

## **AOSIS Interventions for the 10<sup>th</sup> OWG SDGs**

**Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014 (morning)**

**Thank you Mr. Co-chair,**

I have the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States, AOSIS.

We align ourselves with the statement of the G77 and China delivered by Bolivia.

I will speak on **Health and population dynamics**.

Frame targets to tackle high prevalence of debilitating communicable and non-communicable diseases

Enable sustainable populations' state of physical, mental and social well-being.

Targets should address the emerging health crisis represented by NCDs.

Realize the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.

Achieve universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support and to eliminate mother-to-child transition of HIV.

Strengthen the fight against malaria, tuberculosis, and neglected tropical diseases.

Dampen the threat of non-communicable diseases, such as cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancer, and chronic respiratory diseases through the development and implementation of comprehensive and integrated and multi-sector policies and strategies, and their prioritization on the development agenda of Member States.

Thank you.

## **AOSIS Interventions for the 10<sup>th</sup> OWG SDGs**

**Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014 (afternoon)**

**Distinguished Co-chair,**

I have the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States, AOSIS.

AOSIS aligns itself with the statement delivered by Bolivia on behalf of the G77 and China.

### **Water and sanitation**

The need for water security must be balanced with the need for ecosystem conservation and biodiversity preservation.

Strong inter-linkage with climate change and disaster risk management. There is also an inter-linkage between healthy and resilient coastal marine ecosystems and water security. Coastal protection services of coral reefs to lessen the impacts of salt-water intrusion.

### **Sustainable agriculture, food security, and nutrition**

Maintain natural ecological processes that support food production systems.

Reduce vulnerabilities of countries that are primarily net food importing countries, such as SIDS and stress the crucial role of healthy marine ecosystems, sustainable fisheries, and sustainable aquaculture for food security and nutrition and in providing for the livelihoods of the people of the SIDS.

Such targets would address limitation of export restrictions on staple food products; the development of robust insurance schemes for farmers or fishers, in particular small scale farmers and fishers; compensate for any economic losses due to the adverse impacts of climatic events and natural disasters; and cater for food shortages resulting from natural disasters.

Thank you.