

Excellencies,

Distinguished participants

Ladies and gentlemen,

- International public financing should be predictable and credible and be used in a targeted and catalytic way to support the achievement of internationally agreed objectives. Financing from international public sources should be subsidiary to private and national public financing and should be coordinated and aligned according to countries' specific level of development as well as their diverse sustainable development needs. This also needs to take into account different capacities of countries to mobilize national and private financing on their own, including special circumstances in fragile states, land-locked developing countries, small island developing states and resource-abundant countries.
- The world has changed since the inception of the MDGs. By now still 49 LDCs are in need of particular assistance but also approx. 110 MICs have emerged which partly can act as new providers of assistance as well.
- The trend is likely to continue, with a further increase of new donors. If the international community is truly committed to reaching the international objectives, a comprehensive effort is needed and all international providers should contribute their fair share. That includes new aid providers, too - like emerging providers (whose contribution is referred to as South-South cooperation). The international public finance commitment should be comprehensive, giving the full picture to the poorest countries on what they can expect from all providers.

- International public finance is a scarce resource. Using available funds as effectively as possible should therefore be the starting point for mobilizing additional resources in support of sustainable development. Optimizing the use of international public finance should aim for a targeted use to supplement other available financing. At the same time, funds should be allocated based on prevailing needs of developing countries and ensure a catalytic use to maximize the impact towards sustainable development. Moreover, it will be important to exploit existing synergies between different frameworks for international public financing and look into the effectiveness and quality of existing financing approaches.
- Particular emphasis should be put on financing instruments and approaches that allow a crowding in of further international, domestic and private funds. New partnerships and forms of cooperation as well as innovative financing sources, including the blending of international public and market funds, should be used to mobilize additional resources for sustainable development. Also: An effective framework for the financing of sustainable development will require direct support for countries in implementing their plans and targets. Therefore: Besides direct financial support for the implementation of sustainable development, international public funds should also be used to provide knowledge and technology transfer and capacity building. International technical support will be particularly relevant to build the required capacities in countries to define and set up integrated sustainable development strategies.

- For international public financing to effectively supplement national efforts and contribute to a channeling of funds from different sources, it will be important to provide adequate financing volumes. Sustainable development finance further requires predictability and steadiness of adequate financial flows.
- While looking at the sum of all available resources, greater coherence, coordination and harmonization between the various financing sources, funding mechanisms and financial instruments will be of crucial importance as to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of a Post-2015 Financing Framework for Sustainable Development. Financing flows are not neutral!!! Irrespective of the goal that shall be achieved with the financing, financing flows as such may have an (positive or negative) effect on the three dimensions of sustainability. This is why sustainability needs to be incorporated into methods, instruments and approaches of revenue enhancement and distribution of funds. Instruments, methodologies and strategies should be designed in a way to do no harm and to foster sustainable development thinking. Ecosystem valuation, sustainable debt management and socially sustainable tax systems are examples to achieve sustainability in its three dimensions. ~~This is accounted for but needs to have a more prominent place within the report.~~
- International action will also be necessary to modernize the international regulatory environment to effectively support the

achievement of global sustainable development objectives. This particularly includes the promotion of an inclusive, stable and responsible financial system and functioning financial markets as a prerequisite for the mobilization of resources and their use for sustainable development. Another example includes increased tax cooperation to support national level action to curtail illicit capital flows.

- At the same time, international public financing needs to respect and be aligned to different national interests and sustainable development priorities in order to foster a new global partnership that ensures cooperation between developed and developing countries on even eye level.