

- In approaching the domestic resource mobilization, there is a need in most countries to significantly **broaden the tax base**, in order to allow governments to pay for social services and basic infrastructure.
- Innovative sources of finance, particularly of **financial transaction taxes**, should be considered for their ability to raise significantly large finance for development.
- The international community should assist countries most in need in strengthening their tax administrations and capacity building, including through **technical assistance**. We have to pay more attention to **the most vulnerable countries**. The needs of countries in special situations, such as LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS, require higher consideration in order to achieve more progress in development financing issues. These countries face different conditions with respect to **financing options**. Aid allocations to these countries should take into account **national development priorities, vulnerabilities and special needs**.
- In order to mobilize large-scale financing for development, we need more than ever **innovative public-private partnerships**. Private performers – domestic and international - are crucial for growth and in creating more jobs as well as assisting in capacity building and transfers of new technologies to developing countries.
- We have to recognize that **good governance** is essential. All countries should create domestic policies and implement reforms in order to achieve favorable conditions for inclusive growth and sustainable development.
- Mr. Co-Facilitator, Slovakia will stay further engaged in the discussions on the preparations of the sustainable development agenda.
- Thank you for your attention.