

# Appendix A

## Linkages between the means of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda

The Addis Agenda contains, in its comprehensive financing framework for sustainable development, the means of implementation for the 17 SDGs. Their placement in the Addis Agenda is laid out in detail in below table.

<b>Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere</b>	
<b>1.a.</b> ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular LDCs, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	cross-cutting
<b>1.b.</b> create sound policy frameworks, at national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies to support accelerated investments in poverty eradication actions	cross-cutting
<b>Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture</b>	
<b>2.a.</b> increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development, and plant and livestock gene banks to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular in least developed countries	<b>121:</b> To reach food security, we commit to further investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in earth observation, rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, and technology development by enhancing agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular in least developed countries, for example by developing plant and livestock gene banks.
	<b>13:</b> We will support sustainable agriculture, including forestry, fisheries and pastoralism. We will also take action to fight malnutrition and hunger among the urban poor.
<b>2.b.</b> correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets including by the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round	<b>83:</b> In accordance with one element of the mandate of the Doha Development Agenda, we call on WTO members to correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and disciplines on all export measures with equivalent effect.
<b>2.c.</b> adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives, and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility	<b>108:</b> We will adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and call for relevant regulatory bodies to adopt measures to facilitate timely, accurate and transparent access to market information in an effort to ensure that commodity markets appropriately reflect underlying demand and supply changes and to help limit excess volatility of commodity prices.

<b>Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b>	
<b>3.a.</b> strengthen implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries as appropriate	<b>77:</b> Parties to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control will also strengthen implementation of the Convention in all countries, as appropriate, and will support mechanisms to raise awareness and mobilize resources.
	<b>32:</b> We recognize, in particular, that, as part of a comprehensive strategy of prevention and control, price and tax measures on tobacco can be an effective and important means to reduce tobacco consumption and health-care costs, and represent a revenue stream for financing for development in many countries;
<b>3.b.</b> support research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries ...	<b>121:</b> We will support research and development of vaccines and medicines, as well as preventive measures and treatments for the communicable and non-communicable diseases, in particular those that disproportionately impact developing countries.
<b>3.b. cont.:</b> ... provide access to affordable essential 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 TRIPs agreement regarding flexibilities to protect public health and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	<b>86:</b> We reaffirm the right of WTO members to take advantage of the flexibilities in the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) and reaffirm that the TRIPS Agreement does not and should not prevent members from taking measures to protect public health. To this end, we would urge all WTO members that have not yet accepted the amendment of the TRIPS Agreement allowing improved access to affordable medicines for developing countries to do so by the deadline of the end of 2015
	<b>121:</b> We will support research and development of vaccines and medicines ... We will support relevant initiatives, such as Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, which incentivizes innovation while expanding access in developing countries.
<b>3.c.</b> increase substantially health financing and the recruitment, development and training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in LDCs and SIDS	<b>77:</b> We commit to ... 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.
<b>3.d.</b> strengthen the capacity of all countries, particularly developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction, and management of national and global health risks	<b>77:</b> We commit to strengthening the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks ... in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.
<b>Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all</b>	
<b>4.a.</b> build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	<b>78:</b> Achieving sustainable development of delivering quality education to all girls and boys ... will require ... providing safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all. We will scale up investments and international cooperation to allow all children to complete free, equitable, inclusive and quality early childhood, primary and secondary education, including through scaling-up and strengthening initiatives, such as the Global Partnership for Education. We commit to upgrading education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive ..., including through international cooperation, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.
<b>4.b.</b> by 2020 substantially expand globally the number of scholarships for developing countries in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries to enrol in higher education, including vocational training, ICT, technical, engineering and scientific programmes in developed countries and other developing countries	<b>119:</b> We will increase the number of scholarships available to students in developing countries to enrol in higher education.

