

**65th Annual DPI/NGO Conference Outcome Document  
Declaration**

**SECTION I - VISION**

The participants of the 65th Annual UN DPI/NGO Conference, representatives of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) from around the world, assembled at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, from 27 to 29 August 2014;

*Recognizing and commending* the progress made to date thanks to the Millennium Development Goals; while *noting* with alarm, however that this progress is certainly far from what we need and must collectively achieve, particularly in relation to goals relating to poverty and hunger, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women, universal access to primary education, child mortality, improving maternal health and ensuring universal access to reproductive health, environmental sustainability and access to water and sanitation.

*Noting* that 2015 is recognized to be a once-in-a-generation opportunity for transformational change as the international community strives to achieve the Millennium Development Goals while formulating the post-2015 development agenda including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

*We welcome* the inclusion of goals that will ensure the SDGs deliver a truly transformative agenda for poverty eradication and inequalities reduction, with a strong sustainability dimension. Goals on Climate Change, Sustainable Cities & Human Settlements, Sustainable Consumption and Production, Oceans, and Ecosystems and Biodiversity should therefore be retained and considered critical to a sustainable development agenda. Moreover, as part of this transformative agenda, the international financial architecture and governance structures must be reformed as to make them more legitimate, inclusive, and just;

*We also welcome* a goal on achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls, noting that a transformative agenda and sustainable development cannot be achieved if women and girls continue to be left behind.

*We strongly urge* governments to take the strongest possible global and national, collective and individual, action to address climate change, ensuring participatory processes, in line with the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities

*Bearing in mind* that the 21st Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and the launch of the post-2015 agenda will culminate within months of each other in 2015, with the potential to shape the future of the planet and its peoples;

*Determined* to harness the strategies, expertise and resources across the broadest spectrum of civil society to move into a transformative and universal agenda for poverty eradication, sustainability, human rights and climate justice;

*Noting* that the 65th Annual UN DPI/NGO Conference is a major stakeholder event aimed at contributing to the ongoing post 2015 process;

*Demanding* lasting, democratic and accountable political action in support of an ambitious outcome from the post-2015 sustainable development process;

*We underscore* that the post-2015 process is giving us the unique opportunity to embark on a journey to create a truly transformative agenda for all people of all ages and abilities in all places, including people with disabilities. A meaningful agenda that is meant to usher humanity into an era of sustainable development in harmony with nature; an agenda that respects planetary boundaries, including oceans, seas and marine resources, and ensures that sustainable human development aspirations are set in the context of existing human rights standards and norms.

*We declare* that our vision for the post-2015 Development Agenda is that of an equitable, inclusive, and sustainable world where every person is safe, resilient, lives well, and enjoys their human rights, and where political and economic systems deliver well-being for all people within the limits of our planet's resources. Consequently, it is a world where all human rights are realised, inequalities have been properly addressed and thus, poverty has been eradicated; natural resources and the environment are treasured and safeguarded; where there is social justice, and where peace, safety and human security are a reality for all including refugees and people displaced by human induced and natural disasters.

*We underscore* that destruction of our natural environment, indigenous peoples' cultural values and diversity, cannot be classified as progress. A flawed paradigm that does not recognize our planet's limits or recognize the commons, that does not seek to prevent and combat the harmful effects of climate change, and that does not fulfill our development in a truly holistic way cannot be considered transformative;

*We acknowledge* that civil society bases its work on the ethics, values and spiritual principles that are reflected in the UN Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The fundamental freedoms of expression, media, association and assembly, reflecting the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, underpin the ability of people to truly engage with the development agenda. These rights are the fundamental building blocks of good governance, empowering people to actively participate in achieving development goals and holding governments to account;

*We urge* governments to develop and ensure a framework that embraces all our human diversity; that is anchored in a human rights-based approach to sustainable development, upholding the universality of human rights regardless of cultural and religious practices and

national laws, that should ultimately result in a more just and equitable economic and social environment; and that guarantees human rights accountability including of the private sector;

*We reaffirm* that human rights, including sexual rights, as well as the rights of children, are not controversial and cannot be compromised; they are not up for negotiation. Our rights cannot be questioned, traded, or violated. Along with economic, social, cultural and environmental rights, any successor framework must include commitments to protect freedom of association, expression, assembly and political participation if it is to ensure an enabling environment for an empowered civil society;

