EU SPEAKING POINTS

High-Level Dialogue on Financing for Development

7 October 2013

Round table 1: The impact of the world financial and economic crisis on the reform of the international monetary and financial system and its implications for development

- x The European Union is a firm promoter **offee**tive multilateralismand a supporter of the fundamental role of the Usystem in global governande is indeed a founding principle of the EU, in the words of the Lisbon Treaty, to romote multilateral solutions to common problems, in ptacular in the framework of the United Nations".
- x The world financial and conomic crisis has made this envmore necessarhaving laid bare the extent of global comomic interdependences. The challenges that we must address are shared by many global pastrogreater coordinatin, transparency and effectiveness are essential.
- x The global financial crisis Isahighlighted the need for millatteral institutions that can manage our interdependence. The EU weless the efforts made by the Bretton Woods institutions to respond and appt to new realities iglobal economic overnance, including progress made to strengtheen whoice and participation of developing countries. This is needed enhance the institutions redibility, legitimacy and effectiveness. We encourage the IMF threel World Bank to move forward in this direction and to enhance their engagenaem collaboration with the UN system.
- x The global financial crisis alsonderlined the importace of trade as ængine of growth. The EU remains committed to the WTO and Doha DevelopmenAgenda recognising that open economies and freeimational trade are essential for the global recovery. We will continue to try and moveorward where possible at the WTO, for instance on trade facilitation which would have a huge positive pact for developing ountries, and also

make sure that our Freealdre Agreements prape the ground for the next level of multilateral liberalisation and rulemaking.

- x And the global financial crisis has ledthous setting up of the 250 as we now know it. The G20 has placed development high onages and. The EU's onwexperiences with strengthening economic overnance, reforming financial services and promoting development allowed us to play a constructive in that process and helped us build consensus for improving the true tion at the global level. The EU calls for enhanced cooperation between UN and the G20.
- x In such difficult economic tines, it becomes all the more important to strive for a rationalisation of global processe eaiming at synergies and igtation so as to make the most of available resources. Asse've said in the opening plenary, international financing processes have multiplied over recentarys (discussions on sustainable development finance, negotiations on climeafinance or biodiversity finance etc.). The EU has been calling for bringing them togethr under a single conceptual frawork. This is not to say that existing commitments should't be respected it is a simple recognition that we cannot afford more fragmentationgoing forward.
- x Moreover, quality is at leasts important as quantity when it comes to financing. I'm talking here about the development effectiveness genda. The Busan @dal Partnership has a key role to play in making sullneat our actions bring maximum results.
- x Adapting to the world as it is and setting tworld economy on a phaof sustainable growth is a shared responsibility of all of us.