

**Statement by Troika of China, Indonesia and Kazakhstan on Cluster7 of focus areas on 10<sup>th</sup> 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.

### **Means of implementation/global partnership for sustainable development**

- Our trioka believes that means of implementation is an integral part of SDGs. Means of implementation consists of, among others, a mix of financial resources, technology development and transfer, capacity building as well as macro-economic environment . The principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities(CBDR) should be the guiding principle of MOIs. These MOIs must be supported by action from developed countries at the international level, such as time-bound financing targets; associated trade and economic policies; technology transfer and other means to assist and enable developing countries' efforts.
- While acknowledging the primary responsibility for sustainable development lies with the countries concerned, for developing countries, success depend the support of the international community and the need to have adequate policy space and an enabling global environment. The purpose and mandate of SDGs OWG is to mobilise international resource to assist national efforts. Therefore, MOIs of SDGs must focus on the international level and cooperation. We propose to delete bullet point i,k, because these elements are mainly national efforts, which is not the scope of international cooperation.
- Specific MOIs should also include:
  1. Intensify development financing according to Menteoral Concensus . ODA still represents the main source of

international financing for many developing countries. Developed countries should continue to provide ODA to developing countries. International financial institutions should mobilize and coordinate all possible resources for development.

2. Establish and improve mechanisms for technology transfer. It is imperative to promote and support the R&D, dissemination and transfer of technologies that meet the actual needs of developing countries.
3. Enhance human resources development and institutional capacity building through training, experience sharing, knowledge transfer and technical assistance.
4. Enhance open, rule-based, non discriminatory, pro-development multilateral trade system and implement agreements reached at WTO Bali meeting. Developed countries should continue to provide assistance of aid for trade to developing countries.
5. Improve fair, just, inclusive and orderly international financial system, aiming to increase representation and voice of developing countries, implement IMF 2010 quota and governance reform agreement.
6. Improve financial regulation system, strengthening regulation of cross border capital flow and commodities price volatility .
7. Countries especially developed countries should pursue responsible macro economic policies and reform measures, strengthening policy coordination and international cooperation, to ensure the stability of the global financial system and avoid negative spillover effects on developing countries.

### **Global partnership**

- Enhancing the global development partnership is very important . A new global development partnership should be based on MDG8 in accordance of CBDR for common prosperity and development of all countries. North-South

cooperation remains as the core of this partnership and South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation are useful supplement to North-South cooperation. Development financing should be enhanced with North-South cooperation serving as the main channel according to Montral Concensus. Developed countries should scale up their support especially ODA for developing countries, especially countries in special situations. Developing countries could further enhance South-South cooperation, help each other in the spirit of solidarity, and pursue common development.

- Global partnership for development should be guided by intergovernmental cooperation. Private sector, philanthropic organizations, NGOs and other stakeholders should be complementary partnerships not a substitute. Therefore we propose to merge the bullet points c,d,e,f into narrative para to reflect the complementary nature of other stakeholders in the global partnerships for development..