

Statement by Thailand
at the Intergovernmental negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda
23-27 March 2015

Mr. Co-Facilitator,

Thailand appreciates the Co-Facilitators' excellent work and leadership during this important intergovernmental process.

The delegation of Thailand aligns itself with the statement of the Group of 77 and China delivered by the distinguished Permanent Representative of South Africa.

Mr. Co-Facilitator,

First, Thailand appreciates the Chairperson of the UN Statistical Commission for the comprehensive presentation on the preliminary global indicators earlier. The indicators which are being developed by the UN Statistical Commission will be useful for global follow-up of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Thailand supports the UN Statistical Commission in carrying out its work in accordance with its mandates while it remains important for Member States to continue to provide broad political guidance.

Second, Thailand joins several countries in reiterating that the proposals of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, which contains the hard-earned subtle balance of the economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainable development as well as political compromise, should be the main basis for integrating sustainable development goals into the post-2015 development agenda. The re-arrangement or re-packaging of the current SDGs could undermine such delicate political and substantive compromise.

Third, given different national circumstances and capability, the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized. Thailand recognizes that people are at the centre of sustainable development. In this regard, we have adopted the "Sufficiency Economy Philosophy" as our guiding principle in our national development plans. "Sufficiency Economy" is a sustainable development model and can be applied universally. It emphasizes the significance of community empowerment, ensuring a balanced way of life, with full respect for the environment.

Fourth, each country is responsible for developing and applying its national indicators. Despite that, developing countries, especially LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS and some African countries should be assisted in capacity building and provided technical support to improve the availability and access to disaggregated data and statistics which is indispensable for achieving an inclusive development in order to leave no one behind. The UN Regional Commissions and Agencies could support members States in this regard.

Fifth, Thailand recognizes that poverty eradication in all its forms is essential for sustainable development. The Post-2015 Development Agenda should address inequality, promote gender equality, empower women, children, youth, the elderly and persons with disabilities, build resilience to natural disasters, combat climate change, strengthen universal health coverage, ensure integrated water resource management, enhance sustainable agriculture, and manage the impacts of population dynamics, especially population aging.

Finally, Thailand wishes to stress that it would not be possible to realize sustainable development without the respect for fundamental human rights and the rule of law at all levels.

I thank you, Mr. Co-Facilitator.
