



6. We recognize that small island developing States continue to grapple with the effects of disasters.
7. We remain especially concerned about the devastating impacts of climate change, such as extreme weather events, slow onset events, and the increasing frequency, scale and intensity of disasters, due to the particular vulnerabilities of small island developing States.
8. We highlight the synergies between the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement and note with concern the scientific findings contained in the special report entitled *Global Warming of 1.5°* of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
9. We recognize the need to strengthen international development cooperation and to address the recent declining trend of ODA.
10. We call on the international community to mobilize additional development finance from all sources and at all levels to support SIDS efforts.
11. We acknowledge the value of partnerships as a means of supporting the sustainable development of small island developing States and note the establishment of the small island developing States Partnership Framework. We renew our commitment to working in meaningful partnerships with small island developing States.
12. We note the importance of oceans, seas and marine resources to small island developing States and acknowledge their efforts to develop and implement strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of the ocean and its resources. We reiterate the call made in the declaration *Our Ocean, Our Future: Call for Action* and encourage the fulfilment of voluntary commitments pledged in the context of the UN Conference to Support the Implementation of SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development and recall the decision to convene the 2020 conference.
13. We emphasize the importance of the negotiations for an internationally legally binding instrument 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 in line with resolution 72/249.
14. We underscore the importance of eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty. Eradicating poverty is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, as well as an overarching objective of the 2030 Agenda for small island developing States and other developing countries.



23. We recognize and are concerned by the transition challenges encountered by small island developing States that have or are about to graduate from Least Developed Country status.

stress the need for the development and implementation of a viable multiannual transition strategy to facilitate each small island developing State graduation, with the support of the international community where appropriate, to mitigate against, inter alia, the possible loss of concessionary financing, reduce the risks of falling heavily into debt and ensure macro-financial stability.

24. We stress the importance of access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for small island developing States. We welcome all initiatives, such as IRENA and SIDS DOCK, to support small island developing states to fully exploit their renewable energy potential, improve energy efficiency and reduce dependence on imported sources of energy, noting

appropriate reliable, affordable, modern and environmentally sound technologies.

## **CALL FOR ACTION**

30. Having noted the progress made and challenges encountered by small island developing states in the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway, we urge the following actions to further advance the sustainable development priorities of small island developing States:
- a. targeted measures to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty. Implementation of nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for the poor and the vulnerable;
  - b. the fostering, creation and expansion of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in small island developing States, while taking into account national development priorities, circumstances and legislation;
  - c. promotion of investments in science and technology in small island developing States as a means of incentivizing innovation and entrepreneurship;
  - d. the scaling-up of investments for economic growth and diversification, including in ocean-based economies and creative and cultural industries, to serve as a means of reducing vulnerability and building resilience;
  - e. relevant institutions to learn from circumstances of countries, to better manage transitions and graduation. While recognizing that ODA should continue to focus on countries most in need, we take note of a willingness to develop a wider analysis of new measures, building on existing experiences with eligibility exceptions, for concessional finance and multidimensional assessments, to address limitations of an income-only assessment of development and graduation readiness.
  - f. support capacities to access sustainable development finance including grant, concessional, climate and disaster relief finance to ensure effective and tailored finance solutions. We remain committed to exploring innovative and sustainable private sources of financing, including; blue, green and diaspora bonds tailored to the specific circumstances to small island developing States;
  - g. the fostering of the appropriate enabling environment to overcome the obstacles to the flow of, and access to, remittances;

- h. the strengthening of capacity to effectively participate in the multilateral trading system;
- i. the scaling-up and development of genuine and durable partnerships with all stakeholders at national, regional and international levels that follow the small island developing States Partnership SMART criteria;
- j. the strengthening of national and regional statistical systems and capacity to effectively monitor and evaluate the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
- k. the continued integration of a gender perspective in priority areas for sustainable development, strengthening equal and effective participation in all fields and leadership at all levels of decision-making, the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, and the promotion and protection of the human rights of all women and girls;
- l. the creation of the enabling environment to facilitate and attract foreign direct investment and financing, and capacity support for small island developing States in this regard;
- m. strengthening cooperation, capacity and investment in disaster risk management in the public and private sectors;
- n. examination of the disaster related funding and support environment with a view to possible development of a targeted voluntary disaster fund, mechanism or financial instrument, coordinated with and complementary to existing mechanisms, to assist small island developing States to manage disaster risk and build back better after disasters;
- o. strengthening of national health systems to prevent, detect, and respond to communicable and non-communicable diseases as well as enhancement of the resilience of health systems including by integrating climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction and management in all health-related activities;
- p. further promotion of sustainable food systems and the combating all forms of malnutrition, malnutrition, health-3(n)-3(,7(en)4(v)4(i)-3(r330 GbnBT/F2)4(o)4( )JT(h)-3)9

and inclusive education, in order to enable and support sustainable development;

- r. urgent and ambitious global action in line with the Paris Agreement to address the threat and impact of climate change on small island developing States;
- s. urge a timely, well-managed and successful replenishment of the Green Climate Fund in order to contribute to the paradigm shift towards low

- a) all entities of the UN system to address and integrate small island developing States related priorities into their respective strategic and work plans, in accordance with their mandates;
- b) the World Health Organization to urgently support the implementation of relevant resolutions, in line with the implementation of the health objectives set out in the SAMOA Pathway, and call on other relevant specialized agencies, funds and programmes to coordinate and advance initiatives to address the persistent and emerging health issues of small island developing States;
- c) UNCTAD to continue to support small island developing States to enhance institutional and technical capacity for trade expansion and competitiveness, upon their request, while taking into account national development priorities, circumstances and legislation;
- d) the relevant entities of the United Nations Development System, international and





