

TRIPLE WIN

How Governments, IFIs, and UNDP Can Maximize Impact for People and Planet



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FOREWORD

global inclusivity, with leaders uniting to steer our world toward a more sustainable path. Central to this vision is a renewed international financial architecture that can amplify resources for key areas for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) including poverty eradication, climate action and the just energy transition.

Crippling debt burdens and high borrowing costs Uganda's climate finance facility. are preventing many developing countries from effectively responding to the multitude of crises they confront. The annual financing gap for the SDGs is estimated at \$4 trillion with over half that gap. some \$2.2 trillion, earmarked for the critical energy transformation. In this pressing context, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is working alongside International Financial Institutions (IFIs) to help countries unlock their SDG financing potential.

IFIs have a distinct "impact-multiplier" role in the development sphere not least in providing the vital liquidity and capital that countries can access to advance the SDGs—but also through their technical and policy expertise and the efficiencies that can The Pact of the Future, the Global Digital Compact, be achieved when working in complementarity with other development finance stakeholders.

Since 2010, UNDP has helped governments and IFIs deliver projects with a total value of nearly \$3.4 billion in IFI financing. Today, UNDP works with more than 20 of the world's largest IFIs in over 75 countries and territories across five regions. Each year, over two-thirds of IFI financing channeled through UNDP is implemented in fragile and crisisaffected contexts, such as in Yemen, where since 2016, UNDP and the World Bank have helped 10 million people access essential services — from healthcare to renewable energy—across nearly toughest conditions.

Cooperation between UNDP and IFIs also encompasses our joint support to Integrated

The Pact for the Future embodies a new spirit of National Financing Frameworks (INFFs) including the IMF, the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and African Development Bank. These INFFs examine countries' resource potential to leverage new sources of SDG finance—including domestic, international, concessional, public, and private finance – and their strategies for multiplying these resources like Indonesia's issuance of a blue bond, Uzbekistan's SDG-aligned public expenditure, and

> UNDP and IFIs are unlocking vital climate finance through innovative financing instruments such as green bonds, Green Sukuks, climate budget tagging, impact measurement and management, and risk insurance. UNDP is also advancing much needed 'de-risking' approaches alongside IFIs. That includes collaborating with the African Development Bank on the Africa Minigrids Program, a partnership that aims to initially connect 33 million people to clean, affordable electricity across 21 countries in Africa via cost-reduction levers to 'de-risk' finance and improve the financial viability of solar minigrids.

> and the Pact for Future Generations signal a renewed call on our multilateral system and empowers the United Nations in driving new action on the ground. The Pact also enhances the global capacity for future-oriented thinking and planning, which can encourage IFIs and other partners to make new 'co-investments' to help safeguard the interests of both present and future generations.

UNDP seeks to deepen its collaboration with IFIs, leveraging new partnerships and pulling the levers of funding, financing mechanisms, capacitybuilding, and technical assistance not only to open new opportunities for people today—but to help all the country. Development can continue in the ensure that the reins of opportunity are handed over to the generations to come.

Achim Steiner

Administrator

United Nations Development Programme



INTRODUCTION

together-everybody wins. Better projects, safer development results through three directions of investments, stronger government capacity, and a systemic change-structural transformation, leaving global finance structure that is better aligned with no-one behind, and building resilience—and across sustainable development.

UNDP does, how we add value, key IFIs we work with, and the benefits of collaboration. You'll also see examples that illustrate our work in all regions of the world, all areas of development, and with diverse financing mechanisms, from grants to loans to green bonds and beyond.

When IFIs, governments, and UNDP work Under UNDP's Strategic Plan, we accelerate six signature solutions. We never stop innovating to achieve lasting impact. When UNDP, IFIs, and On the following pages, you'll learn about what governments collaborate, each partner has an important part.

> By joining forces, UNDP and IFIs can combine their strengths to support countries' development priorities, respond to a new era in development financing, and maximize development impact. That means faster progress towards the SDGs and a better global trajectory for generations to come.

> > Strategic innovation

KOX



IFIs play a vital "impact multiplier" role that goes beyond financing. Besides collaborating with investors and insurers to help de-risk financing investments in developing economies, IFIs work closely with UNDP and a range of public and private partners to strengthen policy frameworks, provide technical advisory services, build institutional capacity, and create enabling environments for sustainable investments.



UNDP, through its global presence, helps implement IFI financing, track progress and finances, build pipelines of SDG-aligned investments and create an enabling environment to this end, provide technical and policy assistance, offer institutional capacity-building and knowledge services, and course-correct when projects fall short.



