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INFORMATION

From:	Presidency
To:	Working Party on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
Subject:	Presidency suggestion for key political messages to be used on a voluntary basis in the context of the 2025 High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (14-23 July 2025) - Final text

Please find enclosed the final text of the Presidency suggestion for key political messages to be used on a voluntary basis in the context of the 2025 High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (14-23 July 2025), supported by 26 delegations, as of 4 April 2025: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden.

EU Delegations and Member States are welcome to use these messages to prepare their interventions and substantiate their outreach and overall participation during the Forum, on a voluntary basis.

**Presidency suggestion for KEY POLITICAL MESSAGES
to be used on a voluntary basis in the context of the
2025 HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

New York, UNHQ, 14-23 July 2025

Delegations from the following Member States supported the text as of 4 April 2025: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden.

1. Recalling the upcoming 10th anniversary of the UN General Assembly resolution “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” and the actions set out in the Pact for the Future and its annexes, the Global Digital Compact and the Declaration on Future Generations, we strongly SUPPORT the full implementation of the ambitious, accelerated, just and transformative actions to reinvigorate the multilateral system, rebuild trust and implement the 2030 Agenda, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) while *leaving no one behind*. We NOTE with concern that numerous crises and ongoing conflicts acutely hinder the progress of most SDGs at the global level or have regressed progress below the 2015 baseline for some SDGs while deepening inequalities within and between countries. Therefore, we must intensify our actions, renew the global partnership for sustainable development and work closely with all stakeholders to act more effectively.
2. We UNDERLINE the need to strengthen coherence and synergies in implementing the 2030 Agenda, the Paris Agreement, the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the Pact for the Future, and the outcome document of the 4th International Conference on Financing for Development as a critical opportunity to identify priority actions to help close the resource gap needed to end poverty, hunger, and inequalities, and to accelerate the implementation of all SDGs by 2030. As inter-connectedness is a crucial feature of the 2030 Agenda, particular attention must be paid to the interlinkages between SDGs. The accelerated triple planetary crisis is increasing the risks of poverty and inequalities worldwide, exacerbating global food and water security risks, and aggravating the cost-of-living crisis. The coming five years will be pivotal for reduction in GHG emissions to limit global temperature increase line with the target of the Paris Agreement. It is crucial that the new Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), to be presented ahead of UNFCCC COP30, are ambitious. For countries taking the lead in the green transition, there are

immense possibilities for sustainable growth and prosperity. Climate action creates jobs, improves competitiveness, and attracts investments. We are committed to enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development (PCSD) and policy coherence for development (PCD) as an enabling tool across all internal and external policies by strengthening the positive impacts and minimising the negative spillover effects of our policies and actions. In this light, we TAKE NOTE OF the Ministerial Declaration of the HLPF 2024, which encourages all actors to better address interlinkages, synergies and trade-offs between the SDGs, including spillover effects, especially on developing countries. We UNDERLINE that UN bodies and International Financial Institutions must strengthen partnerships to provide coordinated support for increasing needs to overcome global interconnected challenges. By implementing the UN Secretary-General's Early Warnings for All initiative, the EU contributes to stronger disaster preparedness and risk reduction through effective early warning systems in close connection to climate adaptation.

3. We EMPHASISE that although sustainable development is an inherent element of the UN debate, the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) is the central UN platform for dialogue on the 2030 Agenda, and its role and functioning should be strengthened. We EXPECT the full review of the ECOSOC/HLPF at the 80th session of the General Assembly to be taken as an opportunity to strengthen its function and mandate to coordinate progress, provide political leadership and guidance as well as ensure follow-up and review mechanisms for the 2030 Agenda's implementation. In particular, the HLPF structure into individual SDG in-depth reviews should be rethought to ensure that SDGs interlinkages, including synergies and potential contradictions, are properly reflected in the exercise. We also CALL to strengthen multi-stakeholder engagement and dialogue in the HLPF by ensuring that national and local governments, businesses, academia, youth and civil society actively participate in shaping and implementing SDG strategies. Furthermore, we CALL to enhance the localisation of the SDGs by ensuring the active participation of local and regional governments. Effective cooperation among all actors will lead to more practical, inclusive, and adaptable solutions, accelerating progress towards the 2030 Agenda.
4. We REITERATE that there can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development. We CONDEMN all forms of aggression and CALL FOR respecting the established rules and principles of international humanitarian law and international law, enshrined in the UN Charter. We RECOGNISE interconnections between peace, political stability, respect for universal human rights, economy, social development, and the environment. Global backsliding on peace, democracy and rule of law is a particular threat to sustainable

