

UN Joint SDG Fund Case Study

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FINANCE UNITED: Impact Investors, financial service providers, and the SDGs

UN Joint SDG Fund Institutional Case Study

Lisa Kurbiel, Head of Secretariat





UN JOINT SDG FUND: ACCELERATING THE SDGs





Incentivises
transformative policy
and financing shifts to
accelerate the SDGs



Leverages catalytic investments to raise public / private resources for the SDGs.



Offers value-for-money, transparency and a competitive design.



Enables partnerships within and beyond the UN.

INTEGRATED POLICY

Accelerate SDG achievement through **integrated policy changes** for leaving no one behind.

SDG FINANCING

Leverage SDG financing through **enabling environment** measures and **catalytic investments**.





UN JOINT SDG FUND: ACCELERATING THE SDGs



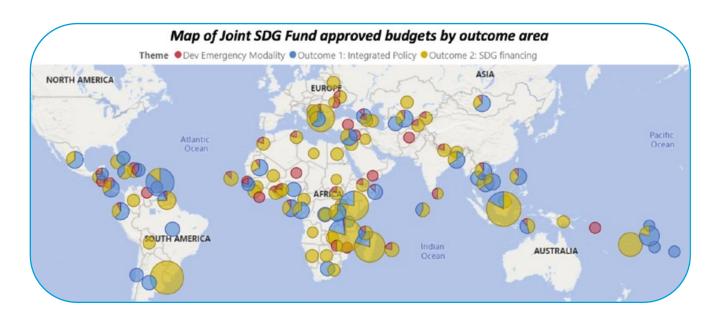
US\$ 240 million in commitments across 118 UN country teams.

147M people accessed new or extended social protection in 39 countries

US\$ 1.7 billion in additional financing catalysed for the SDGs through the Fund's portfolio

307 financial solutions
piloted under the Integrated
National Funding
Frameworks to finance
national sustainable
development priorities

19 blended investments being structured, including SDG Bonds, Impact Funds, and Loan Facilities to catalyse public/private financing for the SDGs



NEW:

Activated its Development
Emergency Modality in 2022
committing \$22.9 million in
rapid funds for 83 UNCTs to
help respond to the global
impact of the war in Ukraine on
food, energy and finance
systems.





UN JOINT SDG FUND: ACCELERATING THE SDGs

















Design-Phase Grant

• up to \$ 200K

Dev. Emergency Grantup to \$ 400K

Integrated Policy Grant

up to \$ 2MM

Catalytic Investment Grantup to \$ 10MM

JOINT PROGRAMMES
IMPLEMENTED BY

27 UN ENTITIES

FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM,
OHCHR, PAHO/WHO, UN
WOMEN, UNAIDS,
UNCDF, UNCTAD, UNDP,
UNECE, UNECLAC,
UNEP, UNESCA,
UNESCAP, UNESCO,
UNFPA, UNHABITAT,
UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO,
UNODC, UNOPS, UNV,
WFP, WHO

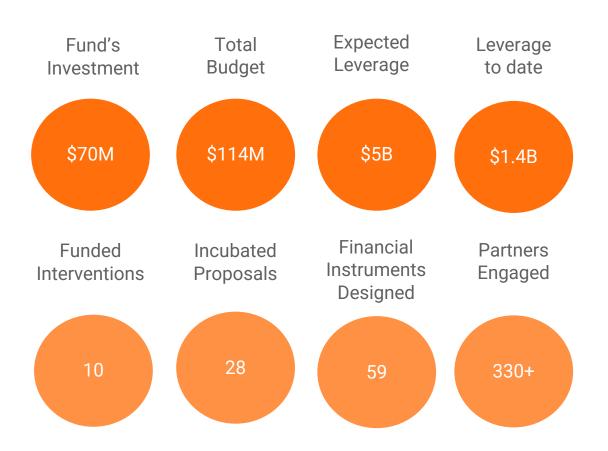




CATALYTIC INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

Blending public and private capital to progressively reach scale and mobilise finance towards the SDGs.





Design grants (up to US\$ 200,000) to demonstrate impact- driven investment thesis.

Catalytic grants (up to US\$ 10 million) provided for financial de-risking and technical assistance.

UN entities and partners design, manage and capitalise impact funds, issue thematic bonds, organise lending and credit enhancement schemes, and run innovation funds and accelerators for impact enterprises.





