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

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

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

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

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%.

And co-ordination remains poor.

2015

2018

2018 TODAY

2015

2015

Better Measurement

Better Regulation

Better Co-ordination