Evidence from both the GSDR and the SDG Progress Report indicates that we are not on track for realizing many goals and targets by 2030, including the eradication of extreme poverty. The ten years remaining until 2030 should therefore be considered the ‘decade of delivery’ devoted to realizing the promise of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.

The ‘decade of delivery’ will demonstrate that a new, more inclusive multilateralism can work to address global challenges and risks, including rising hunger due to conflicts, economic fragility, inequalities, and environmental degradation. In a fast-changing world, the focus must be on the ambitious and global solutions that are already known to work while continuing the search for innovative ones to transform our economies and societies on a healthy planet. Science and technology hold great promise for realizing the SDGs and can be transformed into a powerful force for good.

The international community should also address the 21 targets that mature in 2020, most of which are unlikely to be met. Of those, twelve relate to various aspects of biodiversity and are critical to how we continue to engage with nature and how we manage natural resources. With up to one million species currently facing the threat of extinction, an ambitious post-2020 global biodiversity framework would be necessary to urgently address this global crisis.

In addition, there are other 2020 targets on road traffic accidents, opportunities for higher education in LDCs, SIDS and African countries, youth employment, universal internet access, disaster resilience, climate change financing ($100 billion annually); increasing the exports of developing countries, including doubling LDCs’ share of global exports; and enhancing the capacity of developing countries, including for LDCs and SIDS, to have high-quality, timely and reliable data. Moreover, 2025 targets relate to global water use, energy use from renewable sources and emissions.

**Objective**

This session will focus on the vision for the ten-year period remaining until 2030. It will also address the targets that have a completion date of 2020 to assess progress and options for the way forward. Moreover, leaders will highlight the critical actions they intend to take in the short- and long-term to ensure all targets and goals are achieved by 2030.

**Guiding Questions**

- What are the best options for ensuring that the 2020 targets are realized without losing the ambition intended?
- What transformative steps and long-term strategies are required to achieve the goals at national, regional and global levels?
- How might multilateralism be leveraged to accelerate implementation in last decade of delivery? What actions will have the greatest impact?