

Statement by Troika of China, Indonesia and Kazakhstan on Cluster 4 of focus areas on 10th Session of SDGs OWG.

Thank you, Mr. Co-chair. I have the honor to speak on behalf of troika of China, Indonesia and Kazakstan. We support the statement delivered by Bolivia on behalf of G77 and China.

Economic growth

- Our troika believe robust and stable economic growth is the key to poverty eradication and sustainable development. To attain rapid, sustained and inclusive economic growth in developing countries is not only crucial for developing countries but also essential for global economic growth, common development and prosperity, therefore we strongly support standalone SDG goal on inclusive economic growth.
- We generally support most of the bullet points in this focus area, and we are of the view that we should make economic growth as a priority task focusing on the increase people's income and improve living standard.
- As for bullet point E: Promoting entrepreneurship, small and medium scale enterprises, and innovation need to be supported with adequate financing. In this regard, we believe "financial inclusion" is important to support entrepreneurship and economic growth which should be reflected in relevant targets, and also as a means of implementation.
- As for bullet point "m" which is regarding data, we notice that in other focus areas, there are similar bullet points on data too. At this stage, it is not clear how data can be applied and what implication it has. Therefore we don't think it appropriate to include data as targets in any focus areas. But we are open to discuss it in the context of means of implementation together with the discussion of technology.
- Means of implementation in this focus area could include the following elements : developed countries should continue to provide assistance to developing countries with finance, technology and capacity building by fulfilling all commitments related to ODA, in order to help developing countries on their path of industrialization and urbanization. It is also extremely important for the international

community to create favorable and sound macro-economic environment for economic growth. The international community should strengthen the multilateral trading system and jointly create a fair, just and open environment for trade and investment. Efforts should be made to accelerate the reform of global economic governance by increasing the representation and voice of developing countries, and establish a fair, just, inclusive and orderly international economic and financial system so that people of all countries can benefit equally from global economic development.

Industrialization

- We believe industrialization is a creator of jobs and engine for growth and prosperity, and support to include industrialization as a goal .
- As for bullet point b, we don't think it a proper description of sustainable industrialization, we therefore propose to substitute it with "inclusive and sustainable industrial development" ,ISID , we believe ISID is the key to economic growth and can provide a concrete approach to integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development in practice and therefore are essential in the SDGs.
- As for bullet point J, we need more clarification of "re-industrialization and retro-fitting of industries" and its implications . At this stage, we are of the view that many developing countries are still undergoing industrialization. We should focus on reducing the gaps of income, productivity and technology between developing countries and developed countries through industrialization.
- MOI could include helping developing countries to upgrade industrial capacity and achieve economic diversification through providing finance and technology needed. Technology is crucial for industrialization, the international community should establish and improve mechanisms for technology transfer, dissemination and and capacity building to meet the actual needs of developing countries.

Infrastructure

- We support this infrastructure focus area as a goal, we also think we

should focus on infrastructure for development, regional infrastructure connectivity and interlinks should be given priority.

- As for bullet point A, we should make “general access to infrastructure” as a priority. There are many infrastructures that are important for development, and we need to address them in a holistic manner and to ensure access to all infrastructure.
- As for bullet point B, we are not clear of its meaning, and also think infrastructure should put development impact as the focus, therefore we propose to delete this point.
- As for bullet point C, we believe it belongs to the discussion of water focus area.
- As for bullet point F, “addressing trans-border infrastructure needs and related challenges” is not very clear, we propose to change it to “enhancing trans-border and regional infrastructure connectivity and interlinks for development”.

Energy

- energy plays critical role in eradicating poverty and sustainable development, therefore we support energy as a possible goal area. And it should focus on access to modern and affordable energy for development, improvement of energy mix and energy efficiency and ensuring global energy safety.
- As for bullet point B, deploying cleaner energy technologies, we believe technology belongs to means of implementation, not a target, and we should use the term “environment friendly technology” instead of “low or zero-emissions energy technologies”.
- As for bullet point E: the issue of fossil fuel subsidies is complicated, and still being debated in other forums. Therefore, we propose not to include it in the discussion of SDGs
- Means of implementation

As for bullet point F.G.H.I., we believe they are means of implementation, not targets, we should merge them into MOI, which also includes: financial resources, capacity building and technology transfer. Technology is especially important in the focus area of energy, whether it is access to energy or improvement of energy mix and energy efficiency, requires modern technology, in this regard, we support to establish and improve mechanisms for energy -related

technology transfer, dissemination to remove barriers developing countries face to ensure energy safety. We also need means of implementation to introduce effective international regulation over the operation of commodity markets to address energy price volatility and speculative activities.