

on the 2002 Monterrey Consensus and the 2008 Doha Declaration. Furthermore, this important means of

Agenda. Therefore, this follow-up process on implementing the Addis Ababa Action Agenda provides credible and forward-looking strategies for taking concrete action to achieve sustainable development at the regional level, while taking into account the



In this context, the First High-Level Follow-up Dialogue of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda in the Asia-Pacific region provided an important opportunity to gather regional leaders to recalibrate the regional financial architecture to lay down the basis for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. Furthermore, the dialogue will be an integral part of the annual regional review process to better understand the regional context, assess the progress of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, and identify the outcomes and the means of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. The implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda is critically linked to the regional context and the means of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. The dialogue will harness domestic public resources, private finance and financial innovation to create a supportive business environment that supports economic prospects and financial stability.

With this first follow-up dialogue, ESCAP has initiated a process of dialogue on financing for development agenda in the Asia-Pacific region.

The international community adopted in 2015 three historic, universal agendas: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development, and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. The Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development in September and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change in December 2015.

At 2016 Incheon meeting, the policymakers underscored the importance of the following regional priorities for the countries, with a special reference to the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States that would contribute efforts aimed at: (i) recognizing the need for an Asia Pacific Tax Forum; (ii) encouraging harmonization and standardized of legal and regulatory frameworks of