



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
13 August 2025

2025 session

Agenda item 5

**High-level segment on 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**

**Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2025
session of the Economic and Social Council and the 2025 high-level
political forum on sustainable development convened under the
auspices of the Council on the theme “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”**

[on a proposal considered in plenary meeting ([E/2025/L.16](#))]

I. Current trends, challenges and their impacts on accelerating the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

1. We, the Ministers and high representatives, met in New York from 14 to 24 July 2025 at the 2025 high-level political forum on sustainable development and the high-level segment of the 2025 session of the Economic and Social Council and adopted the present ministerial declaration.
2. We strongly reaffirm our commitment to effectively implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development¹ and its Sustainable Development Goals and uphold all principles enshrined in it. The 2030 Agenda remains our overarching road map for achieving sustainable development and overcoming the multiple crises we face. We will act with urgency to realize its vision as a plan of action for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership, leaving no one behind. We will endeavour to reach the furthest behind first.
3. We further reaffirm that the 2030 Agenda is universal in nature and that its Goals and targets are comprehensive, far-reaching, people-centred, indivisible and interlinked, balancing the three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental, in an integrated manner. They seek to realize the human

¹ General Assembly resolution [70/1](#).



rights of all and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls.

4. We also reaffirm that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge facing the world today and an overarching objective of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.

5. We emphasize the urgent and interconnected challenges and crises posed by rising inequality, including gender inequality, racism, persistent poverty, hunger and malnutrition, unemployment, global economic uncertainty, widening digital divides and technological disparities, climate change and biodiversity loss. These crises and challenges, amplified by the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing disruptions to global supply chains, underscore the need for coordinated and inclusive global response, particularly to support developing countries, including the poorest and most vulnerable.

6. We recognize progress in achieving sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental dimensions is severely off track. We are running out of time to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Despite significant efforts by the international community to respond to recent multiple interlinked global challenges, the gap between our sustainable development aspirations and financing to meet them has continued to widen, particularly in developing countries, reaching an estimated 4 trillion United States dollars annually.

7. As we mark the eightieth anniversary of the Charter of the United Nations, we reaffirm that there can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development. We are gravely concerned in this regard by the increased and ongoing conflicts in the world which are affecting global peace and security, respect for human rights and sustainable development. We call for full respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law and condemn any violation of those principles and law.

8. We commit to promote peaceful, prosperous, inclusive societies and safe communities for achieving sustainable development, and to build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Good governance, rule of law, human rights, fundamental freedoms, equal access to fair justice systems, and measures to combat corruption and curb illicit financial flows will be integral to our efforts. We emphasize the importance of good governance and strong institutions as key enablers of sustainable development.

9. We emphasize that adequate international action must be taken to bridge digital divides and technological disparities, through a responsible, accountable, transparent and human-centric approach to the life cycle of digital and emerging technologies. We commit to connect the remaining 2.6 billion people to the Internet and to improve the quality and affordability of connectivity.

10. We reiterate that States are strongly urged to refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries.

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

11. We recommit to accelerate implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals, emphasizing the urgency to take bold, ambitious, accelerated, just and transformative action in the five years remaining. We reaffirm that international cooperation, multilateralism and international solidarity at all levels are the best way to address the global challenges that we are facing. We highlight the need to build on the political momentum of the Sustainable Development Goals Summit, the Summit of the Future, the 2025 United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development and the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development. We look forward to the convening of the World Social Summit under the title of Second World Summit for Social Development, the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women.

12. We underline the need to implement the political declaration of the 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit² and the relevant commitments in the Pact for the Future³ and its annexes, the Global Digital Compact⁴ and the Declaration on Future Generations.⁵ We also take note of the 2025 report of the Secretary-General on the Sustainable Development Goals⁶ and the Global Sustainable Development Reports for 2019 and 2023.

13. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,⁷ including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, as set out in principle 7 thereof.

14. We recognize that sustainable development cannot be realized without peace and security, and peace and security will be at risk without sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda recognizes the need to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies that provide equal access to justice and that are based on respect for human rights, including the right to development, on effective rule of law and good governance at all levels and on transparent, effective and accountable institutions. Factors that give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as inequality, corruption, poor governance and illicit financial and arms flows, are addressed in the 2030 Agenda. We must redouble our efforts to resolve or prevent conflict and to support post-conflict countries, including by ensuring that women have a role in peacebuilding and State-building. We call for further effective measures and actions to be taken, in conformity with international law, to remove the obstacles to the full realization of the right to self-determination of peoples living under colonial and foreign occupation, which continue to adversely affect their economic and social development as well as their environment.

² General Assembly resolution [78/1](#), annex.

³ General Assembly resolution [79/1](#).

⁴ Ibid., annex I.

⁵ Ibid., annex II.

⁶ [A/80/81-E/2025/62](#).

⁷ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3–14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

15. We reaffirm, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the need to respect the territorial integrity and political independence of States.

16. We reiterate the urgent need to accelerate progress on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, noting that two thirds of the Goals are currently lagging behind.

17. We recognize the special challenges facing all developing countries in pursuing sustainable development, in particular African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, as well as the specific challenges facing middle-income countries, and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations.

18. We reaffirm the Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2022–2031,⁸ the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States: A Renewed Declaration for Resilient Prosperity⁹ and the new Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2024–2034,¹⁰ as well as the need to augment support for the implementation of the African Union Agenda 2063 and its second 10-year implementation plan and the programme of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development,¹¹ all of which are integral to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and urge timely action to ensure their full and effective implementation, as well as their monitoring, follow-up and reviews.

