The Financing for Development (FfD) framework will need to reflect vast transformation in the international development finance landscape. It should provide a set of tools to facilitate a cohesive and holistic approach to scaling up a global partnership for development. ODA will continue to play a crucial role, particularly for countries most in need. However, the mobilisation of a larger breadth of international financial resources will be needed to match these ambitious aims. A comprehensive statistical measurement framework, for example through the proposed Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD), will be necessary to foster transparency and accountability.

Building on the vision from Monterrey and Doha, the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD) calls upon the strengths of all actors – governments, international organisations, development banks, private sector, philanthropic organisations, civil society – to address the current challenges and emerging opportunities for mobilising financial resources on an unprecedented scale for sustainable development.

The potential is there: global savings have never been higher, new sources of capital can be tapped, innovative financial instruments are widely available and investment opportunities abound. However, in order to realise this potential, incentives for mobilising and channelling “patient capital” – particularly from the private sector – need to be created. To ensure that the right incentive frameworks, as well as the right financing and investment tools are on the table for all countries and actors, collective action will be critical to break down silos, to build trust, and to find more effective responses to global challenges. A strongly united international system in the post-2015 world is only attainable if all stakeholders commit to fostering an open, inclusive and transparent dialogue.

Official Development Assistance (ODA) will continue to play a crucial role in financing development going forward. A modernised ODA should provide a more accurate and credible measure that carries the right incentives, namely to allocate more ODA on better terms and conditions to countries most in need. The FfD process constitutes an opportunity to galvanise international political will to deliver on ODA commitments and explore new avenues for enhancing the provision of a broader array of investments to promote sustainable development in the developing world, according to national priorities and policies. Governments in both provider and partner countries are working on delivering financing packages that combine financial instruments including grants, loans, guarantees and equity stakes to mobilise private investment. These mobilisation efforts also create new challenges and risks for managing these resources.

Therefore a complementary measurement framework will be required to effectively enhance transparency and oversight by developing country governments and the international community. The proposed Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD) measurement framework is one option to enhance the monitoring and tracking of resources flows in the post-2015 era. Consultations are underway with a wide range of stakeholders, including developing countries, civil society, and different providers of development co-operation, to shape the scope and parameters of such a measure and to exchange views on how it could be operationalised.

This event will discuss how to address the urgent need for significant mobilisation of resources and foster of political will at a global level in order to provide the means of implementation to extricate developing countries from the challenges of sustainable development financing. The event will also discuss how to best support the implementation of the emerging SDG framework and the completion of the unfinished business of the MDGs by
strengthening the global partnership for sustainable development through the active engagement of Governments, civil society, the private sector, international organisations and the United Nations system. The event will in addition explore options to recognise – and thereby give value to – official efforts that catalyse and leverage additional capital in support of the sustainable development agenda through a complementary measurement framework, such as the proposed Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD) framework. The side event will aim at promoting greater understanding of the need for such a complementary framework of international flows and clarify possible avenues for the future concretisation of the framework. Finally, the event will also see how to underpin enhanced dialogue between developed and developing countries to provide additional resources, including grants, concessional and non-concessional financing through North-South, South-South and Triangular Co-operation, as well as other international public flows, including from development banks in support of the FfD process.

The event will further address the following additional questions:

- What scenarios might characterise the international development finance architecture in 2030 – who will be the main actors, what will be the key drivers, and what role could a measurement framework such as TOSSD play five years from today?
- How can the wide array of financial instruments be best tailored to complement ODA and support all three dimensions of the sustainable development agenda – social, economic and environmental?
- What role can different providers, including state and non-state actors, play in adapting international development finance to the emerging SDG framework?
- How can the international community assist in enhancing information and understanding regarding the changing development finance landscape for developing countries, and for strengthening capacity to maximise choice and manage risks and trade-offs?

Moderator:

- Mr. Henry Bonsu, a British-Ghanaian broadcaster, media consultant, and international conference host specialised in issues of business, development and sustainability.

Speakers - tbc:

- Mr. Angel Gurría, Secretary-General, OECD
- Mr. Jim Yong Kim, President of the World Bank Group
- Mr. Mukhisa Kituyi, Secretary-General, UNCTAD
- H.E. Mr. Per Bolund, Minister of Financial Markets and Deputy Finance Minister, Sweden
- H.E. Sheikha Lubna Bint Khalid Al Qasimi, Minister for International Cooperation and Development, United Arab Emirates
- H.E. Ms. Lilian Ploumen, Minister of Foreign Trade and Development Co-operation, Netherlands
- The Honourable Christian Paradis, Minister of International Development and Minister for La Francophonie, Canada
- Mr. Juan Manuel Valle, Executive Director, AMEXCID, Mexico
- H.E. Mr. Abul Maal A. Muhith, MP, Finance Minister, Bangladesh
- H.E. Dr. Mohamed Ahmed, Minister of Economy and Finance, Benin
- H.E Neven Mimica, Commissioner, International Cooperation and Development, EU

Supporting partners: The following countries and organizations have expressed support for this side-event: Benin, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Denmark, EU, Gavi, Germany, Mexico, Portugal, Switzerland, Sweden, UNCTAD, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, UN-OHRLLS and the World Bank Group.

Consultations are also underway with Cambodia, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania.
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