



**Statement by H.E. Ambassador Samuel Isa Chala, Deputy  
Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United  
Nations,**

**for 2nd Preparatory Committee Session of the Fourth  
International Conference on Financing for Development  
(FfD4)**

**United Nations Headquarters**

**4 December  
New York**

**Distinguished Co-Chairs,**

**Excellencies,**

**Distinguished delegates,**

Ethiopia aligns itself with the statement delivered by Uganda on behalf of the group of G77 and China and Malawi on behalf of the LDC Group.

With just five years remaining until 2030, the SDGs are alarmingly off track. This stark reality is largely attributed to the international community's failure to mobilize the necessary financial resources to implement the SDGs effectively, underscoring the urgent need for collective action and renewed commitment.

My delegation strongly believes that the Addis Ababa Action Agenda remains a critical framework for financing sustainable development, mobilizing resources, and aligning international support with national priorities. To move beyond mere hope, it is imperative to address the challenges in mobilizing development financing through concrete actions and pragmatic solutions. Achieving the SDGs requires substantial reform of the current international financial architecture to create a fairer, more responsive multilateral system.

**Chairperson,**

Ethiopia has been consistently allocated over 60% of its annual national budget to advancing the SDGs. Recent policy reforms, including the liberalization of the telecom and financial sectors, have opened avenues for international investment, bolstering Domestic Resource Mobilization. These measures reflect Ethiopia's commitment to sustainable development and its determination to achieve the SDGs.

Despite these bold national efforts, they alone are insufficient to overcome the challenges of implementing the SDGs. International cooperation is essential in this endeavor. Excessive debt servicing continues to siphon scarce financial resources away from critical social services such as healthcare, education, and infrastructure. Climate change-induced crises further exacerbate the burdens faced by developing countries. Additionally, the outdated and unresponsive nature of the international financial architecture fails to meet the demands of the current global financial landscape. These challenges, among others, underscore the need for a more coordinated and practical global response.

In conclusion, **Mr. Chairperson**, we are confident that these preparatory sessions will lay critical groundwork to effectively address existing challenges, ultimately contributing to the development of a robust outcome document for the FfD4 conference in Spain next year.

**I thank you.**