

Bangladesh comments on the zero draft of the Outcome Document of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development.

1. Bangladesh delegation aligns itself with the G77&China and the LDCs as represented by South Africa and Benin respectively.
2. In its national capacity the Bangladesh delegation would like to point to the issues relating to domestic resource mobilization. With the potential and capacity as well as availability of domestic resources remaining unresolved, as there is clearly a lack of empirical evidence and data, that domestic resources could sufficiently and substantially contribute to the huge demands of a unified and universal development agenda, may not be a realistic proposition. The outcome document needs to be carefully drafted that it does not put unrealistic emphasis and burden on domestic resources.
3. The point also raises the issues of the importance of ODA as well as of meeting the its unmet commitments. The draft needs to continue to recognize the importance of ODA for financing the SDGs in developing countries. The management aspect of and alternative approaches to ODA and its redefining and redesigning should not compromise the historic and fundamental characteristic and neither should move away it from its centrality and critical role in financing development keeping in mind that there have till now been no substitute for ODA for financing the development in the developing countries.
4. For LDCs, it is expectedly reasonable that the draft has strong reference to the LDCs matters and global compacts for resolving LDCs issues and particularly to the IPoA including the IPoA's aim of enabling half of the LDCs to reach at the graduation threshold. Whatever provision would be suggested for the LDCs, there should be strong reference to the provisions set in the IPoA.
5. It is not supported by evidence that private sector resources have generally been aligned to the development needs in the developing countries, especially in the LDCs and it would be overemphasized that the domestic private sector could successfully align behind the public sector due mainly to the fundamental difference between the two types of investments.
6. Since SMEs financing has been highlighted in the outcome document, its importance as a development sector needs to be recognized in the introductory paragraphs. We propose that in paragraph 5 in the first sentence, after "private

sector” “including SMEs” be added and accordingly, in paragraph 14, in the first sentence after “The business sector” “in particular SMEs” be added.

7. Bangladesh delegation finds the inclusion of transparency essentially encouraging and would like to propose that the two paragraphs: 116 and 117 be merged into a single paragraph as follows: "We recognize that greater transparency is essential for monitoring financing for development commitments. This can be achieved by all official providers taking the lead in publishing timely, comprehensive and forward-looking information on development in a standardized, open, electronic format based on strengthening existing global publishing standards such as International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI). All other development actors should be encouraged to follow this lead." Rationale of the proposal was provided during the delegation’s oral intervention which was referred in the interventions of the Swedish delegation and a CSO representative.

8. Parliament is omitted in the Zero draft. Parliament could be usefully mentioned in the introductory section, possibly in a separate sentence in paragraph-9 as well as more importantly in the final section (Data, monitoring and review).

9. During the global financial crises of 2008, the whole world, especially the LDCs faced serious economic difficulties, not because of any domestic fault and exposed the helpless vulnerabilities of LDCs. The Addis accord needs to recognize these specific issues of external vulnerabilities of the LDCs and needs to have a paragraph or portion in an appropriate paragraph with provision of an in-built safety-net mechanism or a stimulus package especially for the LDCs in the event of any systemic disruption in the developed economies.

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