

ANNEX 2

SAMOA PATHWAY PRIORITY CLUSTERS, PRIORITY ACTIONS AND SDG/SENDAI/PARIS ALIGNMENT

SAMOA PATHWAY	ALIGNMENT			
PRIORITY CLUSTER 23- 29: Sustained and Sustainable, Inclusive and Equitable Economic Growth with Decent Work for all				
PRIORITY ACTIONS	SDG TARGETS	AAAA/FfD COMMITMENTS	SENDAI TARGETS	PARIS AGREEMENT
<p>(a) <b>Enhancing international cooperation, exchanges and investments in formal and non-formal education and training to create an environment that supports sustainable investments and growth.</b> This includes the development of entrepreneurial and vocational skills, support for transitions from basic to secondary education and from school to work, the building and strengthening of education infrastructure, better health, active citizenship, respect for cultural diversity, non-discrimination and environmental consciousness for all people, including women, youth and persons with disabilities;</p>	<p>4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries</p> <p>4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States</p> <p>4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> <p>4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes</p> <p>3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate</p> <p>3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential</p>	<p>Actions 12, 77, 78 &amp; 119)</p>		

	<p>medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all</p> <p>3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States</p>			
<p>(b) <u>Enhancing the enabling environment at the national and regional levels to attract more public and private investment in building and maintaining appropriate infrastructure</u>, including ports, roads, transportation, electricity and power generation and information and communications</p>	<p>2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</p> <p>7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p>	<p>(Action 14)</p>		

<p>technology infrastructure, and also <u>enhancing the development impact of the private sector and the financial services industry</u>;</p>	<p>10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes</p> <p>17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries</p>	<p>(Action 35/36)</p>		
<p>(c) <u>Fostering entrepreneurship and innovation, building capacity and increasing the competitiveness and social entrepreneurship of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and State-owned enterprises in small island developing States, as well as encouraging inclusive and sustainable industrial development</u> with the participation of all people, including the poor, women, youth and persons with disabilities;</p>	<p>4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> <p>8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors</p> <p>8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p>	<p>(Actions 16, 36, 117)</p> <p>(Action 15)</p>		

	<p>9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries</p> <p>9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets</p>			
<p>(d) <u>Supporting national, regional and international initiatives that develop and increase the capacity and development impact of the financial services industry</u> in small island developing States;</p>	<p>8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p> <p>9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets</p> <p>2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment</p>	(Action 39)		
<p>(e) <u>Creating local decent jobs through private and public projects and encouraging entrepreneurs to start up environmentally sound businesses</u> through adequate and appropriate incentives;</p>	<p>4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p>	(Action16)		
<p>(f) <u>Promoting and fostering an environment conducive to increased public and private sector investment and the creation of decent jobs and livelihoods</u> that contribute to sustainable development, with full respect for international labour standards;</p>	<p>Repetition - create decent jobs (e)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public sector &amp; private sector investment (in infrastructure (b))</li> </ul>			

<p>(g) <u>Promoting and enhancing the use of information and communications technologies</u> for, inter alia, education, the creation of employment, in particular youth employment, and economic sustainability purposes in small island developing States;</p>	<p>5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, (to promote the empowerment of women)</p> <p>9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020</p> <p>17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology</p>	<p>(Action17)</p>		
<p>(h) <u>Promoting and enhancing gender equality and women's equal participation, including in policies and programmes</u> in the public and private sectors in small island developing States;</p>	<p>1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions</p> <p>5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels</p>	<p>(Action 21)</p>		
<p>(i) <u>Setting national regulatory and policy frameworks, as appropriate, that enable business and industry to advance sustainable development initiatives</u>, taking into account the importance of transparency, accountability and corporate social responsibility</p>	<p>9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries</p> <p>Repeated from (c) above</p>	<p>(Action 36)</p>		
<p><b>CLUSTER 30: Sustainable Tourism</b></p>				
<p>(a) <u>Developing and implementing policies that promote responsive, responsible, resilient and sustainable tourism</u>, inclusive of all peoples;</p>	<p>8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p>			
<p>(b) <u>Diversifying sustainable tourism through products and services</u>,</p>	<p>12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p>			

<p>including large-scale tourism projects with positive economic, social and environmental impacts and the development of ecotourism, agri-tourism and cultural tourism;</p>				
<p>(c) <b>Promoting policies that allow local communities to gain optimum benefits from tourism</b> while allowing them to determine the <b>extent and nature of their participation</b>;</p>				
<p>(d) <b>Designing and implementing participatory measures to enhance employment opportunities</b>, in particular of women, youth and persons with disabilities, including through partnerships and capacity development, while conserving their natural, built and cultural heritage, especially ecosystems and biodiversity;</p>	<p>8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p> <p>8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization</p>			
<p>(e) <b>Leveraging the expertise of</b>, inter alia, the Global Sustainable Tourism Council, the Global Observatories on Sustainable Tourism of the World Tourism Organization, the Global Partnership for Sustainable Tourism and other United Nations bodies, as well as the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns, <b>to provide platforms for the exchange of best practices and direct and focused support to their national efforts</b>;</p>	<p>17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries</p>			

<p>(f) <b>Establishing, upon request, an island, food and sustainable tourism support initiative</b> based on community participation, which takes into consideration ethical values, livelihoods and human settlements, the landscape, the sea, local culture and local products, in collaboration with the World Tourism Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, regional development banks and regional and national agricultural, cultural, environmental and tourism authorities where they exist;</p>	<p>n.a.</p>			

