



**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
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**The relationship between the FfD and post-2015 processes
(global partnership and possible key deliverables and transformative ideas such as in
relation to capacity building, infrastructure, energy, social floors and agriculture, etc.)**

Mr. Co-Facilitators,

Allow me to first of all align my statement with the statement delivered by distinguished representative of South Africa on behalf of the G77 and China.

We have listened attentively to member states views and would like to contribute our view on the relationship between the FFD and the post-2015 development agenda.

There is an interdependent relationship between the two that must be strengthened to enable poverty eradication as well as the implementation of sustainable development to come into fruition.

Mr. Co-Facilitators,

With the report of the OWG-SDGs as the basis for the post-2015 negotiations, the main concern that we are now preoccupied with is fleshing out the details of the Means of Implementation (MoI), which include mobilization of finance along with technology and capacity building as well as a global partnership for achieving sustainable development.

We fervently believe that the SDGs in its entirety, which include Goal 17 on the Global Partnership for Development, and the MoI-related targets under other goals, are the critical components that are necessary to ensure full and inclusive implementation of the post-2015 development agenda.

Mr. Co-Facilitators,

We would like to reiterate that the mandate of the FfD is to assess the progress made in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration. It is to reinvigorate and strengthen the financing for development follow-up process and identify obstacles and constraints in the achievement of the goals. It should as well address new and emerging issues and support the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015.

In this regard, we fervently believe that the legitimacy of the FFD-3 process is fundamentally connected to the integrity of its means of implementation (MOI), which encompasses not only financial resources and technology transfer for implementing sustainable and equitable development, but also the structural reform of the international financial and trade systems as upheld by the structure and content of the Monterrey Consensus. Therefore the FFD is not merely an MoI Conference for SDGs nor a subsidiary process for Post 2015 Development process.

Mr. Co-Facilitators,

We are of the view that the relationship between the FFD and the post-2015 development agenda are mutually reinforcing. The synergy between the FFD and the post 2015 development agenda lays on how the FFD could provide necessary tools, concrete commitments and policies to ensure that the SDGs, as the backbone of the Post-2015 development agenda, can be fully realized inclusively and in timely manner.

In the context of SDGs, the breadth of its MoI goes beyond financial resources mobilization, trade and systemic issues. Technology development, transfer and dissemination, as well as capacity building are part and parcel of the SDGs that are substantial in ensuring the full and effective implementation of all its goals and targets.

The post-2015 track needs to work on on these MoI, to complement the work on financing mobilization, including its concrete mechanisms and policies that will be set up under the FFD.

In this regard, we are of the view that the further work on formulating concrete implementation of the SDGs should be conducted in the context of its whole package, attaching equal importance to each and every goal and target. Therefore, to echo the view that has been reiterated by the Chair of the G77 and China, we prefer to engage in a broader discussion on the way to highlight concrete deliverables of the SDGs in its entirety, instead of cherry picking on several goals and targets.

Last but not least Mr. Co-facilitators, we would also like to reiterate the importance of global partnership to ensure the concrete delivery of resources and supports needed for the implementation of the SDGs. As enshrined in the Rio+20 Outcome, a strengthened global partnership for sustainable development with the active engagement of Governments, the UN system, as

well as all stakeholders is a key element to pave the way to the success of the future development agenda that is universal, equitable and sustainable.

It is our fervent wish that the Addis Ababa Conference will be a momentum to deliver an ambitious outcome that attest to the multilateralism required for genuine international development cooperation. We further believe that the Addis Ababa outcome should go beyond merely identifying global challenges and providing policy prescriptions, and aim at genuine cooperation so all countries will be able to respond to the existing and new sustainable development challenges on the basis of common but differentiated responsibilities.

I thank you.