development. Full achievement of all SDGs requires effective, accountable, transparent and inclusive institutions, coordinated efforts to combat corruption, and enhance rule of law and equal access to justice for all. Strengthening the crisis response capacity of multilateral organisations is crucial in this regard. More than ever, conflict prevention, peacebuilding and peacekeeping, the humanitarian-development-peace nexus and inclusive approaches to resilience building are necessary.

5. We REITERATE our resolute, strong CONDEMNATION of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, which constitutes a manifest violation of the Charter of the United Nations and its repercussions for European and global security in a changing environment constitute an existential challenge. We REITERATE our solidarity with Ukraine and the Ukrainian people and support efforts towards a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in line with the UN Charter and the principles of sovereign equality and territorial integrity of States. Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and its repercussions undermines European and global security stability and imperils the very fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda and its 17 SDGs in all their dimensions.
6. Working in a Team Europe approach, we are a leading global partner for the SDGs, demonstrating a strong commitment to implementing the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs globally. Through ambitious policies, innovative solutions, enhancing policy coherence and international partnerships, the EU continues to take strong and determined action to integrate sustainability's economic, social, and environmental dimensions. Moreover, ensuring to respect, protect and fulfil human rights, the rule of law and the full empowerment of women and girls are essential for achieving all 17 SDGs.
7. We WELCOME the theme for this year's HLPF of *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* and RECOGNISE the crucial role of science, technology, innovation and strategic foresight, that underpinned by lifelong learning, has the potential to accelerate the realisation of the 2030 Agenda and transformative actions. Science, data and emerging data-driven technologies, including artificial intelligence (AI) and earth observation systems, play a significant role as enablers of sustainable development. We UNDERLINE the importance of the recommendations made by the Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR) for science- and evidence-based action. In this context, working as Team Europe to delivering Global Gateway, we provide partner countries with sustainable,

trusted and an indispensable strategy supporting, investments in data infrastructure and fostering global scientific collaboration, ensuring *no one is left behind*.

8. Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) play a crucial role at each HLPF and this year's theme by showcasing national progress, challenges, and best practices while promoting inclusive, science-based, and evidence-driven solutions for sustainable development. VNRs are a cornerstone of this process, so their peer-learning character and accountability need to be enhanced. We call for honest and action-oriented VNRs that faithfully reflect the progress made and identify challenges and gaps going forward. In this context, we VALUE the participation of all stakeholders from all parts of society, including civil society, and WELCOME the increasing number of regional and local authorities carrying out Voluntary Local Reviews (VLR) and Voluntary Subnational Reviews (VSR) and recognise their contribution to strengthening the localisation of the SDGs as well as accountability by bridging the gap between global agendas and local realities, fostering citizens' awareness and ownership of the SDGs and overcoming silo approaches in policy making. We ENCOURAGE all Member States to develop their VNRs in a way that is as participatory as possible, including their VNR presentations.
9. Science and data play a crucial role in sustainable development by providing evidence-based insights, enabling informed decision-making, and fostering innovative solutions to environmental, social, and economic challenges. That is why data is central to the effective functioning of government. Digital competencies promotion and digital education and skills development are crucial. Digital technologies must be used to bridge digital divides between and within countries rather than increase them. Efforts to enhance people's media, information, and research capacity globally are important in response to the global rise in disinformation and misinformation, which threatens the achievement of sustainable development. Partnership cooperation between various stakeholders, including the private sector with the leading involvement of official statistics and science, should assume a more important role. High-quality official statistics (both from traditional and new data sources) are essential for transparent and evidence-based policymaking and monitoring. They enable the identification of future challenges and help to build national and international policies and decision-making. We RECOGNISE the Global Digital Compact and the Pact for the Future as key frameworks to leverage the transformative potential of data and science, ensuring they drive progress without deepening divides. We are committed to strengthening data governance and interoperability through enhanced cooperation, upholding privacy, accessibility, fairness, transparency, and inclusivity.

