

First, Switzerland recognizes that **illicit financial flows** impede domestic resource mobilization in developing countries. It will be important to adopt a coherent, **holistic approach to curbing illicit financial flows**. Existing internationally agreed standards in the fields of i) exchange of information for tax purposes, ii) anti-money laundering and corruption, combined with iii) internationally coordinated action are means to successfully curb illicit financial flows.

In this context, I would like to highlight the aspect of **stolen assets of exposed political persons**, an issue that Switzerland is taking very seriously. In this field, **tailor-made solutions** are needed to ensure that the assets are returned and will indeed benefit the population of the country of origin. Possible approaches in such cases include i) setting up an independent **monitoring mechanism** or ii) returning assets via an **international organization** that runs projects and programs in countries of origin, or cooperating with NGOs.

We are of the opinion that the Addis Ababa conference should be an important milestone to discuss a conducive international environment for asset recovery!

Second, for the Addis conference to succeed we need a renewed commitment to partnership by all actors, including a revived and strong Global Partnership at the political level. But we also need strong and innovative multi-stakeholder partnerships on specific issues - such as health, education, or biodiversity - to finance and implement the ambitious Post-2015 agenda.

**To generate momentum for the implementation of the Post-2015
start creating the partnerships that we will agree on**