Mr. Co-Chair,

First of all, my delegation would like to associate with the statement made by the distinguished delegate of Argentina on behalf of G-77 and China.

The key issues that need to be addressed in the outcome document are:

Firstly, we need to reflect the remaining gaps in the implementation of sustainable development that include:

- Improvement of the effectiveness of support deliveries for sustainable development programs in developing countries, including finance, access to technology development and transfer, and enhancing capacity building.

- Provision of adequate financial resources to support the achievement of sustainable development objectives in developing countries.

- Coherence and coordination among existing institutions and initiatives.

Second, we need to reflect in the draft document the affirmation of renewed political commitment to ensure the delivery of international commitments and agreements on sustainable development.

And third, we need to address emerging challenges such as food security, energy security, access to water and sustainable management of coastal and marine resources.
Mr. Co-Chair,

On question 4, the current development concept talks about economic development through the lens of GDP. GDP growth is considered a reflection of a country’s success in conducting its development.

However, currently, countries are much more conscious that progress is not only measured by GDP, but we need also to develop human well being and planetary well being as a measure of success in development. In other words, GDP needs to be balanced with human development achievement, as being currently pursued through the MDGs. The MDGs are important indicators for the achievement of sustainable development, as they go beyond GDP. Therefore Rio +20 needs to have an interlinked outcome that will support the achievement of the MDGs.

Mr. Co-Chair,

On question 5, my delegation is of the view that the Rio +20 outcome on green economy needs to recognize the importance of sustainable consumption and production (SCP) in the pursuit of sustainable development.

The SCP concept promotes resource efficiency with a strong emphasis on internalizing the value of natural resources and environment; efforts to eradicate poverty; creating decent jobs; and ensuring sustainable economic growth.

In this regard, Indonesia is of the view that an agreement on the Global 10-Year Framework of Programmes on SCP would be a useful contribution by the Rio+20 Summit to support the transition to the green economy.

Mr. Co-Chair,

On question 7, it is important to launch a comprehensive process to strengthen the IFSD in order to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of sustainable development. The strengthening of the institutional framework for sustainable development should mobilize potential cooperation at the local, national and regional level.
Indonesia is of the view that an umbrella organization is required to enhance the integration of sustainable development at the international level. Indonesia perceives a permanent council on sustainable development as the most viable option to increase coherence and coordination among all international institutions that deal with the three pillars of sustainable development. Therefore, Indonesia supports the establishment of a sustainable development council (SDC).

Key arguments behind the support on SDC are:

a. The proposal should not be understood as the creation of a new organization, but rather as an approach to integrate existing institutions in addressing sustainable development;

b. SDC as an umbrella organization would coordinate with related institutions including MEAs, with emphasis on mutually reinforcing and integrating the three pillars of sustainable development.

It is our hope that our view will provide substantial contribution to the content of the zero draft for the Rio +20 outcome documents, and accelerate the implementation of sustainable development principles.

I thank you Mr. Co-Chair.