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HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT CONVENED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

18-19 September 2023
United Nations Headquarters - New York

Preliminary Programme

Monday, 18 September 2023

9:00 a.m. – 9:25 a.m. Opening Segment
General Assembly Hall

Statements by:

- H.E. Mr. Dennis Francis, President of the General Assembly
- H.E. Mr. António Guterres, United Nations Secretary-General
- H.E. Ms. Paula Narvaez, President of the Economic and Social Council

*Adoption of the **Political Declaration***

Statements by:

- H.E. Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al-Thani, Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the State Qatar
- H.E. Mr. Leo Varadkar, Prime Minister of Ireland

9:25 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. Setting the Stage
“SDG implementation at the halftime – What will it take to keep the SDG promise?”

Video presentation on the stakeholder engagement in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

*Youth representative: **Ms. Ayakha Melithafa**, Presidential Climate Commission, South Africa*

Fireside chat

Moderator: **Ms. Gillian Tett**, the Financial Times



Panelists:

- **H.E. Ms. Mia Amor Mottley, KC, MP**, Prime Minister of Barbados, Co-Chair of the Sustainable Development Goals Advocates group
- **Mr. Ajay Banga**, President of the World Bank Group (TBC)
- **Ms. Fatimetou Mint Abdel Malick**, Mayor of Nouakchott, Mauritania (TBC)

Musical performance by the Senegalese musician Mr Baaba Mall, UN Goodwill Ambassador for the UN Convention to Combat Desertification

10:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m. Plenary
General Assembly Hall

Statements delivered on behalf of groups of participating States (3 minutes each) (Please see list of speakers)

10:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Leaders' Dialogues
Trusteeship Council Chamber

10:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. Leaders' Dialogue 1
“Scaling up actions on key transitions to accelerate SDG progress”

Co-moderators:

H.E. Ms. Katalin Novák, President of Hungary

H.E. Mr. Kassym - Jomart Tokayev, President of the Republic of Kazakhstan

- Approximately 15 representatives of participating States, with priority given to Heads of State and Government (3 mins each)
- Mr. Achim Steiner, Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- Mr. Andrew Morley, President, World Vision

12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m. Leaders' Dialogue 2
“Building resilience and leaving no one behind”



Co-moderators:

*H.E. Mr. Andrzej Duda, President of the **Republic of Poland***

*H.E. Mr. Philip Joseph Pierre, Prime Minister of **Saint Lucia***

- Approximately 15 representatives of participating States, with priority given to Heads of State and Government (3 mins each)
- Mr. Filippo Grandi, UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- Ms. Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, Executive Director, Indigenous Peoples International Centre for Policy Research and Education
- Mr. Martin Chugong, Secretary-General, International Parliamentary Union (IPU)

3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Leaders' Dialogue 3

“Game-changers: Applying science, technology, innovation and data for transformative action”

Co-moderators:

*H.E. Dr. William Samoei Ruto, C.G.H., President of the **Republic of Kenya***

*H.E. Ms. Nataša Pirc Musar, President of the **Republic of Slovenia***

- Approximately 15 representatives of participating States, with priority given to Heads of State and Government (3 mins each)
- Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Secretary-General, International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- Mr. Juan María Aburto, Mayor of the City of Bilbao
- Ms. Imme Scholz, Co-chair of the Independent Group of Scientists writing the Global Sustainable Development Report, Co-President of the Heinrich Böll Foundation

4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Leaders' Dialogue 4

“Strengthening integrated policies and public institutions for achieving the SDGs”

Co-moderators:

*H.E. Ms. Mette Frederiksen, Prime Minister of **Denmark***

*H.E. Mr. Mark Brown, Prime Minister of **Cook Islands***



- Approximately 15 representatives of participating States, with priority given to Heads of State and Government (3 mins each)
- Mr. Gilbert Hougbo, Director-General, International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Mr. Steve Letsike, Founder and Executive Director, Access Chapter 2
- Ms. Jan Beagle, Director-General, International Development Law Organization (IDLO)

Tuesday, 19 September 2023

3.00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Leaders' Dialogues (continued) Trusteeship Council Chamber

3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. Leaders' Dialogue 5 "Unity and Solidarity: Strengthening the multilateral system for enhanced support, cooperation, follow-up and review"

Co-moderators:

H.E. Ms. Katrín Jakobsdóttir Prime Minister of Iceland

H.E. Mr. Filipe Jacinto Nyusi President of the Republic of Mozambique

- Approximately 15 representatives of participating States, with priority given to Heads of State and Government (3 mins each)
- Ms. Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and Coordinator of the regional commissions in 2023
- Mr. Ajay Jha Kumar, Director, Centre for Community Economics and Development Consultants Society

4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Leaders' Dialogue 6 "Mobilizing finance and investments and the means of implementation for SDG achievement"

Co-moderators:

H.E. Mr. Macky Sall, President of the Republic of Senegal

H.E. Mr. Ulf Kristersson, the Prime Minister of Sweden

- Approximately 15 representatives of participating States, with priority given to Heads of State and Government (3 mins each)



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- Ms. Rebeca Grynspan, Secretary General, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- Ms. Kristalina Georgieva, Managing Director, International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- Ms. Beena Johnson, General Secretary, National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR)

Immediately after **Closing Segment** **Trusteeship Council Chamber**

- Keynote remarks by H.E. Mr. Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, Co-Chair of the Sustainable Development Goals Advocates group
- *Overview of the Leaders' Dialogues and other Summit components* by Mr. Li Junhua, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs

Closing remarks by:

- H.E. Mr. António Guterres, United Nations Secretary-General
- H.E. Mr. Dennis Francis, President of the General Assembly.



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SDG Summit, Plenary segment

Monday, 18 September, 10:00-10:30 a.m.
General Assembly Hall

Statements on behalf of groups of States			
Statements strictly limited to 3 minutes			
	Participating State	Level	On behalf of
1.	Cuba	HS	Group of 77 and China
2.	Comoros	HS	African Union
3.	Dominica	HS	Caribbean Community
4.	Botswana	HS	Group of Landlocked Developing Countries
5.	Palau	HS	Pacific Small Island Developing States
6.	Sierra Leone	HS	Group of Seven Plus Member States (g7+)
7.	Czechia	HS	Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies
8.	European Union	HL	European Union
9.	Nepal	HG	Group of Least Developed Countries
10.	Samoa	HG	Alliance of Small Island States



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SDG SUMMIT LEADERS' DIALOGUES

Leaders' Dialogue 1: "Scaling up actions on key transitions to accelerate SDG progress"

18 September, 10:30 am. – 12:00 noon

Trusteeship Council Chamber

	Participating State/speaker	Level
	Hungary (Co-Moderator)	HS
	Kazakhstan (Co-Moderator)	HS
1.	South Africa	HS
2.	Panama	HS
3.	Croatia	HS
4.	Kyrgyzstan	HS
5.	Austria	HS
6.	Turkmenistan	HS
7.	Peru	HS
8.	Brazil	HS
9.	Guyana	HS
10.	Nigeria	HS
11.	Micronesia (Federated States of)	HS
12.	Togo	HS
13.	North Macedonia	HS
14.	Finland	HS
15.	Morocco	HS
16.	Mr. Achim Steiner, Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	
17.	Mr. Andrew Morley, President, World Vision	



