

First Revision 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”

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 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 an inclusive, sustainable and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and accelerating the Decade of Action and Delivery for sustainable development, leaving no one behind.
3. We reaffirm 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, the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document.
4. 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 global poverty rate increased and millions were pushed back to extreme poverty. We reiterate our commitment to reach the furthest behind first.
5. We recall that the 2030 Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership, seeking to strengthen universal peace in 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 for the principles of the UN Charter and international law and condemn any violation of those principles and norms.
6. We reaffirm the universality of the 2030 Agenda and its comprehensive, far-reaching, people-centered and transformative set of sustainable development goals and targets, guided by the principle of leaving no one behind. The goals are indivisible, integrated and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development - economic, social and environmental. We highlight the need for

greater cooperation and partnerships at all levels and between all stakeholders to fast track the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

7. We reaffirm also our commitment to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and other major internationally agreed United Nations outcome documents in the economic, social, and environmental fields, which are fully complementary and mutually reinforcing with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
8. 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; urgently respond to triple planetary crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution; prepare and prevent new global ones; increase long-term resilience and get back on to a track of accelerated progress towards achieving the SDGs on a safe planet.
9. We reaffirm that the SDGs seek to realize the human rights of all. We also reaffirm that the realization of gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and their full, effective and equal participation in decision- and policy-making is necessary and will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the SDGs and targets. All actions, including actions with regard to the response and recovery from COVID-19 and to climate change, should take into account gender dimensions and ensure women's and girl's full enjoyment of their rights.
10. We recognize the primary responsibility of governments to implement the 2030 Agenda. We reiterate the central role of the United Nations system in supporting national and regional efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda and effectively catalyzing and coordinating the global response to achieve a sustainable, resilient, people-centered and inclusive recovery from COVID-19.
11. 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, especially countries in special situations, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations as well as as well as the specific challenges facing the Middle-income countries.

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

12. We note with great concern that the COVID-19 pandemic continues to generate human suffering and socioeconomic damage. The pandemic has reinforced and created new obstacles to the realization of all the SDGs, has widened inequalities, including gender inequality, and continues to disproportionately impact people in vulnerable situations, including the elderly, people with pre-existing medical conditions, children and youth, women and girls, persons with disabilities, migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons, indigenous people, and other people in vulnerable situations.
13. We reaffirm our commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity in the global response to the ongoing coronavirus disease pandemic and its consequences. In particular, we stress the continuing urgency to address the impacts of and underlying

challenges exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which are undermining or reversing progress on many SDGs, in particular those related to eliminating poverty, hunger and food security, gender equality and women's rights, education, socioeconomic inequalities, employment, investments and access to financial resources, climate, biodiversity, the environment and the overall implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the achievement of all its SDGs.

14. We recognize the contribution of the Economic and Social Council, including its functional commissions and the other intergovernmental bodies and forums, as well as the contribution of all other relevant stakeholders, to the work of the HLPF.
- 14bis. We reaffirm the importance of the regional dimension of sustainable development in addressing regional challenges and scaling up action for and among countries. We welcome the work of the regional commissions and recognize the valuable contribution of the regional forums on sustainable development, as the multi-stakeholder platforms to support their member States in the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda in the regions.
15. [Placeholder for the Secretary-General Report on progress towards the SDGs and potential language on key trends]
16. The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the inextricable link between humans, animals, plants and the environment they share. We commit to promote an integrated One Health approach to strengthen synergies between the health of people, animals and ecosystems. We emphasize the importance of a One Health approach that delivers different benefits to the health and well-being of people and animals, plants and ecosystems, that would further strengthen the capacity to address biodiversity loss, prevent, prepare for and respond to the emergence of diseases, combat antimicrobial resistance, including zoonotic infections and future pandemics, and contribute to reducing the adverse impacts of climate change and environmental degradation. We welcome, in this regard, the Quadripartite Partnership for One Health, composed of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), and the UN Environment Program (UNEP) as well as the newly formed One Health High Level Expert panel and the PREZODE initiative. We further welcome the recently agreed operational definition of One Health endorsed by WHO, FAO, OIE and UNEP, which calls for a systems approach recognizing the interconnection between the health of humans, animals, and the environment.
17. We encourage the adoption of science based, multi-hazard, whole of government, whole of society and coordinated approach to prevention and risk reduction, preparedness and response for disasters of all kinds, including health emergencies.
18. In order to overcome this pandemic, we reaffirm the urgency to ensure timely, affordable and equitable access to safe and effective vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and other health technologies. We express deep concern about the gap in vaccination rates and urge all actors to step up efforts to close the vaccination gap, in alignment with the World Health Organization's Global Vaccination Strategy. We stress the need to develop and revitalize global partnerships to scale up manufacturing and distribution capabilities, in recognition of differing national contexts, and recognize the role of extensive vaccination against COVID-19 as a global public good for health in reducing transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end.

