

**Statement by Ambassador Desra Percaya  
The Head of Delegation of Indonesia  
On behalf of China – Indonesia - Kazakhstan  
at the Second Meeting of  
the Open Working Group of Sustainable Development Goals  
New York, 17 – 19 April 2013**

Distinguished Co-Chairs,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

First and foremost, allow me to begin by expressing my gratitude and appreciation to you, Co-Chairs, for the hard work and efforts in preparing the second meeting of the SDGs OWG. At this opportunity, I have the honour to speak on behalf of the troika consisting of China, Indonesia and Kazakhstan. We associate ourselves with the statement delivered by Fiji on behalf of the G77 and China.

As the main reference point to ensure the realization of sustainable development, and to address future development challenges, we underscore the comprehensive and timely implementation of the commitments contained in the outcome document of the Rio+20, The Future We Want.

The launching of the intergovernmental process on Sustainable Development Goals is imperative for two important reasons. First, the process underlines the importance of multilateralism as the corner stone of the common endeavors to achieve sustainable development. Second, it contributes to the historical milestone of charting the post-2015 development agenda.

Mr. Co-Chair,

As the OWG begins its substantive deliberation phase, we would like to emphasize our view that the comprehensive discussion on the principles and modalities of the SDGs as well as mapping exercise on thematic and priority issues of the development agenda are urgent priorities before OWG further deliberations on shaping the design and formulation of the SDGs. In this regard, we welcome the program of work that the Co-Chair has drawn, which serves the said purpose. However, we believe that the three explanatory notes on overarching framework, cross-sectoral issues and principle, at the beginning of the matrix are not part of the program and therefore should not be mentioned in the program. We fervently hope that concern expressed by member countries can guide the co-chairs in future preparation down the path.

Mr. Co-Chair,

At the inaugural meeting of the OWG on SDGs last month, our Troika reiterated the importance for the work of the OWG to be drawn on the basis of the Rio principles, including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, as well as other internationally-agreed development agreements, including Agenda 21, Johannesburg Plan of Action, Monterrey Consensus and Rio+20 Outcome Document. We have also reiterated that the goals should be universal, which apply to all countries, while taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development as well as respecting national policies and priorities. With regard to the priority

areas, we also reiterated the importance to keep the focus of the deliberation of the OWG on the sustainable development themes, and avoid deviation from the main topic of development.

Mr. Co-Chair,

The above issues are the essential elements of our Troika view on the basic principles that should be adhered by the OWG. As we are now embarking on the conceptual exercise, allow me to share our following observations:

First, with regard to the overarching framework of the SDGs, we believe that the final report of the OWG should be submitted through the inter-governmental process at the General Assembly for its consideration. The SDGs must be coherent and contribute to the global post 2015 development framework. Learning from the MDGs and other development agenda experience, we are of the view that as part of a Post-2015 development agenda, the SDGs should lay down a vision of ending poverty, while promoting sustainable development and developing a robust global partnership, based on the principles of common but differentiated responsibilities. In this context, the global partnership that reflects the global context of our endeavor should be the backbone and uniting principle for all of us. The design and structure of the SDGs should be crafted in such a way to serve the said principles.

This brings me to the second point, which is the structure of the SDGs. It is our view that the structure of the SDGs must be able to encompass all aspects of the development agenda, including the balance, linkages of its cross-cutting elements and coverage.

With regard to the balance, the SDGs structure needs to strike an optimal balance between the three dimensions of the sustainable development. In this note, it is our fervent view that we need to further explore the structure that addresses the economic, social and environmental dimensions.

This structure will also need to address the cross-cutting elements and means of implementation, including finance, technology transfer and capacity development, in an inclusive and balanced manner.

With regard to the coverage, the SDGs need to be global in nature and universally applicable to all countries, while taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development. In the same vein, these global commitments should be supported by global means of implementations, including finance. The structure and clustering of the SDGs should also be built to reflect this prerequisite.

Third, with regard to cross-sectoral issues, the deliberation on cross-sectoral elements of the SDGs should also include robust discussions on systemic and structural impediments to sustainable development that have led to inequality within and among countries, in particular global economic governance including global financial governance, trade, IPR and financing for development. These issues deserve special attention and ample time for deliberation.

Mr. Co-Chair,

Allow me now to touch briefly on poverty. The Rio+20 outcome document has underlined poverty eradication as the overarching objectives of sustainable development. In this regard the effort to develop the sustainable development goals should reaffirm this objective and not divert from it. The multiple dimensions of poverty should be the starting point of our discussion to enable us to address the nature of the challenges to be faced in setting a goal to eradicate poverty. In addition, poverty eradication requires that the three dimensions of sustainable development – the economic, social and environmental – be put forward in mutually reinforcing ways. Although it is not sufficient in and of itself, a robust and stable economic growth – measured among others in terms of increasing GDP per capita – is indeed a key to reduce poverty. Therefore, as we do our utmost to improve the quality of economic growth, efforts among others to improve productive capacity and job creation are crucial.

Mr. Co-Chair,

Following the conceptualization phase, it is our hope that the OWG program of work should be drawn in accordance to the result of our deliberation that includes agendas on principles, priorities, and means of implementation.

China, Indonesia and Kazakhstan attach great importance to the SDGs process. Rest assured that we will consistently take an active and constructive part in the work of the working group.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.