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ANNEX 1

ANNEX

to the

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

A DECENT LIFE FOR ALL: FROM VISION TO COLLECTIVE ACTION

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Priority areas	Potential target topics (with illustrative examples of elements covered)						
Poverty eradication	Eradicate extreme poverty	Reduce the proportion of people vulnerable to extreme poverty and living on less than \$2 a day	Reduce the proportion of people living below national poverty lines, including persons belonging to vulnerable groups	Reduce the cost of remittances and reduce the costs of migration, including recruitment costs	Ensure secure rights to land, property, and other assets	Build resilience and reduce deaths and economic loss from disasters	
	Could include extreme income and multidimensional poverty	Could cover "at risk of poverty" lines and higher poverty thresholds	Could cover absolute and relative poverty lines according to nationally grounded definitions of poverty	Could include transaction costs, recruitment costs and financial inclusion of migrants and their families	Could include land tenure, infrastructure, financial inclusion and seasonality of income	Could include risk assessment and disaster risk management; early warning systems; financial mechanisms and recovery framework;, and linking of relief, rehabilitation and development	
Inequality	Ensure that lower income groups benefit equally from growth in national income in comparison with the higher income groups	End discrimination and inequalities in public service delivery and economic life	Empowerment and inclusion of marginalised groups, including ethnic minorities, migrants and refugees				
	Could cover a comparison of population groups per income quintile and relative poverty	Could cover discrimination amongst others on the grounds of gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability, national original and other status	Could include the extent to which migrants and refugees have access to public services, health care, education etc. (compared with nationals) and indicators on migrant and refugee integration.				
Food security and nutrition, sustainable agriculture	Ensure year round access to safe, sufficient, affordable and nutritious food to eradicate hunger	End malnutrition, child stunting and wasting	Improve the productivity of agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture in a sustainable manner	Reduce loss and waste of food			

	Could include rural and urban areas, disadvantaged social groups, and resilience of food supplies	Could include child stunting & wasting and obesity	Could include productivity, irrigation, technologies, smallholders, competitiveness, price volatility, women, sustainable agricultural practices, soil, water, pollution, biodiversity, resilience (including to climate change), deforestation, traditional methods	Could include post-harvest and processing losses, transport, storage, distribution and retail, and consumer waste		
Health	Reduce child mortality, maternal mortality and ensure universal sexual and reproductive health and rights Could include infant and maternal mortality, adolescent fertility and access to family planning	Reduce the burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases Could include the main communicable and non-communicable diseases	Achieve effective and equitable universal coverage with quality health services for all including for vulnerable people, such as persons with disabilities or older people Could include health promotion, preventive services, treatment and rehabilitation and availability and quality of health workforce	Ensure that no-one is pushed into extreme poverty or remains there because of expenditure on health care Could include impoverishment due to out of pocket payments		
Education	Ensure access to and completion of a full cycle of quality basic education including lower secondary, equally to boys and girls	Ensure comprehensive basic, transferrable and technical skills for all to fully participate in society	Reduce the illiteracy rate amongst the adult population	Eliminate inequalities in education, taking specific measures to reach the disadvantaged individuals and groups at risk of discrimination, including disabled persons, ethnic minorities, migrants and refugees	Strengthen the links between education, research and innovation and promoting knowledge creation and sharing	