19. We recognize the key milestones achieved by the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A), its COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access (COVAX) Facility and the COVID-19 Technology Access Pool (C-TAP) and confirm our full support to these and other relevant initiatives. We call on all public and private actors to continue support for effective multilateral mechanisms and underline the importance of filling the funding gaps of these facilities, while encouraging countries with the capacities to do so to continue the responsible and transparent sharing of excess doses with the COVAX Facility as well as through bilateral donations, subject to demand, to promote equitable distribution of vaccines to developing countries.
20. We welcome the Rome Declaration of the Group of 20 Global Health Summit, including its calls to support and enhance the existing multilateral global health architecture, with an effective and adequately, sustainably and predictably funded World Health Organization at its centre in its leading technical, normative and coordinating role. We also note its call to address the need for enhanced, streamlined, sustainable, coordinated and predictable mechanisms to finance long-term pandemic prevention, preparedness, detection and response, as well as surge capacity.
- 20bis. We welcome the report of the Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response and its findings and recommendations, including its recommendation to elevate pandemic prevention, preparedness and response to the highest political levels also through a new international pandemic instrument to be negotiated in Geneva.
21. We express our highest appreciation of, and support for, the dedication, efforts and sacrifices, above and beyond the call of duty of health workers and all other relevant frontline workers in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.
22. We call for further strengthening international solidarity and cooperation for combatting and recovering from the pandemic, including through:
 - a. ensuring timely, equitable, affordable global access to safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines for all, as well as therapeutics, diagnostics and other health technologies,
 - b. continuing and increased support, including financial support, for relevant multilateral mechanisms to address the impacts of the pandemic,
 - c. the rapid scaling up and expansion of all vaccine production including in developing countries, through the voluntary licensing and transfer of technology and know-how in accordance with World Trade Organization rules, including using TRIPS flexibilities sharing knowledge, and data related to COVID-19, vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics and health technologies. We support ongoing discussion at the World Trade Organization on how the multilateral trading system can contribute to enhancing equitable access COVID-19 vaccines on mutually agreed terms.
 - d. facilitating access to financial resources for an inclusive, sustainable and resilient recovery,
 - e. providing support and protection measures, starting with the most affected people and people in vulnerable situations.
 - f. Strengthening health systems, with particular emphasis on primary health systems, and public health infrastructure to save lives and livelihoods, and increasing and broadening of support to people in vulnerable situations, including through the achievement of universal health coverage.
 - g. strengthening pandemic prevention, preparedness and response and the role of World Health Organization as the leading and coordinating organization on international health matters, as well as other regional and national health actors and in collaboration with all other relevant sectors.

23. The world's economic recovery has proven uneven and global growth is facing significant risks. We are meeting against the backdrop of a fragile and highly uncertain global economic outlook amid the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the impacts of climate change, biodiversity loss and environmental degradation, and rising geopolitical tensions. We acknowledge that armed conflict, inflation, slowing economic growth, poverty and the ongoing disruptions in global value and supply chains, and the serious rise in global food insecurity further endanger development prospects and contribute to a further divergence in recovery, particularly in the most vulnerable countries already suffering from high levels of food insecurity and malnutrition.
24. We recognize the special challenges and needs facing the most vulnerable countries, in particular African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations in pursuing sustainable development. Taking into account the different levels of development and the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on countries in special situations and countries facing specific challenges, we will support them by taking urgent steps to help them address the impacts of COVID-19 for a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery, including through funding stimulus measures that take into account their special vulnerabilities. We note that those groups of countries have faced particular challenges in dealing with multiple crises as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including significant impacts on trade, tourism, financial flows, food security and social impacts.
25. We are concerned that record high global public debt is compounding debt vulnerabilities in many countries 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 higher risk of or already in debt distress, while around a quarter of middle-income countries remain at high risk. We note that interest costs are rising in the poorest countries and small island development States as they grapple with slower recoveries, and persistent revenue shortfalls.
26. We recall the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and reaffirm that disaster-prone developing countries need particular attention in view of their high vulnerability and exposure, which are exacerbated by climate change. We recognize that the COVID-19 pandemic has increased vulnerability to wider growing risks and note with extreme concern the stark warnings contained in the recent IPCC report. 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.
27. We recognize that key economic and social sectors, such as commodities, 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 and inclusive economic growth and decent job creation.

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

28. 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.. We also encourage countries to share locally driven development approaches and pathways to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. We further commend the 188 countries that have presented their voluntary national reviews to date and encourage them to prepare their national roadmaps for presentation until 2030 and to make the process of preparation inclusive of all relevant actors including local and regional governments and authorities to benefit from voluntary subnational and local reviews.
29. We encourage all actors to better address interlinkages, synergies and trade-offs between the SDGs, enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development, and adopting a human rights-based whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches, as well as multi-level and inclusive governance, that can bring about transformative change.
30. We encourage the full, equal and meaningful participation of all relevant stakeholders in the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of national sustainable development strategies and in the preparation of Voluntary National Reviews.
- 30-bis We further encourage the involvement and empowerment of local authorities to ensure ownership and localization of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular by diverse individuals, community and local organizations, and to shape and translate national development priorities into local realities. In this regard, we welcome voluntary subnational and local reviews as an essential 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. We also encourage countries to integrate South-South and triangular cooperation into their VNRs.

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

31. We note with concern that the unprecedented global school closures during the COVID-19 pandemic have severely affected the learning, equipping foundational skills for the development and well-being of children and youth worldwide. The school closures have disproportionately impacted girls and boys, and persons in vulnerable situations, exacerbating pre-existing inequalities between and within countries in access to quality education and lifelong learning opportunities. The impact of the pandemic on equal opportunity is further exacerbated by the digital divides. More than ever, we are faced with an urgency to accelerate progress towards SDG 4.
32. We commit to take additional measures to avert a multi-generational crisis in education. We reaffirm our commitment to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education, eliminate all disparities, inequality and discriminations in education access and learning, and promote

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.

lifelong learning opportunities for all in formal, non-formal and informal education settings, to build more resilient, inclusive, prosperous and peaceful societies.

