



Forum of the Countries
of Latin America and
the Caribbean on
**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT**
Santiago
13–16 April **2026**

Distr.
GENERAL
LC/FDS.9/5
16 April 2026
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH
2600180[E]

Ninth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America
and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development

Santiago, 13–16 April 2026

**INTERGOVERNMENTALLY AGREED CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF
THE NINTH MEETING OF THE FORUM OF THE COUNTRIES OF LATIN AMERICA
AND THE CARIBBEAN ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

We, the ministers and high-level representatives gathered in Santiago, at the ninth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, convened under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, from 13 to 16 April 2026, taking into consideration General Assembly resolutions 70/1, adopting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and 74/4, which marks the beginning of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development,

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK

1. *Reaffirm* our commitment to effectively implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, ensuring that no one is left behind, including its Goals and targets, which are universal, integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development —economic, social and environmental—, and stress that it is people-centred and transformative and that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, reaching the furthest behind first and empowering those in vulnerable situations to achieve sustainable development;



2. *Also reaffirm* that the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, building on the 2002 Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the 2008 Doha Declaration on Financing for Development, provides a global framework for financing sustainable development as an integral part of the 2030 Agenda, supporting and complementing it and helping to contextualize its means of implementation through concrete policies and actions to achieve its targets; and *recognize* the synergies between the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and relevant instruments, in particular the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement adopted thereunder, the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, the New Urban Agenda adopted in Quito, the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States, the Awaza Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2024–2034, the Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, the Pact for the Future and its annexes, the Global Digital Compact, the Declaration on Future Generations, the Sevilla Commitment of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development and the Doha Political Declaration of the “World Social Summit” under the title “the Second World Summit for Social Development”;

3. *Welcome* the convening of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development from 30 June to 3 July 2025 in Sevilla, Spain, and reaffirm its outcome document, the Sevilla Commitment, endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 79/323 of 25 August 2025, which sets forth a renewed global framework for financing for development, building on the 2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda, to close with urgency the estimated annual US\$ 4 trillion financing gap, and catalyse sustainable development investments at scale in developing countries and continue the reform of the international financial architecture through continued and strong commitment to multilateralism, international cooperation and global solidarity;

4. *Reaffirm* all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, as set out in Principle 7 thereof;

5. *Look forward* to the forthcoming Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up to be held from 20 to 24 April 2026;

6. *Note* that the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escazú Agreement) will be held from 21 to 24 April 2026 in The Bahamas;

7. *Look forward* to the 2026 high-level political forum on sustainable development, to be convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, under the theme “Transformative, equitable, innovative and coordinated actions for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals for a sustainable future for all” to review in depth Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all), Goal 7 (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all), Goal 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation), Goal 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable), and Goal 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development), and welcome the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2025 session of the Economic and Social Council and the 2025 high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Council on the theme “Advancing sustainable, inclusive, science- and evidence-based solutions for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals for leaving no one behind” adopted in July 2025,¹ and call for its urgent implementation;

¹ E/HLS/2025/1.

2030 AGENDA AND THE REGION

8. *Recognize* that each country has primary responsibility for its own sustainable development in the three dimensions, as well as for follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the local, national, regional and global levels, in relation to the progress made in implementing its Goals and targets, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities, and, at the same time, acknowledge that strengthening cooperation among countries can facilitate joint progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals by fostering synergies in action, enabling the exchange of experiences and good practices and promoting coordinated efforts that enhance the collective impact of policies and initiatives across the region, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities;

9. *Welcome* the continuous efforts of countries from our region to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda through their mainstreaming in public policies, institutional arrangements, and national and local follow-up and review as well as by strengthening the involvement of local and other actors at the national level, as appropriate, in the achievement of sustainable development, encourage these countries to further deepen their national efforts in that endeavour and to engage in in-depth knowledge-sharing with peers and partners throughout the region, and highlight in that regard the 28 national coordination mechanisms for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the increase in the number of national and subnational initiatives promoting articulation between development priorities, plans, budgets and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the efforts of raising awareness and training to disseminate the Agenda and its relationship with national development objectives;

FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT

10. *Underscore* the need to grant special dispensation to the vulnerable countries of the region, with regard to the actions of credit rating agencies and the measures necessary to achieve debt sustainability and reduce the indebtedness of developing countries and, in this regard, welcome innovative financing and debt restructuring mechanisms, the institution of the Debt for Climate Adaptation Swap initiative for the Caribbean, the creation of a Caribbean Resilience Fund, and the inclusion of hurricane and pandemic clauses as part of new borrowing arrangements;

11. *Recognize* the need to enhance the means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including through Sustainable Development Goal 17, as well as the seven action areas of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the Sevilla Commitment, to pursue policy coherence and an enabling environment for sustainable development at all levels and by all actors, and to reinvigorate the global partnership for sustainable development to secure our objectives for people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership;

12. *Note* the role of multi-stakeholder partnerships in fostering strategic long-term investment in the Sustainable Development Goals, including through innovative financing involving the public and private sectors, recognize the emergence and importance of dedicated Sustainable Development Goal bonds, and, in this context, encourage efforts to promote clearer roles and areas of contribution among stakeholders;

13. *Reaffirm* that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development also acknowledges that the implementation of sustainable development will depend on the active engagement of both the public and

private sectors and, recognizing that the active participation of the private sector can contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, encourage alignment of private sector incentives with national public goals towards long-term investment according to national realities and capacities, including innovative financing instruments and approaches, and further encourage the consideration of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, to bridge the region's structural inequality gaps and eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, as well as eradicate racism and all forms of discrimination;

14. *Stress* the importance of addressing the diverse needs and challenges, which include international cooperation for development and access to official development assistance and concessional finance, faced by all developing countries, including countries in special situations, such as least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, as well as the specific challenges facing middle-income countries and countries in situation of conflict and post-conflict;

15. *Emphasize* the need to strengthen international development cooperation, noting with concern that there are still structural problems aggravated by the reduced access to official development assistance and concessional finance for countries in the region, including middle-income countries, and call upon the developed countries to fulfil their official development assistance targets, and further recognize the urgency of concrete and immediate action to create the necessary enabling environment at all levels for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including national and local efforts, as well as international and regional cooperation that support the implementation of policies and programmes to increase and direct investment in sustainable development;

