

STATEMENT BY THE PERMANENT REPRERESENTATIVE OF FIJI TO THE UNITED NATIONS, AMBASSADOR PETER THOMSON AT THE PREPARATORY MEETING ON FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT

Trusteeship Council Chamber, 1th December, 2014

Co-Facilitators,

The Fiji delegation thanks you for convergithis meeting and assures you of our full support in this preparator process, building towards the Third International Conference on Faincing for Development.

Co-Facilitators,

We believe that for the successful immunication of financing for development activities, a much-improved data says will essential. The theme of this morning's discussion, that of "data gapis", a critical element given the manner in which our international institutions work.

In underlining the importance of data dievelopment planning, we note that in many of the UN reports and documentationatistical data from the Pacific Islands region is patchy, or often listens missing. We therefore stress the importance of timely and appropriately subgregated and verified data, for the designing of evidence-based programs alevelopment planning; and we call for adequate resource allocation for velleping country capacity on data. Cooperative action and collaboration to ensure necessary capacity for agencies and other stakeholders is united to ensure necessary capacity for

effective integration of disaggregates and verified data pertaining to our countries.

Co-Facilitators,

We would like to comment on a few aspect the direction of bridging data gaps.

Firstly, there is a need for well-moderal and transparent governance systems to be in place. A transparent and cauchtable governance system, free from corrupting practices, is one of the correquirements for feective development financing.

Secondly, there is a demonstrateded neto push on with "public-private" partnerships. There is little doubt thratellaboration between the private sector and our multilateral initations will be an essential element in the implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. It is common knowledge that the funding available foretdevelopment agenda in the private sector, be it philanthropic, corporate poemsion funds, dwarfshat available in the public sector, particularly in United Nations context.

It is also self-evidenthat a starving family cas little about whence the development assistance comes, as longers receive it and survive. Therefore, since it is our job to see that they rise this assistance, th