Item 10
Adoption of the outcome document of the Conference

Letter dated 29 July 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General of the Conference

I have the honour to transmit herewith the statement of Japan on the outcome of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, delivered at the eighth plenary session of the conference on 16 July 2015 in Addis Ababa.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development.

(Signed) Motohide Yoshikawa
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
Annex to the letter dated 29 July 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General of the Conference


It is with great pleasure as well as a sense of relief that my delegation joins the consensus on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

I would like to express Japan’s deep appreciation to you, Mr. President, and also to Mr. Tedros Adhanom, Minister for Foreign Affairs for Ethiopia and the Chair of the main committee; Mr. Sufian Ahmed, Minister for Finance and Economic Development for Ethiopia; Ambassador Berhane Gebre-Christos; and Ambassador Tekeda Alemu for the strong leadership of the Ethiopian Government that we have witnessed in Addis. I would also like to thank Ambassador Talbot and Ambassador Pederson for their tireless efforts to bring together different positions during the negotiations in New York.

My delegation has been engaged constructively in the negotiations on financing for development. The text that we just adopted is a result of the compromise made by all parties during almost six months of intensive discussions. There are some specific points Japan is not comfortable with, but overall my delegation believes we have a very good, balanced text.

In Japan’s view, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda contains important positive elements that build on and add value to the past two financing for development outcomes.

First, it provides a renewed policy framework for resource mobilization and its effective use, taking into account the distinct features of the sustainable development goals, including good institutions and governance.

Second, it highlights the importance of the global partnership in which all countries and stakeholders participate, taking into account the changes in the international landscape, both political and economic, in the last 15 years.

Third, regarding the concrete deliverables, we have agreed on a number of good action-oriented outcomes, including means to develop quality infrastructure that Japan has emphasized throughout the negotiations.

In short, we have succeeded in incorporating most of the relevant principles, good policies and measures that have been proposed by countries and different groups of countries in an inclusive manner.

By groups of countries, I do not mean developing and developed groups. I mean least developed countries, small island developing States, landlocked developing countries, different regional and subregional entities, the Group of Seven, the Group of 20, long-time members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and new members of the Development Assistance Committee of OECD that have joined the organization in the past 20 years and shifted from recipients to donors of official development assistance.
The different levels of development of United Nations Member States have become seamless and the North-South divide has become virtual. The negotiations of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda have rightly reflected the diversity of today’s real world.

To conclude, I wish to express the sincere hope of my delegation that the same sense of diversity and the universality of the development agenda will prevail in the upcoming discussions towards agreeing on the post-2015 development agenda.