Governments are irreplaceable partners. They have direct experience in every facet of development, and the people to make it happen. Yet many face heavy debt, violent conflict, and climate extremes. They need support to fill capacity gaps to meet the terms of a loan or grant and deliver results.



Integrated development solutions driven by country priorities



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OVERVIEW OF FINANCING FLOWS

(2018-2023)

GRAND TOTAL OF FUNDS (2018 - 2023)



HISTORICAL FINANCING FLOW (2018 - 2023)

\$ in US million



CENTRAL ASIA
\$147.6M

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA \$1.2B

\$348.2M SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA \$140.9M

ASIA AND PACIFIC \$87.2 M

\$3.2M

Direct \$ 21M

Middle East and North Africa

Direct \$ 1.2B

Indirect \$ 27.1M

Sub-Saharan Africa
Direct \$ 41.4M
Indirect \$99.5M

Asia and Pacific

Direct \$ 67.7M

Indirect \$ 19.5M

Direct

Indirect

Europe and Central Asia

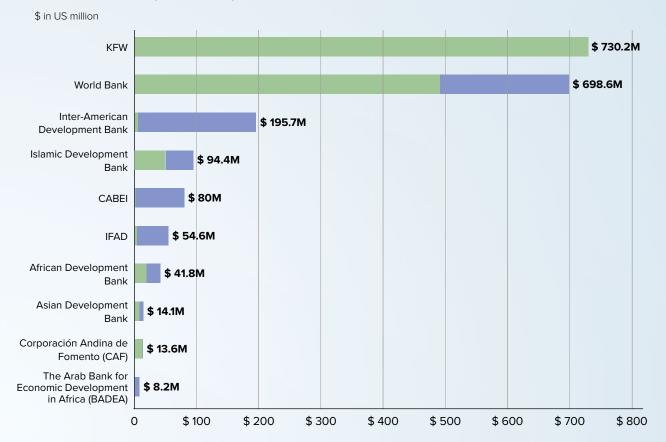
Direct \$ 8.7M

Indirect \$138.9M

Global
Direct \$ 3.2M

Direct: Grant from IFI to UNDP Indirect: Financing from programme country government to UNDP to support IFI loan implementation

TOP 10 PARTNERS (2018 - 2023)

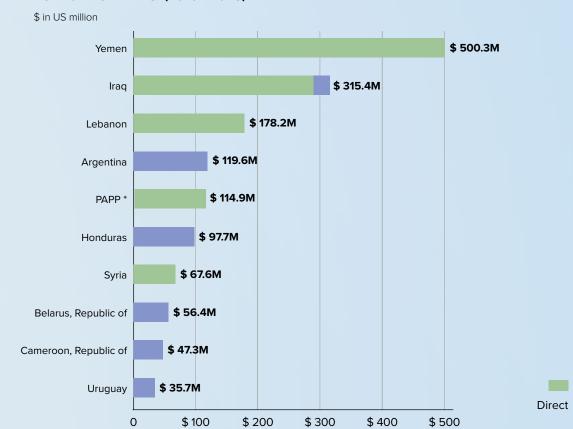


Direct

Indirect

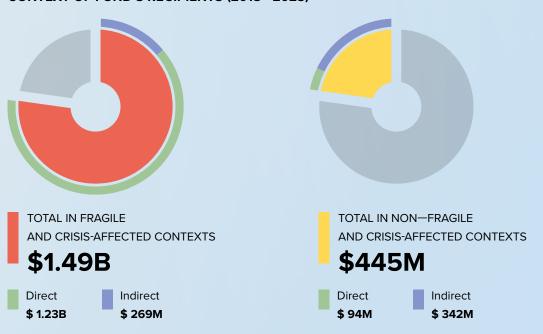


TOP 10 RECIPIENTS (2018 - 2023)



^{*} Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

CONTEXT OF FUND'S RECIPIENTS (2018 - 2023)



Fragile contexts identified in the OECD's States of Fragility report

Indirect

HOW UNDP WORKS

WHAT WE DO

UNDP works with IFIs and governments. Together, we're helping improve projects and optimize the global development finance system for the greatest good.

- Implement IFI financing channeled through **UNDP**. We help to overcome operational bottlenecks, track progress and finances, and make course corrections when projects fall short. We're experienced in crisis and fragile contexts.
- Build national capacity for the longer term. That way, governments can implement better on their own and assume greater ownership over projects. And IFIs gain confidence in the project and partners.
- Use IFI support to leverage other financing, such as through parallel financing, co-financing, and through cooperation with vertical funds such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF).
- Work with partners to exchange knowledge, by creating model policies, building innovative knowledge platforms, sharing publications on our hard-won insights, and conducting joint assessments such as Post Disaster Needs Assessments (PDNAs) and Recovery and Peacebuilding Assessments (RPBAs).
- Accelerate and help to align sustainable finance, such as through Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs), SDG/green bonds and budgeting, SDG Investor Maps, and Impact Measurement Tracking

KEY IFIS WE WORK WITH

UNDP partners with more than twenty IFIs, including:

AfDB: African Development Bank

AfD: Agence Française de Développement.

