

Statement by the Delegation of the Republic Indonesia

IGN on Post-2015 Development Agenda

20 January 2014

Allow me to first and foremost associate my statement with the statement made by South Africa on behalf of the G77 and China.

On the issue of **Declaration**, we would like to echo the sentiment that the Summit on Post-2015 Development Agenda will need to transmit a compelling message on a strengthened political commitment and solidarity of member states to collectively embark on a transformative agenda for development that ensures no one will be left behind, ensuring poverty will be eradicated and inequality both within and among countries, will be addressed.

Allow me to highlight our view on the Declaration:

First, the Declaration should reiterate the main principles of sustainable development, the principle of universality, equity, as well as the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities;

Second, with regard to its **scope and substantive** elements, we are of the view that we do not need to reinvent the wheel. The chapeaux or the introduction part of the Report of the OWG on SDGs has lined out the substantial elements that is needed for the Declaration;

Third, to ensure the comprehensiveness and avoid fragmentation in the negotiation of the outcome document, the draft of the declaration should be part of the zero draft;

Fourth, we would also like to reiterate the understanding that the Declaration will be a political message that presents key messages of the post-2015 development agenda, manifested in the SDGs and its targets, which include the Means of Implementation.

Mr. Co-facilitators,

We have heard from some statements we have heard in the morning session and this afternoon which focus on technical proofing and SDGs. In this regard, my delegation would like to assert the view that **we should not confuse the work on indicators with technical proofing.**

My delegation is of the view that further exercise on the indicative global indicators to complement the targets of the SDGs is **necessary** to ensure its implementation. We also would like to reiterate that national and regional specificities, peculiarities and different capacities of developing countries need to be reflected.

It is our understanding that the proposal on technical proofing was raised by some member states during the preliminary meetings before the Stocktaking meeting.

However, we are of the view that we have passed the stage where we need to do technical proofing on the goals and targets. We are of the view that the proofing or technical scrutiny on the goals and targets were concluded last year, when member states, with the support and extensive participation of relevant UN agencies as well as stakeholders and major groups, discussed in the identification and formulation of goals and targets throughout the OWG meetings.

We are of the view that the technical proofing has the risk of undermining the delicate consensus that we have managed to achieve in July of last year from the unique, open and transparent process of the OWG on SDGs that has the wide engagement from member states, UN agencies and relevant stakeholders and major groups.

Mr. Co-facilitators,

With regard to the **Means of Implementation**, we share the view that the means of implementation for each and every SDGs, as contained in the Report of the SDG Working Group are imperative, to ensure its concrete implementation.

In this regard, we believe that a silos approach in discussing the Mol is not an option. We agree that the substantive discussion on financing for development will largely be discussed in the Third FFD Conference.

However, the Mol goes beyond financing, therefore the larger parts of the Mol, which include the technology facilitation, development and transfer, as well as capacity building are imperative to be further discussed and integrated within this process.

We also consider that the **main principle of Mol** as well as **strengthening of the global partnership for development**, are essential requirements. As the commitment of solidarity and commitment of developed countries to support poverty eradication and strengthen development capacities in developing countries, Mol and strengthening global partnership need to be further elaborated within this very process.

Last but not the least, Mr. Co-facilitators, we reiterate the view that has been raised by the Chair of the G77 and China and echoed by many other delegations, on the notion of accountability within the context of post-2015 development agenda.

We are of the view that the issue of “accountability” belongs to the national context, namely the relationship between governments and their people. Governments are accountable to their citizens. Therefore, good governance and capable institutions, among others, are important enablers that should be in the post-2015 development agenda. Governments develop their national plans and priorities at national level and therefore are held accountable by their people for ensuring their comprehensive implementation.

We also share the fervent belief that the issue of monitoring and review of the future development agenda at global level should be directed to ensure the implementation of commitments made in previous multilateral agreements/summits related to development. In this regard, the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development will be the suitable vehicle to further work on follow-up and review mechanism of the post-2015 development agenda.

I thank you Chair.