*We stress* that poverty is a multidimensional phenomenon and income-based measures fail to capture its diverse elements. *We call upon* governments to respond to this reality by developing a new multidimensional poverty index that strives to represent the full complexity of poverty;

*We underscore* that longstanding inequalities and discrimination should no longer undermine human rights and sustainable development for all;

*We reaffirm* that throughout the entire set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), no goal or target should be considered met until it is met for all groups that are affected, particularly the lowest quintiles of the national income distribution, ensuring that we leave no one behind;

*We renew* our commitment to and *call on* governments to ensure a notion of "all groups" that refers to all populations, subgroups, and minorities as identified by geography, urban or rural status, income and wealth, gender, racial or ethnic group, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, language, physical and mental health, persons with disabilities, age, legal and migration status, and any other categories of human characteristics or identities including cross-cutting or multiple categories.

*We urge* governments to eliminate all discriminatory laws and practices and commit to implementing human rights instruments;

*We call upon governments* to ensure minimum floors of socioeconomic well-being for all, to comprehensively address inequalities within and between countries;

*We affirm* that physical and mental health and psychosocial well-being are essential for all peoples at all ages in order to achieve the three dimensions of sustainable development;

*We further assert* mental health and psychosocial well-being is cross-cutting, and interlinked across several goals, e.g., ensure quality education; ending poverty; achieving gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls; promoting economic growth and decent work for all; making cities and human settlements safe; taking urgent action to combat climate change and promote disaster recovery and risk reduction; global partnerships and promoting peaceful and inclusive societies;

*We call* on governments to ensure that all people of all ages have access to affordable, essential, and quality physical and mental health care services, without discrimination and without suffering financial hardship;

*We further call* upon governments to guarantee universal, equal, and inclusive access to quality education and life-long learning opportunities for all citizens;

We *urge* governments to develop capacity to assess the environmental, health and socio-economic impacts of new and emerging technologies that are presented as solutions to development challenges, in line with the precautionary principle;

We *move* for the promotion of indigenous technology development and the growth of domestic innovation in developing countries;

*We recognize* that world peace is crucial for development. Peaceful societies require strong, enabling mechanisms for preventing violence and violent conflict, managing tensions and disputes, addressing grievances, and building trust and mutual accountability between social groups, society and the government. We also recognize that the Post-2015 Development Agenda will not be achieved unless the vision of a culture of world peace is incorporated throughout the framework;

*We call on* governments to commit to providing free legal identity for all including free universal birth and civil registrations.

*We further recognize* that the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals is dependent on the effective functioning of open, accountable institutions, and that this accountability at the same time extends to all actors contributing to the development agenda. To this end, capacity building mechanisms for all relevant stakeholders must be developed and implemented;

*We underscore* that adopting a transformative vision for sustainable human development and translating it from policy to reality requires substantial institutional shifts and accountable and transparent new partnerships;

*We reaffirm* that multi-stakeholder partnerships between all levels of government, civil society, diaspora communities, academia, the private sector, and the philanthropy community will be essential towards implementation and should be empowered;

*We call* upon governments to ensure increased representation and institutionalized decision-making and policy-making roles of women, indigenous peoples, local communities, organized constituencies of people, including of those living and working in poverty to plan, implement and monitor development programs that affect their lives;

*We call upon* governments and multilateral organisations not to allow failures within certain segments of society to hide behind improved overall average values and to understand that leaving anyone behind will require disaggregated data by all groups as listed above;

*We denounce* the growing scarcity of resources to civil society organizations, oppressive action against social movements and the increasing criminalization of environmental and indigenous movements in many countries by governments and large multi-national corporations;

*We urge* governments, to ensure the decriminalization and protection of all human rights and environmental defenders;

*We understand and recognize* that these are complex issues. But we must and we can do better, much better, in order to deliver on the greatest challenges of our time and to secure a safe world for current and future generations;

*We note* with dismay that the current development model has inflicted a global system of extraction, exploitation, oppression of people and their rights, and mass consumption. This needs to change if we are to craft the future that all people *need*;