<p><b>4.c.</b> by 2030 substantially increase globally the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially LDCs and SIDS</p>	<p><b>78:</b> We commit to ... increasing the percentage of qualified teachers in developing countries, including through international cooperation, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.</p>
<p><b>Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b></p>	
<p><b>5.a.</b> 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><b>41:</b> We resolve to undertake legislation and administrative reforms to give women equal rights with men to economic resources, including access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, credit, inheritance, natural resources and appropriate new technology.</p>
	<p><b>6:</b> We recommit to adopting and strengthening sound policies and enforceable legislation and transformative actions ... to ensure women's equal rights, access and opportunities for participation and leadership in the economy and to eliminate gender-based violence and discrimination in all its forms;</p>
<p><b>5.b.</b> enhance the use of enabling technologies, in particular ICT, to promote women's empowerment</p>	<p><b>114:</b> We will promote the development and use of information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure, as well as capacity-building ... We will promote access to technology and science for women, youth and children.</p>
<p><b>5.c.</b> 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><b>6:</b> We recommit to adopting and strengthening sound policies and enforceable legislation and transformative actions for the promotion of gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment at all levels</p>
<p><b>Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b></p>	
<p><b>6.a.</b> 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><b>115:</b> We call for enhanced international support and establishment of multi stakeholder partnerships for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries ... to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals ... It is also critical to reinforce national efforts in capacity-building in developing countries in such areas as ... water and sanitation related activities and programmes.</p>
	<p><b>34.</b> We will support cities and local authorities of developing countries, particularly in least developed countries and small island developing States, in implementing resilient and environmentally sound infrastructure, including energy, transport, water and sanitation ...</p>
<p><b>6.b.</b> support and strengthen the participation of local communities for improving water and sanitation management</p>	<p><b>34 (cont):</b> ... In these efforts, we will encourage the participation of local communities in decisions affecting their communities, such as in improving drinking water and sanitation management.</p>
<p><b>Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all</b></p>	
<p><b>7.a.</b> by 2030 enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technologies, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technologies, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technologies</p>	<p><b>49:</b> We will promote both public and private investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technologies including carbon capture and storage technologies ... We will enhance international cooperation to provide adequate support and facilitate access to clean energy research and technology</p>
<p><b>7.b.</b> by 2030 expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, particularly LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs, in accordance with their respective programmes of support</p>	<p><b>49 cont:</b> We will ... expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services to all developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States.</p>
<p><b>Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b></p>	
<p><b>8.a.</b> increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, particularly LDCs, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for LDCs</p>	<p><b>90:</b> We will focus Aid for Trade on developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical</p>

	Assistance to Least Developed Countries. We will strive to allocate an increasing proportion of Aid for Trade going to least developed countries, provided according to development cooperation effectiveness principles.
<b>8.b.</b> by 2020 develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the ILO Global Jobs Pact	<b>16:</b> We also commit to developing and operationalizing, by 2020, a global strategy for youth employment and implementing the International Labour Organization (ILO) Global Jobs Pact.
<b>Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>	
<b>9.a.</b> facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS	<b>14:</b> To bridge the global infrastructure gap, including the \$1 trillion to \$1.5 trillion annual gap in developing countries, we will facilitate development of sustainable, accessible and resilient quality infrastructure in developing countries through enhanced financial and technical support ... As a key pillar to meet the sustainable development goals, we call for the establishment of a global infrastructure forum.. to identify and address infrastructure and capacity gaps in particular in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and African countries.
	<b>34.</b> We will support cities and local authorities of developing countries, particularly in least developed countries and small island developing States, in implementing resilient and environmentally sound infrastructure
<b>9.b.</b> support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for inter alia industrial diversification and value addition to commodities	<b>116:</b> We will craft policies that incentivize the creation of new technologies, that incentivize research and that support innovation in developing countries. We recognize the importance of an enabling environment at all levels, including enabling regulatory and governance frameworks, in nurturing science, innovation, the dissemination of technologies, particularly to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as industrial diversification and value added to commodities.
<b>9.c.</b> significantly increase access to ICT and strive to provide universal and affordable access to internet in LDCs by 2020	<b>114:</b> We will promote the development and use of information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure, as well as capacity-building, particularly in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, including rapid universal and affordable access to the Internet.
<b>Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>	
<b>10.a.</b> implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with WTO agreements	<b>84:</b> Members of WTO will continue to implement the provisions of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with WTO agreements.
<b>10.b.</b> encourage ODA and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to states where the need is greatest, in particular LDCs, African countries, SIDS, and LLDCs, in accordance with their national plans and programmes	<b>52:</b> We recognize the importance of focusing the most concessional resources on those with the greatest needs and least ability to mobilize other resources. In this regard we note with great concern the decline in the share of ODA to least developed countries and commit to reversing this decline.
	<b>45:</b> We recognize the important contribution that direct investment, including foreign direct investment, can make to sustainable development, particularly when projects are aligned with national and regional sustainable development strategies ... We will ... incentivize foreign direct investment to developing countries, particularly least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations;

