Honorable Excellencies,

Distinguished delegates,

Ladies and gentlemen,

We speak in our national capacity but align ourselves with the statement delivered by the European Union

Much has been achieved since Addis. Several, necessary implementation structures have been established, including the annual FFD Forum and the IATF Report that provide good orientation for global development finance and already incorporate examples of best practices.

Two aspects are essential to move forward with the implementation of the Addis Agenda. First: The strengthening of **multistakeholder partnerships** - across sectors, across actors and across countries. Partnerships are crucial to leverage public efforts, to exploit synergies and unlock potential. Second: **Concentrating on in-country implementation**. The actual work around the thematic FFD areas and the operationalization of the Addis Agenda can only be coordinated from inside each member country. Evidence-based reforms, concrete results and use-cases are vital to inform the intergovernmental process at the UN, here in New York.

Taking the Addis Ababa Action Agenda commitments serious will be crucial for advancing on the 2030 Agenda. The full range of financial and non-financial sources will be needed to meet the financial requirement to achieve the SDG's.

The role of ODA will continue to be a catalyst for unlocking growth potentials and reducing poverty, ensuring in particular that no one is left behind. But the catalytic role of smart ODA goes beyond. That is to foster domestic revenue mobilization by enhancing tax policy and the capacity of tax administration and to support reformorientated policy in order to unlock growth potentials to support enabling frameworks

for national and international private investment. And: ODA will also be crucial for building and strengthening an enabling environment for private investment.

The AAAA is a broader, more comprehensive approach to development finance that mobilizes public finance, sets appropriate public policies and regulatory frameworks, unlocks the transformative potential of people and the private sector through full and equal access to formal financial services for all, and incentivizes changes in consumption, production and investment patterns in support of sustainable development. Against this background, a comprehensive FFD tool-kit is needed which should consider the quantity and the quality of financial and non-financial means of implementation and which could help to produce context-specific recommendations on implementing the AAAA, for government-consultations and stakeholder engagement alike.

The **German G20 presidency** intends to strengthen the G20 high-level dialogue as well as economic cooperation with African countries by launching the G20 Africa Partnership. It consists of several initiatives and envisaged commitments, including the "Compact With Africa", which aims at strengthening the framework for private finance and investment in interested African countries through investment Compacts with international organizations (World Bank, AfDB, IMF) and voluntary contributions of individual G20 countries.. Germany will host the G20 Africa Partnership Conference on 12th and 13th of June in Berlin, especially to bring together the relevant key actors from African countries, multilateral organizations, the G20 and private investors. Other priorities of the German government are capacity building and addressing tax avoidance and evasion. Against this background, the Addis Tax Initiative (ATI) and the International Tax Compact (ITC) will organize a conference hosted by Germany with financial support by EU and the Netherlands on tax and development in Berlin next month.

Ladies and gentlemen, last but not least: According to preliminary OECD data, Germany has reached the ODA target of 0.7 per cent of its gross national income in 2016. In sum, Federal Government, federal states and local authorities have

invested more than 22 billion euros in sustainable development activities last year. Germany is strongly committed to the implementation of the Addis Agenda and the FfD process. We appreciate the tremendous efforts and contributions of all member states and all stakeholders, including IATF lead agencies, development partners, civil society, academia and the private sector.

Thank you very much