19. We urge the United Nations development system to elaborate on the specific inter-agency, comprehensive, system-wide response plan for middle-income countries, taking note of the mapping exercise conducted by the Secretary-General and his recommendations, that is aimed at better addressing the multidimensional nature of sustainable development and facilitating sustainable development cooperation and coordinated and inclusive support to middle-income countries.

20. We commit to address ongoing financing gaps for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. We call for scaling up international public finance and improved access to concessional finance and commit to deliver more affordable, predictable, sustainable and sufficient finance to developing countries.

21. We commit to bridging the digital, science, technology and innovation divides and the responsible use of science, technology and innovation as drivers of sustainable development and to build the capacities necessary for sustainable transformations. We reiterate the need to accelerate the transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed. We will take action to enhance the ability of developing countries to benefit from science, technology and innovation and address the major structural impediments to accessing new and emerging technologies including through scaling up the use of open science, affordable and open-source technology, research and development, including through strengthened partnerships. We aim to increase funding for Sustainable Development Goal-related research and innovation and build capacity in all regions to contribute to and benefit from this research. We will seek to better realize the benefits and address the challenges of artificial intelligence. We undertake to increase the use of science and scientific evidence in policymaking.

22. We also reaffirm that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time. We express profound alarm that emissions of greenhouse gases continue to rise

⁸ General Assembly resolution [76/258](#), annex.

⁹ General Assembly resolution [78/317](#), annex.

¹⁰ General Assembly resolution [79/233](#), annex.

¹¹ [A/57/304](#), annex.

globally, and remain deeply concerned that all countries, particularly developing countries, are vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change. We emphasize in this regard that mitigation of and adaptation to climate change represent an immediate and urgent priority.

23. We recommit to the full implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,¹² and recall its midterm review, noting that climate-related disasters are becoming more frequent and intense. We acknowledge that its effective implementation will require enhanced international cooperation for developing countries to strengthen their disaster risk governance, reduce vulnerabilities, and build resilience including through capacity-building and technical and financial resources, data and partnerships. We will promote a disaster risk-informed approach to sustainable development at the local, national, regional and global levels as well as effective local, national and regional multi-hazard early warning mechanisms and accelerate progress on integrating disaster risk reduction into policies, programmes and investments at all levels.

24. We will address water scarcity and stress and drive transformation from a global water crisis to a world where water is a sustainable resource, ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

25. We will accelerate actions to end hunger, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition, including through access to sufficient, safe and nutritious foods all year round, the promotion of sustainable and resilient agriculture and food systems, as well as safe, nutritious and healthy diets. We reaffirm the right of everyone to adequate and nutritious food, consistent with the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger and all forms of malnutrition. In this context, we also commit to supporting developing countries to address extreme food price volatility.

26. We emphasize the importance of protecting, conserving and restoring nature and terrestrial and marine ecosystems, as well as ensuring their sustainable use and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources. We affirm the importance of full and effective implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity¹³ and its Protocols, as well as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework adopted at the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,¹⁴ including its mission to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 and to place the global community on a path towards realizing the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity. We also recognize the role of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification¹⁵ in addressing desertification, land degradation and drought.

27. We recognize the positive role and contribution of migrants for inclusive growth and sustainable development in countries of origin, transit and destination, including by enriching societies through human, socioeconomic and cultural capacities. We recommit to cooperate internationally to ensure safe, orderly and regular migration involving full respect for human rights and the humane treatment of migrants, regardless of their migration status, and to support countries of origin, transit and destination in the spirit of international cooperation, taking into account national circumstances.

28. We commit to enhancing global, regional, national and local partnerships for sustainable development, engaging all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, academia and youth, recognizing the important contribution they can make towards achieving the 2030 Agenda, and the localization of the Sustainable

¹² General Assembly resolution 69/283, annex II.

¹³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

¹⁴ United Nations Environment Programme, document CBD/COP/15/17, decision 15/4, annex.

¹⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1954, No. 33480.

Development Goals. We also reaffirm the importance of the regional dimension of sustainable development in addressing regional challenges and scaling up action among countries.

29. We reaffirm that the 2030 Agenda remains our commitment to the children and youth of today so that they may achieve their full human potential, as critical agents of change and torchbearers of the 2030 Agenda for current and future generations.

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

30. We reaffirm the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.

31. We recognize the interrelatedness between poverty and other social and economic determinants of health and the realization of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, without financial hardship, and, in particular, the fact that ill health can be both a cause and a consequence of poverty.

32. We acknowledge the importance of good health for resilient societies, communities and economies. We commit to strengthening health systems and investing in primary healthcare to achieve universal health coverage, as well as addressing gaps in prevention, preparedness and response to pandemics and other health emergencies.

33. We recognize the importance of safe water, hygiene and sanitation services, including for menstrual health and hygiene management, waste management and electricity services in healthcare facilities for health promotion, disease prevention and the safety of both patients and health workers.

34. We note the adoption at the seventy-eighth session of the World Health Assembly of the World Health Organization Pandemic Agreement.¹⁶ We will enhance the prevention, preparedness and response to diseases, pandemics and other health emergencies and pursue the application of the International Health Regulations (2005)¹⁷ to strengthen early and adequate regional and international responses and coordination.

35. We call upon countries to build, strengthen and promote health systems, including primary healthcare, that are strong, resilient, functional, well governed, responsive, accountable, integrated, community-based, people-centred and capable of quality service delivery, supported by a competent health workforce, adequate health infrastructure and essential public health functions and capacities, enabling legislative and regulatory frameworks, as well as sufficient and sustainable funding, and call upon new and existing donors and other relevant stakeholders to support developing countries and other countries that lack the capacity to implement such measures, recognize the value of an integrated One Health approach that fosters cooperation between the human health, animal health and plant health, as well as environmental and other relevant sectors.

