

Statement by the Delegation
Republic of Indonesia
Asia Pacific Ministerial Dialogue:
From the Millennium Development Goals to the United Nations Development Agenda beyond
2015

Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, I would like to thank the Royal Thai Government, the Executive Secretary, and the Secretariat of ESCAP for the utmost endeavors in organizing the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Dialogue with the theme of “From the Millennium Development Goals to the United Nations Development Agenda beyond 2015”.

With regard to *Report of High Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post 2015 Agenda* as stated by President Yudhoyono in the national launch of the said Report in Jakarta, I would like to briefly mention five transformative shifts that we also consider as basic principles to end poverty, and make more effective global partnership.

The first one, “leave no one behind”, for every human beings in the planet. We have to include every body, we have to be as inclusive as possible, civil society should play more role in this endeavour.

The second, “put sustainable development at the core”. States must not only pursue the highest economic growth at the expense of environment. We must aim to achieve sustainable growth with equity.

The third, “transform economies for jobs and inclusive growth”. Decent jobs is very important. If we look at what is happening around the world, many countries everywhere, face similar challenges and job creation and employment, especially for the younger generation.

Fourth, to “build peace and effective, open and accountable public institutions”. Institutions are very, very important both at the local level, provincial, county and even city, as well as in national and global level. If these institutions truly adhere to good governance, reflecting open institutions, transparent and accountable, then they are part of the solution. Therefore, the reform of state-run bureaucracy has to be intensified, the better our institution, the better it will serve as a mean to actually improve the welfare of the people and an end to poverty.

Fifth, “forge a new global partnership”, a fully effective partnership is required to implement the goals envisioned.

Excellencies,
Distinguished guests,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I believe it is our vision and responsibility to end extreme poverty in all its forms, in the context of sustainable development and sustainable growth with equity.

In the Asia Pacific region, according to the 2012 UN report on MDGs, the region has succeeded in reducing poverty and slum dwellers in urban areas. This gain has improved the lives of at least 100 million people. Nonetheless there is imminent risk of increasing inequality that may impede the region's development efforts that over the years the international community has done various efforts in lifting people out of poverty. Yet, one billion people still live on 1.25 dollars a day or less.

There are many people who are still lacking supply and access to nutritious food, quality healthcare and education, as well as basic infrastructure such as clean water and sanitation

We have also witnessed that unprecedented natural disasters induced by climate change, have caused setbacks to the achievements of the MDGs in the Asia Pacific region, we believe that it is our common tasks, common responsibility to deal with the climate change and global warming. In some countries, the situation has also been aggravated by violent conflicts and economic shocks.

Considering these factors, it is essential for us now to eradicate poverty, among others through a renewed genuine global partnership which requires all stakeholders—be it government, private sector, civil society, scholar and international organizations—to have a sense of common purpose and to act in the common interest.

Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

In conclusion, despite the positive and continuous economic growth of Asia Pacific, countries in the region should further emphasize growth as the main driver for poverty eradication through increased equity. A growth which balances economic development with social inclusion and environmental protection.

As President Yudhoyono stated further that Developed nations must take the lead and all developing nations must do more, we should not only solve today's problems, but we need also to anticipate future challenges. Bearing in mind that the Asia Pacific region is home to more than half of world population, it is therefore critical for the region to collaborate and cooperate in the efforts to achieve the MDGs by 2015 as well as to formulate and implement a single and coherent UN Development Agenda beyond 2015.

Thank you.