SDG SUMMIT LEADERS' DIALOGUES

Leaders' Dialogue 2: "Building resilience and leaving no one behind"

18 September, 12:00 noon – 1:30 p.m.

Trusteeship Council Chamber

	Participating State/speaker	Level
	Poland (Co-Moderator)	HS
	Saint Lucia (Co-Moderator)	HG
1.	Colombia	HS
2.	Algeria	HS
3.	Dominican Republic	HS
4.	Republic of Moldova	HS
5.	Suriname	HS
6.	Portugal	HS
7.	Malawi	HS
8.	Costa Rica	HS
9.	Yemen	HS
10.	Trinidad and Tobago	HG
11.	Germany	HG
12.	Belize	HG
13.	Spain	HG
14.	Malta	HG
15.	Somalia	HG
16.	Italy	HG
17.	Mr. Filippo Grandi, UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	
18.	Ms. Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, Executive Director, Indigenous Peoples International Centre for Policy Research and Education	
19.	Mr. Martin Chugong, Secretary-General, International Parliamentary Union	



SDG SUMMIT LEADERS' DIALOGUES

Leaders' Dialogue 3: "Game-changers: Applying science, technology, innovation and data for transformative action"

18 September, 3:00-4:30 p.m.

Trusteeship Council Chamber

	Participating State/speaker	Level
	Kenya (Co-Moderator)	HS
	Slovenia (Co-Moderator)	HS
1.	Switzerland	HS
2.	Liechtenstein	HS
3.	Guatemala	HS
4.	Bulgaria	HS
5.	Estonia	HS
6.	Argentina	HS
7.	Lithuania	HS
8.	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	HS
9.	Latvia	HS
10.	Uganda	VP
11.	Fiji	HG
12.	Tonga	HG
13.	Greece	HG
14.	Lesotho	HG
15.	State of Palestine	HG
16.	Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Secretary-General, International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	
17.	Mr. Juan María Aburto, Mayor of the City of Bilbao	
18.	Ms. Imme Scholz, Co-chair of the Independent Group of Scientists writing the Global Sustainable Development Report, Co-President of the Heinrich Böll Foundation	



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SDG SUMMIT LEADERS' DIALOGUES

Leaders' Dialogue 4: "Strengthening integrated policies and public institutions for achieving the SDGs"

18 September, 4:30-6:00 p.m.

Trusteeship Council Chamber

	Participating State/speaker	Level
	Cook Islands (Co-Moderator)	HG
	Denmark (Co-Moderator)	HG
1.	San Marino	HS
2.	Slovakia	HS
3.	Albania	HS
4.	Timor-Leste	HS
5.	Montenegro	HS
6.	Guinea	HS
7.	Uruguay	HS
8.	Nauru	HS
9.	Georgia	HG
10.	Bangladesh	HG
11.	Cabo Verde	HG
12.	Lebanon	HG
13.	Libya	HG
14.	Mr. Gilbert Hougbo, Director-General, International Labour Organization (ILO)	
15.	Mr. Steve Letsike, Founder and Executive Director of Access Chapter 2	
16.	Ms. Jan Beagle, Director-General, International Development Law Organization (IDLO)	



SDG SUMMIT LEADERS' DIALOGUES

Leaders' Dialogue 5: "Unity and Solidarity: Strengthening the multilateral system for enhanced support, cooperation, follow-up and review"

19 September, 3:00 – 4:30 p.m.

Trusteeship Council Chamber

	Participating State/speaker	Level
	Mozambique (Co-Moderator)	HS
	Iceland (Co-Moderator)	HG
1.	Türkiye	HS
2.	Ukraine	HS
3.	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	HS
4.	Rwanda	HS
5.	Monaco	HS
6.	Romania	HS
7.	Mauritania	HS
8.	Cyprus	HS
9.	Central African Republic	HS
10.	China	VP
11.	Côte d'Ivoire	VP
12.	Andorra	HG
13.	Japan	HG
14.	Norway	HG
15.	Kuwait	HG
16.	Ms. Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and Coordinator of the regional commissions in 2023	
17.	Mr. Ajay Jha Kumar, Director, Centre for Community Economics and Development Consultants Society	



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SDG SUMMIT LEADERS' DIALOGUES

Leaders' Dialogue 6: "Mobilizing finance and investments and the means of implementation for SDG achievement"

19 September, 4:30-6:00 p.m.

Trusteeship Council Chamber

	Participating State/speaker	Level
	Senegal (Co-Moderator)	HS
	Sweden (Co-Moderator)	HG
1.	Seychelles	HS
2.	Sri Lanka	HS
3.	Namibia	HS
4.	Democratic Republic of the Congo	HS
5.	Ecuador	HS
6.	Zimbabwe	HS
7.	Tajikistan	HS
8.	Liberia	HS
9.	United Republic of Tanzania	VP
10.	Thailand	HG
11.	Belgium	HG
12.	Viet Nam	HG
13.	Mauritius	HG
14.	Antigua and Barbuda	HG
15.	Pakistan	HG
16.	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	HG
17.	Iraq	HG
18.	Ms. Rebeca Grynspan, Secretary General, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	
19.	Ms. Kristalina Georgieva, Managing Director, International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
20.	Ms. Beena Johnson, General Secretary, National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR)	



High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development under the auspices of the General Assembly (SDG Summit)

Monday, 18 September and Tuesday, 19 September 2023

General Assembly Hall and Trusteeship Council Chamber,
UN Headquarters, New York

CONCEPT NOTE - LEADERS' DIALOGUES

The themes of the Leaders' Dialogues are based upon the analysis contained in the Report of the Secretary-General (Special Edition) entitled "Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals: Towards a Rescue Plan for People and Planet," as well as the main findings of the 2023 Global Sustainable Development Report (GSDR). These six areas are crucial to accelerating implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and offer an opportunity to address the transformations needed to achieve the SDGs by 2030.

Format

Each of the six Leaders' Dialogues will be moderated by two Co-Moderators appointed by the President of the General Assembly at the level of Head of State or Government. Each Dialogue will include statements by approximately 15 Heads of State or Government, one UN system principal and one civil society/major group representative, or representative of an intergovernmental organization/entity having received a standing invitation to participate as an observer in the work of the General Assembly, for a total of approximately 18 speakers. Each intervention should be strictly limited to 3 minutes. Commitments and recommendations made during the Dialogues will be summarized, with highlights reported back during the Closing Segment on 19 September by the Under-Secretary General for Economic and Social Affairs.