<p>(g) <u>Establishing and maintaining, where necessary, the governance and management structures for sustainable tourism and human settlements</u> that bring together responsibilities and expertise in the areas of tourism, environment, health, disaster risk reduction, culture, land and housing, transportation, security and immigration, planning and development, and <u>enabling a meaningful partnership approach among the public and private sectors and local communities.</u></p>	<p>PROGRAMMATIC ACTION</p> <p>17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships</p>			
<p><b>CLUSTER 31 -46: Climate Change</b></p>				



<p>(a) <u>To build resilience to the impacts of climate change and to improve their adaptive capacity through the design and implementation of climate change adaptation measures</u> appropriate to their respective vulnerabilities and economic, environmental and social situations</p>	<p>2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p> <p>11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p>	<p>(Actions 17, 34)</p>		<p>Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: Transparency of action &amp; support</p>
<p>(b) <u>To improve the baseline monitoring of island systems and the downscaling of climate model projections</u> to enable better projections of the future impacts on small islands;</p>	<p>n.a.</p>			
<p>(c) <u>To raise awareness and communicate climate change risks, including through public dialogue</u> with local communities, to <u>increase human and environmental resilience to the longer-term impacts of climate change;</u></p>	<p>13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p>			
<p>(d) <u>To address remaining gaps in capacity for gaining access to and managing climate finance.</u></p>		<p>(Actions 60, 61)</p>		<p>Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: Financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles 9, 10 &amp; 11.</p>

CLUSTER 47 -50: Sustainable Energy			
<p>(a) To develop a strategy and targeted measures to promote energy efficiency and foster sustainable energy systems based on all energy sources, in particular renewable energy sources, in small island developing States, such as wind, sustainable biomass, solar, hydroelectric, biofuel and geothermal energy;</p>	<p>7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services</p> <p>7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p> <p>7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</p> <p>7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support</p>		
<p>(b) To facilitate access to existing financing mechanisms to increase capital flows for the implementation of sustainable energy projects in small island developing States on renewable energy and energy efficiency;</p>	<p>7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p>	(Action 49)	
<p>(c) To support investment in initiatives by and for small island developing States, in particular the "SIDS DOCK" indicative project pipeline of renewable energy and energy efficiency and conservation projects, as well as in the</p>	<p>7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p>		

<p>areas of <u>capacity-building and human resources development and public education and awareness</u>;</p>				
<p>(d) To <u>promote international collaboration to ensure the access of small island developing States to energy</u> by, inter alia, <u>strengthening their integration with regional and international energy markets and increasing the use of locally available sources of energy in the energy mix, joint infrastructure development projects and investment in production and storage capacities</u>, in accordance with national legislation;</p>	<p>7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p> <p>REPEAT OF © ABOVE</p>			
<p>(e) <u>To fulfil their bold and ambitious renewable energy and energy efficiency targets</u> in small island developing States for the next decade, taking into account national circumstances, <u>the diversification of energy systems and the provision of funds and technology</u> on mutually agreed terms;</p>	<p>7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p> <p>REPEAT (d) ABOVE &amp; (f) BELOW</p>	<p>Action 49)</p>		
<p>(f) To <u>enhance international cooperation and cooperation among small island developing States for research and technological development</u> and for the <u>implementation of appropriate renewable energy and energy-efficient and environmentally</u></p>	<p>7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p>			

<p><b>sound technologies</b> for small island developing States, including cleaner fossil fuel technology and smart grid technology, through the provision of, inter alia, <b>financing</b> from a variety of sources, the <b>exchange of best practices and access to efficient technologies</b> on mutually agreed terms;</p>				
<p>(g) <b>To access</b> existing mechanisms, or, in regions with no existing mechanism, <b>to encourage the establishment of user-friendly, accurate and comprehensive regional data repositories as online databases on energy,</b> and to <b>conduct technical studies</b> and gather information on grid stability and management, including <b>maximizing the integration of renewable energy and innovative storage mechanisms;</b></p>	n.a.			
<p>(h) To work on an integrated approach to <b>establishing and strengthening innovative energy road maps</b> in small island developing States, with detailed resource planning, which takes into account social, environmental and economic considerations, as well as access to energy for the poor and people in remote areas.</p>	n.a.			
<p><b>CLUSTER 51 -52: Disaster Risk Reduction</b></p>				

<p>(a) <u>To gain access to technical assistance and financing</u> for early warning systems, disaster risk reduction and post-disaster response and recovery, risk assessment and data, land use and planning, observation equipment, disaster preparedness and recovery education programmes, including under the Global Framework for Climate Services, and disaster risk management;</p>	<p>3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks</p>		<p>TARGET G: Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030</p>	
<p>(b) <u>To promote cooperation and investment in disaster risk management</u> in the public and private sectors;</p>		<p>(Action 34)</p>		
<p>(c) <u>To strengthen and support contingency planning and provisions for disaster preparedness and response, emergency relief and population evacuation</u>, in particular for people in vulnerable situations, women and girls, displaced persons, children, older persons and persons with disabilities;</p>			<p>TARGET B: Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 in the decade 2020-2030 compared to the period 2005-2015</p> <p>TARGET D: Substantially reduce disaster</p>	

			damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030	
(d) To implement the Hyogo Framework for Action <sup>1</sup> and work for an ambitious renewed international framework for post-2015 disaster risk reduction that builds on previous achievements, prioritizes prevention and mitigation and incorporates implementation frameworks to address implementation gaps if and when they exist;		(Action 34)	TARGET F: Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of the present (SENDAI) Framework by 2030	
(e) To mainstream policies and programmes related to disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation		(Action 76)		

<sup>1</sup> Hyogo Framework for Action 2005–2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters (A/CONF.206/6 and Corr.1, chap. I, resolution 2).

