I thank you Mr. moderator to give me opportunity to share our few inputs for Indonesian INFFs, on behalf of Indonesian Civil Society, people with disability and on behalf of Civil Society Organization FFD mechanism. First, the **CSO participation in INFF is highly appreciated yet further more inclusive process needs to be strengthened.** INFFs can potentially facilitate a structured dialogue with line ministries and non-state actors to develop financing landscape mapping for sustainable development. INFFs can also be potentially useful not only for the Indonesian government but also for CSOs to understand the landscape of SDGs financing in countries. INFFs needs to be disseminated more broadly not only to development actors close to government but all range of development actors including the diverse types of CSOs in countries that work on development, climate change and humanitarian issues.

Having said this, harmonization of any relevant regulations regarding public fundraising and philanthropic movements in country needs to be done so there should not be any conflicting instruments to promote public participation in mobilizing resources for financing development, for example, there is a significant challenge in my country, Indonesia's, national law regarding fundraising public funds that greatly complicate philanthropic endeavours. INFFs innovation of Green Sukuk and the best practices of blended financing between an Islamic Financing with Green Environment Fund (GEF) – international for climate financing, offer some ideas to learn from.

Furthermore, your excellency, we insist on the **strengthening accountability not putting bureaucracy to lock the potency of collaboration.** In Indonesia we has a mechanism for channelling climate finance to Civil society through the Indonesian climate change trust fund, the Indonesian Environment Fund and development funds with self-management - one lesson learned from civil society which accepts climate change trust funds is there are very complicated administrative requirements that don’t enhance accountability but deter access to financing. We find that accountability can still be achieved with an administrative system that is simpler.

The other important input about **Harmonizing the INFF with the Tax agenda**, to mobilize domestic financial resources through individual tax revenues requires public confidence in the integrity of the state apparatus. In addition, the wealth tax agenda needs to be synergized with INFF so that tax justice is also beneficial for development programs.
The last, the **Effective and inclusive monitoring and evaluation and learning mechanisms need to be in place for INFF**, the excellency so far, the process of monitoring the implementation of Human rights and UNCRPD has become a kind of model that can strengthen accountability and improve implementation at the national level with the involvement of the international community, our inputs maybe this can also inform the reporting and financing process of INFF; it is also to strengthen the coordination and collaboration in the country between government and civil society as we will sit together to make joint follow up to improve the gap from the previous year; I thank you.