# Blended Finance instruments: main possibilities and limitations as tools for development finance

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### 1. Background

- 1. Lack of a common definition of blending
  - Building on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda: "a mechanism that combines concessional public finance (a subsidy in the form of official development assistance or ODA) with non-concessional finance from either public or private sources to incentivise additional finance for development"
- 2. Lack of a common definition and methodology to estimate additionality
- 3. Limited independent evidence on blending operations conducted to date



Theory based debate where the subject does not always overlap

Constrains and challenges from methodological gaps

## 2. Theory: understanding blended finance

- 1. Blending is a tool to address market failures but there is not necessarily a lot of space or demand for it to operate
  - public development finance institutions already address some failures
  - country framework is important
- 2. Important to consider the **opportunity costs**
- 3. The limits of leveraging
  - leveraging and additionality needs to be qualified: financial vs development aspects + public development finance
  - > limited evidence that blending consistently leverages additional finance
- 4. Principled approach to blended finance

## 3. Challenges from methodological gaps

- 1. Addressing **double counting**: different actors participating in a blending project might claim to have leveraged other forms of finance
- 2. Risk of creating intended or unintended incentives that could steer blended finance in a given direction or divert ODA from other uses
  - different approach to measuring concessionality could provide incentives to decrease the number of grants
  - discount rates
- 3. What is the **right forum** to conduct this discussion?

#### 4. Recommendations

#### 1. What:

- common definition of blending that avoids unnecessary confusion
- reporting system: public & avoids double counting (ODA and amounts leveraged)
- definition of additionality & methodological framework to evaluate it
- open methodology to estimate the concessionality of blending elements.
- concerted effort to undertake independent evaluations

#### 2. How:

- inclusive and open debate involving all stakeholders
- evidence-based approach when dealing with the technical questions