

PERMANENT MISSION OF



PARAGUAY

TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Statement of the Republic of Paraguay

On infrastructure

*Tenth Session of the Open Working Group on Sustainable
Development Goals*

New York, April 2, 2014

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Intervención en nombre de la República del Paraguay

Sobre infraestructura

*Décima Sesión del Grupo de Trabajo de Composición Abierta
sobre los Objetivos del Desarrollo Sostenible*

Nueva York, 2 de abril de 2014

Por favor verificar contra lectura.



TETANGUÉRANDIVE
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MOTENONDEHA
MINISTERIO DE
RELACIONES
EXTERIORES



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GOBIERNO NACIONAL
Jajapo Ñondivepa Tape Pyahu
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Mister Co-Chair,

The delegation of Paraguay wishes to dig some specifics out from the views introduced by the delegations of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and of Zambia, on behalf of G77 and China and of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries respectively, on the issue of infrastructure and related matters.

Poverty eradication and the promotion of equality are at the center of the process of elaboration of SDGs. Economic growth, industrialization and infrastructure must be conducive to achieving them.

Overcoming the lack of access to the seacoast is a challenge for LLDCs. It is present in every single aspect of our multidimensional efforts to foster economic growth and industrialization.

In order to support these national efforts and to contribute to this process of elaboration of SDGs, it is a priority to target: (1) the development of smart, upgraded and fully interconnected transport and energy infrastructures and the full use of information and communication technologies (ICT), (2) the effective access to appropriate technology to develop transport infrastructure in order to meet international requirements and minimize environmental impacts, (3) the improvement of the efficiency and security of transport systems, (4) a significant increase of funding for infrastructure projects in priority sectors in low and middle-income countries, and (5) strengthening the involvement of public-private partnerships (PPP) for infrastructure projects, including their funding alongside the main official sources of funding, among others.

In addition, in order to lower our vulnerability, to develop resilience and to become able to resist external shocks effectively, it is necessary to supplement those targets with effective means to ensure (1) the diversification of our production, (2) the



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effective access of our production to international markets, and (3) the strengthening of the freedom of transit.

Lastly, in order to overcome the systemic barriers to development, and to ensure sustainable economic growth, it is necessary to develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory international trade system. The reform of the international financial institutions, the conclusion of the Doha Round, the elimination of subsidies to the agriculture and the recognition and mainstreaming of the principle of special and differential treatment for LLDCs and other countries in special situations in the international trade system are instrumental to achieve this goal.

Thank you, Mister Co-Chair.