

**Draft Intervention for Prime Minister at the G20 Summit
Agenda 4: Inclusive and Interconnected Development
5 September 2016, 13.55 – 15.25 hrs., Hangzhou, China**

President Xi,
Honourable Participants,

It has been almost a year since the international community **adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs)** to promote **balanced and sustainable development** by placing “people” at the core of the development agenda, seeking to increase their access to growth and opportunities, leaving no one behind.

I believe there are three key elements to achieving **Inclusive and Interconnected Development**, and they are:

First, that the G20 and the G77 should work together through **Global Partnership**, to help the G77 achieve the SDGs in a timely manner. The G77 has built partnerships for development within the Group, but sometimes because of limited capacity, we need collaboration from the G20 both in terms of **aid** to help relieve short-term stress and **capacity building** to pave the way for long-term solutions, in accordance with the real needs of the G77 countries.

I commend China and the G20 for placing high priority on the development agenda and cooperation with developing countries by inviting Thailand, in our capacity as the Chair of the G77, to this Summit. I also commend China and the G20 for coming up with the **G20 Action Plan on Sustainable Development Goals**, which not only identifies the cooperation to be extended to developing countries, but can also be shared as examples of good practices. I also commend the **G20 Initiative on Supporting Industrialization in Africa and the LDCs**, which aligns with Goal 9 of the SDGs, to build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation, and aligns also with G77 objectives.

But, we should not forget the **agricultural sector**, which is the main **income-generating sector for many developing countries** and is the world’s source of food security and nutrition. But this is a sector currently facing difficulties with sharply falling prices. The G77 is expediting **technology transfer and innovation** and requests that the G20 support **inclusive business** in the agricultural and in industrial agricultural sector, to help integrate small-

scale farmers into the global value chain while at the same time benefiting consumers.

With regard to **climate change**, which is key to the survival of the Small Island and Development states (SIDS), I encourage the G20 to share knowledge and expertise to help the SIDS develop their production capacity to produce quality goods in an environmentally-friendly manner and according to their needs.

The second key element to inclusive and interconnected development is connectivity, which helps disseminate knowledge, bring opportunities and development while helping to reduce economic and social gaps. I commend the G20's efforts to reduce infrastructure gaps through the adoption of **the Global Infrastructure Connectivity Alliance Initiative** this year and **China's Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank or AIIB** – as well as the **One Belt, One Road** initiatives which can complement other existing international development mechanisms. I would also like to stress that we should not overlook **institutional connectivity** and **people-to-people connectivity**, which can be fostered through the promotion of tourism and increased road, rail, marine and air connectivity.

The third key element has to do with the fact that each country possesses differing economic and social capabilities and limitations. There is indeed no one size fits- all development model. We must therefore find our own **Home-Grown Approaches** to development, and share our experiences and good practices to promote **Unity Among Difference**.

For Thailand and a value and knowledge-based application to action, we have adopted **His Majesty the King's Sufficiency Economy Philosophy**, or SEP for short, as the guide for our national development. The SEP encourages a sustainable development model with a **people-centered approach**, and gives local communities the opportunity take real ownership in development. The SEP encourages moderation, reasonableness and the building of resilience and a value, knowledge-based approach to action, stressing virtue, so as to create a strong and sustainable society. This has helped Thailand to overcome many economic and social challenges.

For more than a decade, Thailand has been sharing our experiences on the SEP and its implementation as a development approach with more than 98 developing countries, taking into account, of course, the different local contexts and circumstances. And since becoming chair of the G77 at the beginning of 2016, we have continued to implement projects to create SEP for SDGs Partnerships, through bilateral and trilateral arrangements with G20 members, such as Germany and France. We have also worked with G20 members as development partners in various Mekong Sub-Regional Frameworks, with for

example China, the US, Japan, South Korea and India and we are ready to expand such cooperation with other interested partners.

Thank you.

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Division of International Economic Policy
Department of International Economic Affairs
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