (UN Human Rights Charter Article 13).

- Address the **vulnerabilities that migration generates** in both countries of departure and arrival e.g, brain drain, cheap undocumented labour particularly for domestic work
- De-stigmatize migration and ensure the protection of documented and undocumented migrants **and protect them from hate crimes, social exclusion and discrimination**
- **Ratify and implement** the UN Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families

## Refugees, IDPs, slavery...

- **Address the impact of humanitarian crises** and the needs of asylum seekers, refugees and IDPs, ensuring their human rights and providing safe and dignified living conditions, by making necessary allocations for this purpose
- Take all measures to combat **forced migration, slavery and trafficking** and provide information and services to vulnerable migrants, especially young women and girls

## Proposed Education Goals

- **Universal, equal** access and promotion of **quality education for boys and girls** including also marginalised groups
- Productive employment and **decent work for all** in all of its dimensions (job creation, rights at work, social protection, social dialogue)



## Education goals



- Ensure **mandatory and free primary & secondary education** (providing the necessary resources and infrastructure for quality education)
- Educating & investing the educators (teachers, community etc.)
- Provide **comprehensive sexuality education** integrated into **school curricula**

## Employment & decent work

- **Decent work as a development agenda**
  - creating employment with just remuneration
  - ensuring rights at work and the right to choose
  - universal social protection, social dialogue
- Target: **Ratification and implementation** of ILO conventions
- Address **inequality in employment** through redistributive policies
  - progressive taxation, collective bargaining
- Addressing **internal migration** as an employment issue
  - Invest in employment creation **in rural areas..**
  - in job training / **life long learning**

## Natural resources, sustainable consumption and respect of planetary boundaries

### Stand alone goal on Environmental Sustainability

Overall integration of environmental sustainability into all goals, e.g.:

➤ By 2020, the nations of the world **commit to limiting the impact to nature to the planetary boundaries** as quantified by the Stockholm Resilience Center, including reducing overshoots in the biodiversity, climate and the biogeochemical flow to sustainable levels

➤ The percentage of **Green Public Procurement processes** raised to 50 % of all the purchases by 2020, 75 % by 2025 and 100 % by 2030

## Environmental Sustainability

- Investing in **sustainability will reduce inequalities**
  - Local 'green' job creation, also for women and youth
  - Better (occupational) health
  - Less concentration of capital and power
- Adopting the **ecosystem approach** and payments for ecosystem services in agriculture, water use, infrastructure development, and etc.
- Address **conflicts between economic short term interest** and environmental sustainability (e.g. large hydro dams, fracking...)
  - need mechanisms to „value of resources versus price“
- Promoting and using **traditional knowledge** and customary laws of **Indigenous Peoples** in formulation of **national policies** pertinent to use of natural resources

## Environmental governance

Ensuring the regeneration of ecosystems and ecosystem resilience through national policies and programs and allocated green funds;

- **Green investment funds** to reach e.g. 50% plus investments by (international, national, regional and local) by 2025

## Climate change

- Recognition of climate change as an obligation (f.g. Kenya amended their constitution with provisions specifically related to climate change)
- Cap on greenhouse emissions such that the atmospheric concentrations of CO2 stabilised at 350 ppm through global and national policies
- Targets to reduce loss of energy during production and transfer to end users through national policies
- Support and financial assistance to Indigenous Peoples who are on the forefront of climate crisis (e.g. SIDs and Arctic)

GOAL:

**Phase out ineffective subsidies and investments** in development of fossil fuels and increase production of energy from renewable resources by 20% by 2020, 40% by 2025, and 50% by 2030.

By 2030, cities with a population of at least 100.000 inhabitants need to reach **carbon neutrality**

By 2030, Ensuring sustainable urban planning with appropriate **public spaces** with at least X square meters per capita in cities of at least 100.000 inhabitants.

## Environmental Equity and Equality

- Ensure equal right to **equitable sharing of natural resources** and to inherit and own lands by **women**
- Inclusion of **indigenous peoples** into monitoring the SDG process, including respect for and mandatory implementation of **free prior and informed consent** as prescribed in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)
- Adoption and implementation of a **Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare**

## Food, water and chemical safety:

**Goal eliminating hazardous chemicals:** Protecting all – esp. vulnerable populations including women and children

Universal ratification and full implementation of all UN Chemical conventions (Rotterdam, Basel, Stockholm as well as Minamata) and SAICM

**Goal food sovereignty** - including access to agro-biodiverse genetic resources (seeds and animal breeds) - Stop GMOs! and recognize that small-scale farmers and fisherfolk, especially women, are key economic actors.

**Goal waste water treatment** - increase number of communities with access to functioning wastewater treatment facilities by 50% in 10 years, 80% in 15 years, 100% in 20 years