33. We call for mitigating the effects of school closures, including on learning, child nutrition and gender-based violence and child abuse, safely reopening schools, ensuring qualified teachers and learners' re-enrolment, learning recovery and well-being through an integrated, multi-sectoral and gender responsive approach and without any discrimination.
- 33.bis. We recognize the impacts of disasters, including the COVID-19 pandemic, on education and call for strengthened disaster risk reduction in the education sector and emphasize the need to ensure new and existing educational infrastructure, school facilities and teaching and learning practices are risk-informed, resilient and fully accessible to all and for financial and other resources to be channelled towards strengthening efforts in disaster risk reduction linked to the education sector. We stress the importance of promoting the incorporation of disaster risk knowledge and learning continuity in formal and non-formal education, as well as in professional education and training.
34. We call for scaling up efforts for remedial, accelerated learning and catch-up strategies to mitigate learning losses, equipping children and adolescents with foundational skills and ensure quality education and learning programmes beyond the schools for out-of-school children and youth and illiterate adults, particularly for the youngest, the poorest and the most vulnerable, such as adolescent particularly girls, persons with disabilities, migrants, children in situation of conflict and humanitarian crisis, refugees, and displaced children and youth.
35. Education is a human right and an enabler of other human rights and sustainable development. It is a key response to recover inclusively from the COVID-19 crisis and to accelerate progress towards the 2030 Agenda. Education is an investment for current and future generations that requires sustainable funding. We encourage governments to prioritize, protect and increase domestic and international funding for education. We also recognize the importance of Education for Sustainable Development and promote it through various activities for achieving SDGs.
36. We acknowledge to achieve sustainable development will require delivering quality education to all children and youth, with dedicated actions to reach children living in extreme and rural and remote areas, children in crisis and conflicts situations, children with disabilities, indigenous people and girls. We reaffirm the right to education for all women and girls and we commit to 12 years of quality education for all girls. We call on governments to adopt education strategies, policies and budgets that that explicitly identify gender gaps and take action to close them to ensure gender equality in and through education, including through the provision of safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all. We commit to ensure that programmes and policies on education, training, skills development and decent employment of young persons, including young women, are connected and prioritized.
37. We encourage promoting digital technologies, access to the internet, connectivity, digital inclusion and literacy and incorporating digital competencies into the education system, with a special focus on encouraging girls and enhancing digital skills and competences development, including through investment in digital qualification, specialization in digital technologies, digital economy, digital infrastructure, public policies and institutional development and multi-stakeholder and international collaboration

38. We look forward to the convening by the Secretary-General of the Transforming Education Summit, in an effort to drive forward the transformation of education systems aimed at building back better from the COVID-19 pandemic, tackling the educational inequalities and learning crisis, and contributing to peaceful, inclusive and sustainable futures
- 38bis. We call on Member States and other key education stakeholders to use the Transforming Education Summit as an opportunity to reevaluate, act on and collaborate in the following priority areas to advance education: a) inclusive, resilient, equitable, safe, and healthy schools, learning environments and other educational settings; b) life-long learning and skills, including training and capacity building, employment, work and sustainable development; c) providing increased support to teachers and educational personnel, including through targeted professional development for digital and pedagogical skills; d) digital and hybrid learning; and e) financing of education.
39. We recall 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 in an effort to strengthen the Global Education Cooperation Mechanism. We commit to strengthen the global cooperation in education, through the Global Education Cooperation Mechanism and other venues, to ensure and monitor the efficient and effective delivery on the commitments made at the global education meetings.

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

40. We reaffirm our commitment to achieve gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls and to reach all targets of SDG 5. 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. National and international efforts to build back better from COVID 19 must be gender-responsive and integrate women’s participation and leadership and ensure respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all women and girls without discrimination.
41. Women and girls face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and, in this regard, we recognize the particular challenges faced by women and girls of diverse identities and backgrounds including women and girls with disabilities and indigenous women and girls. We reiterate the urgency of addressing structural and socio-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 the protection, respect and fulfillment of women’s and girls’ human rights, as well as their access to ownership, control over land and other forms of property, inheritance and other resources, and access to credits, financial resources and services. We urge that countries fully integrate gender equality strategies into national sustainable development frameworks so as to promote accelerated action and greater policy coherence, recognizing that achieving gender equality will require both targeted gender responsive action as well as gender mainstreaming into all our policies and programmes.
42. 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, the ICPD Programme of Action and the outcomes of their reviews, the International Conference on Population and

Development and their review conferences, and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We take note of relevant international and regional initiatives such as the Generation Equality Forum. We acknowledge that achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and their full, equal effective and meaningful participation, leadership and decision-making at all levels and in all sectors, including in the context of climate change, environmental degradation, and disaster risk reduction, are 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 all women and girls play a vital role for sustainable development and we commit to support their empowerment.

