

**Statement by the Brazilian Permanent Representative to the  
United Nations, Ambassador Sérgio F. Danese, at the  
2023 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable  
Development (HLPF)  
Ministerial Segment - General Debate**

Madam President,

Ladies and gentlemen,

I congratulate the presidency of the ECOSOC for the successful organization of the 2023 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.

The HLPF is a crucial space for exchanging ideas and reinforcing the commitment of the international community to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Brazil's Federal Government is renewing its efforts towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. Initiatives in social development, such as the *Bolsa Família* (Family Grant) Program have been reinstated so as to ensure a minimum income for families who keep their children at school and their vaccination records up to date. Such conditionalities allow *Bolsa Família* to be a driver for the implementation of not only SDGs 1 and 2, but also 3, 4, 5 and 10.

On the economic dimension, the National Program for Ecological Transformation, led by the Ministry of Economy, aims at stimulating sustainability across the Brazilian economy. It creates incentives for sustainable finance, the creation of decent jobs, the decarbonization of major economic sectors and the reduction of inequalities. Such actions shall have positive impacts on the implementation of SDGs 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, among others.

The environmental pillar of the 2030 Agenda is also a priority for Brazil. At the beginning of his term, President Lula set the target to end illegal deforestation in all Brazilian biomes by 2030.

To this end, the Interministerial Commission for the Prevention of Deforestation was created, integrating the actions of 19 different ministries. The Commission recently launched the National Plan for the Control of Deforestation in Brazil. Rather than focusing solely on halting the chainsaws, the Plan also aims at creating sustainable economic alternatives in the regions where deforestation occurs.

The benefits derived from this program will positively affect the implementation not only of the environmental pillar of the SDGs, but also of the economic and social ones too.

Madam President,

The integrated nature of the 2030 Agenda goes beyond cross-cutting government programs. The SDGs can only be implemented with the active participation of local governments, civil society, the private sector and academia. In Brazil such actors have been extremely important for the attainment of the SDGs.

It is encouraging to see the work of Brazil's National Association of Municipalities towards the localization of the SDGs. Also the work of NGOs in monitoring the implementation of the 2030 agenda both at the national and the local levels. The Brazilian chapter of the UN Global Compact is one of the largest on the planet, displaying the growing commitment of our private sector with sustainability.

We need to recognize that the gaps in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda are still significant, not only in Brazil but across

the globe. The SDGs Summit will be crucial in bringing the 2030 Agenda to the top of the international debate and action.

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Brazil is hopeful that the national and global commitments to be taken by member states in September will help closing such gaps. Only united will we be able to fulfill the promise of leaving no one behind and achieving a more sustainable world in 2030.

Thank you.