



History and progress in the Financing for Development process at the UN for SIDS

Workshop on “*Strengthening the capacity of experts from SIDS to engage in the intergovernmental negotiations on FfD4*”

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Brief history of FfD

1. **Monterrey Conference (2002)**: First UN summit on global development finance, resulting in the Monterrey Consensus on trade, aid, debt relief, and institution building.
2. **Doha Conference (2008)**: Adopted the Doha Declaration, emphasizing financial resource mobilization and calling for a high-level UN review of the financial crisis impact.
3. **Ababa Action Agenda (2015)**: Established a comprehensive framework for financing sustainable development, including measures to enhance domestic and international financing, and address systemic issues.

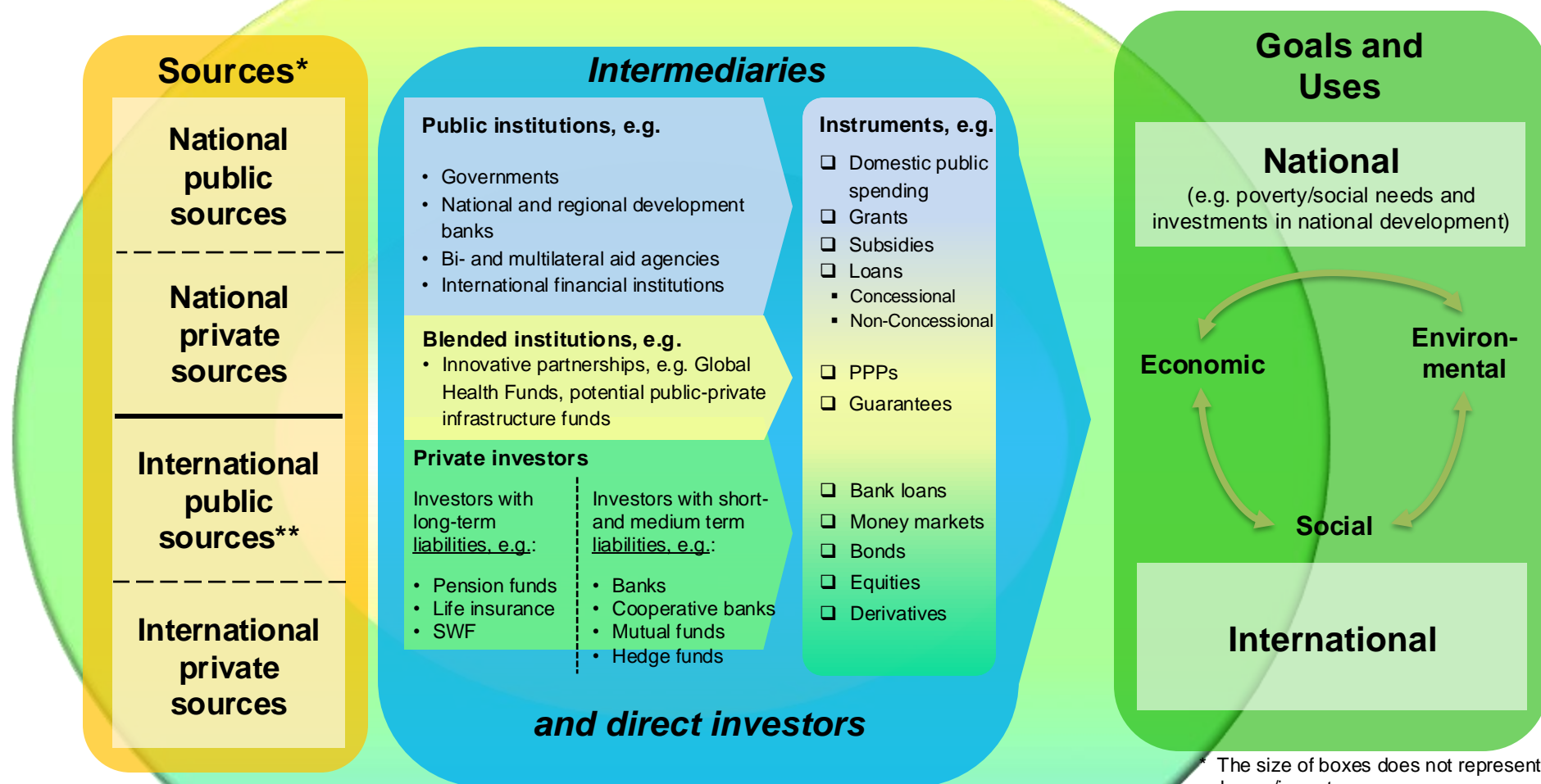
Financing for Development outcomes provide:

- Global framework for financing sustainable development
- Mobilization and effective use of all financial resources for (sustainable) development
- National and international policies to achieve sustainable development
 - Each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development with policy space respected
 - Supported by enabling international economic environment and strengthened and enhanced global economic governance
 - Anchored financing flows, financing policies, and the IFA in the development agenda

FROM MONTERREY ...

TO ADDIS

Domestic Enabling Environment and Policy Framework



International Enabling Environment
(including fair-trading system, macroeconomic stability, systemic issues, fair debt system, etc.)