16. *Encourage* the countries in the region, in cooperation with the United Nations system and relevant stakeholders, to prioritize and strategically harness the region's inherent strengths in areas such as biodiversity, climate, clean energy, food production, food security, and foreign direct investment inflows, to fully capitalize on the region's vast development potential;

17. *Reaffirm*, in order to fully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the importance for our region of accessing and mobilizing additional, sufficient, adequate and well-directed financial and non-financial resources and capacity-building for the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed, and further recommend increasing international and regional cooperation, inter alia, to support domestic science and technology research and innovation;

18. *Also reaffirm* the outcome document of the second United Nations High-level Conference on South-South Cooperation and commit to its implementation, reiterate the important contribution of South-South and triangular cooperation to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, reaffirm that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation and is an important element of international cooperation for development, acknowledge the need to enhance development effectiveness of South-South and triangular cooperation, and welcome the contributions of South-South and triangular cooperation to poverty eradication and sustainable development;

19. *Recognize* that triangular cooperation complements and adds value to South-South cooperation by enabling requesting developing countries to source and access a greater and broader range of resources, expertise and capacities, that they identify as needed in order to strengthen national capabilities, and support States' efforts to achieve their national development goals and internationally agreed sustainable development goals, and stress the importance of South-South and triangular cooperation as a means of bringing relevant experience and expertise;

20. *Take note* of the outcome of the second session of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, held on 17 and 18 June 2025 at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in Santiago, where member States recognized the need for the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to participate in United Nations system-wide coordination efforts in the area of South-South cooperation led by the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation, to ensure that the system is better positioned and prepared to support countries to accelerate the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, and welcome the convening of the second meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Conference in June 2026, under the chairship of Chile;

21. *Recommend* redoubling efforts to substantially reduce illicit financial flows by 2030, including by combating tax evasion and corruption and increased international cooperation as well as reducing opportunities for tax avoidance to make sure that all companies, including multinationals, pay taxes to the governments of countries where economic activity occurs and value is created, as well as that the value created is distributed in a way that reinforces economic and social equality and inclusion, particularly in favour of the most vulnerable, to achieve sustainable development, according to national legislations, and further recall that every State has, and shall freely exercise, full permanent sovereignty over all its wealth, natural resources and economic activity;

MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

22. *Reiterate* that national averages based on criteria such as gross national income per capita are not aligned with the multidimensional scope of sustainable development enshrined in the 2030 Agenda and do not reflect all the particularities, development needs, and challenges of developing countries, reaffirm the political commitment to implement fully and in a timely manner the commitments contained in General Assembly resolution 79/1 of 22 September 2024 to establish measures of progress on sustainable development that complement or go beyond gross domestic product to have a more inclusive approach to international cooperation, including in the consideration of informing access to development finance and technical cooperation, welcome the establishment of an independent high-level expert group to develop recommendations for a limited number of country-owned and universally applicable indicators of sustainable development that complement and go beyond gross domestic product, and look forward to a subsequent United Nations-led intergovernmental process;

23. *Reiterate* that middle-income countries face specific challenges and require tailored support to advance their development trajectories, including to address increasing difficulties and conditionalities in accessing financial and non-financial resources, and looks forward to the consultations to be conducted by the Secretary-General with Member States, the United Nations development system and relevant stakeholders on advancing the work towards the development of a strategic plan of action for middle-income countries;

SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

24. *Also reiterate* the call upon the international community for immediate and substantial actions to address the vulnerability of small island developing States and to continue to seek solutions to the major challenges facing them in a concerted manner, in line with their commitments to support the implementation of the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States adopted at the fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States, held in Antigua and Barbuda from

27 to 30 May 2024, under the overarching theme “Charting the course toward resilient prosperity”, and call for its implementation;

25. *Welcome* the launch of the Centre of Excellence for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, which includes a small island developing States data hub, a technology and innovation mechanism and an Island Investment Forum, and the global small island developing States debt sustainability support service, by the Government of Antigua and Barbuda, welcome progress on its operationalization, reiterate the call for the Centre to collaborate with universities, academic institutions, regional organizations and the private sector to avoid duplication and ensure coordinated and coherent support for small island developing States, and invite the United Nations system, international and regional financial institutions, development partners and the private sector to contribute technical assistance, capacity-building and expertise, as well as financial resources, to support the operationalization of the Centre of Excellence;

26. *Encourage* the international and regional financial institutions and other multilateral development partners to incorporate the priorities of small island development States, as outlined in the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States, into their relevant strategic and programmatic documents, in line with their respective mandates, and to ensure representation and participation of small island developing States, as well as other developing countries, in decision-making in their institutions;

27. *Reiterate* the request to the United Nations development system entities to integrate the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States into their strategic plans and workplans, including through United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks at the country level, in accordance with their mandates;

28. *Welcome* the work of the High-Level Panel on the Development of a Multidimensional Vulnerability Index for Small Island Developing States, which was co-chaired by the Prime Minister of Antigua and Barbuda, Gaston Browne, and the former Prime Minister of Norway, Erna Solberg, including its consultations with Member States, and in this regard, take note of the final report of the Panel and the recommendations contained therein, further welcome the adoption of General Assembly resolution 78/322 of 13 August 2024 on the multidimensional vulnerability index, and call for the full and effective implementation of its mandate, and in this regard note that small island developing States look forward to participating in the piloting of the index, and encourage the participation of other interested developing countries as well;

29. *Also welcome* the commitment to engaging in systematic monitoring and evaluation of the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for Small Island Developing States over the next 10 years, as well as the convening of an inter-agency task force to develop a monitoring and evaluation framework, with clear targets and indicators, to be completed by no later than the second quarter of 2025;

LANDLOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

30. *Also welcome* the adoption of the Awaza Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2024–2034, which determines a renewed and strengthened commitment by the landlocked developing countries, transit countries, development partners, the United Nations system and international, regional and subregional organizations, multilateral and regional development banks and the international community as a whole to address the special development needs and challenges of landlocked developing countries arising from landlockedness, remoteness and geographical constraints in a more coherent manner to contribute to an enhanced rate of sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic

growth, effective participation in international trade and the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme and multidimensional poverty;

31. *Recall* the third United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries, held in Awaza, Turkmenistan, from 5 to 8 August 2025 under the overarching theme “Driving partnerships for progress” and take note of its Political Declaration in which Member States declared their firm resolve to act urgently and collectively to deliver the commitments made in the Awaza Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2024–2034;