43. We recognize that women and girls are disproportionately exposed to risk, increased loss of livelihoods and even loss of life during and in the aftermath of disasters call for gender-responsive disaster risk reduction policies, plans, programmes and financing, and acknowledge the importance of women's leadership in gender-responsive risk governance. We recognize that empowering women and persons with disabilities to publicly lead and promote gender equitable and universally accessible response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction approaches is key to sustainable development, including to effectively manage disaster risk and designing, resourcing and implementing gender-sensitive disaster risk reduction policies, plans and programmes.
44. We note with concern that the COVID-19 pandemic has adversely impacted progress towards achieving gender equality and threatens to undermine progress on the empowerment of all women and girls and the fulfillment of their human rights. Women have suffered a disproportionate share of job and education losses while their already unequal unpaid care and domestic work burden increased, particularly in the case of women and girls of vulnerable populations. We call for supporting the expansion of gender responsive social protection programmes and strengthening safety nets through nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures. All forms of violence including sexual and gender-based violence and intimate partner violence have intensified during the pandemic, and access to essential sexual and reproductive health services has been affected. 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.
45. We commit to eliminating violence against women and girls in all its forms and manifestations, online and offline, in public and private spheres, including sexual and gender-based violence, such as sexual harassment, domestic violence, conflict-related sexual violence, gender-related killings, including femicide, harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, as well as child and forced labour, trafficking in persons and sexual exploitation and emphasize that violence against women and girls is a major impediment to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and that it violates and impairs or nullifies their full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and call for women's full access to justice, effective legal remedies, health-care and psychosocial services, including protection, rehabilitation, and reintegration.

46. We must continue to protect and promote the right to work and rights at work of all women and to ensure the equal access of women to decent work and quality jobs in all sectors and at all levels. This requires eliminating occupational segregation, discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes, supporting the transition from informal to formal work in all sectors, ensuring equal pay for work of equal value, preventing and eliminating discrimination, sexual and gender-based 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 and mobilize financial resources and technologies to support women to return to economic activity, including access to decent work, training and financial services, strengthening their autonomy.
47. 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.
48. We recognize the important roles and contributions of indigenous women and girls, rural women and girls, women smallholder farmers and entrepreneurs, and women in fisheries, as agents of change in eradicating poverty, enhancing sustainable agricultural and fisheries development and food security and nutrition as guardians of biodiversity and ecosystems, and in response to climate change.
49. We reaffirm the need to recognize and value of women's disproportionate share of paid and unpaid care and domestic work and adopt measures to reduce and redistribute this work as well as the need to reward and represent paid care work. This requires promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities within the household and prioritizing, inter alia, quality and resilient infrastructure, gender responsive social protection policies and accessible, affordable and quality social services, including but not limited to care services, childcare and maternity, paternity or parental leave in accordance with each local context.
50. 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.
51. We reaffirm the commitment to the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Development Cooperation and in Humanitarian Action in line with the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 and subsequent Security Council Resolutions.

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

52. We reaffirm our commitment to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development and to implement all targets of SDG 14.
53. We recognize that a healthy, productive, sustainable and resilient ocean is fundamental to life on our planet and that the wellbeing of present and future generations is inextricably linked to the health and productivity of our ocean. We renew our determination halting and reversing the decline in the health and productivity of our ocean and its marine and coastal ecosystems and to protecting and restoring its resilience and ecological integrity. We stress the need for an integrated, interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral approach, as well as for

enhanced cooperation, coordination and policy coherence at all levels to conserve and sustainably use oceans and seas. We will take effective measures, according to the precautionary principle, to preserve and protect the ocean from natural and man-made hazards, and promoting the sustainable use of marine resources.

54. We affirm the need to enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources.
55. We are alarmed by the global emergency facing the ocean caused by the adverse impacts of climate change, recognizing that slow onset changes and increased frequency and magnitude of extreme sea level events will escalate in the coming decades. Rising sea levels, coastal erosion and ocean acidification are serious threats for many coastal regions and islands, and can impact food security and water availability, especially in developing countries, with impacts on security and sustainable development.
56. We recognize the devastating impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the ocean-based economies, and in particular the ocean-based economies of small island developing states, which have been disproportionately adversely affected. Plastic pollution continues to enter the ocean at an alarming rate, aggravated by the pandemic. One third of fish stocks are overexploited, and half of all living coral has been lost. We call for mobilizing actions for a healthy ocean to make sustainable fisheries and aquaculture deliver sufficient, safe and nutritious food, recognizing that achieving SDG 14 is crucial for sustainable food systems and for achieving SDG 2 by 2030.
57. We note with concern that the SDG targets with a 2020 deadline have not been fully achieved, and commit to maintain the integrity of the 2030 Agenda and achieve these targets in an accelerated timeframe, reflecting the urgency conveyed in the Agenda, while keeping track of and taking fully into account the related ongoing intergovernmental processes to allow updated targets to reflect a suitable level of ambition for 2030, i.e. by setting new timelines.
58. We welcome the progress made by all members of the World Trade Organization in finalizing negotiations on fisheries subsidies and their decision to adopt the relevant agreement at the twelfth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization in June 2022, in Geneva.
59. We support the UN Decade on Ocean Science and stress the need to further increase marine scientific research and cooperation to inform and support decision-making, to promote knowledge hubs and networks to enhance the sharing of scientific data, best practices and know-how, enhance capacity-building at all levels, mobilize financial resources from all sources and facilitate the transfer of technology to developing countries, to contribute to the sustainable use and conservation of the marine environment and biodiversity, combat marine pollution of all kinds and ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
60. We stress the urgency of preventing pollution at its source and commit to taking immediate actions towards long-term elimination of plastic pollution prevent, reduce and eliminate marine litter pollution, particularly from land-based sources. We will support climate change mitigation strategies through reducing marine litter pollution and promote

sustainable consumption that fosters sustainable design of plastic products and materials so that they can be reused, remanufactured or recycled and therefore retained in the economy for as long as possible, as well as minimizing the generation of plastic waste while ensuring their environmentally sound management. We will continue to raise public awareness and engage stakeholders in the prevention of plastic pollution through promoting sustainable and responsible production and consumption patterns.