*But we also celebrate* with renewed hope and determination that we live in a moment of unprecedented opportunity to use our collective abilities. Research & innovation, creativity & arts, and modern information & communications technologies and social media hold unprecedented potential to address these challenges;

*We underscore* that sustainable human development is per se multi-dimensional and hence *call upon* governments to ensure an overall framework of SDGs which is integrated, and encourages and empowers a nexus approach to policy-making and implementation;

*We believe* as strongly as ever that the time has come for us to work together in solidarity and more strategically, between countries and between generations, across cultures and across civil society sectors;

*We call upon* all stakeholders to seize this time of exceptional possibilities, a moment when an agenda that long seemed unattainable is within our reach;

*We stress* that the empowerment of youth as responsible citizens and agents for sustainable human development must be central to any partnership for the implementation of a new global agenda;

*We reaffirm* that civic participation, including volunteering and faith-based organisations, has been a valuable partner in a broad spectrum of peace and sustainable development activities. We call on governments to ensure that volunteerism and citizen engagement are incorporated in all global, national and local actions plans for implementation of sustainable development and human well-being, to commit to the creation of an enabling environment for citizen engagement and voluntary action.

*We urge* governments to ensure the full participation and meaningful engagement of all stakeholders in these months of discussions and negotiations to come until the adoption of the SDGs and a new climate action framework. We will only accept a participatory structure that provides us, at minimum, the same level of access and engagement that was granted to us throughout the UN SDGs Open Working Group, which we commend;

*We call* for a wide global awareness campaign to inform and engage the world's citizens about the Post-2015 Development Agenda and remain committed and willing to participate;

*We call* upon all governments and multilateral organisations to raise to the challenge and meet our ambition, as well as recognize the interconnected, interdisciplinary, and mutually reinforcing nature of all the targets;

*We remain* committed to holding governments accountable, but also to encouraging them, supporting them and working hand in hand with them in this universal quest for a life of dignity for all within planetary boundaries;

We are here . . . and here to stay.

## **SECTION II - MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY**

*We underscore* that if the Post-2015 Agenda is to have the transformative impact that is so irrefutably needed, it is essential that it includes rigorous accountability systems that are firmly rooted in human rights norms, standards and mechanisms;

*We reaffirm* that a system of voluntary reporting on development commitments will not be enough to deliver a just and sustainable world for current and future generations. It is crucially important that all actors be held accountable under the new system, including high-income countries, international institutions, donors and corporations;

*We note* with dismay that the outcome document of the UN SDGs Open Working Group does not provide anything approaching such a framework;

*We stress* that real progress requires that a broad spectrum of accountability mechanisms, at the national, regional and international levels, function cohesively to create an effective system of accountability;

*We strongly recommend* new SDG-specific bodies to function in complementarity with existing accountability mechanisms, including parliamentary, judicial and administrative bodies, along with UN human rights monitoring bodies;

*We recognize* that a strong governance mechanism underpinning the Post-2015 Development Agenda is needed. Currently, the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) has been proposed as a

mechanism for providing accountability to the framework. *We call upon* UN Member States to strengthen the mandate of the HLPF and, at the same time be mindful of the changing nature of intergovernmental processes as well as the changing nature of global challenges;

*We note* that human rights-based accountability is multifaceted. It requires public participation in the design and implementation of programs to address and monitor state obligations and commitments;

*We underscore* that particular attention should be given to gender equality and women's empowerment, so as to ensure realization of all women's human rights, including sexual and reproductive rights;

*We underscore* that it will also be crucial that the voices and volunteer actions of ordinary people be at the very heart of accountability structures. The SDG monitoring process should foster enabling conditions for citizens' voices and volunteer actions to be heard and acted upon by development decision-makers. Indeed, systems of monitoring should be citizen-led and should empower all, including the most marginalized communities and citizens, to participate;

*We encourage* decision-makers at all levels to develop and implement effective and targeted capacity building programmes in developing countries in support of multi-stakeholder assessments and national plans for implementing all Sustainable Development Goals;

*We further underscore* that the creation of meaningful participation processes at both the national and international levels, along with achievement of the mooted "transparency/data revolution", will likewise be necessary preconditions to facilitate the kind of transformative accountability systems that are necessary;

*We note that* for the *Data Revolution* to take place it is required that countries collect data that is disaggregated and publicly accessible, and use it to consistently report via accessible and effective monitoring mechanisms through accessible ICT infrastructure;

We call for capacity building mechanisms to be structured and implemented towards the *Data Revolution*, particularly in the Least Developed Countries.