<p><b>10.c.</b> by 2030, reduce to less than 3% the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5%</p>	<p><b>40:</b> We will work towards reducing the average transaction cost of migrant remittances by 2030 to less than 3 per cent of the amount transferred. We are particularly concerned with the cost of remittances in certain low volume and high cost corridors. We will work to ensure that no remittance corridor requires charges higher than 5 per cent by 2030, mindful of the need to maintain adequate service coverage, especially for those most in need.</p>
<p><b>Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b></p>	
<p><b>11.a.</b> support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning</p>	<p><b>34:</b> We will enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and strengthen economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning, within the context of national sustainable development strategies.</p>
<p><b>11.b.</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, develop and implement in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p>	<p><b>34:</b> By 2020, we will 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, and resilience to disasters. We will develop and implement holistic disaster risk management at all levels in line with the Sendai Framework. In this regard, we will support national and local capacity for prevention, adaptation and mitigation of external shocks and risk management.</p>
<p><b>11.c.</b> support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, for sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials</p>	<p><b>34:</b> We therefore commit to scaling up international cooperation to strengthen capacities of municipalities and other local authorities. We will support cities and local authorities of developing countries, particularly in least developed countries and small island developing States, in implementing resilient and environmentally sound infrastructure, including energy, transport, water and sanitation, and sustainable and resilient buildings using local materials.</p>
<p><b>Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b></p>	
<p><b>12.a.</b> support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacities to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production</p>	<p><b>120:</b> We will continue to support developing countries to strengthen their scientific, technological and innovative capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production, including through implementation of the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns.</p>
<p><b>12.b.</b> develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism which creates jobs, promotes local culture and products</p>	<p><b>129:</b> We will seek to develop and implement tools to mainstream sustainable development, as well as to monitor sustainable development impacts for different economic activities, including for sustainable tourism.</p>
<p><b>12.c.</b> rationalize inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities</p>	<p><b>31:</b> We reaffirm the commitment to rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities.</p>
<p><b>Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</b></p>	
<p><b>13.a.</b> implement the commitment undertaken by developed country Parties to the UNFCCC to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD100 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</p>	<p><b>60:</b> We recognize that, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, developed countries committed to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion a year by 2020 from a wide variety of sources to address the needs of developing countries;</p>

