Distinguished Co-facilitators,

I congratulate you on your assumption of your post and pledge our support throughout the process.

Thank you for the elements paper that builds on Doha and Monterrey but also on the OWG process and the report of the Financing experts.

Hungary deems the third Financing for Development Conference in Addis Abeba as the ultimate opportunity to propose a complex package for the implementation of the Post-2015 agenda.

The Addis outcome should support the preparation of the Post-2015 summit by ensuring sufficient commitment. It has to build upon all other relevant parallel processes, without prejudging their future outcome.

In order to reach agreement on an ambitious and transformative development agenda in September, the intergovernmental negotiations and the financing for development discussions should be interlinked. Therefore, we see the need to address also non-financial Means of Implementation, besides financing. Joint session(s) of the two tracks usefully contribute to that aim.

We support the comprehensive approach on the mobilization of all relevant sources. This has to be accompanied by horizontal incentives and an enabling legal and economic environment. Issues related to trade, science, technology transfer and innovation will necessarily come up, as they all relate to financing.

Respecting national ownership is enshrined in the Monterrey consensus and is confirmed by the Doha declaration; thus we see the merit in enhancing it further. Domestic public resources should continue to be the primary source of financing sustainable development.

In the area of international public finances ODA shall remain an important element, and should be made available especially for countries most in need. Furthermore, ODA can become the leverage for sustainable development, only if such financial resources increasingly support projects aimed at fulfilling the Post 2015 goals and targets.

We also support proportionate burden sharing, where new donors may emerge based on their respective capabilities and economic potential.

If we accept that we need a paradigm change in order to achieve sustainable development, “business as usual” cannot be the answer when we discuss means of implementation, including financing. Countries’ resources and public finances will not be enough to make it happen.
Therefore, all stakeholders (including financial institutions, private sector and financing, civil society) have to be on board. The outcome document, including its structure, should reflect this reality. Correcting the problems of MDG8 means that we need reinvigorated Global Partnership, including the resolve to go beyond Monterrey and Doha.

Doha and Monterrey may very well be our starting point, but cannot be our point of destination.

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