61. We welcome the decision by UNEA5.2 to convene an intergovernmental negotiating committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, based on a comprehensive approach that addresses the full lifecycle of plastics, and commit to actively follow-up on the decision by engaging in the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee with the aim of completing work by 2024.
62. We stress the urgent need for an ambitious and transformational post-2020 global biodiversity framework in the context of the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as ambitious and effective outcome to work being undertaken by the Intergovernmental Conference on an international legally binding instrument under the UNCLOS on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ) at a fifth and final intergovernmental Conference, in August this year, and to develop the instrument as soon as possible, recognizing the potential contribution of its outcomes to the advancement of SDG 14.
63. We highlight the strong ocean-climate nexus and the importance of ocean conservation and sustainable use of ocean resources in meeting the Paris Agreement goals, as well as the post 2020 global biodiversity framework. We emphasize in this regard the importance of implementing the commitments made under the Paris Agreement as well as the need to integrate and strengthen ocean-based action in the work under the UNFCCC, as requested in the Glasgow Pact. We also welcome the invitation of the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice to hold an annual dialogue to strengthen ocean-based action.
- 63.bis. We will further develop the ocean-climate nexus, and we reiterate the call for the promotion of marine science and research capacity in SIDS and LDCs, including through the Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development, in line with SDG 14.7.
- 63.ter. We also stress the crucial role of healthy marine environment and ecosystems, sustainable fisheries and sustainable aquaculture for food security and nutrition and in providing for the livelihoods of millions of people.
- 63.quat. We stress the importance of developing early warning systems and preparedness to mitigate the risks of ocean-related hazards, incorporating biodiversity conservation and nature-based solutions into integrated coastal zone management to reduce the risk, impacts, and costs of disasters and build resilience to advance the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
64. We welcome and commit to actively follow up on the decision to establish a science-policy panel to contribute further to the sound management of chemicals and waste to prevent pollution.
65. We recognize the importance of gender equality and the crucial role of women, children and youth in the conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

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

66. We reaffirm our commitment to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss and to implement all targets of SDG 15.
67. We emphasize that biodiversity, and the ecosystem functions and services it provides, support all forms of life on Earth and underpin our human and planetary health and well-being, economic growth and sustainable development.
68. We acknowledge with grave concern the crises of biodiversity loss, climate change, deforestation, land degradation and desertification, ocean and freshwater degradation, pollution, and increasing risks to human health and food security, pose an ever-greater social, economic and environmental threat.
69. We recognize the importance of ecosystem-based approaches to address biodiversity loss and that the restoration 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, including agroecosystems, and making them less vulnerable, and continue to call for increased political will, the mobilization of resources, capacity-building, mainstreaming biodiversity within and across sectors, technical and scientific cooperation and momentum for ecosystem conservation and restoration and the promotion of ecosystem-based approaches for disaster risk reduction to achieve sustainable development at the global, regional, national and local levels.
70. We note with deep concern the continuous trend in desertification and land degradation, and the fact that the impacts of deforestation, desertification, and drought are felt most strongly by people in vulnerable situations, and also recognize that combating deforestation, desertification, land degradation and drought is important for sustainable, inclusive and climate-resilient recovery from the COVID-19 crisis. We emphasize the urgent need to halt and reverse habitat loss and degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive economic transformation in rural areas.
71. We emphasize the necessity to build on and strengthen the synergies among the 2030 Agenda and the three Rio Conventions – on biodiversity, climate change and desertification – , in order to promote a coherent approach to address biodiversity loss, climate change and land and ecosystem degradation. We emphasize the critical role of nature-based solutions focused on ecosystems, applying robust social and environmental safeguards to manage trade-offs and deliver the full potential of the approach,
72. We emphasize the protection, restoration and conservation of forests, wetlands, drylands and other natural ecosystems, which act as natural sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, reducing vulnerability to climate change impacts, allowing the continuity of the hydrological cycle and supporting sustainable livelihoods, including by supporting the vital role played by indigenous peoples and local communities as guardians of forests and nature. We further emphasize that forests, wetlands, drylands and other natural ecosystems are essential for sustainable development, poverty alleviation and improved human wellbeing and climate change adaptation.

73. We call for enhanced transformative actions, in the form of adequate, affordable and sufficient means of implementation, including the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing countries, to ensure the full implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to halt and reverse biodiversity loss. In this context, we recognize the importance of scaling up investments in nature-based solutions, ecosystem-based approaches, among other approaches that protect, conserve, restore, sustainably use and manage natural or modified terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems, addressing social, economic and environmental challenges effectively and adaptively and stress the importance to step up efforts on all fronts to tackle desertification, land degradation, erosion and drought, biodiversity loss and water scarcity, which are seen as major environmental, economic and social challenges for global sustainable development, while simultaneously providing human well-being, ecosystem functions and services and resilience and biodiversity benefits, and contributing to planetary and human health as well as socio-economic development.
74. We support the development and implementation of a post-2020 global biodiversity framework, building on the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the lessons learned from the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and aligned with the 2030 Agenda, with a level of ambition and practicality that will facilitate the transformational changes needed to achieve the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity.
75. We take note of the convening of the first part of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, as well as the meetings of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meetings of the Parties to the Protocols to the Convention, held in Kunming, China, from 11 to 15 October 2021, under the proposed theme “Ecological civilization: building a shared future for all life on Earth”, and take note of the Kunming Declaration of its high-level segment.
76. We emphasize the importance of conserving and restoring terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems with a view to protecting at least 30 per cent of land and 30 per cent of oceans globally by 2030, and are encouraged by the commitments by more than 100 Member States to do so. We highlight the importance of restoring ecosystems particularly in the context of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030.
77. We reaffirm our commitment to the United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017-2030; and [take note of the outcome of the 17th session of the United Nations Forum on Forests on 09-13 May 2022 (UNFF17)] (*placeholder text pending outcome*).
78. 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 encourage the parties to the Convention to align their national policies with the 2018–2030 Strategic Framework of the Convention.
79. We call for actions to combat sand and dust storms and recognize them as a serious challenge to sustainable development in the affected countries and regions.
80. We highlight resource mobilization for the Convention on Biological Diversity, including its post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the alignment of financial flows public and private financial flows consistent with the goals and targets of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including the objective of increased mobilization of resources from all sources—public and private, national, subnational and international—to

