

KEY MESSAGES

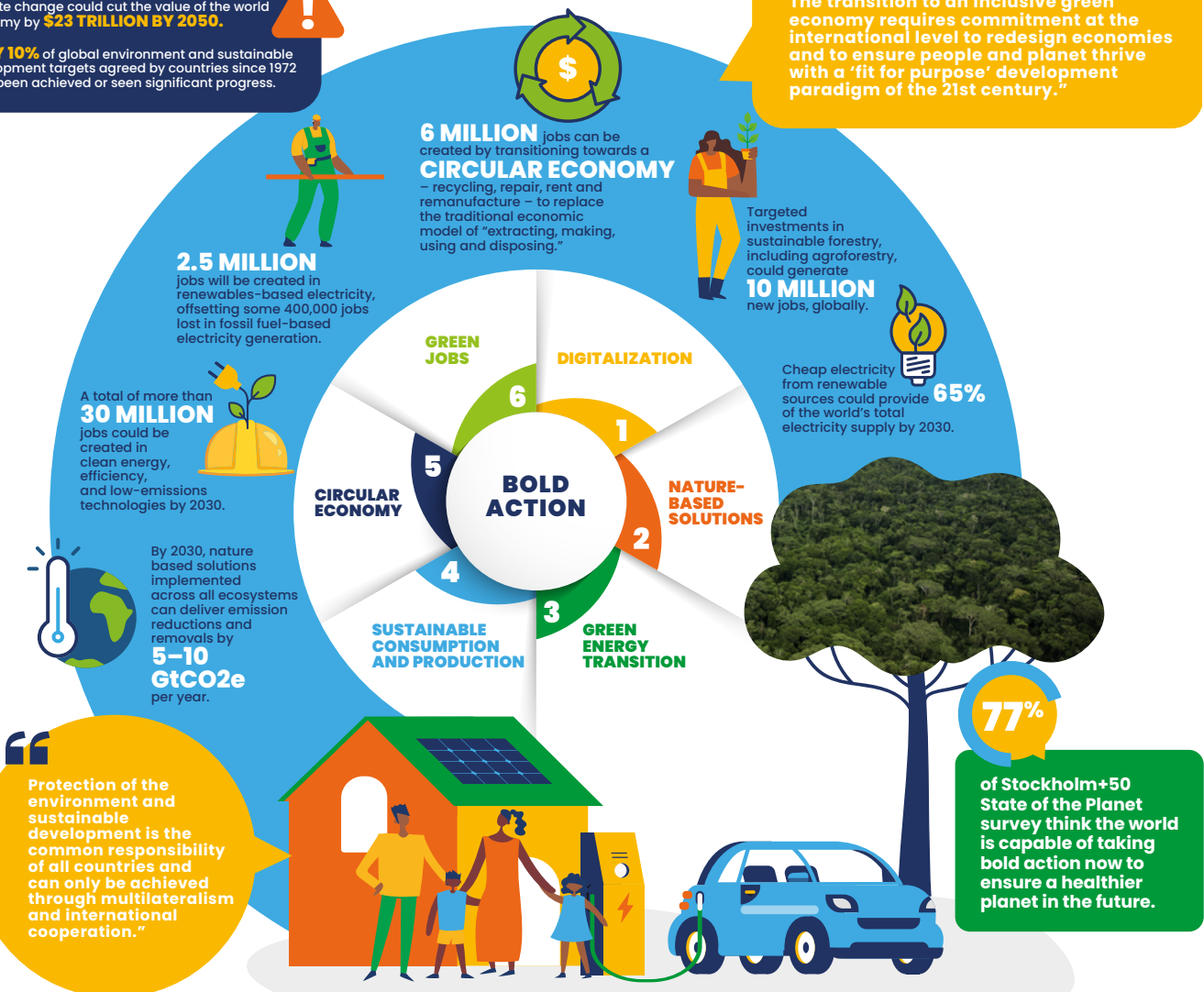
1. Countries expect Stockholm+50 to deliver on its recommendations and commitments through **bold transformative follow-up action** and **fair and effective multilateralism**.
2. Countries stress the need for **strong drivers of economic transformation** and a greener, healthier development paradigm. This includes economic reforms; shifting investment flows toward sustainable consumption and production and circularity; reducing the environmental footprint from high-impact sectors such as food, energy, extractives, tourism, transport, and infrastructure; and adjusting national targets and metrics. A global transition to a zero-carbon and sustainable economy is an opportunity to create many **green jobs** in renewable energy, buildings and construction, transport, industry, agriculture, tourism, and forestry, which serve as an engine for development in rural areas.
3. **Digitalisation and green technologies** are key accelerators for inclusive sustainable development, and need to be developed, promoted, and made accessible to all.

The greenhouse gas emissions must peak by 2025 at the latest and **DECLINE 43% BY 2030**, in order to limit global warming to 1.5 °C.

Climate change could cut the value of the world economy by **\$23 TRILLION BY 2050**.

ONLY 10% of global environment and sustainable development targets agreed by countries since 1972 have been achieved or seen significant progress.

The transition to an inclusive green economy requires commitment at the international level to redesign economies and to ensure people and planet thrive with a 'fit for purpose' development paradigm of the 21st century."



Sources: UNDP State of the Planet Survey (2022); SEI & CEEW Unlocking a better future (2022); United Nations Environment Programme and International Union for Conservation of Nature (2021); Swiss Re Group, Mitigating Climate Risks (2021); ITU, Measuring digital development Facts and Figures (2021); IEA, Net Zero by 2050: A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector (2021); UNECE and FAO, Green Jobs in the Forest Sector (2018); ILO, World Employment and Social Outlook (2018); International Renewable Energy Agency, World Energy Transitions Outlook: 1.5°C Pathway, (2022).