GEOGRAPHY AND IMPACT OF OUR CATALYTIC INVESTMENTS



Social Impact Kenya



Food Systems
Malawi
Suriname



Fiji
Papua New Guinea



Indonesia
Madagascar
North Macedonia
Uruguay
Zimbabwe





PILOTING THE OECD-UNDP STANDARDS





ALIGNING TO INTERNATIONAL IMPACT STANDARDS





Ensure strategy, systems and tools are in place to manage impact and contribute to the SDGs.

Promote integrity, transparency, and accountability in the pursuit of development impact.

Harmonization of language around development impact and additionality among partners.



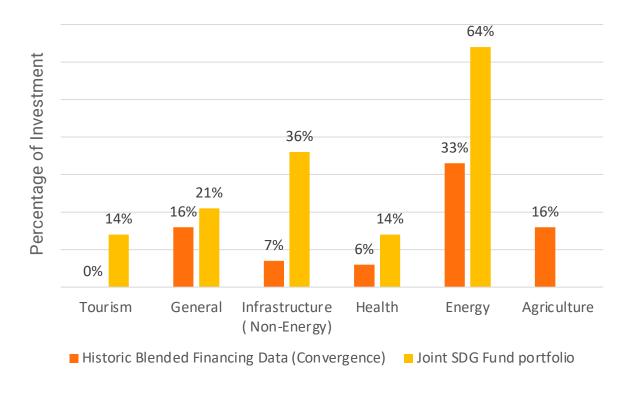




Standard 1: Impact Strategy

- Explicit SDG-oriented mandate
- Financial and development additionality
- Flexibility to align with local contexts, priorities and needs which allows investments in under-represented countries and sectors.
- Challenge in ensuring impact-focus in partnering entities especially those outside the UN.

The Fund's Investment - Sector focus







Indonesia



Joint SDG Fund: US\$ 9.6M

Leverage: US\$ 4.5B

Loans - National and Municipal Bonds - SDG Loan Facility - Impact Fund (loans/equity) - Technical Assistance

The programme brings to scale proven and new financing instruments and develops the capacities of critical stakeholders. Financing is leveraged for the waste and sanitation sector, creation of sustainable and decent jobs, protection of oceans, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, improving food security and more.

Impact



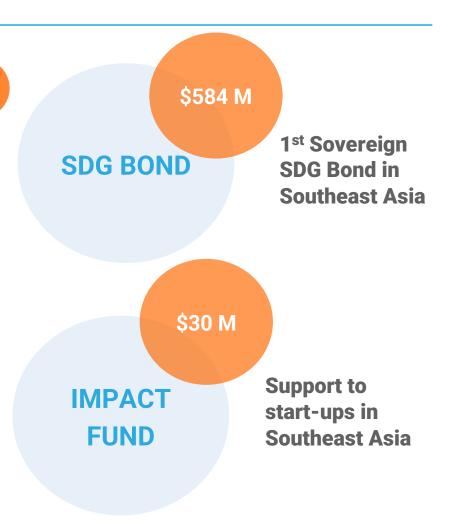








- Issuance of 5 SDG-thematic bonds and disbursement of 80 SDG-linked loans
- Increasing access to finance for 60 impact driven start-ups and 1,250 SMEs

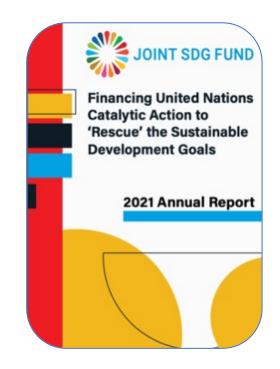


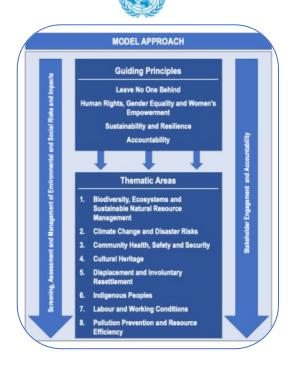




Standard 2: Impact Management Approach

- Strong systems for impact management complying with international/local laws
- Comprehensive and adaptive M&E system and policies.
- Clear processes to continuously engage with a wide range of stakeholders
- Challenge in ensuring capacities and resources of country teams to collect reliable data, monitor and manage impact.





