AGENDA ITEM 2.

(Indonesia has been mainstreaming SDGs targets into our medium term-development plan since 2015, and for our next medium term planning document, we have 105 targets out of 118 targets eligible for Indonesia to be mainstreamed.

Based on our experiences in implementing SDGs, mainstreaming SDGs has to be undertaken not only in the planning stage, but also in the implementation stage. Therefore, financing SDGs is a crucial issue, because adequate financing will be one important factor to ensure that all SDGs activities can be implemented as planned.

Indonesia is really aware that financing SDGs is very important and financing resources should be mobilized from any potential source of financing, such as: non-state actors. In the context of financing, Indonesia has started with counting the SDGs financing needs in Indonesia and do the forecast of financing needs until 2030 using our methodology. Therefore, I do thank and appreciate UNESCAP that has developed a methodology for SDGs costing, as well as building the Guide Book for SDGs Costing.

In this regard, Indonesia would like to convey two points:

First point is Indonesia would like to offer a deeper colaboration with UNESCAP for costing the SDGs financing needs in Indonesia, in particular we would like to compare notes on our methodology and UNESCAP methodology, to improve the methodology, as well as to do the recosting of SDGs financing needs in Indonesia. Therefore, Indonesia would be ready to be a pilot country for SDGs costing analysis in the region.

Second point is Indonesia would like to articulate the growing concerns on innovative financing. In this context, Indonesia is now collaborating with OECD for assessing cross-border financing flows for SDGs under the framework of Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD). TOSSD would be an integral part of Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF). Indonesia is now collaborating with EU and UNDP on developing INFF, and Indonesia has accepted the offer from EU to be the pilot country for INFF. In this regard, Indonesia is willing to further collaborate with UNESCAP in developing INFF in the region and ready to be a pilot country for INFF in particular for exploring the potential of innovative financing in our country.