



REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

STATEMENT

BY

**HIS EXCELLENCY MR. ADRIANO MALEIANE,
MINISTER OF ECONOMY AND FINANCE OF THE REPUBLIC
OF MOZAMBIQUE**

AT THE

**THE GENERAL DEBATE OF THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE ON FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT**

ADDIS ABABA, JULY 14, 2015

Honourable Mr. Hailemariam Desalegn, Prime-Minister of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and President of the 3rd Financing for Development Conference

Honourable Heads of Delegation

Mr. Ban Ki Moon, Secretary-General of the United Nations

Honourable Ministers

Ladies and Gentlemen,

1. At outset, allow me to congratulate you on your election as the President of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development and assure you the full collaboration of the Mozambican delegation for the successful deliberations of this important meeting.
2. We would like also to thank the government and people of Ethiopia for the hospitality provided to us since our arrival in this beautiful city of Addis

Ababa and express our great appreciation to the Government of Ethiopia for hosting this historical event.

3. Mozambique associates itself with the statement made by the Honourable Minister of Finance of the Republic of South Africa on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

**Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates**

4. This important moment is the culmination of a long and complex process of negotiations for the conception of the outcome of this conference whose decisions, we hope, will contribute for the establishment of a sound framework for the mobilization of resources for the universal development agenda that we are shaping.

5. The Millennium Development Goals, agreed in 2000 as a global framework towards the eradication of poverty and hunger and addressing social inequities are drawing to an end.

6. As we close this important chapter we have some successes to celebrate, particularly the advances in health and education, and access to water. Across the world Millions of lives were saved. Many millions were pulled out of poverty and more than 40 million girls and boys are enjoying the life-transforming experiences that only access to education can bring about.

7. Nevertheless, we equally recognise the prevailing challenges in many developing countries, particularly African nations, due to inadequate funding to scale up social and

economic investment and limited scope for access to technology among others that underpin the economic transformation we are pursuing. These are constraints that the new agenda for the next 15 years should seek to address in the three dimensions of sustainable development.

8. At this juncture, it is fundamental that this conference should reinvigorate the commitments made in the Monterrey Consensus framework in 2002 and the Doha Declaration of 2008 by building on our experience, as we overhaul and transform the financing for development architecture to make it fit the purposes of the ambitious agenda to be adopted in September 2015.

9. The commitments outlined in the draft Addis Ababa Action Agenda, particularly regarding the

promotion of investment in infrastructure, industrialization, access to technology and special emphasis on the support to developing countries, particularly the most vulnerable, need to be followed by all of us in order to fulfil the noble goal of advancing together and leaving no one behind.

Excellencies,

10. Reducing poverty and promoting inclusive development have been the centrepieces for deepening the development strategy in my country. Our Government five-year Programme adopted earlier this year focuses on the goal for improving the living standards by increasing investment in social sectors and infrastructure, diversification, job creation and the sustainable use of natural resources, thus promoting economic growth.

11. The implementation of the five-year Government Programme will continue to rely on our efforts to increase and broaden domestic resource mobilisation that we have committed ourselves to pursue. To illustrate my point domestic revenue mobilization capacity, has evolved from 13% of GDP in 2006 to nearly 25% in 2014.

12. We are convinced that the continued support from bilateral, multilateral, private sector and other stakeholders will continue to play an important role beyond the five-year planning cycle, as we strive to fulfil our part in the implementation of the sustainable development agenda.