<u>and development</u> , as appropriate;				
<u>(f) To harmonize national and regional reporting systems</u> , where applicable, to increase synergies and coherence;				
<u>(g) To establish and strengthen risk insurance facilities at the national and regional levels and place disaster risk management and building resilience at the centre of policies and strategies</u> , where applicable;	PROGRAMMATIC ACTION  MAINSTREAMING - SIMILAR TO (e) ABOVE			
<u>(h) To increase participation in international and regional disaster risk reduction initiatives.</u>	ACTION/PARTICIPATION			
<b>CLUSTER 53 -58 Oceans and Seas</b>				
<u>(a) To promote and support national, sub-regional and regional efforts to assess, conserve, protect, manage and sustainably use the oceans, seas and their resources</u> by supporting research and the implementation of strategies on coastal zone management and ecosystem-based management, including for fisheries management, and enhancing national legal and institutional frameworks for the exploration and sustainable use of living and non-living resources;	14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries  14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans  14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information	(Action 64)		

<p>(b) To engage in national and regional efforts to sustainably develop the ocean resources of small island developing States and generate increasing returns for their peoples;</p>	<p>14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism</p> <p>14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics</p>			
<p>(c) To implement fully and effectively the regional seas programmes in which small island developing States participate;</p>	<p>14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”</p>			
<p>(d) To address marine pollution by developing effective partnerships, including through the development and implementation of relevant arrangements, such as the United Nations Environment Programme Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities,<sup>2</sup> and, as appropriate, instruments on marine debris and on nutrient, wastewater and other marine pollution, and through the sharing and implementation of best practices;</p>	<p>4.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution</p>			
<p>(e) To undertake urgent action to protect coral reefs</p>		<p>(Action 65)</p>		

<sup>2</sup> A/51/116, annex II.



<p><u>and other vulnerable marine ecosystems through the development and implementation of comprehensive and integrated approaches for the management</u> and the enhancement of their resilience to withstand pressures, including from ocean acidification and invasive species, and by drawing on measures such as those identified in the Framework for Action 2013 of the International Coral Reef Initiative;</p>	<p>14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans</p> <p>14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels</p>			
<p>(f) To undertake <u>marine scientific research</u> and <u>develop the associated technological capacity</u> of small island developing States, including through the <u>establishment of dedicated regional oceanographic centres</u> and the provision of technical assistance, for the delimitation of their maritime areas and the preparation of submissions to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf;</p>	<p>14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries</p>	<p>(Action 121)</p>		
<p>(g) To enhance and <u>implement the monitoring, control and surveillance of fishing vessels</u> so as to effectively prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, including through institutional capacity-building at the appropriate levels;</p>	<p>14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation<sup>4</sup></p>	<p>(Action 92)</p>		

<p>(h) To support the sustainable development of small-scale fisheries, improved mechanisms for resource assessment and management and enhanced facilities for fisheries workers, as well as initiatives that add value to outputs from small-scale fisheries, and to enhance access to markets for the products of sustainable small-scale fisheries of small island developing States;</p>	<p>14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets</p>	<p>(Action 108)</p>		
<p>(i) To strengthen disciplines on subsidies in the fisheries sector, including through the prohibition of certain forms of subsidies that contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, in accordance with the Doha Ministerial Declaration adopted by the World Trade Organization in 2001<sup>3</sup> and the Hong Kong Ministerial Declaration adopted by the World Trade Organization in 2005;</p>	<p>14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation<sup>4</sup></p>	<p>(Action 83)</p>		
<p>(j) For States that have not done so, to consider becoming parties to the 2001 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage;<sup>4</sup></p>	<p>ACTION: TO SIGN ON...</p>			

<sup>3</sup> A/C.2/56/7, annex.

<sup>4</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2562, No. 45694.

<p>(k) To promote the conservation, sustainable use and management of straddling and highly migratory fish stocks, including through measures that benefit small island developing States that are adopted by relevant regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements;</p>				
<p>(l) To enhance the capacity of small island developing States to sustainably use their fisheries resources and develop fisheries-related industries, enabling them to maximize benefits from their fisheries resources and ensure that the burden of conservation and management of ocean resources is not disproportionately transferred to small island developing States;</p>				
<p>(m) To urge the cooperation of the international community in implementing shared responsibilities under regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements to enable small island developing States to benefit from and sustainably manage straddling and highly migratory fish stocks covered</p>				

<p>by those organizations and arrangements;</p>				
<p>(n) To enhance local, national, regional and global cooperation to address the causes of ocean acidification and to further study and minimize its impacts, including through information-sharing, regional workshops, the integration of scientists from small island developing States into international research teams, steps to make marine ecosystems more resilient to the impacts of ocean acidification and the possible development of a strategy for all small island developing States on ocean acidification;</p>	<p>14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels</p> <p>DUPLICATE</p>			
<p>(o) To conserve by 2020 at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas in small island developing States, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and for ecosystem services, through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures in order to reduce the rate of biodiversity loss in the marine environment;</p>	<p>14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information</p>			

