

Zero Draft

Ministerial Declaration of the high-level segment of the 2022 session of the Economic and Social Council on the annual theme “Building back better from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) while advancing the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”

Ministerial Declaration of the 2022 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, on the theme “Building back better from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) while advancing the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”

I. Introduction

1. We, the Ministers and high representatives, met in New York at the high-level segment of the 2022 session of the Economic and Social Council and the 2022 high-level political forum on sustainable development and have adopted the present Ministerial Declaration to relaunch global action for sustainable development.
2. We strongly reaffirm our commitment to the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals, recognizing it as the blueprint for building back better from the COVID-19 pandemic, accelerating the Decade of Action and Delivery for sustainable development and leave no one behind.
3. We recognize that the 2030 Agenda is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including full respect for international law, and it is grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in international human rights treaties and building upon the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document.
4. We recall that the 2030 Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership, seeking to strengthen universal peace and larger freedom. We reaffirm that there can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development. We are gravely concerned, in this regard, by the increased and ongoing conflicts in the world, which are affecting global peace and security, respect for human rights and sustainable development. We call for the full respect of the principles of the UN Charter and international law and condemn any violation of those principles and norms.
5. We reaffirm the universality of the 2030 Agenda, its indivisibility and the three interlinked dimension of sustainable development –economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, guided by the principle of leaving no one behind. We highlight the need for greater collaboration and partnerships at all levels to fast track the acceleration of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, highlighting the centrality of good and inclusive governance and the rule of law.
6. We reaffirm also our commitment to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the Sendai Framework and other major internationally agreed United Nations outcomes in the economic, social, and

environmental fields, which are fully complementary and mutually reinforcing with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

7. We reaffirm our commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and international solidarity as the best way for the world to effectively overcome and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, respond to urgent global crises, such as the climate, biodiversity and environmental crises, prevent new ones and move back on to a track of accelerated progress towards the SDGs.
8. We reaffirm that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development. We note with concern that, for the first time in decades, the trend of poverty reduction is being reversed.
9. We are deeply concerned by the triple planetary crisis posed by climate disruption, biodiversity loss and pollution and its effects on sustainable development and the future of our planet. We recommit to ambitious and holistic actions, in the context of relevant fora, to accelerate climate action, preserve and protect biodiversity and accelerate the fight against pollution.
10. We reaffirm that the realization of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls is necessary and will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the SDGs and targets and that all actions, including responses to COVID-19, should be gender-responsive.
11. We reiterate the central role of the United Nations system in advancing the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in a coherent and integrated manner, including through supporting regional and national efforts, and to effectively catalyze and coordinate the global response to achieve a sustainable, resilient and inclusive recovery from COVID-19.

II. Impact of COVID-19 on the 2030 Agenda and actions to recover better while accelerating progress towards the SDGs

12. We recognize that the COVID-19 pandemic continues to generate human suffering and economic and social damage. The pandemic has reinforced and created new obstacles to the realization of all the SDGs, it widened inequalities and had a disproportionate impact on the most vulnerable, including children and youth, women and girls, the elderly, people with pre-existing medical conditions, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable or marginalized groups.
13. We stress the continuing urgency to address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is undermining or reversing progress on poverty, hunger, health, education, inequalities, employment, climate, biodiversity, environment and other SDGs.
14. We recognize the contribution of the report of the Secretary-General on progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals and the contribution of the Economic and Social

Council, the regional forums on sustainable development, functional commissions of the Council and other intergovernmental bodies and forums, as well as other relevant stakeholders]

15. [Placeholder for the Secretary-General Report on progress towards the SDGs]
16. [Paragraph on Poverty]
17. [Paragraph on Food Security and Hunger]
18. [Paragraph on Climate, Environment and Biodiversity]
19. [Paragraph on Employment and Social Protection]
20. [Potential additional paragraph on other relevant trends]

21. The COVID-19 pandemic has been a demonstration of the inextricable relationship between humans and nature. We commit to promote the One Health approach and other holistic approaches to strengthen synergies between human, animal and environmental health. We emphasize the importance of a One Health approach that delivers multiple benefits to the health and well-being of people and planet, that would further strengthen the capacity to address biodiversity loss, prevent and respond to the emergence of diseases, including zoonotic infections and future pandemics, and contribute to reducing the adverse impacts of climate change. We welcome, in this regard, the Quadripartite Partnership for One Health, composed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), the UN Environmental Program (UNEP).
22. We encourage the adoption of an all-hazard, multisectoral and coordinated approach to prevention, preparedness and response for health emergencies.

23. In order to overcome this pandemic, we reaffirm the urgency to ensure timely and equitable access and distribution of vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other health tools, urging all actors to step up efforts in closing the vaccination gap, in line with the World Health Organization's Global Vaccination Strategy. We stress the need to develop international partnerships particularly to scale up manufacturing and distribution capabilities, in recognition of differing national contexts, and recognize the role of extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good for health in preventing, containing and stopping transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end.