32. *Call upon* relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, and invites international organizations and relevant regional and subregional organizations, to integrate the Awaza Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2024–2034 into their programmes of work, as appropriate, within their respective mandates, and to support landlocked and transit developing countries in their implementation of the Programme of Action in a well-coordinated and coherent manner;

33. *Recall* the request to the Secretary-General to ensure the full mobilization of all relevant parts of the United Nations system to facilitate coordinated implementation and coherence in the follow-up to and monitoring of the Programme of Action at the national, subregional, regional and global levels;

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

34. *Commit* to continuing to promote a universal, rules-based, open, transparent, predictable, inclusive, non-discriminatory fair and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization and welcome the convening of the Fourteenth Ministerial Conference, held from 26 to 29 March 2026 in Cameroon;

35. *Note with concern* the rise of unilateral trade measures that put at risk the multilateral trading system and reiterate the need to have a fully and well-functioning dispute settlement system accessible to all member States;

36. *Also note with concern* the rise of trade restrictive measures, tariff and non-tariff barriers, protectionism and distortive practices that adversely affect all countries, in particular developing countries;

37. *Reaffirm* the importance of the continuous reform of agricultural trade, in accordance with long-standing and pending mandates, to substantially and progressively reduce agricultural support and protection, and emphasize, in addition, that trade, can, inter alia, contribute to promoting inclusive economic growth, reducing inequalities within and among countries and eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions;

38. *Note with concern* the prolonged paralysis and limited progress made in the negotiations on agriculture and fisheries subsidies and commit to work constructively to deliver tangible and concrete outcomes that take into account the interests and sensibilities of all World Trade Organization members;

39. *Welcome* the finalization of the Investment Facilitation for Development Agreement and call for its incorporation into Annex 4 of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, recognizing that a core objective of this Agreement is to promote a greater participation of developing countries, including least developed countries, in global investments flows including through enhanced technical assistance and capacity building;

40. *Also welcome* the convening of the fifteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in Bridgetown, from 3 to 7 October 2021, under the theme “From inequality and vulnerability to prosperity for all”, and the adoption of its outcome document entitled “Bridgetown Covenant”, and commit to work through the three pillars —research and analysis, consensus-building and technical cooperation— to contribute to the implementation, monitoring and review of the 2030 Agenda and the relevant Sustainable Development Goals;

41. *Further welcome* the Geneva Consensus adopted at the sixteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, held in Geneva from 20 to 23 October 2025, under the theme “Shaping the future: Driving economic transformation for equitable, inclusive and sustainable development”;

42. *Reaffirm* that States are strongly urged to refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations, that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries;

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

43. *Urge* member States and other relevant stakeholders, according to their roles and responsibilities, to accelerate the catalytic role of inclusive digital technologies, Internet access, meaningful connectivity and digital inclusion and accessibility in improving social welfare and economic prosperity, lifelong learning and inclusive, equitable and quality education, health, communication and commerce, as well as to ensure a path towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, while striving to address all digital divides within and among countries and regions, in line with the Global Digital Compact, in a safe, secure and trustworthy digital environment, note the establishment, with balanced geographic representation, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 79/325 of 27 August 2025, of a multidisciplinary Independent International Scientific Panel on Artificial Intelligence to promote scientific understanding through evidence-based scientific assessments synthesizing and analysing existing research related to the opportunities, risks and impacts of artificial intelligence, welcome the appointment of its members and congratulate El Salvador on its appointment as Co-Chair of the first Global Dialogue on Artificial Intelligence Governance, and look forward to its convening in Geneva from 6 to 7 July 2026;

44. *Reaffirm* that the same rights that people have offline must also be protected online, and emphasize that progress towards the vision of the World Summit on the Information Society should be considered not only as a function of economic development and the spreading of information and communications technologies but also as a function of progress with respect to the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms, reinforcing language and action against hate speech and dissemination of misinformation;

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

45. *Recognize* the importance of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development as the regional agenda on population and development for Latin America and the Caribbean in order to reinforce the application and further implementation and follow-up of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and as a complementary tool for the integration of population issues into sustainable development, and take note of the report of the sixth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and

the Caribbean, held in Santiago, on 29 and 30 October 2025, and its agreements, in which member States called upon the resident coordinator system of the region to incorporate the general principles and priority measures of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development into the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks, as appropriate, with a view to generating synergies and avoiding the duplication of efforts in implementing the Consensus;

46. *Also recognize* the importance of the Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development, adopted at the third session of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Mexico in 2019, for promoting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, tackling the current multidimensional crises and moving towards a transformative, inclusive and resilient recovery with equality, and take note of the outcome of the sixth session of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Brasília, from 2 to 4 September 2025;

47. *Welcome* the Doha Political Declaration of the “World Social Summit” under the title “the Second World Summit for Social Development” adopted at the Summit held in Doha from 4 to 6 November 2025, in which Member States decided to proceed to a five-year follow-up process on the Doha Political Declaration and the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action, starting in 2031, and invited the United Nations regional commissions, within their respective mandates, to convene preparatory meetings at the regional level in advance of the follow-up, with the aim of assessing progress made, gaps and opportunities for action towards the implementation of the Doha Political Declaration and the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action;

48. *Recognize* that, inequalities, or even a rise in inequalities, remain pervasive in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, even in those with high levels of economic growth, have been further exacerbated within and among countries, and perpetuate all multiple and intersecting forms of violence, particularly against women and girls, and discrimination, stigmatization and exclusion in the region, especially for persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, which emphasizes the interconnected nature of inequalities related to gender and race, and that tackling inequality requires, inter alia, further investment in social services, including social protection services, and economic opportunities in global, regional and national partnerships, as well as coordination between national and local authorities, the private sector, the international financial system, civil society, academia and other relevant stakeholders working together, in accordance with national plans and policies, in order to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

49. *Reaffirm* the commitment to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, including improvement of water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, guaranteeing universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services, including increasing the share of renewable energy, developing quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure without prejudice to national laws and existing bilateral agreements between the Parties, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all, ensuring access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, enhancing inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for inclusive, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries, and reiterate the call to strengthen means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development, and respecting national policies, national laws, bilateral agreements and priorities;