<p>(p) To address concerns about the long-term effects of munitions dumped at sea, including their potential impact on human health and safety and on the marine environment and resources.</p>				
<p><b>CLUSTER 59 - 63: Food Security and Nutrition</b></p>				
<p>(a) To promote the further use of sustainable practices relating to agriculture, crops, livestock, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture to improve food and nutrition security while ensuring the sustainable management of the required water resources;</p>	<p>2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p>	<p>(Actions 13 &amp; 108)</p>		
<p>(b) To promote open and efficient international and domestic markets to support economic development and optimize food security and nutrition;</p>	<p>17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda</p> <p>17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020</p> <p>17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access</p>			
<p>(c) To enhance international cooperation to maintain access to global food markets, particularly during periods of higher volatility in commodity markets;</p>	<p>17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access</p> <p>REPEAT OF (b) ABOVE</p>			

<p>(d) To increase rural income and jobs, with a focus on the empowerment of smallholders and small-scale food producers, especially women;</p>	<p>2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment</p>	<p>(Action 13)</p>		
<p>(e) To end malnutrition in all its forms, including by securing year-round access to sufficient, safe, affordable, diverse and nutritious food;</p>	<p>2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons</p>			
<p>(f) To enhance the resilience of agriculture and fisheries to the adverse impacts of climate change, ocean acidification and natural disasters;</p>	<p>2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</p> <p>14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification (on agriculture??), including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels</p>			
<p>(g) To maintain natural ecological processes that support sustainable food production systems through international technical cooperation.</p>	<p>15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development</p>			

	<p>15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species</p> <p>15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed</p> <p>15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems</p>			
<b>CLUSTER 64 - 65: Water and Sanitation</b>				
<p>(a) To <u>develop institutional and human capacities for the effective, inclusive and sustainable implementation of the integrated management of water resources and related ecosystems</u>, including supporting women's engagement in water management systems;</p>	<p>6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate</p> <p>6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes</p>			
<p>(b) To <u>provide and operate appropriate facilities and infrastructure for safe drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and waste management systems</u>, including the exploration of desalination technology where economically and environmentally feasible;</p>	<p>6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all</p> <p>6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations</p> <p>6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies</p>	(Action 14)		
<p>(c) To <u>facilitate the expansion of wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse</u> in the context of the sustainable and efficient <u>use of water resources</u>;</p>	<p>6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies</p> <p>6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</p>			

(d) To improve water-use efficiency and work towards eliminating over-extraction, especially of groundwater, and to mitigate the effects of saltwater intrusion.	6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity			
<b>CLUSTER 66 -67 Sustainable Transportation</b>				
(a) To gain access to environmentally sound, safe, affordable and well-maintained transportation;	11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons			
(b) To advance the safety of land, sea and air transportation;	POLICY?			
(c) To develop viable national, regional and international transportation arrangements, including improved air, land and sea transport policies that take a life-cycle approach to the development and management of transport infrastructure;	DUPLICATING & EXPANDING ON (b) ABOVE.  POLICY?			
(d) To increase energy efficiency in the transport sector.	7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support  PROGRAMMES			
<b>CLUSTER 68 - 69: Sustainable Consumption and Production</b>				
69. In this regard, we call for support for the efforts of small island developing States to develop and implement programmes under the 10-year framework of programmes on	8.4 Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour 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	(Action 120)		



<p><u>sustainable consumption and production patterns</u> to advance sustainable consumption and production, with an emphasis on micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, sustainable tourism, waste management, food and nutrition, lifestyles, education for sustainable development and linkages in the supply chain to promote rural development.</p>	<p>12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries</p> <p>12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources</p> <p>12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses</p>			
<b>CLUSTER 70 - 71: Management of Chemicals and Waste, including Hazardous Waste</b>				
<p>(a) <u>Enhancing technical cooperation programmes, including those under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal,<sup>5</sup> the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management</u> of the United Nations Environment Programme, the secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, the London Convention and Protocol and the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, <u>to strengthen national, regional and international mechanisms for the management of waste</u>, including chemical and hazardous waste, ship- and aircraft-generated waste and</p>	<p>12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment</p>			

<sup>5</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1673, No. 28911.

<p>marine plastic litter, and further <u>strengthening and expanding geographic coverage of oil spill contingency plans</u>;</p>				
<p>(b) For <u>States that have not done so, considering becoming parties to and ensuring an enabling environment for the implementation, including with technical and other appropriate support, of the multilateral environmental agreements on chemicals and waste</u> and implementing, as appropriate, the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management;</p>	<p>ACTION - SIGN</p>			
<p>(c) Facilitating <u>improved access to existing capacity-building programmes, such as those under the International Health Regulations of the World Health Organization, which call for strengthened management of specific risks, including control programmes for chemical and other toxic and environmental events</u>;</p>	<p>DUPLICATION OF 70-71(a) ABOVE</p>			
<p>(d) <u>Implementing reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and return approaches</u> in accordance with national capacities and priorities, inter alia, through <u>capacity-building</u></p>	<p>9.4 <u>By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities</u></p>			

