

**Co-facilitators' proposed structure and elements for the ministerial declaration
of the 2025 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council
and the high-level political forum on sustainable development**

*Advancing sustainable, inclusive, science- and evidence-based solutions for the
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals for
leaving no one behind*

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

- Stress the significant and interconnected challenges and setbacks related to inequality, poverty and hunger, global economic volatility, climate change, and environmental degradation.
- Insufficient financing for sustainable development.
- Digital divide, technological disparities, and conflicts.
- Recognize that global backsliding on peace is a particular threat to sustainable development.
- Reaffirm the urgent need to strengthen multilateralism, global solidarity and policy coherence, and highlight and build on the political momentum created by key intergovernmental agreements and frameworks.
- Stress interconnectedness of the three pillars of the United Nations, full respect for the principles of the UN Charter.
- Create synergies with the upcoming outcome documents of the 4th Financing for Development Conference, the 2025 UN Ocean Conference and the Second World Summit for Social Development.

**II. Priority actions for advancing sustainable, inclusive, science- and evidence-based solutions
for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals
for leaving no one behind**

*It will also be informed by the FfD4 outcome document as we cannot prejudge the outcome of the
FfD4 negotiations.*

- Strengthen commitment needed to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs leading up to 2030.
- Underscore urgent actions necessary for leaving no one behind.
- Stress the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, currently remains the greatest global challenge.
- Commit to enhanced policy coherence for sustainable development across internal and external policies
- Address special challenges and needs facing countries in special situations, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, and small island developing States, as well as specific challenges faced by many middle-income countries, conflict and post-conflict countries.
- Reform of the international financial architecture.
- Focus on improving multilateral financial structures in addition to closing gaps and securing financial resources.

- Address the crucial role of science, technology and innovation, as well as data and evidence-based solutions, in accelerating the realization of the SDGs.
- Implementation of the Global Digital Compact
- Commit to urgent and ambitious climate action in line with the Paris Agreement for emissions reduction and adaptation efforts.
- Strengthened multi-stakeholder engagement with the active participation of national and local governments, the private sector, academia and civil society, including youth organizations.
- Recognize the interconnected nature of the SDGs, with strong interlinkages among the SDGs under in-depth review.
- Achieving SDG 3 on health requires addressing SDG 5 on gender equality and SDG 8 on economic opportunities.
- Emphasize the importance of the Ministerial Declaration as the main outcome document for the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda within the UN system.

Goals under in-depth review

SDG 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

- Acknowledge the relevance of good health for societies and economics to thrive.
- Foster the One Health approach to creating resilient societies, thriving economies and sustainable development for future generations.
- Invest in primary healthcare, universal health coverage, and pandemic preparedness.
- Ensure greater cooperation in medical research, sharing experience and best practices, technology transfer, and early warning and response systems.
- Strengthen international cooperation in the health sector in developing countries.
- Address the global shortfall of health workers (through training, recruitment, development, and retention programs).
- Support partnership and social participation initiatives to promote health and well-being in developing countries and access to health services, vaccinations and comprehensive health education.
- Address equitable access to universal health coverage, disease prevention, occupational safety, clean water, sanitation and hygiene and promote health.
- Capture interlinkages between health and environmental pollution, climate change and biodiversity loss.
- Set up supportive structures for integrated policies and actions to support mental health, especially online.
- Enhance the prevention, preparedness and response to health emergencies, including climate change-related health impacts.

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

- Highlight the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the 15th anniversary of UN Women.
- Acknowledge that achieving full human potential and sustainable development is impossible if women and girls are denied full and equal opportunities.
- Reaffirm the commitment to promote gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls.
- Commit to support full enjoyment of all human rights by women and girls and equal rights and opportunities through gender.

- Ensure women’s political, social and economic participation, equal pay for work of equal value, universal social protection and inclusion.
- Address all forms of violence, including the elimination of gender based violence, and discrimination against women and girls and realize their full and equal opportunities.
- Emphasize social and financial structures to lift women and girls out of poverty.
- Commit to increasing investment in the economy, including care-economy and promote equal labour market opportunities for women and girls.
- Eliminate technology, resources and services discrimination, ensuring transformative approaches to address the root causes of gender-based discrimination.

SDG 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

- The Second World Summit for Social Development offers an opportunity to foster inclusive social development and address key challenges to achieve well-being for all.
- Strengthen investment in social protection, foster social inclusion, and promote the transition to formal employment.
- Ensure adequate income and decent work for all, creating an enabling environment for full, productive and freely chosen employment.
- Address fair and equal wages, reskilling programmes, decent work policies to promote economic stability, and gender responsive social protection systems.
- Promote international labour standards, social protection and income security for all.
- Invest in education, vocational education and training and align lifelong learning opportunities and skills development, among other things, in order to support the sustainable, green and just transition of our economies.
- Use the bio and circular economy, along with social and solidarity economy to create new green industries.
- Focus on local solutions and promote shared ownership of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) across different sectors.
- Strengthen support for micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises.
- Promote international solidarity through initiatives, such as the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transition.

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

It will also be informed by the UNOC3 outcome document as we cannot prejudge the outcome of the UNOC3 negotiations.

- Enhance action on marine conservation, sustainable fisheries, and reducing marine pollution, building on the momentum and commitments stemming from the Third UN Ocean Conference Conference.
- Acknowledge that a healthy ocean and its conservation, including marine resources, are critical to achieving the 2030 Agenda.
- Recognize that SDG 14 remains the least financed of all the SDGs.
- Investing in climate resilience for marine and coastal areas is crucial for achieving the 2030 Agenda; and minimising the adverse impacts of climate change.

- Highlight that the ocean-based economy presents a crucial opportunity for developing countries to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth.
- Strengthen marine ecosystem conservation and restoration and apply the precautionary principle to new and emerging interests.
- Accelerate efforts to end marine pollution of all kinds, including plastic pollution, through a legally binding instrument on plastics.

SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

It will also be informed by the FfD4 outcome document as we cannot prejudge the outcome of the FfD4 negotiations.

- Highlight that the FFD4 process is closely linked to the 2030 Agenda, reinforcing international solidarity and more equitable economic policies.
- Address reform of the international financial architecture.
- Address finance gaps, scale up financial assistance and provide debt relief to developing countries.
- Enhance North-South, South-South, triangular and regional cooperation on access to science, technology and innovation.
- Advocate for the catalytic potential of ODA to mobilize additional financing streams for the SDGs.
- Emphasize that domestic resource mobilization remains the most sustainable source of financing for development.
- Provide investment pathways addressing interlinkages through partnerships and transformative projects in support of the SDGs.
- Promote sustainable finance frameworks and private investments consistent with the SDGs, supported through guarantees.
- Promote technology transfer, capacity building, and investment in data and research as critical to ensuring that developing countries can fully leverage evidence-based solutions.
- Enhance capacity-building initiatives to improve national research institutions and knowledge-sharing networks to strengthen science and evidence-based policymaking.
- Ensure a more coherent, inclusive, effective and efficient use of the available resources, mobilize public, private, domestic and international resources, improve and build on existing structures, ongoing work and processes.
- Providing solutions to accelerate means of implementation, including the use of the multidimensional vulnerability index.

Voluntary National Reviews

- Commend the countries that presented voluntary national reviews (VNRs) at the 2025 HLPF.
- VNRs should be strengthened as a tool for sharing knowledge and tracking progress and encourage greater support for developing countries in preparing comprehensive VNRs.
- Strengthen the peer learning character, participatory nature, accountability and harmonization of VNRs.
- Address SDG localization as an opportunity for review of territorial priorities and needs, strengthening local development.