

Statement by

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia

At the Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development 2016:

**Country Statement on Regional Priorities for Implementation of Agenda 2030 Sustainable
Development**

Bangkok, 3-5 April 2016

Distinguished Co-Chairs,

Excellencies,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, allow me to express my appreciation to UNESCAP for convening this important meeting and also for preparing the Regional Road Map implementation of 2030 Agenda for Asia and the Pacific.

Indonesia believes that the Regional Road Map will help us to focus on the implementation of our regional development agenda and on devising concrete policy action at the national level.

In this regard, allow me to highlight several points, as follows:

First, recognizing the complexity of Sustainable Development Goals with its crosscutting issues, the regional road map could be one of the tools for Asia and the Pacific in answering the complex challenges and implementing the goals more effectively and efficiently.

Second, while realizing the universal nature of the Agenda, we wish to emphasize that developing countries are confronted by a wide range of increasingly more complex and complicated challenges. Therefore, it is worth highlighting that proportional enhancements in terms of capacity building, technical support, and financing are of critical necessity for developing countries to adequately match and overcome the challenges and to employ robust and effective implementation.

Third, realizing that each country has its own particularities, we need to put aside "*one size fits all*" approach, by taking into account each country's implementation pathway as well as their internal monitoring and follow up mechanism.

Fourth, the momentum is high for global indicators to be adopted in earnest by the forthcoming ECOSOC and the General Assembly, by referring to the stocktaking timeline of the Roadmap.

Excellencies,

Since its adoption in 2015, Sustainable Development Goals becomes the global guidance to each country in a devising their national development objectives.

Zooming further at our regional level, we have our unique characteristics, similarities, as well as challenges in order to implement the 2030 Agenda. Hence, we also have to take into account the regional review mechanism before the forthcoming consultation at the global level.

In this spirit, it is imperative for us to create concerted and coherent regional efforts. This Roadmap should be one of the solutions for global efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda. However, I would

like to underline that this regional roadmap has to be in line, in terms of substance and timing, with what we will have at the global level.

Excellencies,

Allow me to share with you that Indonesia has been mainstreaming the SDGs goals and targets into its National Development Plan. In this context, we are pleased to say that we have put sustainable development as one of the core pillars of our national development strategy. With these principle, our development strategy is therefore not only anchored on the ambitious logic of economic growth, but also on the compassionate sense of social inclusion and prudent care for environmental protection.

At this stage, Indonesia has also been preparing a Presidential Regulation for the implementation of SDGs at the national level. Through this effort, we believe that the implementation of our national development plan will contribute to the achievement of global SDGs.

In addition to that, Indonesia will set up a National Secretariat that will encompass both of government and civil society organizations. We believe that expanding the sense of ownership will also enhance the Agenda's genuine credibility to the people. This is to ensure the inclusive nature of the implementation of the Agenda.

Although Indonesia is committed to capitalizing our domestic resources, Indonesia believes that a global partnership plays crucial role to support the Agenda's means of implementation. In addition to the traditional North-South cooperation, we view that the enhancement of the South-South and Triangular Cooperation and multi-stakeholder partnership are of crucial importance, involving government, international organizations, parliaments, private sector, civil society, philanthropic organizations, as well as scholars.

To conclude, Indonesia would like to reiterate its assurance to continue supporting the commendable works of UNESCAP, including in the context of Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development and beyond, in the years to come.

I thank you.

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Follow Up and Review:

- A robust, effective, participatory, and transparent follow-up and review framework will make a crucial contribution to the implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It will also help countries to maximize and track progress in implementing this Agenda in order to ensure that no one is left behind.
- Follow-up and review will stimulate the mobilization of support to overcome shared challenges and identify new and emerging issues. As this is a universal Agenda, mutual trust and understanding among all nations will be crucial.
- Follow-up and review will be voluntary and country-led, take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respect policy space and priorities. In this regard, the national ownership is the main key to achieve sustainable development. Hence, the outcome from national-level processes will be the foundation for reviews at the regional and global levels, given that the global review will be primarily based on national data sources.
- The Governments have the primary responsibility for follow-up and review, at the national, regional and global levels, in relation to the progress made in implementing the goals and targets over the next 15 years. Meanwhile, the high-level political forum (HLPF) under the auspices of the General Assembly (GA) and the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) will have the central role in overseeing follow-up and review at the global level.
- With regard to the incoming High-level Political Forum (HLPF) meeting that will be held in July 2016 under auspices of ECOSOC, Indonesia views that it is important for this forum to have a clear regional mechanism on the regional follow-up and review.

The Global Partnership:

- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is complex and has multi layered goals with huge numbers of targets. This requires collective partnership from all actors to provide supportive enabling environment to ensure the means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- We need a revitalized Global Partnership for Sustainable Development which is based on the spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focusing in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and with the participation of all countries at all levels, especially in the developing countries.
- Partnership for development should be established involving all stakeholders and countries and at every step of the development processes.
- Official development assistance (ODA) remains an important source of public financing for developing countries. Therefore, it is of utmost importance that the developed countries fulfill their ODA commitments. In this light, Indonesia also underlines the importance of a transparent, effective and efficient ODA mechanism regime to ensure accountability on the implementation of the development supports.
- Furthermore, Indonesia highlights the importance of South-South and Triangular Cooperation, as well as knowledge sharing and best practices sharing among developing countries to be strengthened. Such cooperation needs to take into account different national development priorities.
- Based upon these fundamental grounds, I would like to identify principles and key features for a new global partnership, as follows:
 - First, we should strive for an open, transparent and inclusive partnership. All countries have fair access to participate and non-governmental stakeholders are engaged with specified role and clear responsibility.
 - Second, it is a shared agenda that is applicable to all countries but reflects diverse development paths and different capacities in implementation. In this regard, I believe and do encourage, that advanced economies should take the lead while developing countries should do more of their fair share.
 - Last but not least, it has to be impactful. The delivery and implementation of the partnership should make a transformative difference to development.