support biodiversity, including increasing funding for climate and biodiversity co-benefits, and by eliminating or reforming all incentives harmful for biodiversity.

80 alt. We highlight the need for long-term and affordable financing for biodiversity and the need to exponentially increase financial flows with biodiversity objectives, including measurable, predictable and effective financial resources and institutional arrangements for the provision of finance, capacity building, scientific and technical cooperation, and technology transfer for the benefit of developing countries. Such resources should be new and additional to funding already provided under other multilateral environment regimes, including climate.

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

81. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnerships for Sustainable Development and implement all targets of SDG 17. We reaffirm the Outcome document of the 2022 ECOSOC Financing for Development Forum Follow-up.

82. Resource mobilization is crucial for the attainment of the 2030 Agenda. Fulfilling official development assistance (ODA) commitments is urgent, as international public finance is critical for supporting the sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, 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.

83. We also emphasize the need to mobilize domestic resources, including by combating illicit financial flows (IFFs). We call for international cooperation and national institutions to combat IFFs and take note with appreciation the report of the FACTI panel and its recommendations. We also call on all States to scale up the level of cooperation to curb IFFs and recover the proceeds of crime and to demonstrate strong commitment to ensuring the return of stolen assets, including cultural and patrimonial assets.

84. We stress the need to attain long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress.

85. 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.

86. Recognizing that the alignment of public and private expenditures on the SDGs is essential, we commit to revitalizing partnerships in light of the new COVID-19 reality, bringing together governments at the national and local levels in a whole of government approach, the private sector, including through public-private partnerships, civil society, academia, the UN system and other actors and mobilizing all available resources in support of implementation of all the SDGs.

87. We reiterate the important contributions of South-South and triangular cooperation to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as complement to North-South cooperation.

88. We encourage international cooperation in supporting statistical capacity-building and data access in developing countries, in particular the most vulnerable countries, which face the greatest challenges in producing, collecting, analyzing and using high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data and statistics. We recognize that emerging technologies and their applications such as artificial intelligence, big data, and blockchain will undoubtedly transform production and business, and stress the need to take actions to bridge the digital gap to ensure this transformation will reduce inequalities among countries.
89. We highlight the importance of continuing efforts to improve the quality, effectiveness and impact of development cooperation and other international efforts in public finance, including adherence to agreed development cooperation effectiveness principles. We will continue to hold open, inclusive, transparent discussions on the modernization of ODA measurement and on the measure of “total official support for sustainable development (TOSSD)” as a framework that responds to modern development challenges but that will not dilute commitments already made.
90. We note the role of multi-stakeholder partnerships, including with the public and private sectors, to foster strategic long-term investment in the Sustainable Development Goals, especially in areas that could contribute more to combat COVID-19 and its resulting socioeconomic impacts, including through innovative financing, inter alia, in health systems, including universal health coverage; food security, including agricultural and food production and related supply chains; digital connectivity; job creation; sustainable and quality infrastructure development and growth in productivity.
91. 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, equitable, transparent and predictable.
92. 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. We further stress the role of digital inclusion as a means to enhance financial inclusion.

IV. Other priority issues

93. 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.
94. We call for increased global partnership, solidarity and commitment underpinned by human rights and trust among people and between people and institutions, and guided by the principles of inclusiveness, non-discrimination, meaningful engagement of all actors and stakeholders 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
95. We reaffirm that Climate Change, along with poverty eradication, is one of the greatest challenges of our time and we recommit to accelerate ambitious actions, 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 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 urge the full implementation of existing global and national climate commitments from all public and private actors. We recall Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Paris Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

96. 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 Parties to fully deliver on the USD 100 billion goal overdue in 2020 urgently and through 2025. We recall the decisions to set a new collective quantified climate finance goal from a floor of 100 billion United States dollars per year by 2024, and welcome the establishment of an ad hoc work programme for this purpose,

96-alt: We recall the climate finance commitments under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. We call on donors to fulfil their pledges as a matter of urgency and invite other countries that are in a position to do so to increase their climate finance, with developed countries to collectively mobilize USD 100 billion as soon as possible in the context of meaningful mitigation action and transparency on implementation, and for others to provide and scale-up climate action from a wide variety of sources. We stress the importance of making financial flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development in line with the Paris Agreement. We also stress the contributions of multi-actor climate partnerships and the role of non-state actors and underscore the importance of scaling-up finance for climate action from a wide variety of sources.

97. 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.

