Thank you Madam/Mister Chair, and thank you to the Government of Botswana for hosting LLDC3. We will be there in Gaborone.

The United States is strongly committed to our relationships with our Landlocked Developing Country partners and friends,

over \$50 billion in Official Development Assistance to support LLDCs since 2014.

We view LLDC3 as an opportunity to come together in support of LLDCs and to advance their progress towards achieving the SDCs.

Our efforts to achieve the SDGs demand creative solutions tailored to national needs. That is why frameworks like the Gaborone Program of Action are so important. It addresses the particular challenges of LLDCs, including in transit, transportation, and infrastructure, among other issues. And it provides a blueprint for national, regional, and international cooperation to overcome those challenges.

As President Biden told the General Assembly on Tuesday, we will need to redouble our collective efforts on multiple fronts to address debt, mobilize more financing, and unlock inclusive growth in order to get back on track to reach our goals.

Since 2022, the United States and a broad coalition of stakeholders have been working to evolve the multilateral development banks to help countries respond to global challenges with sufficient speed and scale while also advancing progress on poverty reduction. These efforts will enable over \$250 billion in new lending headroom at the MDBs over the next 10 years, and we are seeking to expand this even further.

We recognize that debt holds back too many LLDCs. It is critically important that all official bilateral and private sector creditors address