and environmentally appropriate technologies.				
<b>CLUSTER 72 - 75: Health And Non-communicable Diseases</b>				
(a) To develop and implement comprehensive, whole-government multi-sectoral policies and strategies for the prevention and management of diseases, including through the strengthening of health systems, the promotion of effective universal health coverage implementation, the distribution of medical and drug supplies, education and public awareness and incentivizing people to lead healthier lives through a healthy diet, good nutrition, sports and education;	DEVELOPMENT OF A STRATEGY	(Action 77)		
(b) To develop specific national programmes and policies geared towards the strengthening of health systems for the achievement of universal coverage of health services and the distribution of medical and drug supplies, with the assistance of the United Nations Children’s Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Population Fund, key development partners and other stakeholders, at the invitation of small island developing States;	SAME AS (a) ABOVE	(Action 77)		
(c) To take urgent steps to establish, for the period	STRATEGY/POLICY DEVELOPMENT			

from 2015 to 2025, 10-year targets and strategies to reverse the spread and severity of non-communicable diseases;				
(d) To implement well-planned and value-added interventions that strengthen health promotion, promote primary health care and develop accountability mechanisms for monitoring non-communicable diseases;	IMPLEMENTATION - ACTIONS MONITORING MECHANISMS	(Action 121)		
(e) To enable cooperation among small island developing States on diseases by using existing international and regional forums to convene joint biennial meetings of ministers of health and other relevant sectors to respond in particular to non-communicable diseases;	ARRANGEMENT TO INSTITUTIONALIZE MEETING			
(f) To achieve universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support and to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV, as well as to renew and strengthen the fight against malaria, tuberculosis and neglected emerging and re-emerging tropical diseases, including chikungunya and dengue.	3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases  POLICY/STRATEGY ??	(Action 77)		
(g) To reduce maternal, newborn and child mortality	3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births			

and improve the health of mothers, infants and children.	3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births			
<b>CLUSTER 76 -77 Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>				
(a) To eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and girls;	5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	Action 6)		
(b) To integrate a gender perspective in priority areas for sustainable development;	1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions	Action 6)		
(c) To strengthen women's economic empowerment and ensure equal access to full and productive employment and decent work;	5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws  8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services  8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	Actions 6, 21, 41, 52)		
(d) To end all forms of violence against women and girls;	5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	Action 6)		
(e) To continue to take measures to ensure women's full, equal and effective participation in all fields and	5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	Action 16)		

<p>leadership at all levels of decision-making in the public and private sectors through such policies and actions as temporary special measures, as appropriate, and by setting and working to achieve concrete goals, targets and benchmarks;</p>				
<p>(f) To guarantee equal access to good-quality education and health care;</p>	<p>4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes</p> <p>4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education</p> <p>4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university</p>	<p>Action 119</p>		
<p>(g) To ensure in small island developing States the promotion and protection of the human rights of all women and their sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences;</p>	<p>5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences</p>	<p>Action 6</p>		

<p>(h) To tackle the structural and socioeconomic inequalities and multiple intersecting forms of discrimination that affect women and girls, including those with disabilities, that hinder progress and development;</p>	<p>5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws REPEAT</p> <p>10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p> <p>10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard</p> <p>10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality</p>			
<p>(i) To give women equal rights with men to economic resources, including access to, ownership of and control over land and other forms of property, credit, inheritance, natural resources and appropriate new technologies.</p>	<p>5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws</p> <p>REPEAT OF (h) ABOVE</p>			
<p><b>CLUSTER 78 - 79 Social Development</b></p>				
<p>78. We recognize that social development, as one of the three dimensions of sustainable development, is crucial to ensuring development progress by small island developing States both now and in the future. We therefore support efforts to enhance social protection and inclusion, to improve well-being and to guarantee</p>	<p>1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable</p>	<p>(Action 12)</p>		

opportunities for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged.				
<p>79. We support small island developing States in their <b>commitment to an approach to development that is focused on poverty eradication</b>, which should ensure that people, particularly those living in poverty, have equal access to education, health, food, water and sanitation and other public and social services and access to productive resources, including credit, land, training, knowledge, information and know-how. That approach enables citizens and local communities to participate in decision-making on social development policies and programmes.</p>	<p>1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day</p> <p>1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</p> <p>1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p>	(Action 9)		
<b>CLUSTER Culture and Sport 80 -82</b>				
(a) To <b>promote cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and international cooperation in the cultural field in line with applicable international conventions</b> , in particular those of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;	4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of <u>cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development</u>			
(b) To <b>leverage and build on the joint work of the World Intellectual Property Organization and the United</b>	??			



Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;				
(c) To develop and strengthen national and regional cultural activities and infrastructures, including through the network of World Heritage sites, which reinforce local capacities, promote awareness in small island developing States, enhance tangible and intangible cultural heritage, including local and indigenous knowledge, and involve local people for the benefit of present and future generations;	PROGRAMMATIC??	(Action 117)		
(d) To develop cultural and creative industries, including tourism, that capitalize on their rich heritage and have a role to play in sustainable and inclusive growth;	8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products			
(e) To develop domestic mechanisms to conserve, promote, protect and preserve their natural, tangible and intangible cultural heritage practices and traditional knowledge.		(Action 119)		
82. Recognizing the strong capacity of small island developing States in sport, we support the use of sport as a vehicle to foster development, social inclusion and peace, strengthen education, promote health and build life				

skills, particularly among youth.				
<b>CLUSTER 83 -86 Promoting Peaceful Societies and Safe Communities</b>				
83. We recognize the importance of supporting small island developing States in their ongoing efforts to ensure peaceful societies and safe communities, including through building responsive and accountable institutions and ensuring access to justice and respect for all human rights, taking into account their national priorities and legislations.	16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime	(Action 10 & 18)		
84. We recognize that the sustainable development of small island developing States can be negatively affected by crime and violence, including conflict, gang and youth violence, piracy, trafficking in persons, cybercrime, drug trafficking and transnational organized crime. In particular, the lack of sustainable livelihoods and opportunities for further education and the breaking down of community support structures can lead to increasing numbers of young men and women becoming involved in violence and crime.	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	(Action 112)		
85. We support the efforts of small island developing States to combat trafficking in persons,	8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms			

<p>cybercrime, drug trafficking, transnational organized crime and international piracy by promoting the accession, ratification and implementation of applicable conventions, enacting and using legislation that prohibits trafficking, promoting strong institutions and improving protection mechanisms to ensure adequate care for victims of sex trafficking and forced labour in accordance with relevant national and international agreements and treaties.</p>	<p>16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</p>			
<p>86. We support the development of action plans in small island developing States to eliminate violence against women and girls, who are often targets of gender-based violence and are disproportionately affected by crime, violence and conflict, and to ensure that they are centrally involved in all relevant processes.</p>	<p>PROGRAMMATIC ACTION</p>			
<p><b>CLUSTER 87 - 88 Education</b></p>				
<p>(a) To provide high-quality education and training for youth and girls with a focus on the most vulnerable, in particular persons with disabilities, including in creative, cultural and environment-related fields, so that all people have the necessary skills and can take</p>	<p>4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes</p> <p>4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education</p>	<p>Action 119</p>		

advantage of employment opportunities to lead productive lives;	4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university			
(b) To ensure that education contributes to further building peace and promoting social inclusion;	4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development			
(c) To increase their investment in education, training and skills development for all, including vocational training, and to improve their access to formal and non-formal education, including to gain entrepreneurial skills, through both formal and non-formal means, such as the use of distance teaching and the development of training approaches appropriate for small island developing States.	<p>4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university</p> <p>4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States</p> <p>4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all</p>	Action 16		
<b>CLUSTER 89 - 91 Biodiversity</b>				
(a) To conserve biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources;	<p>15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species</p> <p>15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed</p>			
(b) To export organic, natural, sustainably produced and locally grown products;	8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products			

	12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products			
(c) <u>To access financial and technical resources for the conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity.</u>	15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems	Action 63		
91. We <u>invite parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity<sup>6</sup> to consider ratifying and implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity,<sup>7</sup></u> while acknowledging that having access to and sharing the benefits of genetic resources contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, poverty eradication and sustainable development.	RATIFY	Action 63		
<b>CLUSTER 92 - 93 Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought</b>				
92. We recognize that addressing desertification, land degradation and drought challenges will be critical for the achievement by small island developing States of food security and nutrition, their adaptation to climate	15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world	Action 63		

<sup>6</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

<sup>7</sup> See United Nations Environment Programme, document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/27, annex, decision X/1.

<p>change, the protection of their biodiversity and the development of resilience to natural disasters. We also strongly support the efforts of small island developing States in <b>designing and implementing preparedness and resilience policies relating to desertification, land degradation and drought</b> as a matter of priority and in <b>catalysing financial resources from a range of public and private sources, as well as in promoting the sustainability of their limited soil resources.</b></p>	<p>POLICY</p> <p>15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems</p> <p>15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation</p>	<p>Action 63</p>		
<p>93. We acknowledge the decision of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa entitled “Follow-up to the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20)”,<sup>8</sup> in which the Conference of the Parties established an <b>intergovernmental working group</b> to, inter alia, establish a science-based definition of land degradation neutrality in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas.</p>		<p>Action 63</p>		

<sup>8</sup> ICCD/COP(11)/23/Add.1 and Corr.1, decision 8/COP.11.

CLUSTER 94 Forests				
(a) To implement the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests; <sup>9</sup>				
(b) To slow, halt and reverse deforestation and forest degradation, including by promoting trade in legally and sustainably harvested forest products;	<p>15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements</p> <p>15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally</p> <p>15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products</p>			
(c) To achieve appropriate and effective reforestation, restoration and afforestation;	SAME AS AT (b) ABOVE			
(d) To address obstacles and pursue opportunities to mobilize financing from all sources to support national sustainable forest management policies and improve the state of biological diversity by conserving and safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity;	<p>15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation</p> <p>15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems</p> <p>15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements</p>	Action 63		
(e) To participate in the review of the international arrangement on forests under the United Nations Forum on	ACTION			

<sup>9</sup> Resolution 62/98, annex.

