

Outline of the Ministerial Declaration of the High-level Segment of the 2022 Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the high-level political forum on sustainable development (HLPF)

Building back better from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) while advancing the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

I. Introduction

- Reaffirm the commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other relevant agreements as blueprints to achieve Sustainable Development and accelerate on the Decade of Action for the SDGs.
- Reaffirm the role of the UN and multilateralism, global solidarity and peace to build back better everywhere, address inequalities between countries and people and leave no one behind.
- Reaffirm the universality of the 2030 Agenda, its indivisibility and the three dimensions, highlighting the overarching role of the 5 Ps of the Agenda.
- Urge renewed global commitment for the acceleration of the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- COVID-19 Focus

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

- Impact of the pandemic on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and on SDG progress, emphasizing impacts, inter alia, on poverty, hunger, inequalities, climate, health systems as well as other systemic issues (based on 2022 SDG progress report and disproportionate impact on the poorest and most vulnerable countries and people; highlighting regional and other special situations specificities).
- Highlighting cross-cutting and priority issues and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic (including on LNOB, gender, climate, biodiversity, human rights, social inclusion and protection, countries in special situations, economic prosperity and decent work, rule of law, biodiversity, localization).
- Highlighting local public service provision as vital to health systems and to ensuring the functioning and movement of goods and services to protect people and the planet before and during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Short diagnosis on whether current multi-sectoral policies to overcome the COVID-19 pandemic are actually geared towards success and towards a sustainable, inclusive and equitable recovery based on the acceleration towards achieving the SDGs and ensuring policy coherence for sustainable development at all levels.
- Integrating the SDGs and targets in local plans and policies with concrete results to be achieved and sufficient allocation of resources for implementation.

- Call for accelerated actions to achieve the SDGs as an integral part of recovering better from the pandemic, reaffirming the ten accelerated action area from SDG political declaration¹:

[Bullet-point policy guidance to all relevant actors, based on promising policies:]

- Combat the pandemic through immediate health, social and economic measures [backed by strengthened local public service provision and updated financing models.](#)
- Call for international solidarity in responding and recovering from the pandemic, ensuring equal access and distribution of vaccines and other health tools and to adequate financial resources for recovery, including by providing policy guidance and action oriented recommendations (e.g. on manufacturing and production of vaccines, technology transfer, multi-stakeholder partnerships, financing)
- Support an inclusive, sustainable and resilient economic recovery that advances the SDGs and and promote sustainable development in its three dimensions, ensuring policy coherence for sustainable development at all levels
- Support the poorest and more vulnerable, addressing also impacts on women and girls. [Support the participation of women in decision making roles as a motor to address inequalities.](#) Support and invest on young people's development and agency.
- Accelerate action climate change, environmental, biodiversity and pollution crises; reference to water crisis
- Address needs of countries in special situations, LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS and African countries and the specific challenges of middle-income countries.
- Importance of risk-informed and science-based policies, prevention and response to future crises, building resilience; and data
- Provide policy-guidance on key enablers and multipliers for accelerated action, including on digital and new and emerging tools.
- Enhanced UN-system wide response to COVID-19 and post-COVID-19 challenges. Call for support of multilateral mechanisms to address the all the impacts of the pandemic (starting from ACT-A and the Covax Facility)

III. Goals under in-depth review and VNRs

- Assessing the status of implementation of the SDGs under review (SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 14, SDG 15, SDG 17), based on the 2022 SDG Report , including the trends and impacts of COVID-19 for each goal under in-depth discussion: and highlighting challenges, actions and solutions for each goal, also addressing the interlinkages with other goals. Ensuring full attention to key trends on all SDG targets under review and connection.
- Commend the 45 VNR countries for their presentations and referencing those who are presenting for second and subsequent times. Possible highlights of best practices.

¹ Using notably the key findings and evidence extracted from the VNRs and other countries' experiences, outcomes of regional forums, other intergovernmental bodies and functional commissions of ECOSOC, inputs from the 2022 VNRs

IV. Our roadmap for the way forward:

- **Call for accelerated actions to achieve the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs**, including with action-oriented commitment by the 2023 SDG Summit and by 2030. Relaunching ambition and political commitment for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda at its mid-point implementation phase. Highlighting the need to instill resilience to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in light of present and future challenges.
- Highlighting the connection between the 2030 Agenda and Our Common Agenda and its proposals [placeholder also for possible advancements of the “Our Common Agenda” process]
- Highlighting the achievement of the New Urban Agenda as a lever for transformation and as an accelerator for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.
- **Reaffirm the critical importance of the 5“Ps” of the 2030 Agenda: People, Prosperity, Planet, Peace and Partnership and the principle to leave no one behind.**
- Calling for increased global solidarity and commitment to address global challenges and advance SDG implementation at all levels and leveraging contributions by all actors and stakeholders [promoting decentralized cooperation.](#)
- Foster the emergence of innovative new governance frameworks capable of responding to emergencies facilitating a hybrid operational model combining hierarchical and network governance.
- Highlight successful policies and initiatives, also as result of the VNRs presented.
- Encourage countries to present VNRs and to consider developing schedule for presenting VNRs between 2023 and 2030 and recognition of the role of VLRs [and VSRs as essential policy and reporting tools to foster ownership in achieving the SDGs.](#)
- Support the localization of the SDGs as a cornerstone to achieving sustainable development and a recovery that is backed by multi-level governance and multi-stakeholder collaboration and [promote strategic partnerships and peer-to-peer association schemes at local and international levels, with a focus on the exchange of initiatives, experiences and best practices.](#)
- Encourage and commit to enhanced international, national and multi-stakeholder partnerships and actions for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, including on specific key areas to be mentioned.
- Prioritize the engagement of civil society, community-based organisations and associations in SDG initiatives and consultations implemented by local and regional governments to raise awareness and deliver a shared progress on Agenda 2030.
- Highlighting the need to fully implement previous HLPF Ministerial Declarations, the Political Declaration of the SDG Summit, as well as all the previous relevant intergovernmental and UN-related processes devoted to Sustainable Development.
- **Encourage action-oriented outcomes for the major events** in 2022-2023 including COP 27 on climate change, preparations for the mid-term review of the Sendai programme of action, the UN Water conference in 2023, the SDG Summit in 2023, as well as SG’s Summits such as the upcoming 2022 Transforming Education Summit and the Summit of the Future in 2023.
- Guidance for preparing the 2023 SDG summit