24. We recognize the key milestones achieved by the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) and its COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access (COVAX) Facility and confirm our full support to these effective multilateral mechanisms. We call on all public and private actors to increase support and fill the funding gaps of these facilities, while encouraging countries with the capacities to do so to continue sharing excess doses with the COVAX Facility to promote equitable distribution of vaccines to developing countries.

25. We take note of the Rome Declaration of the Group of 20 Global Health Summit, including its calls to support and enhance the existing multilateral health architecture, with the World Health Organization at its centre, and to address the need for enhanced, streamlined, sustainable, coordinated and predictable mechanisms to finance long-term pandemic preparedness, prevention, detection and response, as well as surge capacity.

26. We express highest appreciation of, and support for, the dedication, efforts and sacrifices, above and beyond the call of duty of health professionals, health workers and all other relevant frontline workers in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic

27. The world's economic recovery has proven fragile and uneven. We are meeting against the backdrop of a highly fragile global economic outlook amid the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the impacts of climate change and rising geopolitical tensions. We acknowledge that inflation, slowing growth, and the ongoing supply chain and production disruptions, and the serious dysfunctions in global food security further endanger development prospects and contribute to a further divergence in recovery.
28. We are concerned that surging global public debt is compounding debt vulnerabilities that predated the pandemic. We note with concern that about 60 percent of least developed countries and other low-income countries are now assessed to be at high risk of or already in debt distress, while around a quarter of middle-income countries remain at high risk. We are further concerned that interest costs are rising in the poorest countries and remain elevated in small island developing States, as they grapple with higher interest rates, slower recoveries, and persistent revenue shortfalls.
29. Many countries continue to struggle with the pandemic, which has had a disproportionate impact on developing countries, particularly on countries in special situations and we reiterate our call to the international community, including the UN system, to further support and address the special challenges and needs facing all developing countries in pursuing sustainable development and their development objectives, especially countries in special situations, in particular: African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing states, as well as the specific challenges of facing the middle income countries, conflict and post-conflict situations.
30. We call for further strengthening international solidarity a cooperation for combatting the pandemic, including through:
 - a. ensuring timely, equitable, affordable global access to and distribution of COVID-19 vaccines for all, as well as therapeutics, diagnostics and health technologies, [G77]
 - b. increased support, including financial support, for multilateral mechanisms to address all the impacts of the pandemic,
 - c. rapid scaling up and expansion of vaccine production globally, including in developing countries, through appropriate dissemination of technology and know-how in accordance with World Trade Organization rules, for example, licensing, using TRIPS flexibilities if necessary, sharing knowledge, and data related to COVID-19 health technologies. We support ongoing discussion at the World Trade Organization on how the multilateral rules-based trade system can contribute to enhancing access to equitable distribution of COVID-19 vaccines.
 - d. facilitate access to adequate financial resources for an inclusive and sustainable recovery,
 - e. provide economic and social support and protection measures, starting from the most vulnerable and most affected people.
 - f. Strengthening health systems and public health infrastructure to save lives and livelihoods and increasing and broadening of support to the poorest and most vulnerable people of the world, including through access to universal health coverage.
 - g. strengthening pandemic preparedness and response and the role the World Health Organization as the global lead organization on health matters, as well as the other supportive regional and national health sectors.

31. We recognize the need to ensure access to safe drinking water and sanitation, as well as ensure access to hand-washing and hygiene, and, by 2030, implement integrated water resources management, at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation, as appropriate, in order to ensure a sustainable supply of water for life, agriculture and food production and other ecosystem services and other benefits.
32. We recall the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, and reaffirm that disaster-prone developing countries facing specific challenges, need particular attention in view of their higher vulnerability and risk levels. We recognize that the Sendai Framework, provides guidance relevant to a sustainable recovery from COVID-19 and also to identify and address underlying drivers of disaster risk in a systemic manner. We also recognize the health aspects of the Sendai Framework and stress the need for resilient health systems.
33. We recognize that key social and economic sectors such as tourism, culture and sport have been differently impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and we commit to scale up efforts to relaunch, promote and support these important drivers of sustainable development, including for sustainable economic growth and decent job creation for all.

III. Goals under in-depth review and Voluntary National Reviews

34. We commend the 45 countries¹ that presented voluntary national reviews at the 2022 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development. We encourage all countries to use the key findings of the voluntary national reviews in supporting accelerated actions for the decade of action and delivery, including on the COVID-19 response and recovery efforts.
35. We commend 188 countries who have presented their voluntary national reviews up to date and encourage them to prepare their national roadmaps for presentation until 2030 and to make the process of preparation inclusive of all actors including local and regional governments and to benefit from voluntary local reviews
36. We encourage all actors to better address interlinkages, synergies and trade-offs between the SDGs, enhancing policy coherence for Sustainable Development, and adopting whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches, as well as multi-level and inclusive governance, that can bring about transformative change.
37. We encourage the full, equal and meaningful participation of all stakeholders in the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of national sustainable development strategies.
38. We further encourage the involvement and empowerment of local authorities to ensure ownership and localization of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular by citizens, community and local organizations, and to shape and translate national development priorities into local realities. In this regard, we welcome voluntary local reviews as a useful tool to show progress and foster exchange in local implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, in coordination and synergy with national actors.