*We recommend:*

1. Rigorous human rights-based accountability systems, based on compulsory reporting, must be established at both the domestic and international levels as part of an effective system of accountability.
2. We must be equipped with effective monitoring and implementation mechanisms. A hybrid "AMR-UPR+" accountability mechanism similar to, but building upon, the successes of both the ECOSOC Annual Ministerial Review (AMR) and the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) process of the Human Rights Council. Reports would be delivered on an annual or semi-annual basis.

3. The High Level Political Forum (HLPF) is designated through the Rio+20 Outcome Document and resolution 67/290 to be the preeminent forum within the broader UN family to coordinate, facilitate, review and create policy on the Post 2015 Development Agenda and it will be the home of the SDGs, review its functions, identify emerging issues and set agendas. The HLPF has been charged with a heavy agenda, and needs an independent and strong position within the UN hierarchy. As it lacks a Bureau, this must be established and UNDESA must be given the responsibility to function as the secretariat for the HLPF.
4. A 'multiple accountability' approach should be applied to track development actors' performance with regard to gender equality and girls' and women's rights, including sexual and reproductive rights.
5. Existing barriers to accessing justice, such as violence and discrimination, particularly for women, people living in poverty, and all other disadvantaged or marginalized groups, must be eradicated.
6. The right to effective remedy through accessible, effective and impartial justice systems at both national and international levels must be guaranteed.
7. Citizen-led "participatory monitoring" systems of performance in meeting the goals must be established. Individual and collective "Volunteer action" in support of such systems must be established. Volunteer organizations must be recognized as assets to support such effort.
8. The view of citizens and non-state actors must be integrated in the process through mechanisms of independent shadow reporting. The framework must be inclusive, participatory and multi-layered using a human rights-based approach. The Inclusion of civil society will strengthen legitimacy and credibility of the monitoring structure. Individual and collective "Volunteer action" in support of accountability for implementation of the SDGs must be taken into consideration within such a monitoring structure.
9. Monitoring and accountability systems must also address fiscal policy, including taxation, so as to ensure the sufficiency of resources available for development and the equitable distribution of costs and benefits. Accountability over financing requires complete transparency and enhanced participation in these areas.
10. In light of the emphasis on private sector partnerships in development, the accountability of this sector should be assured through legislative and regulatory measures - in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights - and mandatory human rights and sustainable development impact assessments of the activities of these actors.
11. There must be a mandate to follow up on the implementation of voluntary commitments and provide entry points for civil society to sufficiently provide the accountability framework going forward.



12. To promote a data revolution that puts people at the center and that promotes access to open and relevant information and data. Access to information and data is essential to the realisation of this accountability and the development goals.

## **SECTION III - RECOMMENDATIONS AROUND THE SDGs**

### **Goal 1**

1. No goal or target should be considered met until it is met for all groups that are affected, particularly the lowest quintiles of the national income distribution, ensuring that we leave no one behind.

### **Goal 2**

1. Transformational change in agriculture and food systems is urgently needed to address unprecedented environmental, social and economic challenges and to nourish a population of 9 billion people by 2050. We therefore call for a shift to sustainable agriculture and food systems. “Business as usual is no longer an option” and we urgently must find truly sustainable ways to produce and consume our food.

2. A standalone SDG on “Ending hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and shift to sustainable agriculture and food systems” should address the following elements, that can be summarized in the word SHIFT:

Small-scale food producers, in particular women, empowered; Hunger and all forms of malnutrition ended, and full access to food ensured; Inclusiveness in decision-making on sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition; Food systems established which are sustainable, diverse and resilient, less wasteful, restore soil fertility and halt land degradation; Trade policies reshaped and food price volatility mitigated.

3. Guiding and monitoring of the implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda related to food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture and food systems, can best be provided by the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), including through its role in facilitating country-initiated multi-stakeholder assessments on sustainable food systems, food security and nutrition.

### **Goal 3**

1. Ensure the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and wellbeing.

2. Achieve universal health coverage to ensure that all people have the right to services and care they need, without discrimination or financial hardship.

