Belarus is not a follower of global green fashion but a staunch and committed supporter of the ideals and values of sustainable development.

The National Strategy on Sustainable Development up to 2020, developed on the basis of Agenda 21, is in place. A comprehensive national legal framework required for transition to green economy has been established. Responsible environmental policy of the past two decades improved the state of environment in the country, made the economy more energy and resource efficient.

Belarusian national experience in economic, social and environmental spheres proves that the only reliable way for the developing and middle-income countries to ensure sustainable development is through strong and effective involvement of the state.

The Conference's main achievement is the decision to develop by 2015 Sustainable Development Goals that should be applicable to all states.

To coordinate the implementation of the SDG strategy a stronger and more effective global institution is required. It does not necessarily have to be created anew. The primary focus should be on ensuring the efficiency and effectiveness of our common action.

The principle of common but differentiated responsibility has to be fully respected.

We must clearly recognise that developing and middle-income countries have the right to proper and effective international assistance, including the facilitation of their transition to green economy and proliferation of sustainable future-oriented technologies, especially in the field of energy.

There is a need to formulate a comprehensive UN energy agenda.