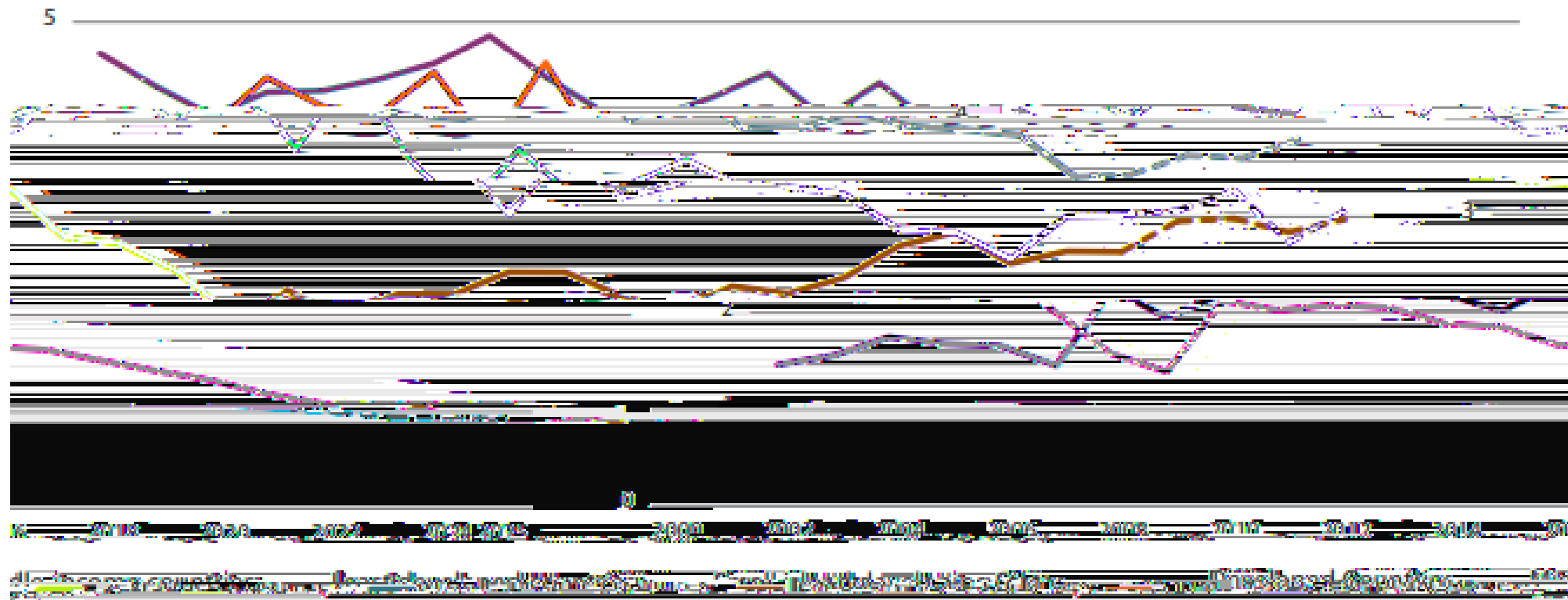




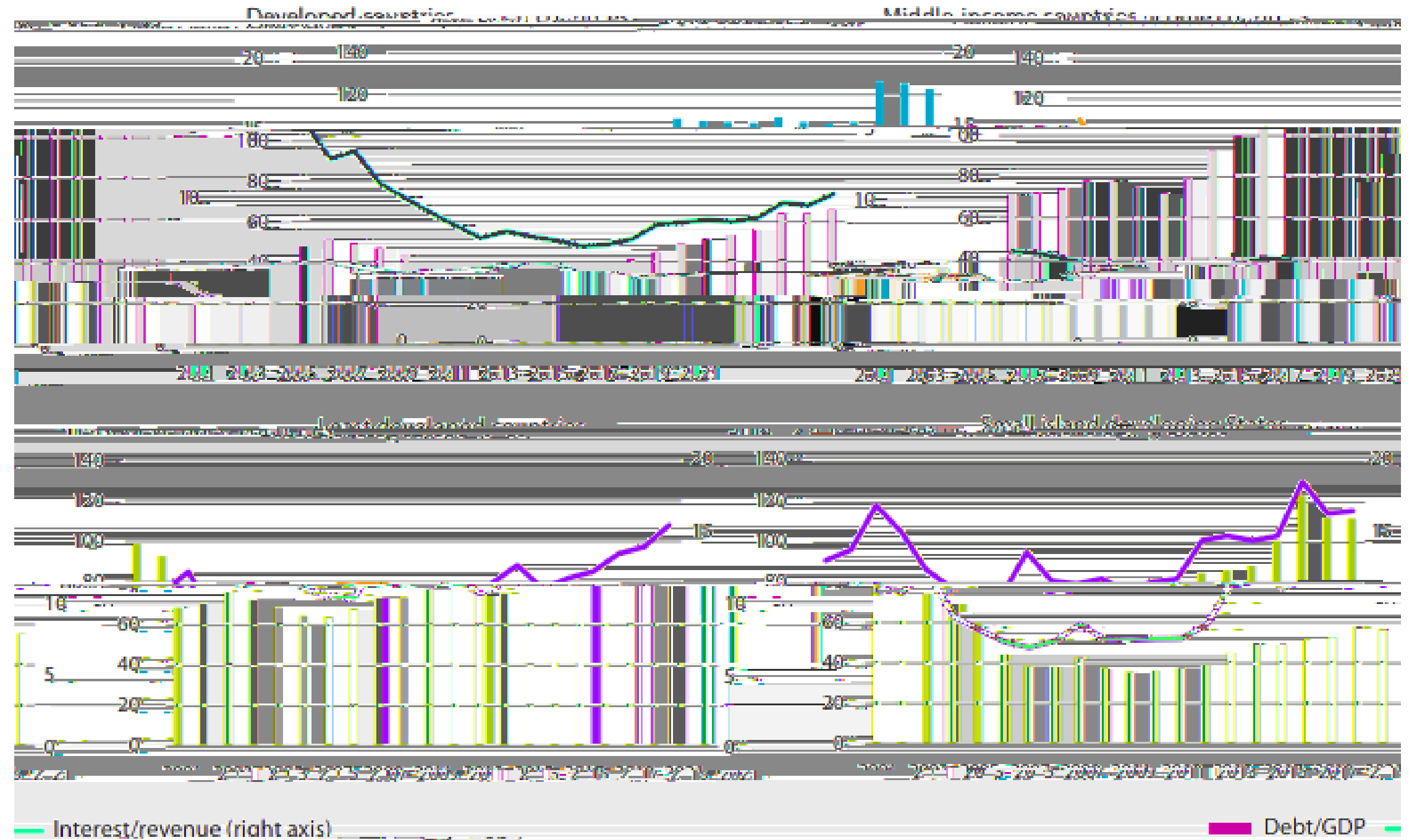
1 Great finance
divide

