

Intervention on Systemic Issues, Monitoring, Data and Follow up and Building Synergies with the Post-2015 development Agenda

Co-facilitators.

At the start of this week Australia set out the way in which Addis must reflect new development finance realities. To deal with these new realities we will need to approach the development financing agenda in the following ways:

- 1) That in order to reach our ambitions we must recognise all actors and use all tools to shift the way the world does business to a sustainable path
- 2) That today, there are critical gaps, across both the financial and non-financial agenda. Australia will look to see that these gaps are addressed in a regionally balanced way that reflects the needs of the Indo-Pacific. This process needs to speak to everyone
- 3) That public flows, including ODA, and public policy are the tools we have to solve our shared problems
 - In Addis we have an obligation to provide guidance to how all these tools should be deployed.
 - We cannot address key sustainability issues such as financing gaps, debt sustainability and results if we ignore realities.
 - The reality is that the impact on the ground of a grant or loan depends on its terms and its results; it does not depend on who provides it.
 - All good plans are based on evidence and accountability. All citizens expect their tax dollars to be well spent. All aid is based on solidarity. All investment requires results. Addis must speak to this space.

In light of this, a few brief comments on the relationship between this process and post-2015, and the accountability framework, but will be providing a range of more detailed comments, together with our statements to the Secretariat from this week.

Collectively we must provide a compelling outcome and guidance to all actors. We therefore should commit to avoiding duplication and using our wide and international mandate wisely to provide a strong and holistic outcome. This includes recognising the practical links between non-financing and financing issues, one unlocks the other.

While our immediate priority is for Addis to be relevant to the post-2015 goals, it also must stand on its own to address future development finance needs. Addis needs to have its own conceptual coherence.

We commend the thoughtful efforts of the Netherlands and others regarding how Addis will speak to the Post-2015 Summit outcomes. We think this proposal provides a very useful starting point for further discussions and look forward to working with all parties to address these issues.

In this regard data needs are critical. We must focus on data that is needed and useful for national policy and decision makers in developing countries, particularly SIDS and LDCs.

To add to this discussion we would suggest a range of principles to be considered in relation to accountability.

Australia views the following principles as critical to our deliberations

- first, any effort we invest must produce information which helps us target investment to improve development outcomes
- second, we must focus our efforts to ensure the framework and related processes do not divert scarce resources from the delivery of the agenda
- third, we must not impose an unmanageable reporting burden on countries, particularly those with low capacity
- fourth, accountability and monitoring must build on existing processes and systems as much as possible.
- finally, it must track the progress of women and girls, persons with disabilities, and those most marginalised, through appropriate disaggregation of data.

Thank you.