Leaders' Dialogue 1

Scaling up actions on key transitions to accelerate SDG progress

Trusteeship Council Chamber, Monday, 18 September, 10:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Background

Delivering the change required to achieve the SDGs by 2030 requires key transitions pursued through bold decisions, a surge in investment, and the advancement of long-term holistic approaches. This Leaders' Dialogue will concentrate on policy actions and investment pathways to drive these transitions, which will act as multipliers to advance progress across the SDGs, including in areas such as energy, digitalization, education, social protection, the triple planetary crisis and food security. It will allow for the consideration of the evidence on what SDG actions have been successful in bringing about transitions for sustainable development and how these actions can be scaled up to unlock the rapid and deep transitions needed to deliver on the Goals.

Opportunities and challenges

At the midpoint of the 2030 Agenda, the SDGs are in peril. Just 15 percent of SDG targets with data are on track, while progress on most of the SDGs is either moving much too slowly or has regressed below the 2015 baseline – yet every bit of progress matters and counts. The world is currently facing numerous interlinked crises reversing years of sustainable development gains. Millions of people have fallen into poverty, hunger is at levels not seen since 2005, record numbers of people are displaced, and carbon dioxide levels – now at a level not seen in 2 million years – continue to rise.

Bold, ambitious, accelerated, and transformative actions are needed in key areas, anchored in international solidarity and effective cooperation at all levels. Given the diversity of the Goals and targets, an integrated and coherent approach to implementation is needed. The 2019 and 2023 editions of the [Global Sustainable Development Report](#) made the evidence-based case that transformation towards sustainable development will only be possible if actions address systems of goals and targets, flagging important entry points for transformation. In these areas, policy actions can serve as multipliers that advance progress across the Goals. National priorities and contexts determine the precise mix of policies and interventions, but a holistic approach at all levels and for all stakeholders is needed to drive SDG transformation.

Through a set of high-impact initiatives – six major SDG transitions, five critical means of implementation and the transversal priority of gender equality – the United Nations development system has identified areas where transformative progress is possible despite challenging global circumstances. For example, actions have been taken that show promise in social protection, energy transitions, education transformation, food systems, valuing biodiversity, and digital transformation. The SDG Summit is the opportunity to accelerate SDG action in these areas and mobilize further leadership and investment to bring progress to scale between now and 2030.

An enabling environment that provides the resources for scaling up promising initiatives is imperative for scaling up actions. An SDG Stimulus to the amount of \$500 billion per year through 2030 is needed, together with better access for developing countries to global trade, science, technology and innovation. Likewise, capacity-building in all countries will be required to enable institutions to take more integrated approaches working across sectors and ministries to address trade-offs and take cohesive actions for the SDGs.

Scaling up actions on key transitions to accelerate SDG progress requires knowledge sharing and concerted, coordinated efforts from all stakeholders informed by evidence. Enhancing global, regional, national and local partnerships for sustainable development can help to ensure all are engaged in key transitions from parliaments to civil society, the private sector, science and academia, children and youth, and local governments. Those who have traditionally been marginalized must make important contributions toward achieving the 2030 Agenda, and the localization of the SDGs.

Governments can take the lead by conducting an integrated SDG transformation analysis to help identify priority areas for SDG investment and priority policy changes that would yield the greatest multiplier effects across the Goals. In keeping with the findings of the Global Sustainable Development Report, this would include steps to visualize the interlinkages between SDGs and their targets and understand better patterns of synergies and trade-offs. Scenario planning and foresight analysis could also be instructive in this regard and some capacity building may be required to support such efforts. The special edition of the [SDG Progress report](#) also includes illustrative policy areas and actions that can drive key transitions and transformations across the goals.

Guiding questions

- What actions have been successful in bringing about transitions for sustainable development?
- How can these actions be scaled up to unlock the rapid and deep transitions needed to deliver on the Goals?
- How can multi-stakeholder partnerships and collaboration contribute to SDG progress through key transitions?

Session guidance

The Co-Moderators will provide opening framing remarks to set the stage for the Dialogue, pose guiding questions, and encourage speakers to identify concrete commitments that will scale up actions on key transitions to accelerate SDG progress, including in the areas of energy, digitalization, education, social protection, the triple planetary crisis and food security.



Leaders' Dialogue 2

Building resilience and leaving no one behind

Trusteeship Council Chamber, Monday, 18 September, 12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.

Background

This Dialogue will serve to consider profiles of resilience that demonstrate humanity's capacity to overcome adversity, including concrete and ambitious recommendations for safeguarding the wellbeing of all in society, leaving no one behind. The Dialogue will consider avenues to augment resilient social protection systems that assist in safeguarding human wellbeing while managing transitions, such as those related to health, the labour market, including loss of jobs or livelihoods, and lifecycle changes, such as parenthood and old age. The world must act to close gaps and improve the well-being of people furthest behind, and thus contribute to inclusiveness and resilience globally.

Opportunities and challenges

Progress on SDGs was already too slow and the COVID-19 pandemic, conflicts, cost-of-living and debt crises, and climate-related disasters have further impeded SDG achievement. Limited progress on SDGs is much more damaging for women and girls, vulnerable and marginalized populations including persons with disabilities, migrants, refugees and displaced persons, people living with HIV/AIDS and indigenous peoples. Crises have uneven impacts and have led to increased inequality in many dimensions. The situation is challenging for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, and small island developing States. Transformative actions must prioritize the well-being of people left farthest behind.

The SDG Summit is an opportunity for a systemic shift towards a more inclusive, just, peaceful, resilient and sustainable world with the 2030 Agenda as a blueprint. To ensure the well-being of everyone, we must take steps to live in harmony with nature, with sustainable consumption and production, reversing environmental degradation, reducing disaster risks, and halting climate change and biodiversity loss. Addressing medium- and long-term trends that are having systemic effects across the SDGs will build resilience and avoid undermining advances made in the short term, as stressed in the [Global Sustainable Development Report 2023](#). Actions like risk-proofing infrastructure investments to ensure their resilience to climate change and other disruptions and shocks are increasingly important. The COVID-19 pandemic provided a stark reminder of the importance of digital connectivity for sustaining human wellbeing during shocks. Building resilience also involves enacting transformative policies that capitalize on synergies and unlock benefits across a range of SDGs.

To stem the tide of rising inequality, it is vital to invest in social protection systems and universal healthcare. The long-term benefits far outweigh the immediate costs. In the face of multiple crises, including increasing intensity of climate disasters, social protection provides much needed insurance and a buffer against poverty and inequality, protecting gains and

preventing backslides on the SDGs. It is important to ensure that social protection covers those who need it the most, such as informal workers, particularly women. Social protection policies also provide foundational support to people during lifecycle transitions and periods of vulnerability, including early childhood, youth, disability and old age, as well as safeguarding human wellbeing while managing transitions, such as those related to health and the labour market, including loss of jobs or livelihoods.

Gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets. Gender parity in labour force participation and in science, technology and innovation would do more to sustain economies in ageing, low-fertility societies than other policies. But the reality is that even when they join the labour force, women get the short end of the stick. They make half as much as men do and carry a disproportionate share of the care burden at home. A shake up of discriminatory laws and norms and targeted support for realizing women's full potential through measures and quota is needed.

