

FINANCING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

TIME TO FACE THE CHALLENGE



The SDGs: The plan for a better world by 2030

Who will help developing countries finance the SDGs?

Foreign aid is not enough

2015

After surging from 2000 to 2013, total external finance declined by

12% between 2013 & 2016

Over 2016 to 2017 foreign direct investment alone dropped by

30%

2018 TODAY

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) calls on all actors –public and private– to **co-ordinate better** and **mobilise more financial resources**

And co-ordination remains poor

BUT in reality external finance for sustainable development has been **going down**



FINANCING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN POOR COUNTRIES IS AN INVESTMENT IN THE WELL-BEING OF ALL NATIONS

- OECD countries must take **urgent** and **bold** action to implement the AAAA with their partners and **fulfil the promise of Agenda 2030** at home and abroad
- Mobilising more finance for developing countries is not enough; the **quality** – i.e. the “sustainable development footprint” – of all finance **must be enhanced**



THREE AREAS FOR REFORM

BETTER MEASUREMENT

A new transparency initiative to assess the quantity and the quality of finance for the SDGs



BETTER REGULATION

To shift a greater share of the trillions already available globally to be invested in the SDGs (e.g. through tax regimes and investment frameworks, sustainability reporting)



BETTER CO-ORDINATION

To better connect supply and demand for financing for sustainable development in countries

