

**Statement by the Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia  
at the Second Meeting of the IGN on  
the Post-2015 Development Agenda  
New York  
17 February 2015**

**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.

**Mr. Co-facilitators,**

We have come this far in our efforts to create a better future development agenda for eradicating poverty and achieving sustainable development. But we still need to answer an impending question that you mentioned in the elements paper – which is the vision and principles on which the post-2015 development agenda will be built.

I would like to re-emphasize the view that the intent of the Declaration should be to set the tone of the post-2015 development agenda; reflecting the agenda's transformative and action-oriented nature. With sustainable development as its core, the Rio Principles must be integrated, in particular the principle of CBDR, which address and incorporate all three dimensions of sustainable development and their interlinkages in a balanced and comprehensive manner.

Regarding the elements paper for the Declaration, allow me to highlight several points:

First, the introduction part or chapeaux contained in the OWG on SDGs Report document, provides an important basis to the Declaration. We are of the view that we

should not reinvent the wheel as this document is an integral part of the outcome of the negotiated processes which reflect important guidance for the aspirational and universal characteristic of the agenda. Therefore, the formulation of the Declaration needs to be based on the introduction/chapeaux part.

Second, with regard to the aspirational and universal nature of the post-2015 development agenda, we are of the view that the achievement of the targets, needs to be based on the level of development, specific condition and particularities of each country, as well as supported by adequate and sustainable means of implementation (Mol).

Third, with regard to the Mol, we would like to re-emphasize that Means of Implementation is an intrinsic component to ensure concrete implementation of the post-2015 development agenda. It has always been the case that Means of Implementation, in the context of development, emphasized the mutually reinforcing functions of financing, technology transfer and capacity building.

Hence, in the discussion of the post-2015 development agenda, the Mol should not be narrowed down to financing aspect only. The idea of 'minimizing duplication' should neither end up with any omission or exclusion. Nevertheless, Indonesia does agree that the result of the negotiation in the Third FFD Conference (FfD-3) in Adis Ababa, in July 2015, subsequently needs to be incorporated in the formulation of the post-2015 development agenda. While taking note of the different variables that affect the global configuration of resources, Indonesia shares the view that each and every goal and target should be sufficiently supported by new, additional, predictable and sustainable resources.

In line with this, we also need to strengthen the global partnerships for development, as they are of paramount importance as well as essential tools to strengthen means of implementation and to achieve sustainable development.

Fourth, regarding the post-2015 development agenda, we believe that it would be best framed and based on the 3 pillars of sustainable development (economic development,

social inclusion and environmental protection) supported by adequate and strengthened MoI as well as global partnership. In this regard, we are of the view that the proposals on possible framing elements of the Declaration among the 3 pillars and strengthened MoI, along with a renewed global partnership, merit to be further explored to strengthen the “communicability” of the SDGs that we have agreed to be the main element of the post-2015 development agenda.

Fifth, promoting sustainable consumption and production is one of the important issues from the outcome document of Rio+20, which has been reflected in in the OWG on SDGs. Implementation of SCP therefore is very important, and requires leadership at all levels, with developed countries taking the lead. The importance of SCP as well as the leadership of developed countries in its implementation followed by other countries, need to be reflected in the Declaration.

Last but not least, Indonesia would like to highlight that we should not pre-judge the issues that are still being discussed in other forums, such as climate change under UNFCCC, where the 2015 Agreement will be agreed in December 2015 (after the adoption of the Post-2015 Development Agenda).

**Mr. Co-Facilitators,**

May I conclude by assuring you that Indonesia will continue to engage constructively in the discussion with a view to reaching a consensus for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda. We will provide our further views on more substantive elements in the Declaration as we further discuss in the coming days.

I thank you.