

SAMOA AGREEMENT

**ORGANISATION OF AFRICAN,
CARIBBEAN AND PACIFIC STATES**

**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**Brussels, 30 June 2025
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NOTE

Subject:	Joint Statement of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States and the European Union for the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4)
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Delegations find attached the text of the Joint Statement of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States and the European Union for the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4), as approved by the OACPS and the EU in accordance with their respective internal procedures.

Joint Statement

of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States and the European Union for the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4)

The 77 Members of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) and Signatory States of the OACPS-EU Partnership Agreement (Samoa Agreement) and the 27 Member States of the European Union (EU) reaffirm their commitment to achieving the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We call for a successful outcome of FfD4 that accelerates collective and bold action towards a renewed global financing framework for sustainable development and confirms the indispensable role of multilateralism.

We, the EU and its Member States and the Members of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States:

Having regard to the Samoa Agreement, establishing a political partnership between the 104 signatories founded on a shared commitment to multilateralism and to contribute to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

Reaffirm our strong commitment to fully and effectively implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. Concerned by the low level of implementation of the 2030 Agenda, we underscore, in this regard, the importance to mobilise more resources.

Stress our strong resolve to ensure a successful outcome at FfD4 which accelerates action towards a renewed and ambitious global financing framework for sustainable development. Building on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA), it is important to accelerate action to close the financing gap with urgency, as well as catalyse sustainable development investments at scale, while also addressing and responding to new and remaining issues.

Reaffirm our commitment to multilateralism and to the rules-based international order with the UN at its core and our support for a rules-based multilateral trade order, with a stable, fair, secure, inclusive, transparent and predictable multilateral trading system, with the World Trade Organisation (WTO) at its core, **concerned** by the sharp increase in barriers to international trade and by the significantly altered, fragmented and uncertain political, social and economic environment in which FfD4 takes place.

Highlight the pressing need for building resilience and closing the global financing gap for achieving the SDGs through the effective use of all sources of financing – public and private, domestic and international - to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and enhancing cooperation including through capacity building, technical and financial assistance, to address the challenges and secure the benefits.

Taking into account that the EU and its Member States have long been at the forefront of supporting global efforts to promote sustainable development, responding to global challenges and tackling crises worldwide, including as the world's largest provider of official development assistance (ODA), representing 42% of all ODA. While ODA is decreasing, we **recall** the collective commitment to scale up and fulfil the respective ODA commitments, including the commitment by most developed countries to reach the goals of 0.7 per cent of gross national income (GNI) for ODA and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of GNI for ODA to least developed countries (LDCs).

Stress that the principles of development effectiveness remain relevant and must be respected by all development actors and call for a reinvigoration of the development cooperation architecture for more effective, inclusive, coherent and efficient cooperation for impact on sustainable development. Recall the limitations of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and stress the need to consider the OACPS Multidimensional vulnerability and Resilience Index (OMVRI) or other indicators in the graduation process of countries, from the list of ODA recipients, so as not to break the development trajectory, and therefore take note of the graduation strategy being developed by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Highlight the importance of sound public finance management and to work together towards the strengthening of countries' debt management capacities. Concerned by the public debt burden in OACPS Countries, we call for scaling up the effective implementation of initiatives that are delivering positive results, like the G20 Common Framework on debt treatment and the International Monetary Fund-World Bank work on a three-pillar approach to support vulnerable countries with liquidity challenges. Underline the need to strengthen international cooperation on domestic revenue mobilisation and combatting illicit financial flows, including tax evasion and avoidance, Anti Money Laundering / Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) and fraud and to establish fair and effective tax systems, both at national and at global level.

Emphasise the importance of mobilising private finance towards sustainable development, including to leverage domestic, bilateral, triangular and multilateral public resources to achieve scale and impact. We should strive for effective use of innovative financial instruments with financial additionality, including guarantees and other risk-sharing mechanisms, public-private investment funds, as well as green and blue bonds. Mobilising private finance for sustainable development goes hand in hand with strengthening public institutions, policies and economic governance, and in developing an enabling business environment that incentivises private investments. It also supports the mobilisation of remittances and diaspora investment for sustainable development.

Stress the strong need for continued reforms towards a more inclusive, efficient, equitable and representative international financial architecture, which is fit to help address the global challenges eradicating poverty and achieving SDGs. We underscore the need to enhance the representation and voice of developing countries in decision-making in Multilateral development banks (MDBs) and other international economic and financial institutions, to continue delivering effective, accountable and legitimate institutions. We remain strongly committed to a strong and well-resourced IMF at the centre of the global financial safety net. We support the implementation by MDBs of the G20 Capital Adequacy Framework Review Recommendations to unlock additional MDBs lending capacity and to explore flexibility in access for resources, while safeguarding their long-term financial sustainability, robust credit ratings and preferred creditor status. We welcome that the international community achieved and exceeded the USD 100 billion global ambition of channelling of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) to support vulnerable countries. The EU is leading in this respect and EU Member States already pledged around USD 37 billion in SDRs to the IMF trust funds Resilience and Sustainability Trust and the Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust, with around with around USD 35 billion delivered.

Welcome the support provided to OACPS Member States by the EU and its Member States working in a Team Europe approach through the Global Gateway and its investment-driven model of partnership.

Recognize that Global Gateway has the potential to support OACPS Member States in leveraging both public and private capital to implement high-impact, sustainable projects across the areas of common interest of transport, sustainable energy, digital, education, research and health and by supporting an enabling environment for investments.

Commit to jointly work to improve conditions for quality investments, enhance partnership dialogue in this area and more broadly in the field of financing for development, promote trade and investment agreements, and standardisation and regulatory frameworks.

Look forward to continue working together to mobilise financing for sustainable development to achieve the SDGs in 2030.