98. 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 high-level dialogue on energy held on 24 September 2021 to promote the implementation of the energy-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in support of the implementation of the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All, including the global plan of action for the Decade, and are taking note of the Secretary-General's proposed global roadmap for accelerated SDG 7 action as a follow-up to the high-level dialogue on energy and the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All to further accelerate the implementation of the energy-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda.

99. 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 brief on the three dimensional crisis.

100. 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.

101. We recognize that inclusive and sustainable industrial development is an important source of productive capacity enhancement and income generation, allows for rapid and sustained increases in living standards for all people, and provide the technological solutions to environmentally sound industrialization.
102. We recognize the need to ensure equitable access to safe drinking water and sanitation, improved water quality, as well as ensure access to hand-washing and hygiene, and, by 2030, implement integrated water resource 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 water-related ecosystems and their services and other benefits. We recall that the International Decade “Water for Sustainable Development 2018-2028” and its aim to further cooperation and partnership at all levels in order to contribute to the achievement of internationally agreed water-related goals and targets. We also call for an ambitious, inclusive and action-oriented United Nations 2023 Water Conference.
103. We support emerging avenues in support of acceleration of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, such as 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 while recognising that the benefits of space will be brought to everyone, everywhere.
104. Reflecting our continuing commitment to take urgent and concrete actions to address the vulnerabilities of small island developing States and to continue to seek new solutions to the major challenges facing them in a concerted manner, we welcome the Secretary-General’s recommendations on the potential development and coordination of work within the United Nations system on a multidimensional vulnerability index for small island developing States, including on its potential finalization and use, and establishment of a High Level Panel to finalize the multidimensional vulnerability index by December 2022.
105. We acknowledge the critical role of young people as agents for sustainable development, climate action, peace and positive change. 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 full, effective and meaningful 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, monitoring and implementation 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. We also commend the commitment of young people to climate action and we commit to meaningfully engage with youth in the relevant policy and decision-making processes, building upon existing initiatives such as

Youth4Climate, the UN Conference of Youth (COY16) and the CBD's Global Youth Biodiversity Network (GYBM).

106. 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, recognizing that preventing and addressing grave violations of their rights is key to facilitating the achievement of the SDGs and sustaining peace.
107. We remain concerned with the process for graduation of least developed countries from LDC status, and call upon the international community, especially the Committee for Development Policy, to give due consideration to the unique and particular vulnerabilities of LDCs as it considers, together with their Governments, the challenge of graduation from least developed country status;
108. We welcome the contribution of the reinvigorated United Nations Resident Coordinator System and the reformed United Nations Development System in maximizing the impact of the UN action in support to countries' implementation efforts of the 2030 Agenda.

V. Our Roadmap for the Way Forward

109. 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.
110. In reaffirming the centrality of multilateralism, with the United Nations at its core, in dealing with global challenges and sustainable development, we take note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General Our Common Agenda as a concrete vision to advance the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement. We welcome the proposal of Biennial Summit at level of heads of State and Government between the members of the G20 and the members of the Economic and Social Council, the Secretary-General and the heads of the international financial institutions to work towards a more sustainable, inclusive and resilient global economy.
111. We reaffirm our commitment to the actions in the political declaration adopted at the 2019 SDG Summit and past HLPF Ministerial Declarations and recognize the urgent need to accelerate action on all levels and by all stakeholders, including through COVID-19 response and recovery efforts, to fulfil the vision and Goals of the 2030 Agenda.
112. We recognize the need to increase and better align public and private resource mobilization in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda for Financing for Development. We also recognize the need to harness innovation and technology, including digital technology, and strengthening effective multi-stakeholders partnerships.
113. We urge countries to adopt a climate- and environment-responsive approach to COVID-19 efforts as an important element of a sustainable growth strategy and an immediate investment in climate-resilient, inclusive and just transitions in line with countries' national circumstances, needs and priorities.

114. We are 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 the provision of scaled-up financial resources, in line with the Paris Agreement and the Glasgow Climate Pact ,
 - b. Combating environmental pollution and enhancing the conservation and restoration of ecosystems and prevent overexploitation over exploitation of natural resources,
 - c. Promoting the need of a sound management of chemicals and waste, in order to protect human and animal health and the environment worldwide and in particular working toward the adoption of a strengthened global framework for the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020 at the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management,
 - d. Strengthening national and regional efforts and funding to address marine litter and plastic pollution,
 - e. Realizing access to safe and affordable drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for all and 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.
 - f. 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 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.
116. We resolve to address investment barriers, including high perceived and real risks related to sustainable investments in low- and middle-income countries and the lack of pipelines of bankable sustainable projects. In this regard, we recognize the important role of the United Nations development system, the World Bank and other multilateral institutions in addressing the capacity and funding gaps including in sustainable, quality, reliable and resilient infrastructure investment, which is important for the COVID-19 recovery and the achievement of sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental dimensions, working through existing initiatives, and we resolve to take steps to deploy blended finance at scale, as appropriate, to utilize all infrastructure financing sources
117. We call upon Member States with strong external positions to, consider the voluntary channeling of special drawing rights to countries in need, in a timely manner, 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 with due consideration to national legal frameworks.. We will continue to explore viable options to voluntarily channel special drawing rights through multilateral development banks.

