



(Please check against delivery)

**INTERVENTION BY H.E. MR. HASAN KLEIB
DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**THE THIRD INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATIONS
ON THE POST- 2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA**

**“THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND TARGETS
INDICATORS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS”**

New York, 23-27 March 2015

- Begin by thanking the Co-Facilitators for convening this meeting and for keeping the process on track.
- Wish to join others in thanking the Chair of the UN Statistical Commission for preparing the report and for the briefing and explanation on the report.
- Indonesia associates itself with the statement delivered earlier by distinguished representative of South Africa on behalf of the G-77 and China. At this opportunity, allow me to add some additional perspective in a national capacity.

Mr. Co-Facilitators,

- We realize that there is a wide expectation and broad consensus that the UN's future development agenda should be devoted to effectively address poverty eradication and eliminating global inequality. We therefore appreciate that the works under the Open Working Group on SDGs continue to be conducted an inclusive, intensive and transparent intergovernmental process, involving a wide-range of stakeholders, while recognizing the importance to consider other inputs.
- With regard to our discussion on indicators, we share the firm view that those indicators at the global level need to be further elaborated. The work of the UN Statistical Commission in preparing the report on the indicators in indeed very much appreciated.

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS

325 East 38th Street, New York, NY 10016 • Tel. (212) 972-8333 • Fax. (212) 972-9780

www.indonesiamission-ny.org

email: ptri@indonesiamission-ny.org

- This process - the development of indicators – is part of the technical process, different with the political nature of the negotiations on the post 2015 development agenda.
- As stated by the Chair of the G-77 and China, indicators must be based on and respond directly to the goals and targets contained in the report of the Open Working Group on SDGs, respecting the political balance achieved therein.
- In this regard, I wish to highlight several points:
 - First, it should be noted that the development of indicative global indicators for the SDGs are intended to mainly support/assist developing countries with adequate and concrete Means of Implementation under each and every goal and target;
 - Second, the global indicative indicators need to be action oriented, global in nature and universally applicable. We acknowledge the complexity of the targets derived from intergovernmental negotiations, such that it is challenging to have quantifiable indicators for each target. Therefore in formulating such indicators, we must be flexible, and take into account differences of national circumstances, capacities and development priorities, and also determine whether they are applicable and underpinned with sufficient data.
 - Third, indicators for each of goal and target should be limited in numbers, realistic, measurable, accessible and implementable. We need to ensure that there is a proper balance of the indicators across the SDGs. All targets should be treated on the same level and given the same importance. The indicators may be disaggregated to allow targets to be measured in various dimensions, such as by gender, geography, and age, in accordance with national circumstances and capacities. So that it would not fall under “one size fits all” approach.
 - Fourth, with regard to the issue of reducing inequality within and among countries, such indicators should be framed in a comprehensive approach in order to effectively address the root causes, aimed at narrowing down the development gaps as well as accelerating the development stage. In this regard, we are also of the view that sustainable consumption and production is one of pertinent issues to be highlighted. Formulating the right indicators for SCP will consequently have trickle down effects to the achievement of other goals and targets, especially to end hunger, achieve food security and sustainable agriculture, as well as create jobs.
 - And lastly, with regard to the timeline of development of indicators, my delegation shares the view that our discussion should be in line with the on-going work and roadmap in the context of the UN Statistical Commission.
- Let me conclude by assuring you, Mr. Co-Facilitators, that Indonesia will continue to engage constructively in the discussion with a view to reaching a consensus for the adoption of our post-2015 development agenda.

Thank you.