STATEMENT BY

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NEW PARTNERSHIP FOR AFRICA'S DEVELOPMENT:
PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTATION AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT;
CAUSES OF CONFLICT AND THE PROMOTION OF DURABLE PEACE
AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA; AND THE DECADE TO
ROLL BACK MALARIA IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, PARTICULARLY
IN AFRICA, (ITEM 63(A) AND (B) AND 12 OF THE AGENDA

AT THE 69TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL
ASSEMBLY,

17 OCTOBER 2014, NEW YORK
Mr. President,

At the outset, my delegation would like to associate itself with the statement delivered by Malawi on behalf of the African Group.

My delegation wishes to extend its appreciation to the United Nations for dedicating October 9 to 17 as the 2014 NEPAD Week, and to the Secretary General for his reports on these two important agenda items and for his consistent commitment and support to Africa’s top agenda issues of malaria and NEPAD to receive serious attention and consideration in the context of multilateral system such as the United Nations.

My delegation also welcomes the introductory statement of NEPAD’s Chief Executive Officer Dr. Ibrahim Mayaki which highlights the progress made on the implementation of development projects of NEPAD’s, challenges faced in the process and the steps to be taken in the coming years.

Let me, in this connection, extend our appreciation to the Under Secretary General for the Office of the Special
Advisor of the Secretary General Ambassador Majid Abdulaziz, and his Office for the continued support of NEPAD’s efforts to realize its on-going development projects together with other the United Nations Funds, Programmes and Agencies, and the African Union Commission.

From its genesis, NEPAD has been entrusted with a mission of supporting the African Union to realize the economic integration of our continent. As noted in the report, the African Union has launched a continent wide economic transformation initiative, primarily based on industrialization and modernization of agriculture. This initiative was extensively debated by the Economic and Finance Ministers of Africa together with Governors of Central Banks during the Seventh Meeting of the Ministers last April 2014, in Abuja (Nigeria). The outcome of that debate will be translated into action principally through planning and implementation schemes steered by the NEPAD Planning and Coordination Agency.

NEPAD together with the RECs, the AUC and UNECA will be at the center of organizing actions and necessary
resources for the desired transformation of African economies in the short term and the far-reaching Agenda 2063 of the Union in the long term.

Ethiopia acknowledges the support of our partners to projects in Member States which were identified as priority areas by the NEPAD and subjected to local implementation. With respect to agriculture and food security, the Union has rededicated itself to eliminate hunger, reduce poverty and to embrace food security through CAADP; this has been also closely linked to climate change and natural resource management. These initiatives/programs need local participation and are progressing in the right direction, though not satisfactorily due to resources mobilized by NEPAD are not yet adequate to close the gaps. In this regard, the efforts of NEPAD and support of partners, including United Nations and its Agencies to mobilize the required resources need to be accorded the attention they deserve.

Mr. President,

It is evident that economic integration and industrialization will not be fully realized and be
sustainable in the absence of adequate infrastructure. Accordingly, Africa has set ambitious infrastructure development projects through the Program for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA). We recognize that each African country must assume responsibility for implementing the NEPAD programs for infrastructure development, without it will be difficult to integrate our economies by removing restrictions put in place by border-posts restrictions. Obviously, Africa alone is unable to implement neither the 51 projects and programs, nor the 16 national and regional priority infrastructure projects that were identified as quick wins for financing as clearly indicated in the report.

It is also to be recalled that the Heads of State and Government Orientation Committee (HSGOC) has, at several occasions in the past, stressed the need for partnership between the Union and International Financial Institutions for successful implementation of mega-project, which was also endorsed by the Assembly. In this regard, my delegation welcomes the “African 50 Initiative” of the African Development Bank to support
the efforts of Africa to achieve inclusive growth and sustainable development.

We in Africa, including my country Ethiopia, are working hard to mobilize domestic resources for the purpose of implementing our development projects with cross-border benefits, and hence, these efforts, in our view, should be reinforced by development partners—both donor countries and multilateral organizations; because needs are tremendous while resources are far less than required. We are aware of the fact that surpluses are available in the global economy, particularly in the developed world, and opportunities should not be missed to support Africa's development programs identified by NEPAD. We hope that partners will renew their commitments in light of the financial challenges Africa is facing today so that the recommendations contained in the report will be implemented.

**Mr. President,**

We are all well aware that Malaria control efforts have attracted considerable political attention and financial
support at international, regional and country levels. We all recall that, in September 2008, we full heartedly welcome the official launch of Roll Back Malaria Partnership, which we in Ethiopia, believe help to accelerate our progress towards achieving the partnership’s 2010-2015 targets for malaria control and elimination. Ethiopia as part of Sub Saharan Africa has made considerable progress in reducing malaria which is the main cause of morbidity and mortality.

We are one of the first countries to embrace the scaling up impact concept for malaria control. The 2006-2010 National Strategic Plan aimed to rapidly scale-up malaria control interventions to achieve a 50 percent reduction of the malaria burden in line with Roll Back Malaria objectives has been a great success.

Significant and sufficient amounts of effective anti-malaria drugs and diagnostics have been distributed to all malaria affected areas in the country. More than 57 million nets have been distributed since 2005 and households targeted for indoor residual spraying have increased from 20% in 2005 to over 80% in 2013. This
scale up efforts have been aggressively and successfully implemented through compressive approach and intensified cooperation of stakeholders.

According to a survey conducted by WHO in areas located below 2000 meter altitude, significant reduction in malaria cases, admission and deaths has been recorded. In all ages, confirmed malaria cases in 2011 declined by 66% in children under 5, malaria admissions and death fell by 81% and 73% respectively. Monthly trends of malaria indicators were lower and less variable during the post-intervention. Malaria epidemics went down over the years to where no epidemic records at national level have been recorded.

Mr. President,

Furthermore, in the health sector, we have formulated and implemented a number of polices and strategies. These include strategies on free services for key health intervention, training and deployment of over 38,000 heath extension workers (HEWs) for the institutionalization of community health care services that involve diagnosis and treatment of malaria at health post
(HPs) levels. These health care delivery systems also enhanced health facilities from 4,000 in 2001 to 18,000.

As a way forward, Ethiopia has recently developed a new Malaria Control and Elimination Strategic Plan from 2014-2020 in the context of the National Health Sector Development Plan. The plan, with all its financial gaps and technical requirements, has been communicated to the Global Fund and other partners. Ethiopia is looking forward to the support of the international community in terms of both technical and financial inputs to implement this important national strategy which undoubtedly help to intensify our efforts to achieve the partnership 2010-2015 targets for malaria control and elimination.

I thank you