



PERMANENT MISSION OF SOLOMON ISLANDS TO THE UNITED NATIONS

STATEMENT BY H.E. MR. COLLIN BECK, PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF SOLOMON ISLANDS TO THE UNITED NATIONS

ON THE INFORMAL MEETINGS OF THE PLENENARY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE SUMMIT DECLARATION ON THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATIONS ON THE POST 2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA, 17-20 FEBRUARY 2015.

17TH FEBRUARY 2015, NEW YORK **PLEASE CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY**

Co-chairs,

Thank you for giving me the floor, I begin by aligning this statement with the statement issued by South Africa on behalf of G77 and China, Maldives on behalf of AOSIS, Tonga on behalf of Pacific SIDS, Benin on behalf of LDCs. I make the additional remarks in my national capacity on the elements paper provided by our two co-chairs based on our January discussion. The paper is a useful basis for us to proceed with our discussions.

Like others that spoke before me, my delegation note, that three separate processes are ongoing with different time lines and suppose to be reinforcing. In particular, the Post 2015 Development Agenda Process, Financing for Development and Climate Change negotiations. All are part of the nexus of sustainable development. While we hear of Disaster Discussion; these discussion are on disaster events that come and go, what is more frightening is the irreversible climate events such as ocean acidification and sea level rise which is only discussed under the UNFCCC.

Co-chairs,

Each of the process cannot do without the other; this means there must be a strong MOI outcome in Addis Ababa in July. While General Assembly will adopt the SDG in September, its credibility rests on a strong outcome in Paris. Failure in Paris is a failure of all three processes. The fractiousness of the UNFCCC process with impasses and deadlock of climate change negotiations have not allowed the world to deal with climate change in a strengthened and meaningful way. However Paris offers an opportunity to correct that.

Time maybe is ripe for our process to come closer together, to ensure climate change is fully integrated into the sustainable development processes. Interface science in the Post 2015 Development Agenda. This could enlarge existing partnerships within the SDG framework. We must encourage UNFCCC to have negotiations here in New York, where all Parties to UNFCCC have Permanent Missions are located.

On the structure we welcome the elements paper; we agree the declaration should be short, simple, concise, forward looking, ambitious, actionable and embrace the three pillars of sustainable development. It should envision graduation of all 49 LDCs; it must make a solemn promise of guaranteeing the survival of all vulnerable states including LDCs and SIDS. It needs to stand for the people, our shared responsibility of restoring the health of our planet.

We would like to see the declaration make a reference for an open, equitable, fair and just economic system. Provide space for those on the periphery of the international trading system to have special market access, our shared desire to share prosperity.

The declaration should reaffirm our shared vision, passion to make transformative changes through economic growth, social investment and environmental protection by reducing GHG emission through renewable energy. While all seventeen goals are important, the ones on energy and climate change should be core elements of the Declaration. It should make serious outreach to the rural population with investments in productive sector and infrastructure where the bulk of the populations in developing countries are located. We hope to see commitments made in agreed development programs and frameworks such as the IPOA for LDCS and SAMOA Pathway for SIDS reiterated in the Declaration.

My delegation hope the Zero draft will be distributed after this week discussion.

Finally, credibility of our process rests on how strong the Agreement on Climate Change in Paris. Climate change Agreement must be comprehensive, ambitious and guarantee we leave no one behind.

Thank you Co-chairs