



**United
Nations**

Committee for
Development
Policy

Statement by José Antonio Ocampo on behalf of the Committee for Development Policy (CDP)

“Conversation with Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions and Chairs of functional commissions and expert bodies on accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals including by leveraging the outcomes of the Summit of the Future”

6 February 2024

10:15am to 1:00pm

Excellencies,

Distinguished participants,

I am pleased to speak to you on behalf of the Committee for Development Policy.

In 2024, the Committee addressed the challenges and opportunities of innovations for development, structural change and equity. The central message conveyed to the Council was that the potential of innovation as a driver of sustainable development remains vastly under-realized. This reality, and the ongoing shifts in the global economy and innovation landscapes, requires that national science, technology and innovation policy frameworks, as well as global policies to support innovation, be re-assessed to meet public objectives and the needs of developing countries.¹

The Committee will meet again at its 27th Plenary session on February 24 to 28. The overarching theme of the plenary session and subsequent work will be the fundamental shifts and megatrends redefining the global economy, and the new development pathways required in this context. We hope to contribute, over the course of our current 3-year cycle, to the global debate on how to advance sustainable development by 2030 and beyond, as referred to in the Pact for the Future.

In 2024 the Committee also held the triennial review of the least developed countries category. Cambodia and Senegal are now scheduled to graduate from the LDC category in December 2029. Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda met the graduation criteria for the first time, inaugurating a new cycle of data collection and analysis in preparation for the 2027 review. The Committee continued its monitoring of graduating and recently graduated countries and stressed the importance of international support for graduating countries to address the multiple challenges they are faced with, including those stemming from global shocks.

At this year's plenary session and throughout the year, we will continue to work on how to improve the graduation and smooth transition processes and frameworks, to monitor graduating and recently graduated countries and to prepare for the next review of the LDC category.

Distinguished delegates,

In between sessions, the Committee also participated actively in the process leading up to the 4th International Conference on Financing for Development.² We have recommended in this regard institutional reforms to facilitate the alignment of the global financing architecture with the social goals of Agenda 2030; a greater role for multilateral development banks in the provision and financing of international public goods, both global and regional; the creation of an IMF-managed instrument for international liquidity provision for emerging markets and developing economies; a system to restructure sovereign debts to overcome problems of over-indebtedness to guarantee sustainable growth; the creation of a global asset registry to control tax evasion and avoidance; and the transformation of the UN Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters into an intergovernmental organ. We also highlighted action areas to realize the potential of trade and innovation for development.

The Committee is committed to supporting the work of the Council in advancing sustainable development to 2030 and beyond, and looks forward to its guidance.

Thank you very much.

¹ Committee for Development Policy, Report on the twenty-sixth session (4–8 March 2024). Available at <https://undocs.org/E/2024/33>.

² [Inputs by the Committee for Development Policy \(CDP\) for the Elements Paper on Financing for Development](#)