

## **CND 2024 Mid-term Review Stakeholders' Contributions**

### **DESA input on additional challenges (12)**

12. Additional contributions addressing all/multiple challenges identified in the 2019 Ministerial Declaration

Effectively addressing the world drug problem is complementary to and mutually reinforcing with achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs. Progress on this work strongly impacts SDG 3 on good health and well-being, as well as SDGs 4 (quality education), 5 (gender equality), 8 (decent work and economic growth), 10 (reduced inequalities), 11 (sustainable cities and communities), 13 (climate action), 14 (life below water), 15 (life on land), 16 (peace, justice and strong institutions) and 17 (partnership for the goals).

For example, challenges such as trafficking, corruption and crime require action on legislation and policy development and strengthening institutions that advance SDG 16. Increased capacity-building and international cooperation to implement internationally agreed drug commitments also link to SDG 17.

Moreover, consideration of alternative development models relates to SDGs 8, 11, 13, 14 and 15, while considerations on different access to medication and dissimilar impact of policies on different groups of society concern SDGs 5 and 10.

The Coordination Segment of the Economic and Social Council provides a platform for ECOSOC subsidiary bodies, including the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and the UN system entities to enhance the Council's support to Member States in advancing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs, as well as other internationally agreed development goals.