	Could include early childhood development,	Could include learning outcomes, availability	Could include adult and youth literacy, gender gaps	Could include disaggregation of enrolment, completion	Could include business- academia collaboration,	
	completion of primary and lower secondary education, transition from primary to lower secondary education	outcomes, availability and qualification of teachers, education to work transition, education and training	yourn interacty, genuer gups	and learning outcomes by gender, rural/urban, wealth quintile, geographical location and other specific	innovative curricula and training related to green, digital and sustainable economies and societies	
	Tower secondary education	opportunities for adults		vulnerable groups according to country context, as well as cost of education	ccommes and secretics	
Gender equality and women's empowerment	Prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls	End all forms of discrimination against women and girls	Increase women's representation, participation and leadership in decision- making at all levels and in all spheres	Ensure women's and girls' universal and equal access to essential services	Close and eliminate the gender wage gap in the public and private sector	
	Could include sexual violence, child marriage, female genital mutilation and femicide, access to justice	Could include access to economic opportunities, productive assets and income, legislation and rights, division of responsibilities between women and men	Could include political representation, women in management positions and in key professions such as judicial branch, police and academia	Could include access to health care and family planning, education, energy, water and sanitation, and other services, including ICT and related training	Could include wage levels of women compared to men, labour market participation	
Water and sanitation	Achieve universal access to safe drinking water Could include rural and urban dimensions, disadvantaged groups, public facilities such as hospitals, schools and refugee camps, and quality parameters	Achieve universal access to sanitation and hygiene Could include access to sanitation facilities and ending open defecation	Improve integrated water resource management Could include management plans for river basin, floods and droughts plans, disaster-related losses, storage capacity and participatory decision making	Improve water efficiency in all key sectors Could include river basins subject to water stress, sustainable withdrawal levels, water productivity in key sectors (agriculture, energy, industry, households) and cost recovery	Improve water quality and reduce pollution Could include water status, key sectors for water pollution, chemical and nutrient pollution and waste water	
Sustainable energy	Ensure universal access to modern energy services	Increase the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	Increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Phase out environmentally harmful fossil fuel subsidies		

	Could include modern energy services and infrastructure resilience	Could cover investment in energy efficiency by sector, new technology, policy and institutional	Could cover share of renewables, investment by sector, new technology, incentives, policy and	Could cover levels, sectors and regions, access, price, phase-out strategies		
		frameworks, renovation of buildings, efficient heating and cooling systems, efficient energy-using products	institutional frameworks			
Full and productive employment and decent work for all	Increase the quantity and quality of jobs and enhance sustainable and adequate livelihoods in particular for the youth, older people, women and groups at risk of discrimination Could include informal employment, young people and girls/women not in education, productive employment or training.	Increase the share of productive employment and decent work within total employment in line with the pillars of the decent work agenda Could include wage employment, informal employment, child labour, forced labour and core labour standards	Increase the coverage of social protection floors and gradual implementation of higher standards of social guarantees Could include support for the unemployed, families with children, the poor, social security and pensions, as well as disaster risk management instruments	Protecting the rights of migrant workers and displaced persons in compliance with the ILO norms and standards Could cover equal treatment and access to decent work for migrant workers and the share of migrants in formal employment compared with total employment		
Inclusive and sustainable growth	Promote structural transformation of the economy and an enabling environment for innovation, entrepreneurship, business and trade	Ensure access to markets and finance, and to information and communication technologies and networks	Promote public investment in sustainable, resilient infrastructure	Facilitate safe, orderly and regular migration, through enhanced international cooperation	Provide duty free and quota free market access for products originating from least developed countries	
	Could include regulatory and fiscal reform, use of economic, social and environmental national accounts, promotion of low	Could include access to financial services, to physical infrastructure,	Could cover sectors (transport, energy,, irrigation etc.), levels and quality of investment,	Could cover establishing and implementing labour mobility agreements and agreements on portability of pensions and other social	Could cover duties and quotas by sector, importing and originating country	

	emissions development strategies, increased productivity of micro, small and medium enterprises in the formal and informal sector, access to non-rural jobs and improved local value chains	electronic communications and the internet through the development of fair and transparent enabling regulatory environments, to resilient and risk- informed investments investment in science, technology and innovation	Public Private Partnerships, unmet need, resilience.	benefits as well as indicators of progress regarding recognition of skills and qualifications.		
Sustainable cities and human settlements	Improve access to safe and sustainable transport including affordable public transport Could include transport, noise, road safety and accessibility for all	Reduce slum dwellers by ensure safe, affordable and resilient housing and land tenure security Could include sustainable housing, land tenure security	Improve sustainable, accessible urban and land planning and implementation Could include sustainable urban design plans, integrated disaster risk management, urban resilience and climate adaptation, urban green areas and urban-rural interlinkages, as well as accessible urban environments	Improve air quality Could include fine particulate matter and ozone and indoor and outdoor air pollution		
Sustainable consumption and production	Reduce, reuse, recycle waste	Improve resource productivity	Reduce the environmental impacts of consumption	Ensure the sound management of chemicals throughout their life-cycle	Hazardous chemicals: reduce human exposure and release into the environment	Improve sustainability performance of companies, products and services
	Could include prevention, access to collection schemes, recycling and reduction of landfill	Could include ratio of GDP to raw material consumption, reduced carbon dioxide intensity, environmentally performing techniques	Could include environmental footprints, economic instruments, toxic exposure, litter	Could include life cycle approaches to products, registration and approval of chemicals , hazardous waste, regulatory frameworks and management facilities	Could include contaminant levels in people/food, and the environment, and reduction of toxic sites	Could include company reporting on sustainability, ,sustainable public procurement, certified labelling, investment in