SDG 3 – Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

10. Ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all and at all ages is a major priority for the EU. The health agenda is deeply integrated into the EU's policies and strategies, guided by the EU Global Health Strategy, addressing issues such as equitable access to universal health coverage including disease prevention, water, sanitation and hygiene, pollution and promoting healthy and sustainable lifestyles. Furthermore, the EU Global Gateway strategy aims to strengthen healthcare capacities worldwide by prioritising local manufacturing, pharmaceutical supply chain security, and infrastructure development. From the prevention perspective, we EMPHASISE the interlinkages between health and all forms of environmental pollution and contamination, given their contribution to non-communicable diseases and the accumulation of toxic chemicals in ecosystems and the food chain. We, therefore, ENCOURAGE the strengthening of sound management of chemicals and waste. By fostering the One Health approach, we aim to create resilient societies, thriving economies and sustainable development for future generations.
11. We take NOTE of a recent significant rise in mental health conditions, resulting from, individual factors and all determinants of health, that may be exacerbated by continuing global crises and conflicts. Through the “Healthier Together” EU initiative that among others aims to promote mental health and well-being. We will continue our work on setting up supportive structures, mechanisms and processes for integrated policies and actions to support mental health, especially online. This will include a specific examination of the role of digital tools and how digitalisation and innovations like AI impact the world, from algorithmic management to remote work and the consequence of an “always on” culture on people's mental health. One of the greatest challenges of the decade is taking care of the mental health of children and youth – especially in the context of spending time online, ensuring a safer and healthier digital environment and preventing digital addiction. Better indicators of mental health, beyond suicide rates (SDG 3.4.2), should be developed in order to capture the full reality of mental health challenges.
12. We ACTIVELY ENGAGE in global efforts to promote health and well-being through various financial, political, and partnership initiatives including on low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). We SUPPORT access to basic health services, including vaccinations, work to curb

antimicrobial resistance and ensure access to effective antibiotics, as well as sexual and reproductive health-care-services. The EU PROMOTES health research, innovations in medicine, global cooperation in support to universal health coverage, in alignment with WHO, the Lusaka agenda and many Global Health Initiatives¹. The EU further PROMOTES global cooperation in pandemic prevention, preparedness and response, as well as integrated global governance of health and the environment by addressing environmental factors such as pollution, which are the basis of several essential health issues. Climate-driven health risks must be integrated into national and global public health strategies to build more resilient health systems. In developing countries, the EU implements its actions through the support of the Neighbourhood, Development, and International Cooperation Instrument, which finances projects related to health services, improved sanitation, and access to clean water. Through the Global Gateway strategy, and working in a Team Europe approach, we contribute to advancing health systems that enhance access to medical services, accelerate the delivery of health innovations, and strengthen health infrastructure². The EU also contributes to the digital transformation of health and social protection systems through the Digital Convergence Initiative. The EU also SUPPORTS partner countries and regions' right to strategic autonomy by contributing to the manufacturing capacities of health products.

SDG 5 – Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

13. Gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls, and their full and equal enjoyment of all human rights are core values of the EU, and key principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights. It is a catalyst for establishing peaceful, more equitable, productive, inclusive and resilient societies that harness human potential and sustainable development, which is instrumental to achieving all SDGs³. In this regard, the European Commission has adopted an EU Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025, and an EU Gender Action Plan (GAP) III “An Ambitious Agenda for Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment in EU External Action” 2021-2025”, welcomed through Presidency Conclusions by 24 Member States⁴. We are COMMITTED to achieving gender equality and the full enjoyment of all human rights by all women and girls, ensuring women’s full, equal and meaningful political, social and economic participation, equal sharing of

¹ Gavi-the Vaccine Alliance, the Global Fund, the Pandemic Fund, GPEI-Global Polio Eradication Initiative, European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership, the Decade on Healthy Aging 2021-2030

² For example, through the Global Gateway flagship and Team Europe Initiative “Manufacturing and Access to Vaccines”(MAV)+”

³ Language based on Key Messages for HLPF 2024 (paragraph 14)

⁴ Presidency conclusions (13947/20) on the Gender Action Plan (GAP) III 2021-2025 - An ambitious agenda for gender equality and women’s empowerment in EU external action

care responsibilities and domestic work between men and women and within the household and families, decent working conditions with living wages, equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, universal social protection and inclusion and the eradication of sexual and gender-based violence. Therefore, we continue to strengthen equal opportunities and decent work for all, especially persons in vulnerable situations.

