

## **Ministerial Declaration of the High-Level Segment 2014**

We the Ministers, having met at United Nations Headquarters in New York,  
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<sup>4</sup> and the special event convened by the President on 14 September 2013;

3. Also welcome the holding of the first session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme in Nairobi, from 23 to 27 June 2014;

4. Emphasize that the implementation of a post-2015 development agenda should take into consideration the special challenges and needs of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and African countries, as well as the specific challenges that many middle-income countries face. Conflict and post-conflict countries will also require our special attention, in order to address their specific challenges;

5. Reaffirm the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 (Istanbul Programme of Action),<sup>6</sup> and look forward to the upcoming third International Conference on Small Island Developing States and the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries;

6. Have considered the themes of the 2014 annual ministerial review, “Addressing ongoing and emerging challenges for meeting the Millennium Development Goals in 2015 and for sustaining development gains in the future”, and of the high-level political forum on sustainable development convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, “Achieving the Millennium Development Goals and charting the way for an ambitious post-2015 development agenda, including the sustainable development goals”;

7. Welcome what has been achieved through implementation of the Millennium Development Goals, which have provided a common vision and contributed to remarkable progress and significant and substantial advances in meeting several of the targets relating to the Goals;

8. Are determined to address the remaining unevenness and gaps in achievement and the challenges that remain, in particular, for the most off-track Millennium Development Goals, and those where progress has stalled;

9. Reiterate our strong commitment to the Millennium Development Goals and resolve to intensify all efforts towards acceleration of the achievement of the Goals by

12. Call for the urgent implementation of all commitments under the global partnership for development so as to overcome the gaps identified in the reports of the Millennium Development Goals Gap Task Force, and emphasize the need to accelerate progress towards the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income as official development assistance by 2015, including 0.15 per cent to 0.20 per cent for the least developed countries, and also call upon developed countries to urgently fulfil the official development assistance commitments that they have made, individually and collectively;

**Post-2015 development agenda**

13. Are committed to establishing a strong, ambitious, inclusive and people-centred post-2015 development agenda that will build on the foundations laid and experiences gained during the Millennium Development Goals process, complete the unfinished G0b7.39(nf)19(1)-5..3(d )JTJ 0.02033 T3li-1.3(s)12(,)6.3(7c6(1)-5.613(d )-0.003 )6.3(7c2as)1212(Tw 0 -1]TJ

20. Stress the importance of economic growth and of social and economic inclusion, in the context of poverty eradication and sustainable development;

21. Reiterate that, in arriving at an inclusive and people-centred post-2015 development agenda, we look forward to a transparent intergovernmental process that will include inputs from all stakeholders, including civil society, scientific and knowledge institutions, parliaments, local authorities and the private sector;

22. Acknowledge with appreciation the processes mandated in the outcome document of the United

29. Commend the work that has been undertaken by the Council, including in its operational activities, integration, humanitarian affairs and high-level segments, and coordination and management meetings, the annual ministerial reviews, the Development Cooperation Forum, the special high-