36. We recognize that achieving Sustainable Development Goal 3 requires global solidarity and collective efforts. We commit to strengthening international cooperation in the health sector and to intensifying efforts towards achieving universal health coverage, including improving equitable access to quality essential health services and safe, effective, quality and affordable vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics for all. We urge countries to strengthen international cooperation to promote adequate sustainable health financing and investment to support efforts to

¹⁶ World Health Assembly resolution 78.1, annex.

¹⁷ World Health Organization, document WHA58/2005/REC/1, resolution 58.3, annex.

build and strengthen capacity in developing countries, including through enhanced official development assistance and financial and technical support and support to research, development and innovation programmes. We reaffirm our commitment to ending the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

37. We recognize the leading role of the World Health Organization, as the primary specialized agency for health, including its role and function with regard to health policy in accordance with its mandates.

38. We commit to accelerate action to address the global shortfall of health workers and encourage the development of nationally costed health workforce plans in accordance with the Global Strategy on Human Resources for Health: Workforce 2030 by investing in education, employment and retention, strengthening the institutional capacity for health workforce governance, leadership, data and planning, addressing causes of health worker migration as well as departure from the health workforce and protecting and supporting all health workers from all forms of discrimination, harassment, violence and attacks, and to promote a decent and safe working environment and conditions at all times as well as ensure their physical and mental health.

39. We support partnership and social participation initiatives to promote health and well-being for all, and access to quality essential healthcare services, including sexual and reproductive healthcare services, and essential, safe, affordable, effective and quality medicines and vaccines.

40. We recognize the value and diversity of the culture and traditional knowledge, including evidence-based traditional medicine, in strengthening health systems, and the role the World Health Organization Global Traditional Medicine Centre could play in optimizing the contribution of traditional medicine to global health and sustainable development.

41. We recognize the consequence of the adverse impact of climate change, natural disasters, extreme weather events as well as other environmental determinants of health, such as clean air, safe drinking water, sanitation, safe, sufficient and nutritious food and secure shelter, for health and in this regard underscore the need to foster health in climate change adaptation efforts, underlining that resilient and people-centred health systems are necessary to protect the health of all people, in particular those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations, particularly those living in small island developing States.

42. We remain committed to achieving sound management of chemicals and waste at all levels to substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination, and to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.

43. We commit to ensuring healthy lives and well-being for all at all ages, to take collective, multisectoral action to significantly reduce maternal, perinatal, neonatal, infant and child mortality and morbidity and increase access to quality healthcare services for newborns, infants and children, as well as all women before, during and after pregnancy and childbirth, including through providing antenatal and postnatal care, sufficient numbers of skilled birth attendants, and adequately supplied birthing facilities, and to improve strategies for the ageing population in line with the United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030).

44. We recognize that about 2.8 billion people in the world do not have access to healthy diets and that unhealthy dietary patterns lead to malnutrition, negative health impacts, including an increased risk of disability or death due, inter alia, to

noncommunicable diseases. The human and economic costs of noncommunicable diseases and mental health conditions contribute to poverty and inequities and threaten people’s health, labour productivity and the development of countries. We will implement comprehensive strategies for the prevention, early diagnosis, management and treatment of noncommunicable diseases and mental health conditions in line with national priorities and contexts and assist developing countries in their efforts to reduce mortality and morbidity from such diseases. We also commit to address the threat of antimicrobial resistance in the treatment of noncommunicable diseases. We welcome the extension of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition to align it with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and to maintain the political momentum at the global, regional and national levels to ending malnutrition in all its forms by 2030.

45. We express deep concern about the continued prevalence of food insecurity and malnutrition in different regions of the world and their ongoing negative impacts on the health and well-being of people, and reaffirm our collective commitment to end hunger and malnutrition by 2030. We recognize that food security and safety, adequate nutrition, and sustainable, resilient and diverse nutrition-sensitive food systems are critical to promoting healthier populations and achieving sustainable development, including through addressing malnutrition in all its forms. We further acknowledge the vital contribution of more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems in fostering healthy diets, improving nutrition outcomes, and preventing and controlling noncommunicable diseases, and underscore the intrinsic links between food safety, adequate nutrition and health.

46. We recognize the tremendous global burden that road traffic crashes place on society in terms of both human suffering and economic losses. We note the Second Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021–2030 and look forward to the second high-level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on improving global road safety in 2026.

47. We commit to greater cooperation in medical research, sharing experience and best practices, early warning and response systems, and technology transfer on mutually agreed terms.

48. We urge timely, equitable and unhindered access to safe, affordable, effective and quality medicines, vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics and other health products and technologies as one of the fundamental elements for the full realization of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and the correspondent objectives of universal health coverage and health for all, without discrimination, with special attention to reaching those furthest behind first.

49. We recognize the transformative potential of digital health technologies, including assistive technologies, in advancing health promotion, well-being for all at all ages and workforce capacity, enhancing disease prevention, supporting the achievement of universal health coverage and health-related Sustainable Development Goals, but also recognize the need of taking measure to ensure digital health equity and foster digital health literacy.

50. We commit to setting up supportive structures for integrated policies and actions to support mental health, including in the digital sphere, reduce stigma and improve access to diagnosis and treatment.

51. We note with serious concern the severe shortcomings the COVID-19 pandemic has revealed at national, regional and global levels in terms of timely, effective prevention, preparedness, detection of and response to potential health emergencies, and consequently the challenges this creates to achieve Sustainable Development

Goal 3, including in the capacity and resilience of all health systems, especially in developing countries, while recognizing the positive role and contributions of millions of migrants in responding to and recovering from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, including as essential workers, and remaining deeply concerned that the pandemic has had a severe and disproportionate impact on migrants, and recognizing also the need to promote equitable access of developing countries, particularly African countries, to safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable vaccines, including COVID-19.

