**Australia’s interventions to the zero draft Outcome document of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development**

**III. Data, Monitoring and Follow-up**

* In P62, Australia acknowledges the importance of data collection, monitoring and follow-up in guiding the successes and achievements of FFD4. Australia strongly supports increased references to investment in data and statistical systems for developing countries. The ability to leverage data-driven and evidenced-based development decisions, including for country-led platforms, is paramount.
* Language in this paragraph could be strengthened by including intergovernmental mechanisms to reflect the network of engagement on monitoring and follow-up. Furthermore, we strongly support expanding inclusive language across this chapter and the text more broadly, including more references to the smallest and most vulnerable countries, gender, people with disabilities and indigenous peoples – to ensure we leave no one behind.
* In P63, we support and appreciate the call for disaggregated data but seek to build upon the reference by including greater focus on gender and sex, people with disability and indigenous peoples.
* P63 a) could be strengthened by adding the word ‘inclusive’” before ‘”digital infrastructure”.
* In P63b) we strongly support the text but with additional language from The Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS), specifically adding: “and existing statistical initiatives, including through regional organizations” before the text reading, “as called for in the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS”.
* In P64, Australia would like to see the integration of new language as per UN Resolution A/RES/79/1 to strengthen the outcome document’s respect of responsibility and privacy in the context of data.
* In P64 a), when emphasising continued strengthening of the SDG indicator framework, we reiterate that disaggregated data collection should include people with disability and indigenous peoples.
* In P64 b), we suggest including “responsible” prior to “data sharing and accessibility”, and add “while respecting privacy and data protection” after.
* In P64 c), Australia suggests including a reference to all relevant stakeholders, as data management and use is the responsibility of all global and domestic stakeholders.
* We note on P65 a) that the role of the Statistical Commission needs to be clearly outlined and fit within the organisation's mandate, without duplicating the work or responsibilities of other UN agencies or organisations.
* In P65 b) iii., Australia proposes that the GPEDC is mentioned as an explicit part of, and an important source of input to the follow-up process of FFD4 through its provision of partner country-led evidence and accountability effort for driving policy change at the country level.
* In P65 d), Australia proposes including recognition of open data standards and platforms, including the International Aid Transparency initiative (IATI), in providing a foundational evidence base for policy coordination at the national level.