

**Financing for Development – Preparatory Process –  
Domestic Resources, 28 January 2015  
Delivered by: Valeria Zolcerova, Permanent Mission of Slovakia to the UN**

- Distinguished Co-Chairs, I thank you both for leading this process as well as for the Element Paper to further negotiations. Our delegation will further support your work and rely upon your leadership in this process.
- I align my statement with the statement of the European Union and add some thoughts in my national capacity and touch upon domestic finance.
- The **mobilization of all resources, including domestic** and their effective and innovative use is needful. Domestic resource mobilization is an **important pillar** of the new effective development financing agenda.
- We welcome the outcome of the **Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing** with many creative policy proposals to global financing for sustainable development including domestic resource mobilization taking into account the **changed international context**. Slovakia has the pleasure to be member of this expert group.
- We need to recognize that each country has **primary responsibility** for its own development. What we need to do is to **deepen dialogue** between donors and recipients, to help countries in building their capacities. We cannot underestimate the capacity building dimension of development assistance to partner countries.
- There are many challenges to **improve domestic resource mobilization**, including tax issues, illicit flows, accountability and transparency. We need to be aware that low income countries do not have enough capacities for tax collection as well as to deal with illicit flows.

- In approaching the domestic resource mobilization, there is a need in most countries to significantly **broaden the tax base**, in order to allow governments to pay for social services and basic infrastructure.
- Innovative sources of finance, particularly of **financial transaction taxes**, should be considered for their ability to raise significantly large finance for development.
- The international community should assist countries most in need in strengthening their tax administrations and capacity building, including through **technical assistance**. We have to pay more attention to **the most vulnerable countries**. The needs of countries in special situations, such as LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS, require higher consideration in order to achieve more progress in development financing issues. These countries face different conditions with respect to **financing options**. Aid allocations to these countries should take into account **national development priorities, vulnerabilities and special needs**.
- In order to mobilize large-scale financing for development, we need more than ever **innovative public-private partnerships**. Private performers – domestic and international - are crucial for growth and in creating more jobs as well as assisting in capacity building and transfers of new technologies to developing countries.
- We have to recognize that **good governance** is essential. All countries should create domestic policies and implement reforms in order to achieve favorable conditions for inclusive growth and sustainable development.
- Mr. Co-Facilitator, Slovakia will stay further engaged in the discussions on the preparations of the sustainable development agenda.
- Thank you for your attention.