



**New perspectives on poverty eradication – insights for sustainable recovery**  
Joint meeting of the Second Committee and the Economic and Social Council  
11 October 2022

Opening statement by  
H.E. Ambassador Lachezara Stoeva (Bulgaria)  
Chair of the Second Committee and President of the Economic and Social Council

Excellencies,  
Distinguished colleagues,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

Good morning. I am pleased to welcome you all today, as we commence this joint meeting of the Second Committee at the seventy-seventh session of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, on the topic of “New perspectives on poverty eradication – insights for sustainable recovery.”

It is my honor to be currently serving as both the Chair of the Committee as well as President of the Council.

I would like to warmly welcome the distinguished group of panelists that is joining us today in person and online.

As we have all observed during the Committee’s general debate last week, the world is facing deep challenges. The SDGs are under threat. Global food and energy prices have skyrocketed. Many developing countries are on the brink of debt distress. The devastating impact of climate change is being felt on every continent.

We have to rebuild and recover. An essential element of that recovery must be new ways to address the challenge of poverty eradication.

Before we do that, allow me to briefly remind us of the work we are undertaking as delegates both in the Second Committee and in the Economic and Social Council.

The Committee has an annual agenda item on poverty. We have been committed to addressing rural poverty to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development every year for some time now.



Also in our agenda is the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty, which serves as a reminder to us that poverty eradication is part of a long-term vision. But circumstances continue to evolve. We must engage and listen to innovative approaches to deal with the problem.

The Economic and Social Council also addresses poverty and aims to promote integrated action towards its eradication. If we are to address the challenge of global poverty in a sustained and sustainable manner, we need to understand the different dimensions of this phenomenon.

Most subsidiary bodies of the Council have addressed poverty eradication and its interlinkages with other aspects of sustainable development. For example, the Commission for Social Development has held Ministerial and other high-level discussions on policies and strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all, including social protection and, in this past session, their links to food security and sustainable systems.

Further interlinkages between poverty and major global demographic trends are considered at the Commission on Population and Development, while the UN Forum on Forest has debated the contribution of forests to poverty eradication.

The Committee on Development Policy provides analysis of these and other key dynamics impacting poverty and sustainable development. Importantly, every three years the Committee reviews the LDC category and makes recommendations to the ECOSOC and the General Assembly concerning graduation from the list.

The deliberations of the Commission on the Status of Women have shed an important light on interlinkages between poverty and gender inequality. For its part, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous People has been instrumental in bringing attention to factors affecting the well-being of indigenous peoples, including those influencing poverty incidence.

And to design effective strategies and policies, we need data. Here the Statistical Commission plays a critical role, as does the Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management. Effective and accountable public institutions are critical to the delivery of services for poverty eradication. The Committee of Experts on Public Administration has developed a set of principles of effective governance for sustainable development, endorsed by ECOSOC, intended to build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.



Dear colleagues,

This combined work can help us to continuously seek to find innovative ways and means to address the challenge of global poverty. We must listen to and include innovative policies in our work. That it is why it is so important that we hear the practical contributions from people living in poverty. And that is why I am pleased that we have this panel with us here today.