Transformations must be grounded in science, while also taking steps to reorient science and technology to be more accessible for all stakeholders. At 95 percent, access to mobile broadband (3G or above) is one of the most successful areas of progress among the SDGs. Yet, gaps remain. In sub-Saharan Africa, 18 percent of the population lacks access. Unless such gaps are closed, some populations risk being left behind and with fewer coping mechanisms when shocks occur.

New evidence in the [Global Sustainable Development Report](#) indicates that the distribution of SDG synergies and trade-offs varies by population group and synergies are relatively higher for female, younger, and rural populations. Removing barriers for these groups is a crucial step to leveraging synergies in the 2030 Agenda, with the pledge to "leave no one behind". In a world where we bounce from crisis to crisis, building a resilient world begins with quality education and healthcare for children, including a focus on early childhood. Providing these must be seen as an investment in the future and not necessarily as costs. Children and youth must also be empowered to participate in shaping the world of tomorrow. What they lack in age and experience is made up for by their stake in building a secure and prosperous future for people and the planet.

Guiding questions

- How can rapid technological change enhance resilience and ensure a people-centered and human rights-based approach to sustainable development?
- What concrete and ambitious actions can be pursued for safeguarding the wellbeing of all in society, leaving no one behind?
- How can child-sensitive and gender-responsive approaches be bolstered and brought to scale, especially focusing on the needs of youth?

Session guidance

The Co-Moderators will provide opening framing remarks to set the stage for the Dialogue, pose guiding questions, and encourage speakers to identify concrete commitments that can serve address the well-being of people furthest behind, especially marginalized and vulnerable groups, while building resilience and leaving no one behind.



Leaders' Dialogue 3

Game-changers: Applying science, technology, innovation, and data for transformative action

Trusteeship Council Chamber, Monday, 18 September, 3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Background

The world is equipped with levels of knowledge, technologies, and resources that are unprecedented in history. Yet the potential for science, technology, innovation, and data to be applied to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is vastly under-utilized. The institutional and other barriers that stand in the way also need to be identified and lowered. This Leaders' Dialogue will contribute to finding innovative approaches and solutions to the application of emerging new research, technologies, and practices to accelerate and scale-up SDG achievement. Science, technology, innovation, and data also need to be applied cohesively and strategically to support game-changing transitions. Analytical resources in support of the dialogue include the 2023 Global Sustainable Development Report, providing the latest science on the SDG, and the Report of the Secretary-General on Progress Towards the Sustainable Development Goals, providing the latest data on SDGs implementation.

Opportunities and challenges

At the half-way point to 2030, science, technology and innovation hold enormous promise for enabling transformations in energy systems, food systems, education, digital infrastructure, just economies, nature and the global commons and other crucial areas for SDG implementation.

The capacity for humanity to use science, technology and innovation (STI) to confront crises and deliver for the public good was clear during the COVID-19 pandemic. Vaccines were developed in record time through knowledge and data shared across borders and sectors, and the application of digital technologies was scaled up to support social and economic systems while social distancing and stay-at-home orders were in effect.

STI has proven to be humanity's most valuable resource for responding to global challenges when driven by a common motivation and with strong and open avenues for collaboration. But lessons have also been learned about inequality reflected in the prolonged, disproportionate access of the wealthy to vaccines, but also realized through unequal access to digital technologies and unequal capacities and resources for contributing to and accessing STI solutions to address global challenges. Likewise, issues of trust in science can quickly unravel progress when social norms and beliefs push against evidence-based actions, or when information is false or used irresponsibly.

Over the next seven years, STI can be steered toward turbocharging SDG implementation and delivering on the Paris Agreement. Doing so will require actions that more closely align the trajectory of STI, whether privately or publicly funded, with the SDGs and with those game-changing high impact initiatives that show promise for having multiplier impacts across the SDGs.

STI can be applied to manage trade-offs, for example with technologies that enable scaling up food production while reducing freshwater use and land degradation; and it can help to build synergies, for example with digital innovations that increase access to social protection or education with special consideration for the needs of girls and women.

Additional research and innovation funding and incentives can help especially when they build knowledge and capacities in developing countries and with consideration of the needs of those in vulnerable situations. For example, through investments in universities and other institutions that are earmarked for research relevant to the SDGs, or with interventions that create demand and lower costs for promising technologies like renewables. Applying science to solve complex interlinked challenges also calls for cross-disciplinary collaboration and institutions that encourage holistic approaches. Investments in timely, high-quality disaggregated data are also essential for monitoring and adjusting interventions, including gender disaggregated impacts.

The promise of STI needs to be equitably harnessed with actions that bridge the science, technology and innovation divides. This includes accelerating the transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms and addressing the major structural impediments to accessing new and emerging technologies including through scaling up the use of open science, and affordable and open-source technology including through strengthened partnerships. Besides access, all groups must be able to participate in the development of the digital future, built on Artificial Intelligence and data. Greater efforts are needed to increase opportunities for the engagement of women and girls and Indigenous peoples in the production and application of knowledge.

Future-oriented efforts that seek to better realize the benefits and address the challenges of frontier technologies like Artificial Intelligence are also crucial for building resilience and trust in science. Broad partnerships with the private sector, the scientific community and civil society can help deliver the benefits while building guardrails, including privacy protections, to prevent some of the damaging fallouts of digital technologies.

Inclusive deliberations between the science community and policymakers as well as with different stakeholder groups are equally important for a strong science-policy-society interface and, ultimately, for ensuring that STI solutions are coherent with policy and behaviour changes – for example, supporting a just transition in combination with the adoption of technologies that support energy transitions. Building on existing initiatives like the Global Sustainable Development Report and the Technology Facilitation Mechanism can help strengthen ties between the science community and policy-makers.

Guiding questions

- How to advance innovative approaches and solutions to the application of new technologies and practices to accelerate and scale up SDG achievement?
- How can science, technology, innovation, and data be applied coherently and strategically to make game-changing transitions?
- What measures can be taken to strengthen the capacity of developing countries in utilizing science, technology, innovation, and data for transformative action?

Session guidance

The Co-Moderators will provide opening framing remarks to set the stage for the dialogue, pose guiding questions, and encourage speakers to identify concrete commitments that can serve as ‘game-changers’ in the application of STI to SDG implementation while addressing barriers to the participation of women, girls, and minorities groups.



Leaders' Dialogue 4

Strengthening Integrated Policies and Public Institutions for Achieving the SDG

Trusteeship Council Chamber, Monday, 18 September, 4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Background

The 2030 Agenda sets out a comprehensive framework for addressing global challenges, emphasizing a holistic approach to SDG implementation. A central tenet of the Agenda is the recognition of the interconnectedness between the Goals, calling for actions that harness synergies to advance progress across multiple SDGs while addressing trade-offs. To this end, integrated policy actions are crucial in driving key transitions that act as multipliers for progress on sustainable development.

