

ACCELERATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF

Most LDCs did not meet most of the IPoA targets on human and social development, which were closely related to the MDGs, despite acceleration of efforts over the past five years. In order to reach SDG1 - End poverty in all its forms everywhere - poverty in all countries and for all groups needs to be eradicated. Hence, increased efforts and concrete actions in the eight priority areas of the IPoA are imperative from both the LDCs and their development partners.

Challenges to the sustainable development of LDCs remain, with some new and increasing risks and uncertainties threatening their development gains, including lower and volatile commodity prices, fluctuations in the level of financial flows to LDCs, major natural disasters and health epidemics like the Ebola outbreak

Trade is an integral part of both the IPoA and the SDGs, acknowledging its potential to create decent employment, including for women, integrate regional and global value chains and generate sufficient foreign exchange earnings to cover imports of intermediary and capital goods needed for industrialisation. However, since 2011 the share of LDC exports in total world trade has been largely stagnant at around 1.1%, after doubling during the previous decade. Thus it is imperative that the agreements reached at Doha and Nairobi be implemented without delay, especially the full implementation of DFQF market access for all products from all LDCs, more beneficial rules of origin, reduction of Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs), operationalization of the services waiver and implementation of the trade facilitation agreement. In

The international community should increase investment support for LDCs with the contribution of all stakeholders in line with the pledge made in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda to adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for LDCs. Key activities could include (i) financial and technical support for project preparation and contract negotiation, (ii) advisory support in investment-related dispute resolution, (iii) access to information on investment facilities and (iv) risk insurance and guarantees including through MIGA.

With respect to climate change, LDCs are the countries that contributed the least to the problem. Yet they are the most affected ones. Most LDCs have made significant contributions to mitigation efforts. However, for them, adaptation to the effects of climate change is at the core of their development and survival. In order to adapt to the effects of climate change, LDCs need financial support, technical support as well as access to technology—all beyond the means of implementation in the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. LDCs should have greater access to relevant climate-change funds, including the Green Climate Fund. Similarly the resources available under the LDC Fund should also be expanded.

