**Fifth intersessional meeting of the Human Rights Council on Human Rights and the 2030 Agenda:**

**“Overcoming multiple crises: realising the SDGs through a human rights enhancing economy”**

* Multiple crises and intersecting socio-economic and environmental challenges, further exacerbated by the Russia’s unprovoked and unjustified military aggression against Ukraine, threaten to derail years of development progress and to reach the vision of the 2030 Agenda.
* We firmly believe that “accelerating the recovery from the coronavirus disease and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development at all levels” can only be achieved through a human-rights based approach.
* While acknowledging that human rights and the 2030 Agenda are “interrelated and mutually reinforcing”, Georgia spares no effort to mainstream the fulfillment of all human rights in the process of implementing the Sustainable Development Goals.
* We are pleased to note that as a further illustration of Georgia’s aspiration to achieve sustainable development, in September 2022, the Government adopted the Vision 2030 – Development Strategy of Georgia, which is a supreme nation-wide policy document and covers the key priorities of the nation-wide development by 2030.
* In the spirit of “leaving no one behind”, in September 2022, the Government of Georgia approved the **second National Strategy for the Protection of Human Rights in Georgia for 2022-2030** that covers all fundamental human rights and freedoms, puts special emphasis on the protection of the rights of vulnerable groups and is fully consistent with the Sustainable Development Goals.
* In addition, the Government of Georgia is finalizing its work on two separate action plans for 2022-2024: “National Action Plan on the Implementation of the UN Resolutions 1325 on Women, Peace and Security” and the “National Action Plan for the Elimination of Violence against Women and Domestic Violence.” Both documents are aligned with the SDG 5 and SDG 10.
* With only seven years left until the 2030, realizing human rights and advancing the implementation of the 2030 Agenda will require more effective multilateralism and bold measures that will transform political commitments into powerful actions.