14. We CONSIDER the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the 15th anniversary of establishing the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) as a key moment for the acceleration of progress at the global level. We RECOGNISE that achieving full human potential and sustainable development is only possible if women and girls fully, equally and meaningfully participate in all aspects of society and have the full and equal enjoyment of human rights and opportunities. We CONTINUE TO COMBAT all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, eliminating gender stereotypes and harmful social norms and practises, closing labour inequalities and gender gaps, to ensure that women and girls enjoy equal access to equitable and inclusive quality education, economic resources, equal opportunities for employment, leadership, decision-making positions and political participation at all levels. We CALL to eliminate technology, resources, and services discrimination.
15. The EU remains committed to the promotion, protection and fulfilment of all human rights and to the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and the outcomes of their review conferences and remains committed to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), in this context. Having that in mind, the EU reaffirms its commitment to the promotion, protection and fulfilment of the right of every individual to have full control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality and sexual and reproductive health, free from discrimination, coercion and violence. The EU further stresses the need for universal access to quality and affordable comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information, education, including comprehensive sexuality education, and health-care services.

SDG 8 – Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

16. Employment and decent work are at the core of sustainable growth and the well-being of individuals. Investing in people and decent work goes hand in hand with increasing their productivity and reducing inequalities in the labour market, particularly among youth, older workers, women, persons with disabilities, and persons in vulnerable situations to *leave no one*

behind. Social justice and social development are only possible through ensuring adequate income and decent work for all, by creating an enabling environment for full, productive and freely chosen employment, including for sustainable enterprises; respecting, promoting and realising international labour standards. Renewing the global social contract is key to rebuilding trust, social cohesion and solidarity in the face of the ongoing challenges posed by the demographic, decarbonisation and digital transitions worldwide. In this context, we REAFFIRM our commitment to the ILO Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. This commitment will be further reinforced at the Second World Summit for Social Development set to take place in November 2025. We HIGHLIGHT the need to align investments in education, vocational training, lifelong education and skills development so that workers' competencies respond to labour market opportunities and support fair, sustainable and just transition of our economies and the creation of green jobs. Given that 2025 marks a critical year for stocktaking progress and acknowledging persistent challenges toward eliminating child labour, we EXPRESS DEEP CONCERN that global progress against child labour has been uneven and COMMIT to taking immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition of and ensure the elimination of child labour in all its forms.

17. An open, rules-based trading system is a cornerstone for inclusive economic development. Shifting towards responsible production and consumption models, reducing resource depletion, and creating resilient economic systems can benefit society as a whole. We NOTE that stimulating innovation and sustainable investments in the twin transition – green and digital, in accordance with high environmental, social and governance standards are essential for achieving competitiveness on global markets and promote long-term prosperity without exacerbating inequalities or environmental degradation. Recognizing the transformative role of the private sector, we encourage further alignment of corporate sustainability strategies with the SDGs. We CALL for stronger partnerships between governments, businesses, and civil society to foster responsible business practices and ethical supply chains. Innovation hubs and financial incentives should be expanded to encourage sustainable entrepreneurship, particularly among SMEs and startups. Furthermore, we AIM to ensure a level playing field for European industries and preventing carbon leakage, to support the target to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation. It is therefore important to invest in green skills to support the economy's greening and protect compliant enterprises. Against the backdrop of an immense development gap in developing countries, mobilising private business and finance is an important driver of inclusive and ecologically sustainable growth and development. Global Gateway is the geopolitical strategy

for the EU to mobilise the public and private sector for sustainable connectivity and to strengthen the EU's strategic autonomy and mutually beneficial global partnerships in response to alternative global investment initiatives. Sustainable demand, consumption and production are closely connected to SDG 8 and spillover effects. Therefore, we STRESS their importance for implementing the SDGs and WELCOME the role of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns.