52. We recognize the need to support developing countries to build expertise and strengthen local and regional production of vaccines, medicines, diagnostics and other health technologies in order to facilitate equitable access, recognizing that the high prices of some health products and the inequitable access to such products impede progress towards achieving universal health coverage, particularly for developing countries, and express concern that the supply of health products and technologies is dependent on manufacturing facilities concentrated in few countries and the lack of national or regional production capacities, adequate infrastructure and logistics expertise to store, distribute and deliver diagnostics, medicines, vaccines and other health products and technologies, particularly in developing countries, among other factors, hampers efforts to achieve diagnosis, treatment and vaccination targets for several diseases, safely, efficiently, at the right time, especially in the context of health emergencies. We also recognize that universal health coverage implies that all people have access, without discrimination, to nationally determined sets of the needed promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative essential health services and essential, safe, affordable, effective and quality medicines and vaccines, diagnostics and health technologies, including assistive technologies.

53. We look forward to the fourth high-level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly in 2025 on a comprehensive review of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases and the promotion of mental health and well-being.

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

54. We recognize that 2025 provides a momentous opportunity to bring all countries together to intensify action to achieve the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action¹⁸ and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women. We acknowledge that achieving full human potential and sustainable development is only possible if all women and girls have access to equal and full enjoyment of all human rights, and equal and meaningful opportunities and recognize the transformative and multiplier effect of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls on sustainable development.

55. We reaffirm the commitment to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and to ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all women and girls, throughout their life course. We further reaffirm that achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the Goals and targets.

56. We will take action, including through legal and institutional measures as well as comprehensive social policies to ensure the full and effective participation and equal opportunities for women, in all spheres and levels of political, economic and

¹⁸ *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

public life. We emphasize the importance of gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the empowerment of all women and girls through their full, equal and meaningful participation in decision-making processes and in leadership positions at all levels, in all stages of development. We reaffirm that all women and girls play a vital role as agents of change for sustainable development and in the promotion of peaceful, just and inclusive societies.

57. We recognize that poverty, in all its forms and dimensions, is a serious impediment to sustainable development, the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including those living in rural areas, and that the feminization of poverty persists. We acknowledge the mutually reinforcing links between the achievement of gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and the eradication of poverty. We emphasize the importance of support for countries in their efforts to eradicate poverty. We recognize the role of social and financial institutions in lifting women and girls out of poverty, and also recognize that countries, who bear the main responsibility for social integration and social inclusion, should invest in care and support systems and, in this regard, we commit to increasing investment in the economy, including the care economy, as well as strengthening social and financial inclusion and economic empowerment.

58. We commit to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development¹⁹ and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

59. We acknowledge women’s and girls’ critical contributions to their families and communities. We recognize the importance of implementing family-friendly and family-oriented policies aimed at, inter alia, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and their enjoyment of all human rights and also recognize the need to ensure that all sustainable development policies and programmes are responsive to the changing needs and expectations of families in fulfilling their numerous functions and that the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of all family members are respected. We also recognize the importance of fully engaging men and boys as agents and beneficiaries of change and as strategic partners and allies in the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls.

60. We commit to ensuring equal economic participation and leadership to promote and protect women’s rights, foster gender equality, improve the lives and well-being of women, and accelerate achievement of other development outcomes. We will promote women’s access to entrepreneurship, capacity-building, financial inclusion and financial literacy by ensuring access to credit, financial resources and markets, access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property and inheritance, improving social protection systems and public services, addressing unequal distribution of unpaid care and domestic work, and facilitating women’s full and equal participation in the labour market, and equal access of women to decent work and quality jobs in all sectors and at all levels, including through bridging the gender digital divide, digital inclusion and entrepreneurship by promoting, respecting, protecting and fulfilling women’s rights to work and rights at work, including the right to organize and bargain collectively and promoting equal pay for work of equal value.

61. We reaffirm our commitment to end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere. Women and girls often face multiple and intersecting

¹⁹ *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5–13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

forms of discrimination and, in this regard, we recognize the disproportionate impacts on all women and girls, especially those in vulnerable situations, and conflict and post-conflict settings, as well as Indigenous and rural women and girls and those living in remote areas and women migrant workers. We reiterate the urgency of addressing existing structural barriers such as discriminatory laws and policies, gender stereotypes, harmful practices and negative social norms and attitudes, so as to ensure the protection, respect and fulfilment of women’s and girls’ human rights, as well as their access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance and other resources, and access to credit, financial resources and services. We urge that countries fully integrate gender equality strategies into national sustainable development frameworks so as to promote accelerated action and greater policy coherence, recognizing that achieving gender equality will require both targeted gender-responsive action and the systemic mainstreaming of a gender perspective into all our policies and programmes.

62. We affirm our commitment to mainstreaming a gender perspective into environmental, climate change and disaster risk reduction policies, recognizing the disproportionate effect of climate change and disasters on women and girls, in particular those in vulnerable situations, strengthening the resilience and adaptive capacities of women and girls to respond to the adverse impacts of climate change and disasters, and promoting women’s participation and leadership in decision-making on environmental and climate change issues.

63. We commit to eliminating, preventing and responding to all forms of violence against women and girls, in public and private spaces, both in person and in digital contexts, such as sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence, gender-related killings, including femicide, harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment, as well as child and forced labour, trafficking in persons, modern slavery and other forms of exploitation. We emphasize that violence against women and girls is a major impediment to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and that it violates their full enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms, and call for women’s full access to justice, effective legal remedies, and healthcare and psychosocial services, including protection, rehabilitation and reintegration.