50. *Also reaffirm*, in that regard, our renewed commitment to end poverty in all its forms and dimensions and hunger everywhere, to further promote sustainable development, including inclusive

economic growth, protecting the environment and promoting social and financial inclusion, to combat inequalities within and among countries as well as to respect, protect and promote all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, including the right to development, and to ensure gender and racial equality and the empowerment of all women and girls throughout their life course, and peaceful and inclusive societies in which no one is left behind while preserving the planet and protecting, restoring and promoting sustainable use of its resources for present and future generations;

51. *Further reaffirm* the commitment to end poverty in all its forms and dimensions, as the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, reiterate our determination to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, stress the need to keep food and agriculture supply chains functioning, ensure the continued trade in and movement of food and livestock, products and inputs essential for agricultural and food production to markets, food supply-chains, maintain functioning food systems, avoid food shortage, reduce food loss and waste and safeguard food safety, and encourage actions to enable access to safe, sufficient, affordable and nutritious food for all and to support the role of family farming, pastoralism and smallholder farming in contributing to the achievement of food security and improved nutrition in line with the rules of the multilateral trading system;

52. *Reaffirm* the commitment to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages, reiterate the commitment for sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent work, promote equal pay for work of equal value, analyse paid and unpaid care work and their relationship to the changing world of work, reduce gaps of participation and entry in the labour market, and strive for universal access to social protection, recall the pledge to reduce inequality within and among countries, reiterate the commitment to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns, and that people in our region have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature, stress the strong commitment to effective climate action, recommit to promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies, as well as to substantially reduce corruption in all its forms, and reiterate the call to strengthen means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;

53. *Also reaffirm* that infant and young child mortality can be reduced through the improved nutritional status of women of reproductive age, especially during pregnancy, and allow exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life, for the promotion of health and cognitive development, and continued breastfeeding until 2 years of age and beyond, combined with appropriate complementary feeding, and stress the importance to the facilitation of breastfeeding for working mothers;

54. *Reiterate* the urgency to promote decent work for all, as well as social protection policies aimed at avoiding unemployment, reducing labour informality and the failure of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, and enhancing income support mechanisms to better assist the most vulnerable and marginalized populations in times of multiple and interlinked crises and challenges in order to end poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including multidimensional poverty, while striving for fair and equal growth for all sectors of the economy;

55. *Acknowledge* the importance for achieving sustainable development of delivering quality education to all girls and boys, which will require reaching children living in extreme poverty and rural and remote areas, children with disabilities, migrant and refugee children and those in conflict and post-conflict situations, children of African descent and of Indigenous origin and children in vulnerable situations and providing safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all, and recognize the importance of scaling up investments and international cooperation to allow all children to complete free, equitable, inclusive and quality early childhood, primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes, recognizing that the provision of equitable, inclusive, quality, accessible

and affordable early childhood education and care services are also crucial in enabling women to enter and remain in the labour market;

56. *Recognize* that, in general, women and girls, including adolescent girls undertake a disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work and that women spend less time in paid work, and that this unequal distribution of unpaid care and domestic work contributes to greater time burdens on women and substantially limits their participation in the social, political and economic spheres, with particular impacts on women and girls in vulnerable situations, including Afrodescendent and Indigenous women and girls, and acknowledge the need to implement concrete measures to recognize, reduce and equitably redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work done by women, including through the promotion of the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men and by prioritizing, inter alia, social protection policies, and resilient infrastructure development, as well as rewarding and representing paid care workers, including through improved wages and working conditions;

57. *Stress* that recovery from the pandemic should enhance and support the development policies in Latin America and the Caribbean, foster investment in science, technology, innovation, research and development, as well as renewed regional solidarity and cooperation, including for the strengthening of public health systems, and on epidemiological control, while strengthening democracy and fulfilling all human rights for all, and recognize the importance of developing resilience plans that promote sustainable development and drive transformative change towards peaceful, just and inclusive societies, including by empowering and engaging all women, adolescents and girls, including Afrodescendent and Indigenous women and girls, with the effective engagement of all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, local authorities, academia and the private sector;

MIGRATION

58. *Recognize* the positive contribution of migrants for inclusive growth and sustainable development in countries of origin, transit and destination and stress that remittances are a form of private capital that cannot be equated to other international financial flows such as foreign direct investment, official development assistance, or other public sources of financing for development, and encourage concrete measures, inter alia, to ensure that adequate and affordable financial services are available to migrants and their families in both origin and destination countries, and to reduce to less than 3% the transaction costs of migrant remittances and to eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5% of the amount transferred, while promoting conditions for cheaper, faster and safer transfer of remittances in both source and recipient countries;

59. *Express concern* that the region continues to experience a decline in correspondent banking relationships, impacting the ability to send and receive international payments, with potential consequences for the cost of remittances, financial inclusion and international trade, among other areas, and thus for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

60. *Recall* the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, adopted at the Intergovernmental Conference to Adopt the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, in Marrakech, Morocco, on 10 and 11 December 2018, and endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 73/195 of 19 December 2018, and in this regard take note of the endorsement by a number of Latin American and Caribbean countries² of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration;

² Argentina, Bahamas (The), Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua,

61. *Also recall* that the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration is based on the following set of cross-cutting and interdependent principles: people-centred, international cooperation, national sovereignty, rule of law and due process, sustainable development, human rights, gender-responsive, child-sensitive, whole-of-government approach and whole-of-society approach;

62. *Reaffirm*, inter alia, the sovereign right of States to determine their national migration policy and their prerogative to govern migration within their jurisdiction, in conformity with international law, including international human rights law;

63. *Call upon* States to promote and protect effectively the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants, regardless of their migration status, especially those of women, children and adolescents, and to address international migration through scaling up international, regional or bilateral cooperation and dialogue and a comprehensive and balanced approach, recognizing the roles and responsibilities of countries of origin, transit and destination in promoting and protecting the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants and avoiding approaches that might aggravate their vulnerability;

EQUALITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

64. *Reaffirm* that achieving gender equality, empowering all women and girls and the full realization of their human rights, including the right to development, are essential to achieving sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development, reiterate the need for gender mainstreaming, including targeted actions and investments in the formulation and implementation of all financial, economic, environmental and social policies, and further reaffirm the commitment to adopting and strengthening sound policies and enforceable legislation and transformative actions for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and within the three dimensions of sustainable development to ensure women's equal rights, access and opportunities for participation and leadership in the economy and at all levels and to eliminate gender-based violence and discrimination in all its forms;