M&E system and policies:

UN Environmental and Social Standards &

JSDGF 2021 Annual Report





North Macedonia



Joint SDG Fund: US\$ 8M

Leverage: US\$ 39M

Loans - Performance-Based Payments – Technical Assistance

60% of electricity is generated by coal in North Macedonia. Urgent investment in innovative energy technology is needed to combat the country's severe pollution problem. The Green Financing Facility will leverage local financial institutions' capital to fund renewable energy and energy efficiency technology to underserved SMEs and households.

Impact



- Increase the share of renewable energy
- **Increase energy efficiency**
- **Upgrade infrastructure and technology of energy services**
- Reduce pollution and improve air quality













North Macedonia

Stakeholder	Role of Stakeholder in structure
Deputy Prime Minister	Key Government partner
EBRD	Project partner
Local banks	Qualified banks for lending to SMEs and households
Vendors of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency product solutions	Key participants in the value chain















Standard 3: Transparency & Accountability

- Public systems and policies to report and disclose results, impact and financial information
- Challenge in disclosing individual transaction and operational level data as well as ensuring quality and timeliness of information.

MPTFO Gateway: Joint SDG Fund



UN Evaluation Group Library: Evaluation Reports







Standard 4: Governance

- Strong impact-oriented governance with internal / external audits.
- Mandate allocation of 7-9% of for M&E, reporting and communications.
- Challenge in ensuring private sector participation in governance.

Joint SDG Fund Secretariat

Coordination and day-to-day management of the Fund and supports all governance bodies.

Chaired by UN Deputy Secretary-General

- Membership is comprised of Ambassadors from 15 Member States
 - Provides leadership and strategic direction to the Fund
- **Operational Steering**

Oversees the management of the Fund











Joint Programmes' governance bodies and steering committees

Strategic

Advisory

Group

Committee

- Composed by government, UN agencies, local partner and stakeholders
 - Responsible for JP's decision making, coordination and integrated implementation.





FINDINGS





SDGs AS OUR NORTH STA





Acceleration of development impact as the focus of activities, investments as well as partnerships.



The SDGs provide the overarching and primary framing for the Fund.



Going beyond a passive ESG approach and actively promoting sustainable development.







Contribution to multiple SDGs: Joint SDG Fund

Table 1. Joint SDG Fund's direct contribution to select SDG indicators SDG Indicator Direct Contribution of the Joint SDG Fund 2021 147 million additional people (50.4 percent women and girls) accessed new or extended social protection services, SDG 1.3.1. Proportion of population covered by social including at least 14 million children, 16 million older protection floors/systems persons, 4 million persons with disabilities, and 1 million pregnant women. US\$ 211 million catalysed to sustain and expand the national SDG 1.a.1. Proportion of resources allocated by the social protection systems government directly to poverty reduction programmes SDG 5.c.1. Proportion of countries with systems to track 38 countries are developing of have finalized monitoring and and make public allocations for gender equality and review systems to track public allocation and activities for women's empowerment gender equality and women's empowerment SDG 17.3.1. Foreign direct investments (FDI), official US\$ 1.7 billion catalysed from both the public and private development assistance and South-South Cooperation sector for accelerating SDGs in programming countries since 2019. as a proportion of total domestic budget.

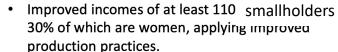






Contribution to multiple SDGs: Suriname









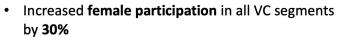




2 ZERO HUNGER

111

 Improved livelihoods for at least 1000 households



- Improved working conditions for rural women and youth via safer production and processing practices
- Reduced pressure on forests thanks to 1,000 ha being under permanent organic farming systems (estimated **300** ha of forests preserved).



















MULTI-LAYERED GOVERNANCE



FUND OF FUNDS

A pooled fund that invests in country-based financial vehicles and deals based on a multi-layered governance.

NETWORK EFFECT

The Fund leverages the expertise and resources of its diverse stakeholder groups.

CHALLENGES

Complex system serves as a challenge in coordinating policies/ standards, ensuring adequate capacities and understanding of the impact thesis, and guaranteeing agile decision-making.