and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible	
	<p><b>61:</b> We welcome the successful and timely initial resource mobilization process of the Green Climate Fund, making it the largest dedicated climate fund and enabling it to start its activities in supporting developing country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. We welcome the decision of the Board of the Green Climate Fund to aim to start taking decisions on the approval of projects and programmes no later than its third meeting in 2015 as well as its decision regarding the formal replenishment process for the Fund.</p>
<p><b>13.b.</b> Promote mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change related planning and management, in LDCs and SIDs, including focusing on women, youth, local and marginalized communities</p>	<p><b>115:</b> We call for enhanced international support and establishment of multi-stakeholder partnerships for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, African countries, and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals ... It is also critical to reinforce national efforts in capacity-building in developing countries in such areas as ... climate services, including planning and management for both adaptation and mitigation purposes.</p>
<p><b>Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development</b></p>	
<p><b>14.a.</b> increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacities 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 SIDS and LDCs</p>	<p><b>121:</b> We will increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology adopted by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, 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><b>14.b.</b> provide access of small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets</p>	<p><b>108:</b> We will also provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets, consistent with sustainable management practices as well as initiatives that add value to outputs from small-scale fishers.</p>
<p><b>14.c.</b> 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><b>64:</b> We recognize that oceans, seas and coastal areas form an integrated and essential component of the Earth’s ecosystem and are critical to sustaining it and that international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, provides the legal framework for the conservation and the sustainable use of the oceans and their resources.</p>
<p><b>Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</b></p>	
<p><b>15.a.</b> mobilize and significantly increase from all sources financial resources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems</p>	<p><b>63:</b> We encourage the mobilization of financial resources from all sources and at all levels to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems.</p>
<p><b>15.b.</b> mobilize significantly resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance sustainable forest management, including for conservation and reforestation</p>	<p><b>63 cont:</b> We encourage the mobilization of financial resources from all sources and at all levels to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems, including ... promoting sustainable forest management ... We commit to supporting the efforts of countries to advance conservation and restoration efforts, such as the African Union Great Green Wall Initiative, and to providing support to countries in need to enhance the implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans.</p>

<p><b>15.c.</b> enhance global support to efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities</p>	<p><b>92:</b> We resolve to enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, trafficking in hazardous waste, and trafficking in minerals, including by strengthening both national regulation and international cooperation, and increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.</p>
<p><b>Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</b></p>	
<p><b>16.a.</b> strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacities at all levels, in particular in developing countries, for preventing violence and combating terrorism and crime</p>	<p><b>112:</b> We will strengthen regional, national and subnational institutions to prevent all forms of violence, combat terrorism and crime, and end human trafficking and exploitation of persons, in particular women and children, in accordance with international human rights law. We will effectively strengthen national institutions to combat money-laundering, corruption and the financing of terrorism, which have serious implications for economic development and social cohesion. We will enhance international cooperation for capacity-building in these areas at all levels, in particular in developing countries.</p>
<p><b>16.b.</b> promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development</p>	<p><b>21:</b> We will promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws, social infrastructure and policies for sustainable development.</p>
<p><b>Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</b></p>	
<p><b>Finance</b></p>	
<p><b>17.1.</b> strengthen domestic resource mobilization ...</p>	<p><b>20:</b> Building on the considerable achievements in many countries since Monterrey, we remain committed to further strengthening the mobilization and effective use of domestic resources.</p>
<p><b>17.1. cont.:</b> ... including through international support to developing countries to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection</p>	<p><b>22:</b> We recognize that significant additional domestic public resources, supplemented by international assistance as appropriate, will be critical to realizing sustainable development and achieving the sustainable development goals ... In this regard, we will strengthen international cooperation to support efforts to build capacity in developing countries, including through enhanced official development assistance (ODA).</p>
<p><b>17.2.</b> developed countries to implement fully their ODA commitments, including to provide 0.7% of GNI in ODA to developing countries of which 0.15-0.20% to least-developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to LDCs</p>	<p><b>51:</b> ODA providers reaffirm their respective ODA commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries.</p>
<p><b>17.3.</b> mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p>	<p>cross-cutting</p>
<p><b>17.4.</b> assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries (HIPC) to reduce debt distress</p>	<p><b>94:</b> We recognize the need to assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief, debt restructuring and sound debt management, as appropriate. We will continue to support the remaining HIPC-eligible countries that are working to complete the HIPC process. On a case-by-case basis we could explore initiatives to support non-HIPC countries with sound economic policies to enable them to address the issue of debt sustainability. We will support the maintenance of debt sustainability in those countries that have received debt relief and achieved sustainable debt levels.</p>
<p><b>17.5.</b> adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for LDCs</p>	<p><b>46:</b> We resolve to adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.</p>
<p><b>Technology</b></p>	
<p><b>17.6.</b> enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to</p>	<p><b>120:</b> We will encourage the development, dissemination and diffusion and transfer of environmentally sound technologies</p>

