



FINANCING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Paul Horrocks

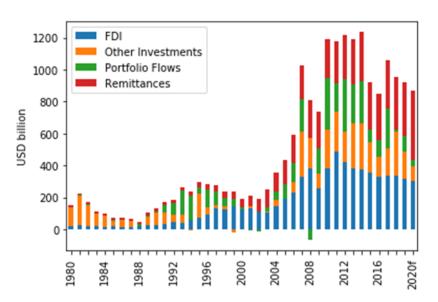
Manager – Private Finance for Sustainable Development, Development Cooperation Directorate, OECD

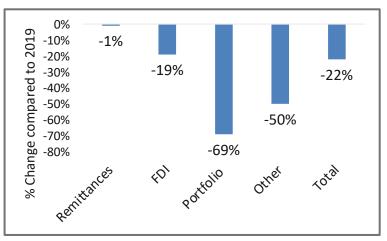
"We work to measure, mobilise, align and enhance the impact of financing for sustainable development."



Covid-19 outbreak aggravated a downward trend in external private finance in developing countries

Financial inflows to developing countries have been declining steadily since 2017 and remain below their level of 2010. The COVID-19 pandemic amplified this trend, resulting in a 22% decline in external private resources.











Blended Finance: Basics

Blended finance can help bridge the investment gap for the SDGs, but requires a common framework



What is blended finance?

Blended finance is the strategic use of **development finance** for the **mobilisation of additional finance** towards sustainable development in developing countries.





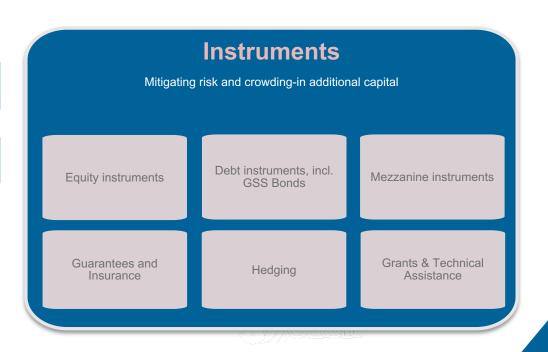
Blended Finance: Instruments

Syndication

Risk Transfer Mechanisms

PPPs

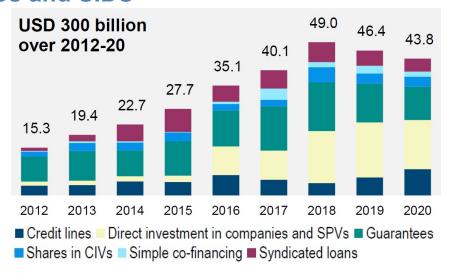
Funds and Facilities





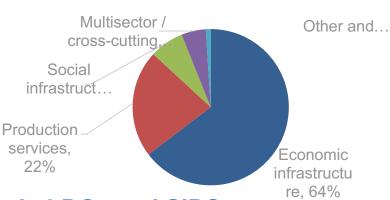
Key challenges in blended finance implementation

1 – Missing frameworks for developing countries, LDCs and SIDS



2 – Scaling blended finance in social sectors

Private finance mobilised, 2018-20 average



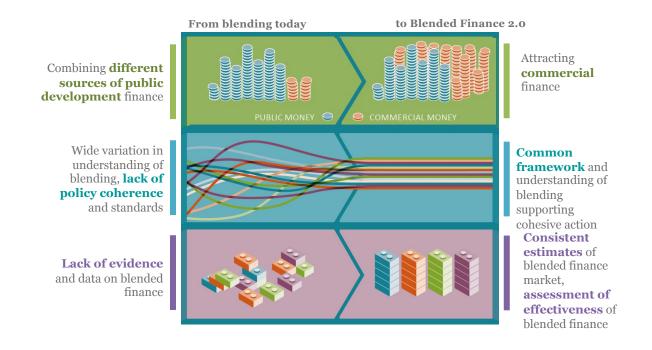
3 – Implementation and capacity, in particular in LDCs and SIDS

Of the top 20 recipients for private finance mobilised in 2018-20, only one country (Mozambique) is a LDC, mobilising on average USD 0.7 billion of the USD 26.8 billion this group of countries mobilised





Moving towards Blended Finance 2.0







THANKS

"We work to measure, mobilise, align and enhance the impact of financing for sustainable development."