ADB: Asian Development Bank

AIIB: Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

BADEA: Arab Bank for Economic Development

BNDES: Brazilian Development Bank

CABEI: Central American Bank for Economic

CAF: Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean

CDB: Caribbean Development Bank

CDB: China Development Bank

CDP: Cassa Depositi e Prestiti

CEB: Council of Europe Development Bank

EDB: Eurasian Development Bank

EBRD: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

EIB: European Investment Bank

IDB: Inter-American Development Bank

IFAD: International Fund for Agricultural Development

IMF: International Monetary Fund

IsDB: Islamic Development Bank Group

JICA: Japan International Cooperation Agency

KfW: Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (Credit Institution for Reconstruction), Development Bank of

NDB: New Development Bank

OFID: OPEC Fund for International Development

WBG: World Bank Group















































DESCRIPTION







COLLABORATION TYPE

Support to loan or grant implementation

UNDP provides a comprehensive set of technical assistance services to support the implementation of projects under the IFI loan or grant to a government, including procurement, capacity development, and project management.

Direct IFI grant to UNDP

UNDP is the direct recipient of an IFI grant for the implementation of an IFI project, managing the project and supervising its implementation.

UNDP/IFI cooperation on vertical funds

· UNDP as accredited entity leads the preparation of a grant proposal to vertical fund; IFI comes in as a provider of co-finance.

· The IFI as accredited entity is the official project proponent to the vertical fund; UNDP prepares and executes the project.

· The IFI as accredited entity prepares the proposal while UNDP acts as executing entity for certain project activities.

· UNDP guides organizations such as national development banks and national financial institutions through the accreditation process with vertical funds, including support on the criteria for establishing alignment of policies, systems and procedures, the legal agreements that underpin accreditation, and the partnership with the funds at corporate and programmatic levels.

- Policy advisory and knowledge cooperation Joint research and knowledge products and publications; joint analysis and assessments; joint advocacy events, platforms with IFIs, staff exchanges and secondments, joint capacity development trainings, and technical assistance.
 - Development and sustainable finance advisory services, for example cooperation with IFIs to support Integrated National Financing Frameworks, the integration of the SDGs in public budgeting and public financial management, or the issuance of SDG-aligned, green and other thematic bonds.

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UNDP'S ADDED VALUE

UNDP offers presence, credibility, and expertise to help maximize the true development impact of every IFI dollar spent.



PRESENCE

- 22,000+ people working across
 170 countries and territories
- Operates in fragile and crisis contexts and other challenging environments
- Long and trusted relationships with governments, IFIs, the private sector, CSOs, and more
- Ability to convene a diverse range of partners at all levels
- Ability to catalyze partnerships to pilot and de-risk investments
- UN agency serving as custodian and integrator of the SDGs
- Vice-Chair of UN Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) and co Vice-Chairs of the Regional Collaborative Platforms



CREDIBILITY

- Credibility and neutrality through the 'UN flag'
- Trusted by governments in sensitive contexts
- Seasoned government partner for all SDG, INFF, and NDC planning and implementation
- Convener of innovative South-South, Triangular, and Quadrilateral partnerships
- Procurement that meets top global standards in ethics, transparency, and value
- Procurement with robust vetting of vendors, an automated platform, and flexible policy -making for fast and effective processing



EXPERTISE

- Commitment to ESG and SDGaligned impact
- Top-tier support to fill implementation gaps and develop long-term capacity
- High standards for project quality, accountability, transparency, and impact measurement
- 'One-stop shop' to solve highvolume issues in recruitment, procurement, and financial management
- Practical insight in our reports, case studies, guides, and knowledge platforms
- Roster of experts for rapid deployment in financing, crisis, and climate-related events
- Co-leads the UN in the global partnership on RPBAs and PDNAs

EVERYBODY WINS

Working in partnership, everybody wins.