science, technology and innovation, and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms ...	to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed. We will endeavour to step up international cooperation and collaboration in science, research, technology and innovation, including through public-private and multi stakeholder partnerships, and on the basis of common interest and mutual benefit, focusing on the needs of developing countries and the achievement of the sustainable development goals.
<b>17.6. cont.:</b> ... including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, particularly at UN level ...	<b>122:</b> We invite specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system with technology-intensive mandates to further promote the development and diffusion of relevant science, technologies and capacity-building through their respective work programmes. We commit to strengthening coherence and synergies among science and technology initiatives within the United Nations system, with a view to eliminating duplicative efforts and recognizing the many successful existing efforts in this space.
<b>17.6. cont.:</b> and through a global technology facilitation mechanism	<b>123:</b> We decide to establish a Technology Facilitation Mechanism. The Mechanism will be launched at the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda in order to support the sustainable development goals.
<b>17.7.</b> promote development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed	<b>120:</b> We will encourage the development, dissemination and diffusion and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed.
<b>17.8.</b> fully operationalize the Technology Bank and STI (Science, Technology and Innovation) capacity building mechanism for LDCs by 2017 ...	<b>124:</b> We look forward to the recommendations of the Secretary-General's High-level Panel on the Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries on the feasibility and organizational and operational functions of a proposed technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries. We will take into account the High-level Panel's recommendations on the scope, functions, institutional linkages and organizational aspects of the proposed bank, with a view to operationalizing it by 2017, and will seek to promote synergies with the Technology Facilitation Mechanism.
<b>17.8. cont.:</b> ... and enhance the use of enabling technologies in particular ICT	<b>114:</b> We will promote the development and use of information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure, as well as capacity-building, particularly in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, including rapid universal and affordable access to the Internet.
<b>Capacity building</b>	
<b>17.9.</b> enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South, and triangular cooperation	<b>115:</b> We call for enhanced international support and establishment of multi stakeholder partnerships for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, African countries, and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals.
<b>Trade</b>	
<b>17.10.</b> promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the WTO ...	<b>79:</b> We will continue to promote a universal, rules-based, open, transparent, predictable, inclusive, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization (WTO).
<b>17.10. cont.:</b> ... including through the conclusion of negotiations within its Doha Development Agenda	<b>83:</b> As a means of fostering growth in global trade, we call on WTO members to redouble their efforts to promptly conclude



	the negotiations on the Doha Development Agenda and reiterate that development concerns form an integral part of the Doha Development Agenda, which places the needs and interests of developing countries, including least developed countries, at the heart of the Doha Work Programme.
<b>17.11.</b> increase significantly the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the LDC share of global exports by 2020	<b>82:</b> We will endeavour to significantly increase world trade in a manner consistent with the sustainable development goals, including exports from developing countries, in particular from least developed countries with a view towards doubling their share of global exports by 2020 as stated in the Istanbul Programme of Action.
<b>17.12.</b> realize timely implementation of duty-free, quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries consistent with WTO decisions, including through ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from LDCs are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access	<b>85:</b> We call on developed country WTO members and developing country WTO members declaring themselves in a position to do so to realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all products originating from all least developed countries, consistent with WTO decisions.
<b>Systemic issues</b>	
<b>Policy and institutional coherence</b>	
<b>17.13.</b> enhance global macroeconomic stability including through policy coordination and policy coherence	<b>105:</b> We will continue to strengthen international coordination and policy coherence to enhance global financial and macroeconomic stability.
<b>17.14.</b> enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	<b>9:</b> We commit to pursuing policy coherence and an enabling environment for sustainable development at all levels and by all actors, and to reinvigorating the global partnership for sustainable development;
	<b>103:</b> We recognize the importance of policy coherence for sustainable development and we call upon countries to assess the impact of their policies on sustainable development;
	<b>105:</b> We will continue to strengthen international coordination and policy coherence to enhance global financial and macroeconomic stability.
<b>17.15.</b> respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development	<b>9:</b> We will respect each country's policy space and leadership to implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development, while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments.
<b>Multi-stakeholder partnerships</b>	
<b>17.16.</b> enhance the global partnership for sustainable development complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources to support the achievement of sustainable development goals in all countries, particularly developing countries	<b>9:</b> We commit to ... reinvigorating the global partnership for sustainable development;
	<b>10:</b> The enhanced and revitalized global partnership for sustainable development, led by Governments, will be a vehicle for strengthening international cooperation for implementation of the post-2015 development agenda. Multi-stakeholder partnerships and the resources, knowledge and ingenuity of the private sector, civil society, the scientific community, academia, philanthropy and foundations, parliaments, local authorities, volunteers and other stakeholders will be important to mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, complement the efforts of Governments, and support the achievement of the sustainable development goals, in particular in developing countries.