65. *Welcome* the ongoing regional efforts to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls throughout their life course, and recall the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030, adopted at the thirteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, and note the Santiago Commitment, adopted at the fourteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as the sixty-third, sixty-fourth, sixty-fifth, sixty-sixth and sixty-seventh meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women, and underscore that realizing gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls throughout their life course will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, and that the protection and full realization of their human rights are essential to achieving sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development, and in this regard recommend further mainstreaming of a gender-responsive approach and transformative approaches in national sustainable development policies, programmes and strategies;

66. *Take note* of the Tlatelolco Commitment: A Decade of Action to achieve Substantive Gender Equality and the Care Society, adopted at the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Mexico City from 12 to 15 August 2025, under the theme "Political, economic, social, cultural and environmental transformations as a means of advancing the care society and gender equality";

67. *Welcome* General Assembly resolution 77/317 of 24 July 2023 proclaiming 29 October as the International Day of Care and Support;

68. *Note with appreciation* the Inter-American Convention on Protecting the Human Rights of Older Persons;

69. *Welcome* General Assembly resolution 79/193 of 17 December 2024, which proclaims the Second International Decade for People of African Descent, commencing on 1 January 2025 and ending on 31 December 2034, with the theme “People of African descent: recognition, justice and development”;

70. *Commit* to stepping up our efforts to fight against racism, all forms of discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, stigmatization, hate speech, through cooperation, partnership and inclusion and respect for diversity and welcome the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

71. *Recall* General Assembly resolution 75/314 of 2 August 2021 establishing the Permanent Forum on People of African Descent to contribute to the full political, economic and social inclusion of people of African descent in the societies in which they live as equal citizens without discrimination of any kind and contribute to ensuring equal enjoyment of all human rights, and in this regard welcome the elaboration of a United Nations declaration on the promotion, protection and full respect of the human rights of people of African descent;

72. *Emphasize* the importance of integrating Indigenous and traditional knowledge along with cultural, social and environmental practices of Indigenous Peoples, as well as local communities, as fundamental components of global initiatives, in accordance with national legislation, with a view to fostering sustainable livelihoods, ensuring a just transition towards sustainable consumption and production patterns and practices, and food security in harmony with nature;

73. *Recognize* the importance of human rights and gender equality, as well as the participation of People of African descent and Indigenous Peoples in delivering substantial environmental, cultural and social contributions and offering effective solutions to current environmental challenges;

74. *Welcome* Human Rights Council resolution 48/13 of 18 October 2021 and recall General Assembly resolution 76/300 of 28 July 2022 on the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, as important for the enjoyment of human rights;

ENVIRONMENT

75. *Welcome* the multiple environmental and sustainable development events that took place during 2025, such as the twentieth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests, held in New York from 5 to 9 May, as well as the seventh session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, held in Nairobi from 8 to 12 December 2025, and the XXIV Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean, in Lima from 29 September to 2 October, and look forward to the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, which will take place in Ulaanbaatar from 17 to 28 August 2026, and the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, which will be held in Yerevan from 19 to 30 October 2026, and in this regard call for the enhancement of synergies among these events, considering regional intergovernmental priorities as established by the Forum of Ministers of Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean, as appropriate;

CLIMATE CHANGE

76. *Acknowledge* that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement are the primary international, intergovernmental forums for negotiating the global response to climate change, recognize that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible international cooperation and, in this regard, express determination to address decisively the threat posed by climate change and environmental degradation, including by increasing the ability to adapt to its adverse impacts and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in the light of different national circumstances and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and in a manner that does not threaten sustainable economic growth and development and efforts to eradicate poverty, while noting that measures taken to combat climate change, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade;

77. *Highlight* article 2, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change; increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production, and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development;

78. *Stress* the importance of strengthening the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and of ensuring that its allocation of resources allows the effective implementation of its mandate, emphasizing, in that sense, the need to reinforce our efforts to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change and ensure enhanced access to international climate finance in order to support mitigation and adaptation efforts in developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, including least developed countries and small island developing States in order to leave no one behind;

79. *Reaffirm* that landlocked developing countries remain vulnerable to and are negatively affected by the adverse impacts of climate change and that they have limited institutional, technical and financial capacities to tackle the challenges arising from the adverse impacts of climate change;

80. *Express concern* that climate change is adversely affecting productivity in every country, in particular developing countries, including middle-income countries, as extreme weather shocks directly affect productivity through the destruction of infrastructure and labour force displacement, and that a number of middle-income countries have sizeable sectors that are exposed to climate change, such as agriculture, construction, mining, tourism and transport;

81. *Welcome* the updated nationally determined contributions submitted in 2025 and encourage those Parties that have not yet done so to communicate their nationally determined contributions as soon as possible, reflecting the highest possible level of ambition, in line with the principles of progression and non-regression and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, while reaffirming the nationally determined nature of nationally determined contributions;

82. *Emphasize* the need to significantly increase climate finance, which is additional to official development assistance, to support action on mitigation and adaptation to climate change and enhance access to international climate financial flows with a special focus on increasing the resilience of the most

vulnerable, and in this regard aim to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development;

83. *Welcome* the United Arab Emirates Consensus adopted at the twenty-eighth session of Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which commits to accelerating climate action in this critical decade on the basis of the best available science, reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in the light of different national circumstances and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, and affirm full support to the Presidencies of the twenty-ninth, thirtieth and thirty-first sessions of the Conference in their role of guiding the Belém Mission to 1.5 to significantly enhance international cooperation and the international enabling environment with a view to strengthening action and implementation over this critical decade and keeping 1.5°C within reach;

84. *Also welcome* the advances for the operationalization of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage at the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Belém, Brazil, including the launch of its first call for funding requests on 10 November 2025, implemented under the Barbados Implementation Modalities, aiming to channel an initial allocation of approximately US\$ 250 million to support developing countries facing climate-related losses and damages, representing an important transition from the establishment of the Fund toward its practical deployment to assist developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, while taking into consideration the needs of climate-vulnerable communities in responding to climate-induced impacts;

85. *Take note with appreciation* of the outcomes of the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including efforts toward tripling international adaptation finance to better assist developing countries in addressing increasing climate impacts and the adoption of the Belém gender action plan 2026–2034 aimed at strengthening gender-responsive climate action and ensuring the meaningful participation and leadership of women in climate decision-making and implementation, outcomes which together reflect continued efforts to enhance climate finance, equity and inclusive governance within the multilateral climate regime;

