**Statements of the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran**

**3rd Session of the Preparatory Committee for Financing for Development**

**Global Financing Framework**

Distinguished co-facilitators,

We align our statement with the comments delivered by delegation of Iraq on behalf of G77 & China. Allow us to add the following points in our national capacity

* First, there are a few key missing principles in the preamble section, such as the principal of CBDR and Right to Development. We request these principles be added here.
* We need to add a dedicated paragraph on the eradication of poverty as the greatest global challenge in this section.
* Paragraph 11 on the role of the United Nations in Global Economic Governance must be further strengthened. We also request the addition of language in this paragraph on reinvigorating the United Nations system as fundamental to the promotion of international cooperation for development and to a global economic system.
* On Paragraph 19, there are several problematic issues.
  + We request that the first sentence be replaced with the agreed formulation from the 2030 Agenda as follows ‘Realizing the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across SDGs.
  + We request the deletion of the reference to ‘we acknowledge the importance of an intersectional approach’.
  + We request the inclusion of women’s economic empowerment here.
  + Lastly, we request to replace ‘women empowerment with the phrase ‘barriers hindering women’s full economic potential’.
* On paragraph 25, we are concerned by the focus on only one aspect of SDG 16, that is corruption, noting that this was not included as a cross-cutting issue in Addis. We request you to re-visit this paragraph in its entirety to have a more balanced approach in the Rev-1 to also address other relevant issues from SDG 16.

**Second section: Domestic Resource Mobilization**

* In paragraph 29, we do not support the singling out of **gender and climate considerations.**
* In paragraph 29 (f), we suggest the addition of **‘in line with national circumstances and priorities.**
* In paragraph 29 (g), we request the deletion of the listing of options. We also request the addition of **the principle of CBDR and efforts to eradicate poverty.**
* In paragraph 29 (h) we do not support the singling out of fossil-fuel subsidies and request for deletion of that.
* In paragraph 29 (k), we suggest exploring a specific quantitative target of capacity building support to be provided. Thank you
* In paragraph 30(g), we propose including **financial assistance** and capacity building for developing countries and redirecting the focus from the two-pillar solution toward ensuring that developing countries receive adequate support to actively engage in the ongoing negotiations under the UN Framework Convention on International Tax Cooperation.
* In paragraph 31 (b), we support the reference to an ECOSOC Special Meeting on Financial Integrity. We suggest that the scope of the meeting be expanded to include developing norms and standards,
* Finally, we ask for deletion of the reference to FATF standards in paragraph 31 (f) as these standards are not inter-governmentally agreed and are politically motivates. also it categorizes countries in a discriminatory manner.

**Domestic and international private business and finance**

* First, Ensuring the balance between international commitments to improve access of developing countries to private finance and Foreign Direct Investment flows with the national imperative to ensure a dynamic domestic business environment;
* And, Reiterating the need for strengthened international cooperation to explore the full range of policy tools to overcome impediments to private investment for sustainable development, as the commitment to take steps to ensure and improve access of MSME’ s to finance.

**International development cooperation**

* We request for deletion of paragraph 38 (d).
* Commitment by developed countries toward ODA is over five decades old and has never been achieved. Therefore, developed countries should be urged to fulfill their unmet ODA commitments to developing countries. We need a strong language here focus on long standing commitment of developed countries.
* On the development cooperation architecture section, it is unclear on how this strengthening will take place. Hence, we request ECOSOC, through an inter-governmental process, to **d**etermine the modalities of a revitalised DCF.
* We need a paragraph here on removing any restriction to access environmental financial facilities from major international institutions such as the Global Environment Facility (GEF), which in practice should help developing countries to address the most important environmental challenges like biodiversity loss, wetland degradation, sand and dust storms and climate change.
* Finally, removing unjustified and unlawful Unilateral Coercive Measures as one of the main obstacles that many developing countries face in international cooperation and that under**m**ines آ the activities of the UN system by weakening multilateralism should be added here.

**Addressing systemic issues**

* In this section. we support the key role of the United Nations in promoting development pillar and supporting developing countries, addressing the national circumstances and the level of development of countries.
* We are of view that Reforming of the international financial architecture, as well as the international financial institutions and multilateral development banks should be at the center of this section.
* We support paragraph 55 (a) regarding an ECOSOC dialogue with credit rating agencies and the proposal of addition a commitment to establishing an international public credit rating agency under the auspices of the UN;

**Science, technology, innovation and capacity building**

* We urge that the global challenges faced by developing countries, including unilateral coercive measures (UCMs), which hinder access to science, technology, innovation, capacity building, and technology transfer, be **addressed**. These obstacles include restrictions on access to essential research materials and equipment especially in the areas of health, environment and education.
* In paragraph 59 (c), we request the addition of a commitment to future agreements on technology transfer, aligned with the SDGs, aimed at offering developing countries preferential access to technologies.
* In paragraph 59 (j) we request that that the interagency task team on STI for the SDGs also be requested to provide recommendations to overcome these obstacles including UCMs.
* Paragraph 61 (b) is rewriting the agreed languages in agenda 2030. We request that the language be aligned with Agenda.
* We request the deletion of 61 (d). The reason is that we do not want to pre-empt ongoing negotiations on the AI Dialogue .
* On paragraph 64 (a), we request that the listing of disaggregated data be consistent with FFD outcome documents.

**Monitoring and follow-up**

* Follow up depends entirely on the outcome of negotiations on the entire document, focusing on development pillars.
* The focus of this section must be on un-finished commitments of developed countries and the the need for increased and predictable and robust funding, and capacity building for developing countries in a way that close the development gap exists between developed and developing countries.
* We request the deletion of 65 (e) on inviting countries to present Financing Action Reviews. As there are several queries on that and It is not clear to use how such reviews would be structured, and how they would build on INFFs.
* On this section, national reviews built on INFFs would focus only on domestic issues. Hence, we fail to see how we would peer review progress on the international dimension of the commitments being made in this document,
* Developing countries already face significant reporting burdens in other processes. We should not put an overemphasis on domestic reporting in the follow up of this document, which would result in an overwhelming focus on the domestic measures of developing countries and would result in a lack of adequate focus on the international dimension.
* Hence, the focus must be on follow up of unmet commitments of developed countries and capacity building, as the FfD process aimed to be means of implementation for SDGs.