Talking Points on behalf of the Group of 77 and China at the drafting session on the Elements/Building Blocks for Financing for Development, 28-30 January 2015.

III. INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC FINANCE.

Mr. Co-Facilitator,

1. By now you know our position on the structure and of our preference to have this chapter before chapters on private finance.

2. ODA is the main source of development assistance and developed countries should meet their commitments i.e. the target of 0.7% of GNI; there are still a couple of months left for realizing the MDGs. In addition ODA should be increased. It is the group’s position that ODA that has not been fulfilled in the context of the MDGs should be carried over and prioritize the SDGs that reflects the unfinished MDGs.

3. We agree that ODA should target poverty eradication and that there should be differential treatment of LDC’s, SIDS and other vulnerable countries. In this regard it concerns the Group that ODA to LDCs has fallen. This trend should be reversed.

4. Some members propose to call this the century of sustainable development, which we agreed has 3 pillars. In this regard the view is that climate change should not be singled out and be a substitute for the environmental pillar. The Group acknowledges the importance of climate change in this discussion, but it should be put in it’s right context. In this regard the synergy between ODA and climate finance is not clear; We also need to keep in mind our agreement in the climate change convention that climate finance should be new and additional resources;

5. The Group would like to caution against potential pitfalls in regard to the proposal of “Smart ODA”, which would be to leverage among others, private financing. The private sector require an enabling environment, which also include a skilled, educated and healthy workforce and good infrastructure. Moving investments away from these sectors may not result in attracting the private sector in the end. If at all these would need to be additional.

6. In regard to SSC we reiterate our view that it is complementary to North-South Cooperation and that in the context of FfD it should be considered
based on the “Nairobi outcome Document of the UN Conference on South South Cooperation.