Source: Report of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing

* The size of boxes does not represent financing volumes/importance

** There can be cases where international public finance also directly supports the implementation of international objectives

*** Sovereign wealth funds handle public money, but are managed like private investors

Key outcomes from Addis

1. **New financing framework for *sustainable development***
2. **Role of public development banks (MDBs, NDBs)**
3. **Call on MDBs**
 - to optimize balance sheet
 - Begin process to examine their own role, scale and functioning for sustainable development
4. **Importance of private finance and need to bring public and private together**
5. **Sustainable finance along investment chain**
6. **Incentives in regulations**
7. **Mainstreaming gender in finance**
8. **Global infrastructure forum run by MDBs (until COVID)**
9. **Technology Facilitation Mechanism**
10. **Strengthen the UN Expert Tax Committee/ international tax cooperation**
11. **Stronger follow-up process (FfdF, IATF, HLD)**



FfD4 mandates

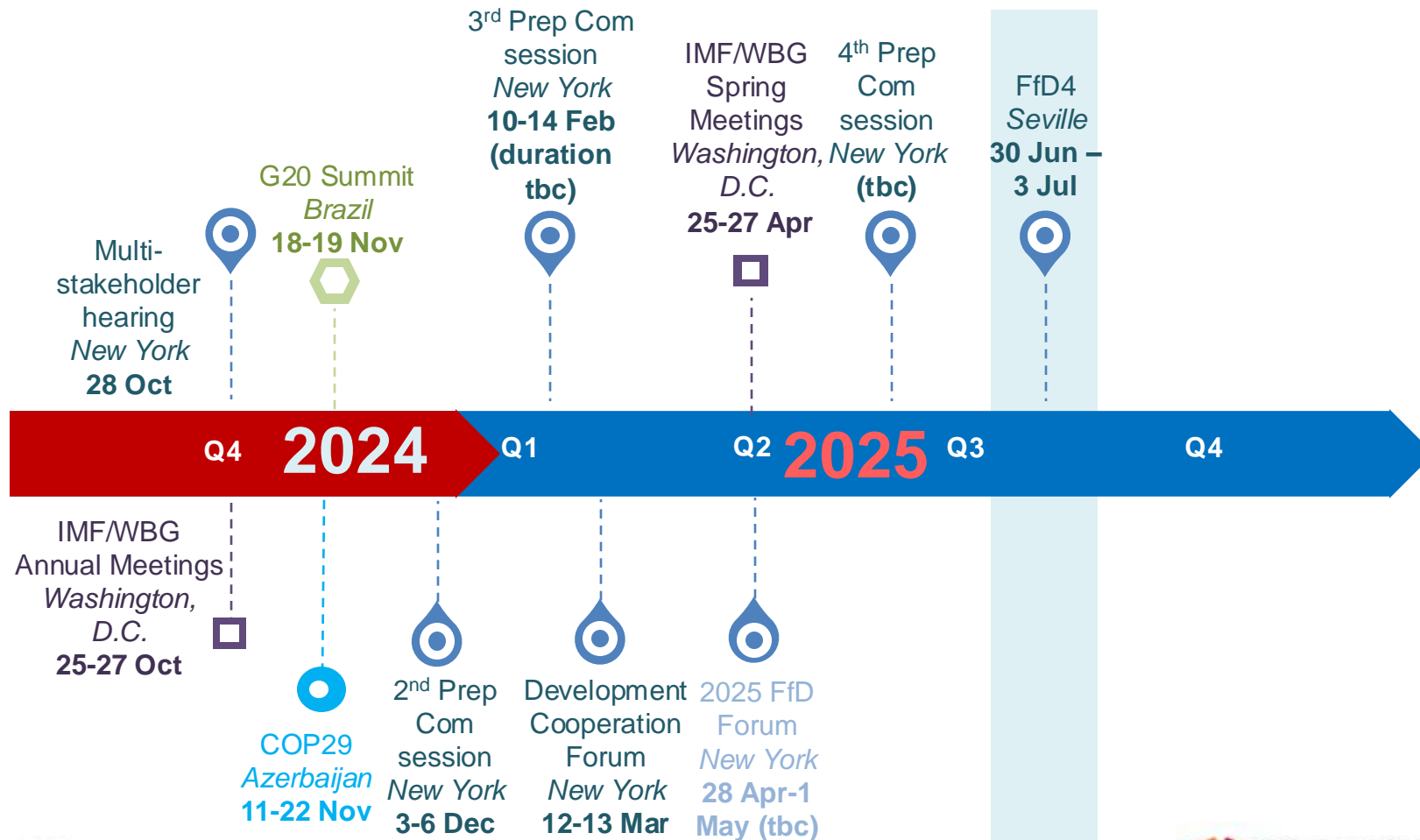
The conference will:

- Address new and emerging issues
- Address the urgent need to fully implement the Sustainable Development Goals
- Support reform of the international financial architecture
- Assess the progress made in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, the Doha Declaration and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda

What can be achieved at FfD4?

- **Close financing/investment gaps (SDG Stimulus)**
- **Close IFA gaps, such as:**
 - International tax architecture
 - Investment and trade rules
 - Reforms to public development bank system
 - Development friendly reformed debt architecture
 - Strengthen the global financial safety net
 - Voice and representation for developing countries
- **Formulate/finance new development pathways**
- **Close credibility gaps and rebuild trust in multilateralism**

Roadmap to Seville 2025



4th International Conference on SIDS
27-30 May 2024

Linkages to other processes

FfD4 builds on ongoing processes across the UN, G20 and country-led initiatives

- Build on the commitments in the **Pact for the Future**, adding ambition and detail, and in the **Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS)**
- Link new commitments at **COP29** to provide financial and technical support to developing countries
- Synergies with the G20
 - Build on, reach new agreements, and strengthen actions in line with the Brazil **G20** presidency's priority to reform of global governance institutions
 - Aim to have synergies with the G20 agenda under the South African Presidency.
- Build global consensus for **4P** and **Bridgetown 3.0**

Thank you!