STATEMENT
by the delegate of the Republic of Belarus

- The means of implementation of the new agenda is a key factor that will affect its success. The availability of financial and technological resources will be crucial in order to achieve progress.

- We think that the principle of fair common but differentiated responsibility is important from this point of view. There will be no positive effect if recipient countries, including middle-income countries are to be burdened with additional commitments to finance sustainable development programs.

- We need to solve the long-standing issue of the creation, under the UN auspices, of a mechanism of access to advanced technologies, including renewable and environmentally sound technologies that contribute to sustainable development. The outcome document of the Summit should contain not only the acknowledgement of the need of interested countries to access to technologies, but also practical commitments and timeframe for the elaboration of such a mechanism.

- Global sustainable development is inseparable from the availability of environmentally sound energy sources and technologies. Within the new development agenda it is necessary to find a place for a new strategic approach to effectively address energy issues. UN member states should gain full ownership of the international energy cooperation, for example, through a comprehensive UN energy agenda.

- The linkage between sustainable development and climate change will inevitably raise the importance of the means to implement the new development agenda. Jointly agreed incentive mechanisms that would encourage countries to reduce their harmful climate footprint would greatly promote sustainable development. Developed countries could also encourage technological cooperation and direct investment in the states carrying out environmentally responsible sustainable development policies.

- The means of implementation should take into consideration the needs of different categories of states, including middle-income countries. Finances, technologies and access to energy sources should uncover and strengthen the potential of middle-income countries which is required to achieve the overarching goal of poverty eradication and global sustainable development.