¹ Andorra, Argentina, Belarus, Botswana, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominica, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Montenegro, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Switzerland, Togo, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay.

SDG 4 - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

39. We note with concern that the unprecedented global school closures during the COVID-19 pandemic have affected the learning, development and well-being of children and youth worldwide. They have disproportionately impacted vulnerable and marginalized groups, exacerbating pre-existing inequalities between and within countries in access to quality education and learning. The impact of the pandemic on equal opportunity is further reinforced by the digital divide. More than ever, we are faced with an urgency to accelerate progress towards SDG4.
40. We commit to take additional measures to avert a generational crisis in education. We reaffirm our commitment to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all to build more resilient, inclusive and peaceful societies.
41. We call for mitigating the effects of school closures, including on child nutrition, safely reopening schools, and ensuring learners' re-enrolment, learning recovery and well-being through an integrated, multi-sectoral and gender-responsive approach and without any discrimination. We reaffirm our commitment to eliminate all disparities in education access and learning.
42. We commit to scale up efforts for remedial and catch-up strategies to mitigate learning losses, equipping children with foundational skills and ensure quality education and learning programmes beyond the schools for out-of-school youth and illiterate adults, particularly for the youngest, the poorest and the most marginalized, including children in vulnerable situations, such as adolescent girls, and students with disabilities, as well as refugees and other forcibly displaced children and youth.
43. Education is a human right and an enabler of other human rights and sustainable development. It is an investment that requires sustainable funding, and we encourage governments to invest in education as a key response to recover inclusively from the COVID-19 crisis and to accelerate progress towards the 2030 Agenda.
44. We acknowledge the importance of achieving sustainable development of delivering quality education to all girls and boys, which will require reaching all children, with dedicated actions to reach children living in extreme poverty and rural areas, children with disabilities and girls. We call on governments to adopt education policies that explicitly identify gender gaps and take action to close them.
45. We commit to ensuring that education, skills development and decent employment of young people are connected and prioritized.
46. We call on Member States and other key education stakeholders to reevaluate, act on and collaborate in the following priority areas to advance education transformation: a) inclusive, equitable, safe, and healthy schools; b) learning and skills for life, employment and sustainable development; c) teachers, teaching and the teaching profession; and d) digital learning and transformation.

47. We commit to strengthen the global cooperation in education, through the Global Education Cooperation Mechanism, to ensure and monitor the efficient and effective delivery on the political and financial commitments made at the global education meetings.
48. We welcome the “Paris Declaration: A Global Call for Investing in the Futures of Education”, adopted in Paris at the 2021 Global Education Meeting, including the launch of the “SDG4-Education 2030 High-Level Steering Committee.
49. We welcome the convening by the Secretary-General of the Transforming Education Summit, in an effort to drive forward the transformation of education systems aimed at tackling the educational inequalities and learning crisis, and contributing to peaceful, inclusive and sustainable futures of humanity and the planet.

SDG 5 - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

50. Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls and implementing all targets of SDG 5, remains our collective priority.
51. Women and girls face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and, in this regard, we also recognize the special challenges faced by women and girls with disabilities. We reiterate the urgency of addressing structural barriers to gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, such as discriminatory laws and policies, gender stereotypes, harmful practices and negative social norms and attitudes, so as to ensure rights of ownership, control over land and natural resources, and access to financial services. We urge that countries fully integrate gender equality strategies into national sustainable development frameworks so as to promote greater policy coherence, recognizing that achieving gender equality will require both targeted action as well as mainstreaming gender into all our efforts.
52. We recognize the mutually reinforcing relationship among achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We acknowledge that achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and women’s full, equal effective and meaningful participation and decision-making is essential for achieving sustainable development, promoting peaceful, just and inclusive societies, enhancing inclusive and sustainable economic growth and productivity, ending poverty in all its forms and dimensions everywhere and ensuring the well-being of all. We reaffirm that women and girls play a vital role as agents of change for sustainable development and we commit to proactively support their empowerment.
53. We reaffirm that the realization of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the Sustainable Development Goals and targets. The systematic mainstreaming of a gender perspective into the implementation of the 2030 Agenda is crucial.
54. We note with concern that the COVID-19 pandemic has adversely affected progress towards achieving gender equality and threatens to undermine progress on the empowerment of all women and girls. Women have suffered a disproportionate share of job and education losses while their unpaid care and domestic work increased. Violence against women and girls has intensified during the pandemic. While women have played a

central role in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as frontline health workers, care providers and as managers and leaders of recovery efforts, they remain underrepresented in leadership positions, and their rights and priorities are often not explicitly addressed in response and recovery measures.