GOVERNMENTS STAND TO GAIN

- Faster implementation of initiatives, with efficiencies in management
- More leveraging of resources and policies
- Capacity-building in such areas as recruitment, procurement, and financial management
- Increased ownership of project implementation to facilitate hand-over
- Access to established network of experts and procurement tools
- IFIs' confidence in projects supported by UNDP, greater chance of IFI loan approval

IFIS STAND TO GAIN

- Trusted access on the ground and risk management in fragile and crisis contexts
- Convening power of the UN System, governments, civil society, and the private sector
- Alignment with SDGs and global treaties such as the Paris Agreement
- Reduced costs of slow loan or grant implementation
- Access to bankable projects, partners, and co-financiers
- Track record of effective implementation of loans and grants, optimized for SDGs impact

UNDP STANDS TO GAIN

- Leveraged resources for SDGs, including climate and private financing
- Opportunities to foster innovative South-South and Triangular cooperation
- Financing for countries where access to resources may pose a challenge
- Complementary approaches to common development priorities





SOLUTIONS AT WORK

UNDP works with IFIs and governments to create big solutions for today's big challenges. We meet countries' needs for the near- and long-term, particularly in four areas.

On the following pages, read examples of our work in each of these areas.

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NATURE, CLIMATE, **AND ENERGY**

Global climate finance doubled to \$1.3 trillion from We are ramping up our work in nature, climate, and 2021 to 2022, and the hope is that it will continue energy to enhance countries' capacities to attract to rise due to increased coordination and efforts increased finance from public and private sources by partners, particularly IFIs. However, the great and to deliver ambitious action on development majority of this financing goes to the world's largest priorities. economies.

work more closely together to meet the most urgent needs of developing countries and create financing solutions. We're helping countries and innovative solutions and financing.

Since 2008, UNDP has helped countries to access \$7.1 billion in grant financing from Environment Vertical Funds to achieve climate and nature benefits.

This is a global challenge, but each country has UNDP and its partners are seeking ways to unique needs. That's why UNDP offers tailored support in policy, advocacy, project design, and the international community build lasting solutions to create a livable planet.



SPOTLIGHT: CLIMATE PROMISE

The Climate Promise is UNDP's framework of support to developing countries on delivering the Paris Agreement, with a focus on advancing their nationally determined contributions, or NDCs. Having supported over 125 countries to define their second generation NDC, we're working with over 140 countries to strengthen and deliver on these ambitious climate goals, including building the systems and mobilizing the necessary financial resources.

We're providing support on innovative financing strategies such as green bonds, carbon markets, and public budgeting. And we're helping countries create more inclusive futures by engaging women, youth, indigenous peoples, and local communities.

With our support, over 90% of Climate Promise country partners have set more ambitious goals, with more than 90 countries making greater progress on implementation and financing. We'll keep supporting countries to turn their pledges into concrete action.

FINANCING

15 countries across 5 regions got support on carbon pricing and carbon markets, helping finance climate action. With such partners as WB and the AfDB, we assisted Peru, Tunisia, Côte d'Ivoire, and other countries. We're continuing to work with IFIs to support countries such as Liberia, Lebanon, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh.

TRACKING

Ministries of Finance in 33 countries got support on climate finance tracking—an essential skill for the growing number of IFI loans that require such tracking. Such tracking also helps accelerate the shift to climate-resilient growth. For example, Ecuador has received loans totaling \$850 million from the WB and AFD French Development **Agency** for green and resilient recovery. UNDP is supporting the Ministry of Finance to use climate change tracking tools required by the loansand integrate climate expenditures into national budgets and climate frameworks.

ELECTRICITY MINIGRIDS IN RURAL AFRICA

Over half a billion people in Africa lack access to electricity, mostly in rural areas. The Africa Minigrids **Program** offers support on policy, financing, business model innovations, and knowledge management helping make solar-battery minigrids more financially viable and attractive to investors. The expected result: more secure and clean energy for millions. Partners are UNDP, the GEF, AfDB, and Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI).

4 SUPPORTED AREAS

4 PARTNERS

INCLUSIVE RESILIENCE IN BANGLADESH

To be truly climate-resilient, countries must include all people in policy. AFD made a more than \$300 million climate-policy-based loan to Bangladesh. To support the loan, AFD and UNDP are collaborating on an initiative to strengthen climate-related public planning, budgeting, and monitoring.

+\$300 MILLION LOAN

IMPROVING ACCESS TO WATER AND WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

Around the globe, UNDP supports the fundamental needs of communities for reliable access to water, both for drinking and irrigation. Those efforts include project monitoring, coordination, loan implementation, community mobilization, and more. Initiatives comprise, for example, groundwater resilience in the borderlands of Somalia, Kenya, and Ethiopia, water management in Diibouti, watershed development in Turkiye, and drinking water, irrigation infrastructure, and digital payments in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan. Partners include AfDB, AIIB, EDB, IFAD, IsDB, and WB.

