

UK Statement on I. A. Global Financing Framework, 10 February 2025

Thank you, co-facilitators for preparing a good zero draft – a strong basis for us to build upon. This statement relates to the Global Financing Framework of the draft outcome, but also to the document as a whole.

We want this document to set collective, political ambition for Global Financial System reform and agree clear, realistic actions to unlock the urgent finance needed from all sources to deliver the SDGs.

To be transformational, the text needs to address:

- What progress has been made since 2015 and what work is underway.
- What has changed since 2015 and the challenges we now face
- Our collective vision for the system to respond.
- And finally, how we can ensure finance is spent with maximum impact for people and planet, including by addressing fragmentation.

This will ensure that this critical document captures both the realities and interlinked challenges that countries are experiencing and the transformative solutions necessary to meet the moment we are in.

We need to bring more urgency to reforming the global financial system and implementing and updating the Addis toolkit.

The focus should be on actions to shock-proof the system to build resilience; drive sustainable growth; scale up pre-arranged financing; develop new innovative financial instruments; unlock private capital; tackle unsustainable debt and illicit finance; support the needs of fragile and vulnerable countries; reform the MDBs; and empower women and girls, leaving no one behind.

We want to see this thread of reform across the text to ensure we have a financing framework, building on the vision we agreed on during Addis, that delivers for everyone, everywhere.

We look forward to working in partnership to agree a strong outcome and to ensure that the actions agreed in this document are implemented.

Para 6: We want to see language about delivering the Sustainable Development Goals to address poverty, climate change, biodiversity loss and other interlinked global challenges. We welcome the references to leave no one behind and women/girls from the outset. We think there should be a reference to the importance of the rules-based international system.

Para 7: Integrated National Financing Frameworks should work closely with existing initiatives such as those led by MDBs, to improve coherence between institutions and minimise duplication. These financing frameworks should bring together climate, nature and development goals to maximize the impact of financing flows.

Para 9: We would suggest adding: *'We commit to recognizing the diverse voices and*

contributions of those often excluded or marginalized, including local and grassroots civil society, women's rights organisations, youth, and organisations for people with disabilities' . We also support the comments made by Yemen and Canada on fragility and humanitarian need related to conflict settings.

Para 12: More finance is vital to achieving the SDGs, but we must also ensure finance is spent with ever greater impact, including for those furthest behind.

Para 15: Finance should be flexible, adaptive and conflict-sensitive for shock response and core social protection in response to crises and situations of conflict and fragility. We support South Africa's comment on a paragraph on peace.

Para 17: The financing gap to address food security and malnutrition is estimated to be trillions of dollars. We need better targeting of existing finance to help reduce the gap. We propose a new paragraph to follow Para 19. It is imperative that nobody is left behind in the implementation of the SDGs. In all parts of the world, persons with disabilities continue to face barriers in their participation as equal members of society, and violations and abuses of their human rights. We will submit a paragraph of language to support this group.

Para 22: We would suggest adding language on locally-led adaptation approaches, and language on exploring how climate and biodiversity action can also drive growth, reduce poverty and promote development outcomes.

Para 23: Would like to add that biodiversity is fundamental to human well-being, a healthy planet, economic prosperity and sustainable development, but is being lost at an unprecedented rate.

Para 24: We want to see a commitment to mechanisms such as accessible and inclusive multi-hazard early warning systems to enable early and anticipatory action including for DRR. In addition, we call for the use of pre-arranged financing to be scaled up globally, reaching people and communities more quickly to reduce the cost of action and accelerate recovery.

Para 25: We should add a reference to media freedom as imperative for good governance and anti-corruption, as it ensures transparency and holds those in power accountable.

Annex A: UK language proposals on I. A. Global Financing Framework

Para 1: We, the Heads of State and Government and High Representatives, have gathered in Seville, Spain from 30 June to 3 July 2025 to put in place a renewed global financing framework for sustainable development, building on the outcomes of previous International Conferences on Financing for Development, the 2002 Monterrey Consensus, the 2008 Doha Declaration and the 2015 Addis Ababa Action Agenda. We commit to respecting all human rights. We will ensure gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment. We will promote peaceful and inclusive societies and advance fully towards an equitable global economic system in which no country or person is left behind, enabling decent work and productive livelihoods for all, while preserving the planet for our children and future generations

Para 3: We appreciate the progress made in the implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. Initiatives and efforts to increase domestic resource mobilization, strengthen public financial management systems, to engage the private sector, and to scale up international development cooperation have helped mobilize additional resources. Digitalization has enhanced innovation, efficiency and inclusion in development financing. We also commend initiatives and efforts to reform the international financial architecture and support the implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda at the United Nations, the international financial institutions, and by groups of and individual Member States and stakeholders.