MULTI-LAYERED GOVERNANCE: KENYA







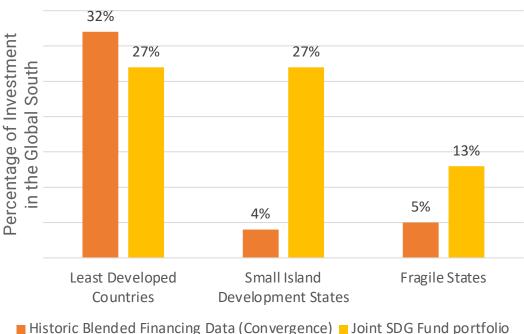
INVESTING IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH



The Fund invests in under-represented geographies building on its flexible impact management system and partnership network.

Additional challenges in ensuring the quality and timeliness of data and reporting from investment partners and their clients.

The Fund's Investment in the Global South









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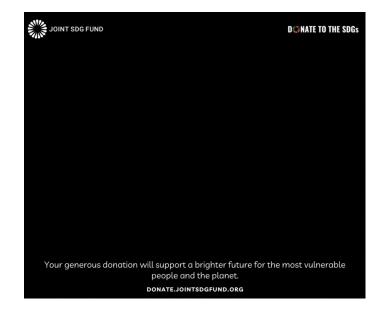


























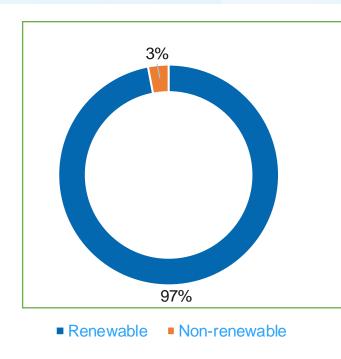


Adopting the OECD-UNDP Impact Standards for Financing Sustainable Development (IS-FSD)



REIF - Combatting Climate Change in Uruguay

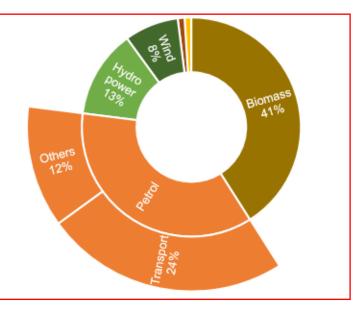




While 97% of electricity in Uruguay comes from RENEWABLE SOURCES



36% of consumption still comes from FOSSIL FUELS

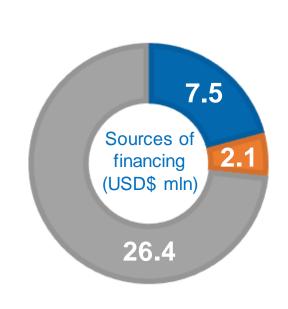


THE FIRST SUSTAINABLE TRUST FUND IN URUGUAY



REIF's goal is to accelerate the second energy transformation in the country by financing:

- Electromobility
- Energy Storage & Smart grids
- Power to X
- Waste Management



Co-financing by Joint SDG Impact Fund

■ Technical Assistance

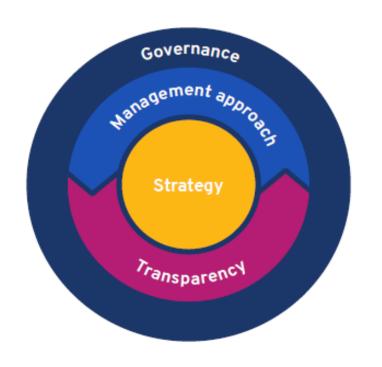
■ Tax incentives, tariff subsidies, guarantees, investment subsidies



OECD-UNDP Impact Standards for Financing Sustainable Development (IS-FSD) help align sustainable incentives at all levels

REIF WAS DESIGNED WITH IMPACT CONSIDERATIONS AT ITS CORE APPLYING IS-FSD





- Standard 1 (Strategy):
 Embedding foundational elements into purpose and strategy
- Standard 2 (Management Approach):
 Integrating foundational elements into operations and management approach
- Standard 3 (Transparency):
 Disclosing how foundational elements are integrated into purpose, strategy, management approach and governance, and reporting on performance
- Standard 4 (Governance):
 Reinforcing commitment to foundational elements through governance practices



STRATEGY

Theory of Change

Governance

Management approach

Strategy

Fransparency

The theory of change shown in the table below, allows to understand how the thesis is achieved.

