

2018 High-level Political Forum Ministerial Declaration: Rev 1

We, the Ministers and high representatives, having met at United Nations Headquarters in New York,

1. Reaffirm our commitment to effectively implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹ for all people everywhere, ensuring that no one is left behind; **[2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 1]**
2. Stress that the 2030 Agenda is people-centred, universal and transformative and that its Sustainable Development Goals are indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development – the economic, social and environmental; **[2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 1]**
3. Reaffirm all the principles recognised in the 2030 Agenda and emphasise that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, and stress the importance of taking targeted measures to eradicate poverty; **[Based on 2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 1]**
4. Reaffirm our commitment to the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,² which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it and helps to contextualise its means of implementation with concrete policies and actions. We welcome the third Economic and Social Council Forum on Financing for Development Follow-up and take into account its intergovernmentally agreed conclusions and recommendations; **[New] [Para 2 in zero draft]**
5. Welcome the adoption of resolution 72/279 on the repositioning of the United Nations development system and call for its full and early implementation in order to improve support to countries in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda; **[New] [Para 3 in zero draft]**
6. [Placeholder for outcome of review of 68/1] **[Para 4 in zero draft]**
7. Emphasise that the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development has a central role in overseeing the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the global level. **[2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 10]** We recall its 2016 and 2017 Ministerial Declarations. We look forward to the convening of the Forum under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council in 2019 and the General Assembly during its 74th session and recognise its importance for maintaining political momentum in support of the 2030 Agenda and providing high-level guidance for its second cycle. **[New]** We look forward to the Quadrennial Global Sustainable Development Report, which will inform the 2019 Forum and strengthen the science-policy interface at all levels; **[2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 24] [Para 5 in zero draft]**

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

² General Assembly resolution [69/313](#)

8. Note the report³ of the UN Secretary-General on the progress made towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals; **[Para 6 in zero draft]**
9. Welcome the preparatory work that has been undertaken by the Economic and Social Council, including its functional and regional commissions, under the theme *Transformation Towards Sustainable and Resilient Societies* and recognize the contributions made by its segments and its forums, which provide useful opportunities for peer learning, reviews, sharing of best practices and discussion. We appreciate the input and expertise of all relevant thematic platforms and of all other stakeholders; **[2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraphs 25 and 26] [Para 7 in zero draft]**
10. Commend the 47 countries⁴ that delivered voluntary national reviews at the 2018 High-level Political Forum and emphasise the importance of making assistance available for building national capacities for follow up and review. The reviews highlight the importance of effective and coordinated government, including at the sub-national and local levels, as well as evidence-based policy making and innovation-driven development planning underpinned by high quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data. We encourage all countries to make use of the lessons learned from these reviews to enhance their domestic implementation and support for international implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and urge all countries who have not yet done so to carry out a voluntary national review; **[based on 2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 23, plus VNR key messages available on the HLPF website] [Para 8 in zero draft]**
11. Stress that the commitment to leave no one behind is at the core of the 2030 Agenda and should be a guiding principle at all levels to shift the world onto a resilient and sustainable path **[Agenda 2030 paragraph 12c]**. Leaving no one behind requires addressing the specific needs of people in vulnerable situations but also empowering them and engaging them in decisions that impact their lives. Those whose needs are reflected in the 2030 Agenda include all children, youth, persons with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced persons, migrants and people living in areas affected by complex humanitarian emergencies, and peoples in areas affected by terrorism and conflict; **[Para 10 in zero draft]**
12. Recognize that sustainable development cannot be realized without peace and security and that 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 which give rise to violence, insecurity and injustice, such as inequality, corruption, poor governance and illicit financial and arms flows, are addressed in the Agenda. We must redouble our

³ E/2018/64

⁴ List of 2018 VNRs

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 of 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; **[2016 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 7]**

