

**Remarks by Ms. Sadia Faizunnesa , Deputy Permanent Representative of Bangladesh at the Interactive Dialogue with Stakeholders from the Post 2015 process and Financing for Development Process ,23 April 2015, 10am-1pm, CR-1[5th meeting of the IGN4/P2015]**

Distinguished Co-Facilitators,

At the outset let me thank all the four co-facilitators for their excellent and consistent efforts in bringing coherence between the Post-2015 and FfD processes.

FfD and Post-2015 processes are complementary to each other and mutually reinforcing. Although, these two processes are distinct in scope and substance. They are yet to be tailored in order to fit each other perfectly. While works are still in progress in both the processes, we should continue to bring coherence between the processes and benefit from the Ffd . It might still be early to predict the magnitude of convergence or divergence between the two processes. We are of the view , not to preempt or put any artificial benchmark as how FfD outcome should fit into Post 2015 development agenda, rather let's move forward with the aim to bring convergence between these two historic processes to the maximum possible extent.

Mr. cofacilitators, it is important to keep in mind that it is not about transplanting an organ of the body rather to ensure continuous blood circulation for survival of the whole body.

It is very relevant that FfD should address and align with the ongoing development agenda and to address the MOIs of the SDGs. Addis is expected to contribute profusely in framing the financial architecture in the context of the upcoming development agenda. However that shouldn't be the end of our work as further tuning and strengthening of MOIs is an imperative for the realization of the universal, transformative and ambitious Post 2015 development agenda. In doing so, there might be some overlap of work, again this overlapping is not bad and may be needed for better understanding in realization of the paradigm shift from "Billions to Trillions".

All sources of MOIs to be tapped in, but not at the cost of compromising the traditional resources; rather there is a need for revitalization of the traditional resources. Infrastructure, agriculture, health, education , the essential public goods and services are to be secured either by public funding or public- private funding or even private funding . There is an emerging need to think out of the box with regard to the private sectors, which are not usually interested to invest in public goods.

Given our experience in MDGs, we have seen how effective global partnership can bring success. For Example , in health sector we have made some remarkable progresses by pursuing a multi-stakeholder approach with involvement of robust support of civil society . Also in agriculture sector we have combined out traditional knowledge with science and technology and has attained self sufficiency in staple food production.

We believe "Political Will" of the developed countries once again can play a critical role in leveraging benefit from the private sector. Creating enabling environment for PPP and offering lucrative public policies and not only corporate incentives but also legal and moral incentives should be provided by the developed countries to their private sectors for investing in the countries, which are lagging behind.

I thank all the co-facilitators.

