



**Statement by H.E. Mr. Muhammad Anshor
Deputy Permanent Representative of the Republic of Indonesia
to the United Nations
at the Joint Meeting of the IGN on
the Post-2015 Development Agenda and the Third Conference on
Financing for Development
New York
22 April 2015**

**“Technology Facilitation Mechanism
and other Science, Technology and innovation Issues”**

**Distinguished Co-facilitators
Excellencies
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

Please allow me at the outset to associate my remarks with the statement made by the distinguished representative of South Africa on behalf of the G-77 and China.

I would also like to join others in thanking Ambassador Seger and Ambassador Patriota for their briefing this morning as well as for their excellent leadership during the Structured Dialogues on a technology facilitation mechanism to promote the development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies.

First and foremost, I would like to reiterate our fervent belief on the important role of technology as one of the significant tools to enable humanity to progress. However, relative to the rest of the world, it is the developing countries that lag far behind in technological breakthroughs. This is the portion of the world most in need of technology and all the socioeconomic development that comes with it. A reversal of these challenges can only come about, if we, at the global level can develop concerted efforts to renew and strengthen the focus on technology development, transfer and dissemination.

Mr. Co-facilitators,

It is unimaginable to envisage a ‘transformational’ change in the framework of the SDGs and the post-2015 development agenda, without making a breakthrough in international cooperation in the field of technology development, transfer and dissemination.

Indonesia believes that there is an urgent need for a technology facilitation mechanism that can accelerate technology development, transfer and dissemination on a global scale and that is commensurate with the sustainable development challenges.

We would further like to reiterate that pursuant to the mandate provided by the Rio+20 Conference, extensive discussions have taken place among member states to create a technology facilitation mechanism (TFM) over the past 3 years, which remains unfulfilled.

At the morning session, Ambassador Kamau has reiterated key “takeaways” from the discussion on technology facilitation and its mechanism.

We are of the view that these key takeaways” are pertinent to be further examined, among others on the possible platform to get the solution to address technology needs, technology development, transfer and dissemination, in a most practical way, and the need to identify and implement relevant policies and enabling conditions to ensure adequate access

to relevant technology that available in public domain that are necessary or useful to support the implementation of the SDGs. Another takeaways is the call to bring this discussion into a more constructive and focused on establishing the platform and avoid the trap of the public-private debate that has proven brought this issue to no further progress.

We also note that the point raised by Guatemala this morning about identifying relevant technology as part of global public good is another point that need to be further explored.

Mr. Co-facilitators,

We take note that technology is also being discussed in the negotiation on the Third Conference on the Financing for Development (FfD-3). We are the view that the discussion on financing for technology development and transfer in the FfD-3 track should serve as a complementary process with the deliberation to formulate a technology facilitation mechanism in the Post-2015 negotiation process as an effective platform for concrete actions to support efforts on poverty eradication and implementing sustainable development.

The FfD-3 process should be focused to address systemic obstacles to scaling up technology cooperation, mobilization of adequate financing for different aspects of technology that needed to deliver the SDGs, among others technology on health, energy, agriculture, infrastructure development as well as ICT and incentives to enhancing local capacity on science and innovation development.

FFD must also be focused to support for Research and Development of developing countries, building and bridging cooperation on technology and IPR, as well as addressing the question on how TRIPs flexibilities can support economic development and poverty eradication in developing countries.

Finally Mr. Co-facilitators, we echo the call that the establishment of the TFM should be an integral part of the post-2015 development agenda. In this regard we extend our request that you Mr. Co-Chairs to integrate the establishment of the TFM, further elaboration of its mandate, core functions as well as its institutional arrangement in the zero draft of post-2015 development agenda outcome document. In terms of the functions of the TFM, the previous structured dialogues gave excellent recommendations that can be useful as a starting point.

In this regard, we also support the view that more time will be needed either this week or in the coming weeks to further elaborate the development and establishment of the TFM.

Indonesia stands ready to support the process in constructive manner.

I thank you.