

Australian Mission to the United Nations

150 East 42nd

E-mail australia@un.int

However, as the ICESDF report, and a range of work on financing has established (like the World Bank) a number of key actions should be emphasised by the Addis outcome document as the most critical to significant resource mobilisation, including:

- 1) Domestic capital market creation, to unlock access to finance for business (ICESDF report, p 25)
- 2) Cultivating an enabling environment to support business activity, including financial inclusion activities that target key development groups, such as households, SMEs and gender based finance (ICESDF report, p 23-24)
- 3) Strategically engaging in partnership arrangements and institutionalising these arrangements to consolidate technical assistance, knowledge development and project structuring and financing – often in project preparation facilities for PPPs and other blended finance approaches (ICESDF report, p 33-36)

Financing flows from domestic private sector development are often more stable flows which will facilitate wealth creation and expand the tax base for domestic resource mobilisation.

At the international level, many of the same policies and tools will need to be utilised to p6.41e sector

A large range of organisations are looking at these significant challenges, such as the G20 have placed a very strong emphasis on infrastructure investment.

Australia would support further thought being given to similar approaches in the lead up to Addis.

Thank you.