The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets framed by the UN promises to connect 5 Ps – People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership. The SDGs are universal, integrated and interlinked, and pledges to leave no one behind. While implementation of the SDGs rests with individual countries, the developing world must have access to adequate resources. In this light, the inaugural panel would explore why fulfilment of objectives under this agenda may be critically hinged on successful North-South Partnership and South-South Cooperation.

The main challenges for the South over the next 15 years are: resource, capacity and technology. Global governance architecture on economy, technology, and environment, therefore, will have to comprehensively facilitate and support implementation of the agenda across countries. Means of Implementation (MOI), an integral part of the agenda, address issues of finance, technology, capacity building, trade and systemic issues internationally. The second panel would discuss why multilateral institutions would have to accommodate the rise of emerging powers and aspirations of the developing world to make the delivery of this agenda effective on all the counts.