From the Final Declaration of the 64th Annual UN DPI/NGO Conference (Bonn, 3-5 September 2011, A66/750, p.3,4,5,8,13,14,15,19,20), contributions of Universal Esperanto Association (UEA)

http://www.un.org/wcm/content/site/ngoconference/resources/final


General statements

p.3 (full alinea added by UEA)
“Recognizing that biodiversity and linguistic diversity are inseparable, and alarmed at the loss of traditional knowledge caused by the loss of linguistic diversity,“

p.4:
“Acknowledging that sustainable development as a means to ensure human wellbeing requires that interrelationships between populations, resources, the environment and development be fully understood, recognized, appropriately managed and brought into harmonious, dynamic balance and that States promote appropriate policies, including population-related and linguistic policies, to meet the needs of current and future generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs,“

p.5:
“Committed to promoting respect for cultural, linguistic and ethnic diversity and fostering solidarity and reciprocity among peoples, including indigenous peoples and nations, and alliance and partnership among civilizations,“

“Recognizing also that biodiversity and linguistic diversity are inseparable, connected and interdependent, and alarmed at the increasing loss of linguistic diversity, which leads to the loss of traditional knowledge essential for maintaining biodiversity,” (full alinea added by UEA)

“Recognizing the role of volunteerism in achieving sustainable societies by fostering social inclusion and as a means to involve and benefit all segments of society, including women, children, young people, older persons, people with disabilities, indigenous peoples, minorities, migrants and those excluded and made vulnerable for social, linguistic or economic reasons,“

p.8:
Green economy in the context of sustainable development and Poverty eradication

“We are convinced that green economies in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication should be economic systems that foster citizen participation; require social justice and equity, gender equality, the protection of ecosystems and the promotion of economic sufficiency; aim for the core idea that green economies enhance the sustainable development and prosperity of all nations; ensure the well-being of all people; respect the rights, cultures, languages and wisdom of indigenous peoples and local communities; and safeguard animal welfare and conserve biodiversity for future generations, while stressing that a green economy does not replace sustainable development. “
Sustainable lifestiles

“We also note that sustainable lifestyles and livelihoods must be built on sustainable consumption and production in our globalizing world and equity among generations, genders, nations, cultures and languages.”

Other issues to be considered at Rio+20
Education and learning for sustainable development

[...]
We call for the respect and inclusion of ethnic languages in the educational system, as those languages comprise the complexity of their respective environments, and consideration of the potential of a neutral international language that combines ease of learning and clarity with neutrality, and therefore can be seen as inherently sustainable.” (full alinea added by UEA)

Sustainable development goals

Sustainable development goal: sustainable livelihoods, youth and education

By 2015, nations commit to the principle of sustainable livelihoods as a right for all people and implement monetary, fiscal and language policies to encourage full and decent work. By 2020, biodiversity and ecosystem service considerations are mainstreamed within existing rural development platforms and initiatives to conserve sustainable livelihoods in indigenous and local communities that depend on natural capital for survival.”

Sustainable development goal: new indicators of progress

By 2020, supplement or replace GDP with a new measure of sustainable economic welfare based on best available information at that time. Economic performance and the forecasted effects of policy changes will be measured by this new metric. We encourage a process of continuous improvement and refinement of the new measure over time and an international process to set standards and make available common methods and data sources. We also encourage the adoption of several other headline indicators of environmental, economic, social, cultural and linguistic sustainability to provide a measure of progress towards the green economy transition, such as civic participation, improved well-being and achievement of sustainable development goals.”

Sustainable development goal: access to information

By 2020, Governments enact and implement freedom of information laws giving people the right to obtain accurate and truthful information held by their Government, especially on the environment. Governments actively make available to all stakeholders useful, accurate, truthful and well-publicized data and information in appropriate formats and languages, including on the Internet. These laws should include whistle-blower protection and should extend to information disclosure by corporations.”

See also:
http://www.linguistic-rights.org/rio/