8 COUNTRIES

6 PARTNERS

GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

To reach sustainable, integrated landscapes and efficient commodity value chains, the global food system needs to be transformed. Through the Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration (FOLUR) Impact Program, supported by **GEF** and led by **WBG**, that's exactly what our Good Growth Partnership does in 27 countries, through policy, knowledge management, and value chain engagement. Results of the GEFfunded pilot phase of the Good Growth Partnership with the International Finance Corporation and other partners between 2018 and 2022 include: protecting ecosystems in soy-producing regions in Brazil, fostering sustainable palm oil production in Indonesia and Liberia, and boosting land-use planning for cattle ranchers in Paraguay.

27 COUNTRIES

4-YEAR PERIOD

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY IN SERBIA

Multiple partners and initiatives in Serbia support energy. As part of this, UNDP is collaborating with the government and the Council of Europe Development Bank to upgrade energy efficiency in public buildings in Belgrade.

GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP



CRISIS AND RESILIENCE

Countries need support to anticipate, prevent, . Foster environmental sustainability and inclusion respond to, and recover from crisis and fragility. They can rely on UNDP's long record of results in all 60 OECD/DAC-designated fragile contexts. UNDP and IFIs partner in crisis and fragile contexts with services • Anticipate risks and take preventive actions to tailored to meet the full range of countries' needs for the near- and long-term. Our services help to:

- Leverage and align sustainable finance
- Provide technical expertise and advocacy



- Conduct integrated damage and needs assessments
- reduce fragility
- Offer innovative solutions to accelerate early and resilient recovery
- Equip partners with the skills and tools they need for the long term

UNDP is stepping up its Crisis Offer, a strategic framework for development solutions to crisis and fragility. We focus on breaking the cycle of fragility, getting ahead of the crisis curve, and investing in hope—from jobs to justice.

SPOTLIGHT: KfW—A STEADY PARTNER FOR COUNTRIES IN **CRISIS**

KfW, the Development Bank of partner for UNDP and countries contexts. With KfW's support. UNDP works on the humanitariandevelopment-peace nexus-cocreating solutions with partners to address present needs and prepare for sustainable development over the longer term.

KfW has supported UNDP's work in countries such as those listed on the right.

In these and other projects, KfW has been a generous partner to UNDP and the world: sharing its resources to build a more secure and sustainable future for people in crisis and fragile settings.

- Chad, to support the transition process in 2024 through dialogue, a constitutional referendum, strengthening government institutions, and more inclusive governance.
- Iraq, to strengthen the social and economic recovery of crisisaffected communities, livelihoods and job creation, rehabilitation of critical infrastructure, and resilience to climate change through the Stabilization Facility.
- Lebanon, supporting programmes on food security, irrigation, energy, infrastructure and livelihoods generation, including for recovery after the 2020 Beirut explosion.
- The Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People (PAPP) has seen KfW fund seven projects since 2015, totaling \$101 million. These projects support job creation, community infrastructure, resilience building, and other critical areas.
- Syria, creating short-term and long-term job opportunities and improving access to basic services, with a focus on the most vulnerable households and communities.
- Pakistan, after the 2022 floods, UNDP implemented a grant from the German government through KfW for flood recovery and reconstruction. This is part of UNDP's Flood Recovery Programme, which aims to transition from relief to sustainable recovery focusing on governance, social inclusion, livelihoods, basic services, and infrastructure.
- Yemen, since 2022 KfW has partnered with UNDP through grants totaling \$51 million to support economic recovery and sustainable livelihoods focusing on promising economic sectors, including fisheries, agriculture, and water resource management to address the critical livelihoods and food security challenges facing Yemenis.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN DRC

The people of the **Democratic Republic of the Congo** (DRC) are facing violent conflict, food insecurity, and internal displacement. To help stabilize the situation, UNDP is implementing a \$640 million emergency program for community development, which includes improved basic services and infrastructure, such as 424 schools, 286 health centers, 54 administrative buildings, and more to come. The project is financed by the government partly through an allocation of \$183 million of Standard Drawing Rights from the IMF. Also in the DRC, UNDP is collaborating with the **WB** to strengthen government capacity in planning, programming, budgeting, monitoring, and evaluation to drive progress towards national and global development goals.

\$640 MILLION

764 SPOTS OF SERVICES

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN IRAQ

Since 2008, over the period of conflict/post-conflict context, UNDP has provided capacity development and monitoring services on the implementation of \$10.8 billion in JICA loans for infrastructure. UNDP also implemented a WB loan for COVID-19 response and is supporting the implementation of an IsDB loan for the water sector.

