



# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
28 December 2021

---

## Seventy-sixth session

Agenda item 15

### **Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields**

## **Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 16 December 2021**

[without reference to a Main Committee ([A/76/L.28](#) and [A/76/L.28/Add.1](#))]

### **76/129. International Year of Sustainable Mountain Development, 2022**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions [53/24](#) of 10 November 1998, [55/189](#) of 20 December 2000, [57/245](#) of 20 December 2002, [74/227](#) of 19 December 2019 and [75/271](#) of 16 April 2021,

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1998/30 of 29 July 1998,

*Reaffirming* its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

*Recalling* the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled “The future we want”,<sup>1</sup> Agenda 21,<sup>2</sup> the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation)<sup>3</sup> and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets of the Strategic Plan for

---

<sup>1</sup> Resolution [66/288](#), annex.

<sup>2</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3–14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

<sup>3</sup> *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.



Biodiversity 2011–2020,<sup>4</sup> and looking forward to the adoption of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework,

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 53/199 of 15 December 1998 and 61/185 of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries,

*Acknowledging* that, despite the progress that has been made in promoting the sustainable development of mountain regions and the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, the prevalence of poverty, food insecurity, social exclusion, environmental degradation and exposure to the risk of disasters is still increasing, particularly in developing countries, and access to safe and affordable drinking water and basic sanitation as well as to sustainable modern energy services continues to be limited,

*Noting* the collaborative efforts of the International Partnership for Sustainable Development in Mountain Regions (Mountain Partnership), launched during the World Summit on Sustainable Development as a multi-stakeholder approach benefiting from the committed support of 381 members, including 60 Governments, 16 intergovernmental organizations, 297 major groups and 8 subnational authorities, and engaged in the promotion of sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in mountain regions, including through existing regional initiatives,

*Noting with appreciation* the establishment of groups of friends aimed at the promotion of sustainable mountain development, such as the Mountain Focus Group, in 2001, and the Group of Friends of Mountainous Countries, in 2019,

1. *Proclaims* 2022 the International Year of Sustainable Mountain Development;
2. *Invites* all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system, other international and regional organizations and other relevant stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector and academia, to observe the International Year, as appropriate, in order to increase awareness of the importance of sustainable mountain development and the conservation and sustainable use of mountain ecosystems;
3. *Invites* the Mountain Partnership, in collaboration with all relevant organizations, to facilitate the observance of the International Year, mindful of the provisions contained in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67;
4. *Stresses* that the costs of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met through voluntary contributions, including from the private sector;
5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and other relevant stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector and academia, for appropriate observance.

*52nd plenary meeting  
16 December 2021*

---

<sup>4</sup> See United Nations Environment Programme, document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/27, annex, decision X/2, annex.