



between financing objectives across the three dimensions of sustainable development, as well as the need to support the UN development agenda beyond 2015.

The EU and its Member States remain the world's largest donor, providing more than half of the resources of the OECD Development Assistance Committee. ODA remains an important and catalytic element in the overall financing available for developing countries, in particular to those most in need. However, it has to be taken into account that domestic public resources already exceed international public finance twenty-fold in developing countries as a whole, although it remains weak in some of the poorest countries and the EU remains committed to supporting

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We are concerned that the discussion on 9-11 December risks duplicating aspects from elsewhere

We propose focussing it on effective institutions and systemic issues. This should include both the domestic and international policy environment, as well as institutions, trade, technology and capacity building. It should explicitly recognise the importance of domestic policies –especially sound