



STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE GROUP OF 77 AND CHINA BY MS. DAYANA RIOS, MINISTER COUNSELLOR OF THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF BOLIVIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS, AT THE HIGH-LEVEL STOCKTAKING EVENT ON THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA - DISCUSSION 3: MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA (New York, 12 September 2014)

Mr. President,

I have the honor to deliver this statement on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

At the outset, the Group of 77 and China wants to reiterate that progress in realizing the Millennium Development Goals, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Post-2015 Development Agenda will depend on progress in creating a pro-development, international enabling environment and delivering the relevant means of implementation.

The notion of "means of implementation" consists of, among others, a mix of financial resources, technology development and transfer, as well as capacity-building. This requires new and additional financing resources, technology transfer with concessionary and preferential terms, capacity building and pro-development trade and economic policies among others. These means of implementation must be supported by actions from developed countries at the international level, such as quantitative time-bound financing targets besides those established for ODA.

An enabling international environment will include a supportive and just economic and financial international system where the rules are fair and pro-development, as well as a genuine global partnership to enable developing countries to achieve the SDGs. In order to complement national development efforts, we also recognize the urgent need to enhance coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems. To contribute to that end, we underline the importance of improving global economic governance and strengthen the United Nations leadership role in promoting development.

Mr. President,

The Group of 77 and China believe there is still much to improve in order to build a strengthened Partnership for Development for the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

The Group of 77 and China reiterate the need to agree and commit to a new phase of international cooperation through a strengthened and scaled-up global partnership for development based on quantified and time-bound targets consistent with Millennium Development Goal No. 8 and in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. This new global partnership should be the centerpiece and anchor for both the sustainable development goals and the Post-2015 Development Agenda, and should include the issues of providing adequate financial resources to developing countries, official development assistance, debt relief and debt restructuring, trade, technology transfer and greater participation of developing countries in global economic governance.

Debt relief and sovereign debt management and restructuring are crucial issues for developing countries, given that no path to growth can be pursued or fostered with unsustainable debt

overhang. In this regard, the Group stands ready to engage constructively in order to define the modalities for the intergovernmental negotiations and the adoption of the text of the multilateral legal framework for sovereign debt restructuring processes as mandated in GA resolution A/68/L.57/REV.1 recently adopted, with a view, to increasing the efficiency, stability and predictability of the international financial system and achieving sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development.

The Group of 77 and China reiterates the need to provide effective, sustainably financed trade-related technical assistance and capacity-building tailored to the specific needs and constraints of developing countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework of WTO, in order to address the supply-side and trade-related infrastructure and productive capacity constraints of least developed countries. Likewise, it is crucial for developing countries to have access to financial and technical assistance for capacity-building in order to implement effectively the new WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement. In this context, special focus must be given, among other elements, to those projects and programs oriented towards developing and strengthening corridors for reducing costs in international transit.

Mr. President,

The G77 and China reiterates its position that the Monterrey and Doha conferences on financing for development provide a holistic approach and a strong foundation for a Post-2015 Development Agenda financing strategy. While we recognize that an effective strategy of financing for sustainable development will require the mobilization of financial resources from all sources, the Group would like to underscore the important role of ODA in leveraging and sustaining financing for development in developing countries and in facilitating the achievement of development objectives. In this regard, the Group stresses the need to reverse the decline in real terms of official development assistance and ensure the fulfillment of all commitments, not only to accelerate progress towards achieving the MDG by 2015 deadline but also to facilitate the implementation of a bold Post-2015 Development Agenda, with poverty eradication and sustainability at its core.

The Group of 77 and China takes note of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing. The Committee was mandated from Rio+20 to propose options on an effective sustainable development financing strategy to facilitate the mobilization of resources and their effective use in achieving sustainable development objectives. While the intergovernmental negotiated outcomes will have a primary role as inputs for the Secretary-General Synthesis report, the Committee's report also constitutes a valuable contribution on this regard.

We expect the Third International Conference on Financing for Development will be realized in Addis Ababa in July 2015, to achieve an ambitious outcome, given to need to review the progress in the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha declaration, reinvigorate and strengthen the financing for development follow-up process, identify obstacles encountered for the achievement of the goals therein and actions to overcome these constraints, as well as support the implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. bearing in mind that the ambition of the Agenda will be commensurate to the effectiveness of its means of implementation.

We stress the need for ensuring new and additional financial support to developing countries as a key means of implementation for achieving the unfinished business of the Millennium Development Goals and implement the forthcoming sustainable development goals. Financial assistance should be made available without conditionalities, since development strategies should be country-led and take into account the specific conditions, needs and priorities of developing countries in the Post-2015 Development Agenda. It should be based on North-South cooperation at its core and South-

South and triangular cooperation as a useful complement.

Mr. President,

The Group of 77 and China commend the President of General Assembly for organizing four structured dialogues on possible arrangements for a technology facilitation mechanism to promote the development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technology, during the 68th Session of the Assembly in accordance with General Assembly resolution 68/210 of December 2013.

In this regard, we welcome PGA's initiative to submit a draft resolution during the current Session. Such resolution will consolidate the outcome of the structure dialogues as the basis for deliberations regarding the establishment of a technology transfer mechanism in the context of the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

The PGA summary and recommendations will contribute to provide concrete deliverable and an improved roadmap for deliberation and decisions on this critical issue.

However, despite the progress achieved in the context of the Structured Dialogues, there is still need to move beyond the current recommendations.

According to Rio+20 mandate, the main three functions of the mechanism should be (i) development, (ii) transfer, and (iii) dissemination of clean and environmentally clean technology. Those 3 functions should constitute the core of the technology transfer mechanism, but they are not fully covered by the existing recommendations coming from the Structured Dialogues.

The first task of the technology facilitation mechanism should be how to address different existing gaps and fragmentation with regard to i) international efforts in the field of technology cooperation; ii) different stages of the technology cycle itself; iii) gap between technology possibilities and needs; and iv) gap between developed and developing countries with regard to technological and innovation capacities.

The Group of 77 and China will engage constructively during the 69th Session aiming at achieve concrete results on this issue and to enhance the role of technology facilitation in the context of the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Mr. President,

The Group of 77 and China requests the President of the 69th General Assembly to continue consultations based on the above mentioned recommendations with the aim of reaching a conclusion during the 69th Session of the General Assembly in the context of the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Furthermore, the Group believes that future deliberations on this issue would benefit if the Secretariat could start developing 3 prototypes for the possible arrangements, organization and modalities of the facilitation mechanism, based on existing recommendations.

The Group of 77 and China reiterates that the means of implementation are part and parcel of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Post-2015 Development Agenda. The Group has been putting forward concrete proposals regarding means of implementation for the SDGs and is committed to continue providing such contribution during the intergovernmental negotiations for the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Thank you.

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