BRIEF COMMENT INDONESIA DELEGATION FIRST INFORMAL MEETING OF FFD PREPARATORY PROCESS 17 OCTOBER 2014

Mr. Co-Facilitators

Welcome back and congratulations to both of you for being appointed as Co-Facilitators of the FfD process. We look forward to working with you during the preparation of the Conference.

We also would like to express our thanks to the initiative by the Government of Ethiopia to host this Conference next year in Addis Ababa.

We concur with the views of the Group 77 and China represented by Bolivia, and hereby in my national capacity would like to add a few additional views.

Mr. Co-Facilitators,

To say that there is a high level of expectation riding on the Third Conference Financing for Development is not an overstatement.

The development agenda after 2015, including sustainable development, will rely on financing, both from international and domestic sources. Financing also reinforces and complements the other Means of Implementation (MOI) namely technology, institutional capacity building and trade.

The ODA still very crucial part of the financing for development. Notable progress was made last year. The State of the Global Partnership for Development by the MDG Task Force, reported that the volume of ODA in 2013 reached a record high. Despite that, the gap between realizing ODA and the commitment of 0.7% of Donors GNI to developing countries was still wide, which is something that we need to work on further. But let's make things clear, closing the financing gap shouldn't be misperceived as charity or a monologue.

Solutions cannot be sought in short-term relief or patchwork reform. In a time when major economic problems and their solution intertwine, it is imperative to

have an ambitious yet collaborative outcome from the Conference that would establish a financing framework to support implementation of the development agenda. FfD is a durable solution that would bring about widespread prosperity and enable long - term stability.

The Conference is the opportunity for member states and actors of development to forge a global consensus that reaffirms the importance of strengthened international cooperation on FfD, by revitalizing their commitments as well as enhancing or scaling up the efforts to fulfill the past commitments toward the realization of the development agenda.

Bearing that in mind, to ensure productive results and avoid pitfalls experienced in the past, we should draw on the lessons since the Monterrey Consensus. One of those lessons is that securing political commitment by our leaders will be as important as securing financial commitments.

Another vital lesson is that cooperation should be based on a robust engagement rooted in good faith, mutual respect and accountability.

Another opportunity presented by the Conference is to generate innovative and new ideas to mobilize financing for development — national and international - that can complement Monterrey Consensus, Doha Declaration, the Intergovernmental committee on sustainable development financing as well as the proposal by the SDGs.

Mr. Co-Facilitators,

With regard to the proposed roadmap and program of work, we would like to thank you for providing good document as the basis of today's discussion.

As an initial comment to the document, we would like to emphasize that the roadmap and program of work, in particular the topics for the substantive sessions, should reflect the point of convergence of all processes related to financing for development, including the streams of the follow-up of Rio+20 on sustainable development and the post-2015 development agenda.

Related to the expectation that I mentioned before, we can emphasize the issue of mobilization and effective use of resources that can advance the aid and beyond aid agenda in the post-2015 development agenda.

The future deliberation needs to reflect all elements of international cooperation, in particular on how the outcome of the Conference can push meaningful commitments to advance the provision of financing for development and advance international cooperation between developed and developing countries in the area of financial policy coordination that supports the development agenda.

Our deliberation should also emphasize the practical framework and commitments that can further advance the reform in the global financial architecture as well as the promotion of debt sustainability including debt restructuring, trade and investment, and financial inclusion, which should be reflected in the proposed substantive topics of discussion.

Finally, we do hope that this Conference can give more push for meeting all targets and commitments under the six pillars of the Monterrey Consensus in a balanced and complementary manner for the post-2015 development agenda.