Finance divide is driving recovery gap and puts SDGs at risk

Interest cost of outstanding debt



Debt stock / GDP and interest / revenue



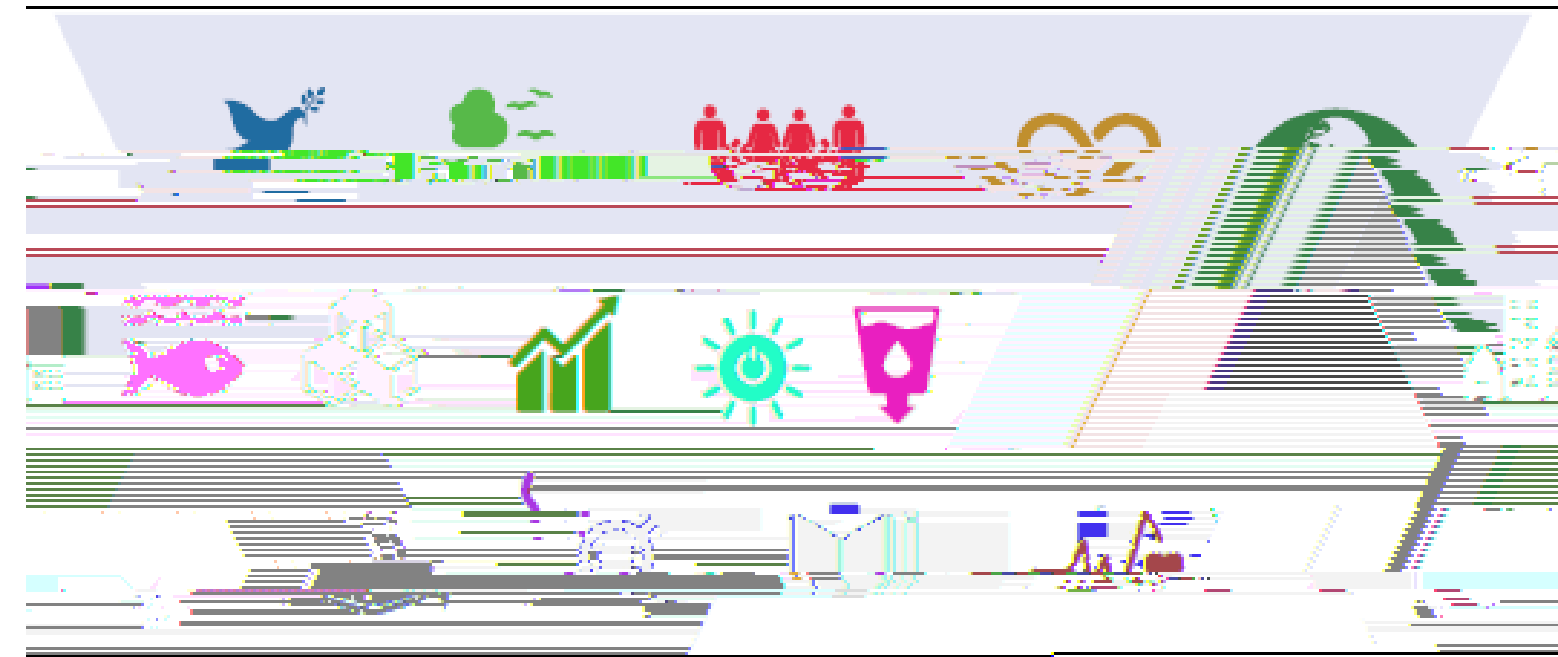
Source: 2022 Financing for Sustainable Development Report