Para 4: These initiatives and efforts, however, have not been sufficient and have not kept pace with rising needs. Many commitments made have not been fully met, while longstanding challenges combined with new and emerging issues have significantly impacted the financing for development landscape. We are faced with adverse global macroeconomic conditions and weakening growth prospects, persistent and rising inequalities within and between countries, escalating debt burdens and limited fiscal space, climate change and biodiversity loss, natural hazards rapid technological change, disease outbreaks, pandemics, and rising geopolitical challenges. We are deeply concerned by the widening financing divides between developed and developing countries, and their impact on the realization of sustainable development, the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the achievement of its 17 SDGs. Overcoming these challenges requires strong political will and urgent action, recognizing and addressing the interlinked nature of these challenges, reinvigorated trust and confidence in multilateralism, enhanced international cooperation and a strengthened international financial architecture through this renewed global financing framework.

Para 6: Our efforts and actions at the international level must be underpinned by a commitment to multilateralism and global solidarity based on mutual respect, shared responsibility, and collective action. We commit to reinvigorate the global partnership for sustainable development and scale up international cooperation and support to address rising needs in developing countries. We commit to reform the international financial architecture to make it fit for purpose to help deliver the Sustainable Development Goals and address climate change, biodiversity loss and other interlinked global challenges in a more crisis-prone world. We commit to make global governance more inclusive and effective, to better reflect today's realities. And we commit to uphold and strengthen rules-based approaches, while respecting each

country's policy space to pursue sustainable development. We commit to promote an inclusive and equitable global economy where no one is left behind and the rights and freedoms of women, girls and other marginalized groups are realized.

Para 7: At the national level, country-led financing strategies, plans and frameworks, such as Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs), working closely with existing initiatives such as those led by MDBs, to improve coherence and minimise duplication will be at the heart of our efforts. These can bring together climate, nature and development goals to maximise the impact of financing flows. We commit to align international support to national strategies and plans and will coordinate our support through inclusive country-led platforms. We reiterate that each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized. At the same time, national development efforts need to be supported by an enabling international economic environment, including coherent and mutually supporting world trade, monetary and financial systems, and strengthened and enhanced global economic governance.

Para 9: We recognize the contributions of multi-stakeholder engagement to sustainable development. We will continue to collaborate meaningfully with the private sector, civil society, the scientific community, academia, philanthropy and foundations, parliaments, local authorities, volunteers, the media, and other stakeholders and to encourage multi-stakeholder collaboration, partnerships, alliances and opportunities to support our efforts to achieve these commitments. We commit to recognizing the diverse voices and contributions of those often excluded or marginalized, including local and grassroots civil society, women's rights organisations, youth, and organisations for people with disabilities.

Para 11: The economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development and all SDGs are universal, indivisible and interlinked. Our renewed global partnership for financing for development must address cross-cutting priorities that build on these synergies and seek to maximise co-benefits. More finance is vital to achieving the SDGs, but we must also ensure finance is spent with ever greater impact, including for those furthest behind.

Para 14: We encourage all countries to provide nationally appropriate and fiscally sustainable social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and fully integrate the financing of essential social spending into their medium-term development plans and INFFs. We call upon the international community to support countries in ensuring adequate and uninterrupted funding on appropriate terms of social protection, which includes supporting flexible, adaptive and conflict sensitive financing for shock responsive and core social protection in response to climate, health, economic-related crises and in situations of conflict and fragility. We welcome and encourage further efforts to strengthen coordination of financing for social protection at global and national levels, to reduce fragmentation, for example by considering social spending in International Monetary Fund (IMF)-supported macroeconomic adjustment programmes.

Para 16: We are deeply concerned by severe setbacks in the fight to end hunger. Lack of sufficient and well-targeted investment from all sources in agri-food systems continues to aggravate food insecurity. Financial flows to the agrifood sector do not effectively reach the smallholder farmers who produce 80% of the world's food. We

will encourage efforts that enable those with potential to become more productive and profitable, including developing capital markets to offer smaller ticket sizes, local currency, growth capital for the small agribusinesses underserved by most DFIs and investors. We commit to scale up efforts to address food insecurity and malnutrition and invest in agri-food system transformation using a long-term, strategic approach that ensures better alignment and synergy among the different sources of financing, particularly in developing countries.

Para 16. bis. We are gravely concerned by the increased and ongoing conflicts in the world, which are affecting global peace and security, respect for human rights, and sustainable development. We recognise that peace is a global public good for development, and that development financing should simultaneously strive to be peace positive. We recommit to strengthening our efforts to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies for sustainable development, reiterate our call for full respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law and condemn any violation of those principles and law.

Para 16 ter: By 2030, up to 85% of the world's extreme poor will be in countries vulnerable to conflict or crisis. Conflict is the major driver of humanitarian need, is catastrophic for development and threatens economic growth, managing migration and national security. Meeting the SDGs is therefore untenable without addressing conflict. These countries are falling furthest behind on the SDGs. We have a shared responsibility and interest to strengthen our collective focus on these countries.