\$10.8 BILLION

COVID-19 RESPONSE

STABILITY IN THE LAKE CHAD BASIN

The Lake Chad Basin region is facing violent conflict, climate change, and water loss. UNDP has worked with multiple IFIs and national partners to shore up infrastructure and services. These include implementing an IsDB loan for infrastructure in Cameroon, an AfDB grant to strengthen services for Sudanese refugees and host communities in Chad and CAR, and a BADEA loan for inclusive finance in Chad, focusing on clean energy, small enterprises, and the agro-silvo-pastoral and fisheries sectors.

MULTIPLE IFIs

GRANTS & LOANS

HUMANITARIAN-DEVELOPMENT NEXUS IN YEMEN

Since 2016 UNDP has delivered over \$600 million in WB financing through three projects to save lives and livelihoods in Yemen. Working along the humanitarian-development nexus, we've helped Yemeni people's livelihoods and food security through social protection, climate-smart agriculture, and fisheries for trade, jobs, and food.

\$600 MILLION

LONGTIME SUPPORT FOR THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

For more than 45 years, UNDP's Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People (PAPP) has stayed and delivered through many crises—working with a leading partner IsDB, as well as other IFIs, CSOs, UN agencies, and the international community. UNDP will continue to deliver after the latest war ends, helping Gaza recover and rebuild. IsDB has been a long-term partner to UNDP, and since 2009 has provided over **\$127 million** of grants for 16 projects to support youth, small and medium-size enterprises, and infrastructure in such areas as health, water, and education.

45 YEARS

\$127 MILLION

16 PROJECTS

NEEDS ASSESSMENTS AFTER DISASTERS AND CONFLICTS

To deal effectively with the aftermath of a crisis, countries need to understand the damage and prioritize needs. Under a UN-WB-EU partnership, UNDP is supporting a growing number of joint Post-Disaster Needs Assessments (PDNAs)—11 such assessments in 2023 alone—as well as increased cooperation on joint damage and crisis-impact assessments in conflict-affected countries such as Syria, Myanmar, Mozambique, Libya, Afghanistan, Haiti, and Ukraine.

11 ASSESSMENTS IN 2023

ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN CRISIS SETTINGS

Crisis and fragility often cause energy failures and targeting of energy infrastructure—and that's also when energy is especially important. We're helping restore energy in crisis and fragile settings and accelerate the transition to clean energy. In Ukraine, UNDP is providing technical assistance and quality assurance to support the implementation of a \$327 million EIB loan to do thermal renovations for public buildings, as well as war-damage repairs. In addition, we're working with the WB on an energy assessment which aligns closer with the EU's energy approach in the Ukraine.

\$327 MILLION LOAN

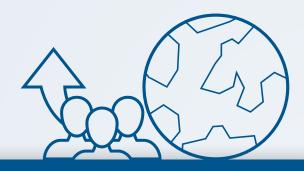
LOCAL GROUPS TO THE RESCUE IN AFGHANISTAN

In fragile and crisis situations, some of the groups best prepared to respond are local NGOs and civil-society organizations, due to their community presence and knowledge of the local context. In Afghanistan, UNDP and the WB have partnered to support local NGOs and CSOs with more than \$10 million in grant funding. The focus is on women-led organizations, to implement "quick impact projects" for the most vulnerable communities—in health, education, agriculture, and livelihoods.

\$10 MILLION WOMEN-LED IMPACT

INCLUSIVE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Countries need to operate on a large scale to effectively deliver public services and meet both national and global development objectives. This requires access to financing, but also effective public governance systems, structures, policies, and tools that shape a country's sustainable development. UNDP and IFIs provide extensive support to governments and other national partners on all these fronts, helping countries achieve their sustainable development goals.



SPOTLIGHT: DIGITAL FOR THE FUTURE

UNDP works with partners to make digital technology a more positive force for people and planet. In particular, we collaborate with IFIs to provide large-scale support to governments and regions looking to expand their digital transformation.

Investing in digital transformation is vital for countries' economic growth and integration into the global digital economy.

- A global collaborative initiative between IsDB and UNDP—the NGO
 Empowerment for Poverty Reduction Program, also known as TADAMON
 — has so far equipped over 700 nonprofits with the skills needed for digital fundraising, and they've used new skills to raise \$13 million to date.
- Another joint project of UNDP and IsDB has set an initial goal of training 35,000 young people for the digital workforce across Bangladesh, Indonesia, Maldives, and Pakistan. This is part of UNDP's Skill Our Future (Y-DEEP) program. Investing in digital transformation is vital for countries' economic growth and integration into the global digital economy.
- UNDP is working with IDB, CAF, and the government of Trinidad and Tobago to launch a regional initiative to support the digital needs of small-island developing states.
- A World Bank-supported project is helping develop a national digital strategy in Dominica.
- Along with other international organizations and leading technology companies, UNDP is a founding member of the Development Data Partnership, on the responsible use of third-party data in international development. Partners include ADB, CAF, EBRD, IDB, IMF, OECD, UNDP, and the WB, as well as companies such as Google, Meta, LinkedIn, and Mapbox.
- With the WB, UNDP developed an open-source codebase of national Climate Transparency Systems for improved monitoring and reporting on climate efforts.
- An initiative with WB, EBRD, UNFCCC, the International Emissions
 Trading Association, and the European Space Agency is Digital
 for Climate (D4C), a working group helping to advance highimpact climate action and low-carbon development by coordinating
 the respective work streams and creation of an end-to-end digital
 ecosystem for the carbon market.