Global action needed: SDG Stimulus Plan

2 What are INFFs?

Integrated national financing framework

National sustainable development plan



Gap between plans and financing policies

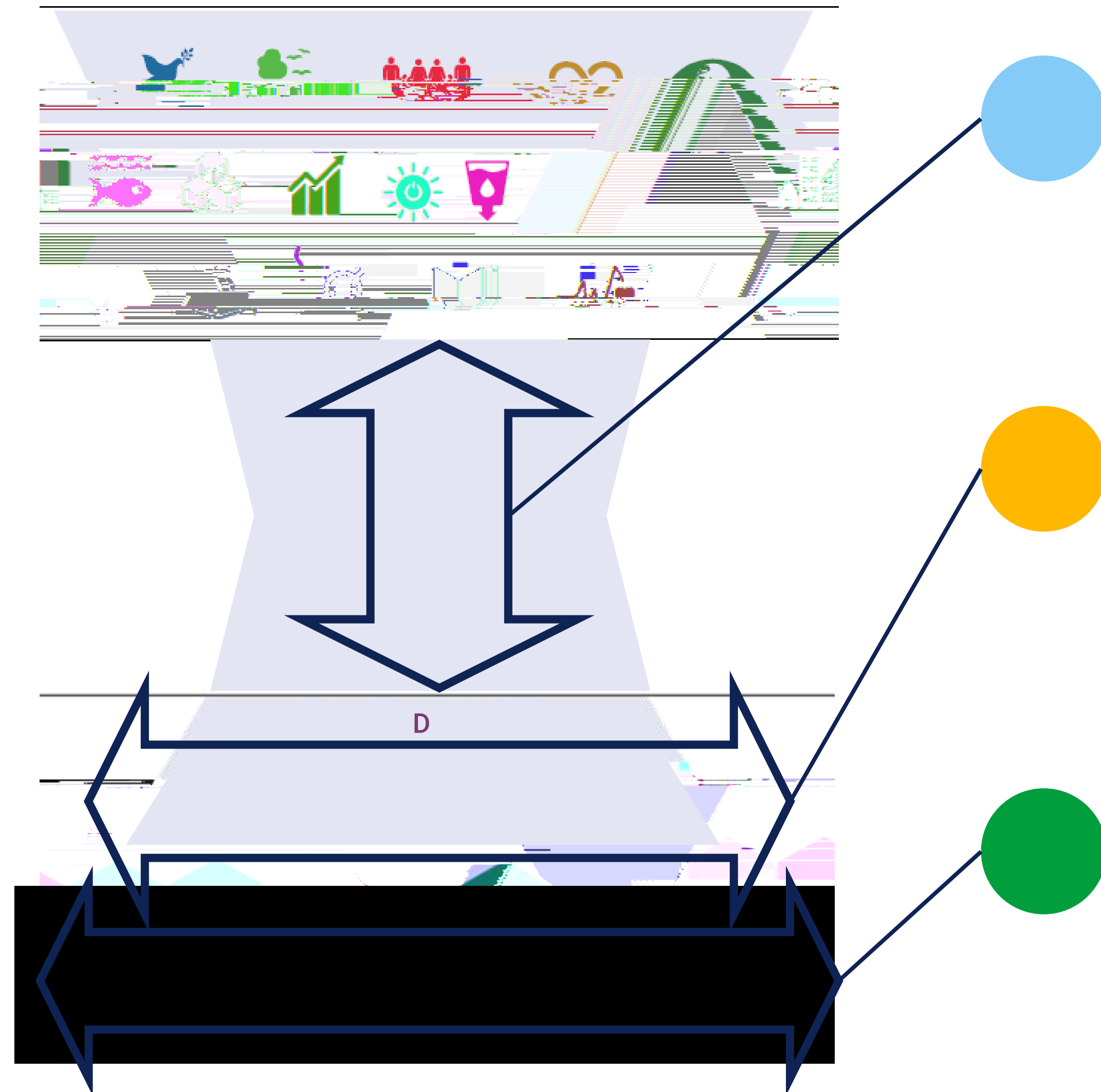
Policies governing each type of public & private finance

Tax policy

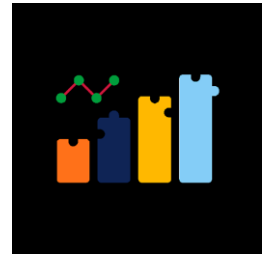
Public and private finance



Integrated national financing framework



Why should countries adopt INFFs?



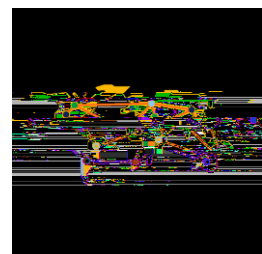
Raise SDG financing and align all financing with sustainable development



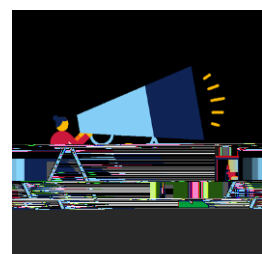
Enhance coherence:

