

Financing Options for Development

by

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UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT







Financing for Development: New Era, New Modality, South-South Cooperation

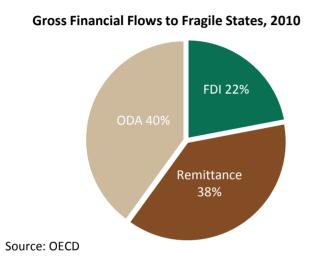
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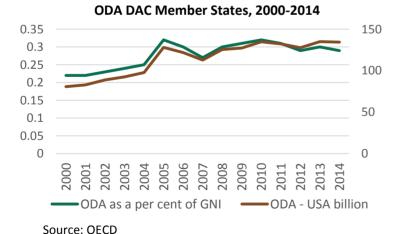
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 South-South Cooperation, and BRICS and China experience
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Traditional international credit system in the new era





- Traditional Models of Financing for Development:
 - ✓ International Credit System, Foreign Government Loans, Mixed Credit
 - ✓ Bretton Woods System MDBs: the World Bank and the IMF
 - √ Official Development Assistance (OECD-DAC)
- Major Contributions of Traditional models:
 - ✓ Global Financial Integration
 - ✓ Monetary Cooperation
 - Sustainable Economic Growth
 - ✓ Crucial Development Financing for Fragile states and LICs
- However, traditional models are built based on Western post-World War II contexts
- Issues:
 - ✓ Policy conditionality, "a process-driven approach" to development
 - ✓ Debt financing is trade-oriented
- Need new modality to complement traditional model

Exploration of new modality of Development Financing in the New Era – South-South Cooperation

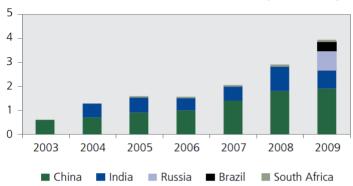
- With the rise of emerging economies, especially the BRICS, developing countries are playing an ever-more important role in global development and world economic order
- This contributes to the increasing prominence of South-South
 Cooperation in development cooperation and financing landscape
- South-South Cooperation is built upon:
 - Mutual respect for Sovereign right
 - **□** Non-interference
 - Solidarity and equality
 - Mutual benefit
- South-South Cooperation is more of "a growth-driven approach" to development
 - **□** Expanding Mutual Investment Areas
 - **□** Focusing on Infrastructure Development
 - Enhancing Development Capacity

South-South Cooperation



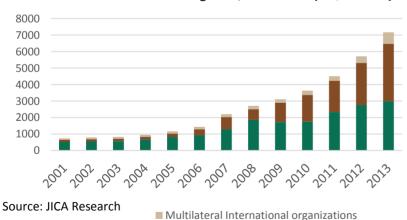
Exploration of new modality of Development Financing in the New Era – BRICS and China experience

Estimated Aid from BRICS, 2003-2009 (US\$ Billion)



Source: World Bank Database

Estimated China's Net Foreign Aid, 2001-2013 (US\$ Million)



■ Bilateral: Grants and Interest-free loan

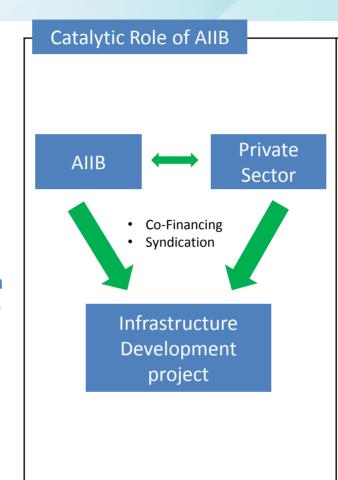
■ Bilateral: Net disbursement of concessional loans

- Emergence of new development partners, notably the BRICS group of countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa), as the new sources of financing for Development
- China is largest foreign aid provider among developing countries, estimated net amount in 2013 is roughly \$7 billion, with its net foreign aid ranking on DAC members' net ODA increased from 16 in 2003 to 6 in 2013
- Continuous efforts of China to support the development of the global South:
 - √ 2 billion aid fund for SSC and 3 billion fund to address climate change issues
 - √ Exemption of Outstanding Debts
 - √ 40 billion Silk Road Fund
- China's experience in utilizing international credit system to develop infrastructure is worth drawing on
 - Development-oriented
 - Investment-driven
 - Using Hong Kong as a window to connect with the international capital market, facilitating PPP



New Modality under the South-South Cooperation framework Intergovernmental effort – AIIB

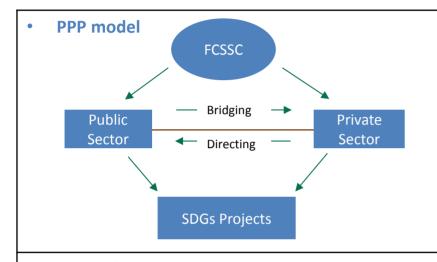
- AIIB aims to promote interconnectivity and economic integration
- AIIB especially stresses the important of no political interference
- AIIB will concentrate its firepower on infrastructure investment-driven projects. Estimated Capacity of AIIB is 60%-70% greater than ADB in infrastructure areas, boosting potential GDP of non-China Asian Developing Countries by 1% - 1.5%
- The catalytic role of AIIB is of great significance – leveraging and mobilizing private resources



- Private sector has accumulated vast resources due to rapid economic development in recent decades
- Factors restraining private participation:
 - ✓ Uncertainty of political influence
 - ✓ Unfamiliarity to foreign countries
 - ✓ Large Investment Volume
 - ✓ Uncertainty of revenue streams
- The engagement of MDB is view as an external credit enhancement

New Modality under the South-South Cooperation framework NGO - the Finance Center for South-South Cooperation

Innovating Financial platform



- Directing private capitals to supplement the public sector capacities to meet financing demands for development
- PPP is a way of introducing private sector technology, management and operation experiences into development projects
- Enhance operational efficiency and returns for all stakeholders
- Triangular Cooperation

 FCSSC

 Project

 Investee
- Conventional bilateral business relationship lacks effective channel for communication and resolution of misunderstanding
- Promote synergies between both parties by actively participating in the project
- Provide financial supports and services to both parties

New Modality under the South-South Cooperation framework NGO - the Finance Center for South-South Cooperation

- Development Think Tank
 - FCSSC is one of 43 founding members of the Silk Road Think Tank Network established last month in Madrid.
 - FCSSC provides strategic consultancy and propagates successfully development experiences of the global South
 - FCSSC incorporates the underlying political, socio-economic and culture conditions of developing countries when formulating strategic consultancy
- Resources and Solutions database of South-South Cooperation
 - FCSSC is establishing partnership with UN agencies to create a demand and supply matching and solution exchange platform
 - Accessing the demand and supply of resources and solutions for development
 - Categorizing into predetermined priority areas based on the impact to sustainable development
 - Facilitating the matching of supply and demand
 - Linking solutions and resources to seed funding and financial mechanism





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