3. Mainstream health in all dimensions of the sustainable development framework.

#### **Goal 4**

1. National curricula must be transformed in order to incorporate the tenets of education for sustainable development, human rights education, and comprehensive sexuality education, while also taking into account and promoting the inherent value of non-formal education for students in and out of school.
2. Indigenous knowledge as a means to promote sustainable development among populations must be promoted within national education standards.
3. Education must be recognized as a source of enrichment and holistic development beyond simply a means to achieve literacy, numeracy, and labor market demands among populations.

#### **Goal 5**

1. All targets must be time-bound, free of qualifications, and guarantee women's human rights. This includes adding "by 2030" to each target and removing "as nationally appropriate" from Target 5.5 and "in accordance with national laws" for Target 5.a. This also requires the reformulation of Target 5.6 to "by 2030 ensure the respect, promotion, and protection of sexual and reproductive health and rights for all, especially women and girls to guarantee sexual, bodily, and reproductive autonomy free from stigma, violence, coercion, and discrimination.
2. Remove structural barriers to economic equality for women by adding "reducing and redistributing" to Target 5.4 on unpaid care and domestic work; guaranteeing women's rights to and equal access, ownership, and control of economic resources including land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance, and natural resources in Target 5.a; and securing significant financial public resources to ensure all national plans and policies achieve gender equality through domestic resource mobilization, gender-responsive budgeting, allocation and increased priority to gender equality in official development assistance.
3. Ensure women's participation and leadership in the decision-making processes and management of public services and resources at all levels, as well as ensure full access and meaningful participation in the processes leading up to and including the Post-2015 Summit and any related accountability and implementation mechanisms.

#### **Goal 6**

1. Universal access through explicit recognition of the human right to water and sanitation.
2. Protection of watersheds from contamination including through a ban on dumping of chemicals and hazardous materials.
3. Prevent and reverse water shortages by stopping over extraction and establishing a hierarchy of use that prioritizes human needs, local consumption and healthy ecosystems.
4. People-centred, democratic, participatory water resource management that is accountable to people living within watershed and impacted by watershed use.

### **Goal 7**

1. Access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy services for people experiencing poverty is crucial to the success of the post-2015 framework. The energy goal must respond to the dual imperative of promoting access to energy and shifting to sustainable low/zero carbon energy production and consumption globally, crucial to tackle climate change.
2. Adequate means of implementation, including technology transfer and additional financial and technical support, are essential to ensure poorer countries can adopt low or zero carbon energy systems and provide access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy services for all people. Energy poverty cannot be meaningfully addressed without increased financial, political and technical support for decentralised, off-grid energy provision, particularly for electricity.
3. Phase out fossil fuel production and consumption subsidies with adequate protection for poor and vulnerable groups. Internalize the full costs of the impacts of energy production including the health, social and environmental impacts to create a level and sustainable playing field.

### **Goal 8**

1. Governments must shift the focus of this goal to increasing capabilities-based human development, while decoupling the economic activity from ecological degradation and remaining within planetary boundaries; and creating a macroeconomic environment that appropriately assess ecological & social risk and externalities.
2. All countries need to legislate for and provide all, formal, informal and migrant workers with a sufficient minimum living wage, and social protection to support a family to live with dignity, particularly those in the informal sector, women, domestic and migrant workers.
3. To have a transformative agenda, it is imperative to promote alternative and more equitable forms of ownership and control of economic activity including cooperatives.

### **Goal 9**

1. Promote indigenous technology development, enable the growth of domestic innovation and address structural obstacles such as unfair trade rules and restrictive IPRs towards building resilient infrastructures and sustainable industrialization in developing countries for resilient communities.
2. Develop the capacity of countries, institutions and communities to evaluate the potential environmental, health, economic and social impacts of new and emerging technologies, including their unforeseen consequences.
3. Fully take advantage of the potentials of information and communication technologies (ICT) to attain inclusive, equitable and sustainable development.

## **Goal 10**

1. Civil Society Organizations representing constituencies from all corners of the globe are deeply alarmed by the possibility of eliminating Goal 10 on Inequalities. The Post 2015 Development Agenda must recognize inequalities as one of the central issues underlying most of the urgent problems facing humanity. Without a stand-alone goal on equality, the agenda risks losing the support of individuals, organizations and communities around the world.