						green sectors,
Oceans and seas	Protect and restore the health of oceans and maintain marine biodiversity by mitigiating the impacts from human activity	Ensure sustainable fisheries (healthy fish stocks)	Ensure access to fisheries at local, regional and global levels by subsistence, small-scale fishers.	Reduce marine pollution and litter including from land-based sources		
	Could include ecosystem approach to management of activities, habitat degradation, threatened species, ensuring protected and sustainably managed areas within and beyond national jurisdictions	Could include restoring fish stocks to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield, fleet overcapacity, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, bycatch and discard, and use of ecosystem approaches	Could include small-scale and artisanal fisherfolk, women fish workers, as well as indigenous peoples and their communities.	Could include land and marine sources, marine debris.		
Biodiversity and forests	Safeguard and restore ecosystems that provide essential services	Prevent the extinction of known threatened species and improve conservation status	Reduce the rate of loss, degradation, and fragmentation of all natural habitats	Reduce deforestation and forest degradation based on sustainable forest management	Reduce levels of illegal trade in wildlife and timber	
	Could include conservation areas, restoration, key species and ecosystem services	Could include focus on key threatened species, conservation, poaching and illegal trade.	Could include protected areas and natural habitats fragmentation	Could include, forest degradation, forest cover change, illegal logging, protected areas and sustainable forest management	Could include demand reduction, enforcement capacity, implementation, organised crime	
Land degradation, including desertification and drought	Move towards a land- degradation-neutral world Could include prevention of	Protect soils Could include soil quality,	Prevent and mitigate drought Could include river basin			
	land degradation and restoration of degraded or contaminated land	soil erosion, soil organic matter and fertile land maintenance	and drought risk planning, water efficiency measures			

Human rights, the rule of law, good governance and effective institutions	Ensure free and universal civil registration and improve vital statistics systems	Ensure freedom of expression, association, social dialogue peaceful protest, meaningful public participation	Ensure transparency and guarantee the public's right of access to information, government data, independent media and the open internet	Adoption of the appropriate legal framework to protect the human rights of the most vulnerable groups and individuals, including refugees and internally displaced persons.	Ensure the adoption and implementation of an appropriate legal framework and national policies to reduce corruption	Ensure justice institutions are accessible, impartial, and independent and respect due process rights.
	Could include birth registration and legal identity	Could include participation in politics and decision-making, freedom of association and speech, access to public and state institutions and services and social dialogue	Could include access to information and government data, freedom of media as well as the open internet	Could cover access to justice and public services, freedom of expression and information of vulnerable groups	Could include corruption, public financial management and the establishment of accountability mechanisms	Could include decision- making based on the rule of law without discrimination, predictable and transparent law making, law enforcement, access to justice
Peaceful societies	Reduce violent deaths and the number of people affected by violence Could include homicides and conflict deaths, violence against vulnerable groups	Improve the capacity, professionalism and accountability of police, justice and security institutions Could include public confidence in the performance of justice, police and security institutions	Reduce illicit flows of small arms and lethal weapons Could include arms transfer and trafficking	Reduce international organised crime, including illicit financial flows and trafficking of drugs, people, wildlife and natural resources Could include areas of trafficking and organised crime related to drugs, commodities and wildlife, reducing illicit flows and tax evasion as well as the recovery of stolen assets		