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REMARKS BY
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Thank you, Chairperson.

Excellencies,
Distinguished delegates,

Let me begin by expressing Indonesia's deep condolences on the recent devastating earthquake in Myanmar, that has affected the people of Myanmar and Thailand.

Mr. Chairperson,

Indonesia is pleased to be among the big family of Asia Pacific.

Our region is dynamic and diverse.

Through dialogue and cooperation, and platforms such as ESCAP, APEC and ASEAN, our region has contributed to global peace, stability, and prosperity.

Asia Pacific has also been the engine of global economic growth.

However, today, our region is facing its greatest challenge.

Fractures ripple through our region. Geopolitical rivalries and trade war are escalating. Climate crises are intensifying. Collective progress towards the SDGs is at great risk.

Meanwhile, multilateralism has weakened. Global trust deficit is in great abundance. International order is heading towards a slippery slope of disorder.

This is the grim reality facing the Asia Pacific.

Our ability to unite and act swiftly and concretely will determine the future of our region.

In this context, let me highlight three points.

First, we need to renew our commitment to multilateralism.

All countries need to consistently upheld international law and the UN Charter.

The United Nations remains an important platform for finding solutions and cure for the many global ills and challenges.

However, after eighty years of existence, we must recognize there is an urgent need to reform the UN and the multilateral system:

- to make it more efficient, responsive, and agile;
- to better represent today's reality and the voice of the Global South;
- to ensure better global equity including in accessing the international financial system.

The Asia Pacific nations must call for a global dialogue and be at the forefront for reforming the multilateral system.

Second, we need shared action for SDGs, and not merely shared aspirations.

Indonesia is fully committed to the timely attainment of the SDGs.

Our SDG achievement stands at 61.4 percent, far beyond the global average.

We have not only integrated the SDGs into our national development planning, but also incorporated the role of Indonesia's Supreme Audit Authority, to ensure greater transparency, accountability, and good governance at all stages of the development process.

This ensures confidence in our Voluntary National Reviews reports and minimizes discrepancies with progress on the ground.

With ESCAP's support, Indonesia is engaging on a peer-learning exchange with the Philippines on VNR development. We encourage ESCAP to scale up this initiative and other SDGs capacity building programs.

Third, we must address the widening financing gap with urgency and innovation.

We are entering a new era of shrinking global development aid, rising public debt, and narrowing fiscal space.

In our region, small island states in the Pacific borne the brunt of this changes.

While we call on our developed partners to meet their international development obligations. Moving forward, we must advance innovative financing, including through of SDG bonds, pooled regional instruments, and blended finance.

South-South and Triangular Cooperation must also be turbo boost, in particular to support our Pacific Island members.

Indonesia is fully adhered to the belief that responsibility must be shared, and above all, it must be fair.

Chairperson,

Today, the role of ESCAP is ever more critical.

ESCAP must not only help align national policies with global development agenda, but also assist members in navigating the current geopolitical and geo-economic challenges.

ESCAP must also be the voice of Asia Pacific and be an effective platform for collaboration and reform.

Indonesia remains committed to advancing the work of ESCAP, with a renewed spirit of multilateralism.

I thank you, Mr. Chairperson.

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