18. Promoting inclusive, green and digital transitions is key in a fast-moving economy where we need to be more responsive to the needs of companies and more focused on sectors crucial for a just twin transition. People and their jobs must always remain at the heart of our social market economy, even as industries and economies change shape. We need to ensure a just transition for all, leaving no one behind. Supporting micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) – as they are at the core of the European market, representing over 99% of the business (vs. 90% globally) – through financial incentives and access to finance, reducing administrative burden and improving access to new markets combined with a healthy and resilient workforce is crucial to supporting sustainable business in the EU and worldwide. To ensure decent work in a just transition for all, the EU is COMMITTED to supporting companies and investors in creating decent jobs with wages that provide for a decent standard of living in line with ILO labour standards, particularly in MSMEs.

19. We ENCOURAGE the promotion of a bio-based and circular economy as drivers to developing and scaling new and green industries, resource-efficient production and consumption models and employment opportunities. We CALL for creating decent jobs and protecting workers in regions and sectors most affected by the transition (e.g., emission-intensive industries) to support the creation of new, green jobs and the necessary skills development and capacity building through initiatives like the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions, especially in regions most affected by the energy transition (e.g., coal-dependent areas), Just Transition Fund and Just Transition Partnerships, including reskilling and upskilling programs that are essential to ensure workers can adapt to these changes and transition into new, future-ready roles.

SDG 14 – Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

20. A healthy and climate-resilient ocean and its sustainable use and conservation, including marine resources, is critical to fully achieving the 2030 Agenda beyond just SDG 14 due to the strong interlinkages and cross-cutting nature of ocean-related issues. As a global community, we must

take urgent action to further strengthen our joint efforts to conserve marine ecosystems, and to ensure it is sustainably used and identify ways and means to support the implementation of SDG 14 and its targets, whilst fully respecting international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources. In this regard, we WELCOME the 2025 UN Ocean Conference (Nice, France) and CALL for the swift ratification and entry into force 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 Jurisdiction.

21. Plastics and microplastics, pervasive in the marine environment, cause harm to marine life and disturb marine ecosystems. Microplastics also pose risks to human health, as they can concentrate toxic pollutants and enter the food chain. Therefore, we HIGHLIGHT the interconnectedness of all types of marine pollution and SDG 3, thus tackling plastic pollution in the marine environment. We CALL for accelerated efforts to end plastic pollution in the marine environment and renewed commitment towards the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Plastic Pollution and the conclusion of an ambitious international legally binding instrument to end plastic pollution that addresses the full life cycle of plastics including reducing plastic production and consumption.
22. Ecosystem-based management, a source-to-sea approach, integrated coastal zone management, marine spatial planning and adaptation strategies and measures including nature-based solutions, are key tools to enhance the resilience of coastal and marine ecosystems in the context of climate change. Coastal areas are highly vulnerable to climate change and ecosystem degradation. Ecosystem-based management as well as conservation projects in the context of climate change and mobility should be mindful of pre-existing tensions relating to natural resource management and should consider their impacts on populations to avoid intensifying tensions or creating new challenges. With additional global warming it will become increasingly difficult to avoid irreversible adverse impacts on marine and coastal ecosystems, with losses and adverse effects strongly concentrated among vulnerable populations including coastal communities. Therefore, investments in climate resilience in coastal areas are paramount to minimise adverse impacts and damages.

SDG 17– Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development

23. Recalling this year's HLPF theme, we RECOGNISE the opportunity to enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on access to science,

technology and innovation and to enhance knowledge-sharing. International support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building worldwide, especially for Small Island Developing States (SIDS), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) and Least Developed Countries (LDC), should focus on supporting national and local plans to implement all the SDGs and enhance global macroeconomic stability, including policy coordination and policy coherence for sustainable development.

