Ministerial Declaration of the High-Level Segment of the 2022 ECOSOC

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Countries Involved

Andorra (AND)	Angola (AGO)	Argentina (ARG)
Belarus (BLR)	Botswana (BWA)	Cameroon (CMR)
Canada (CAN)	China (CHN)	Côte d'Ivoire (CIV)
Djibouti (DJI)	Dominica (DMA)	Ecuador (ECU)
Eritrea (ERI)	Eswatini (SWZ)	Ethiopia (ETH)
Gabon (GAB)	Gambia (GMB)	Ghana (GHA)
Greece (GRC)	Grenada (GRD)	Guinea-Bissau (GNB)

Italy (ITA)	Jamaica (JAM)	Jordan (JOR)
Kazakhstan (KAZ)	Latvia (LVA)	Lesotho (LSO)
Liberia (LBR)	Luxembourg (LUX)	Malawi (MWI)
Mali (MLI)	Montenegro (MNE)	Netherlands (NLD)
Pakistan (PAK)	Philippines (PHL)	Sao Tome and Principe (STP)
Senegal (SEN)	Somalia (SOM)	Sri Lanka (LKA)
Sudan (SDN)	Suriname (SUR)	Switzerland (CHE)
Togo (TGO)	Tuvalu (TUV)	United Arab Emirates (ARE)
Uruguay (URY)		

Executive Summary

The 2022 Ministerial Declaration of the UN Economic and Social Council and High-Level Political Forum reaffirms global commitment to accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development amid ongoing crises, including COVID-19, climate change, and rising inequalities. The declaration highlights setbacks in poverty reduction, food security, education, gender equality, and environmental protection, calling for urgent, inclusive, and resilient recovery strategies. Key priorities include equitable access to vaccines, strengthened health systems, gender-responsive policies, climate action aligned with the Paris Agreement, sustainable management of natural resources, and revitalized global partnerships and financing. The declaration urges enhanced international cooperation, multilateralism, and support for vulnerable countries, emphasizing the need for transformative action, data-driven policies, and inclusive participation to ensure no one is left behind and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Taxonomies

Themes

- **Digital Ethics** (Data & Governance)
- **E-Governance** (Data & Governance)
- **Digital Inclusion** (Inclusion & Social Development) - Relevance: 0.85

  Justification: Digital Inclusion is a key subtheme, with the document dedicating substantial content to ensuring equitable access to digital technologies, connectivity, and digital skills, particularly for vulnerable and marginalized groups. This theme is strategically important as it directly relates to the SDGs' commitment to 'leave no one behind' and is positioned as a critical enabler for education, gender equality, and economic participation in the post-pandemic recovery.

- **Social Cohesion** (Inclusion & Social Development)
- **Gender Equality in Tech** (Inclusion & Social Development)
- **Digital Education** (Inclusion & Social Development)
- **Connectivity** (Inclusion & Social Development)
- **Sustainable Digital Development** (Inclusion & Social Development) - Relevance: 0.9

Justification: Sustainable Digital Development is highly relevant as the document highlights the importance of digital transformation for inclusive recovery, resilience, and progress towards the SDGs. The text discusses digital inclusion, digital education, digital skills, and the need to bridge digital divides, especially in the context of COVID-19's impact on education, health, and economic systems. The strategic importance is underscored by commitments to digital access, infrastructure, and skills as enablers for sustainable development and leaving no one behind.

- **Multilateralism** (Regional & International Cooperation) - Relevance: 0.98

  Justification: Multilateralism is central to the document's main message, which is the global, coordinated response to COVID-19 and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The declaration repeatedly emphasizes international cooperation, solidarity, and the role of the United Nations and other multilateral frameworks as essential for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). A significant portion of the content is dedicated to multilateral action, partnerships, and the need for global solidarity, making it the most strategically important theme.