<p>Forests in order to explore the full range of options on the future of the arrangement;</p>				
<p>(f) To strengthen their legal, institutional and human capacity for sustainable forest management on the basis of a holistic and integrated approach to the sustainable use of forest resources.</p>				
<b>CLUSTER 95 Invasive Alien Species</b>				
<p>(a) To enhance multi-sectoral collaboration at the national, regional and international levels, including through expanded support to existing structures, to effectively address invasive alien species;</p>	<p>15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species</p>			
<p>(b) To improve efforts to eradicate and control invasive alien species, including through the provision of support for research on and the development of new technologies by expanding collaboration and supporting existing regional and international structures;</p>	<p>15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species</p> <p>SAME AS (a) ABOVE</p> <p>SAME AS (a) ABOVE</p>			
<p>(c) To develop and strengthen their capacity to address invasive alien species issues, including prevention, as well as increasing public awareness in small island developing States about this issue.</p>				



CLUSTER 96 Means of Implementation				
<p>96. While acknowledging the primary responsibility of small island developing States for their own sustainable development, we recognize that the persistent development challenges of the small island developing States require <b>enhanced global partnership for development, adequate provision and mobilization of all means of implementation</b> and continued international support to achieve internationally agreed goals.</p>	<p>17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries</p>	<p>Actions 2, 11, 125, 131</p>		
CLUSTER 97 - 101 Partnerships				
<p>97. We call for an <b>increase in all forms of partnership</b> with and for small island developing States.</p>		<p>Actions 42, 49</p>		
<p>98. We recognize that, given the vulnerabilities and the need to build the resilience of small island developing States, and keeping in mind the theme of the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, there is an urgent need to <b>strengthen international cooperation and ensure genuine and durable partnerships</b> at the national, regional and international levels to address issues related to their sustainable development priorities and needs.</p>	<p>2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries</p> <p>4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States</p> <p>6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies</p> <p>7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p>	<p>Action 76</p> <p>Action 56</p>		

	<p>16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime</p> <p>17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism</p>			
<p>99. We also call for <u>enhanced international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, and especially cooperation among small island developing States.</u> We reaffirm that North-South cooperation remains the core type of international cooperation and that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation. We recognize that genuine and durable partnerships will play an important role in advancing sustainable development by harnessing the full potential of engagement between governments at all levels, businesses, civil society and a wide range of other stakeholders. We further recognize that partnerships are effective instruments for <u>mobilizing human and financial resources, expertise, technology and knowledge</u> and can be powerful drivers for change, innovation and welfare.</p>	<p>17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism</p> <p>REPETITION</p>	<p>Action 56</p> <p>Action 76</p>		

<p>100. We reaffirm that small island developing States are equal partners and that empowered, genuine and durable partnerships are based on mutual collaboration and ownership, trust, alignment, harmonization, respect, results orientation, accountability and transparency and that political will is required to undertake and implement long-term, predictable commitments. <u>Partnerships in all their forms, regardless of size and economic value, should be utilized, enhanced and strengthened to ensure the meaningful engagement of various actors (including local authorities, civil society and non-governmental organizations, foundations, the private sector and international financial institutions) and should work to achieve the small island developing States' vision of self-reliance and to cooperate in the implementation of national policies</u> that help to fulfil the commitments made in the Barbados Programme of Action, the Mauritius Strategy, the Samoa Pathway, the Millennium Development Goals and other international declarations and instruments.</p>	<p>17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships</p>	<p>Action 76</p>		
<p>101. In this regard, we request the Secretary-General, in consultation with</p>	<p>ESTABLISHING AND MONITORING MECHANISM</p>			

<p>Member States, to present recommendations, including through the use of existing intergovernmental mechanisms, for a <b>partnership framework to monitor and ensure the full implementation of pledges and commitments</b> through partnerships for small island developing States. The framework should ensure that partnerships focus on the priorities of small island developing States, identify new opportunities to advance their sustainable development of and ensure the full implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action, the Mauritius Strategy and the Samoa Pathway. The recommendations should be presented to the General Assembly for consideration and action at its sixty-ninth session.</p>				
<p><b>CLUSTER 102 - 106 Financing</b></p>				
<p>(a) To <b>strengthen the use of domestic policies and financing</b>, with due consideration for their respective levels of indebtedness and national capacities;</p>	<p>17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection</p>	<p>Action 88</p>		
<p>(b) To <b>gain access to international arrangements and modalities for the financing of development for developing countries, particularly small island</b></p>		<p>Actions 130, 131</p>		

<p><b>developing States</b>, including through capacity-building and a review of application procedures;</p>	<p>10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions</p> <p>????</p>			
<p>(c) <b>To implement, with the provision of appropriate financial resources, in line with existing international commitments within the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, climate change adaptation and mitigation projects;</b></p>	<p>13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible</p>	<p>Action 60</p>		
<p>(d) <b>To reduce transfer costs related to remittances</b> while pursuing the international targets and agreed outcomes of important international initiatives set by the United Nations system concerning remittances, given their importance for the economic growth of small island developing States.</p>	<p>10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent</p>	<p>Action 40</p>		
<p><b>CLUSTER 107 Trade</b></p>				
<p>(a) <b>To encourage their successful engagement in trade and economic agreements,</b> taking into consideration existing special and differential treatment provisions, as appropriate, and taking note of the work conducted to date under the work programme on small economies of the World Trade Organization;</p>	<p>10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements</p>	<p>Action 82</p>		

<p>(b) To obtain technical assistance through trade-related assistance mechanisms and other programmes to strengthen their capacity to effectively participate in the multilateral trading system, including with respect to explaining trade rules and disciplines, negotiating and implementing trade agreements and formulating and administering coherent trade policies, with a view to improving trade competitiveness as well as development and growth prospects;</p>	<p>17.10 BUT EMPHASIS IS ON CAPACITY TO PARTICIPATE</p>			
<p>(c) To assess the implications and mitigate the impact of non-tariff barriers to their market access opportunities through, inter alia, appropriate technical assistance and the implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement of the World Trade Organization;</p>	<p>TA</p>			
<p>(d) To develop and strengthen partnerships to enhance the participation of small island developing States in the international trade in goods and services, build their productive capacities and address their supply side constraints.</p>		<p>Action 82</p>		