86. *Welcome* the Belém political package of the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Belém, Brazil, from 10 to 21 November in 2025 and recognize the need for urgent action and support for achieving deep, rapid, and sustained reductions of greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5 °C pathways, reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances, noting that finance, capacity-building, and technology transfer are critical enablers of climate action and also welcome the call for efforts to at least triple adaptation finance by 2035;

87. *Look forward* to the thirty-first session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, to be held in Antalya, Türkiye from 9 to 20 November 2026;

88. *Recognize* that the region is highly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change owing to its geography, climate, socioeconomic conditions and demographic factors, and in this regard note with concern the findings contained in the recent reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, including the synthesis report of the Sixth Assessment Report and the special reports of the Intergovernmental Panel entitled *Global Warming of 1.5°C*, *Climate Change and Land*, and *The Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate*, all of which represent the best available science and underscore the need to urgently increase ambition for climate action in order to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris

Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and encourage all Parties to the Paris Agreement to fully implement it;

89. *Take note with concern* of the findings of the latest report of the World Meteorological Organization, the *State of the Climate Update for COP30*, which informed, inter alia, that the past 11 years, 2015–2025, will individually have been the warmest years in the 176-year observational record, with the past three years being the three warmest years on record;

WATER, GLACIERS AND OCEANS

90. *Welcome* the convening of the 2026 United Nations Water Conference to Accelerate the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, co-hosted by Senegal and the United Arab Emirates, to be held in the United Arab Emirates from 2 to 4 December 2026;

91. *Express deep concern*, in the context of the International Year of Glaciers' Preservation, observed in 2025, over the significant loss of glacier surface in the region, as well as over the severe drought, floods and recurrent wildfires, and call for urgent measures to mitigate climate change and support adaptation, and intensify global efforts for the monitoring, conservation, protection, and restoration of glacier and other ecosystems;

92. *Welcome* the entry into force of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction, and call upon States and regional economic integration organizations that have not done so to consider becoming Parties to the Agreement at the earliest possible date;

93. *Recognize* the United Nations General Assembly proclamation on the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021–2030) and look forward to the convening of the 2027 Ocean Decade Conference in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 2027;

94. *Reiterate* the calls made in the declarations entitled “Our ocean, our future: call for action” and “Our ocean, our future, our responsibility”, and “Our ocean, our future: united for urgent action” adopted, respectively, at the 2017, 2022 and 2025 United Nations Ocean Conferences, acknowledging also the further enhanced actions to support an integral implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14 and its targets and reiterate the importance of cooperating at the global, regional and subregional levels to achieve all targets as soon as possible without undue delay;

95. *Recall* the convening of the high-level event on ocean action “Immersed in change” which took place on 7 and 8 June 2024 in San José, to exchange good practices and successful experiences on topics related to the governance and health of the ocean, sustainable fisheries, ocean-based economy and technologies, scientific cooperation, plastic pollution and the mobilization of financing, that contribute to harnessing action and implementation towards the United Nations Ocean Conference in 2025;

96. *Also recall* the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on addressing the existential threats posed by sea-level rise, held on 25 September 2024 during its seventy-ninth session, and look forward to the convening of the 2026 high-level meeting on sea level rise, to be held during the eighty-first session of the General Assembly;

BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

97. *Welcome* the outcomes of the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Colombia from 21 October to 1 November 2024, and in its resumed session, held in Rome, from 25 to 27 February 2025, including the landmark agreement on the operationalization of a mechanism for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of digital sequence information on genetic resources, including the Cali Fund, and call for accelerated action to meet the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;

98. *Call on* Member States and all stakeholders to promote bioeconomy strategies to contribute to enabling sustainable development in its three dimensions, and to take appropriate measures to mainstream consideration of the environmental and socioeconomic impacts and benefits of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and its components, as well as ecosystems that provide essential services, into relevant programmes and policies at all levels, in accordance with national legislation, circumstances and priorities, and in this regard note the High-Level Principles on Bioeconomy of the Group of 20;

PLASTIC POLLUTION AND WASTE AND CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT

99. *Recall* the decision by the United Nations Environment Assembly at its resumed fifth session, in its resolution 5/14 of 2 March 2022, encourage the intergovernmental negotiating committee to work steadfastly to complete its task of developing an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, which could include both binding and voluntary approaches, based on a comprehensive approach that addresses the full life cycle of plastic, taking into account, among other things, the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, as well as national circumstances and capabilities, and underscore the importance of securing an ambitious international legally binding instrument to end plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, while acknowledging that some legal obligations arising out of a new instrument will require capacity-building, technology transfer and technical and financial assistance in order to be effectively implemented by developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

100. *Reaffirm* the need to promote a just transition for waste pickers and other workers in informal and cooperative settings, recognizing their significant contribution to the collection, sorting and recycling of plastics and the environmental services they provide in waste management systems;

101. *Recall* the need to renew and enhance efforts for the sound management of chemicals and waste, as expressed in the 2030 Agenda, including its relevant Goals and targets, recognize the Action Plan for Regional Cooperation on Chemicals and Waste Management, adopted by the Forum of Ministers of Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean, that aims, inter alia, to support the implementation of the chemicals and waste-related international agreements in the countries of the region, and encourage the implementation of the decisions adopted at the XXII Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean held in Barbados on 1 and 2 February 2021, at the XXIII Meeting of the Forum, held in Panama City, from 24 to 26 October 2023, at the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, held in Geneva from 28 April to 9 May 2025, and look forward to the first session of the International Conference of the Global Framework on Chemicals, to be held in Geneva in November 2026, as well as the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions to take place in Panama City in 2027;

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

102. *Underscore* the need, in view of the high vulnerability of the region to climate change, to urgently promote the adoption of policies and planning that effectively contribute to increasing resilience to climate-induced disasters and achieving the targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and the long-term goals of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Paris Agreement, inter alia and where applicable, by taking climate change into account in macroeconomic policy, fiscal planning, budgeting, credit risk, public investment management and procurement practices;

103. *Underline* the need to address the economic, social and environmental impacts of disasters caused by human-made or natural hazards, many of which are exacerbated by the adverse effects of climate change, in this regard stress the urgent need to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change and extreme weather events, and urge member States to continue to engage in adaptation planning processes and to enhance cooperation in disaster risk reduction at all levels, and recognize in this regard, the ongoing efforts of the Coalition for Disaster-Resilient Infrastructure, the Risk-Informed Early Action Partnership, the Early Warnings for All initiative and the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems initiative;