64. We will ensure the right to education of women and girls by ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities, and their equal access to training, scholarships, fellowships and career development, and supporting women and girls in diversifying their educational and occupational choices in emerging fields, such as science, technology, engineering and mathematics and information and communications technology, and acquiring digital skills, to strive to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expand vocational and technical education for all women and girls, and acquire the knowledge and skills, especially in the digital era, and to foster, as appropriate, intercultural and multilingual education for all.

65. We reaffirm that the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation of women in all stages of peace processes, conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding is one of the essential factors for the maintenance and promotion of international peace and security and, in this regard, we highlight the twenty-fifth anniversary of the women and peace and security agenda and further reaffirm the continuing efforts of the United Nations organs, agencies, funds and programmes to accord high priority to promoting the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda, including in the context of the 2030 Agenda, in accordance with their respective mandates.

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

66. We reaffirm our commitment to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all, in all countries, especially developing countries, and to invest in the economy, including in the care economy, to restore and create decent jobs and livelihoods so as to achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value-added and labour-intensive sectors.

67. We will take action to ensure adequate income and quality jobs in all sectors at all levels, to progress the ambition of decent work for all, including for those in the informal economy, young people and persons with disabilities. We will ensure equal pay for work of equal value, and promote workforce reskilling and upskilling programmes, as well as economic policies supported by an enabling environment at all levels, including by promoting and strengthening social dialogue. We will also promote sustainable and inclusive development of our economies and support economic diversification.

68. We pledge to promote the transition to formal employment and to strengthen investment in universal, adequate, comprehensive, sustainable and nationally appropriate social protection systems and foster social inclusion.

69. We note the disproportionate number of young workers, migrant workers and women in informal jobs and informal market systems, and the persistence of the gender pay gap.

70. We will step up efforts to improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production, restate our commitment to endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, and continue to implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns²⁰ in delivering the Global Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production 2023–2030,²¹ all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, sharing best practices and providing technical assistance to developing countries to strengthen their scientific, technological and innovation capacity, in the shift towards sustainable consumption and production patterns, including through approaches such as circular economy and sustainable bioeconomy.

71. We recognize the important role of the creative economy and the cultural sector as drivers for inclusive and sustainable economic growth, underlining that they not only generate income and decent jobs and contribute to global trade in goods and services, but also support acceleration of global socioeconomic development and promote inclusion, economic diversification, innovation, multiculturalism, community resilience and a holistic approach to sustainable development.

72. We recognize the role and positive contributions of the International Labour Organization and its constituents, namely Governments, employers and workers, to promote social justice and decent work for all.

73. We acknowledge that fundamental principles and rights at work, including freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining, the effective abolition of child labour, the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour, the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation, and a safe and healthy working environment, are vital to the eradication of poverty and reducing inequality through decent work and the

²⁰ A/CONF.216/5, annex.

²¹ See A/77/607.

provision of universal social protection which is responsive to the needs of all, particularly women. We also call to remove all barriers that prevent youth, women and persons with disabilities from accessing fair and decent work opportunities.

74. We will take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and end child labour in all its forms.

75. We recognize the important role of the social and solidarity economy, including cooperatives and other community-based enterprises, in creating decent jobs, strengthening local economies and advancing sustainable development and the realization and localization of the Sustainable Development Goals.

76. We commit to including youth in the formulation, implementation and assessment of sustainable development strategies and programmes designed to address their specific needs and to ensure their education and skills, including digital skills, thereby equipping them with the tools and opportunities necessary to thrive in the future and better integrate into the evolving labour market and access to decent jobs, including in the agrifood systems and the tourism sector as a key source of employment, particularly for youth in developing countries, that needs to be supported in a sustainable manner in order to advance its contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

77. We commit to facilitate women’s entrepreneurship by supporting them in accessing and mobilizing adequate financial resources and technologies, increasing their employment and market opportunities through capacity-building and targeted education and training and greater legal protections in the workplace and improving access to financing and investment opportunities, tools of trade, business development and training.

78. We take note with appreciation of the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions and encourage all countries to consider supporting its implementation.

79. We recognize the need for developing countries rich in critical minerals to add value to their supply chains in line with the three pillars of sustainable development in a balanced manner as a way of contributing to their economic structural transformation, creating decent employment, increasing export revenues and participating in the process of economic development.

80. We encourage research and international cooperation to develop measures for the identification and assessment of the impacts of the deployment of artificial intelligence systems on labour markets, and providing support for the mitigation of potential negative consequences for workforces, especially in developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and fostering programmes aimed at digital training, capacity-building and supporting innovation and enhancing access to benefits of artificial intelligence systems.

81. We will promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, particularly in developing countries, as well as enhance capacity-building and improve access to financial services for micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, while encouraging their growth and formalization. We also commit to addressing the challenges faced by local business communities by supporting micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises and cooperatives throughout the value chain, operating in both the formal and informal economies.

82. We will invest in inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels, vocational education and training and ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, so that they are ready to progress to higher education. We will also promote lifelong learning opportunities and skills development for all, to support the development of a highly skilled workforce, as well as enhance global collaboration in skills development, including mutual recognition of skills and qualifications to facilitate labour mobility.

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

83. We commit to enhancing and accelerating just and transformative action on marine conservation and restoration, ocean governance, sustainable fisheries and fostering sustainable ocean-based economies, and to prevent, significantly reduce and control marine pollution of all kinds, noting the adoption of the political declaration at the 2025 United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development co-hosted by Costa Rica and France and held in Nice, France, from 9 to 13 June 2025.²²

84. We remain deeply alarmed by the global emergency the ocean faces, and acknowledge that a healthy, productive and resilient ocean, the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of the ocean and its ecosystems and their resources, is essential for a sustainable ocean-based economy, food security and nutrition, and underpins deep cultural and social connections. It is, therefore, critical to achieving the 2030 Agenda.