Across financing policies

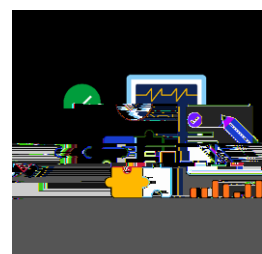
Between economic, climate and environmental, social impacts, and across ministries



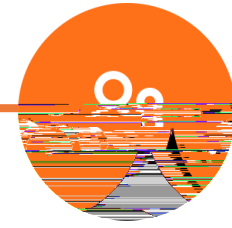
Better manage risk and an increasingly complex financing landscape



Help countries better articulate their development cooperation needs and enhance transparency

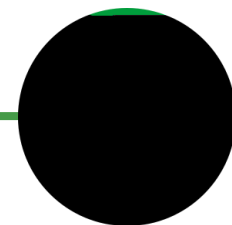


Streamline the wide variety of tools offered by the international community to support national action



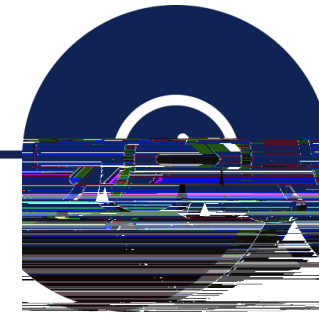
Governance & Coordination

Governance and coordination mechanisms guide the process and enhance coherence across government.



Monitoring & Review

Monitoring and review helps governments track progress and draw lessons for policy design and implementation.



Inception phase

The inception phase starts the process and brings together relevant policymakers and stakeholders.

Assessments and diagnostics provide a complete picture of financing: i

Financing Strategy

Financing strategies set out a set of sequenced actions to finance national development strategies and goals, and mobilise and align financing with national priorities.

3 INFFs in vulnerable countries

Financing challenges in LDCs (and SIDS)

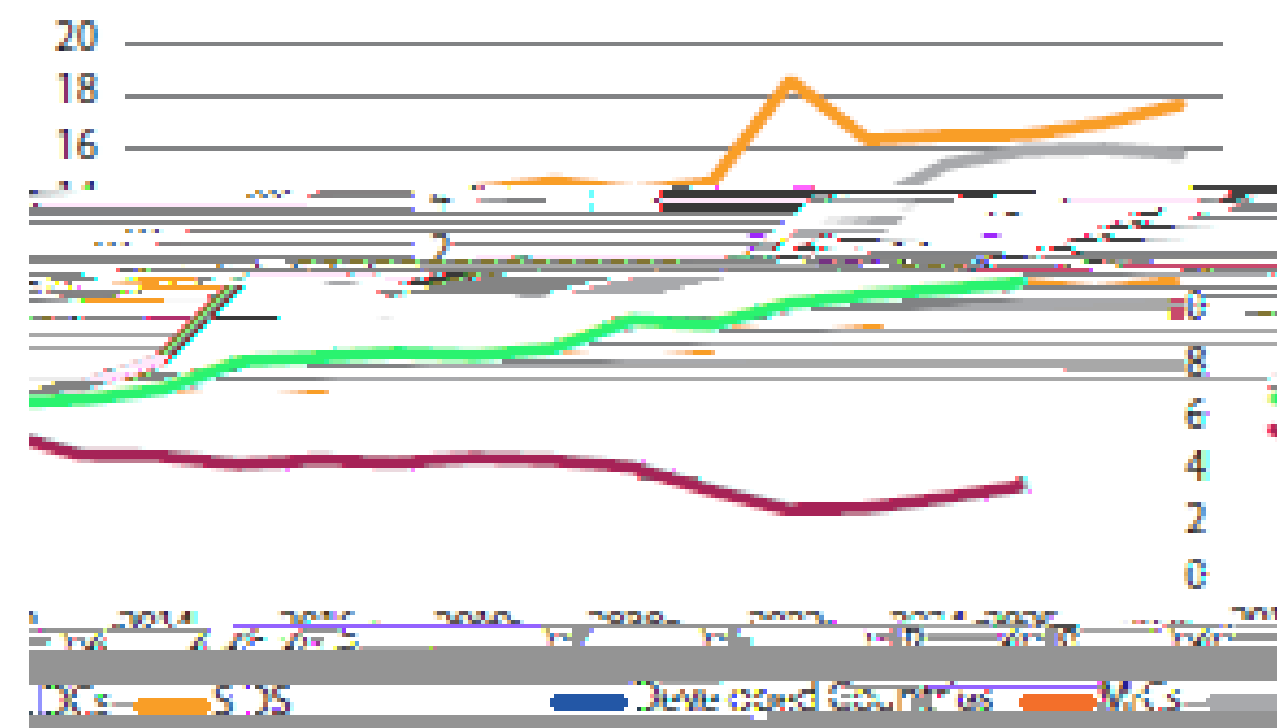
Low domestic revenue, .. high debt burdens, ...