<p><b>17.17.</b> encourage and promote effective public, public-private, and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships</p>	<p><b>76:</b> We recognize that genuine, effective and durable multi-stakeholder partnerships can play an important role in advancing sustainable development. We will encourage and promote such partnerships to support country-driven priorities and strategies, building on lessons learned and available expertise;</p>
	<p><b>46:</b> We encourage the use of innovative mechanisms and partnerships to encourage greater international private financial participation in LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS, many MICs and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations;</p>
	<p><b>48:</b> We recognize that both public and private investment have key roles to play in infrastructure financing, including through ... tools and mechanisms such as public-private partnerships;</p>
	<p><b>117:</b> We will encourage knowledge-sharing and the promotion of cooperation and partnerships between stakeholders, including between Governments, firms, academia and civil society, in sectors contributing to the achievement of the sustainable development goals.</p>
<p><b>Data, monitoring and accountability</b></p>	
<p><b>17.18.</b> by 2020, enhance capacity building support to developing countries, including for LDCs and SIDS, 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>126:</b> We will seek to increase and use high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by sex, age, geography, income, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. We will enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, for this purpose and provide international cooperation, including through technical and financial support, to further strengthen the capacity of national statistical authorities and bureaux.</p>
<p><b>17.19.</b> by 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement GDP,</p>	<p><b>129:</b> We further call on the United Nations system, in consultation with the international financial institutions, to develop transparent measurements of progress on sustainable development that go beyond per capita income, building on existing initiatives as appropriate. These should recognize poverty in all of its forms and dimensions, and the social, economic and environmental dimensions of domestic output and structural gaps at all levels.</p>
<p><b>17.19. cont.:</b> and support statistical capacity building in developing countries</p>	<p><b>126:</b> We will seek to increase and use high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by sex, age, geography, income, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts. We will enhance capacity-building support to developing countries ... for this purpose and provide international cooperation, including through technical and financial support, to further strengthen the capacity of national statistical authorities and bureaux.</p>

# Appendix B

## Voluntary initiatives and commitments announced in conjunction with the Addis Ababa conference

In the context of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, multiple voluntary initiatives and commitments were announced. These announcements complement the commitments in the Addis Agenda and are expected to support its implementation. Announcements were made by all actors – governments, international organizations, including development banks, businesses, civil society, and the philanthropic community. Several initiatives also form new partnerships among different actors that join forces to achieve shared goals.

These initiatives and commitments cover virtually all action areas of the Addis Agenda, with a particular concentration in domestic public resources, private business and finance, international development cooperation, and science, technology, innovation and capacity building. From a sector perspective, initiatives are focused on - but not limited to - tax, infrastructure finance, private sector investment risk reduction, financing of social needs, in particular health and education, climate change and data.

In future years, the Task Force will include updates on these voluntary initiatives and commitments in its reporting on the Addis Agenda as a separate appendix. The Task Force invites leaders from all initiatives to actively report on the progress achieved, to describe how their initiatives contribute to the financing for development process and to share lessons learned. Reporting on the voluntary initiatives will support the implementation of the Addis Agenda by ensuring accountability, giving visibility to success stories and allowing actors to benefit from each other's experience.