85. We emphasize that our actions to implement Goal 14 should be in accordance with, reinforce and not duplicate or undermine existing legal instruments, arrangements, processes, mechanisms or entities. We affirm the need to enhance the conservation and sustainable use of the ocean and its resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,²³ which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”.²⁴

86. We recognize the critical role of maritime transport, maritime routes and marine infrastructure in the global economy, trade, food and energy security, as well as the significant challenges of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in this sector. We take note of the adoption by the International Maritime Organization of the 2023 Strategy on Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Ships and its ambition to reach net-zero emissions from international shipping by or around, i.e. close to, 2050.

87. We recognize the tremendous opportunities offered by sustainable ocean-based economies for States, especially developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries, to eradicate poverty and hunger and achieve sustainable and inclusive growth while safeguarding the health, resilience and productivity of marine and coastal ecosystems for present and future generations. We recognize the potential of sustainable ocean-based economy initiatives and small-scale and artisanal fisheries for achieving sustainable development and livelihoods, food security, nutrition and employment. We also highlight the need for investing in such initiatives, and providing incentives to sustainably promote a sustainable ocean-based economy, including through promoting sustainable fisheries and ending illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in line with Sustainable Development Goals 14.4

²² General Assembly resolution [79/314](#), annex.

²³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1833, No. 31363.

²⁴ General Assembly resolution [66/288](#), annex.

and 14.6, as well as integrating transparent practices into fisheries management and promoting data exchange, in accordance with national rules and regulations. We underline that economic growth must be balanced with the environmental and social dimensions in sustainable ocean management.

88. We underscore women’s critical role in small-scale fisheries and coastal economies and in the strengthening of food security and commit to address the relevant structural barriers that they face.

89. We underline the importance of interlinkages between the ocean, climate and biodiversity and call for enhanced and coordinated global action to minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on the health of the ocean, its species and its ecosystems as well as coastal communities, including those who rely on the ocean for their food and livelihoods.

90. We stress the ocean plays an essential role in mitigating the adverse effects of climate change, including through ocean-based adaptation and resilience. We are deeply concerned that the ability of the ocean and its ecosystems to act as a climate regulator and to support adaptation has been weakened. The ocean and its ecosystems are adversely impacted by ocean acidification and climate change including ocean warming and the slowdown of ocean circulation, compounded by marine pollution, biodiversity loss, eutrophication and deoxygenation.

91. We call for enhanced ocean-based adaptation and climate and disaster resilience for marine and coastal areas and communities, including through nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches to protect, conserve and restore coastal ecosystems that act as natural buffers.

92. Ocean action must be based on the best available science and knowledge, including, where available, traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local knowledge systems, while recognizing and respecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples, as established in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,²⁵ and local communities, in conserving, restoring and sustainably using the ocean, seas and marine resources for sustainable development. We commit to ocean action in accordance with paragraphs 30 (a) to (i) of the political declaration of the 2025 United Nations Ocean Conference.

93. We affirm the importance of full and effective implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols, as well as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including its ocean-related goals and targets as well as its mission to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 and to place the global community on a path towards realizing the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity, and recognize the role of conserving, restoring and sustainably using the ocean, seas and marine resources in achieving these objectives.

94. We note the adoption of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction²⁶ and call upon States and regional economic integration organizations that have not done so to consider signing and ratifying, approving or accepting the Agreement. We emphasize the importance of the early entry into force and effective implementation of the Agreement.

95. We reaffirm our shared commitment to accelerating action to prevent, significantly reduce and control marine pollution of all kinds, as well as our commitment to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, as contained in paragraphs 16 and 15,

²⁵ General Assembly resolution [61/295](#), annex.

²⁶ [A/CONF.232/2023/4](#).

respectively, of the political declaration of the 2025 United Nations Ocean Conference.

96. We recognize that Goal 14 is one of the least funded Sustainable Development Goals and that accelerating ocean action globally requires significant and accessible finance and the fulfilment of existing commitments and obligations under relevant intergovernmental agreements. It also requires adequate and scaled-up means of implementation for developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries, to address the funding gap of Goal 14. In this regard, we commit to address this funding gap in accordance with paragraphs 31 (a) to (f) of the political declaration of the 2025 United Nations Ocean Conference.

97. We value the voluntary commitments made to implement Goal 14, including at United Nations Ocean Conferences, and encourage partnerships to expand initiatives and increase their impact. We acknowledge the inclusive nature of voluntary commitments and encourage appropriate review and follow-up on the progress on voluntary commitments.

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

98. We highlight that the financing for development process is critical to further strengthen the framework to finance sustainable development and the means of implementation for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and fulfil all its targets, reinforcing international solidarity and more inclusive, representative, equitable and effective global economic governance to rebuild trust in global institutions and support multilateralism. We reaffirm that the Addis Ababa Action Agenda remains an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and supports, complements and helps contextualize the 2030 Agenda’s means of implementation targets.

99. We welcome the outcome document of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development, the Sevilla Commitment, which renews the global financing for development framework, building on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,²⁷ and call for its timely and effective implementation. We also uphold and will advance all commitments in the 2002 Monterrey Consensus²⁸ and the 2008 Doha Declaration,²⁹ as well as the relevant commitments in the Pact for the Future.

