Intervention by India on the

'Discussion on the structure and format of the zero draft of the outcome document'

16 December 2011

Thank you, Chair for giving me the floor.

At the outset, let me reiterate that the draft outcome document should be a balanced text which takes into account the inputs provided by various stakeholders, in particular the Member States. It should be a forward looking, action-oriented and focused in approach with clear guidelines on implementation.

2. We favour a single outcome document; one that renews political commitment and provides for an action plan in an integrated manner. A strong political reaffirmation for a renewed Sustainable Development agenda firmly anchored in the RIO principles must be provided in the beginning of the document as a chapeau or introductory part. This would set the stage for an action oriented programme.

3. The Zero draft of the outcome document in its introductory part must also reflect the progress made so far, including a reference to the major resolutions of multilateral forums on sustainable development. This may be followed by a section on existing gaps and emerging or persistent challenges in sustainable development. Due care must be taken to ensure that all the three pillars of sustainable development are addressed in a balanced fashion.

4. Two subsequent sections may be devoted to the themes of GESDPE and IFSD respectively. It would be useful to begin these sections with certain basic principles which define the global sustainability agenda, in particular the principles of 'common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR)' and equity contained in the Rio Declaration. In addition, 'what a green economy is not' also must be clearly delineated. 5. Means of implementation is integral to GESDPE and IFSD and it is vital that these implementation tools especially technology and finance are well integrated into the core issues dealing with the sustainable development roadmap.

6. How do green economy and the proposed changes in the institutional framework relate to economic growth, social development including women empowerment, and sustainable livelihoods in order to address the overriding concern of poverty eradication in developing countries has to be clearly brought out.

7. While discussing the various instruments, tools and policy options for a transition to greener economy, the pros and cons of such mechanisms have to be elucidated so that individual countries are facilitated to take the right decisions for an appropriate mix of such options as per their national circumstances and priorities.

8. Further, while dealing with the IFSD framework, care has to be observed not to disproportionately elevate any one organization in a particular domain, otherwise this would upset the balance between the three pillars of sustainable development. It is equally important that the international financial and technology mechanisms that support sustainable development are analysed and a suitable roadmap for their strengthening is drawn so as to ensure new, additional and predictable funding and support for development challenges through sustainable choices including a greener economy.

9. Lastly, proposed international cooperation mechanisms must be firmly rooted in the spirit of multilateralism taking into account the different levels of development of countries and spell out clear deliverables. This is important to ensure global action towards inclusive multilateralism.

Thank you Mr. Chairperson.