



(LDC Watch

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(The inputs predominantly focus on mainstreaming the concerns of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in global discussions. LDCs, although representing a mere 1% of global GDP, bear a significant burden, accounting for 18% of the global population while facing substantial challenges. The year 2019 highlighted the severity, with these nations bearing 48% of livelihood disruptions, 40% of fatalities, 17% of economic losses, and 14% of infrastructure damage under the Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction.

Addressing these issues necessitates ensuring access to finance for LDCs, acknowledging their struggles in socioeconomic advancement, hindering investments in infrastructure and sustainable projects. The global financial architecture overlooks their unique needs, demanding a paradigm shift in international development finance. LDCs, significant

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

(Least Developed Countries (LDCs) face formidable challenges despite representing merely 1% of the global GDP while accommodating 18% of the world's population. The year 2019 alone witnessed these nations accounting for 48% of livelihood disruptions, 40% fatalities, 17% of economic losses, and 14% of infrastructure damage reported under the Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction targets.

To address these challenges, priority must be given to ensuring access to finance for LDCs, acknowledging the hurdles they encounter in socioeconomic advancement. Their struggle to secure financial resources impedes investments in critical infrastructure, social services, and sustainable development projects, perpetuating cycles of poverty and marginalization.

The global financial architecture often overlooks the unique needs and vulnerabilities of LDCs. International institutions must reevaluate lending criteria and streamline processes to facilitate equitable access to finance.

Improving financial infrastructure is imperative; many LDCs lack banking services and adequate credit facilities. The exploration and implementation of tailored financing mechanisms, such as climate finance, trade, and blended finance, are crucial in this context.

Advocating for the integration of sustainable finance principles into development finance is essential. This includes championing green finance, socially responsible investments, and inclusive financial systems, thus fostering sustainable growth and development in LDCs.

Chapter II. International peace and security

(For international peace and security, we recommend focusing on mutual respect, demilitarization, denuclearization, and respecting the sovereignty of each country. Additionally, we propose expanding and enhancing North-South, South-North, and South-South cooperation. These efforts are crucial for fostering a more peaceful and stable global environment, ensuring mutual understanding, and promoting collaboration among nations from different regions. Furthermore, it is imperative that developed countries 'walk the talk' by ensuring the implementation of their commitments in addressing developmental and climate challenges, contributing effectively to global solutions.)

Chapter III. Science, technology and