13. Emphasize that universal respect for human rights and human dignity, peace, justice, equality and non-discrimination is central to our commitment to leaving no one behind. Our commitment also includes respect for race, ethnicity and cultural diversity, and equal opportunity, permitting the full realization of human potential and contributing to shared prosperity. We are committed to a world that invests in its children and youth and in which every child grows up free from all forms of violence and exploitation. We envision a world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all legal, social and economic barriers to their empowerment have been removed. We will strive for a world where young women and young men are key agents of change, supported by a culture of innovation, sustainability and inclusiveness, to enable a better future for themselves and their communities; a just, equitable, tolerant, open, creative and socially inclusive world in which the needs of the most vulnerable are met; **[2016 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 8]**
14. Emphasise our commitment to a world in which every country enjoys sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, leading to decent work for all; a world where innovation, industrialisation and cooperation in productive capacity can accelerate economic growth; **[excerpt from 2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 3]**
15. The 2030 Agenda is accepted by all countries and is applicable to all, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities; **[2030 Agenda para 5]**
16. Recognize that the most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states deserve special attention, as do countries in situations of conflict and post-conflict. There are also serious challenges within many middle-income countries; **[based on 2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 11 and 2030 Agenda paragraph 11] [Para 12 in zero draft]**
17. Reaffirm our commitment to promoting gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and the full realization of their human rights and fundamental freedoms throughout their life cycle. To achieve inclusive, sustainable and resilient societies, we call for the full, effective and equal participation of women in decision-making and the design, implementation and budgeting of policies and programmes including in development cooperation, fiscal policies, finance, labour markets, prevention and response to gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, sexual harassment

and other areas, as well as their equal access to, and control over, natural resources, with due recognition of unpaid care work where unequal gender roles continue to hold women back in the economy. Our efforts will reinforce the linkages between SDG5 and the other SDGs. The systematic mainstreaming of a gender perspective into the implementation of the 2030 Agenda is crucial; **[Para 14 in zero draft]**

18. Recognise that developing the human capital required to build sustainable and resilient societies must begin with investing in children, adolescents and youth, safeguarding their rights and ensuring that from early childhood they grow up free from all forms of violence, including neglect, abuse and exploitation and through the elimination of all harmful practices. In this regard, we reaffirm the Buenos Aires Declaration on Child Labour, Forced Labour and Youth Employment. As critical agents of change and torch-bearers of the Agenda for current and future generations, we emphasise the importance of engaging and supporting the meaningful participation of children, adolescents and young people, particularly the most deprived and marginalized, in the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda and enabling their empowerment through information, knowledge and awareness of sustainable development. We commit to include youth perspectives in the development and assessment of strategies and programmes designed to address their specific needs and that youth education, skills development and decent employment are prioritised; **[Para 15 in zero draft]**
19. Emphasise that transparent, quality, comprehensive and reliable data and statistics are central to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. We commit to collaboration, building capacity and sharing best practice, at the bilateral, regional and global levels, for collecting, producing, disseminating, analysing and using quality data and statistics, disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographical location and other characteristics. Welcome the adoption of resolution 71/313 on the work of the UN Statistical Commission; **[2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 27] [Para 16 in zero draft]**
20. Recognize the synergies between the implementation of the Paris Agreement⁵ and the 2030 Agenda. **[2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 7]** We stress that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time and its widespread, unprecedented impacts disproportionately burden the poorest and most vulnerable. **[2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 7]** We recognise that the year 2017 was one of the three warmest years on record and that the average temperature was 1.1 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. We recognise the need for an effective and progressive response to the urgent threat of climate change on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge. We highlight the specific needs and special circumstances of developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to climate change. We acknowledge the importance of continued support for, and international cooperation on, adaptation and mitigation efforts and call on the United Nations Framework Convention on

⁵ FCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21, annex

Climate Change and the Conference of the Parties to discuss the role of both energy and water in strengthening resilience and improving access to adequate and predictable financial resources from a variety of sources, including public and private ones; **[based on 2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 7] [Para 17 in zero draft]**

