

**Statement by H.E. Ambassador KIM Sook,  
Permanent Representative  
For the General Debate of the Second Committee meeting  
of the 67<sup>th</sup> UN General Assembly**

**Tuesday, 9 October 2012  
New York**

**<Check against Delivery>**

---

Mr. Chair,

I would like to extend my congratulation to you on your election as Chair of the Second Committee. My delegation is looking forward to constructive discussion under your able leadership.

We are now living a time of great uncertainty. Multiple global challenges such as climate change, food and energy crises, and the global economic downturn are demanding us more determined actions for poverty eradication and sustainable development.

To respond effectively and efficiently to these challenges and make concrete progress toward sustainable development, the Second Committee should be a starting point.

Mr. Chair,

The Rio+20 Conference has provided a historic momentum for the future we want. We agreed to establish the Sustainable Development Goals. We also made progress in strengthening the governance and institutional framework for the sustainable development.

Now it is time for action to make this a reality. The follow-up measures of the Rio+20 Conference should be implemented in a more harmonious manner without the time consuming repetition of national positions.

In particular, the intergovernmental process for establishing SDGs and preparing a report on sustainable development financing strategy should rise to the difference between developed and developing countries, and produce ambitious yet practical outcomes.

In Rio, we agreed that ‘Green Economy’ is one of important tools to achieve Sustainable Development. The Republic of Korea, as a country that has embraced Green Growth as a new paradigm of development, will contribute to making progress on green economy issues in the Second Committee.

The transition to green economy has already begun to bring structural changes in the global market. It is important for developing countries to be prepared for those changes. We welcome that the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) launches as an international organization this month. GGGI will increase its efforts to help developing countries in their transition to green economy.

Mr. Chair,

Achieving the MDGs is one of the most important challenges we face. Significant progress has been made in areas such as poverty eradication, access to drinking water, and HIV treatment among the MDGs.

However, efforts must be doubled to facilitate achieving the MDGs by 2015. 850 million people in the world still suffer from hunger and malnutrition. The Secretary-General’s “Zero Hunger Challenge” and the Scaling up Nutrition (SUN) Movement should draw more attention to facilitate the achievement of the MDGs in this particular context.

The post-2015 development agenda must set out a bold vision and concrete goals beyond the MDGs. It must build upon the success of the MDGs and also fill the gaps. The post-2015 development agenda should maintain the core elements of the MDGs such as poverty eradication and human rights and they also have to cover the new challenges.

In particular, we hope for a vision and set of goals that will respond to the challenges of climate change, green growth, and food security. Addressing unemployment, especially of the youth and women, and eradicating poverty through inclusive economic growth should also be included as crucial elements of the post-2015 development agenda.

The most vulnerable situation of the least developed countries, small island developing states, and land locked developing countries deserves a special consideration in the discussion of the post-2015 development agenda.

The Republic of Korea welcomes the launch of the Secretary-General’s High-Level Panel on the Post-2015 Development Agenda and expects a timely delivery of the report so that the Panel can make a constructive contribution to the intergovernmental processes.

The main role of the High-Level Panel is to provide diverse perspectives and professional recommendations to make the intergovernmental process more inclusive and effective. We hope that the High-Level Panel will do its best to enhance coherence and synergy between the two

processes. This should be done by initiating active interactions with the SDGs Working Group, including regular consultations between two bureaus, as well as the timely briefing of progress of the Panel.

The QCPR (Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review) must provide a clear guidance and a new policy framework in order for the United Nations development system to implement the post-2015 development agenda as well as sustainable development.

New policy directions of the QCPR should consolidate principles of ownership, mutual accountability, and transparency. They also must work to enhance development effectiveness by strengthening coherence among UN development agencies, broadening the donor base, and working with other relevant entities.

Mr. Chair,

Lastly, the role of the public sector is critical to maintain the momentum in achieving MDGs and sustainable development.

The volume of global ODA has declined by 3% in 2011. Even though we recognize the current difficult economic situation, we hope that developed countries will do their best to fulfill their existing ODA commitments. The Republic of Korea will also continue its efforts to increase its ODA.

Last year, the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness was held in Busan and the Global Partnership for Development cooperation was launched in Paris this year.

The Busan Global Partnership is based on common goals, shared principles, and differential commitments. Most of those principles and commitments have long been discussed in various UN fora and actively accepted by many Member States.

Around 160 UN Member States and many international organizations have demonstrated their coalition of the willingness toward the Global Partnership by endorsing the Busan outcome document.

Indeed, the crucial element for the successful achievement of the post-2015 development agenda will be a comprehensive partnership comprising all development partners. The Busan Global Partnership could provide essential building blocks for the implementation.

Mr. Chair,

Follow-up actions to Rio+20 and the post-2015 development agenda are now taking place in the midst of a changing global landscape. The United Nations development system as a whole must improve its efficiency, effectiveness and accountability to address global challenges and successfully advance the development agenda beyond 2015.

I thank you, Mr. Chair.