CLUSTER 108 - 109 Capacity-Building				
<p>(a) To improve existing mechanisms and resources to provide coordinated and coherent United Nations system-wide capacity-building programmes for small island developing States through United Nations country teams, in collaboration with national agencies, regional commissions and intergovernmental organizations, to enhance national capacities and institutions, building on the lessons and successes of the Capacity 2015 initiative;</p>	SIMILAR TO (c) BELOW			
<p>(b) To strengthen their national institutions to complement capacity-building;</p>	17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation			
<p>(c) To ensure the inclusion of capacity-building and institution-strengthening, as appropriate, in all cooperation frameworks and partnerships and their integration in the priorities and work programmes of all United Nations agencies providing assistance to small island developing States in concert with other development efforts, within their existing mandates and resources;</p>	SIMILAR TO (a) ABOVE			
<p>(d) To establish a dedicated intensive training programme for sustainable development for small island</p>				

<p>developing States in the University Consortium of Small Island States;</p>				
<p>(e) To strengthen technical assistance programmes in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation and regional institutions in small island developing States;</p>				
<p>(f) To build national capacity, where appropriate, to utilize cost-benefit analysis for informed policymaking in the area of sustainable development, including models specific to small island developing States that evaluate the technical, financial, social, economic and environmental aspects related to the accession, ratification and implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and related instruments;</p>				
<p>(g) To build national capacity to fulfil reporting requirements deriving from commitments made by small island developing States when signing international agreements and commitments;</p>				



<p>(h) To establish national and regional information and communications technology platforms and information dissemination hubs in small island developing States to facilitate information exchange and cooperation, building on existing information and communications platforms, as appropriate;</p>	<p>9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020</p> <p>17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation reduction mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology</p>			
<p>(i) To enhance regional and interregional cooperation among small island developing States on education and training so as to identify and apply appropriate good practices as solutions to shared challenges;</p>				
<p>(j) To ensure that women are fully and equally able to benefit from capacity development and that institutions are inclusive and supportive of women at all levels, including at the senior leadership levels.</p>				
<p><b>CLUSTER 110 - 111 Technology</b></p>				
<p>110. We recognize that access by small island developing States to appropriate reliable, affordable, modern and environmentally sound technologies is critical to achieving their sustainable development objectives and in fostering an environment that provides incentives for</p>	<p>17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism</p> <p>17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed</p>	<p>Actions 114, 116</p>		

<p>innovation and entrepreneurship and that science, technology and innovation are essential enablers and drivers for sustainable development.</p>	<p>9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities</p>			
<p>111. In this regard, we reaffirm our commitment to support the efforts of small island developing States to gain <b>access, on mutually agreed terms, to appropriate, reliable, affordable, modern and environmentally sound technologies</b> and know-how and to <b>increase connectivity and the use of information and communications technology</b> through improved infrastructure, training and national legislation, as well as public and private sector involvement.</p>	<p>SAME AS 110 ABOVE</p> <p>17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation reduction mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology</p> <p>17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed</p>	<p>Action 114</p>		
<p><b>CLUSTER 112 - 114 Data and Statistics</b></p>				
<p>(a) <b>To strengthen the availability and accessibility of their data and statistical systems</b>, in accordance with national priorities and circumstances, and enhance their management of complex data systems, including geospatial data platforms, by launching new partnership initiatives or scaling up existing initiatives;</p>	<p>17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p> <p>17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries</p>	<p>Actions 125 -127</p>		

<p>(b) To utilize existing United Nations statistical standards and resources in the areas of social and environmental statistics;</p>				
<p>(c) To improve the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics and data disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other relevant variables in a systemic and coordinated manner at the national level, through appropriate financial and technical support and capacity-building, while recognizing the need for international cooperation in this regard.</p>	<p>17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p>			
<p><b>CLUSTER 115 Role of UN System and Relevant Intern-governmental Organization</b></p>				
<p>(a) To make greater use of the national statistics and development indicators of small island developing States, where available</p>				
<p>(b) To support a sustainable development statistics and information programme for small island developing States</p>	<p>17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p> <p>REPETITION</p>			
<p>(c) To elaborate appropriate indices for assessing the progress made in the sustainable development of small island developing States that better reflect their vulnerability and guide them</p>				

<p>to adopt more informed policies and strategies for building and sustaining long-term resilience and to strengthen national disaggregated data and information systems as well as analytical capabilities for decision-making, the tracking of progress and the development of vulnerability-resilience country profiles</p>				
<p>(a) To ensure that United Nations entities take fully into account the issues of small island developing States and include support for those States and the development of their capacities in their programmes at the appropriate levels;</p>	<p>17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p>			
<p>(b) To continue to enhance, through national and regional initiatives, the voice and participation of small island developing States in the decision-making and norm-setting processes of international financial institutions;</p>	<p>10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions</p>			
<p>(c) To improve interregional and intraregional cooperation and collaboration among small island developing States, including, where required, through institutional mechanisms and capacity-building;</p>				

<p>(d) To ensure that the issues of small island developing States are adequately addressed by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under their auspices</p>		<p>Action 132</p>		