55. We strongly emphasize the urgency of preventing and ending all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, online and offline, in public and private spheres and call for women's full access to justice, effective legal remedies, health-care and psychosocial services, including protection, rehabilitation, and reintegration.
56. We commit to increase actions at all levels to end discrimination, including gender-based discrimination, sexual and gender-based violence, including violence in conflicts, against all women and girls.
57. We commit to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.
58. We encourage strengthening and implementing gender-responsive planning and budgeting processes and to develop and strengthen methodologies and tools for the monitoring and evaluation of investments for gender equality results.
59. We must continue to protect and promote the right to work and rights at work of all women and ensure the equal access of women to decent work and quality jobs in all sectors. This requires eliminating occupational segregation, discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes, supporting the transition from informal to formal work in all sectors, ensuring women's equal pay for work of equal value, preventing and eliminating discrimination, violence and sexual harassment, ensuring the safety of all women in the world of work, and promoting the right to organize and bargain collectively. We will also provide specific programmes to help women to return to economic activity, including access to training and credit.
60. We call for supporting the expansion of social protection programmes and strengthening safety nets that are gender responsive.
61. We recognize the important roles and contributions of indigenous women, rural women, women smallholder farmers, as agents in eradicating poverty, enhancing sustainable agricultural and fisheries development and food security and as guardians of biodiversity.
62. We reaffirm the need to recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work and adopt measures to reduce and redistribute this work. This requires promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men within the household and prioritizing, inter alia, sustainable infrastructure, social protection policies and accessible, affordable and quality social services, including care services, childcare and maternity, paternity or parental leave.

63. We reaffirm the commitment to the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Development Cooperation and in Humanitarian Action, in compliance with Resolution 1325 and subsequent UN Security Council Resolutions.

SDG 14 - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

64. We renew our determination to take concrete actions to conserve and sustainably use oceans and seas. We will take effective preventive and remedial measures to preserve and protect the ocean from natural and humanmade disasters, restoring and strengthening the resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems. In this regard we welcome the outcomes of the Second United Nations Ocean Conference held on 27 June – 1 July, 2022 in Lisbon, Portugal and its Political Declaration and we call for its full implementation.
65. We recognize the devastating impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the ocean-based economy, and in particular the ocean-based economy of small island developing states, which have been disproportionately adversely affected.
66. We commit to addressing the expired targets of the 2030 Agenda, sustainable management of fisheries, addressing Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) and overfishing; and promoting sustainable ocean economies, including aquaculture and tourism.
67. We will enhance scientific cooperation on preservation of marine environment and preserving biodiversity, in order to reduce marine pollution of all kinds and ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns. We note the contribution of oceans and seas to the implementation of the Paris Agreement.
68. We welcome and commit to actively follow-up on the decision by UNEA5.2 to end plastic pollution through a legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, recognizing the specific impacts of plastic pollution in the marine environment, by engaging in the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee with the aim of completing by 2024.
69. We commit to actively engage in climate change mitigation strategies of reducing marine litter pollution. We will establish a circular economy that prevents emissions from landfill and open burning, circulates resources and minimizes the production of virgin plastics. We will continue to raise public awareness and engage stakeholders and socio-professionals in the prevention of marine litter through better design of products and sustainable and responsible consumption patterns.
70. We also call for an action-oriented outcome to the Intergovernmental Conference on Marine Biodiversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) process, the ocean-climate nexus linkage (UNFCCC process), and the promotion of marine science and research capacity in SIDS, including through the Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development.
71. We highlight the strong ocean-climate nexus and the importance of ocean conservation in meeting the Paris Agreement goals.

72. We stress that the UNCLOS sets out the legal framework within which all activities in the oceans and seas must be carried out.
73. We commit to fight against ocean and coastal degradation and defend conservation and sustainable use of oceanic resources and stress the urgent need to the Intergovernmental Conference on Marine Biodiversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) negotiations on a legally binding instrument on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction.
74. We stress the urgency to protect, restore and sustainably manage aquatic ecosystems through nature-based solutions and prevent pollution at its source.
75. We will approach ocean management holistically in order to ensure healthy and productive oceans for future generations, adopting a comprehensive approach to work towards sustainably manage 100 per cent of the ocean.

