

- Thank the co-facilitators and the UN secretariat for a good elements paper. It encompasses the most important aspects of the FfD-agenda and serves as a good basis for further discussions.

- Sweden aligns with the EU opening statement. There are some aspects that we believe deserves and needs to be highlighted.

- The Addis outcome should serve the post-2015 SDGs and must therefore address the three dimensions of sustainable development (economic, social and environmental). The sustainability aspect should thus be mainstreamed throughout the FfD-agenda.

-The broad 2015 agenda requires an equally broad set of means of implementation as well reflected in the ICESDF-report. The ambition must be that the Addis document should be an integrated part of the post 2015 outcome and that the two outcomes should result in one single framework.

- There are some areas which Sweden sees as key for increased resource mobilisation for sustainable development and where Sweden wants to see strong and credible commitments in Addis.

- Particular emphasis should be put on commitments to ensure that crucial policy areas such as trade, investments, migration and environment on national, regional and international level promote sustainable

development.

- Addis serves as a great opportunity to highlight the economic benefits of gender equality. Gender equality is simply smart economics and we can't afford not to ensure 50% of the population equal economic possibilities.

- It would be an important achievement if Addis could bring concrete commitments to curb the outflow of illicit financial flows in particular from developing countries and fragile states. Such commitments must involve actions on national, regional and international level and include various stakeholders.

- ODA is an integrated part of the broad development finance agenda. The UN-target of 0,7 is directed towards all developed countries and has no expiration date. Those countries that have committed to 0,7 should stand by their commitments and all other developed countries should commit as well. Addis should confirm the principles for aid effectiveness and include commitments to allocate a greater deal of ODA to the countries most in need. Sweden will continue to allocate 1 % of GDP to ODA of which more than 50% goes to the poorest countries. In Addis we should also take the opportunity to highlight the possibilities and role of ODA in catalyzing other, much greater, amounts of financial resources for sustainable development.

- Thank you