100. We commit to continued reform of the international financial architecture, enhancing its resilience, coherence and effectiveness in responding to present and future challenges and crises. To better reflect today’s realities, we commit to make global economic governance more inclusive, representative, equitable and effective. We will strengthen the roles of the United Nations, international financial institutions and other relevant international organizations, while recognizing their respective mandates and governance bodies. We will enhance coordination and complementarity among them.

101. We reaffirm that the international community must work together to broaden and enhance the voice and representation of developing countries in international financial and economic institutions. The international financial architecture must continuously adapt to changing global realities, align with sustainable development,

²⁷ General Assembly resolution 69/313, annex.

²⁸ *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

²⁹ General Assembly resolution 63/239, annex.

and respond to the needs, evolving challenges and vulnerabilities facing all countries, especially developing countries.

102. We reaffirm the importance of official development assistance as a key component of international development cooperation in helping developing countries to achieve sustainable development. We acknowledge the urgency of undertaking sustained efforts to reverse declining trends in official development assistance and urge developed countries to scale up and fulfil their respective official development assistance commitments, including the long-standing commitment by most developed countries to achieve the targets of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to developing countries, and between 0.15 and 0.2 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to the least developed countries. We appreciate that some developed countries have fulfilled their official development assistance commitments, and some have set concrete and binding time frames for achieving official development assistance targets. We call upon others to do the same regarding their respective official development assistance commitments. We urge developed countries to increase official development assistance programmed at the country level and aligned with the sustainable development priorities of recipient countries, including by potentially increasing budget support in official development assistance.

103. Public resources, policies and plans will be at the heart of our efforts for a sustainable development investment drive. The Addis Ababa Action Agenda emphasizes the central role of public policies and the mobilization and effective use of domestic public resources in financing sustainable development. Despite notable tax revenue increases in many developing countries in the first decade of the twenty-first century, recent years have seen stagnation and setbacks, amid weak global economic growth. Additionally, existing international tax rules often do not fully respond to the diverse needs, priorities and capacities of developing countries, especially the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, African countries and small island developing States, as well as middle-income countries. Mobilizing additional domestic public resources and ensuring their effective and efficient use for sustainable development impact will require decisive national action to strengthen fiscal systems, promote their progressivity, build long-term financial resilience, and align them with sustainable development, including through the use of data and statistics to inform decisions. In a globalized and increasingly digitalized world, domestic efforts must be complemented by international cooperation, including through inclusive and effective international tax cooperation, improved capacity to collect revenues and robust measures to prevent and combat tax evasion, illicit financial flows and corruption. National and public development banks also have a crucial role in mobilizing investments for sustainable development. We reaffirm that national sovereignty will be fully respected, and each country has the right to choose its own national priorities and policies according to its circumstances.

104. We recognize that inclusive and sustainable industrial development is an important source of economic diversification and productive capacity enhancement and income generation, allows for rapid and sustained increases in living standards for all people, and provides technological solutions to environmentally sound industrialization. We call for deepening cooperation to accelerate inclusive and sustainable industrialization and modernization of developing countries by providing, inter alia, support to domestic technology development, research and innovation, and capacity-building on industrial production and manufacturing to help developing countries to better integrate into the global industrial, value and supply chains and markets.

105. We recommit to pursuing policy coherence and an enabling environment for the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals at all levels and by all actors, and to reinvigorating the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

106. We reaffirm that international trade is an engine for inclusive growth and poverty eradication and contributes to the promotion of sustainable development. We resolve to strengthen the rules-based, non-discriminatory, open, fair, inclusive, equitable and transparent multilateral trading system with the World Trade Organization at its core.

107. We reaffirm the decision to launch an ambitious package of reforms and actions to close this financing gap with urgency, and catalyse sustainable development investments at scale. We will take concrete actions to enhance fiscal space, address debt challenges of developing countries and lower the cost of capital. We will provide and mobilize additional, innovative, adequate, affordable, predictable and accessible financing from all sources, recognizing the comparative advantages of public and private finance.

108. We welcome and reiterate the role of international development cooperation, especially North-South cooperation, which remains a fundamental catalyst for sustainable development. We recognize that South-South cooperation is an important element of international cooperation for development as a complement to, not a substitute for, North-South cooperation. We also acknowledge the importance of triangular cooperation.

109. We stress that the scaling up and improvement of access to finance, including concessional finance, capacity-building and technology transfer on mutually agreed terms to developing countries are of the utmost importance to realize the Sustainable Development Goals.

110. We call for improved international debt mechanisms to support debt review, debt payment suspensions, and debt restructuring, as appropriate, with an expansion of support and eligibility to vulnerable countries in need. We commit to continuing to assist developing countries in avoiding a build-up of unsustainable debt and in implementing resilience measures so as to reduce the risk of relapsing into another debt crisis. We recognize the importance of new and emerging challenges and vulnerabilities in regard to developing country external and domestic debt sustainability. We call for strengthened multilateral actions and coordination by all creditors to address the deteriorating debt situation.

111. We recognize the role of special drawing rights in strengthening the global financial safety net. We welcome the issuance by the International Monetary Fund of special drawing rights in 2021 and the rechannelling of special drawing rights through Fund facilities that have already been disbursed. We call for promptly delivering on the already made special drawing rights rechannelling pledges. We encourage additional countries to join the voluntary special drawing rights rechannelling effort, and call upon countries in a position to do so to voluntarily rechannel at least half of their special drawing rights to developing countries, including through multilateral development banks, while respecting relevant legal frameworks and preserving the liquidity and reserve asset character of special drawing rights.

112. We invite the International Monetary Fund Executive Board to consider designing a special drawing rights playbook that provides operational guidance and strengthens the role of special drawing rights during crises and shocks, in line with the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund. We further encourage the International Monetary Fund to continue to seek to meet the long-term global need, as and when it arises, to supplement existing reserve assets through allocations

of special drawing rights. We encourage the Fund to continue to review the role of special drawing rights and their place in the international monetary system.

