



Statement by
H.E. Ambassador Dian Triansyah Djani
Permanent Representative
Of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations

at

General Debate
2017 ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development
Follow-Up
New York, 23 May 2017

Mr. President,

Indonesia aligns itself with statements delivered by Ecuador on behalf of the G77 and China, as well as Mexico on behalf of MIKTA.

I have the honor, at the outset, to commend your leadership and dedication, Mr. President, in preparing and convening the second ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development Follow-Up.

This Forum is an important platform for Financing for Development, which allow us the opportunity to assess progress, identify obstacles and challenges in the implementation of Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

In this regard, I would like to extend my deepest appreciation to my colleagues, the Permanent Representatives of South Africa and Belgium, for their able leadership in facilitating consultation process among Member States of the important outcome document.

Mr. President,

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda represents a global architecture for a better future for all, where no one is left behind.

It provides not only a global policy framework, but also a comprehensive set of policy actions to finance sustainable development, transform the global economy, and achieve the SDGs.

It is our task, therefore, to ensure the effective and comprehensive implementation of Addis Ababa Action Agenda through the involvement of all relevant stakeholders.

Against the backdrop of challenging current global economic situation, such implementation must be geared towards a strong, inclusive, and sustainable economy.

This will only be possible once prosperity is shared and inequality is addressed.

Toward this goal, we must support policies and programs to generate full and productive employment and decent work for all, achieve gender equality and women empowerment, as well as promote financial inclusion across all segments of societies.

Mr. President,

I believe international cooperation is vital in our common efforts to mobilize resources for Financing for Development.

Indeed, enhanced international cooperation is needed to strengthen domestic resources mobilization, including in addressing the issues of illicit financial flows, asset return, and tax matters.

Continuous provision of capacity-building measures in this sector is also needed.

Equally crucial is the fulfillment of all ODA commitments and other concessional finance. Developed countries must meet the target of 0.7% of ODA/GNI, and 0.15 to 0.2% of ODA/DNI to LDCs.

Indonesia, in this regard, would like to reiterate the call for developed countries to fulfill the commitment of USD 100 billion per year for climate financing, on top of ODA.

Improved market access for developing countries, as well as more investment flow to SDGs-related sectors in developing countries, particularly in infrastructure, is also a prerequisite in ensuring opportunities for more rapid economic growth.

We need a revitalized global partnership that mobilizes system-wide mechanism to share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources in the most affordable way to support the achievement of SDGs.

This should be conducted in line with the principles of national ownership and priorities.

The proliferation of South-South Cooperation as a complement to North-South Cooperation is one welcoming development as a means to bring relevant experience and expertise.

One key message that shall transpire is development partners need to be more responsive to the diverse needs of countries and different circumstances faced by developing countries in accessing long-term financing in timely manner and at affordable rates, whilst putting the 2030 Agenda as a global priority.

Mr. President,

When we recognize the importance of achieving the 2030 Agenda, strengthening Financing for Development follow-up process becomes a necessity.

Indonesia is deeply invested in the Financing for Development follow-up process, and has taken a wide range of measures to promote Financing for Development agenda, including:

- National tax reforms;
- Enhanced budget for infrastructure projects;
- Scaled-up financial inclusion efforts; and
- The provision of South-South Cooperation.

Indonesia, therefore, seeks to take part in the 2017 Voluntary National Reviews as part of its commitment to achieving SDGs.

Thank you.