and a lack of financial depth..

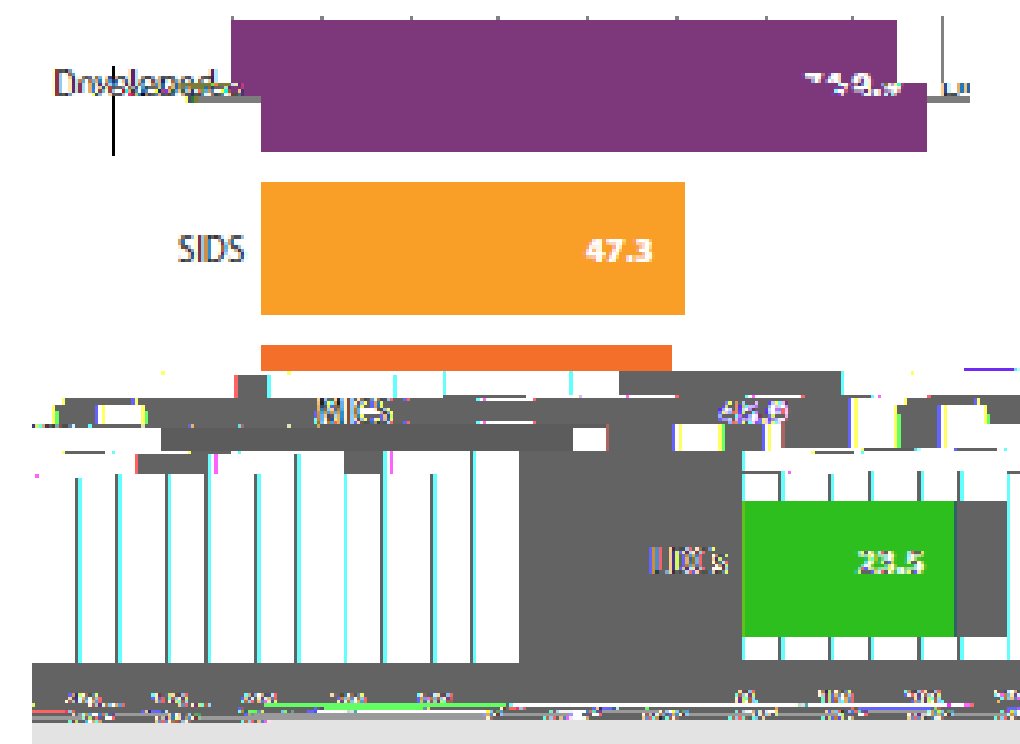
Revenue / GDP



Interest payments / Revenue



Bank credit / GDP



Financing challenges in LDCs (and SIDS)