Achieving progress on all the SDGs requires full consideration of the interlinkages that exist among them. Some interlinkages entail trade-offs, where actions aimed at achieving one goal may hinder progress in another. For example, carbon offsetting projects can pose risks to local livelihoods. Conversely, there are synergistic interlinkages, where progress in one goal facilitates advancements in others. For instance, enhancing education for women can improve child health outcomes. The way interlinkages are addressed through policy therefore shapes progress (or lack thereof).

Understanding these interlinkages is vital for policymakers to prioritize and leverage actions that can yield positive impacts across multiple SDGs. It is also crucial to navigate the political economy of complex issues that involve trade-offs, for instance by identifying winners and losers under specific policy choices and enacting fair compensatory measures.

International spillovers are another critical aspect that demands attention in pursuit of the SDGs. Many of the SDGs and targets have transboundary components, with effects originating in one country crossing borders to affect the sustainable development prospects of others. Evidence suggests that as many as 57 percent of all 169 SDG targets have transboundary components. The consequences of these spillovers, whether positive or negative, have far-reaching implications for global sustainable development.

As we strive to achieve the SDGs, it has become increasingly apparent that a siloed approach to policymaking and public institutions is insufficient. Instead, integrated and coherent policymaking is paramount to avoid fragmentation or competing and disjointed objectives which work at cross purposes. Strengthening public institutions to embrace an integrative approach would enhance their capacity to drive transformative change that leads to the realization of the vision and Goals of the 2030 Agenda. In general, this is still a massive challenge in all countries. Integration needs to happen at different levels, which all involve institutions. At a first level, complex sustainable development issues should be framed as requiring coordination and cooperation across government entities. This requires narratives that emphasize their cross-

cutting nature. At a second level, institutional mechanisms need to be put in place that involve all the relevant actors in policymaking. Thirdly, conscious efforts need to be made to ensure that sectoral policies do not work at cross-purposes. Finally, policy instruments adopted to address specific issues and associated resources at national and subnational levels need to be commensurate with the objectives and targets that governments set for themselves.

There is no one-size-fits-all approach to SDG implementation given the diverse and context-specific challenges that different regions, countries, and population segments face. Understanding context-specific variations in SDG interlinkages is essential for making policy choices and tailoring policies that are relevant and effective in different settings. For example, maximizing overall SDG progress in low-income settings may require prioritizing interventions to address poverty and enhance education, while high-income countries might choose to prioritize climate action and inequality reduction.

Objective and scope

The Leaders' Dialogue 4 on "Strengthening Integrated Policies and Public Institutions for Achieving the SDGs" provides a timely platform for global leaders to engage in a high-level conversation. Through knowledge exchange and the exploration of successful integrative policy examples, the Dialogue aims to chart a path towards accelerating SDG progress in a holistic, more integrated manner. By underlining concrete ways to address the interconnectedness of the SDGs, leveraging synergies, and addressing trade-offs, this Dialogue seeks to drive transformative change and recommit all States to the vision of a sustainable future for all, as envisaged in the Agenda.

Guiding Questions

The following guiding questions to serve as the basis for the commitments:

- What capabilities are needed in public institutions to further strengthen integrated policy, planning and action across the SDGs, and what are the major obstacles?
- How can governments benefit from the contributions of civil society, academic and scientific communities and other stakeholders in a more effective, inclusive and timely manner?
- How can policymakers account for context-specific variations in SDG interlinkages and trade-offs? How should regional challenges and opportunities be considered in goal setting and policy planning to ensure progress across world regions and between population groups?

Session guidance

The Co-Moderators will provide opening framing remarks to set the stage for the dialogue, pose guiding questions, and encourage speakers to identify concrete commitments to SDG transformation indicating how they have addressing interlinkages and strengthening public institutions.



Leaders Dialogue 5

Unity and Solidarity: Strengthening the multilateral system for enhanced support, cooperation and follow-up and review on the SDGs

Trusteeship Council Chamber, Tuesday, 19 September, 3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

The international community needs to deliver on the promise of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development—any sustainable and livable future depends on it. Yet recent global shocks have highlighted the weaknesses and inequities of the current multilateral system. Effective solutions to these global shocks require a strong recommitment to the principles of multilateralism. A reinvigorated multilateralism that is networked and inclusive, with the United Nations at its core, is also called for in the report of the Secretary-General on [‘Our Common Agenda’](#).

Discussions are ongoing on the multilateral arrangements across a range of global issues within the context of ‘Our Common Agenda’ processes to revitalize the multilateral system, fill gaps in global governance and boost implementation of the Goals. They are focusing on peace and security, global financial architecture, digital space and addressing the triple planetary crisis. Consequently, the SDG Summit is an opportune moment for Member States to demonstrate their ambition for a reinvigorated multilateralism that can help deliver the transformations needed for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as solutions aimed at building the necessary resilience to current and future global challenges.

A reinvigorated multilateralism requires restoring Member States’ and people’s trust in the multilateral system, enhancing the institutional capacity within and between countries and fostering an ecosystem of institutions that are transparent, accountable, and effective. It also requires inclusive global governance, including in the global financial architecture, and meaningful multistakeholder engagement to foster ownership and representation of members of society in the design of more responsive multilateral institutions. The United Nations is uniquely positioned to provide a much-needed space for all countries, regardless of their political structures, to advance discussions on joint actions to strengthen an SDG-guided multilateralism.

Multi-stakeholder engagement and multilateral collaboration are essential for managing trade-offs among the Sustainable Development Goals and identifying and making full use of synergies, for transformations needed to achieve the 2030 Agenda. Member States must leverage other pertinent summits and high-level meetings to consider synergies and tradeoffs among the various Sustainable Development Goals and to suggest ways forward in terms of transformative policies, partnerships and coordinated actions at all levels. The Special Edition of the [SDG Progress report](#), for example, underscores the importance of strengthening the multilateral trading system and aligning it with the Goals to maximize the role of trade in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Furthermore, negotiations among the countries of the World Health Organization on a global accord on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response would be critical for building resilience of nations and communities to future pandemic emergencies and to safeguard the progress on the SDGs.

Underscoring the importance of effective follow-up to SDG commitments and implementation efforts to understanding progress, the Special Edition of the SDG Progress Report calls for a systematic inclusion of SDG implementation efforts in national oversight systems, for more independent evaluations of national implementation, for greater involvement of scientists in monitoring and review and a fundamental rethinking of the Voluntary National Review process. In this regard, regional forums on sustainable development provide a unique platform for linkages between various levels, including local, national, sub-regional, regional, and global, and actors and sectors.

Against this backdrop, this Dialogue will contribute to strengthening unity, solidarity and multilateralism, particularly through international cooperation and trust-building, including as it relates to follow-up to the Secretary-General's report on Our Common Agenda. It will invite bold and candid recommendations and commitments from Member States and other stakeholders on avenues and opportunities to augment the follow-up and review of SDG progress. It will encourage Member States to also give guidance to facilitate the continued strengthening of the United Nations Development System to support the transformative changes envisioned in the 2030 Agenda.