A full list of the initiatives directly submitted to the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) by governments or other actors can be retrieved from the website of the Addis Conference: <http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/ffd3/commitments.html>. More details about the direct submissions can be also found in the forthcoming publication on side events and voluntary commitments from the Addis Ababa conference. However, the list should not be seen as complete. While it covers most of the initiatives announced directly at the Addis Ababa conference, it does not include other announcements made in conjunction with the conference. Furthermore, as much as the implementation of the Addis Agenda is a dynamic process, additional initiatives and commitments will emerge in the coming years, for example during the annual ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development Follow-up.

Therefore, DESA and the Task Force in the future may also include additional initiatives in its reporting that are particularly relevant to the financing for development process and means of implementation. DESA and the Task Force want to encourage all actors to continue sharing information not only about existing initiatives, but also about newly established initiatives in support of the financing for development process. This will enable the compilation of an extensive and systematic database that will make a meaningful contribution to the monitoring and follow-up mechanism of the Addis Agenda, the overall financing for development process and the means of implementation of the SDGs.

	II.A Domestic public resources	II.B Domestic and international private business and finance	II.C International development cooperation	II.D International trade as an engine for development	II.E Debt and debt sustainability	II.F Addressing systemic issues	II.G Science, technology, innovation and capacity-building
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Social compact (12), progressive tax systems (22), ...	Financial inclusion (39), remittance costs (40), ...	ODA focus on those with greatest needs (52), South-South cooperation and poverty eradication (57), ...	Trade as engine for poverty eradication, to promote productive employment (79), ...	Consideration of debt relief for countries experiencing shocks (102), ...	Coordination to reduce spillovers from financial crises (105), ...	Addressing digital divide (114), research and development of vaccines and medicines (121), ...
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	Increasing public investment in research, infrastructure, pro-poor initiatives (13), ...	Responsible investments in agriculture (13), support to agricultural banks (39), FDI in agriculture (45) ...	Coordination of international efforts to support smallholders, women farmers (13), ...	Correction and prevention of trade restrictions, distortions in world agricultural markets (93), ...	Borrowing as an important tool for financing SDGs (93), ...	Measures to ensure proper functioning of food commodity markets (108), ...	Capacity development for agriculture productivity (115), cooperation for agricultural research (121), ...
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Investments in public services, including health (12), price and tax measures on tobacco (32), ...	Foster a dynamic and well-functioning business sector, while protecting health standards (37), ...	International support to social compact (12), health emergencies (68), strengthening health systems (77), ...	TRIPS Agreement not to prevent members from taking measures to protect public health (86), ...	Debt-to-health swaps (102), ...	Support research and development of vaccines and medicines (121), ...	Support research and development of vaccines and medicines (121), ...
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all	Investments in public services, including education (12), ...	Removing barriers for women's participation in economy (41), equal rights for women to economic resources (41), ...	Scaled up international cooperation to allow all children to complete education (78), ...	Address specific challenges of women in trade (90), ...	Borrowing as an important tool for financing SDGs (93), ...	Recognition of education of migrants (111), ...	Scaled up investment in STEM education, enhanced technical, vocational, tertiary education (119), ...
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Enforcement of non-discriminatory laws (21), gender responsive budgeting (30), ...	Investments in public services, including water and sanitation (12), strengthen capacities of municipalities (34), ...	Reporting allocations for gender equality (53), development bank safeguards on gender equality (75), ...	Address specific challenges of women in trade (90), ...	Gender-based selection of heads of financial institutions (106), ending human trafficking of women (112), ...	Promote access to technology for women (114), equal access to STEM education for women and girls (119), ...	Promote access to technology for women (114), equal access to STEM education for women and girls (119), ...
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	Investments in public services, including water and sanitation (12), development in energy infrastructure (33), ...	Promoting private investment in clean energy technology, increasing share of renewable technology (49), ...	International support to social compact (12), ...	Management of contingent liabilities for infrastructure investment (48), ...	Management of contingent liabilities for infrastructure investment (48), ...	Promote investment in clean energy technologies (49), ...	Capacity building for water and sanitation (115), ...
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all	Include full and productive employment and decent work for all in national development strategies (18), ...	Private business as a driver of economic growth and job creation (35), ...	Lending by MDBs (70), ...	Trade as an engine for growth (79), regional integration to promote growth (87), ...	Durable solutions to debt problems to promote growth (99), ...	Reducing spillover effects of financial crises (104), enhancing global financial and macro stability (105), ...	Development and diffusion of innovations (114), dissemination of financial and technologies to SMEs (116), ...

