

**Statement on behalf of  
H.E. Mr. Don Pramudwinai,  
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand  
at the 46<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77  
“Addressing the food, fuel, and finance crisis and pathways towards achieving the SDGs”  
23 September 2022, 10.00-13.00 hrs. and 15.00-18.00 hrs., ECOSOC Chamber, UNHQ**

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Chair,  
Distinguished Ministers,

1. I wish to commend **Pakistan** for its strong leadership in the Group of 77 and China during these challenging times. It is essential for us, the developing countries, to take forward the Secretary-General’s call to refocus the international community back to **promoting sustainable development as a renewed common cause of humankind** and to address the **global inequities** that have long preceded the pandemic.

2. Without sustainable development, there is no future. Without overcoming inequities, there is no future. So addressing these priorities should be an important part of “Our Common Agenda” here at the UN and indeed of “**our common future**” for humanity.

3. The challenges before us are admittedly daunting. Developing countries have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic and faced with multiple challenges - from widening inequality, rising debt distress, inflation, food insecurity, climate change, to instability from global-geopolitical tensions. The list goes on.

4. **On the food crisis**, we urge all countries to keep our global and regional supply chains open and resilient, and refrain from imposing export prohibitions and restrictions on food and agricultural products in a manner inconsistent with WTO rules. As a major net food exporter, Thailand will play our part in strengthening global food security and ensuring seamless flow of such products by sharing best practices on **food self-sufficiency** and **smart farming** through **South-South and Triangular Cooperation**. To better prepare for future crises, we should work together to scale up action to accelerate agri-food systems transformation towards greater resilience and sustainability.

5. **On financing for development**, greater disbursements of **concessional financing** and a **fairer global tax system** are needed for vulnerable countries. As the UN Secretary-General stated numerous times, the current global financial system appears to be broken. We need to collectively advocate for the reform of the international financial system to amplify the voices of developing countries in **designing the rules of global economic governance**.

*Excellencies,*

6. To ensure a sustainable future for all, we need to **pursue development efforts** that are **more balanced in all dimensions** and that will lead to **greater resilience** against future challenges and calamities, whether a new pandemic or a global economic downturn. A right balance needs to be achieved between promoting people-centred development, human security and protecting our planet.

7. To this end, Thailand has been developing, and sharing, its homegrown development approach **Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP)** and **Bio-Circular-Green (BCG) Economy Model** for more sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth. Taking these three components in tandem will help achieve more balanced growth by leveraging technology and biodiversity to advance sustained economic growth, while preserving nature, preventing societal and environmental degradation and addressing the climate change challenge. As **APEC Host 2022**, Thailand will continue to expand further cooperation in this area to rebuild our economies towards a more sustainable future.

*Excellencies,*

8. We strongly believe that **inclusive multilateralism**, especially the United Nations, remains a critical framework and instrument to advance the global agenda. Despite the current trends to politicize the UN agenda, the **UN still remains the best hope of humankind and an important institution that helps safeguard the common interests of developing countries.**

9. **Global partnerships, multilateral-regional cooperation, and multi-stakeholder coalitions are vitally important if we are to collectively cross the SDG finish line by 2030.** In these endeavours, special attention must also be given to **Small Island Developing States (SIDS), Least Developing Countries (LDCs), and Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs).** North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation can bring much needed best practices to help overcome developmental challenges. As the host of the **Global South-South Development Expo** which was successfully held in Bangkok last week, Thailand believes that **South-South cooperation**, including through the G77 and China, remains an important driver for sustainable development.

10. In closing, allow me to take this opportunity to congratulate **Cuba** as the incoming Chair of our group. Looking ahead, every effort is a contribution. Through multilateral action and through an effective G77 and China, there is always hope - **hope that we can attain the SDGs as planned, overcome inequities, and achieve our key aspiration of leaving no person, no community and no country behind.**

11. Thank you.

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