104. *Recognize* the impact of disasters on sustainable development, the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions and the reduction of inequalities in Latin America and the Caribbean, acknowledge the need to adopt a broader and more people-centred and inclusive preventive approach to disaster risk reduction and realign disaster financing to anticipate, plan for and reduce disaster risk, commit to integrating disaster risk reduction into plans, policies and strategies at all levels, highlighting the importance of generating environmental and territorial data and information for decision-making by governments and policymakers, in line with national priorities, considering multidisciplinary and interinstitutional coordination mechanisms, underscore the urgent need for new conceptual and analytical approaches to improve understanding and management of risk dynamics and complex, interconnected risk drivers and cascading consequences, welcome the outcome of the Eighth Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Americas and the Caribbean held in Punta del Este, Uruguay, from 28 February to 2 March 2023, look forward to the Ninth Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction to be held in The Bahamas in 2027 and recognize that the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, including its core provision to “build back better”, provides guidance for a sustainable recovery from COVID-19 and also for identifying and addressing underlying drivers of disaster risk in a systematic manner;

105. *Note with concern* that the human and financial cost of disasters is rapidly rising, trapping countries in a continuous cycle of emergency response and curtailing governments in their capacity to achieve sustainable development, therefore reinforcing the need to accelerate the implementation of the Sendai Framework and enhance risk governance through multisectoral engagement at national and local levels, putting disaster risk reduction at the core of sustainable development and climate change efforts, as well as the New Urban Agenda;

106. *Reaffirm* the importance of strengthening international cooperation in the face of natural and human-made hazards, including weather-related hazards, those driven by natural climate cycles, such as the El Niño Southern Oscillation and La Niña, while expressing deep concern over developing 2023/24 El Niño phenomenon conditions setting the stage for a likely surge in global temperatures and disruptive weather and climate patterns, which could have far-reaching and profound environmental, economic and social impacts across the globe, particularly in developing countries, and call for developing risk-informed strategies, risk finance tools, including forecast-based financing approaches and disaster risk insurance

mechanisms and coordinated multi-hazard early warning systems, including timely risk communication at the local, national and regional levels;

107. *Welcome* the convening of the high-level meeting on the midterm review of the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 to assess progress on integrating disaster risk reduction into policies, programmes and investments at all levels, identify good practice, gaps and challenges, and accelerate the path to achieving the goals of the Sendai Framework and its seven global targets by 2030, note its political declaration adopted in 2023,³ and encourage States to assess and report on progress, gaps and challenges in the implementation of the Sendai Framework;

108. *Note with appreciation* the continued support of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to member countries in the conduct of damage and loss assessments following disasters, most recently the assessments done in Honduras and Guatemala following the passage of Tropical Storm Julia in 2022, in Brazil following the floods in Rio Grande do Sul, in Honduras following the passage of Tropical Storm Sara and in Barbados following the passage of Hurricane Beryl in 2024, in Jamaica following the passage of Hurricane Melissa in 2025, while conveying our solidarity for the recent impacts of hurricanes and other hydro-climatic events in other countries of the region, including Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and recognize that sustainable development objectives, including economic growth, the reduction of poverty and inequality, and the promotion of sustainable cities and settlements, are inextricably linked to the achievements of disaster risk management and disaster risk reduction;

109. *Reiterate* that the region, in particular small island developing States, continues to face the adverse effects of climate change and disasters and, in this regard, recognize the economic and social challenges, including unsustainable debt levels, arising in part from extreme weather events and slow-onset events, and the need to build creative and innovative partnerships in Latin America and the Caribbean for sustainable development with regard to environment, climate resilience, precautionary measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects and post-pandemic recovery;

110. *Applaud* the “Caribbean first” initiative advanced by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean since its thirty-seventh session, held in Havana in May 2018, and the peer learning sessions on challenges of implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the Caribbean, held in the framework of the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth meetings of this Forum;

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

111. *Encourage* and support the use of the Global Urban Monitoring Framework, as the United Nations reference framework to monitor urban development, to improve reporting on the New Urban Agenda and the localisation of the 2030 Agenda;

112. *Recognize* that improving the environmental quality in our cities is one of the challenges we have ahead of us to achieve sustainable development, which will require efforts from member States and other relevant stakeholders in a multitude of areas, such as air, soil and water pollution, water scarcity, sanitation, sustainable transportation, sustainable production and consumption, energy efficiency, including

³ General Assembly resolution 77/289.

clean energy sources, sustainable management of chemicals and waste, and decreasing food loss and waste, taking into consideration the New Urban Agenda, which promotes the full realization of the right to adequate housing and the right to an adequate standard of living, as well as other principles that foster inclusive and sustainable urban development, in particular the right to the city without discrimination, welcome the ministerial declaration of the United Nations Habitat Assembly at its second session⁴ held from 5 to 9 June 2023 in Nairobi, the Cairo Call to Action, adopted at the twelfth session of the World Urban Forum under the theme, “It all starts at home: local action for sustainable cities and communities”, and look forward to the thirteenth session to be held in Baku from 17 to 22 May 2026;

113. *Welcome* the Declaration of Bridgetown, adopted at the thirty-fourth General Assembly of the Forum of Ministers and High-level Authorities of Housing and Urban Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Barbados from 3 to 5 December 2025;

114. *Also welcome* the convening of the high-level meeting on the midterm review of the New Urban Agenda, to be held in New York from 16 to 17 July 2026;

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL

115. *Further welcome* the numerous contributions and the support provided by the United Nations development system at the regional level, including efforts to better position its regional assets to support countries and accelerate implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, and reiterate the need that their activities be carried out in a coherent and coordinated manner and in line with national policies and priorities;

116. *Welcome* the actions and detailed commitments of the Secretary-General to strengthen and adapt the United Nations development system to better support Member States in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda through the repositioning of the United Nations development system, including through an empowered and independent Resident Coordinator system, supported by the Development Coordination Office, and improved support to countries serviced by multi-country offices, as well as to ensure more tailored technical and policy support, enhanced and aligned capacities and physical presence, and strengthened policy support with regard to financing for development, data systems, disaggregated data collection and data use for informed decision-making, and reiterate our commitment and support in advancing and following up on these actions;

