

Responsible Institution NOT SPECIFIED OR referred to actions which have to be carried out by “EU”	What is expected	When it is expected
Climate change and clean energy	“... the EU looks forward to exploring with other parties strategies for achieving necessary emission reductions. The EU believes that in this context reduction pathways by the group of developed countries in the order of 15-30% by 2020 compared to the baseline envisaged in the Kyoto Protocol, and beyond in the spirit of the conclusions of the Environment Council, should be considered.”	No date
Sustainable transport	“With a view to halving road transport deaths as well as reducing the number of injured in road traffic, increasing road safety by improving road infrastructure, by making vehicles safer, by promoting common European-wide awareness campaigns with a view to changing road user behaviour as well as by establishing cross-border enforcement.”	No date
Conservation and management of natural resources	“Sustainable Forest Management will be strengthened through the adoption of an EU Forest Action Plan in 2006 and the Communities engagement in the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe including the implementation of its resolutions.”	Adoption of EU Forest Action Plan 2006
	“On the basis of the Commission Green Paper on maritime affairs, ocean and sea related policies will be developed in a more sustainable and integrated fashion”	Sustainable and integrated ocean and sea-related policies “from 2008 onwards”
Global poverty and sustainable development challenges	“Implementation of the EU “Water for Life” Initiative, the EU Energy Initiative for poverty eradication and sustainable development as well as the Johannesburg Renewable Energy Coalition and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management	No date

	(SAICM)”	
	“Development of a Common EU Programming framework, using more joint actions and co-financing of projects, and increasing the coherence between development and other policies. The quality and effectiveness of aid could be increased through <i>inter alia</i> effective budget support, debt reduction and untying of aid.”	No date
Education and training	“Education is a prerequisite for promoting the behavioural changes and providing all citizens with the key competences needed to achieve sustainable development. Success in reversing unsustainable trends will to a large extent depend on high-quality education for sustainable development at all levels of education including education on issues such as the sustainable use of energies and transport systems, sustainable consumption and production patterns, health, media competence and responsible global citizenship.”	No date
	“Education can contribute to greater social cohesion and well-being through investments in social capital and by ensuring equal opportunities, citizens’ participation especially of disadvantaged groups to achieve a higher degree of awareness and understanding of the complexity and many interdependencies in today’s world. Education that provides women and men with competences that increase their employability and lead to high quality employment is also key in strengthening the competitiveness of the EU.”	No date
Research and development	“Research into sustainable development must include short-term decision support projects and long-term visionary concepts and has to tackle problems of a global and regional nature. It has to promote inter- and	No date

	<p>transdisciplinary approaches involving social and natural sciences and bridge the gap between science, policy-making and implementation. The positive role of technology for smart growth has to be further developed. There is still a strong need for further research in the interplay between social, economic and ecological systems, and in methodologies and instruments for risk analysis, back- and forecasting and prevention systems.”</p>	
	<p>effective implementation of the 7th Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities, involving academia, industry and policy-makers and advance the implementation of the Environmental Technology Action Plan.</p>	No date
	<p>Universities, research institutes and private enterprises all have an essential role to play in promoting research that supports efforts to ensure that economic growth and environmental protection reinforce each other. Universities and other higher education institutions have a key role in providing education and training that equip the qualified workforce with the necessary competences to fully develop and exploit sustainable technologies. They should also contribute to low environmental impact management through interdisciplinary approaches and by building on existing networks. Creation of partnerships and cooperation between European and third country universities and higher education institutions, encouraging networking and peer learning, should be promoted</p>	No date
Financing and Economic Instruments	<p>“The EU will seek to use the full range of policy instruments in the implementation of its policies. The most appropriate economic instruments should be used to</p>	No date

	<p>promote market transparency and prices that reflect the real economic, social and environmental costs of products and services (getting prices right). Their potential to reconcile environmental protection and smart economic growth and exploit win-win opportunities should be recognised. Additionally, their suitability should be judged against a set of criteria, including their impact on competitiveness and productivity.”</p>	
<p>Communication, Mobilising actors and Multiplying Success</p>	<p>“The EU welcomes civil society initiatives which aim at creating more ownership for sustainable development and will therefore intensify dialogue with relevant organisations and platforms that can offer valuable advice by drawing attention to the likely impact of current policies on future generations. In this context, the EU will also continue to promote full implementation of the Aarhus Convention Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters.”</p>	<p>No date</p>
<p>Implementation, Monitoring and Follow-up</p>	<p>To ensure both a comprehensive and in-depth coverage of the complexity of sustainable development, the indicators are to be developed at the appropriate level of detail to ensure proper assessment of the situation with regard to each particular challenge</p>	<p>No date</p>

Pendo Maro
July 19, 2006.