

Thank you Mr. Co-Facilitator. My name is Matti Kohonen, I work Christian Aid, and I also speak on behalf of the wider civil society group.

Let me also first take the moment to thank the hard work by the co-facilitators to create the Zero Draft of the Addis Ababa outcome document. We feel that there is now an urgency with just three months to go to achieve something truly transformational that challenges not only each other but also ourselves to build a consensus that enables us to deliver the money we need to build the world that we want.

Therefore, as it is imperative to remind ourselves of the values and principles of the Global Partnership for Development on the centrality of the role of the State as duty bearers within a rights-based framework still remains critically relevant and we feel needs to be urgently strengthened in current Zero Draft in light of the principle of international solidarity, which are enshrined in the Millennium Declaration, the Rio+20 outcome document; and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It is vital that governments not only engage in partnership CSOs, trade unions, parliamentarians, private sector, philanthropy, local authorities, youth and the men g am ng he ac , but that this does not lessen the primacy of the universality of the State duty to tackle inequality, provide decent jobs, achieve gender equality, protect the environment and ensure no harm is done by an ac own actions.

However, we also need to use a lens of different rights and responsibilities of States, which recognises the Right to Development as one of the key principles underpinning the duty of States to cooperate with each other and their respective people in four key areas.

1. This is especially the case in the case of the accountability of the private sector, in recognising a corresponding harm that has and will be done without ex-ante assessments of the impact of public-private financing arrangements such as blending and leveraging including their potential for imposing unsustainable debt burdens or contingent liabilities. Concrete principles are needed to govern such instruments.

2. Similarly, assessment of the entire i a e ec c n l b i n to sustainable development does not end in cases where public funding is used and indeed I welcome that the Zero Draft proposes mandatory integrated reporting on financial, environmental, social and governance issues is critical for large enterprises, but it would need to have a timeline and a relevant UN framework. Overall the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights should be mentioned, which outline both State duties and business sector accountability.

3. One of the key ways in which the responsibility of States to other States and people has been reflected in th

4. The responsibility of States to other States is in no way limited to international aid, as we also make spillovers assessments of tax policies and practices, and address harmful flow of illicit financial flows, and we welcome IFFs being gradually addressed through public country-by-country reporting