117. *Take note* of the presentations of the 2025 system-wide results report of the Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean and take note also of the practice of convening the United Nations Regional Collaborative Platform and the Resident Coordinators of Latin America and the Caribbean during the meetings of the Forum, the latter upon previous consultation with their respective national public counterparts, as an opportunity to interact with the regional mechanism for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and with the member States of the Forum and strengthen the nexus among analytical, policy and operational work of the United Nations development system at the regional level;

118. *Reaffirm* the role of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean as an essential component of the United Nations development system based on: (i) its convening function as an intergovernmental platform for policy advice and dialogue, (ii) its ability to act as a think tank for devising analysis and policy recommendations, and (iii) its capacity to provide technical cooperation and normative

⁴ HSP/HA.2/HLS.1.

and capacity-building support to its member States, and in this regard stresses the importance of ensuring adequate regular budget resources in order to fulfil the mandate of the Commission;

DATA, MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP

119. *Recognize* the importance of strengthening data, monitoring and follow-up mechanisms to support the effective implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, including by advancing approaches that better capture the synergistic and systemic nature of the Goals and their targets and, in this regard, encourage the development and use of data systems, analytical tools and monitoring frameworks that enable policymakers to better understand interlinkages, trade-offs and co-benefits among the Goals, with a view to supporting more strategic, integrated and evidence-based decision-making in the design and implementation of public policies related to sustainable development;

120. *Commend* the implementation of the Regional Knowledge Platform on the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean (SDG Gateway) developed through a regional inter-agency effort of the United Nations system under the leadership of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, which includes statistical and geospatial resources, such as the Commission's SDG Geoportal for Latin America and the Caribbean that enables the visualization and monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals across territories and the exploration of statistical data from CEPALSTAT, as a key tool for supporting the capacities of countries and other stakeholders in the implementation and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, encourage the countries to use it to promote collaborative work and horizontal cooperation for closing gaps in data availability for follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and further invite the countries of the region to disseminate their statistical information relating to the Sustainable Development Goals via online platforms that can be integrated with the SDG Gateway;

121. *Take note* of the ninth report on regional progress and challenges in relation to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean,⁵ prepared by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean;

122. *Commend* the 31 countries of the region that have already presented voluntary national reviews at the ministerial segment of the high-level political forum on sustainable development under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, and the 4 countries preparing to do so in 2026, and highlight the commitment and leadership shown by these countries in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including by integrating it into their national strategies and adjusting institutional arrangements, and further note the efforts of subnational and local governments who have conducted local voluntary reviews, showing commitment and participatory decision-making at all levels of their cities and regions, and encourage regular and inclusive reviews, which are country-led and country-driven, of progress at the national and local levels;

123. *Recognize* that the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, as a regional mechanism for the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda, has become an example of regional coordination among multiple stakeholders, including governments, the United Nations system, including its agencies, funds and programmes, the private sector, academia and civil society, commend the Forum for providing, during the nine meetings convened thus far, useful opportunities for the sharing of best practices and lessons learned among stakeholders through peer learning

⁵ *The 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean: Accelerating Implementation in a New Era of Uncertainty and Geopolitical Fragmentation* (LC/FDS.9/3).

sessions on institutional arrangements, national priorities and challenges, including challenges in the Caribbean, participatory approaches to implementing the 2030 Agenda, platforms for follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals, planning and budgeting at the national and local levels, statistical capacities, measurement and georeferencing, and voluntary national and local reviews, and recommend continuing to include peer learning sessions in its meetings on other emerging issues of interest, upon request and as identified by the Forum;

124. *Highlight* the commitment of the countries of the region to address statistical challenges and advance in the generation of quality data for the Sustainable Development Goals, in a timely manner, including through the strengthening of statistical systems that guarantee reliable and disaggregated data, to allow a detailed analysis of the progress in the Goals, in order to identify inequalities and needs of the most vulnerable, and acknowledge the contribution made by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Statistical Coordination Group for the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Statistical Conference of the Americas to the indicators of the region, recommend that such contribution continue on a regional framework of indicators for regional statistical follow-up to the Sustainable Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean, and encourage the Statistical Conference of the Americas to continue analysing national statistical capacities of the region to identify areas of cooperation, in consultation with the respective governments, with a view to advancing in the generation of disaggregated, accessible, timely and reliable data;

125. *Welcome* the participation and contributions of the associate members of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in the Forum, recognize their specific political and economic constraints and their vulnerabilities in their pursuit of sustainable development, welcome the contributions of all relevant stakeholders to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the region, and the participation, according to resolution 700(XXXVI) of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, of parliamentarians, local governments, private sector, civil society and academia in the ninth meeting of the Forum, and encourage their continued commitment to ensure that no one is left behind;

126. *Reaffirm* the role of civil society as a driving force in implementing the 2030 Agenda in the region, welcoming their work to strengthen its engagement in the Forum, including through the Forum of children, adolescents and youth of Latin America and the Caribbean and the Mechanism for Civil Society Participation in the Sustainable Development Agenda and in the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, adopted by civil society at the margins of the second meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, the participation in the third, fourth fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth meetings and their declarations, and look forward to the meaningful participation and contribution of civil society in the ninth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development;

127. *Note* the convening of the First Seminar on the impact of organized crime on the economy of Latin America and the Caribbean “From data to policy: measuring criminal economies for public decision-making” held at the headquarters of the Commission in Santiago on 23 and 24 September 2025, and look forward to continuing cooperation and dialogue in the region on this matter, as appropriate, with the support of the Commission and the United Nations system;

128. *Recommend* that the Chair of the fortieth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean submit the present conclusions and recommendations and a Summary of the Chair as regional contributions to the 2026 high-level political forum on sustainable development under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, along with the 2025 system-wide results report of the Regional Collaborative Platform for Latin America and the Caribbean, for their due consideration, as well as to make them available for other relevant regional and international events and processes, request that

this regional contribution be considered an input to the agreed conclusions and recommendations of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up and the Ministerial declaration of the high-level political forum by its facilitators, request the President of the Economic and Social Council to ensure that the contribution of this Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development is mainstreamed in the sessions of the high-level political forum on sustainable development to enrich its debates and ensure coherence in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at all levels (national, regional and global), and commit to actively participate in the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in relation to the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in order to benefit from lessons learned;

129. *Express* our deepest appreciation to Peru as the Chair of the Forum, and to the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, for their leadership in convening the ninth meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and Caribbean on Sustainable Development.