

## 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.

### IV. TRADE.

1. In the Opening statement of the Group of 77 and China, we emphasized that **Trade** will remain an engine for development and should be at the heart of the developing countries. This will always be elusive to the G77 and China as long as a universal, rule-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system is not agreed upon. We look forward to favorable resolutions on this issue, including as key deliverables in the Addis Ababa Outcome Document.
2. G77 and China recognizes the needs and challenges of developing countries in regard to trade and calls for the implementation of the principles and differential treatment of developing countries, in particular LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS in trade.
3. The Group is further concerned about trade barriers, trade-distorting subsidies and other trade distorting measures, particularly in sectors of special export interests to developing countries, including in Agriculture.
4. Market Access is an important issue in this regard, especially duty-free-quota-free Access for LDC's.
5. The group is concerned with the observation in the Elements paper that "regional cooperation and interregional agreements have potential to fragment the policy environment and undermine sustainable development strategies". The group feels that regional and interregional cooperation and agreements are very important in regard to trade and sustainable development.

**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.**

**V. TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATION AND CAPACITYBUILDING.**

1. Although we would have preferred to consider this element/building block through the lens of “international technical cooperation” as was the case in the Monterrey Consensus, we recognize that **technology, innovation and capacity building** are key drivers in the eradication of poverty. **However** disparities between the developed and the developing nations on these elements are so immense that any possibility of an attempt to close them will be gladly welcomed by the Group of 77 and China. We welcome the establishment of a technology facilitation mechanism to promote the development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on concessional and preferential terms, to support the achievement of SDGs, and in this regard we propose that this will be based on the outcome of the 4 days structured dialogue as highlighted in resolution 68/310.
2. In regard to technology development and transfer we recognize the challenges of Intellectual property rights and necessity of policy space. In this regard G77 observes that the fact that public funding and support is critical, in particular in earlier stages of technology cycle, because of risks, that this provides an opportunity to explore possibilities for co-ownership and sharing of technology.