- **Global Digital Cooperation** (Regional & International Cooperation)
- **Digital & Technological Partnerships** (Regional & International Cooperation)
- **Digital Agenda** (Digital Transformation & Strategy)
- **Digital Acceleration** (Digital Transformation & Strategy)
- **Digital Platforms** (Digital Transformation & Strategy)
- **Digital Infrastructure** (Digital Transformation & Strategy)
- **Digital Policy** (Digital Transformation & Strategy)
- **Digital Ecosystem** (Digital Transformation & Strategy)
- **Digital Investment** (Digital Transformation & Strategy)
- **Digital Skills Development** (Digital Transformation & Strategy)
- **Tech-Driven Solutions** (Technology & Innovation)
- **ICT Innovation** (Technology & Innovation)
- **Sustainable Tech** (Technology & Innovation)
- **Data Governance** (Data & Governance)
- **Digital Rights** (Data & Governance)
- **Digital Governance** (Data & Governance)
- **Data Protection** (Data & Governance)
- **Cybersecurity** (Data & Governance)
- **Digital Access** (Data & Governance)
- **Digital Identity Management** (Data & Governance)
- **Internet Governance** (Data & Governance)

Actors

- **Government Officials** (Political Actors)
- **Policy Level Representatives** (Political Actors)
- **United Nations Officials** (Political Actors)
- **General Assembly** (Political Actors)
- **Member States** (Political Actors)
- **Group of 20** (Political Actors)
- **Paris Club** (Political Actors)
- **World Trade Organization** (Political Actors)
- **African Continental Free Trade Area** (Political Actors)
- **Committee for Development Policy** (Political Actors)
- **President of the General Assembly** (Political Actors)
- **Secretary-General** (Political Actors)
- **Universities** (Research and Innovation Actors)
- **Academic Institutions** (Research and Innovation Actors)
- **Researchers** (Research and Innovation Actors)

- **Innovators** (Research and Innovation Actors)
- **Knowledge and Innovation Communities** (Research and Innovation Actors)
- **Digital for Development Hub** (Research and Innovation Actors)
- **LAC Space Agencies** (Research and Innovation Actors)
- **National Research and Education Networks** (Research and Innovation Actors)
- **Latin American and Caribbean Network Information Centre** (Research and Innovation Actors)
- **Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development** (Political Actors)
- **Private Sector Representatives** (Economic Actors)
- **Industry Actors** (Economic Actors)
- **Private Sector Intermediaries** (Economic Actors)
- **Inter-American Development Bank** (Economic Actors)
- **Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean** (Economic Actors)
- **Central American Bank for Economic Integration** (Economic Actors)
- **World Bank** (Economic Actors)
- **Research Funding Organisations** (Economic Actors)
- **Digital Companies** (Economic Actors)
- **ICT Companies** (Economic Actors)
- **Telecommunication Companies** (Economic Actors)
- **Multilateral development banks** (Economic Actors)
- **International Monetary Fund** (Economic Actors)
- **Non-governmental Institutions** (Civil Society Actors)
- **Civil Society Organisations** (Civil Society Actors)
- **Digital Training and Education Providers** (Civil Society Actors)
- **Digital Transformation Consultants** (Civil Society Actors)
- **Digital Skills Development Platforms** (Civil Society Actors)
- **Digital Cooperation Organization** (Civil Society Actors)
- **Digital Literacy Initiatives** (Civil Society Actors)
- **Technology Providers** (Civil Society Actors)
- **United Nations** (Political Actors) - Relevance: 1.0

  Justification: The United Nations is the central actor throughout the document, convening the high-level segment, providing the framework for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and coordinating the main initiatives and decisions. The UN system, including its organs, agencies, and forums, is repeatedly referenced as the primary driver and coordinator of global action on sustainable development, COVID-19 recovery, and related issues.

- **Governments** (Political Actors) - Relevance: 0.95

  Justification: Governments (including Member States) are consistently identified as having the primary responsibility for implementing the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals. They are the main decision-makers, implementers, and participants in the high-level meetings, and their actions and commitments are central to the document's objectives and outcomes.

- **Economic and Social Council** (Political Actors) - Relevance: 0.9

  Justification: The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) is the main UN body under whose auspices the high-level segment and political forum are convened. It plays a key role in reviewing progress, catalyzing global responses, and supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. ECOSOC's decisions and leadership are highlighted as crucial for advancing sustainable development and coordinating international efforts.

