

Draft Elements for the Ministerial Declaration of the ECOSOC High-Level Segment and the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

"Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world"

"Eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions through promoting sustainable development, expanding opportunities and addressing related challenges"

<i>Introductory part</i>	<p>Concise reference to relevant overarching intergovernmental policy documents;</p> <p>The SDGs are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development; importance of interlinkages among goals; reaffirm that realization of the human rights of all and achievement of gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls are cross-cutting issues across the SDGs.</p> <p>Youth has a critical role in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Youth perspectives need to be integrated into policy design for poverty eradication. Investing in children as a means to address multidimensional child poverty, end intergenerational poverty and promote prosperity.</p> <p>Reforming of the UN development system to be fit for purpose.</p>
<i>Framing the declaration, look at the entire agenda through the lens of the theme, highlighting interlinkages between the SDGs</i>	<p>Eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, particularly extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development; reaffirm that this can be achieved through the use of multidimensional and other approaches and reiterate commitment to do so;</p> <p>Resolve to end poverty and hunger everywhere; to combat inequalities within and among countries; to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies; to protect human rights, democracy and the rule of law, to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls; to promote tolerance and cultural diversity;</p> <p>Determined to protect the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations;</p> <p>Pledge that no one will be left behind. Recognize that the dignity of the human person is fundamental; the Goals and targets need to be met for all; the furthest behind will need to be reached first; the most vulnerable need to be empowered including all children, youth, persons with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons,</p>

	<p>indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced persons and migrants;</p> <p>The perspectives of all groups need to be integrated into policy design for poverty eradication and other areas crucial for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, with an emphasis on those living in poverty or at risk. To this end, social and economic inclusion and multi-stakeholder engagement at all levels and in all processes must be a priority.</p> <p>Emphasize the importance of infrastructure and sustainable industrialization as a pathway for economic transformation and employment creation;</p>
<i>Progress to-date in particular with regard to the 6 SDGs under review, as well as SDG 17</i>	<p>Main elements from SG SDG progress report; input from the UN system, ECOSOC functional commissions and other relevant for a.</p> <p>Emphasize integrated, universal and indivisible nature of SDGs, as well as interlinkages among all Goals;</p>
<i>Gaps and challenges in particular with regard to the 6 SDGs under review, as well as SDG 17</i>	<p>Gaps identified in SG's SDGs progress report; input from the UN system, ECOSOC functional commissions and other relevant fora</p> <p>Sustained strong leadership and political will required to continue to build momentum for action.</p> <p>Member States to implement poverty eradication as an integral part of their national sustainable development plans.</p> <p>Important role of the UN system in promoting national support measures for the achievement of the SDGs. Through its normative and analytical work, the ECOSOC system is encouraged to further strengthen this role in an integrated manner.</p> <p>Policy integration essential to poverty eradication and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda; integration will require engagement by all development stakeholders, as well as a strong, collective response. Reaffirmation of the important role of Major Groups, civil society, etc.</p> <p>Humanitarian crises, both natural and man-made, hinder economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection. They erode development gains and push people further into poverty.</p>
<i>Countries in special situations</i>	<p>Special challenges they are facing and calls for appropriate support and responses.</p>

<p><i>Means of implementation, including financing for development, Science, technology, and innovation</i></p> <p><i>Partnerships</i></p>	<p>FfD Forum and its agreed conclusions, TFM and STI Forum as its part.</p> <p>An enabling environment to support international trade, investment and economic growth as a prerequisite for poverty reduction and SDG achievement.</p> <p>Given the level of ambition of the 2030 Agenda, improving the performance and impact of partnerships is required for its effective implementation.</p> <p>Strengthened multi-stakeholder partnerships that are cross-sectoral and effectively integrated, while being aligned with United Nations values, are instrumental for contributing to achieving poverty eradication in all its forms and the related SDGs;</p>
<p><i>Follow-up, review, monitoring</i></p>	<p>HLPF under the auspices of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council will have the central role in overseeing follow-up and review at the global level.</p> <p>Welcome adoption of indicators that have been agreed by the Statistical Commission, and emphasize importance of data collection and analysis, as well as capacity building in this area.</p> <p>Reiteration of importance of regional cooperation in support of the Agenda; importance of localizing and communicating the SDGs at all levels, from the national down to the grassroots level where implementation takes place;</p> <p>Commend the 44 countries that presented voluntary national reviews and put forward a set of recommendations based on adoption of successful approaches, as well as common challenges identified so far;</p> <p>Welcome efforts by some countries to involve civil society stakeholders in their VNR processes.</p>