

**Co-facilitators' proposed structure and elements for the ministerial declaration
of the 2024 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council
and the high-level political forum on sustainable development**

***Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises:
the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions***

The Ministerial Declaration will be a concise, focused, action-oriented, and consensual document. It will follow up on the SDG Summit Political Declaration and establish a link to the Summit of the Future.

I. Main current trends, challenges and their impacts on accelerating the implementation of the SDGs

- Implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs has fallen behind, held back by the pandemic, wars, economic and social crises and the triple planetary crisis of climate change, pollution, and biodiversity loss. Reversal of progress in the fight against inequalities, hunger, and poverty in all forms, including extreme poverty.
- Past the 2030 Agenda's halfway mark and our efforts globally are clearly insufficient. Committed to ambitious, fair and transformative action and pledge to redouble our efforts to achieve a more sustainable world.

II. Priority actions and investment pathways to support the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions for reinforcing the 2030 Agenda and accelerating poverty eradication

- Reaffirm that the 2030 Agenda remains a universal, indivisible, inclusive, and integrated roadmap to a peaceful, healthy, and secure life for current and future generations, balancing the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.
- Stress the centrality of poverty eradication as the overarching goal of the 2030 Agenda and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.
- Call for full implementation of the collective commitment reflected in the SDG Summit Political Declaration.
- Reaffirm that sustainable development cannot be realized without peace and security, and peace and security will be at risk without sustainable development.
- Combat inequality within and among countries and strengthen social safety nets, leaving no one behind.
- Address special challenges and needs facing all developing countries, especially countries in special situations, including SIDS, LDCs, LLDCs, and African countries and the challenges of

middle-income countries, and call for bold and proactive efforts to implement the SIDS4 Program of Action. *[Placeholder]*

- Address on-going financing gaps for achieving the SDGs, scaling up access to concessional finance, working in partnership to deliver more money and spend it better.
- Large scale and rapid change will need to build on a foundation of science that is multidisciplinary, widely trusted, and accessible. Increase support for scientific activity in low- and middle- income countries, to build capacity for SDG solutions.
- Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development, with attention to the interlinkages between the SDGs.
- Recognize the role of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls to accelerate action across all SDGs and note the CSW Agreed Conclusions which specify the links between gender equality and women’s empowerment, poverty reduction, and the international financial architecture.
- Underline a whole-of-society approach that engages all relevant actors in transforming the way we consume, produce, work, generate energy, and interact.
- Recognize that the Summit for the Future can strengthen multilateralism and look forward to the Pact for the Future.

Goals under in-depth review

Goal 1. No poverty

- Eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and must be at the centre of our work.
- Strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships and support synergies with other goals and targets, aiming at creating jobs, involving financial and technology solutions, and strengthen social protection systems.
- Science, technology and innovation, including digital innovation, can provide solutions.
- Reduce rural poverty by transforming agrifood systems, increasing agricultural productivity, facilitating transitions into non-agricultural employment, promoting inclusive climate action, and improving rural livelihoods.

Goal 2. Zero hunger

- Transform food systems to be more resilient, and address the environmental, social and economic conditions of agriculture.
- Keep trade and supply chains open for agriculture trade and ensure that developing countries are integrated into global agrifood supply chains.
- Undertake national-led transformations of agrifood systems that boost sustainability, resilience, and inclusivity.
- Ensure food self-sufficiency and strengthen rural development in order to achieve a new, fair, healthy and sustainable agrifood and nutrition system.

- Strengthen the involvement of farmers in policy design and implementation around poverty and food security.

Goal 13. Climate action

- Transformational change is required across energy and food systems, infrastructure, transportation, land, industry, and other sectors, to combat climate change and eradicate poverty.
- Accelerate global greenhouse emission reductions, action on adaptation, climate finance, nature restoration, and implementation of the outcome of the Global Stocktake.
- Recognizing that developing countries are the most vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, ensure that vulnerable countries receive support, including by operationalizing the new fund on loss and damage.
- Enhance synergies towards effective implementation of national climate and development policies and actions.
- Tackle the interlinked challenges of climate change, biodiversity loss and poverty.

Goal 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions

- Multidimensional nature of today's crises and conflicts calls for greater investment in prevention, that includes attention to the structural causes and strategies for promoting peace, justice, and rule of law, from a perspective of respect for freedom and human rights.
- Ambitious action is needed to restore trust and to strengthen the capacity of institutions.
- Strengthening the rule of law and access to justice – foundational elements that are at the core of SDG 16 – can catalyze progress across the 2030 Agenda.
- Address the deep-seated causes of inequality and to achieve progress on an inclusive, human rights-based approach to sustainable development.
- Emphasize the importance of good governance and strong institutions as key enablers of sustainable development.

Goal 17. Partnerships for the Goals

- Underline that scaling up access to concessional finance, transfer of technology and capacity building are of the utmost importance.
- Call for the urgent reform of the international financial architecture, including the international financial institutions, and support the developing countries and address their specific needs.
- Strengthen multilateral actions to assist developing countries to cope with the debt crisis and deteriorating debt situation, including the use of a multidimensional vulnerability index to access concessional financing and development support.

- The Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development can help mobilize untapped resources and catalyze increased investment across all goals and targets, from all sources.
- Support increased and more meaningful involvement of the World Bank and the IMF in the HLPF.
- Call for forward-looking actions and cooperation to bridge technology and digital divides.
- Close the data gap and strengthen the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data.

Voluntary National Reviews

- Commend the 38 countries that presented voluntary national reviews at the 2024 HLPF.
- Encourage countries to consider developing national road maps of voluntary national reviews for presentation until 2030.
- Strengthen VNRs, include through more evidence-based reviews supported by a participatory process involving all relevant stakeholders, including contributions from local and regional actors.
- Strengthen the quality of VNRs by a more systematic use of accurate, comparable, and anticipatory data. There should be a statistical annex produced by the national statistical offices with the data from the national data and statistics system.