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in Addis Ababa (13 to 16 July 2015)**

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Check Against Delivery

Secretary-General,

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I. A pact on the world's future

Today, we face **great challenges**:

- achieving a world without poverty and hunger by 2030;
- with equal opportunities for development for over 7 billion people and for the generations to come;
- and without over-stretching the ecological limits of our planet.

In short,

- we are seeking a solution to the issues that will determine the future of humankind;
- we are seeking to agree a pact on the world's future.

II. Global partnership

It is a task we need to tackle together. We have a common responsibility for achieving sustainable development.

- Everyone must bear their share of the overall responsibility.
- everyone must do what they are able –
- industrialised countries, emerging economies, developing countries.

We want to lay the groundwork for a **global partnership**.

III. Sustainable financing for development

Sustainable financing rests on three pillars

1. Domestic resource mobilisation by developing countries

Ownership is the key to sustainable development. And that requires adequate levels of **public revenue**.

What is needed is:

- transparent government,
- a focus on development,
- anti-corruption efforts.

Germany is willing to support its partners in achieving those aims. By:

- creating fair and transparent taxation systems,
- jointly fighting capital flight, tax flight and illicit financial flows,
- and establishing regional tax networks.

2. Private investment

Promoting the private sector and trade lays the foundations for development. It means:

- creating scope for private initiative,
- establishing legal certainty,
- creating opportunities by providing vocational training,
- achieving conformity with minimum social and ecological standards ("fair trade").

3. ODA funds

Germany remains committed to the 0.7% goal.

But: **sustainable development** cannot be funded through ODA alone.

- If the 0.7% goal is achieved, there will still be a funding shortfall of over 90%.
- ODA can be no substitute for countries' own efforts or for private investment. It can only complement them.

IV. Monitoring and review mechanism

This pact on the world's future must be **politically specific and it must be measurable.**

- By September, we need to develop a robust monitoring and review mechanism.
- That must be the clear signal sent by this conference.

V. Germany is delivering on its responsibility

Sustainable development will require a massive effort on everybody's part.

Germany is leading the way. Through

- an unprecedented increase in ODA (an additional 10.3 billion euros between 2014 and 2019).
 - This is an expression of our solidarity: as an industrialised country with a particularly strong economy, we are supporting those with weaker economies.
- a special programme of 1 billion euros over four years for "early movers", those who are taking early action on sustainable development;
- infrastructure programmes (an additional 2 billion euros over four years);
- a doubling of our climate investments (to 8 billion euros by 2020);
- a sustainability partnership with civil society – both in Germany and in our partner countries (additional funding of around 1.1 billion euros over four years): the Charter for the Future; our national sustainability strategy.

The **G7 Summit** in Elmau, under Germany's presidency, was a **strong expression of our commitment to sustainable development.**

- We are committed to the 2 degree goal and to decarbonisation, we want to provide climate risk insurance to 400 million people;
- our aim is to lift 500 million people out of hunger and malnutrition;
- we are committed to minimum social and ecological standards.

Let us seize the G7's offer! Let us all deliver on our global responsibility!