24. We UNDERLINE the importance of 2025 Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (Sevilla, Spain) outcomes, aiming at accelerating mobilisation and more efficient use of funding for the SDGs. Working in a Team Europe approach, we STRIVE to mobilise resources and partners to align financial flows with sustainable development objectives. The EU RECOGNISES that domestic resources remain the most sustainable source of financing for development and are crucial for increasing countries' resilience to external shocks. In this context, we SUPPORT international efforts to help enhance domestic resource mobilisation, and in that sense, fair and efficient tax systems and administrations, as well as effective public finance management systems. We PROMOTE the catalytic potential of Official Development Assistance (ODA) to mobilise additional, private, financing streams for sustainable development objectives. The expertise and power of innovation of private sector actors towards the green and digital transition will be key. To leverage the potential of the private sector, enhanced national ownership and responsibility for economic development is also crucial. Good governance, respect for the rule of law, and freedom from corruption are fundamental to ensure the conditions for long-term investments. We SUPPORT partner countries worldwide through Global Gateway, which aims at mobilising up to EUR 300 billion for sustainable and high-quality investments partly supported by the EFSD+⁵. We are on track as EUR 179 billion of investments have already been mobilised by Team Europe between 2021-2023. Another example is the EU inequality marker, which contributes to the EU's efforts to reduce inequalities and improve finance for development by tracking and benchmarking our impact across all sectors on inequalities.

25. Reform of the international financial architecture is an important step towards building greater trust in the multilateral system. We have been actively engaged in the International Financial Architecture (IFA) reform, including Multilateral Development Banks to better address global

⁵ The European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+) is one of the financing tools of Global Gateway, promoting sustainable investments in the European Union's (EU) partner countries. Offering a variety of risk-sharing instruments of up to €40 billion, the EFSD+ aims to mobilise up to €135 billion of public and private financing to help partner countries achieve the SDGs.

challenges and will continue to contribute significantly to its objective in all international fora. We RECOGNISE the need to enhance the representation and voice of developing countries, to deliver more effective, credible, accountable, and legitimate institutions, in a way consistent with the mandate of the different international financial institutions and their shareholding character. We call on MDBs to collaborate and engage more systematically with the private sector, including SMEs, to develop a more enabling environment to increase the mobilisation of private capital for sustainably oriented activities. The EU SUPPORTS stronger partnership and cooperation with and among MDBs to work better as a system, especially at the country level, as well as their cooperation with National Development Banks, including through the Finance in Common network, and support dialogue with other international financial institutions and the United Nations.

26. In an increasingly complex financing landscape, which has been deeply impacted by ongoing conflicts, pandemic, and the impact of climate change, the EU and its Member States have maintained their position as the largest global ODA provider, accounting for 41% of global ODA in 2023 (0.56% of EU Gross National Income - GNI), and have confirmed their leadership on the global agenda for sustainable development.⁶ In 2023, EU collective ODA reached EUR 95.5 billion, up from EUR 93.3 billion in 2022 and EUR 71.6 billion in 2021. This increase since 2021 demonstrates the renewed efforts of the EU and its Member States to support developing countries through a Team Europe approach. We remain committed to meeting our collective targets, particularly the internationally agreed goals of providing 0.70% of GNI as ODA and devoting 0.20% of GNI to ODA to the Least Developed Countries by 2030. Acting together in a Team Europe approach, we aim to strengthen the effectiveness and impact of our development cooperation. As highlighted at the 2023 SDG Summit, we must continue efforts to unlock private capital, as ODA/public financing alone will not achieve the global goals. We have remodelled our tools to help mobilise the additional funding needed: Global Gateway uses a mix of grants, concessional loans and guarantees to de-risk investments and aims to engage the private sector to create synergies for sustainable investments between public and private funds.
27. We RECOGNISE, in line with action 55 of the Pact for the Future, the importance of encouraging intergenerational partnerships and of enhancing and fostering cooperation with stakeholders to implement the 2030 Agenda. This must take into account all actors: civil society, in particular youth, academia, regional and local authorities, the scientific and technological community and

⁶ Please note that paragraph 25 currently refers to final ODA data from 2023.

the private sector, by promoting a whole-of-society and whole-of-government approach, to share best practices and forward-thinking ideas to safeguard the present and the future generations and leaving no one behind. The full, equal and meaningful participation of civil society at the HLPF and in its national as well as international preparation and reporting processes is a requirement for sustainable development and should, therefore, be strengthened. We RECALL that key actions supporting the 2030 Agenda, and the implementation of SDGs largely rely on regional and local capabilities, bottom-up actions, and local development policies. Therefore, to maximise impact, it is essential to tailor solutions to the local context and to ensure their support through effective vertical and horizontal coordination through an inclusive and effective multi-level governance system.