SDG 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

76. We acknowledge with grave concern that the unprecedented and interrelated crises of biodiversity loss, climate change, land degradation and desertification, ocean degradation, and pollution, and increasing risks to human health and food security, pose an existential threat to our society, our culture, our prosperity and our planet.
77. We recognize that the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity can significantly contribute to disaster risk reduction and to reducing the adverse impacts of climate change, including by adding resilience to fragile ecosystems and making them less vulnerable, and continue to call for increased political will, the mobilization of resources, capacity-building, scientific research and cooperation and momentum for ecosystem restoration at the global, regional, national and local levels.
78. We note with deep concern the continuous trend in land degradation and the fact that the impacts of desertification, land degradation and drought are felt most strongly by people in vulnerable situations, and also recognize that combating desertification, land degradation and drought is important for sustainable, inclusive and climate-resilient recovery from the COVID-19 crisis.
79. We emphasize that it is necessary to create synergies among the three agendas of the Rio Convention – biodiversity, climate change and desertification – through nature-based solutions focused on ecosystems.
80. We will work collectively to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive rural transformation.
81. We will protect, conserve and restore ecosystems to deliver crucial services, including acting as sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, reducing vulnerability to climate change impacts and supporting sustainable livelihoods, including for indigenous peoples and local communities.

82. We will upscale the implementation of nature-based solutions that protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and manage natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems, which address social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively, while simultaneously providing human well-being, ecosystem services and resilience and biodiversity benefits.
83. We stress our commitment to contribute to the development and implementation of an ambitious, transformative and effective post-2020 global biodiversity framework to halt and reverse the current loss of biodiversity with a view to the full realization of the 2050 Vision of “Living in Harmony with Nature”.
84. We welcome the outcomes and reaffirm commitments made in UNFCCC COP26, UNCCD COP15, and CBD COP 15.
85. We call for transformative actions from all relevant stakeholders and adequate and sufficient means of implementation, particularly for developing countries, to ensure the full implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity to halt and reverse biodiversity loss.
86. We emphasize the preservation and restoration of terrestrial and marine ecosystems with the objective of protecting and conserving at least 30 per cent of land and 30 per cent of seas by 2030 and highlight the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030.
87. We reaffirm our commitment to the United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017-2030; and welcome the outcome of the 17th session of the United Nations Forum on Forests on 09-13 May 2022 (UNFF17).
88. We call on Member States to support efforts to implement the strategic objectives of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification Particularly in Africa; and strongly encourages the parties to the Convention to apply and align with the 2018–2030 Strategic Framework of the Convention in their national policies.
89. We emphasize the scaling up and implementation of nature-based solutions, in particular agro-ecology, the restoration of ecosystems, and green and blue infrastructure in (peri)-urban areas.
90. We highlight biodiversity finance and the alignment of financial flows with biodiversity objectives, including the objective of increased mobilization of resources from all sources – public and private, national and international – in favour of biodiversity, including increasing funding for climate and biodiversity co-benefits.
91. We call for the development of sustainable practices compatible with the preservation and restoration of biodiversity and adaptation and the fight against climate change.
92. Biodiversity contributes to planetary and human health as well as social development. Preserve and restore ecosystems further advance the realization of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework but also the 2030 Agenda as a whole. In this regard, that nature-based solutions can make significant contributions and act as a catalyst for the achievement of many of the SDGs.

SDG 17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

93. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnerships for Sustainable Development. We reaffirm the Outcome Document of the 2022 Financing for Development Forum of the Economic and Council of the United Nations.
94. Resource mobilization is crucial for health systems and social-economic recovery. Fulfilling official development assistance (ODA) commitments is urgent, as international public finance is critical for supporting the sustainable recovery from COVID-19, while taking into consideration that domestic and international efforts need to go hand in hand, and domestic revenue mobilization needs to be complemented with support from all sources.
95. We also emphasize the need to mobilize domestic resources, including by combating illicit financial flows and promoting international cooperation on the return of stolen assets.
96. We stress that partnerships will be critical to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, as an effective instrument for mobilizing additional human and financial resources, expertise, technology and knowledge.
97. We commit to revitalizing partnerships in light of the new COVID-19 reality, bringing together governments, the private sector including through public-private partnerships, civil society, the UN system and other actors and mobilizing all available resources in support of implementation of all the SDGs.
98. We emphasize that multilateralism must prevail in times when it is most needed. We will enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation. We encourage all countries to submit as much data as possible to measure financial resources for developing countries in line with new indicator 17.3.1.
99. We highlight the importance of continuing efforts to improve the quality, effectiveness and impact of development cooperation and other international efforts in public finance. We reaffirm continuation of holding open, inclusive, transparent discussions on the modernization of ODA measurement and on the measure of “total official support for sustainable development (TOSSD)”, as framework that will not dilute commitments already made.
100. We recall the commitments in terms of climate finance, call on donors to fulfil their pledges, and invite other countries that are in a position to do so to increase their climate finance. We stress the importance of alignment of financial flows with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development. We also stress the contributions of multi-actor climate partnerships and the role of non-state actors.
101. We reiterate the need to continue to respect the basic principles of the multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization that is universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory, and equitable.

