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Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan: revised draft resolution

The pivotal role of reliable and stable energy connectivity in driving sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Stressing the need for a coherent, integrated approach to energy issues and the promotion of synergies across the global energy agenda for sustainable development, with a focus on eradicating poverty and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals,

Recalling its resolutions 63/210 of 19 December 2008 and 67/263 of 17 May 2013 on reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Reliable and stable transit of energy and its role in ensuring sustainable development and international cooperation",¹

Underlining that reliable and stable energy connectivity is underpinned by the capacity of countries to transport, transmit, transform and store energy through different systems or networks,







Noting that stable, efficient and reliable energy connectivity, as a key factor of sustainable development, is in the interest of the entire international community,

Recognizing the need for continued international cooperation in determining ways of ensuring reliable and stable energy connectivity to deliver energy resources to international markets through various transportation systems,

Highlighting the synergies between the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement,² and reiterating the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,³

Countries in special situations

Underlining that, without stable, resilient and reliable energy connectivity and transportation, developing countries, particularly least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, would face difficulties in meeting their own energy demand, taking into consideration the diversity of national situations, policies, specific needs and capacities of developing countries,

Emphasizing the importance of addressing the special needs of landlocked developing countries, inter alia, by establishing and promoting reliable and stable energy transportation systems, networks and market frameworks that link them to the regional and international markets,

Stressing the importance of enhancing inter-island connectivity and linking the economies of small island developing States to regional markets and global supply chains, including by integrating them into existing and emerging maritime and multimodal transport and economic corridors,

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Recognizing the important role of energy transportation hubs in the reliable and stable transit of energy to international markets,

Welcoming efforts at the national, bilateral, subregional, regional and international levels in supporting energy connectivity and transportation systems and facilitating the trade of energy to promote sustainable development,

Noting the establishment of the Expert Working Group on Energy Connectivity by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in its resolution 73/8 of 19 May 2017,

Noting also the outcome of the High-level Conference on Reliable and Stable Transit of Energy and Its Role in Ensuring Sustainable Development and International Cooperation, held in Ashgabat on 23 April 2009,⁴ as well as the International Meeting of Experts on the Reliable and Stable Transit of Energy for Sustainable Development,⁵ held in Ashgabat on 10 and 11 December 2014 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 67/263,

Taking note of the Sustainable Energy for All Forum held in Kigali from 17 to 19 May 2022, and taking note with appreciation of the generous proposal of the Government of Turkmenistan to host the Sustainable Energy for All Forum in 2026,

² Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

³ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

⁴ See A/63/843.

⁵ See A/69/725.

1. *Encourages* continued international cooperation in promoting reliable and stable energy connectivity at the national, regional and global levels to advance economic integration and sustainable development, in particular, to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 7, on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all;

2. *Also encourages* efforts for resilient and secure cross-border energy infrastructure and energy connectivity;

3. *Takes note* of the high-level dialogue on energy held on 24 September 2021 to promote the implementation of the energy-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development⁶ in support of the implementation of the United Nations Decade of Sustainable Energy for All and the voluntary commitments in the form of 200 energy compacts, and also takes note of the Secretary-General's proposed road map for accelerated action on Goal 7, as described in the report of the Secretary-General on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all submitted to the General Assembly at its seventy-seventh session,⁷ and the high-level political forum on sustainable development;

4. Also takes note of the proposal of the Government of Turkmenistan to host an international meeting of experts early in 2024 to discuss strategies and foster collaboration on enhancing energy connectivity, recognizing its pivotal role in driving sustainable development and addressing the needs of countries with limited domestic energy resources;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States and relevant entities of the United Nations system, including regional commissions, on issues relating to reliable and stable energy connectivity, as well as on possible ways to strengthen international cooperation in this sphere, and to communicate such views in a summary report of the Secretariat to the General Assembly at its seventy-ninth session for further consideration.

⁶ Resolution 70/1

⁷ A/77/211.