

POSITION PAPER

Country: Russia

Committee: Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

Agenda: Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Fragile States

- (A) One might consider that restoring a state to a level of stability should be a priority, and that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) represent an agenda which can only be implemented once a crisis has passed. It is clear that implementing the SDGs in fragile contexts is an integral part of the push to meet our global targets. But if we look at the most fragile states we see that they are frequently those left behind by the global development agenda.
- (B) The Russian Federation is committed to achieve the goals defined by the international community in the 2030 Agenda. We have been making continued efforts to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the national level. This work has been done as a direct continuation of the activities in the framework of the Millennium Development Goals achievement. While the concept of sustainable development was formulated and has become an integral part of the national development concept of Russia in 1996.
- (C) The Russian Federation is a multinational social State with its policy centered around people, their rights and freedoms, welfare and quality of life. The implementation of those principles is consistent with sustainable human development realized through public and private initiatives aimed at the development of education and health care systems, social protection, transport, digital and energy infrastructure as well of as the economy as a whole and the environment protection. All these priorities are consistent with the SDGs and are the basis for the international activities of Russia in the relevant areas. The implementation of the SDGs and their respective targets in the Russian Federation is carried out by sectoral government bodies in the framework of the national development policy until 2024. The SDGs are integrated into twelve national projects and the comprehensive plan for the modernization and expansion of the backbone infrastructure. These documents cover more than 100 SDG targets directly or indirectly.
- (D) The Russian Federation submits its first Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. For this purpose 17 thematic working groups have been established to address each of the SDG. Each group includes representatives of the legislative branch, federal and regional executive bodies, municipal authorities, the Central Bank of Russia, development institutions, civil society organizations, research organizations, as well as business community. More than 200 experts and more than 100 organizations have participated in the preparation of the VNR. The draft Review as well as its chapters have been subject to open public expert discussions.
- (E) Russia believes that the 2030 Agenda implementation is continuing even in the emergency time. Russia takes every effort to contain the COVID-19 pandemic and provides medical assistance and health-care for those who need it in the country as well as abroad. The government implements a wide range of measures to minimize the negative impact of the quarantine on population and business.