



## Economic and Social Council

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### Substantive session of 2013

Geneva, 1-26 July 2013

**High-level segment: annual ministerial review**

### **Statement submitted by World for World Organization, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council**

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 30 and 31 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.



## Statement

The 2013 annual ministerial review will be an important opportunity for the Economic and Social Council to affirm its capacity to review the progress in achieving sustainable development goals, to contribute to and take the necessary action on the ongoing discussions on the post-2015 development agenda and to influence the shaping of sustainable development goals.

The organization's vision is to end all forms of extreme poverty and to set up the necessary building blocks for the sustained prosperity of all. We seek to make gains in poverty eradication irreversible through a global, people-centred and planet-sensitive agenda to address the universal challenges of the twenty-first century by promoting sustainable development and innovative technology, supporting job-creating growth, protecting the environment and promoting security, justice, freedom and equity at all levels. The organization is working with its partners to contribute to human development focusing on the eight Millennium Development Goals in areas such as improving health, supporting agriculture and rural development, advancing water resources management, addressing environmental challenges and helping to develop sustainable energy and to improve the quality of life of people in least developed countries. We agreed that we should make every effort to achieve the Goals by 2015.

Focusing of the 2013 annual ministerial review, on science, technology and innovation, is also an opportunity to follow up to the Rio+20 outcome, which will have a significant focus on green technologies.

Science, technology and innovation have a cross-cutting role to play in development. While the advancement of fundamental science is of global benefit to humanity, in the context of specific goals after 2015 it has a supporting role to play in advancing international ambitions on global growth, economy, food security, environment, health and disaster risks reduction. It is important to include specific targets with respect to science, technology and innovation to support national and international policies, including on intellectual property systems and the need to adapt to the evolving environment and address the special needs of different countries, especially the least developed countries.

This transformational agenda on science and technology should create jobs, develop infrastructure, raise productivity, improve competitiveness and promote sustainable production and consumption. It should tap into the potential of a larger, more educated and more highly skilled workforce.

The organization recommends strengthening international cooperation, particularly in the areas of finance, trade and technology transfers. There should also be concrete action to create partnerships between the public and private sectors, in order for science, technology and innovation to meet shared interests and address the shared challenges that humanity faces.