



BRAZIL

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V High Level Dialogue on Financing for Development

Statement of Brazil

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(Please check against delivery)

Mr. President,

Brazil welcomes the opportunity offered by the V High Level Dialogue on Financing for Development to review the status of implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and Doha Declaration on Financing for Development. As we approach the tenth anniversary of the Financing for Development (FFD) process, next year, it is important to look to the future, examine the challenges ahead and reflect on the needed course corrections.

We fully subscribe to the statement made by Argentina, on behalf of G77/China, and would like to make additional comments in our national capacity.

Brazil considers that the Financing for Development process is a key pillar of the development agenda. We are convinced that FFD remains not only relevant, but also central to addressing the multifaceted development challenges the world faces today. FFD is unique in recognizing the interests shared by developing and developed countries, alike, in promoting inclusive, equitable and sustained growth in the pursuit of poverty eradication and sustainable development.

As we grapple with the ongoing economic and financial crisis, the integrated framework adopted by the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration provides a useful platform for international cooperation in economic and financial issues. The UN, together with the IMF, the World Bank and the WTO, along with the G-20, need to send a clear signal of policy coherence and cohesion to address the crisis in a timely and effective manner.

Mr. President,

The Financing for Development process provides a comprehensive framework for the mobilization of resources towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Since Monterrey, developing countries have made significant strides to mobilize additional domestic resources for development. Guided by the overarching

imperative to improve the livelihoods of their citizens and promote a better quality of life for their people, most developing countries have actively sought to prioritize inclusive pro-poor policies and social welfare initiatives, in pursuit of poverty and hunger eradication and sustainable development. We recognize that additional measures may be needed to ensure the implementation of effective policies, in accordance with national priorities and strategies. But, we are certainly moving in the right direction.

While recognizing that development is primarily a national responsibility, it is important to highlight that international support is also crucial. In this regard, official development assistance (ODA) plays a fundamental role in supplementing domestic resource mobilization and catalyzing private investment to foster development. We are pleased to note that the volume of ODA has increased consistently in recent years, reaching record levels in 2010. Nevertheless, it still remains substantially below the internationally agreed levels. We join the international community in reiterating the call on developed partners to fully implement their international commitments on development assistance, in particular with regard to delivery on the 0.7% of GDP on ODA.

Ten years after the launch of the WTO Doha Round, the potential for trade to mobilize resources for development has not been fully realized. The elimination of agricultural export subsidies, as well as the substantial reduction in domestic measures of support by developed countries, in conjunction with enhanced market access, remains largely an unfulfilled promise. While we may not be in a position to conclude all elements of the Doha Development Agenda in the near term, it is important to send a clear message of forward movement. We must redouble our efforts to ensure a successful outcome of the negotiations and reaffirm the role of the WTO in promoting trade liberalization, keeping protectionism in check and monitoring international trade flows, while fostering development

Mr. President,

The economic and financial crisis has highlighted the importance of enhancing the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems in support of development. The reform of multilateral financial institutions must proceed, as a matter of priority, with a view to increasing the voice and participation of developing countries. Despite the progress achieved over the last couple of years, much remains to be done. We are also committed to enhancing the quota share of developing countries in the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, at least to the level of parity with developed countries. We support the comprehensive review of the current IMF quota formula, to be concluded by January 2013, as well the general review of quotas, to be achieved by January 2014. Without increased voice and participation for developing countries, the international financial institutions will not be able to have the necessary legitimacy and effectiveness to address the pressing challenges ahead of us.

While respecting the mandates of the IMF, the World Bank and the WTO, we believe it is important to strengthen the role of the UN in the economic and financial matters. By virtue of its legitimacy and universality, the United Nations is uniquely placed to participate in the international discussions on financial reform and economic governance, with a view to supporting development.

Finally, Brazil considers it necessary to reinforce the regulation of the financial system in order to avoid instability and excessive risk taking and to ensure predictable international capital flows. In an increasingly interdependent world economy, it is also important that national economic policies be submitted to mutual scrutiny to mitigate undesirable spill over effects on third countries, that may lead to defensive actions and corresponding reactions. As we strive to promote a sustainable and balanced recovery from the crisis, it is crucial to accelerate the reform of the international monetary, financial and trade systems, towards a more inclusive regime that ensures benefits to all, particularly to the poor.

Thank you