102. We stress that financial inclusion is an essential tool to reduce poverty levels in the population, through improved resource management, increased access to and use of financial products and services such as credit, insurance, and retirement savings.

IV. Our Roadmap for the Way Forward

103. We call for a renewed global commitment to sustainable development to achieve a more sustainable, resilient and inclusive recovery and address the impacts of the pandemic, the current global instability and conflicts and the triple planetary crisis (climate, biodiversity and pollution) on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.

104. We recognize the need to increase public and private resource mobilization in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda for Financing for Development, and the need to harness innovation and technology, including digital technology, and strengthening effective multi-stakeholders partnerships.

105. In reaffirming the centrality of multilateralism, with the United Nations at its core, in dealing with global challenges and sustainable development, we welcome the report of the Secretary-General *Our Common Agenda* as a concrete vision to turbocharge the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement.

106. We call for increased global partnership, solidarity and commitment underpinned by trust among people and between people and institutions, and guided by the principles of inclusiveness, non-discrimination, meaningful engagement of all actors and stakeholders to address global challenges and further advance evidence-based SDG implementation at all levels.

107. We commit to enhance multistakeholder partnerships at all levels through a whole-of-government approach, regional and local mobilization and actions to accelerate implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular to address the impact of food, energy and financial crises and to reach to those who are left the furthest behind.

108. We support the work of the Global Crisis Response Group on Food, Energy and Finance, chaired and convened by the Secretary-General and welcome its first report on the three dimensional crisis.

109. We emphasize the need for concerted action to implement and enhance synergies between the outcomes of all relevant major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and environmental fields.

110. We reaffirm that Climate Change is one of the greatest challenges of our times and we recommit to accelerate ambitious actions, building up on the outcomes of the 26th Conference of Parties of the UNFCCC (COP26) and towards a more ambitious COP 27 in Sharm El-Sheikh. We welcome the “Glasgow Climate Pact” and call for the full implementation of existing global and national climate commitments from all public and private actors.

111. We reaffirm the long-term global goal enshrined in the Paris Agreement to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels.
112. We recall the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances. We encourage parties to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge.
113. We urge countries to institute and implement sustainable, inclusive and climate-responsive economic recovery policies from the COVID-19 crisis as an important element of a sustainable growth strategy and an immediate investment in climate-resilient, inclusive and just transitions while in line with countries' national circumstances, needs and priorities.
114. We reaffirm the importance of accelerating the development, deployment and dissemination of technologies, and the adoption of policies to transition towards low-emission energy systems, including accelerating efforts towards the phase-down of unabated coal power and phasing-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies, while providing targeted support to the poorest and most vulnerable in line with national circumstances and recognizing the need for support towards a just transition.
115. We emphasize the need to mobilize climate finance from all sources to reach the level needed to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement, including significantly increasing support for developing countries, beyond USD 100 billion per year. We urge developed countries developed countries Parties to fully deliver on the USD 100 billion goal urgently and through 2025.
116. We welcome the commitments reached at Glasgow, including on at least doubling climate financing for adaptation, and urge developed country parties to at least double their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation and prioritize grant finance for all developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the least developed countries and small island developing States, considering the need for public and grant-based resources.
117. We call on all actors, including multilateral development banks, international financial institutions, global funds and the private sector to enhance finance mobilization in order to deliver the scale of resources needed to achieve our common climate objectives.
118. We are also committed to accelerate actions to address the climate, environmental, biodiversity and pollution crises, by:
- a. balancing mitigation and adaptation in climate change action, including in the allocation of resources,
 - b. Combating environmental pollution and fighting the over exploitation of natural resources,

- c. Continuing to raise public awareness for the need of a sound management of chemicals and waste, in order to protect human health and the environment worldwide,
- d. Strengthening national and regional efforts to address marine litter and plastic pollution, and increase funding for financial and technical cooperation to combat litter before it reaches terrestrial and marine environments by fostering sustainable consumption and production, establishing a circular economy and improving municipal waste management,
- e. Promoting access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation and the progressive realization of access to safe and affordable drinking-water, sanitation and hygiene for all.
- f. Enhancing tools for effective implementation of water policies and strategies at all levels, by better integrating water issues in other sectors. We will close the water financing gap by mobilizing innovative and inclusive finances from public and private sources and international and domestic sources. This also requires addressing harmful subsidies and pricing water correctly,

119. We welcome the multilateral response to the pandemic, including the achievements under the G20 and Paris Club Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI), while noting the lack of participation of private creditors and the uneven participation of other official bilateral creditors.

120. We take note of the G20 commitment to step up efforts to implement the Common Framework in a timely, orderly and coordinated manner. We stress the importance for private creditors and official bilateral creditors others than the Paris Club and G20 ones to commit to providing debt treatments on terms at least as favorable, to ensure fair burden sharing in line with the comparability of treatment principle.