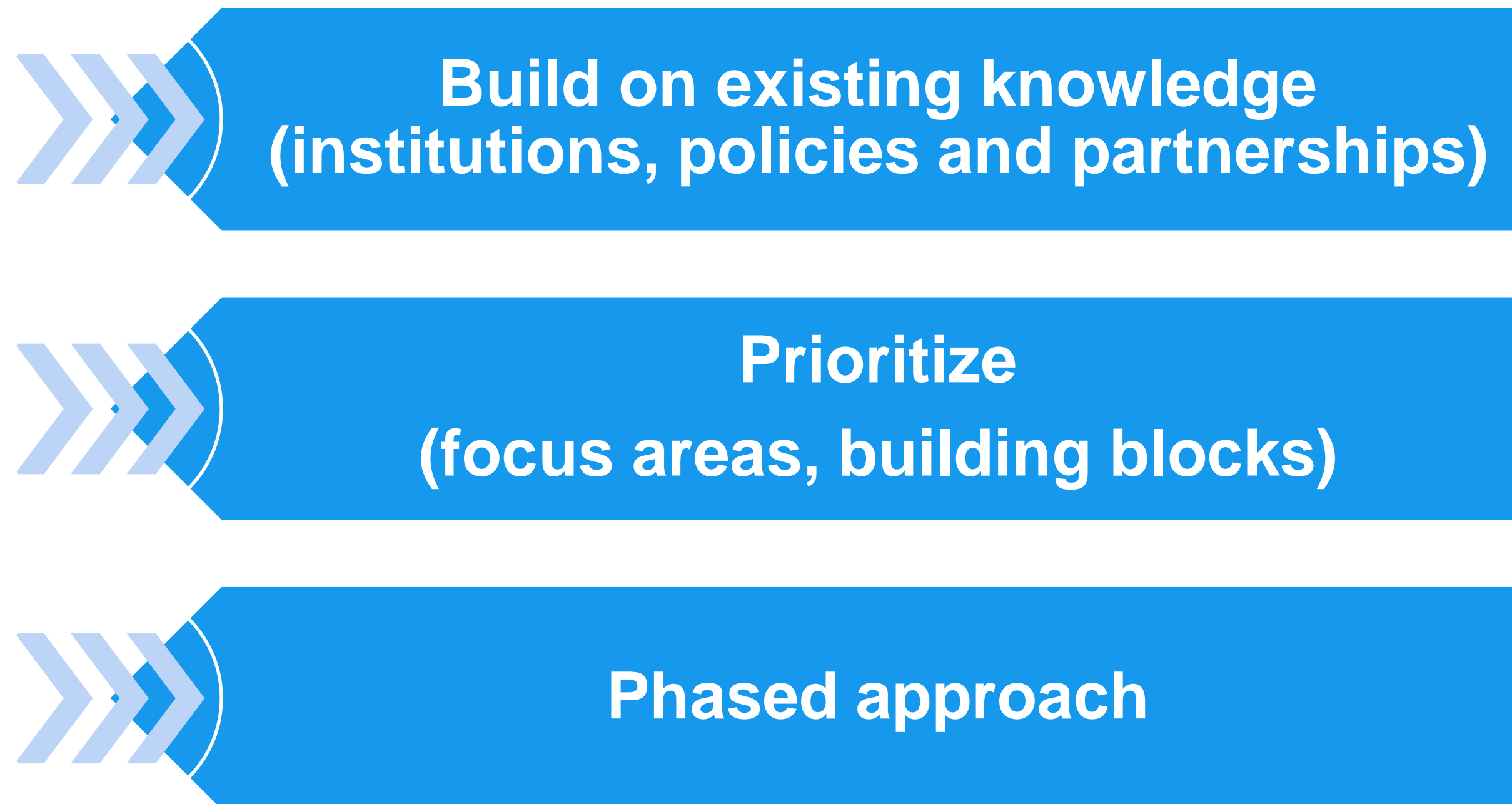
Leads to greater dependence
on external public finance ...

... and vulnerability to changes in access to such
financing (transition financing challenges).