	II.A Domestic public resources	II.B Domestic and international private business and finance	II.C International development cooperation	II.D International trade as an engine for development	II.E Debt and debt sustainability	II.F Addressing systemic issues	II.G Science, technology, innovation and capacity-building
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	National development bank lending for infrastructure, industrialization (33), support cities in infrastructure (34), ...	Overcoming impediments to private investments in infrastructure (47), FDI for structural transformation(45), ...	Blended finance for infrastructure (54), WDB financing (75), ...	Integration of SMEs in global value chains (87), ...	Management of contingent liabilities for infrastructure investment (48), ...		Dissemination of technologies for industrial diversification (116), ...
	Add social compact (12), ...	Full and equal access to financial services (39), Incentivize FDI to LDCs (45) ...	Focus of concessional resources on those with greatest needs (52), ...	Special and differential treatment of developing countries in WTO (84), ...	Workouts from sovereign debt crises (98), ...	Voice and participation of developing countries in international economic decision-making (106), ...	Development, dissemination and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries (120), ...
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	Strengthen capacities of municipalities and other local authorities, municipal bond markets (34), ...	Incentivize private sector to adopt sustainable practices, foster long-term quality investment (36), ...	Strengthen capacity of local actors to manage and finance disaster risk reduction (62), ...		Establish or strengthen municipal bond markets (34), ...		
	Corporate transparency, accountability in extractive industries (32), rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies (31), ...	Businesses to shift to more sustainable consumption and production patterns (85), FDI to promote sustainable patterns of production, consumption (45), ...	Social and environmental safeguards systems by development banks (75), ...	Combat poaching, trafficking of protected species, trafficking in hazardous waste (92), ...		Take account of environmental challenges in enhancing policy coherence (103), ...	Strengthen scientific, technological and technological capacity for sustainable patterns of consumption and production (120), ...
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	Rationalize inefficient fossil fuel subsidies (31), cities implementing mitigation and adaptation policies (34), ...	Businesses take account of environmental and social impacts (37), ...	Meeting climate finance commitments (60), consider climate, disaster resilience in development financing (62), ...			Take account of climate change in enhancing policy coherence (103), ...	Capacity building for climate services (115), development, transfer of environmentally sound technologies (120), ...
	Coherent policy, financing, trade and technology frameworks to protect, manage and restore marine ecosystems (17), ...	Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries, Forests (13), ...	Commit to restoring, the health, productivity and resilience of oceans and marine ecosystems (64), ...	Strengthen disciplines on subsidies in the fisheries sector (83), ...		Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets (108), ...	Capacity building for fisheries (115), increase scientific knowledge, research, transfer marine technology (121), ...
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Coherent policy frameworks to protect, manage and restore terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	Sustainable corporate practices, integrating environmental, social and governance factors into company reporting (37), ...	Mobilization of financial resources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems (63), ...	Combat poaching of protected species, trafficking in plants, animals and trafficking in minerals (92), ...	Debt-to-nature swaps (102), ...	Strengthen coherence, consistency of multilateral financial investment ... environment institutions (113), ...	Development, dissemination and transfer of environmentally sound technologies (120), ...
	Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	Build transparent, predictable investment climates (36), ...	Coherence of developmental and humanitarian finance (66), financing for development in the post-conflict context (67), ...	Commitment to strengthening multilateral trade system (80), ...		Voice and participation of developing countries in international economic decision-making (106), ...	Capacity-building for public finance and administration (115), ...
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	Strengthen domestic enabling environments, rule of law, combatting corruption (20), supreme audit institutions (30), ...						
	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels						