Guiding questions to serve as the basis for the commitments:

- How can the United Nations work better with other institutions to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs?
- What areas of follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs could be strengthened for the greatest impact on delivery?
- How can the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development be urgently revitalized, particularly to advance a strengthened solidarity with the most vulnerable countries and those in special situations?

Session guidance

The Co-Moderators will provide opening framing remarks to set the stage for the dialogue, pose guiding questions, and encourage speakers to identify concrete commitments to shore up the multilateral system, particularly through international cooperation and trust-building as well as to strengthen the United Nations Development System to support the transformative changes envisioned in the 2030 Agenda.



Leaders' Dialogue 6

Mobilizing finance and investments and the means of implementation for SDG achievement

Trusteeship Council Chamber, Tuesday, 19 September, 4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Nearly eight years have passed since the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals, when all actors recognized that achieving the transformative vision embodied in the 2030 Agenda would require an unprecedented amount of financing. Since then, the SDG financing needs have further increased, due in large part to the growing complex crises stemming from interconnected and mutually reinforcing global shocks driven by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, rising food and energy prices, extreme climate events, tighter financial conditions, and geopolitical tensions and conflict.

Substantially deteriorated fiscal conditions have pushed many countries to the brink: almost 40 percent of developing countries are experiencing debt distress or suffer from severe debt problems. This issue is compounded by a clear financing divide impacting countries. High income countries have been able to provide generous fiscal stimulus packages, financed at ultralow rates, while developing countries are faced with significantly higher costs of borrowing. Deepening global shocks are putting pressure on an international financial architecture in need of reform to provide equitable, affordable, and stable financing for responding to crises and for long-term sustainable development. If left unaddressed, the finance divide will translate into a lasting sustainable development divide. Game-changing visions for financing are needed to avert further worsening fiscal conditions in many countries.

Innovative financing mechanisms are needed to free up resources for development and reduce the SDG financing gap. Member States recently agreed to take comprehensive action on areas including: calling on the UN system to advance innovative solutions that can unlock SDG investments; encouraging the international community to consider multidimensional vulnerability, including the potential of using a multidimensional vulnerability index, as criteria to access concessional finance; improving international debt mechanisms to support debt review, debt payment suspensions, debt restructuring, as appropriate, with an expansion of support and eligibility to all vulnerable countries in need; scaling debt for SDG swaps, including debt for climate and nature and debt for food security swaps; and expanding regional mechanisms to increase liquidity in crisis situations.

Countries need to chart their own paths to achieve the SDGs, including by strengthening national sustainable development strategies. But they are not on their own. The UN system is working at the global, regional, and national level to support countries to address crises and mitigate and build resilience to future shocks. Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs) are delivering tangible results in supporting countries in both articulating their national development priorities and tackling their short-term financial constraints.

The UN development system also continues to support countries in leveraging robust partnerships with development partners to achieve the scale and pace of progress required to meet the 2030 Agenda. However, more must be done to facilitate development financing in countries such as furthering collaboration with international financial institutions and adopting a regional lens to development challenges.

This Leader's Dialogue will address finance, investments and means of implementation for SDG achievement. There is a need to match abundance and responsibility with global, national and local commitments to deliver on financing, galvanize leadership and restore the trust that will place the world on course to achieve the SDGs by 2030. The Secretary-General has called for an SDG stimulus of at least \$500 billion per year for sustainable development, with three areas for immediate action: 1) tackle the high cost of debt and rising risks of debt distress; 2) massively scale up affordable long-term financing for development; and 3) expand contingency financing to countries in need.

This Dialogue is also conceived to connect the SDG Summit with the High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development to be convened on 20 September 2023.

Guiding questions to serve as the basis for the commitments:

- What immediate measures can be taken to implement the SDG stimulus, especially on debt treatment and providing long term and affordable liquidity, including through investments?
- How to generate political momentum for reforming the international financial architecture to make it fair and better aligned with the objectives of sustainable development?

Session guidance

The Co-Moderators will provide opening framing remarks to set the stage for the Dialogue, pose guiding questions, and encourage speakers to identify concrete national and local commitments to deliver on financing, including the SDG Stimulus, galvanize leadership and restore the trust that will place the world on course to achieve the SDGs by 2030.



High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development under the auspices of the General Assembly (SDG Summit)

Monday, 18 September and Tuesday, 19 September 2023
General Assembly Hall and Trusteeship Council Chamber, UN Headquarters, New York

Logistics Note¹

Overview

Pursuant to resolutions 67/290, 70/299 and 75/290B, the high-level political forum on sustainable development (HLPF), under the auspices of the General Assembly (SDG Summit), will be held on Monday, 18 September and Tuesday, 19 September 2023, in the General Assembly Hall and Trusteeship Council Chamber, United Nations Headquarters, New York. The forum is convened at the level of Heads of State and Government.

The SDG Summit is being convened for the second time since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by Heads of State and Government of all UN Member States in September 2015. It is the central UN platform for Heads of State and Government to provide political leadership on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It is mandated to provide high-level political guidance on the 2030 Agenda and its implementation, identify progress and emerging challenges and mobilize further actions to accelerate implementation. This year's SDG Summit is the pivotal moment to urgently address gaps and supercharge efforts for achieving the SDGs.

The schedule of the Summit will be as follows:

¹ The information provided in the present note supplements that provided in the Information Note entitled "Arrangements for the high-level meetings and the general debate of the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly" (A/INF/78/4/Rev.1).

Monday, 18 September

9.00–9.25 a.m.	Opening segment (General Assembly Hall)
9.25–10.00 a.m.	“Setting the stage” segment (General Assembly Hall)
10.00–10.30 a.m.	Plenary segment (General Assembly Hall)
	Actions and commitments delivered on behalf of groups of Member States (3 minutes each)
10.30 a.m.–noon	Leaders’ dialogue 1: “Scaling up actions on key transitions to accelerate SDG progress” (Trusteeship Council Chamber)
12.00–1.30 p.m.	Leaders’ dialogue 2: “Building resilience and leaving no one behind” (Trusteeship Council Chamber)
3.00–4.30 p.m.	Leaders’ dialogue 3: ““Game-changers’: applying science, technology, innovation and data for transformative action” (Trusteeship Council Chamber)
4.30–6.00 p.m.	Leaders’ dialogue 4: “Strengthening integrated policies and public institutions for achieving the SDGs” (Trusteeship Council Chamber)

Tuesday, 19 September

3.00–4.30 p.m.	Leaders’ dialogue 5: “Unity and solidarity: strengthening the multilateral system for enhanced support, cooperation, follow-up and review” (Trusteeship Council Chamber)
4.30–6.00 p.m.	Leaders’ dialogue 6: “Mobilizing finance and investments and the means of implementation for SDG achievement” (Trusteeship Council Chamber)
Immediately after	Closing segment (Trusteeship Council Chamber)

Format of the SDG Summit

Opening Segment

The opening segment will take place in the General Assembly Hall and will feature statements by the President of the General Assembly at its seventy-eighth session, the United Nations Secretary-General, and the President of the 2024 session of the Economic and Social Council.