Beneficiary Groups

- **Children** (Students & Youth)
- **Indigenous Communities** (Indigenous Peoples & Ethnic Groups)
- **Women in Tech** (Women & Girls)

- **Youth** (Students & Youth)

Additional Beneficiary Groups

- woman
- youth
- girl
- indigenous people
- child

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- **SDG 1:** SDG 1: No Poverty
- **SDG 2:** SDG 2: Zero Hunger
- **SDG 3:** SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being
- **SDG 4:** SDG 4: Quality Education
- **SDG 5:** SDG 5: Gender Equality
- **SDG 6:** SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
- **SDG 7:** SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
- **SDG 8:** SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
- **SDG 9:** SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- **SDG 10:** SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities
- **SDG 11:** SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
- **SDG 12:** SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- **SDG 13:** SDG 13: Climate Action
- **SDG 14:** SDG 14: Life Below Water
- **SDG 15:** SDG 15: Life on Land
- **SDG 16:** SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
- **SDG 17:** SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

EU Policy Alignments

- Digital Decade
- EU Green Deal
- Global Gateway
- Horizon Europe
- NDICI-Global Europe

Commitments

Commitment 1

Developed countries are urged to scale up and fulfil their ODA commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7% of gross national income (GNI) for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) and 0.15 to 0.20% of ODA/GNI to the least developed countries.

Details:

• Developed countries are urged to scale up and fulfil their ODA commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7% of gross national income (GNI) for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) and 0.15 to 0.20% of ODA/GNI to the least developed countries. (Type: Financed)

Commitment 2

Developed countries are urged to fully deliver on the USD 100 billion per year climate finance goal urgently and through to 2025.

Details:

• Developed countries are urged to fully deliver on the USD 100 billion per year climate finance goal urgently and through to 2025. (Type: Financed)

Commitment 3

Developed countries are urged to at least double their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing countries from 2019 levels by 2025.

Details:

• Developed countries are urged to at least double their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing countries from 2019 levels by 2025. (Type: Financed)

Commitment 4

All countries are encouraged to reduce global carbon dioxide emissions by 45% by 2030 relative to the 2010 level and to net zero around mid-century.

Details:

• All countries are encouraged to reduce global carbon dioxide emissions by 45% by 2030 relative to the 2010 level and to net zero around mid-century. (Type: Programmatic)

Commitment 5

All countries are encouraged to revisit and strengthen the 2030 targets in their nationally determined contributions as necessary to align with the Paris Agreement temperature goal by the end of 2022.

Details:

• All countries are encouraged to revisit and strengthen the 2030 targets in their nationally determined contributions as necessary to align with the Paris Agreement temperature goal by the end of 2022. (Type: Programmatic)

Commitment 6

More than 100 Member States have made voluntary commitments to ensure that at least 30% globally of land and of the ocean are protected or conserved within protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures by 2030.

Details:

• More than 100 Member States have made voluntary commitments to ensure that at least 30% globally of land and of the ocean are protected or conserved within protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures by 2030. (Type: Declarative)

Commitment 7

By 2030, reduce to less than 3% the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5%.

Details:

• By 2030, reduce to less than 3% the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5%. (Type: Programmatic)

Commitment 8

Parties are called upon to accelerate global connectivity for all by 2030.

Details:

• Parties are called upon to accelerate global connectivity for all by 2030. (Type: Programmatic)

Commitment 9

The intergovernmental negotiating committee is to complete its work on an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, by the end of 2024.

Details:

• The intergovernmental negotiating committee is to complete its work on an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, by the end of 2024. (Type: Programmatic)

Commitment 10

The third United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) will be held in 2024 to review the Vienna Programme of Action for the Decade 2014–2024 and adopt a renewed framework.

Details:

• The third United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) will be held in 2024 to review the Vienna Programme of Action for the Decade 2014–2024 and adopt a renewed framework. (Type: Implemented)

Commitment 11

The fourth United Nations conference on small island developing States (SIDS) will be held in 2024.

Details:

• The fourth United Nations conference on small island developing States (SIDS) will be held in 2024. (Type: Implemented)

Commitment 12

All countries are encouraged to participate in the September 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit at the highest possible level.

