





Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development





17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



WHAT IS THE GOAL HERE?

To revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

WHY?

In 2015, world leaders adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that aims to end poverty, tackle inequalities and combat climate change. We need everyone to come together — governments, civil society, scientists, academia and the private sector — to achieve the sustainable development goals.



Greater effort
is needed
to align
development
cooperation
with countrydefined
development
priorities
and results,
particularly
in fragile
countries







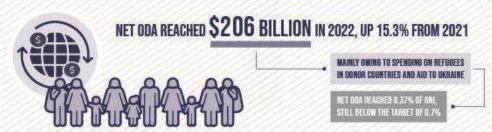
STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

MANY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ARE FACING A DEBT CRISIS



37 <u>OUT OF</u> 69 OF THE WORLD'S POOREST COUNTRIES WERE IN DEBT DISTRESS OR AT HIGH RISK OF IT









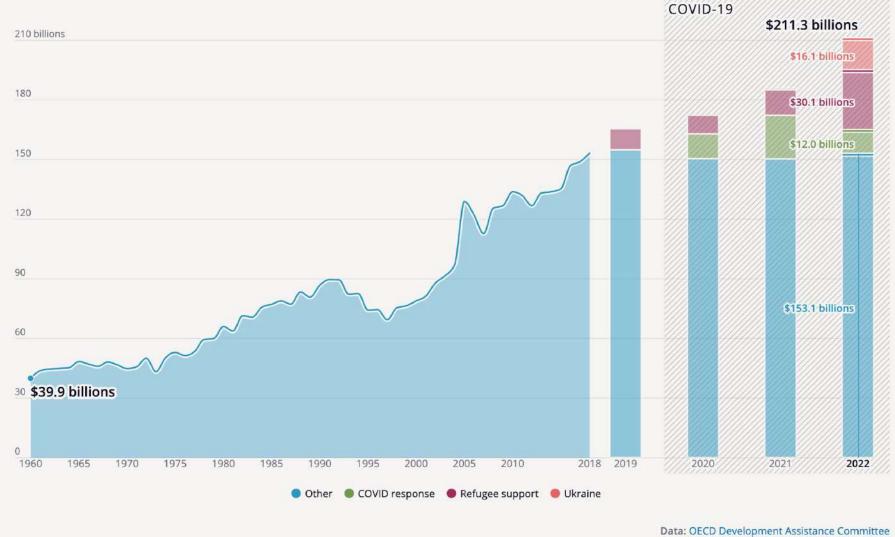
Facts and Figures



- Developing countries are grappling with an unprecedented rise in their external debt levels after the COVID-19 pandemic which is posing a threat to their economic growth. Total external debt of low- and middle-income countries, primarily driven by short-term debts, was \$9 trillion in 2021, increasing 5.6% compared to 2020.
- Almost 1 in 7 countries in LDCs and LLDCs had a higher debt-to-export ratio in 2021 compared with 2015.
- Despite record-breaking global trade increases post-pandemic, the share of exports from least developed countries has almost stagnated. LDCs having only a 1.1% share in exports in 2022, increasing only 0.07% from 2021.
- The target of doubling the share of LDCs' exports by 2020 from its 2011 value of 1.02% has not been met and we are way off target.
- o In 2022, net ODA flows by member countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) reached \$206 billion (current price), primarily spent on refugees and aid for Ukraine. This figure increased 15.3% in real terms from 2021. It was the fourth consecutive year that ODA surpassed record levels, recording one of the highest growth rates in its history.

ODA has increased during the pandemic and war in Ukraine

ODA total in billions of constant USD





- 66% of the world's population or 5.3 billion people had access to the internet in 2022, increasing 60% from the 40% coverage figures of 2015. But 2.7 billion people still don't have internet access. In LDCs and LLDCs, only 36% of the population has internet access.
- Globally, only 63% of women use the internet while 69% of men use the internet.









17.2

TARGET

TARGET

IMPLEMENT ALL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITMENTS



17.3

TARGET

MOBILIZE FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



17-4

ASSIST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN ATTAINING DEBT SUSTAINABILITY



INVEST IN LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



KNOWLEDGE SHARING AND COOPERATION FOR ACCESS TO SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION



STRENGTHEN THE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION CAPACITY FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



ENHANCE SDG CAPACITY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



PROMOTE A UNIVERSAL TRADING SYSTEM UNDER THE WTO







INCREASE THE EXPORTS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES











ENHANCE GLOBAL MACROECONOMIC STABILITY



TARGET

17-14

ENHANCE POLICY COHERENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



RESPECT NATIONAL **LEADERSHIP TO** IMPLEMENT POLICIES FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS







ENHANCE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

TARGET 17-17

REMOVE TRADE

BARRIERS FOR LEAST

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



ENCOURAGE EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

TARGET 17-18



ENHANCE AVAILABILITY OF RELIABLE DATA

TARGET 17-19



FURTHER DEVELOP MEASUREMENTS OF **PROGRESS**



Finance

17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection



- 17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries
- 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
- **17.4** Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress
- 17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries

Technology

- 17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism
- 17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favorable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed
- **17.8** Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology

Capacity building

17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation



Trade

- **17.10** Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda
- **17.11** Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020
- 17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access

Systematic issues

Policy and institutional coherence

- 17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence
- **17.14** Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
- 17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

Multi-stakeholder partnerships

17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries



17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

Data, monitoring and accountability

- **17.18** By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts
- **17.19** By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries







How do we achieve the **#GlobalGoals** by 2030?

- Mobilize everyone, everywhere
- Demand urgency and ambition
- Design new innovations and solutions

SUSTAINABLE GALS DEVELOPMENT GALS







9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE







12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION













