

Position Paper for the Economic and Social Council

I. Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The Republic of Djibouti is firmly determined to achieve the objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Djibouti, being strategically placed in the Horn of Africa, recognizes the imperatives of promoting sustainable economic growth and building environmental resilience in its implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs have been fully integrated into the national development plan of the government, aligning them with "Vision Djibouti 2035," a plan aimed at guiding the economic and social transformation of the nation.

Djibouti has been making notable progress in its core areas of focus on the SDGs, including renewable energy, infrastructures, and poverty reduction. Large investments in the crucial sectors of logistics, energy, and digitalization have been very important to the generation of employment opportunities and diversification of the economy. The government has also placed specific attention on social welfare programs, with the aim of increasing access to education, healthcare, and clean water for its citizens. All of this has been done with the intent of improving the general standards of living while ensuring inclusive and sustainable development.

Nevertheless, Djibouti still faces major challenges in its quest for the achievement of the SDGs. The country still remains extremely climate-vulnerable, with water scarcity posing the largest threat to sustainable development. Djibouti's economy still heavily relies on its port facilities, and so the economy diversification is a priority. High levels of unemployment, particularly among the youth, and the impact of regional instability are also significant barriers. The COVID-19 pandemic has also increased economic and social dissociation, with the efforts towards recovery having to stay in pace with the 2030 Agenda.

To speed up the achievement of the SDGs, Djibouti encourages a number of key strategies. Strengthening regional and international partnerships is essential, as collaboration with international organizations, development partners, and regional neighbors can improve information sharing, capacity building, and resource mobilization. Greater investment in renewable energy, especially in the fields of solar and wind, can reduce the nation's reliance on fossil fuels. Lastly, Djibouti seeks increased access to development finance, including financial assistance, debt relief, and innovative financial instruments, to improve its long-term sustainability objectives.

Delegation of
The Republic of Djibouti

II. Reinforcing the 2030 agenda and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions

The Republic of Djibouti recognizes the urgency of addressing poverty eradication within global crises. As a small but strategically positioned nation, Djibouti has faced compounding challenges, including climate change, economic disruptions, food insecurity, and geopolitical instability. However, through resilient policies and innovative solutions, the government continues to prioritize sustainable development, poverty reduction, and economic diversification.

Djibouti acknowledges that the world is undergoing multiple crises that threaten sustainable development and poverty alleviation. These include economic disruptions, climate change and lack of food and energy security

In order to successfully tackle poverty elimination and strengthen the 2030 Agenda, Djibouti suggests the measures below.

Enhancing Economic Resilience, improving economic diversification via investments in trade, logistics, and renewable energy to decrease dependence on foreign markets.

Social Protection Strategies, enhancing cash transfer initiatives, social safety nets, and job opportunities to assist at-risk groups during emergencies.

Sustainable Infrastructure Growth, improving digital links, water control systems, and transport networks to increase economic prospects and service provision.

Climate Resilience and Eco-Friendly Development, executing renewable energy schemes, reforestation efforts, and sustainable farming methods to address environmental weaknesses.

Investing in Human Capital, enhancing education, and healthcare systems to empower young people and secure lasting socioeconomic stability.