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

I have the honour to speak on behalf of Troika of China, Indonesia and Kazakhstan. We support the statement made by Bolivia on behalf of G77 and China.

Sustainable cities and human settlements

- Urbanization is an important avenue through which socio-economic development is promoted and people’s livelihood improved. Urbanization is the path to sustainable cities and also the sure route to urbanization. Urbanization is an important basis and linkage integrating the urban and rural areas. We support to include “urbanization in to this focus area of sustainable cities and and human settlement” as a goal.

- As for specific targets, we propose to the following: promote optimizing urban planning and management, accelerating the development of eco-cities, enhancing the carrying capacity of cities, improving functions of cities, enhancing people-centered urbanization.

- As for the bullet point B, we believe it should be changed to “providing access to urban infrastructures and services”, because urban infrastructure and services includes many sectors and we need to increase access of them all, such as transport, energy and municipal services etc.

- As for the bullet point D, we propose to strengthen resilience to extreme weather events (instead of climate change) and natural disasters, which we believe more specific and more appropriate

- As for bullet point E, we propose to merge it into access to urban infrastructures and services.

- As for bullet point H, we propose to change it to “enhancing inclusive urbanization”
Promote Sustainable Consumption and Production

- Promoting sustainable consumption and production is one of the three main goals identified by the outcome document of the Rio+20 Conference. It is also a basic requirement and necessary means of sustainable economic, social and environmental development. The possible targets in this area may include: developed countries should take the lead in adopting measures to really change unsustainable models of consumption and production; improving the access of developing countries to product and technology markets. We hold that trade protectionism and restrictive measures of all kinds should be opposed and any new strings to be attached to the development assistance and debt reduction for developing countries should be avoided.

- With regard to this focus area, the question on how to frame the SCP in the SDGs needs further discussion. While there are merits in having SCP embedded in relevant goals. The question with regard addressing the need for systemic transformation in consumption pattern in particular in developed countries, and that developed countries should take the lead in SCP – as stipulated in Rio+20 Outcome document, need to be reflected in an adequate and balanced manner.

- As for the bullet points in this focus area, such as bullet point A.C.E.F. could also be reflected in other relevant focus areas to avoid overlapping.

- As for bullet point J.L, since they are complicated issue and still being debated in relevant forums on voluntary basis, we propose not to include bullet point J.L in our discussion of SDGs.

Climate
• Climate change is a shared challenge for us all. The international community should respond to this challenge together according to the principle of “common but differentiated responsibilities” in the framework of UNFCCC. Developed countries should take concrete measures to step up their actions according to their historical responsibilities, take the lead in reducing emissions and provide adequate financial, technical and capacity-building support to developing countries to help them with their actions against climate change. In this way, international cooperation on climate change will be further strengthened.

• We understand the importance of climate change and its cross-cutting nature. However we are of the view that climate change should not be the subject of a stand-alone goal. It should rather be reflected in relevant areas or in a narrative form and keep consistent with the consensus within the UNFCCC and does not affect the negotiation process under the UNFCCC Framework.

• As for the bullets points in the focus area. As for bullet point A, we propose to change it to “reaffirming and reinforcing existing international commitments generally” without mentioning any specifics, for the simple reason that there are a lot of commitments, it is not appropriate to single out one or two.

• For other bullet point C,D,E, most of them are already addressed in other relevant areas, such as focus area of infrastructure, industry.