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REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

Gabinete do Primeiro-Ministro

**STATEMENT**

**By Her Excellency Luísa Dias Diogo,  
Prime Minister of the Republic of Mozambique at the International  
Conference on Financing for Development**

**Doha, November 2008**

**Your Highness,  
Your Excellency Secretary General of the UN,  
Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

Allow me at the outset to express our profound gratitude to the Government of the State of Qatar for the warm hospitality accorded to us since our arrival in this beautiful country, particularly in the city of Doha.

I would also like to extend our appreciation to the United Nations for convening this Conference related to the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and commend the UN Secretariat for the substantive and logistical support available to us.

Mozambique subscribes the statement made by the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, H.E. Jakaya Kikwete on behalf of the African Union.

Six years have elapsed since the Monterrey Conference on Finance for Development, held in Mexico, in 2002. I vividly remember, as if it was yesterday, the enthusiasm, cohesion and harmony that drove us to the milestone agreement reflected in the final document known as the Monterrey Consensus.

Over the last six years, tremendous efforts have been made to deliver on the promises made in Monterrey, cognizant of its importance to foster sustainable socio-economic development and achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's). Nevertheless, the recent review of global development achievements indicates uneven progress in fulfilling our commitments and in achieving our goals, with Africa lingering behind in most of the agreed goals. This scenario is exacerbated by the high costs of pursuing the MDG's and the unparalleled global crisis that the world has been witnessing.

It is worth stressing the tremendous impact that the energy and food crisis, as well as climate change and the financial crisis are having on our economic growth and the serious threat it represents to our security, stability and development.

### **Excellencies,**

In terms of access to financial resources, the world economic prospects also give us a very pessimist scenario with developed country's foreign aid expenditures declining for the second consecutive year. We note with concern the stagnation of Official Development Assistance (ODA) in recent years, as well as it's declining in 2007.

We hope that the current financial crisis can not be used as a justification to reduce the ODA.

If the declining trend continues, in medium term, the impact will be more visible and sore in the Developing Countries, where the lack of financial resources will make it impossible to maintain the economic development achieved so far.

Therefore, the United Nations should lead the international community, as a whole, to bear its responsibility and take the appropriate measures in order to alleviate the consequences posed by this clash, particularly in non-oil producing countries.

### **Ladies and Gentlemen,**

I would like to highlight the commendable efforts made by developing countries to ensure national ownership of the commitments made in Monterrey and thus fulfil its responsibility as one of the stockholders in the process that we all agreed to successfully undertake. In this regard, Mozambique, undertook measures to

improve the business environment and provide incentives for foreign and national investors. Significant progress has also been made in good governance and macro-economic policy reforms.

As a result, the national overall economic performance was reasonably good in the last 5 years, with continued growth reaching about 7% of the real GDP.

In 2005, the Government of Mozambique has decided to align NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals with the national development policies and priorities, through integrating them into the Government's five-year Programme that reflects our Action Plan to combat poverty as a unique mechanism for planning and monitoring of the country development.

### **Excellencies,**

The sustainability of all our socio-economic achievements relies on a shared responsibility between us, developing countries and our development partners. In this context, we strongly call upon developed countries to double their efforts with a view to fulfil their commitment and make available the already pledged 0.7% of their GNP for development assistance, as well as to increase the participation of foreign private capital flows, including Foreign Direct Investment and Public-Private Partnership so as to enable them to finance development programs.

In the context of aid effectiveness, we would like to reiterate the position stressed in the recently held Accra Conference, to see our development partners more harmonized and committed to issues like ownership, predictability, use of national systems, procurement and capacity building.

Last but not least, Financing for Development is not all about aid effectiveness alone. Debt relief is an issue still claiming for our attention while addressing the urgent need to conclude successfully the Doha Round of Trade negotiations.

Those are also important elements on our joint efforts for the so desired development.

It is our hope that at the end of this Conference we will be able to come up with new constructive strategies that will guide us in our task of building a prosperous world.

I thank you for your attention!