

U.S. Statement
Substantive informal session: “Trade, technology and capacity building and other non-financial means of implementation”
10 December 2014, Trusteeship Council Chamber, United Nations, New York

(AS PREPARED)

Thank you Mr. Chair,

We’d like to make a brief, single statement addressing all the major issues on today’s agenda: Trade reforms and facilitation, trade and investment regimes for sustainable development, and fostering science, technology and innovation for sustainable development.

First, the UN has long called for "new and innovative" ways to finance development, emphasizing the need for partnerships and non-financial means of implementation. The means of implementation discussion typically includes treatment of traditional development finance, as well as areas such as trade, financial markets and mechanisms, science, technology transfers and innovation, among others. Regardless of the source, one overarching theme of development finance is clear: **the creation of an enabling environment encompassing structural reforms that provide accountability, transparency, and respect for the rule of law are critical to attract private financing, create conditions in which businesses can thrive, ensure effective means of implementation and foster sustainable growth and development.**

It is widely accepted that international trade is an engine for development and sustained economic growth. In Monterrey we all agreed that **a universal, rules-based, open, non discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system, as well as meaningful trade liberalization, can substantially stimulate development worldwide, benefiting all countries at all stages of development.**

A well-functioning multilateral trading system can bring benefits to all and can contribute to enhancing the integration of the developing countries in the system, in particular the least developed countries. For trade to truly be an engine for development, there needs to be an increase in trade, and private-enterprises are most productive in transparent and predictable regimes. Research shows that countries with better institutions trade more, and countries that trade more grow faster. **Each government is ultimately responsible for creating a domestic climate that will “enable” such growth.**

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To catalyze innovation and encourage voluntary technology transfer most