Details:

• All countries are encouraged to participate in the September 2023 Sustainable Development Goals Summit at the highest possible level. (Type: Declarative)

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

KPI: Adaptation Climate Finance Doubling

Description:	We further urge developed countries to at least double their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing countries from 2019 levels by 2025, in the context of achieving a balance between mitigation and adaptation in the provision of scaled-up financial resources.
Type:	quantitative
Target Value:	2.0
Target Description:	Double collective climate finance for adaptation to developing countries from 2019 levels
Unit:	multiple of 2019 baseline
Timeframe:	by 2025
Measurement Method:	Comparison of adaptation finance flows in 2025 to 2019 baseline
Responsible Entity:	Developed countries
Sector:	Climate Finance

KPI: Annual Climate Finance Mobilization

Description:	We urge developed countries to fully deliver on the USD 100 billion goal urgently and through to 2025 and emphasize the importance of transparency in the implementation of their pledges.
Type:	quantitative
Target Value:	100.0
Target Description:	Mobilize USD 100 billion per year for climate finance

Unit:	billion USD per year
Timeframe:	annually through to 2025
Measurement Method:	Tracking of climate finance flows from developed to developing countries
Responsible Entity:	Developed countries
Sector:	Climate Finance

KPI: Balanced Climate Finance for Adaptation and Mitigation

Description:	We commit to accelerate actions to address climate change, environmental degradation, biodiversity loss and pollution crises, taking into account national circumstances, needs and priorities, by: (a) Scaling up financial resources with the aim of achieving a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies and the priorities and needs of developing countries, and making financial flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development, in line with the Paris Agreement as well as the intergovernmental agreed outcomes under the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC, including the Glasgow Climate Pact;
Type:	qualitative
Target Description:	Scale up financial resources to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation
Unit:	qualitative milestone
Measurement Method:	Assessment of financial flows for adaptation and mitigation
Responsible Entity:	All countries, especially developed countries
Sector:	Climate Finance

KPI: Digital Inclusion and Literacy in Education

Description:	We encourage promoting digital technologies, including low- and no-tech strategies, access to broadband Internet and technology devices, connectivity, digital inclusion and literacy and incorporating digital competences into the education system, including with ad hoc investments for teachers and the teaching profession, enhancing digital skills and competences development, including through public investment in digital qualification, specialization in digital technologies, digital economy, digital infrastructure, public policies and institutional development and multi-stakeholder and international collaboration.
Type:	qualitative

Target Description:	Promote digital inclusion, literacy, and integration of digital competences in education systems
Unit:	qualitative milestone
Measurement Method:	Assessment of digital inclusion and literacy initiatives in education
Responsible Entity:	National Governments, Education Ministries
Sector:	Education/Digital Inclusion

KPI: Elimination of Violence Against Women and Girls

Description:	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.
Type:	qualitative
Target Description:	Eliminate, prevent, and respond to all forms of violence against women and girls
Unit:	qualitative milestone
Measurement Method:	Monitoring of incidence and response to violence against women and girls
Responsible Entity:	National Governments, UN agencies
Sector:	Gender Equality

KPI: Global Carbon Dioxide Emissions Reduction

Description:	We recognize that limiting global warming to 1.5°C requires rapid, deep and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions, including reducing global carbon dioxide emissions by 45 per cent by 2030 relative to the 2010 level and to net zero around mid-century, as well as deep reductions in other greenhouse gases.
Type:	quantitative
Target Value:	45.0
Target Description:	Reduce global carbon dioxide emissions by 45% relative to 2010 levels

Unit:	percentage reduction
Timeframe:	by 2030
Measurement Method:	Comparison of global CO2 emissions in 2030 to 2010 baseline
Responsible Entity:	All UN Member States
Sector:	Climate Change

KPI: National Roadmaps for Voluntary National Reviews

Description:	We encourage countries to consider developing national road maps of voluntary national reviews for presentation until 2030.
Type:	qualitative
Target Description:	Develop national roadmaps for voluntary national reviews through 2030
Unit:	qualitative milestone
Timeframe:	by 2030
Measurement Method:	Existence and implementation of national roadmaps
Responsible Entity:	National Governments
Sector:	Governance/SDG Implementation

KPI: Official Development Assistance as Percentage of GNI

Description:	We urge development partners to scale up and fulfil their ODA commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to the least developed countries.
Type:	quantitative
Target Value:	0.7
Target Description:	Achieve ODA of 0.7% of GNI (and 0.15-0.20% to least developed countries)
Unit:	percentage of GNI
Measurement Method:	ODA as a percentage of GNI reported by donor countries