Official flows and sovereign borrowing in USD

Special considerations in vulnerable countries

- ³ Absorptive Capacity
- ³ Important role of development cooperation + 'transition finance' challenges



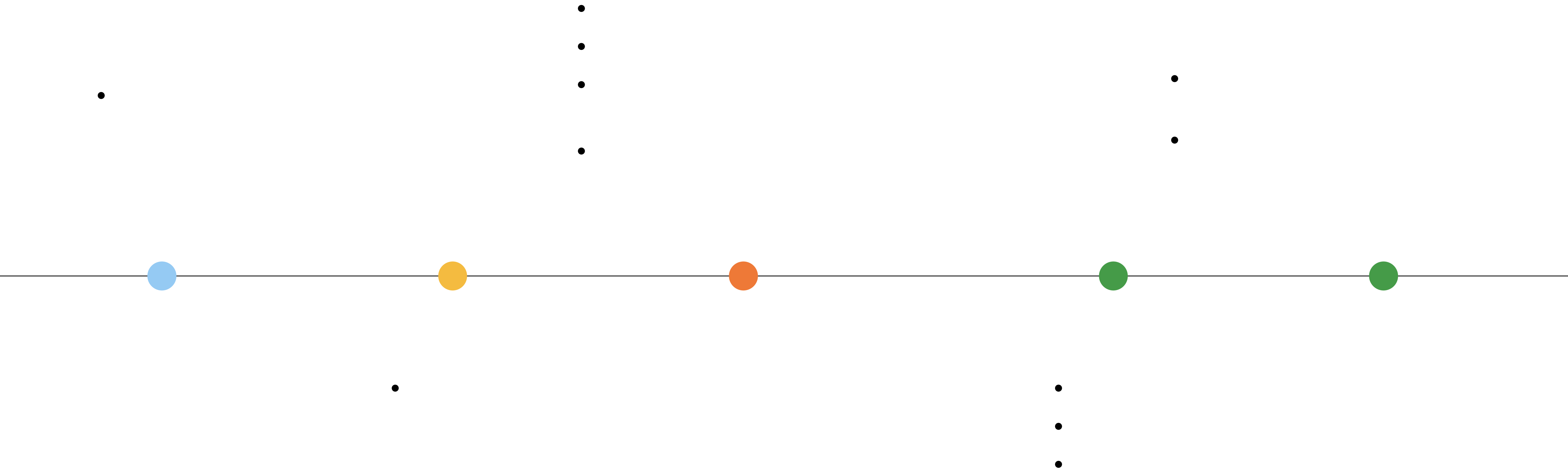
Special considerations in vulnerable countries – financing strategy

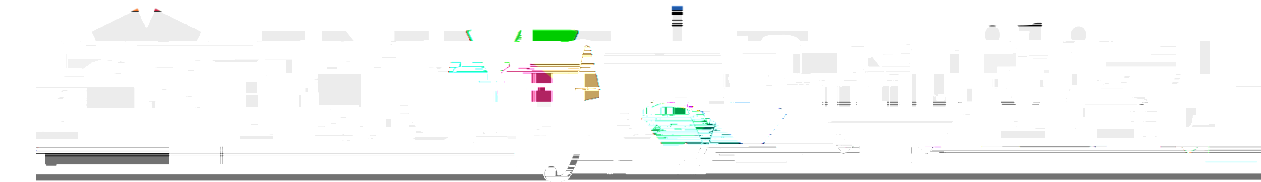
Financing strategy	<p>Institutional level: ministries responsible for planning and budgeting</p> <p>Policy level: PFM and SDGs</p> <p>Partnership level: leveraging existing partnerships/ platforms</p>	<p>Consider the impact of immediate challenges on policy prioritization</p> <p>Assess resource requirements, focus on strategic areas (including access to concessional finance)</p> <p>Undertake macro, coherence and risk checks – e.g. impacts of graduation</p>	<p>Consider implementing the financing strategy over phases depending on the maturity level; adopt a 'basics first' approach where needed</p>

4 INFF Facility



Momentum for knowledge and partnerships





CORE PARTNERS



SUPPORTING PARTNERS