21. We reaffirm the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and recognise that action towards sustainable and resilient societies requires a disaster risk-informed approach. We call for integrated strategies that encourage coherence in the implementation of the Sendai Framework and 2030 Agenda and augmented efforts to integrate disaster risk management into national and local sustainable development strategies and plans; **[Para 17 in zero draft]**
22. Commit to embracing diversity in cities and human settlements, to strengthening social cohesion, intercultural dialogue and understanding, tolerance, mutual respect, gender equality, innovation, entrepreneurship, inclusion, identity and safety, and the dignity of all people, as well as fostering liveability and a vibrant urban economy. We also commit ourselves to taking steps to ensure that our local institutions promote pluralism and peaceful coexistence within increasingly heterogeneous and multicultural societies; **[2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 9] [Para 18 in zero draft]**
23. Stress that three years into the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, progress has been made across some of the goals and targets, but it has not been at the pace required to achieve this ambitious agenda and has been uneven across countries and regions. We must urgently accelerate progress toward all targets, in particular those with a timeframe of 2020; **[based on 2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 1] [Para 9 in zero draft]**
24. Reiterate that while our 2018 review emphasizes Sustainable Development Goals 6, 7, 11, 12, 15 and 17, the integrated, indivisible and universal nature of the Goals makes it essential that we pay particular attention to leveraging synergies and co-benefits across all dimensions of sustainable development, while avoiding or minimizing trade-offs; **[Para 19 in zero draft]**
25. Note with concern that 844 million people lack basic water services; 2.1 billion people lack access to safe drinking water on premises available when needed and free from contamination; 4.5 billion lack access to safely managed sanitation; and 892 million still practice open defecation. Water pollution is affecting, among other things, water quality, public health and the environment and decreasing water availability in a world that has lost 70 per cent of its wetlands over the last century. Water stress is above 70 per cent in some countries and regions. Insufficient financing continues to prevent countries from meeting national water, sanitation and hygiene targets. Creating multi-stakeholder partnerships, ensuring quality public participation, valuing water and integrating water management across all policy sectors is key to effectively tackling these issues. We aim to increase water use efficiency across all sectors, improve water governance structures and water resource allocation, and emphasise the need to address challenges

of water scarcity. We commit to improving cooperation across borders, in transboundary waters, to avoid conflicts and mitigate natural disasters. To achieve universal and sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation and to end open defecation substantial long-term investment and capacity building will be required, particularly in rapidly growing urban areas. Strengthening the institutional capacity of local, sub-national and national authorities to manage and regulate sanitation systems is a high priority. In particular, we must pay special attention to ensuring access to sanitation and hygiene facilities for women and girls, including menstrual hygiene management. Political leadership to raise awareness of the matter's urgency, concrete actions and cooperation from all stakeholders are essential. We call on the UN system to support countries in their efforts, according to national plans and priorities. We welcome the *International Decade for Action on Water for Sustainable Development*⁶ and reports of the High-level Panel on Water;⁷ UN-Water SDG 6 Synthesis Report and High Level Panel on Water and Security; **[Para 20 in zero draft]**

26. Note with concern that more than 1 billion people currently live without electricity, which prevents meaningful economic growth and job generation. Three billion people lack access to clean-cooking solutions and are exposed to dangerous levels of indoor air pollution, which cause an estimated 3.8 million premature deaths per year, with women and children most at risk. We are encouraged that the transformation of the world's energy systems is being accelerated by advances in technologies, rapid declines in the cost of renewable energy, deployment of least-cost decentralized solutions, policy support, new business models and sharing of best practices. In this regard, we welcome the establishment of International Solar Alliance as an international organization. We emphasize the need for strengthened political will and increased levels of investment and action by all stakeholders to increase access, on mutually agreed terms, to clean energy research and technology. We commit to scale up the deployment of renewable, clean fossil and nuclear energy technologies, increase energy efficiency and make clean energy more affordable through research and innovation. We call upon governments and all stakeholders to make clean fuel-based cooking solutions a political priority and to close the electricity access gap by harnessing the potential of decentralized renewable energy solutions. We support solutions that are in line with people's needs and that support local economic activities such as the productive use of energy. We call upon Governments and other stakeholders to accelerate the pace of transition towards renewable energy, especially in end-use sectors such as transport, buildings, agriculture and industry as well as the pace of energy efficiency across all sectors of the economy, including cooling and district heating. We reaffirm the commitment to rationalise inefficient fossil fuel subsidies taking into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries. It is also critical that we scale-up capacity-building, research and development including by sharing experiences and data and promoting innovation and investments in

⁶ International Decade for Action on Water for Sustainable Development, 2018-2028

⁷ Making Every Drop Count: An Agenda for Water Action

energy efficiency across all sectors of the economy and to support sustainable energy deployment, particularly in developing countries; **[Para 21 in zero draft]**

