

Scaling -up Development Finance beyond Covid-19: Is a
paradigm change needed?

Private finance for development:
Time to think ‘outside the box’?

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IFI mobilization of private finance has increased but is still far below needs

- ▶ Progress has been made ...
 - ▶ Increased 13% annually from 2010 to 2019... but dropped in 2020 and 2021 during pandemic
 - ▶ Higher proportion went to LICs (but still only 6.4% of total)
 - ▶ Leverage ratio up from 49c:\$1 to 69c:\$1
- ▶ But policy remains concentrated in TA and guarantees
- ▶ And \$10-20 billion being mobilised annually remains hugely below that needed
 - ▶ The annual financing gap from SDGs alone estimated to have increased from \$2.5 trillion to \$4.2 trillion

What's working?

▶ IFI value recognized by co-investors

- ▶ Expertise in project development, ESG and political risk

▶ Infrastructure

- ▶ Majority of private finance mobilized
- ▶ But only some sectors: Power, ICT, transport

▶ Funds

- ▶ Behind rise in leverage at MDBs
- ▶ Investors value diversification and accessible product

- ▶ Source: IFC, MDB Mobilization Results, 2020

What's not working...

- ▶ Bankable assets pipeline not solved
 - ▶ Technical assistance... a waste of time (without capital)?
 - ▶ Funds: too small, too few, unlisted
 - ▶ Risk appetite not overcome ...
 - ▶ Not just 'perception'... i.e. this is not a 'data problem'
 - ▶ Against background of heightened global uncertainty and rising interest rates in advanced economies
- ▶ Source: IFC, MDB Mobilization of Private Finance (2019 Results), 2021

Time to think 'outside the box' on IFIs?

(1) Challenging IFI 'business as usual' model

- ▶ Alternative is IFI adopt 'originate to distribute' model
 - ▶ Leverage their unique competitive advantages and value to investors
 - ▶ Key role to develop projects to provide 'product' to scale funds
 - ▶ Recycle scarce donor capital
- ▶ Commoditize project preparation
 - ▶ Commoditised, not tailored, project preparation facilities ... 'any colour as long as it's black' approach
 - ▶ Sounds 'way out'? ... but it's similar to the 'Chinese model' of infrastructure development
 - ▶ Shift capacity building to 'core' institutions and move project and financing into PPFs
 - ▶ Let the private financial sector do the structuring!

(2) Tap 'development-aligned' pools of capital for green and ESG assets

- ▶ Very rapid growth in these global markets are creating more demand than supply for high quality assets... IFIs can provide them
- ▶ Needs focused funds with tailored and certified investment products for these investor classes
- ▶ Broaden ESG and green assets
 - ▶ Beyond microfinance and infrastructure where 'impact investors' currently concentrate their assets
 - ▶ Into assets that accelerate pro-poor development eg manufacturing, agriculture
 - ▶ And non-power climate and biodiversity assets eg green housing, restorative agriculture, landscape approaches to climate and biodiversity, 'micro' access to carbon markets

(3) Market building interventions... especially in domestic markets

- ▶ **Capital markets and private equity**
 - ▶ Issues in domestic markets and local currencies
 - ▶ New assets categories: Green bonds, municipal bonds and SME and agricultural funds
 - ▶ Less emphasis on domestic banking
- ▶ **Closing financial market gaps**
 - ▶ FX, interbank, securitization intermediaries
- ▶ **But evidence on impact remains ambiguous**

Thank you!

