Thank you, Mr. Co-Facilitator,

1. The Republic of Korea hopes that this joint session will serve as a platform to enhance coherence between the two work streams.

2. Last week, we had in-depth discussions on how the Addis negotiation will contribute to the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda. In this process, the areas of agreements and discrepancies were clearly identified, and the need for strengthened efforts to implement the ambitious development goals of the post-2015 era was reaffirmed.

3. Korea believes that the Addis outcome should constitute the Means of Implementation (MOI) pillar of the post-2015 development agenda. This would not only preclude possible duplication of efforts, but more importantly ensure strong coherence in order to establish a robust and universal post-2015 framework.

4. In the course of our negotiations on the means of implementation, the Republic of Korea attaches the highest importance on the following points:

   4.1. Enabling environment for all development actors, sound policies and institutions at country level are key to poverty
eradication and sustainable development. Particular attention should be given to capacity building which empowers countries to establish such environment, policies, and institutions.

4.2. Respective roles and capacities of all development actors, whether public or private, north or south, should be taken into consideration in order to maximize development impact. This also applies to diverse types of development resources.

4.3. ODA remains an essential development resource and needs to be better allocated where it is most needed. ODA also needs to play a catalytic role in tapping other development resources with a view to creating synergy.

4.4. It should be further elaborated how to engage with the private sector and make their financial and non-financial contributions meaningful and positive for the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda.

4.5. The principles of country ownership, focus on results, inclusive partnerships, and transparency and mutual accountability should be duly considered in all development flows and actors. We see these principles as important underpinnings not only for effective development cooperation but also for the global partnership for sustainable development.

5. The monitoring and follow-up mechanisms for the FfD and post-2015 processes should also be coherent. Rather than establishing and operating separate parallel mechanisms, Korea believes that a broad, integrated monitoring mechanism built on the existing effective monitoring frameworks is desirable. The potential role of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) should be considered in this regard. It is important to monitor whether development cooperation by diverse stakeholders is implemented effectively in addition to monitoring whether commitments are delivered and progresses are made.
6. To conclude, once again I would like to emphasize that a coherent and integrated approach is essential in our journey to Addis Ababa, New York, as well as Paris. The successful implementation of the post-2015 development agenda will rely on the mutually reinforcing relationships of these different processes. While remaining committed to the spirit of consensus building and solidarity, the Republic of Korea would like to see forward momentum in aligning the FfD and post-2015 processes through this week’s joint session. Thank you.