27. Acknowledge that due to rapid urbanization many cities and local authorities face challenges in providing adequate housing and resilient infrastructure to support their growing populations, and are increasingly faced with the challenges of urban poverty, social exclusion and spatial inequality, over-crowding, conflict, crime and violence, vulnerability of infrastructure, poor basic service delivery, and environmental degradation. Unprecedented migratory and forced displacement flows, driven by geopolitical, humanitarian, economic and environmental factors, further exacerbate these urban challenges. The vulnerability of cities to epidemics, disasters and to the impacts of climate change has increased because of rapid population growth and unplanned urbanization. We note with concern the number of people living in slums has increased to 881 million globally. In many cities populations still breathe air that falls short of the World Health Organization's Air Quality Guidelines value for particulate matter. Managing solid waste continues to be a challenge in many regions, with significant and adverse effects from uncollected waste in cities, including direct and indirect effects on the health of residents and the environment. We stress that cities can act as agents of positive change, catalysts for inclusion, and powerhouses of equitable economic growth. We reaffirm our commitment to full, timely and effective implementation of the New Urban Agenda. We will embrace innovation-driven development, digitalization and new technologies, especially information and communication technologies, in managing cities more effectively and holistically, including intelligent and resource efficient transport systems and new efficiencies in energy consumption and waste management. We further stress the need for strengthening local authorities and cities' technical and managerial capacity for developing and delivering integrated, multi-sector urban planning policies. We call for the strengthening of normative and regulatory frameworks for disaster risk reduction in urban areas, including improving and enforcing land-use plans and building codes and support the development of early warning systems in order to increase resilience, in particular for the most vulnerable countries. We stress the importance of long-term and integrated urban and territorial planning and design, underlining that cities should not be developed in isolation from the surrounding peri-urban and rural areas and should adopt sustainable, people-centred, age and gender responsible and integrated approaches to urban and territorial development; **[Para 22 in zero draft]**
28. Note with concern that decoupling economic growth from resource use continues to be challenging. While an increasing number of countries have put in place national policies and initiatives related to sustainable consumption and production, including corporate social responsibility, efforts need to be scaled up. Resource efficiency must be increased taking a life cycle approach, from reduction of the resources used in the extraction and production phases to reuse and recycling, including by deploying innovation in technology and standards, including on materials quality. We

acknowledge the mid-term review of and progress achieved in the implementation of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns (10YFP), including the development of the One Planet network, an important implementation mechanism for SDG12. We will further accelerate action on the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production. We call on all stakeholders to adopt a sustainable food systems approach and to develop effective strategies and innovations to reduce food losses and waste. Resilient, sustainable and inclusive food systems that protect, enhance and restore natural resources, sustain rural and urban livelihoods, and provide access to nutritious foods from smallholder producers must be at the heart of efforts to promote sustainable consumption and production. We underline the challenges related to plastic waste, especially in the oceans. We will encourage sustainable lifestyles by providing reliable sustainability information to consumers, increasing education and awareness raising, and making it easier to rethink, reuse, recycle, recover and remake products and materials and prevent and reduce waste generation. We call for intensified efforts to achieve the targets for environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle by 2020 and beyond; **[Para 23 in zero draft]**

29. Emphasize that forests, wetlands, drylands and other natural ecosystems are essential “natural infrastructure” for sustainable development, poverty alleviation and improved human well-being. Recognize that climate change, habitat loss, invasive species, over-exploitation of natural resources, desertification, illegal logging, land-use change, pollution and urbanization are global drivers of biodiversity loss worldwide. While protected areas in forest and terrestrial ecosystems are on the rise and forest loss has slowed, other facets of terrestrial conservation continue to need accelerated efforts to protect ecosystems, biodiversity, land productivity and species and genetic resources. We acknowledge that the success of the biodiversity-related targets depends on mitigating impacts from other sectors, such as agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing, tourism, urbanization, manufacturing and processing industry, health, infrastructure, mining and energy development, and cannot be achieved without mainstreaming biodiversity across these sectors and by being included in national plans and local strategies. Halting deforestation and restoring degraded forests by 2020 requires urgent action now. We will step up efforts on all fronts to tackle desertification, land degradation and drought, biodiversity loss and water scarcity, which are seen as major environmental, economic and social challenges for global sustainable development. We urge governments, the private sector and civil society to scale up integrated landscape management approaches to land-use planning and decision-making within and across jurisdictions in a participatory and transparent way. We will increase efforts to facilitate investment in gender-responsive programmes that address problems of land degradation, desertification, drought, sand and dust storm biodiversity loss and water scarcity, including through implementation of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests, the UN Forest Instrument and the Aichi Biodiversity

Targets, and scaled-up support by the Collaborative Partnership on Forests. We will improve monitoring and reporting, including use of ICTs and remote sensing to tackle, in particular, illegal logging and wildlife poaching and trafficking. We call on all UN Members and observers to implement the UN Convention to Combat Desertification Strategy 2018-2030 as a framework to achieve a land degradation-neutral world; **[Para 24 in zero draft]**

