



**PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK**

NEW YORK, 13 APRIL 2015
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

STATEMENT BY MR. STEFAN BARRIGA, DEPUTY PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT – SECOND DRAFTING SESSION

Co-facilitators

At the outset, let me thank you for the balanced and broad Zero Draft you have provided us with. The Addis Ababa Accord will demand a wide range of commitments from all of us. We commend you on your holistic approach, **giving due consideration to the complexity and interconnectedness of the issues at hand.**

The main responsibility of realizing sustainable development lies with governments. We [as government representatives] are the ones drafting and adopting this Accord while our colleagues at home are the ones ensuring its implementation. The most promising approach for doing so is by creating the necessary enabling environment for achieving our objectives.

Only stable environments are enabling environments. The importance of rule of law and good **governance** as overarching principles and enablers of peace and sustainable development is undeniable. An enabling and stable environment not only empowers a country's population to participate fully in its economy, it is also **conducive for many public and private investors to** become active and continue investing in a foreign market. Especially the private sector is crucial in realizing the goals and objectives we have set ourselves in this and other tracks on sustainable development. We welcome and support the references in the Accord in this

respect, both in terms of including and incentivizing the private sector to invest in developing countries and emerging markets, and in encouraging its adherence to the guiding principles of all three pillars of sustainable development. Let me add that we do see room to make references to rule of law and good governance even stronger and more prominent in the text.

Liechtenstein has many successful examples of **public-private partnerships**, for example in the field of microfinance. Furthermore, while we do not have exact numbers, estimates show that contributions to sustainable development projects by private and not-for-profit organizations from Liechtenstein were approximately five times higher than the governmental ODA in 2014 . I am certain that these investments would grow further the more stable emerging markets and developing countries become.

I am also proud to say that my country's most recent numbers show that we have achieved an **ODA percentage of 0.75 for the first time, in 2012. This puts us in the top 5 and makes us one of only two non-DAC countries to reach an ODA higher than 0.7% of GNI.** Let me assure you that the government remains firmly committed to the target of at least 0.7% of GNI in the coming years. Our numbers also show that we have far exceeded the target of 0.15-0.2% of GNI to be allocated to LDCs. We encourage all other developed countries and especially the ones having made explicit commitments to step up their efforts in reaching the goal of 0.7% ODA.

Co-facilitators,

We commend you on the strong references to **gender**. Tapping the underused potential of women and enabling them to become full and equal participants in their respective economies must remain one of our main objectives. We are after all talking of 50% of this world's population, often at the forefront of economic activities. To mention but one example, in Africa, the majority of agricultural produce comes from small farmers and the large part of them are women. Ensuring their full and equal participation has proven very successful at

increasing domestic revenue, improving the profitability and competitiveness of business and reinforcing economic growth.

I would like to raise another issue, namely the inclusion of persons with disabilities. We welcome the explicit references made in this regard, however, we would like to underline that especially when we are talking about investments in infrastructure or education, we need to make sure that the needs of persons with disabilities are taken into account.

Co-facilitators,

Liechtenstein sees this process and its outcome as **integral part of the post2015 development agenda** . We should not spend our valuable time discussing the means of implementations for the agenda in two fora but ensure that they are covered with what we agree on in this Accord.

The same applies to ensuring its implementation. The **HLPF** is mandated with regular reviews on follow-up and implementation of sustainable development commitments. This includes the ones we make in this Accord. **We support your suggestion to request the Secretary-General to convene an inter-agency task force to report annually on progress in implementing the Addis Ababa Accord.** This was one of the shortcomings of both Monterrey and Doha and we should not repeat our mistakes. The consideration of the annual task force report in the HLPF should become a crucial and integral part of the follow-up and review mechanism for the post2015 development agenda, to be discussed in post2015 negotiations in May. Its consideration in the HLPF will also ensure the participation of all relevant stakeholders in reviewing the Accord's implementation.

Co-facilitators,

We look forward to a productive week of negotiations.

Thank you.