Para 17: It is imperative to urgently and systematically address funding shortfalls in education and to ensure more effective, efficient and equitable use of existing funds. We will look to scale up investments and international cooperation from all sources, including from the private sector and through the use of innovative financing mechanisms, to allow all children and young people, with special attention to girls, including in conflict, crisis, and disaster settings, to complete free, equitable, inclusive, safe and quality education, including through scaling-up and strengthening global education funds. We commit to strengthening education systems to be child, disability and gender sensitive, and climate resilient and increasing the percentage of, and better supporting, qualified teachers in developing countries, including through international cooperation, especially in conflict, crisis and disaster settings, least developed countries and small island developing States.

Para 18: Achieving gender equality and empowering women and girls are essential to meeting all SDGs and are an essential prerequisite to sustainable development. Gender equality and the empowerment of women brings proven economic benefits and has the potential to contribute to financing for development. To this end, we stress that financing for sustainable development should integrate a gender perspective and acknowledge the importance of an intersectional approach. We commit to gender-responsive solutions across the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. We will mainstream gender equality considerations in fiscal policies and development financing, including through prioritizing gender responsive investments and introducing incentives to address gender disparities. We will increase investment in the care economy and recognize, value, and equitably redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work done by women. We recognise women and girls are disproportionately impacted by

climate change and disasters and commit to gender-responsive climate and disaster financing. We commit to improve women's access to financing and unlock more private capital for women's rights organisations and women-owned businesses.

Para 19 pre: It is imperative that nobody is left behind in the implementation of the SDGs. In all parts of the world, persons with disabilities continue to face barriers in their participation as equal members of society and violations and abuses of their human rights. Greater attention and commitment is needed to address these challenges. We commit to mainstreaming disability inclusion in our financing for sustainable development decision-making to ensure access on an equal basis to productive employment and decent work, economic and financial resources and disability-sensitive infrastructure and services, in particular in relation to health and education, as well as by ensuring that their priorities and needs are fully incorporated into policies and programmes, through, inter alia, their participation in decision-making processes.

Para 21: Climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time, but we are falling short of attaining climate goals. Climate change adversely affects sustainable development globally as it exacerbates disasters and extreme weather events. We will take urgent actions to adapt to and build resilience against climate impacts, improve access to climate finance including through locally led adaptation approaches supporting the LDC ambition to have at least 70% of climate finance getting to the local level by 2030, scale up climate and nature finance from all sources and facilitate the transfer of technology to address the global climate change challenge, as well as exploring how climate and biodiversity action can also drive growth, reduce poverty and promote development outcomes.

Para 21 bis: We commit to enhance synergies towards the effective implementation of national climate and development policies and actions, contributing to the achievement of global climate goals and delivering on the 2030 Agenda. We must ensure transition pathways that are just, equitable and inclusive, across all sectors to leave no one behind.

Para 22: Biodiversity is fundamental to human well-being, a healthy planet, economic prosperity and sustainable development, but is being lost at an unprecedented rate. We will scale up the provision and mobilization of biodiversity finance from all sources for conserving, protecting and restoring nature and ecosystems, including ocean preservation.

Para 23: More frequent and intense disasters are taking a heavy toll on people, the planet, and prosperity, eroding collective progress toward the SDGs, exacerbating social inequalities and compromising debt sustainability. We commit to scale up investment in anticipating, planning for and reducing disaster risk, including anticipating, planning for and reducing disaster risk, including mechanisms such as accessible and inclusive multi-hazard early warning systems to enable early and anticipatory action and safeguard development gains from disasters. We recognise that women, girls and other marginalised groups are disproportionately impacted by disasters. We commit to gender-responsive disaster risk reduction including financing. We call for the use of pre-arranged financing, including insurance and other forms of contingent finance, to be scaled up globally, reaching people and

communities more quickly to reduce the cost of action and accelerate recovery. We recognise that women, girls and other marginalised groups are disproportionately impacted by disasters. We commit to gender-responsive disaster risk reduction including financing.

Para 24: Corruption undermines public trust, exacerbates inequalities, distorts domestic resource allocation and private investments, and hinders economic growth. As a cross-cutting issue, anti-corruption measures must be integrated into all dimensions of financing for development. We commit to foster transparent, accountable, and inclusive governance systems, strengthen anti-corruption institutions, and implement policies that prevent the misuse of resources at all levels. Media freedom is imperative for good governance and anti-corruption, as it ensures transparency and holds those in power accountable. Preventing and combating corruption will enhance financial integrity, improve public service delivery, and create an enabling environment for sustainable investments. We call on the international community to support anti-corruption capacity-building efforts and promote the exchange of best practices.