2. We continue to call for concrete, measurable targets on reducing economic inequalities both within and between nations, and on creating systemic and structural changes – rather than expecting to achieve reduced inequalities using current practices.

3. The resources to achieve substantial reductions of inequality and poverty are there: we just need to ensure that we capture all taxes, especially on the wealthiest 10% of the global population who currently account for 85% of the world's wealth.

## **Goal 11**

1. A Goal on Sustainable Cities & Human Settlements must ensure a life of dignity for all, including those living in slums; as well as raise the level of political ambition with an additional focus on securing alternative decent living conditions to slums, as well as security of land tenure for all.

2. Ensure the engagement to those living in marginalized areas with institutional shifts and new partnerships that secure increased representation and institutionalized decision-making and policy-making roles of organized constituencies of communities and people living and working in poverty to plan, implement and monitor development programs that affect their lives.

3. Deepen political and technical dialogue to promote a new paradigm of language, policy drivers and action on rural-urban synergies. City-region planning & infrastructure, transport, food-systems and resources management should be at the core of this dialogue.

## **Goal 12**

Sustainable Consumption and Production enables people everywhere to live a better quality of life within their fair share of our one planet's resources. "The Future We Want" (A/CONF.216/5) states that *"Fundamental changes in the way societies produce and consume are indispensable for achieving global sustainable development."*

Therefore we call for:

1. Absolute decoupling of economic growth from natural resource consumption and environmental degradation, ensuring sustainable development within planetary boundaries.

2. People to have access to timely, clear and sufficient information needed to live sustainable lifestyles and avoid unsustainable consumption, including overconsumption; and implement education for sustainable development at all levels of education.

3. Recognition the private sector has a fundamental role and responsibility in changing and challenging unsustainable production processes and influencing consumer habits.

4. Implementation of the 10 Year Framework of Programmes in support of national and regional programmes through strong inter-sectoral partnerships to accelerate the shift towards SCP

### **Goal 13**

1. Addressing climate change is a prerequisite to ending poverty and its urgency and importance is best reflected by having both a goal and integration throughout the framework.

2. To phasing out all fossil fuel emissions and phasing in a 100% renewable energy future with sustainable energy access for all, as early as possible, but not later than 2050.

3. Finance and technology should be provided for local, national or transnational activities to combat climate change, which may be drawn from public, private and alternative sources of financing to ensure climate planning, adaptation and action at all levels ensuring that it is rights-based, participatory and gender equitable.

### **Goal 14**

1. Oceans, seas and marine resources are relevant to all three pillars of sustainable development, yet face ever-increasing threats. Governments and stakeholders at all levels must prioritize their conservation and sustainable use in the sustainable development framework.

### **Goal 15**

1. Recognize and promote conservation including sustainable use practices by indigenous peoples, local communities and women. Ensure their free prior informed consent in decision-making and natural resources management.

2. Redefine the FAO's definition of forests where forests have a holistic definition which includes forest's complex processes and cycles that hold a high biodiversity of animal and plant species upon which many creatures and life forms depend on.

3. Urgently prioritise measures to halt wildlife trafficking and resource grabbing (land grabbing, water-grabbing, minerals grabbing).

### **Goal 16**

1. Achieve the inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels and proactively improve the legal enabling environment for all people as a way tool to mitigate conflict.

2. Implement effective regimes for access to information and data, and ensure that legal and regulatory frameworks are in place to guarantee that freedom of media, freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly is protected.

3. Halt illicit financial flows globally, increase stolen asset recovery and return, tackle all forms of organized crime, reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms and at all levels.

This Declaration constitutes one of the parts of the overall Outcome Document of the Conference and reflects our position on the vision, recommendations and monitoring and accountability framework for an “Action Agenda” on poverty eradication, sustainable development, human rights and climate change. The Declaration must be read in connection with the Resource Document that constitutes the other part of the Outcome Document. The Resource Document reflects joint statements by UN Major Groups & Stakeholders from civil society, which have been prepared through transparent and inclusive input and consensus processes and submitted to the UN SDGs Open Working Group earlier as official positions.