Responsible Entity:	Developed countries
Sector:	Development Finance

KPI: Protected Areas Coverage

Description:	We take note of the voluntary commitments by more than 100 Member States to ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land and of the ocean are protected or conserved within protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures by 2030.
Type:	quantitative
Target Value:	30.0
Target Description:	Protect or conserve at least 30% of land and ocean globally
Unit:	percentage of global land and ocean
Timeframe:	by 2030
Measurement Method:	Area of land and ocean under protection as reported by Member States
Responsible Entity:	Participating Member States
Sector:	Biodiversity/Conservation

KPI: Youth Inclusion in Policy and Programme Development

Description:	We commit to including youth in the development, monitoring and implementation of intergenerational strategies and programmes designed to address their specific needs and to ensure that education, skills development and decent employment of young people, as well as youth agency and leadership are prioritized.
Type:	qualitative
Target Description:	Include youth in development, monitoring, and implementation of strategies and prioritize their education, skills, and employment
Unit:	qualitative milestone
Measurement Method:	Evidence of youth participation in relevant processes and prioritization in policies
Responsible Entity:	National Governments, UN agencies
Sector:	Youth/Employment/Education

Practical Applications

Application 1:

The Quadripartite Partnership for One Health, composed of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Health Organization (WHO), World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH), and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), is actively implementing the One Health approach to strengthen synergies between the health of people, animals, plants, and ecosystems.

Application 2:

The Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) and its COVAX Facility, as well as the COVID-19 Technology Access Pool (C-TAP), are operational initiatives supporting the development, production, and equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics.

Application 3:

The Group of 20 and Paris Club Debt Service Suspension Initiative is being implemented to provide debt relief to eligible countries affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Application 4:

The Common Framework for Debt Treatments beyond the Debt Service Suspension Initiative is being implemented to support highly indebted developing countries.

Application 5:

The United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development is underway, promoting marine scientific research, capacity-building, and voluntary technology transfer to developing countries.

Application 6:

The United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021–2030 is being implemented to promote ecosystem conservation and restoration globally.

Application 7:

The United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030 and its global forest goals are being implemented, with the United Nations Forum on Forests promoting sustainable management and conservation of forests.

Application 8:

The Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies, reached at the Twelfth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, is being implemented to address harmful fisheries subsidies and support sustainable fishing practices.

Application 9:

The United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 5/14 has established an intergovernmental negotiating committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment.

Application 10:

The United Nations Food Systems Coordination Hub, hosted by FAO in Rome, is operational and supporting governments to develop and strengthen SDG-based national pathways for sustainable food systems transformation.

Application 11:

The Global Education Cooperation Mechanism and the SDG 4-Education 2030 High-level Steering Committee are active in strengthening global cooperation in education.

Application 12:

The Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions, launched by the UN Secretary-General and the International Labour Organization (ILO), is being implemented to create decent work and strengthen social protection systems.

Application 13:

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) Resilience and Sustainability Trust is being operationalized to provide affordable long-term financing to low-income and vulnerable middle-income countries.

Application 14:

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) has adopted the "Bridgetown Covenant" as an outcome document to guide its work.

Application 15:

The African Continental Free Trade Area has commenced trading under its agreement as of January 1, 2021, to strengthen intra-African trade and resilience.

Application 16:

The United Nations Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development", 2018–2028, is scheduled for 2023 to review and accelerate progress on water-related goals.

Application 17:

The United Nations Environment Assembly at its resumed fifth session has established a science-policy panel to contribute to the sound management of chemicals and waste and to prevent pollution.

Application 18:

The United Nations Food Systems Summit (2021) and its follow-up mechanisms, including national pathways and coalitions of action, are being implemented to transform food systems.

Application 19:

The United Nations Youth Strategy (Youth2030) is being implemented system-wide to engage and support youth participation in sustainable development.

Application 20:

The Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024 is being implemented, with a third United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries scheduled for 2024.

Application 21:

The SAMOA Pathway for Small Island Developing States is being implemented, with a fourth United Nations conference on SIDS scheduled for 2024.

Application 22:

The Doha Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries is being implemented, with a second part of the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries scheduled for 2023.

Application 23:

The United Nations 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns has been extended to 2030, with ongoing development of a new Global Strategy on Sustainable Consumption and Production.

Source Files

Filename	Type	Size	Upload Date
Ministerial Declaration of the High-Level Segment of the 2022 ECOSOC	PDF	482.8 KB	2025-06-26