



Anbefalinger modtaget fra oplægsholdere ved konferencen i Folketinget den 9. september om fremskridt for at nå verdensmålene.

Steen Hildebrandt, formand 2030-panelet

1. Reguleringer (politiske indgreb) er nødvendige, hvis verdensmålene skal virkeliggøres.
2. Regeringen bør i sin fremtidige politikudvikling benytte de 197 danske målepunkter.
3. Verdensmålene er ikke et problem, der skal løses. De er en mulighed, der skal gribes.
4. Verdensmålene er hoveddagsordenen. Klimaet er en del af denne dagsorden.

Mauricio Graber, præsident og administrerende direktør, Chr. Hansen

1. Rebuild a green economy in the aftermath of COVID19. Political leaders, governments and corporations have been given a unique opportunity to make sure that we don't just return to business as usual. The reboot of our economy must have a profound green signature.
2. Leveraging from the EU Green Deal as a proud farming nation. We fully support the main principles of the EU Green Deal, transitioning the European economy to climate neutrality by 2050, strengthening biodiversity and shaping sustainable agriculture and food sectors. However, European policy makers need to show greater agility on for instance approval processes, if we want to meet those ambitions.
3. The need for sustainability-centric education. If we are to create a more sustainable footing for our planet, we need to look much more holistically at our education system. Sustainability must be part of the curriculum across all faculties.

Birgitte Qvist-Sørensen, Generalsekretær, Folkekirkens Nødhjælp

1. Covid-19 har forværret - og udstillet - en økonomisk ulighedskrise, en rettighedskrise og en samarbejdskrise, der sammen med klimakrisen rammer verdens fattigste hårdest. Vi kan lære af denne "røntgenundersøgelse" af verdens sundhedstilstand og handle derefter. Hvis vi vil. Verdensmålene udtrykt ved internationalt samarbejde og forbundenhed kan være køreplanen, der får os tilbage på sporet og styrkede ud af krisen.
2. Civilsamfundet kan bygge bro og skabe partnerskaber for handling på tværs af sektorer, der både involverer og gavner verdens fattigste.
3. Civilsamfundet er vagthunden, der minder stater om respekten for grundlæggende rettigheder. I en tid, hvor der mere end nogensinde før sættes spørgsmålstegn ved værdien af globalt samarbejde og en regelbaseret verdensorden er denne rolle vigtigere end nogensinde. Der er brug for opbakning fra både stater og den private sektor for at sikre, at civilsamfundet kan fortsætte med at udfylde sin demokratiske rolle - også om ti år.

Signe Wulff Kelstrup, verdensmålsambassadør, Verdensmålsakademiet

1. Tegn vejen med konstruktivt kridt: Fokus på fremskridt, potentialer og løsninger.
2. Gå vejen skridt for skridt: Veksel håb til handling og skab håb.
3. Brænd dine bekymringer og kontrol-abstinenser i tillidens varme ild.

Mr. Selwin Hart, Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Climate Action and Assistant Secretary-General for the Climate Action Team

1. First, we need coordinated action at the global level to suppress the virus, including by supporting health systems in countries that are most at risk; and ensuring that when a vaccine is developed, it becomes available to all as a people's vaccine.
2. Second, we must rebuild trust in public institutions, in governments, and in other national authorities. That includes taking measures to ensure the benefits of globalization are distributed more equitably, that institutions are more open, transparent and accountable and that a premium is placed on social cohesion.
3. Third, we must reorient global finance. I am pleased to see that you will focus on this question in your discussions today. We need a comprehensive financial response to tackle the devastating socioeconomic consequences that the virus is sowing around the world, with a focus on the most vulnerable countries and people.
4. Fourth, on the road to recovery, everyone needs to play their part. Governments alone cannot meet the unprecedented challenges the world is facing both now and in the years to come.

Jeffrey Sachs, præsident for Sustainable Development Solutions Network

1. Ending the Covid-19 pandemic. The world is at war with the pandemic.
2. EU diplomacy for a global green recover. The EU need to take a stronger global leadership if we are to succeed in realizing the Sustainable Development Goals.
3. Financing the global green recovery is crucial. Donor countries need to step up to meet financial demands, if we are to succeed.

Philipp Hildebrand, vicedirektør, BlackRock

1. We must find ways for public markets to scale impact investing with integrity. The democratization of impact investing is long overdue.
2. For us to travel on the path to a sustainable future, we will need a strong political will, and a robust regulatory framework to transform the sustainable development goals into sustainable development actions.
3. We cannot leave behind parts of society, or entire countries in developing markets, as we pursue the path to the economic recovery.

Nicolai Wammen (S), finansminister

1. Danmark skal stærkere, grønnere og mere retfærdigt ud af corona-krisen.
2. Regeringen vil forankre en ny handlingsplan for verdensmålene bredt i regeringen og gøre processen åben, så omverdenen kan byde ind.
3. Vi skal turde at sætte ambitionsniveauet højt. Selv om Danmark ligger godt i de internationale SDG-målinger, så er der områder, hvor vi kan gøre endnu mere. Vi har muligheden for at gå forrest i verden og inspirere andre lande til at følge med.