Second energy transition financed with effective reduction of CO2 emissions in Uruguay

- •Indicators: reduction of GHG emissions by the REIF
- •Impact of these on national emissions
- Investment in women
- •Women leading and committed to the project

Reduction of carbon emissions from sectors in the verticals identified Use of renewable energy surpluses

- •Indicators: reduction of GHG emissions by the REIF
- •Impact of these on national emissions
- •Investment in women
- •Women leading and committed to the project

Number of projects financed by the REIF Number of Technical Assistance interventions

- •Indicators: Number of projects financed by the REIF
- •Number of Technical Assistance interventions

Financing of projects in the identified verticals
Technical Assistance to financed projects
Technical Assistance to potential projects (pre-feasibility)

- •Indicators: Volume invested in projects
- •Technical Assistance

Capital contributions (SDG Fund, Multilaterals, Other Investors)
Public Sector (MIEM, UTE)
Private Sector (Banks and Companies)

Premise: Successful recruitment

financed

Inputs

Activities

Impact

Results

Premise: Reduction of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) and promotion of diversity by projects

Premise: Interest of the companies to be

Outputs

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



2.1) STRATEGY



REIF investments and their contributions to the SDGs











Power to X



Waste Management



Electromobility

















2.2) MANAGEMENT

Transparency

Governance

Aggement approach

Strategy

Initial Filter Ex-ante Evaluation Approval Contract Report + Follow-up

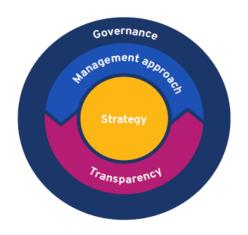
Impact Framework Toolkit

- TaxonomyABCCategories
- Impact Due Diligence ESG
 Impact Action Plan
 - Management Commitee

Impact ESG Report +
Follow-up of
Impact and
ESG



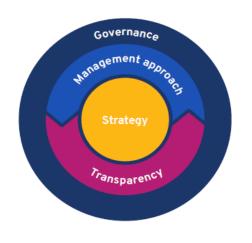
2.3) TRANSPARENCY



To demonstrate leadership in the impact fund market and support the generation of knowledge on the subject, the fund is committed to maintaining impact data and public learning for society and investors throughout a Management Annual Report of the REIF (2.1.5.2; 2.4.1)



2.4) GOVERNANCE



Investment committee:

- Responsibility: The main one is to approve the investments (loans) of the fund. Additionally, review and approve the Framework (4.1); evaluate the analysis of the beneficiaries' ability to pay (when reimbursable); decide on the change of leadership of the REIF; evaluate and monitor the suggested impact targets (1.2.3), the risks and material impacts of potential investments identified by due diligence (2.4; 2.4.3; 2.1.6); approve the investment impact goals (2.1.6); suggest improvements in the action plan so that the technologies happen, receive resources from the REIF and achieve their goals (2.1.5.1); and submit applications for TA interventions that accompany the investment (1.2.3).
- o Participation: Chair of the REIF; finance expert; risk expert; impact expert and energy expert.

Strategic committee:

- Responsibility: Review and approve the Framework (4.1); request and approve the technical evaluation and feasibility analysis of the technologies; evaluate and monitor the suggested impact targets (1.2.3), the risks and material impact of potential investments identified by due diligence (2.4; 2.4.3; 2.1.6); suggest plans for the technologies to happen and receive resources from the REIF (2.1.5.1).
- Participation: energy expert; gender expert; expert in impact and ESG risks; representative of the United Nations; representative of a beneficiary sector; investor representative; and government representative (4.2.1).

Why the OECD-UNDP Impact Standards for Financing Sustainable

U N D P

Development?

- 1. Market signal of Impact Integrity
- 2. Technically robust approach for a **360/holistic view** of how to **embed impact** into the financial structure since its inception, strategy, implementation, disclosure and governance. This includes Impact measurement and management (IMM)
- 3. Practical management standards that make it easy to explain to traditional actors how to transition towards sustainable finance products

What's next?



REIF is being set up

Challenge to fill the position of IMM lead in the Investment Committee at the local level. Considering tapping into regional expertise.

Long term goal of scaling model up to target other SDGs and "retail" impact









Thank you

