

Brief Summary of May Negotiations on FfD 3 Outcome Document-From a Transport Perspective

- **Social Compact and Essential Public Services:** There was wide support for the idea of providing essential public services to help to finish the job on the MDG; however, most governments were reluctant to support spending targets and timelines.
- **Climate finance:** Developing countries emphasized that climate finance should be “new and additional” to ODA. The G77, for example, did not support building climate and disaster resilience into development financing.
- **Fossil fuel subsidies, Carbon tax:** The European Union called for stronger language on subsidies and for a carbon tax. The US supported internalizing the cost of carbon but not an explicit call for a tax. Some G77 countries preferred an emphasis on agricultural subsidies rather than fossil fuel subsidies.
- **Technology:** Developing countries continued to prioritize the importance of technology facilitation for sustainable development, while donors called to caveat technology language by adding references to WTO, TRIPs, and “on mutually agreed terms”. Many countries looked forward to the recommendations of the High-Level Panel on the proposed Technology Bank for the LDCs.
- **Infrastructure:** There was broad support for “closing the infrastructure gap”, but donor countries generally resisted calls for a new infrastructure platform, preferring to strengthen and build on existing initiatives, such as those of the G20, World Bank, and other regional development banks.
- **Indicators** – The Chair of the UN Statistical Commission, John Pullinger, briefed member states on the status of indicators and on the upcoming [meeting of the Inter-Agency Expert Group \(IAEG\), June 1-2](#). The first IAEG meeting will set up a process for the development of the indicator framework. Mr. Pullinger reiterated that the IAEG would not seek to reintroduce any new or contentious issues, and would remain true to the targets in the OWG report. He said that others will be invited to participate as relevant – including experts from think tanks and civil society. The meeting will also be webcast.

May Must-Reads

- The **ONE Campaign** has just published: [The DATA Report 2015: Putting the Poorest First](#), which suggests key components of a mutual accountability pact that could be a

game-changer for Addis Ababa. These components include: 1) Minimum spending levels on essential services, 2) Increased domestic government revenues, 3) Increased official ODA to 0.7% of GDP, with half allocated to LDCs; 4) Investments in agriculture, infrastructure, energy and technology; and 5) Delivery of a data revolution.

- After 18 months of consultation, the **Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)** has synthesized the input of over 500 organizations in: [Indicators and a Monitoring Framework for Sustainable Development Goals: Launching a data revolution for the SDGs](#). The report proposes 100 Global Monitoring Indicators as well as suggestions for Complementary National Indicators.