Adoption of the Political Declaration

In accordance with General Assembly resolution 67/290, the Summit “shall result in a concise negotiated political declaration to be submitted for the consideration of the Assembly”. Following open, transparent, and inclusive intergovernmental negotiations, the text of the political declaration, as submitted by the President of the General Assembly, will be issued as document A/HLPF/2023/L.1 and considered at the opening segment of the SDG Summit.

The SDG Summit will operate under the rules of procedure of the Main Committees of the General Assembly. Member States are encouraged to reflect their positions during the plenary meeting of the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly in September/October, when the political declaration is brought for consideration of the General Assembly, following its adoption at the SDG Summit.

Setting the Stage “SDG implementation at the halftime – What will it take to keep the SDG promise?”

The ‘Setting the Stage’ segment will take place in the General Assembly Hall and is intended to provide a variety of perspectives on the holistic, transformative and accelerated actions needed to reach the Goals by 2030, beginning with a video of highlights from the Stakeholder Mobilization Day to be convened on Saturday, 16 September 2023, preceding the Summit. It will include key messages from science, youth, civil society, business, and local authorities.

A moderated panel with the participation of stakeholders, including the Sustainable Development Goals Advocates, and high-level experts in sustainable development will offer their perspectives on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and the actions needed to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. It will set the stage for more in-depth discussions in Six Leaders' Dialogues, which will allow leaders to set out concrete national commitments to accelerate implementation of the SDGs.

Plenary segment

Following the ‘setting the stage’ segment, there will be a plenary segment in the General Assembly Hall to facilitate statements to be delivered by delegations on behalf of groups of States at the level of Head of State or Government. The plenary will provide an opportunity for groups of States to outline joint actions and commitments.

Statements will be delivered from the rostrum. The time limit for statements will be three (3) minutes. Given the limited time available and the high interest in intervening, participating States are kindly requested to strictly observe the three-minute time limit. Longer versions of statements may be submitted for posting through e-statements. Participating States are kindly requested to inform the United Nations Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Management in case there is a change in their level of representation.(contact: [Emer Herity, herity@un.org](mailto:Emer_Herity@un.org), with copy to [Jori Joergensen, joergensenj@un.org](mailto:Jori_Joergensen@un.org)).

Leaders' Dialogues

Each Leaders' Dialogue will be co-moderated by two States at the level of Head of State and Government. Approximately fifteen participating States will each deliver their 3-minute statements on the specific theme of the Leaders' Dialogue to identify concrete commitments that will scale up actions on key transitions to accelerate SDG progress. Co-moderators can also use the allotted time to announce major national or other commitments.

Expressions of interest for each of the Leaders' Dialogues was open on the e-deleGATE portal until Thursday, 31 August 2023. The provisional list of speakers for each Leaders' Dialogue is prepared in accordance with customary protocol, with priority given to Heads of State and Government and with due regard to gender balance and geographic representation. Leaders' Dialogues will also feature statements by representatives of the UN system and major groups and other relevant stakeholders, as well as representatives of intergovernmental organizations/entities having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the work of the General Assembly.

Participating States are kindly requested to inform the United Nations Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Management, in case there is a change in the level of representation in the Leaders' Dialogues (contact: [Emer Herity, herity@un.org](mailto:Emer.Herity@un.org), with copy to Jori Joergensen, joergensenj@un.org).

1. List of speakers and statements

At each dialogue approximately fifteen delegations at the level of Heads of State and Government will be able to speak. Speakers will be invited by the Co-Moderator to make their intervention from one of two lecterns positioned on each side of the podium. In order to ensure that all speakers can be heard within the limited time available, participating States are requested to adhere strictly to the three-minute time limit, in accordance with the letter addressed to all Permanent Missions and Permanent Observers dated 1 September 2023. Longer versions of statements may be submitted for posting through e-statements.

To facilitate the provision of interpretation, delegations are requested to submit their statements (preferably in Microsoft Word, as well as in PDF format) by e-mail to estatements@un.org in advance, but no later than two hours before delivery. The title of the meeting and Dialogue and the name of the speaker should be indicated in the subject line of the e-mail and in the heading of the statement. The statements will remain embargoed until their delivery, after which they will be made available in the eStatements section of the Journal.

2. Venue and access

The venue for the Leaders' Dialogues will be the Trusteeship Council Chamber. A seating chart will be made available in advance of the Summit.

Participation

The SDG Summit will be convened at the level of Heads of State and Government and Intergovernmental organizations with observer status at the General Assembly are also invited to

be represented at the highest possible level.

The participation of representatives of the United Nations system entities, major groups and other stakeholders is organized separately.

Access arrangements

Access for Participating States

Seating for participating States in the SDG Summit will follow the ‘All-States’ seating protocol, arranged in the English alphabetical order from A to Z, adjusted for accessibility requests.

On 18 and 19 September 2023, access to the first basement, ground floor, 2nd floor and parts of the 3rd floor of the United Nations Headquarters complex will require a regular delegate’s pass and a colour-coded secondary access card or a meeting-specific ticket. The access cards or tickets are transferable strictly among members of a delegation only. For that purpose, the Protocol and Liaison Service will proceed as follows:

Each permanent mission of a participating state will be issued six tickets of one colour for access to the General Assembly Hall and all areas of the General Assembly and Conference Buildings on 18 September 2023 until 10.30 a.m.

Each permanent mission of a participating state will be issued two tickets of a different colour for access to the leaders’ dialogues in the Trusteeship Council Chamber on 18 September 2023 after 10.30 a.m. and two tickets of a different colour for the leaders’ dialogues in the Trusteeship Council Chamber on 19 September 2023 in the afternoon.

Access for Observers of the General Assembly

Each intergovernmental organization will be issued two colour-coded tickets for access to the General Assembly Hall and all areas of the General Assembly and Conference Buildings on 18 September 2023 until 10.30 a.m.

Due to the limited capacity of the Trusteeship Council Chamber, in order to be assigned a seat with a nameplate, observers of the General Assembly were invited to send an expression of interest by 12 p.m. on 8 September 2023.

Access and seating will be allocated on a first come, first served basis. Each intergovernmental organization which can be accommodated will be issued one ticket of a different colour for access to the leaders’ dialogues in the Trusteeship Council Chamber on 18 September 2023 after 10.30 a.m. and one ticket of a different colour for the leaders’ dialogues in the Trusteeship Council Chamber on 19 September 2023 in the afternoon.

Secondary access tickets will be distributed by the Protocol and Liaison Service on Thursday, 14 September 2023 between 2 and 6 p.m. in Conference Room A. Thereafter, access tickets may be collected in the Protocol Office at Room S-0200 during office hours. Note that

access tickets will be issued only to those who receive confirmation of their participation.

