Statement
by
H.E. Mr. Sek Wannamethee
Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Thailand
Ambassador’ roundtable on investing in the SDGs
Friday 26 October 2018, 14.00 – 17.00 hrs
Room XX, Palais de Nations, Geneva

------------------------

Madame Co-chair,
Mr. Secretary General,

1. I wish to join others in congratulating UNCTAD for the success of the World Investment Forum 2018 (WIF) and its 10th anniversary which has brought an unprecedented number of leaders and high-level participants to Geneva. Most of these participants are policymakers and investors who have direct impact on global investment trend.

2. I believe that this mixture of public and private sector gathering is the key to the success of the meeting because it allows for practical, engaging and experience-sharing discussions as we head towards the achievement of the SDGs by 2030.

3. The Thai delegation attending WIF also reflects that spirit of active representation from private and public sectors. For instance, Thai delegation consists of high-level representatives from Board of Investment of Thailand, Stock Exchange of Thailand, Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC) investment promotion agency, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs along with our representatives at the Thai booth in the Investment Village.

4. When it comes to the substance on investment and the SDGs, we believe that there is no one-size-fit-all investment policies. Therefore, exchanging best practices is crucial for seeking better understanding on how to effectively implement the SDGs such that it is in line with the development priorities of that particular country.

5. When Thailand was the chair of G77 in New York in 2016, the G77 Ministerial meeting recognized Thailand’s home-grown development policy called Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) as a practical approach to the implementation of the SDGs. Since then, Thailand has been sharing our experiences on how to use the SEP to implement the SDGs through “SEP for SDGs Partnership programme”. There are various international institutions and government agencies which have cultivated trilateral, bilateral and multilateral cooperation with Thailand to share our best practices in the implementation of the SDGs.
6. There is also the International Institute for Trade and Development (ITD) in Thailand which was established in Bangkok by UNCTAD at the 10th conference of UNCTAD in 2000 in Thailand. This institute was created to promote capacity building in trade and development and its current focus is on trade and the implementation of the SDGs.

7. Thailand is also sharing its best practices through trilateral cooperation in Africa and Asia through various development agencies, including GIZ (Germany), USAID (USA), and JICA (Japan).

8. On Geneva’s contribution as the hub of the SDGs, UNCTAD has an important role as the UN’s focal point on integrated approach to development and it plays a crucial role in supporting Geneva to be the SDGs hub. Hence, I look to UNCTAD for it to liaise with other international organizations in Geneva to identify the SDGs that are related to each organization, including ILO, WHO, OHCHR, UNHCR etc. which are all related to the SDGs.

9. Consequently, UNCTAD can work with the SDG lab which is under the UN office in Geneva (UNOG) to compile a contact list of all relevant contact persons in all agencies in Geneva who are responsible for each SDG before publish it online. The list can also include the contact person in the respective Permanent Missions which are particularly interested in that specific SDG. The Master list of SDGs contact points in Geneva will provide an effective communication channel for all stakeholders on a particular SDG in Geneva. This list can also be expanded in the future to include members from private sectors through the platform of the World Economic Forum (WEF). These are a few examples of how Permanent Missions and Permanent Representatives here in Geneva can play a role in the implementation of the SDGs.

I thank you.

------------------------