121. We urge additional global action in support of an equitable and sustainable economic recovery, amending imbalances in the global financial system and recommitting towards an equitable global economic system.

122. We call upon Member States with strong external positions to implement, in a timely manner, the voluntary channeling of special drawing rights to countries in need, including through the International Monetary Fund's Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust. We look forward to the expedited operationalization of the International Monetary Fund's Resilience and Sustainability Trust as a new mechanism to voluntarily channel special drawing rights to provide affordable long-term financing to low-income and vulnerable middle-income countries. We will continue to explore viable options to voluntarily channel special drawing rights through multilateral development banks and other prescribed holders in accordance with national laws and regulations.

123. We call for strengthening international cooperation to assist developing countries in ensuring universal access to affordable, reliable and renewable energy for all. In this regard, we welcome the first-ever global roadmap for accelerated SDG 7 action for the achievement of universal energy access and energy transition by 2030 as the outcome of the High-level Dialogue on Energy held in September 2021.

124. We welcome the 2021 Food Systems Summit, convened by the Secretary-General on 23 and 24 September 2021, as well as its pre-Summit, held from 26 to 28 July 2021 in Rome, and the Chair's Summary and Statement of Action on the United Nations Food Systems Summit, issued by the Secretary General. We encourage all actors to implement the respective voluntary commitments of the 2021 Food Systems Summit and advancing his follow-up, as appropriate, building on regional and national priorities. We commit to promoted integrated, balanced and holistic food system approaches, through cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder and intergenerational dialogue, to achieve sustainable and resilient food systems, taking into account different national and regional contexts and respecting national policies and priorities.
125. We will continue to promote the multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization and keeping supply chains functioning so as to strengthen the resilience,of sustainable agriculture and food systems, and support the promotion of continuous access to diversified and healthy diets and improved nutrition and strengthen international cooperation on food and agriculture at all levels. We will continue to build closer partnership between governments and all relevant local stakeholders, especially smallholders and family farmers, women, youth, consumers, the private sector, indigenous peoples and local communities across the food systems.
126. We invite the international community and all relevant stakeholders, without prejudice to ongoing support, to cooperate and mobilize resources and expertise, including through financial and in-kind assistance, as well as direct aid to host countries, refugee populations and countries of origin of refugees, with a view to enhancing the capacity of and reducing the heavy burden borne by countries and communities hosting refugees and displaced persons in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, while fully respecting the humanitarian principles of humanity, independence, neutrality and impartiality for humanitarian action
127. We reaffirm our commitment to further promote and build peaceful, just and inclusive societies that provide equal access to justice and that are based on respect for human rights, including the right to development, on effective rule of law and good governance at all levels and on transparent, effective and accountable institutions. We commit to increase the global fight against corruption, illicit financial and arms flows, human trafficking. We must redouble our efforts to resolve or prevent conflict and to support post-conflict countries, including by ensuring that women and youth have a role in peacebuilding and State-building.
128. We call to take measures to eliminate laws, regulations and practices that discriminate, directly or indirectly, against citizens in their right to participate in public affairs, including based on race, colour, ethnicity, national or social origin, sex, sexual orientation and gender identity, language, religion, political views or on the basis of disability.
129. We call for further effective measures and actions to be taken, in conformity with international law, to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the right to self-determination of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment.

130. We reaffirm, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the need to respect the territorial integrity and political independence of States.
131. We recognize the critical role and contribution of science, technology and innovation for sustainable development.
132. We commit to a responsible and inclusive use of key enablers and multipliers for accelerated action for the SDGs, such as digital technologies and new and emerging tools, including by:
- Accelerate global connectivity for all by 2030, while promoting and implementing policies on digital inclusion and closing the digital divide
 - Leveraging ICT and STI and increasing digital skills in developing countries. In this regard we welcome the Co-chairs' Summary from the Multistakeholder forum on Science, Technology and Innovation.
 - Leveraging rapid technological change, which can contribute to the faster achievement of the 2030 Agenda. In this regard, we take note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Road map for digital cooperation: implementation of the recommendations of the High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation" and we look forward to further developments in multilateral and multi-stakeholder digital cooperation.
 - Reaffirming that any use of digital technologies must be compliant with all relevant regulations, including human rights of people offline and online, with special regard given to the protection of children and the most vulnerable.
133. We also support other emerging avenues in support and acceleration of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, such as:
- the Space2030 Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development and its implementation plan, as a forward-looking strategy for reaffirming and strengthening the contribution of space activities and space tools for the achievement of the SDGs.
 - the reflections on emerging measures of progress that may complement GDP as economic indicator, including the ongoing work on the creation of a multidimensional vulnerability index and welcome the appointment of the PGA of the HLP of experts to finalize the MVI for SIDS by end of 2022.
134. We acknowledge the critical role of young people as agents for sustainable development, peace and positive change and commit to partner with them in accelerating progress for the achievement of the SDGs.
135. We recognize that building sustainable, inclusive, equitable and resilient societies must begin with investing in all children and youth, safeguarding their rights and ensuring that from early childhood they grow up in a safe and healthy environment free from poverty and hunger, and free from all forms of violence, neglect, bullying, abuse and exploitation, both in person and in digital contexts, and through the elimination of all harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, paying specific attention to children affected by armed conflict.
136. As critical agents of change and torchbearers of the 2030 Agenda for current and future generations, we emphasize the importance of engaging and supporting the participation of children, adolescents and young people, particularly those in vulnerable situations, in the implementation, follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and of