Access for UN system entities, including specialized agencies

Each specialized agency will be issued one colour-coded ticket for access to the General Assembly Hall and all areas of the General Assembly and Conference Buildings on 18 September 2023 until 10.30 a.m.

UN funds, programmes and other entities were invited to register through an online form that DESA has shared with inter-agency focal points. The deadline for registration of these entities was COB 8 September 2023.

Seating in the Leadership Dialogues' will be available for the UN system organization that have registered for the SDG Summit, with no more than one seat allocated per organization.

Access to the GA Hall and Trusteeship Council Chamber requires a valid UN grounds pass or a valid Laissez-Passer in addition to secondary passes. While Executive Heads with gold or VIP passes have access to the GA Hall, all other staff members need a GA 78th session All Access Pass (the one that is given out at the beginning of every GA session).

Access to the Second Floor will be limited. Access to the meetings in the Trusteeship Council Chamber will need a secondary pass and will be made through the 3rd floor. More information on the secondary pass will be shared with the interagency focal points shortly.

Access for NGOs, major groups and other relevant stakeholders

The registration process in the Indico portal for authorized representatives of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with ECOSOC that are not affiliated with the Major Groups and other Stakeholders (MGoS) and other organizations with special accreditation was closed on 7 September 2023.

For the major groups and other stakeholders (MGOoS), a separate selection process was conducted by the Coordinating Mechanism of the MGoS. Due to security restrictions for the High-Level week of the General Assembly, access to the UN will be via the checkpoint at 46th Street and 2nd Avenue. Please note that for security purposes, a government issued photo ID is required (1) to receive the special events ticket and (2) to enter the United Nations compound. Participants should arrive one hour prior to the start of the event to ensure enough time for the mandatory airport-standard security screening.

Accessibility: arrangements for persons with disabilities

General information on accessibility is contained in the information note entitled "Arrangements for the high-level meetings and the general debate of the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly" (A/INF/78/4/Rev.1). The seating arrangements in the General Assembly Hall and Trusteeship Council Chamber will take into account requests received with a view to enabling the participation of persons with disabilities.

In addition, communication Access Real Time Translation (CART) will be available via captions on the screen throughout the SDG Summit. International Sign Interpretation will also be provided.

Media and Accreditation

Media are welcome to cover the high-level meetings and to arrange press encounters, in accordance with the United Nations media accreditation procedure. The deadline for media registration to all high-level meetings during the high-level period of the 78th session of the General Assembly is Friday, 8 September 2023.

The information on press encounters can be found at the Media Accreditation and Liaison Unit (MALU) website, under Media Alert (<http://www.un.org/en/media/accreditation/alert.shtml>). For any other media inquiry other than accreditation, please contact the Office of the President of the General Assembly (sim.mellouh@un.org).

Regarding accreditation, media accompanying Heads of State or Government or Heads of Delegation, including official photo and video, must request media passes in advance through the eRegistration system on the e-Delegate portal: <https://delegate.un.int/>. Media members who wish to apply independently should follow the instructions at: <http://www.un.org/en/media/accreditation/accreditation.shtml> (please note, the deadline for media to apply independently is 1 September 2023)

All members of the media, with valid passes, will be escorted to designated media areas by MALU. Questions or concerns should be directed to MALU at malu@un.org or 212-963-6934. Information on media arrangements during the high-level week can be found at <http://www.un.org/en/media/accreditation/unga.shtml>

Webcast

The United Nations Webcast services will provide live streaming coverage of the SDG Summit in 6 languages as well as on-demand coverage (recorded video) in English and original language, through the UN Web TV website at: <http://webtv.un.org>. The coverage will include the opening segment, plenary segment, the six Leaders' Dialogues and the closing segments.

Documentation

Documentation for the SDG Summit includes:

- Provisional agenda (A/HLPF/2023/1)
- Global Sustainable Development Report 2023
- Draft political declaration (A/HLPF/2023/L.1)

In addition, a procedural report will be prepared on the proceedings of the SDG Summit. Further background information is available on the [webpage of the SDG Summit](#).

SDG Summit Campaigns Overview

SDG Summit/Act Now – Department of Global Communications

ActNow is the United Nations campaign to inspire people to act for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

As part of this campaign, a range of new visual assets related to the SDGs were launched and promoted in collaboration with Goodwill ambassadors and Messengers of Peace. A comprehensive social media campaign and a press kit were also developed to amplify the campaign's reach.

The "ActNow Campaign" will play a significant role within the **SDG Media Zone** scheduled on September 18-22. Located on the UN Plaza, this platform will serve as a hub for global leaders, influencers, activists, experts, content creators, and media partners to spotlight actions and solutions in support of the SDGs. Furthermore, members of the SDG Media Compact will participate actively in the SDG Media Zone.

Key Details:

- Social Media Hashtag: **#GlobalGoals**.
- Trello board: <https://trello.com/b/B7Clj6XV/2023-sdg-summit-internal-un-board>
- Logo & design:



Halftime Campaign - UN Office of Partnerships together with Project Everyone

The campaign positions the 78th United Nations General Assembly in September 2023 as 'Halftime' in the greatest match up of our lives. Using this universally recognizable sporting metaphor, the campaign gives hope that even though we are down at Halftime— any given match is won in the second half so let's imagine winning!

A social media campaign is currently taking place, while the **SDG Pavilion** (September 15-22) is scheduled to bring together private sector representatives, foundations and other stakeholders to meet and accelerate action for people and planet. Additionally, the **SDG Action Zone** within the SDG Pavilion, scheduled for September 21, will facilitate dialogue among diverse stakeholders to share insights, solutions, ideas, and lessons learned to advance SDG implementation.

Key Details:

- Trailer: <https://trello.com/c/UZNYioo0/7-halftime-trailer-youtube-subtitled>

- Social Media Hashtag: **#ImagineWinning**
- Trello board: <https://trello.com/b/q8nTvFZi/halftime-campaign-2023-sustainable-development-goals>
- Will include a series of events at the special ‘**SDG Pavilion**’ on the North Lawn. This includes:
 - i. Empowering the next generation: democracy for climate justice
 - ii. The Halftime Show
 - iii. SDGs in the Second Half
 - iv. Elevating education as a win-win for the SDGs
 - v. Winning strategies for financing the SDGs
 - vi. AI and Innovation
 - vii. Climate justice
 - viii. Green Transition
 - ix. Carbon Pricing
 - x. SDG Action Zone
 - xi. Hope and Health
 - xii. 17 Rooms at the UN SDG Pavilion

b. LOGO:



NYC Mayor’s Office for International Affairs

To enhance the visibility of the SDG Summit throughout New York City, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) is working with the NYC Mayor’s Office for International Affairs. The key initiatives include the illumination of the SDG wheel on City Hall, as well as running promotional advertisements in NYC kiosks and taxi cabs.
