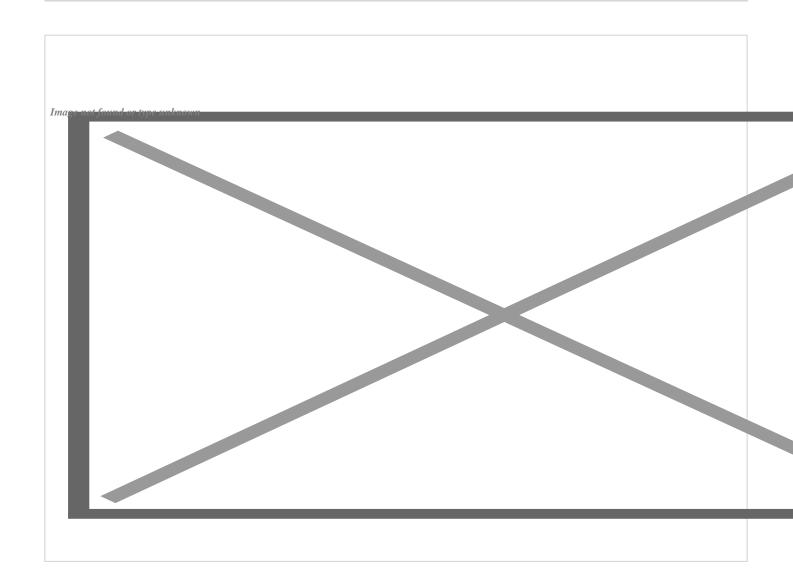
G77 and China Summit in Havana: Looking toward Cop28 and the SDG Summit



By Maritza Gutiérrez

Havana, August 31 (RHC)-- Ambassador and special representative to coordinate the Cuban presidency of the G77 and China, Pedro Luis Pedroso, reported on the social network X, that he held a meeting with ambassadors of the Group for an update on the summit of heads of state and government to be held on September 15 and 16 at the Havana Convention Palace with the theme: "The current challenges of development. Role of science, technology and innovation".

Ambassador Predo Luis Pedroso reiterated on the aforementioned social network that, as president of the G77 and China, Cuba hopes that the Havana Summit will contribute to strengthening the Group's voice in

the intergovernmental negotiation processes being carried out with a view to the SDG summit to be held on September 18 and 19 in New York and the Summit of the Future scheduled for September 2024, both events aimed at projecting a future of peace and sustainable development for the peoples of the global south.

It is worth noting that last May, the permanent representatives of the group met in New York to review the work agenda and plan future actions to be implemented by this coordination mechanism.

The participants highlighted Cuba's activism and commitment to the interests and priorities of developing countries. This exchange, also led by the special representative, Ambassador Pedro Luis Pedroso, was a propitious space to present the main priorities of the presidency in this period, which emphasized the preparations for the UN SDG summit.

The G77 and China, which was created in June 1964, is the largest and most diverse group in the multilateral sphere, with 134 member states representing two thirds of the UN membership and 80% of the world's population.

The Havana summit was hosted by Cuban President Miguel Díaz-Canel, who assumed the presidency of the group on behalf of the island for the first time at a ceremony held at UN headquarters in New York.

Cuba has played an active role in the G77 and China since its incorporation in 1971. Among its main contributions is the promotion of South-South cooperation as a means for equitable development among countries.

As expressed by Cuban President Miguel Díaz-Canel at the recent Brics summit in South Africa, in the area of climate change, both groupings have worked to coordinate actions "to promote the implementation of the Framework Convention and the Paris Agreement, with a view to COP 28 in Dubai, especially the comprehensive global assessment exercise, the operationalization of the Loss and Damage Fund, the definition of the framework for the adaptation objective and the establishment of the new climate finance goal.

The preparations for the G77 and China Summit to be held in Havana on September 15 and 16, constitute a space that will enhance the Group's voice in the face of the summit on the SDGs, Cop28 and the UN Future Summit.

Under the theme "The current challenges of development. The role of science, technology and innovation, the Havana summit will adopt a political declaration focused on practical actions.

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