Statement on behalf of Man Up Campaign
on behalf of the NGO Committee on Financing for Development at
Panel III: Strengthening private creditor and credit rating agencies contribution to pandemic response and recovery.
Mr. Fred Sullivan, Executive Director

I am Fred Sullivan of Man Up Campaign with Special Consultative Status to UN ECOSOC and NGO Committee on Financing For Development. I will speak on behalf of our constituency of young men and women leaders ending gender-based violence by creating projects to foster gender equality, inclusion, and opportunity. Goal 5 of SDG is cross-cutting achieving this is one of the most effective to accomplish all the SDGs.The Covid 19 crisis has set back the efforts to achieve the 2030 SDGs. To build back better, especially in that the most vulnerable and least developed countries often have. The majority of their population are youth under 35, especially in the most vulnerable states. Education, Good jobs, especially green jobs, and development promote nature-based solutions to climate and programs to encourage circular economies' design.

It is vital to entrust and finance the sustainable development goals to this target group. Covid cannot set it back in developing countries. They consist of the majority of the population. The expansion of SDRs and DSSI issued by IMF debt suspension until 2022 should give some room to restructure and finance the SDGs. The **credit rating agencies** must lead the way by beginning to include **transparently include SDG and ESG factors in ratings. The nations** can benefit by planning to address the SDGs and facilitate ESG into their rating system. Why should they do this? Factoring in these national action plans will ensure these countries' human capital grows and natural capital is restored and protected. Natural-Capital restoration will support higher growth and sustainable growth since all economies depend on ecosystem services and investing in human capital that can and service debt to creditors. With rating agencies taking these SDG/ESG plans into account as these countries move forward and possibly restructure and help us face the challenges of crisis Climate Change, Biodiversity, and Ocean Acidification, and Sea Level Rise. There has been little participation of **private finance in both bonds and loans** to invest in and restructure debt in the future positively. The restructure model to set up in as model Seychelles also a key set aside 30% Marine Protected Areas to ensure natural capital restoration as they moved out of Least Develop Countries to Middle-Income countries, including private finance along with multilateral finance. The UN Multilateral lenders, bi-lateral and private finance need to use this as a template and mechanism moving forward as the many as private investment, and debt restructuring after covid proceeds will happen in many nations to make a better future.