MODERNIZATION OF BORDER SYSTEMS IN ARMENIA

Building on the success of an earlier border modernization collaboration with **EIB** and **EBRD**, UNDP is partnering once again with **EBRD** to support a high-priority government initiative to establish state-of-the-art infrastructure at the Meghri Border Crossing Point in Armenia. These efforts aim to ensure improved conditions for business and trade, and the safe, secure, and efficient movement of people and goods across the border.

INFRASTRUCTURE

INFRASTUCTURE FOR CUBA'S BIOPHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Cuba is poised to become a leader in **producing affordable generic medications** to treat COVID and other communicable diseases. To support this effort, UNDP is overseeing procurement related to a **loan from CABEI** to upgrade production facilities for medications, diagnostics, and equipment. UNDP applies its stringent policies and regulations on procurement.

COVID-19 RESPONSE

INCLUSIVE PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

UNDP works to ensure that economic growth empowers women and youth and leaves no one behind. For example, in partnership with IsDB and the WB-hosted Women Entrepreneurs Initiative (We-Fi), UNDP is empowering a thousand women-led businesses in West Africa's rice value chain. In Libya, UNDP is working with AfDB to implement a grant for private sector development and youth entrepreneurship, with a focus on conflict-affected areas.

1000 BUSINESSES IMPROVED

UPDATES TO THE SOCIAL REGISTRY IN ECUADOR

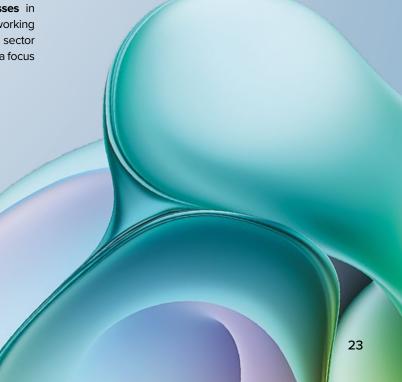
For a government to effectively serve all its people, it must have high-quality social, economic, and demographic data about them. In **Ecuador**, a \$350 million WB loan includes a "Social Registry Update" project, and UNDP was selected as an independent entity to perform technical audits to verify compliance with World Bank standards.

\$350 MILLION

REGIONAL DIALOGUES ON EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

Improving governance is crucial for reducing inequality, expanding access to digital technology, and ensuring environmental justice. In 2023, UNDP and CAF launched their first co-organized annual Conference on Governance for Development which also took place in 2024 on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly, and dialogues across Latin America and the Caribbean. The annual conference has positioned itself as the only mechanism in the region generating evidence-based recommendations to strengthen development through improved governance processes.

EVIDENCE-BASED PLANNING



SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

To make the greatest progress for people and planet, the world needs a stronger architecture for sustainable finance based on the SDGs, one that will deliver change at scale.

UNDP's Sustainable Finance Hub is dedicated to this proposition. Through the Hub, UNDP supports countries to accelerate financing for the SDGs. We do this by focusing on scaling impact through the following areas:

- 1. Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs): Building country-led sustainable finance architecture. UNDP works with more than 85 countries to design and deliver INFFs.
- **2. Public finance for the SDGs**: Aligning public finance with the SDGs through SDG budgeting and SDG-aligned debt instruments.
- **3. Aligning private capital**: Originating an SDG investment project pipeline and aligning business operations for the SDGs to unlock private capital.
- **4.** Impact measurement and management: Boosting the impact and integrity of investments through consistent reporting and management practices.
- SDG Finance Academy: Building capacities across UNDP and other key actors through learning modules, knowledge exchange, and community-building.

IFIs are an ever more important part of this work. Together, we'll vastly expand financing for sustainable development, for the benefit of people today and generations to come.



SPOTLIGHT: INTEGRATED NATIONAL FINANCING FRAMEWORKS (INFFs) FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

More than **85 countries** are taking forward **INFFs**, and IFIs are increasingly active in this effort to develop and implement national financing strategies, including **ADB**, **AfDB**, **IDB**, **IMF**, **ISDB**, **WB**, and others.