30. **(Chapeau)** Recognise that a scale-up of effort is required to fulfil our pledge of a revitalised Global Partnership for Sustainable Development. While the upturn of the world economy has underpinned progress across all action areas of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, it remains vulnerable to financial and economic volatility and gains have not been equitable across countries and regions. We will take concrete and immediate action to create the necessary enabling environment all levels for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. **(DRM taken from FfD paragraph 11)** We note progress in domestic resource mobilization, underscored by the principle of national ownership, but emphasize that large gaps in mobilization remain between many least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, middle-income countries and developed countries. We recognise the importance of fiscal management to enhance domestic resource mobilisation and encourage that this be a priority for all types of development cooperation, including Official Development Assistance and technical support; **(Private sector finance taken from FfD paragraph 14)** We note that the momentum around sustainable investment and finance, including impact investment, is growing, and we invite private companies to adopt sustainable practices that foster long-term value. We emphasise that a reallocation of a small percentage of assets under management towards long-term quality investment in sustainable development could make a significant contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda; **(International development cooperation taken from FfD paragraph 16, 17, 18)** We are encouraged by those few countries that have met or surpassed their commitment to 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI and the target of 0.15-0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to Least Developed Countries and call on all ODA providers to fulfil their respective commitments. We welcome continued efforts to improve the quality, effectiveness and impact of development cooperation and other international efforts in public finance, including adherence to agreed development cooperation effectiveness principles. Welcome the contribution of South-South cooperation to poverty eradication and sustainable development. We reaffirm that South-South cooperation is an important element of international cooperation for development as a complement to, and not a substitute for, North-South cooperation; **(Trade taken from FfD paragraph 21, 22)** We reaffirm that trade can contribute to the promotion of sustainable development and the alleviation of poverty, as recognised in the 2030 Agenda. We underline the importance of all countries, and in particular least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, to benefit from trading opportunities that bilateral, regional, plurilateral and multilateral agreements generate. We welcome all ongoing market access initiatives for least developed countries.

We call for enhancing trade finance; **(Debt and sustainability taken from FfD paragraphs 23, 24)** We note with concern that emerging debt challenges in developing countries have intensified, adding to the challenges of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. We call for greater transparency, on the side of both debtors and creditors. Building capacity, strengthening policy frameworks and enhancing information sharing could help avoid new episodes of debt distress. We recognize the need to assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief, debt restructuring and sound debt management, as appropriate; **(Systemic issues taken from FfD paragraph 25)** We will continue to strengthen international coordination and policy coherence to enhance global financial and macroeconomic stability and will also work to prevent and reduce the risk and impact of financial crises. We welcome progress in reforming international financial regulation and commit to implementing negotiated reforms while being watchful of unintended consequences and the need to balance the goals of access to credit with financial stability; **(STI based on FfD paragraph 28)** We welcome the operationalisation of the Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries in Turkey by which the first SDG target, 17.8, has been achieved and progress made towards operationalisation of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism and encourage all development partners to provide financial and technical assistance to ensure their full and effective implementation **[Para 25 in zero draft];**

31. Stress the critical role of science, technology and innovation in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. We acknowledge the positive transformative potential of technology, both existing and emerging, as well as its challenges and risks, which should be addressed by appropriate policy and regulatory frameworks. A substantial gender digital divide and digital divide between countries and regions persists. We stress the need to act proactively to avoid exacerbating inequalities between and within countries in the coming years, and that the introduction of new technologies should never blind us from our pledge to leave no one behind **[New];**
32. We commit to taking continuous, concrete and immediate steps to strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the SDGs in all countries, in particular developing countries; **[Based on AAAA, paragraph 10]** We underline that policy coherence and an enabling environment for sustainable development require engagement by all stakeholders and that they are key to build sustainable and resilient societies and for the achievement of sustainable development at all levels. We commit to devoting ourselves collectively to the pursuit of global development and of “win-win” cooperation which can bring huge gains to all countries and all parts of the world; **[2017 HLPF Ministerial Declaration, paragraph 9]** In this regard, we recognize the role of the private sector as a critical development partner and as a leading enabler of SDG achievement. The private sector can create decent jobs, promote innovative solutions for development challenges, improve skills sets in alignment with new

technological breakthroughs and provide affordable goods and services for infrastructure and energy problems **[New]**;

33. Pledge to step up our efforts and take the bold actions needed to effectively implement the 2030 Agenda and build sustainable and resilient societies everywhere, reaching the furthest behind first and ensuring that no one is left behind. **[Para 26 in zero draft]**