113. We will promote inclusive and effective international tax cooperation, which contributes significantly to national efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, as it enables countries to effectively mobilize their domestic resources, and stress that the current international tax governance structures need improvements. We are committed to strengthening the inclusiveness and effectiveness of tax cooperation at the United Nations, while taking into consideration the work of other relevant forums and institutions, and will continue to engage constructively in the process towards developing a United Nations framework convention on international tax cooperation.

114. We recommit to preventing and combating illicit financial flows and strengthening international cooperation and good practices on assets recovery and return. We reaffirm our commitment to strive to eliminate safe havens that create incentives for the transfer abroad of stolen assets and illicit financial flows.

115. We commit to fully support and continue to strengthen the United Nations development system, including the resident coordinator system, to make it more strategic, responsive, accountable, collaborative and integrated in supporting developing countries in the achievement of the 2030 Agenda and addressing current, new and emerging challenges to sustainable development, in accordance with the Charter, and in support of national priorities and policies, including through United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, and call for increased adequate, predictable and sustainable funding to achieve these goals.

116. We will continue to take action to bridge the digital divides and spread the benefits of digitalization. We will expand participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in the digital economy, including by enhancing their digital infrastructure connectivity, building their capacities and access to technological innovations through stronger partnerships and improving digital literacy. We commit to bridging the science, technology and innovation divides and the responsible use of science, technology and innovation as drivers of sustainable development, including by strengthening North-South, South-South, triangular and regional cooperation. We will enhance capacity-building initiatives to improve national research institutions, knowledge-sharing networks, and build data and statistical capacity, which are critical for empowering developing countries to harness science, technology and evidence-based solutions to drive sustainable development and close persistent innovation gaps.

117. We will promote equitable and inclusive access to and development of artificial intelligence and ensure the mobilization of adequate financing to support developing countries in building artificial intelligence capacities and adopting safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems, and in this regard we support the development of an enabling environment at all levels. We recognize the need for inclusive and meaningful participation of developing countries in and contributions to international processes and forums on artificial intelligence, particularly in artificial intelligence governance. We take into consideration the previous internationally agreed outcomes and ongoing processes, including the principles and objectives relevant to artificial intelligence in the Global Digital Compact, as well as national priorities and strategies.

118. We commit to strengthen the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at all levels, including through involving and empowering local authorities to ensure local ownership of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular through the

empowerment of citizens, communities, civil society and local organizations, in order to ensure local implementation of development priorities.

119. We will consider using complementary measures of progress that go beyond gross domestic product as a complement to existing policies and practices. These measures should reflect progress on the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, including in the consideration of informing access to development finance and technical cooperation, to ensure an inclusive approach to international cooperation.

120. We reaffirm our political commitment to fully and timely implement the commitments contained in General Assembly resolution [79/1](#) to establish measures of progress on sustainable development that complement or go beyond gross domestic product to have a more inclusive approach to international cooperation and inform access to development finance. We welcome the establishment of an independent high-level expert group to develop recommendations for a limited number of country-owned and universally applicable indicators of sustainable development that complement and go beyond gross domestic product and look forward to a subsequent United Nations-led intergovernmental process.

121. We welcome the adoption of General Assembly resolution [78/322](#) on the multidimensional vulnerability index and call for the full and effective implementation of its mandate.

122. We note that data availability, which has strengthened the evidence base for policymaking, has improved but more needs to be done given the existing gaps. Greater partnerships, innovation and capacity-building are needed to ensure that data are accessible, usable and reliable.

123. We welcome also the meaningful involvement and participation of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the multilateral development banks in the high-level political forum on sustainable development.

Voluntary national reviews

124. We commend the 35 countries that presented voluntary national reviews at the 2025 high-level political forum on sustainable development.

125. We recognize that the voluntary national reviews presented by countries reflect their efforts to integrate the Sustainable Development Goals into national plans and policies and acknowledge the need to continue supporting countries in the voluntary national reviews, including through the Group of Friends of the Voluntary National Reviews co-chaired by Morocco and the Philippines. We encourage all countries to present their voluntary national reviews before 2030.

126. We encourage all countries to use the key findings of their voluntary national reviews and the sharing of locally driven development approaches and pathways to accelerate actions to implement the 2030 Agenda. We encourage greater support for developing countries in the preparation of more evidence- and data-based voluntary national reviews, to strengthen, inter alia, the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data and enable them to fully participate in and benefit from these learning and collaboration opportunities. We underscore the value of peer learning as a powerful tool to foster mutual understanding and inspire innovative solutions.

127. We will strengthen the use of voluntary national reviews as a tool for sharing knowledge and tracking progress, involving all relevant stakeholders.

128. We encourage the full, equal and meaningful participation of all relevant stakeholders, including local governments, civil society organizations, academia and the private sector, in the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of national sustainable development strategies and in the preparation of voluntary national reviews.

129. We encourage countries to consider developing national road maps of voluntary national reviews for presentation until 2030 and to support local authorities in the preparation of voluntary local reviews.

130. We recognize that the voluntary national reviews presented by countries reflect their efforts to integrate the Sustainable Development Goals into national plans and policies and acknowledge the need to continue supporting countries in the voluntary national reviews, including the work of the Group of Friends of the Voluntary National Reviews. We encourage all countries to use the key findings of the voluntary national reviews and the sharing of locally driven development approaches and pathways, to accelerate actions to implement the 2030 Agenda.

Adopted at the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, at its 15th meeting, on 23 July 2025, and at the high-level segment of the 2025 session of the Council, at the 38th plenary meeting, on 24 July 2025