- In Namibia, UNDP, IMF and other partners are supporting the INFF process on SDG costing and budgeting.
- In Uzbekistan, WB and the Agence Française
 de Développement have supported
 performance-based budgeting and green
 budgeting, respectively.
- With support from the IMF, UNDP is partnering with UNEP and UNECA to support Gabon in its transition from a brown to a green economy through an INFF. Combining UNDP's experience in climate action and the IMF's expertise in macroeconomic framework analysis, we're supporting what could become a model for the other countries.

PARTNERSHIPS TO DE-RISK INVESTMENTS

UNDP has partnered with the **EIB**, **EU**, **Green Climate Fund**, and **Nordic Development Fund** on a **Green and Resilient Debt Platform** to support African and least-developed countries improve investment readiness and financial de-risking to scale up the issuance of green bonds. So far, it has attracted seven countries: **Angola**, **Cameroon**, **Côte D'Ivoire**, **Kenya**, **Namibia**, **Senegal and Uganda**.

4 PARTNERS

7 COUNTRIES

PRIVATE FINANCE FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD

UNDP supports the already essential role that private finance plays in sustainable development. For example, UNDP Rome Center's **Technical Assistance** and Investment Support Facility, set up with the **CDP**, builds a pipeline of climate-energy-environment projects and connects them to financiers. UNDP also works with IFIs to create SDG Investor Maps and identify investment opportunities, such as in Bangladesh with ADB and Bangladesh Bank. And in Latin America and the Caribbean, UNDP has incorporated sustainable finance principles agreed to by the G20 into work with IDB, CAF, and WB, as well as the regional economic commission, other UN entities, and a forum of environment ministers to develop a common framework for sustainable finance taxonomies—enabling partners to work together better for sustainable development across the region.

WORLD-WIDE IMPACT

FINANCIAL RESILIENCE THROUGH INSURANCE

UNDP, IsDB, and the IsDB Institute produced a report called "Insuring a Sustainable Future," about how Takaful—a Shari'ah-compliant alternative to conventional insurance—can help build the financial resilience of Muslim communities against rising climate risks. This report is part of a broader effort to form the Global Takaful Alliance, a major new public-private initiative seeking to enhance the financial resilience of 100 million people by 2030.

100 MILLION PEOPLE IMPACTED

BIGGER IMPACT THROUGH MEASUREMENT

To accelerate progress, a country must be able to measure the impact of its actions and adjust as needed. UNDP offers trainings in using reporting frameworks to assess the impact of their financial instruments and the capacity of intermediaries. For example, we trained a cohort of the Brazilian Association for Development, or ABDE. We supported the European Investment Fund to prototype impact measurement and management practices aligned with climate and SDG commitments and compatible with EU regulations. And we supported NDB's issuance of a \$747 million SDG Bond in the China Bond Market to finance the country's COVID-19 recovery.

\$747 MILLION BOND

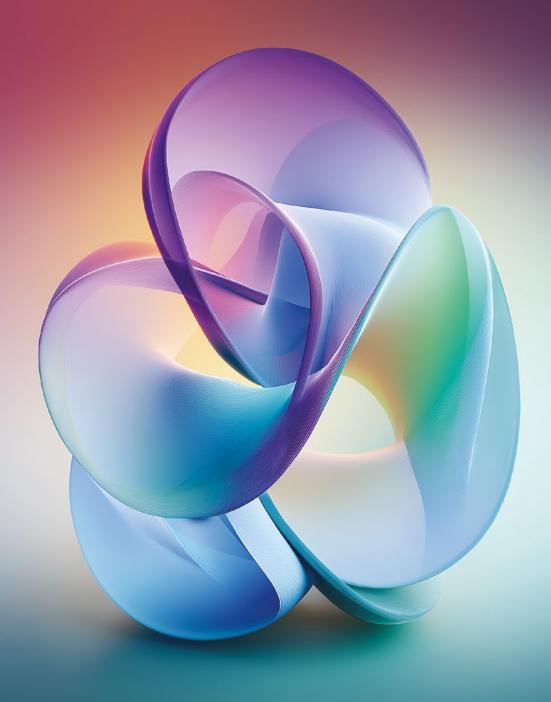
LEVERAGING FINANCE FOR CLIMATE

In **Bangladesh**, UNDP supported making climate change a core part of **budget documentation**. The government recently used this system to access a **\$1.4 billion** loan from the **IMF's Resilience and Sustainability Facility.**

\$1.4 BILLION LOAN









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