



**Statement by  
Mr. Andy Rachmianto, Minister Counsellor  
Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia**

**at the UNDP Segment  
First Regular Session 2012 of the Executive Board of UNDP, UNFPA & UNOPS**

**New York, 28 January 2013**

**Mr. President,**

I would like to begin by congratulating you on your election as the President of the 2013 Bureau of the Executive Board of the UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS. Looking ahead, the work of UNDP will certainly not get any lighter. The challenges of the global development landscape as well as the increasing development needs of the developing countries, demand for a relevant UNDP, and its improved results delivery.

Indonesia will bring together the work on shared goals and increasing challenges in overseeing the activities of UNDP. Through Indonesia's continued support and cooperation to the work of the Board and to your Presidency, we would like to ensure that the organization remains capable of supporting the program countries in addressing their evolving development needs.

**Mr. President,**

For decades, poverty and inequality have remained as the pressing challenges in achieving development goals, particularly in the developing world. Both issues will require even closer attention in further promoting the global development agenda.

As we deliberate in this august forum, over 3 billion of the world population still live on less than \$2 a day. According to the UNICEF, almost 30 thousand children die every day due to poverty. Meanwhile, about 20 per cent of the population in the developed world consume 86 per cent of the world's goods. Not to mention that the richest 20 per cent account for 75 per cent of the world's income. While on the other end, the poorest 40 per cent of the world population account for only 5 per cent of the global income.

The ever widening global wealth and poverty gap is a convincing reason for poverty reduction to remain at the core of the UNDP mission and mandate. The work and resources that UNDP have committed to support the global fight against poverty have yielded results. However, vanquishing poverty is a long-time struggle and requires strong political commitments of all

stakeholders. This fight will continue to demand for an effective multi-sectoral collaboration to address the complex dimension of poverty, and its root causes.

As we are developing UNDP's 2014-2017 Strategic Plan, poverty reduction and promoting growth with equity should continue to be the underlying principles of our future work and cooperation. In this context, the principles and recommendations on fighting poverty as contained in the 2012 Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR) should be reflected in UNDP's continued work on poverty eradication.

UNDP should continue to focus on the strengthening of national development capacities. Likewise, it's also important to strengthen the promotion of pro-poor growth, employment generation, productive capacities, social protection and productive inclusion. The organization's work should continue supporting efforts to address the root causes of poverty and challenges to its eradication. There needs to be integrated, coordinated and coherent strategies at the national, intergovernmental and inter-agency levels. Furthermore, tremendous benefits can be derived from the promotion and development of sector-wide education policies. UNDP's work should also contribute to international advocacy for eradicating poverty, including through the improvement of education and vocational training.

**Mr. President,**

To ensure the continuation of results delivery by UNDP in conflict-affected areas, UNDP should further strengthen its institutional and human resources preparedness. Furthermore, in facing potential abrupt conflicts, UNDP should make greater efforts to translate corporate management cooperation between UNDP, DPKO and DPA to the specifics of country priorities, and the sequencing of interventions.

UNDP should also reinforce the importance of 'delivering as one' in post-conflict settings, and raise the importance of establishing clear guidance on the division of labour and resources during the drawdown of integrated missions. In that way individual organizations such as UNDP are adequately prepared for their enhanced role during transition and post-transition.

Apart from articulating a clear exit strategy, UNDP should also maintain the sustainability of development for the people affected by political, social and economic crises. The perpetuation of conflict reverses developmental gains, and greatly weakens the ability of persons to live, work, and get educated.

Any possible and doable efforts to accelerate the continuation of a country program document in countries affected by conflict should be taken in a timely manner. In this connection, Indonesia welcomes the Board's deliberation on the country program documents for Egypt, and calls upon all members of the Board to approve, on an exceptional basis, the draft country program documents for Egypt.

**Thank you, Mr. President.**