Dear Colleagues,

We align ourselves with statements delivered by Morocco (on behalf of the Arab Group) and Pakistan (on behalf of the G77+China)

In my national capacity I would like to highlight the following:

In line with commitment 6 in the UN75 declaration, the SG proposed listening to and consulting with people and renewing the social contract in his report, Jordan believes that “citizens are shareholders in change” and in order to enable them civic institutions, respecting human rights, gender equality, the rule of law, and transparent and accountable governance are essential.

Jordan has launched a national dialogue recently to promote an all-inclusive modernization of the political and economic national discourses.

And upon proclamation by His Majesty King Abdullah II, two bodies were created to promote such political and economic development in Jordan: the first is the Royal Committee to Modernize the Political System which recommended constitutional and legislative measures for the advancement of platform-based political parliamentary work on the basis of full engagement of all segments of the society and gender equality.

The second is the national workshop to devise a roadmap to achieving sustainable growth, job opportunities on the basis of middle class
expansion and improvement of living conditions to all. Both processes are going in a structured manner to achieve the desired deliverables.

On the issue of SDG financing and building trust, I would like to point to the United Nations Joint SDG Fund as an innovative instrument to incentivize the transformative policy shifts and stimulate the strategic investments required to get the world back on track to meet the SDGs.

The Joint SDG Fund aims to close the US$ 4.2 trillion SDG financing gap by co-creating SDG financing strategies, driving financial reforms, and unlocking public and private financing with innovative solutions. In a nutshell, the Joint SDG Fund helps countries define the “financing” behind the “policies”. To date, the Fund supported 62 Joint Programmes in 69 countries, with a budget of US$ 87 million.

More than 200 financing reforms spanning from policy, regulation, financial instruments, and institutions have been initiated, and over 50 countries are producing for the first time an SDG financing strategy. In Jordan, for example, the UN partnered with the Social Security Investment Fund, the Amman Stock Exchange, and the Government’s PPP unit to align investment decisions with the SDGs.

This is an example of wide cooperation amongst various stakeholders, blending public and private capital to progressively reach scale in closing the SDG funding gap and a great example of working together contributes to all 17 Global Goals with joint programmes selected for their innovative policy changes for leaving no one behind and structuring of financial instruments to attract foreign direct investment in the SDGs.

Thank you!