

PLEASE CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

Statement by Mr. Agus Sardjana Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia

At the General Debate of the Operational Activities ECOSOC 2010

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Mr. Chairman,

I wish to first of all to associate with the Group of 77 and China, and to thank the Secretary-General for the reports related to operational activities of the United Nations system.

We are at a juncture where global development is facing old and new challenges.

While each country is responsible for their development, overcoming challenges to meet national development objectives requires cooperation and close coordination at all levels.

No "one size fits all" solution could be expected to solve a country or region's challenges.

The United Nations development system has an important contribution in supporting countries development and their effort to overcome challenges.

Mr. Chairman,

The strength of the United Nations operational system lies in its legitimacy, at the country level, as a neutral, objective and trusted partner for both program countries and donor countries.

Important steps have been taken to reinforce the operational activities, mainly through the triennial comprehensive policy review (TCPR). Since the adoption of General Assembly resolution 62/208, the coherence and coordination of the UN development system has been improving. However, more needs to be done for its effective implementation.

National priorities and development policy remain as the main objective for the UN's operational activities. This objective must continue to underpin the Economic and Social Council's policy guidance for strengthening the UN's operational activities.

We stress that strengthening the role and capacity of the United Nations development system requires a significant increase in resources, and an expansion of its resource base on a continuous, more predictable and assured basis. Core resources, because of their united nature, continue to be the bedrock of operational activities for development.

Likewise, the UN system with its expertise should continue to mainstream, and enhance support for South-South cooperation in order to fulfill the operationalisation of their activities.

Mr. Chairman,

An important consideration for this segment is sustaining progress of national development priorities including the Millennium Development Goals in a less conducive global economic environment. This also pertains to the categories of countries including middle income countries (MICs).

For middle income countries, the per capita income used as a key indicator creates a misperception. While significant effort has led to a degree of success to reduce poverty, the per capita income does not always reflect the actual particularities and vulnerabilities of middle-income countries. The individual vulnerabilities need to be adequately addressed to enable them to strengthen and remain as a MIC.

This underscores the importance of continued international support for MICs, including through the UN development system.

Capacity building remains an important area of support. To have a positive effect, it has to be country driven. National ownership of development programs supported by the UN development system ensures sustainability once system support ceases. National ownership also helps bring national expertise to bear on system-supported activities.

Capacity building to create a conducive domestic investment climate, and enhance productive capital flows in accordance with the laws and regulations of MICs are also an important area of focus.

Finally Mr. Chairman, Indonesia would like to stress that the UN operational activities form part of the global partnership for development. An effective and solid global partnership requires coordination and exchange of experiences with other international organizations, international financial institutions and regional organizations.

I thank you.