118. We take note with appreciation of 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. We note also the Chair's Summary and Statement of Action on the United Nations Food Systems Summit, issued by the Secretary General. We also take note of the Nutrition for Growth Summit held in December 2021 in Tokyo, Japan. We call on all actors to implement the respective voluntary commitments of the 2021 Food Systems Summit including National Pathways and Coalitions of Action and advance its follow-up, as appropriate, building on regional and national priorities and respecting national policies and priorities. We commit to advance integrated, balanced and holistic food system approaches, through cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder and intergenerational dialogue, to build sustainable and resilient nourishing food systems.
119. 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. We will 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.
120. 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, forced labor, modern slavery and human trafficking. We must redouble our efforts to resolve or prevent conflict and to support post-conflict countries, including by ensuring women and youth's full, equal and meaningful participation in conflict resolution, peacebuilding and State-building.
121. We recognize the need for changes in governance aiming to leave no one behind. We acknowledge that restoring trust in government and public institutions is a high priority. In this regard, we will strive to preserve democratic and civic space. We will continue to promote participation, securing the participation of all in decisions that concern them and opening up new spaces for engaging with all stakeholders and enabling them to contribute innovative solutions. We will also ensure that action is taken to maintain the transparency and accountability of public institutions.
122. We commit to stepping up our efforts to fight against racism, all forms of discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, stigmatization, hate speech, through cooperation, partnership and inclusion and respect for diversity, [based on 2021 HLPF Political Declaration p.18] 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 sex, race, ethnic or social origin, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, language, disability, age, sexual orientation, or gender identity.
123. 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. We reaffirm also, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the need to respect the territorial integrity and political independence of States.

- 123-alt. We commit to finding peaceful and just solutions to disputes and to respecting international law and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including the right to self-determination of peoples and the need to respect the territorial integrity and political independence of States.
124. We recognize the critical role and contribution of science, technology and innovation for sustainable development and further stress that entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation could promote economic growth and create jobs.
125. 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:
- Strengthening the science-policy interface through evidence-based policy making and support for research and development. In this regard, we welcome the Co-chairs’ Summary from the Multistakeholder forum on Science, Technology and Innovation.
 - Accelerating global connectivity for all by 2030, while promoting digital cooperation and implementing policies on digital inclusion and closing the digital divide.
 - Leveraging ICT and STI to promote inclusive digital economy and connectivity and build resilience across sectors, infrastructure connectivity and technical assistance as well as innovation and increasing digital skills and literacy, including media and information literacy especially in developing countries
 - 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 the ongoing work of the United Nations inter-agency task team on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals and we look forward to further discussions on the proposed Global Digital Compact.
 - Reaffirming that any use of digital technologies must be compliant with all relevant regulations, and that the same human rights that people have offline must be protected online, with special regard given to the protection of children and the most vulnerable.
126. We commit to strengthen the multi-level implementation of the 2030 Agenda, through involving and empowering local authorities to ensure local ownership of SDGs, in particular citizens, community and local organizations, and to shape and translate national development priorities into local realities
127. We appeal to the international community and national governments to work together to ensure development and investments in national statistical systems data ecosystems that enable high-quality, timely, open, and reliable data, disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographical location and other characteristics relevant in national context 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 reliable data collection and welcome in that regard the launch of the World Environment Situation Room (WESR).
128. We reaffirm that the least developed countries, as the most vulnerable group of countries, need enhanced global support to overcome the structural challenges, recent devastating impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and other obstacles that they face in

implementing the 2030 Agenda. We call upon the international community to prioritize and strengthen support from all sources to facilitate the coordinated implementation and coherent follow-up and monitoring of the recently adopted Doha Programme of Action and the 2030 Agenda in the least developed countries, in line with our collective pledge to leave no one behind.

129. 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 .
130. 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 unique and particular vulnerabilities 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.
131. We look forward to 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.
132. We [welcome – placeholder awaiting happening of the events] the action-oriented outcomes of recent major events, including UNEA 5.2, UNEP@50, the Convention on Biological Diversity COP 15, Stockholm+50, the high-level meeting of the General Assembly to assess the progress on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda and the UN Oceans Conference. In this regard, we welcome the adoption of a Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework that places the global community on a path towards realizing the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity of living in harmony with nature, at the second part of fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity held in Kunming, China, the extension by the UN General Assembly of the mandate of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns to 2030 and the development of a new Global Strategy on Sustainable Consumption and Production that will reflect an ambitious and inclusive pathway for systemic and circular approaches and for multilateral and multistakeholder cooperation. We also welcome the commitment to enhance provision of adequate, predictable, and sustained means of implementation to developing countries to assist them in their national efforts to implement actions based on SDG 14 and on science and innovation.
133. We encourage ambitious and action-oriented outcomes for the other major events in 2022-2023, including COP 27 on climate change, Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Decade

for Action, “Water for Sustainable Development”, 2018–2028 in 2023, the SDG Summit in 2023, as well the Secretary-General’s upcoming 2022 Transforming Education Summit and the Summit of the Future.

134. We recognize that the development and implementation of risk-informed plans, policies, programmes and investments are essential for sustainable development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and, in this regard, we look forward to the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the midterm review of the Sendai Framework, to be held in New York on 18 and 19 May 2023. We affirm that the midterm review of the Sendai Framework is a critical inflection point to assess progress in integrating disaster risk reduction into sustainable development policies, programmes and investments at all levels and to accelerate the path to achieving the goal of the Sendai Framework and its seven global targets, as well as the disaster risk reduction targets of the Sustainable Development Goals, by 2030.
135. 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 including through national and regional consultations. We invite the Secretary-General to mobilize governments, 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.