

Check against delivery

Mr. Chairman,

Italy aligns itself with the statement of the European Union and is convinced that we need to move more rapidly from “framework” to “process” to “substance”. We can do this by focusing on a “program of work” for the FFD Forum, that may also contribute, in the future, to make the “outcome document” more focused and substantive. We also welcome the IATF Report as an important input to the FFD Forum and the approach it has taken.

We should therefore start to reflect upon the entire spectrum of the Addis Agenda: from more effective ODA to unleashing the full potential of public-private partnerships; from domestic resource mobilization to policy frameworks that

-Ensure inclusiveness and wide participation throughout the whole process and the private sector.

Italy is more than willing to play its part. Allow me to recall, very quickly, that in Addis Ababa the Government and the Parliament approved a substantial increase of the Italian Official Development Assistance. This increase will be double and tripled in 2018.

As reported by the OECD, just last week, Italy was among the countries with the largest increase in ODA recorded in 2015, with a substantial portion going to LDCs. All of this, of course, along with our commitments in relation to climate and Paris Agreement on the mobilization of USD 100 billion per year by 2020

Italy is also in the final stages of implementation of its new Development Law (Law 125/2014), with a newly created Italian Agency for Development Cooperation that has started operating since the first of January and an important public financial institution, Cassa Depositi e Prestiti, that will soon act as the Italian International Development Bank.

The new framework includes a National Council of Development Cooperation which is the multistakeholder pillar of the "Italian Development System", actively involving civil society, the private sector and subnational levels in the policy making.

Our International Development Cooperation Strategy, what we would call today the "external dimension" of 2030 Agenda is currently being revised to reflect the extended and integrated vision of the Agenda through a highly participatory and inclusive approach.

Among our shared priorities, we will pay special attention to Countries most in need (LDCs, SIDS, Fragile States) to the fundamental nexus between migration development, gender equality and empowerment, agricultural and SME development in rural areas, just to name a few top priorities.

Financially, on top of ODA commitments, we are also actively promoting new and diversified financial instruments that can be even more effective in reaching the target. I'm referring to traditional cooperative or micro-