



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
13 October 2022

Original: English

Seventy-seventh session
Second Committee
Agenda item 18
Sustainable development

Uzbekistan: draft resolution

Enhancing the role of parliaments in accelerating the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Recognizing the essential role of national parliaments through their enactment of legislation and adoption of budgets and their role in ensuring accountability for the effective implementation of its commitments, as well as regional parliaments, where they exist,

Recalling its resolutions [74/304](#) of 4 September 2020 and [76/270](#) of 21 June 2022 on interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in which it recognized the actions and contributions of parliaments at the national, regional and global levels, including through multi-stakeholder partnerships, in support of the accelerated achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030,

Highlighting the importance of women’s full, equal and meaningful participation in parliaments, including in leadership positions and in decision-making at all levels, and the importance for parliaments to mainstream a gender perspective in their work,



Acknowledging the role and responsibility of national parliaments with regard to national plans and strategies, as well as in ensuring greater transparency and accountability at both the national and the global levels,

Taking note of resolution [2017/23](#) of 7 July 2017 adopted by the Economic and Social Council, which encourages all Governments to inform and engage their parliaments in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, while noting that some parliaments have taken a proactive role in their achievement,

Noting with great concern the severe negative impact on human health, safety and well-being caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, as well as the severe disruption to societies and economies and the devastating impact on lives and livelihoods, and that the poorest and most vulnerable are the hardest hit by the pandemic, reaffirming the ambition to get back on track to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by designing and implementing sustainable and inclusive recovery strategies to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to help to reduce the risk of and build resilience to future shocks, crises and pandemics, including by strengthening health systems and achieving universal health coverage, and recognizing that equitable and timely access for all to safe, quality, effective and affordable COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics are an essential part of a global response based on unity, solidarity, renewed multilateral cooperation and the principle of leaving no one behind,

Emphasizing that success in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions depends on the creation of enabling environments at all levels,

Mindful that technological change includes new and powerful tools that can help to realize the vision of the 2030 Agenda, and that the spread of information and communications technologies and global interconnectedness has great potential to accelerate human development and bridge the digital divide, and recognizing that national parliaments, among others, play an important role in addressing the impact, opportunities and challenges of rapid technological change,

Welcoming the work carried out, at the request of Member States, by the agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and other international organizations of parliamentarians in support of national parliaments around the world in mobilizing action towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,¹ the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030,² the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change³ and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,⁴

1. *Emphasizes* the importance of parliamentary involvement in renewed commitment to unity, solidarity and multilateral cooperation to support an inclusive, sustainable and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and accelerating the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development, leaving no one behind;

2. *Encourages* parliaments to assess the contribution of their countries' existing national legal frameworks to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets worldwide, and invites them to consider amending

¹ Resolution [69/313](#), annex.

² Resolution [69/283](#), annex II.

³ See [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21, annex.

⁴ *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

laws or introducing legislation, where they consider appropriate, based on evidence of such assessment;

3. *Encourages* Member States to promote the engagement and support of national parliaments in the follow-up and review processes of the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly in the preparation of voluntary national reviews, in order to ensure and strengthen national ownership and accountability;

4. *Welcomes* the practice of including parliamentarians as members of national delegations to major United Nations meetings and events, as appropriate, including the high-level political forum on sustainable development, and invites Member States to continue this practice in a more regular and systematic manner, and with due consideration given to achieving gender balance within such delegations;

5. *Encourages* parliaments to ensure that their oversight mechanisms, including a system of committees, are well structured and have appropriate resources and equipment, as well as access to expertise and resources, to ensure qualified monitoring and evaluation of national development plans and strategies aimed at implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;⁵

6. *Calls upon* national parliaments to ensure that their processes are inclusive, open, flexible and participatory by integrating meaningful forms of public participation into their core functions, including through engagement and consultation with the public and relevant civil society and local stakeholders on legislative and budgetary proposals, particularly in monitoring the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;

7. *Acknowledges* that a strong and constructive relationship between parliaments and independent oversight bodies in areas such as audit, human rights and combating corruption, as well as civil society organizations, is important for improving the effectiveness of Sustainable Development Goal achievement;

8. *Recognizes* the role of parliamentary budget offices in providing parliamentary committees and individual members of parliament with independent analysis of the government budget proposal and fiscal outlook as well as other initiatives to finance the Sustainable Development Goals, and calls upon parliaments to establish or strengthen such offices as an important step towards improving oversight of the Goals;

9. *Calls upon* parliaments to place gender equality and the empowerment of women at the centre of their efforts to accelerate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals by promoting the full, equal and meaningful participation and representation of women in parliaments and their processes, including through the adoption of special measures and gender quotas, and by introducing working methods that are gender-responsive and prevent violence against women;

10. *Encourages* the implementation of measures and mechanisms, including appropriate mechanisms to track progress, to achieve the goal of 50/50 gender balance at all levels of elected positions;

11. *Emphasizes* the importance of parliaments to recognizing, promoting and engaging the value and the contribution of youth to the full and successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and recommends acting in consultation with youth, youth-led, youth-focused and young women's organizations and initiatives to explore and promote sustainable ways to achieve the full, equal and meaningful participation of young persons in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

⁵ Resolution [70/1](#).

12. *Encourages* communication among parliaments to work closely to achieve the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced manner at all levels in various fields, including poverty eradication, food security, industrialization, infrastructure and digital connectivity, information and communications technologies, health, climate change, biodiversity, disaster risk reduction, capacity-building and financing for development;

13. *Calls upon* the United Nations to work with Member States, upon their request, to strengthen the role and institutional capacity of national parliaments in addressing climate change and its adverse effects and natural disasters, through the development of legislation aimed at mitigation, adaptation and building resilience, and reducing the risk of loss and damage;

14. *Recommends* inter-parliamentary cooperation, including through the Inter-Parliamentary Union, to inspire ambitious collective plans, enhance mutual learning and sharing of best practices, enhance knowledge-sharing and awareness-raising among parliamentarians and generate momentum to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
