UK Statement: International public finance

- Thank you co-facilitators

- [We align ourselves with the remarks made by the European Union on behalf of the EU and its Member States.]

- The UK believes that ODA and international public finance more broadly remain essential to finance poverty eradication and sustainable development, and ensure that we leave no one behind. It has unique features which cannot be replaced or substituted.

- ODA remains particularly important in countries such as LDCs and those in special situations, who have the least ability to raise others sources of finance. We are particularly concerned about the declining trend in global ODA to LDCs. We must reverse this trend – and in that regard we were heartened by the December communique from the OECD's Development Assistance Committee in December last year, in which Member States of the DAC committed to reverse this decline and monitor progress.

- Mr Co-facilitator, the UK believes that in order to make the most of international public finance, we need a common framework which applies to all forms of international cooperation, underpinned by commitments from all actors.

- We believe this framework should:
- support sustainable development in all its dimensions
- be climate-smart and contribute to multiple objectives
- be provided in a way which reflects development effectiveness principles, and in this regard we strongly support the statement from Ghana on the need to implement the Accra and Busan principles.
- And be transparent and accountable, for example using common open data formats such as the IATI standard

- We also believe that the complexity of the global architecture governing the sustainable development and climate agendas must not impede effective implementation at the country level. Governments need the best possible support to implement integrated strategies.

- Finally, we look forward to the conclusions of the SG’s High Level Panel on humanitarian financing and the World Humanitarian Summit next year. We need to consider how to improve sustainable support for populations affected by protracted crises, bringing together humanitarian and development stakeholders. This is a growing challenge and one we think deserves space in our current deliberations.