enabling their empowerment through information, knowledge and awareness of sustainable development. We commit to including youth in the development and assessment of strategies and programmes designed to address their specific needs and to ensure that education, skills development and decent employment of young people are prioritized. In these regards, we welcome the “Youth2030, the UN Youth Strategy”, and we encourage its accelerated, system-wide implementation.

137. We commend the commitment of young people to Climate Action and we commit to further engage with youth in policy and decision-making processes, in line with existing mechanisms within UNFCCC and other relevant initiatives, such as the “Youth4Climate” initiative promoted during the COP26 and the Pre-COP 26 in Milan in 2021.

138. We commit to strengthen the multi-level implementation of the 2030 Agenda, with a focus on the local level, including by providing support to the specific needs of cities and territories.

139. We appeal to the international community and national governments to work together to ensure investments in data ecosystems that enable high-quality, timely, open, reliable and disaggregated data for evidence-based decision-making and to ensure that every individual is represented. We commit to strengthening partnerships to provide a rapid response in times of uncertainty when timely data is needed the most. We stress the importance of risk-informed and science-based policies, prevention and response to future health emergencies, building resilience, and data collection.

140. We reiterate the central role of the United Nations system in supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda as well as effectively catalysing and coordinating the global response to achieve a sustainable, resilient and inclusive recovery from COVID-19.

141. We welcome the adoption of the Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries and look forward to the second part of the 5th United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Doha (5-9 March 2023).

142. We welcome the decision to hold the third United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries in 2024 to undertake a comprehensive review of the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action and to formulate and adopt a renewed framework for international support to address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and to strengthen partnerships between the landlocked developing countries and transit countries and their development partners; and we look forward to the decision to be taken by the General Assembly, at its seventy-seventh session, on the organizational aspects, including the venue, duration and specific dates, of the Conference and of possible intergovernmental preparatory committee meetings.

143. We welcome the decision to convene a fourth UN conference for SIDS to be held in 2024, given the short remaining years of the mandates of the SAMOA Pathway, underlining the urgency of finding additional solutions to the major challenges facing small island developing States in a concerted manner so as to support them in sustaining the momentum realized in implementing the Barbados Programme of Action, the Mauritius Strategy, the Samoa Pathway and achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. There is also the need for greater support to SIDS by the UN system and more broadly the international community.

144. We further welcome the mapping exercise to be conducted by the Secretary-General to provide a detailed overview of the current support available to middle-income countries aimed at better addressing the multidimensional nature of sustainable development and facilitating sustainable development cooperation and coordinated and inclusive support to middle-income countries. We also look forward to the meeting to be convened by the President of the General Assembly during the seventy-seventh session of the Assembly, to discuss the gaps and challenges of middle-income countries in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, with a focus on the environmental dimension of sustainable development.
145. We welcome the action-oriented outcomes of recent major events, including the Convention on Biological Diversity COP 15, Stockholm+50 and the UN Oceans Conference, including the commitment to enhance provision of adequate, predictable, and sustained means of implementation to developing countries to assist them in their national efforts to deal with ocean action based on SDG 14 and on science and innovation.
146. We also note that the Stockholm+50 international meeting further highlighted the importance of adopting a holistic approach towards the implementation of the multilateral environmental agreements and other policy areas such as food, health, and sustainable consumption and production, in order to achieve a healthy planet and prosperity for all in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.
147. We encourage ambitious and action-oriented outcomes for the major events in 2022-2023, including COP 27 on climate change, preparations for the mid-term review of the Sendai programme of action, the UN Water conference in 2023, the SDG Summit in 2023, as well as the Secretary-General's upcoming 2022 Transforming Education Summit and the Summit of the Future in 2023.
148. We encourage all countries to participate in the September 2023 SDG Summit at the highest possible level. We call on countries and institutions to take measures to make progress in the ten cross-cutting accelerated action areas identified in the Political Declaration of the 2019 SDG Summit between now and September 2023. We will use the 2023 Summit to provide political leadership, guidance and recommendations for sustainable development and follow up and review progress in the implementation of sustainable development commitments and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We invite the Secretary-General to mobilize Member States, the UN system and stakeholders in preparing for the SDG Summit so that it marks the beginning of a new phase of accelerated progress towards the SDGs.