



 **INFF** | Facility

# Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs) *2026 FFD Forum snapshot*

In 2025, UN Member States reinforced their commitment to INFFs as the most frequently referenced initiative in the Sevilla Commitment.

# Sevilla Commitment

The Sevilla Commitment recognises the role of INFFs as country-led national financing strategies at the heart of the renewed global Financing for Development (FfD) framework (p.8).

INFFs are identified as:

- a catalyst for budgeting for sustainable development (p.27)
- scaling foreign direct investment (p.33)
- private business and finance contributions to sustainable development (p.34)
- strengthening development cooperation architecture through INFFs and country platforms (p.40)
- strengthening national data, monitoring and follow-up (p.65)

# Sevilla Platform for Action (SPA)

INFFs and country platforms feature prominently in key SPA initiatives, including targets for:

**10** countries to mobilise finance for NDP, NDC and NBSA pipelines by 2027

**100** countries to operationalise INFFs and country platforms by 2030

**40** integrated local financing frameworks by 2030



# The INFF approach is being used by Ministries of Finance to build a more sustainable national financing architecture

90

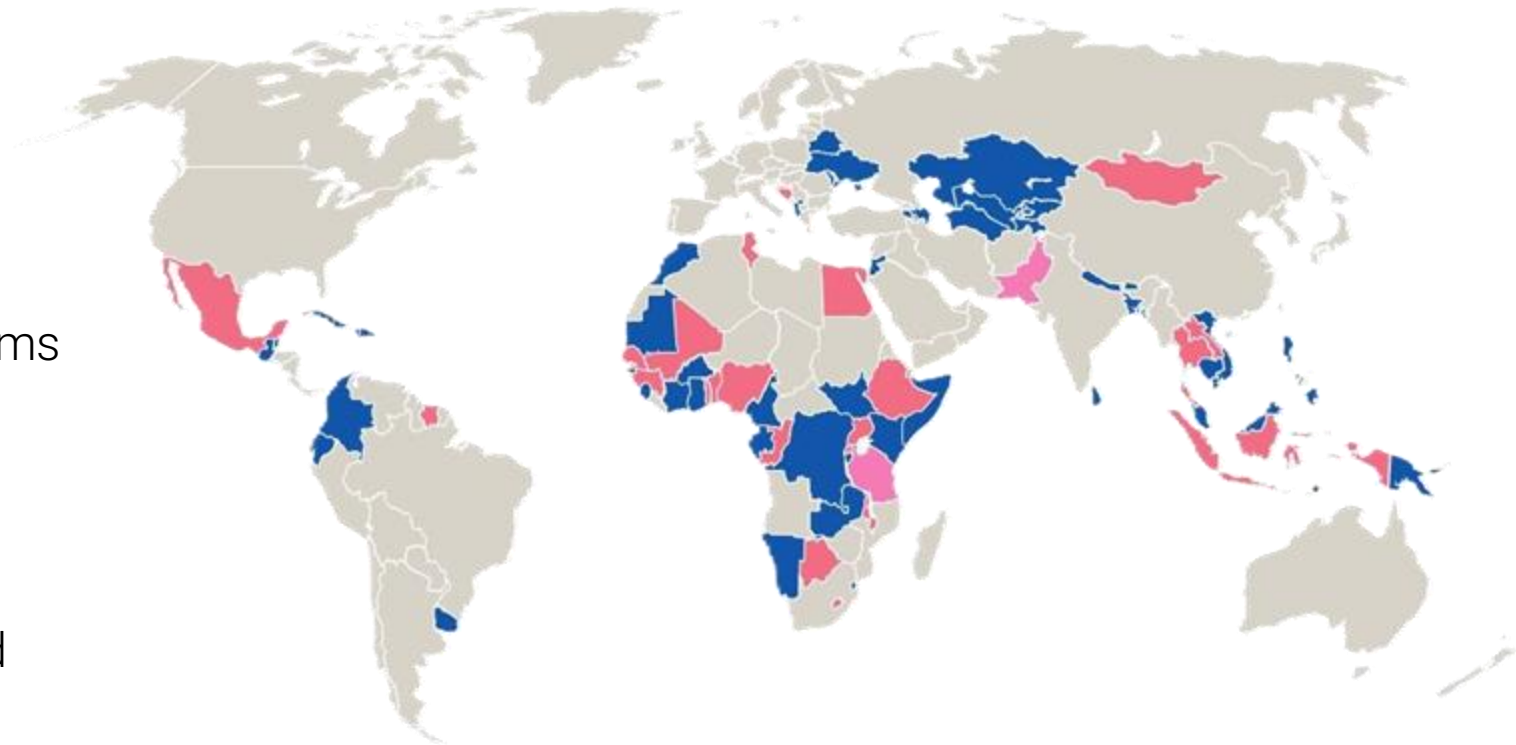
national and subnational governments have used the INFF approach

65+

countries and regions are implementing financing reforms shaped by their INFFs

31

governments have operationalised a financing strategy for development and climate priorities



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Nigeria is using the INFF to unlock sustainable financing at scale, strengthen our domestic resource mobilization and empower a generation of entrepreneurs. And of course to drive inclusive economic growth and development.

H.E. Mr. Adebayo Olawale Edun

Minister of Finance, Nigeria



Financing strategies sit at the heart of the INFF approach, mobilising and aligning finance and financing policies with development priorities and climate action.

# To date, 31 governments have operationalised financing strategies.



- **Nigeria:** closing a \$10bn SDG financing gap via tax reform and private investment
- **Maldives:** financing gender-responsive climate transition
- **Nepal:** financing employment-led growth ahead of LDC graduation
- **Sri Lanka:** financing 70% renewable electricity by 2030
- **Malawi:** diversifying financing sources to invest in long-term development

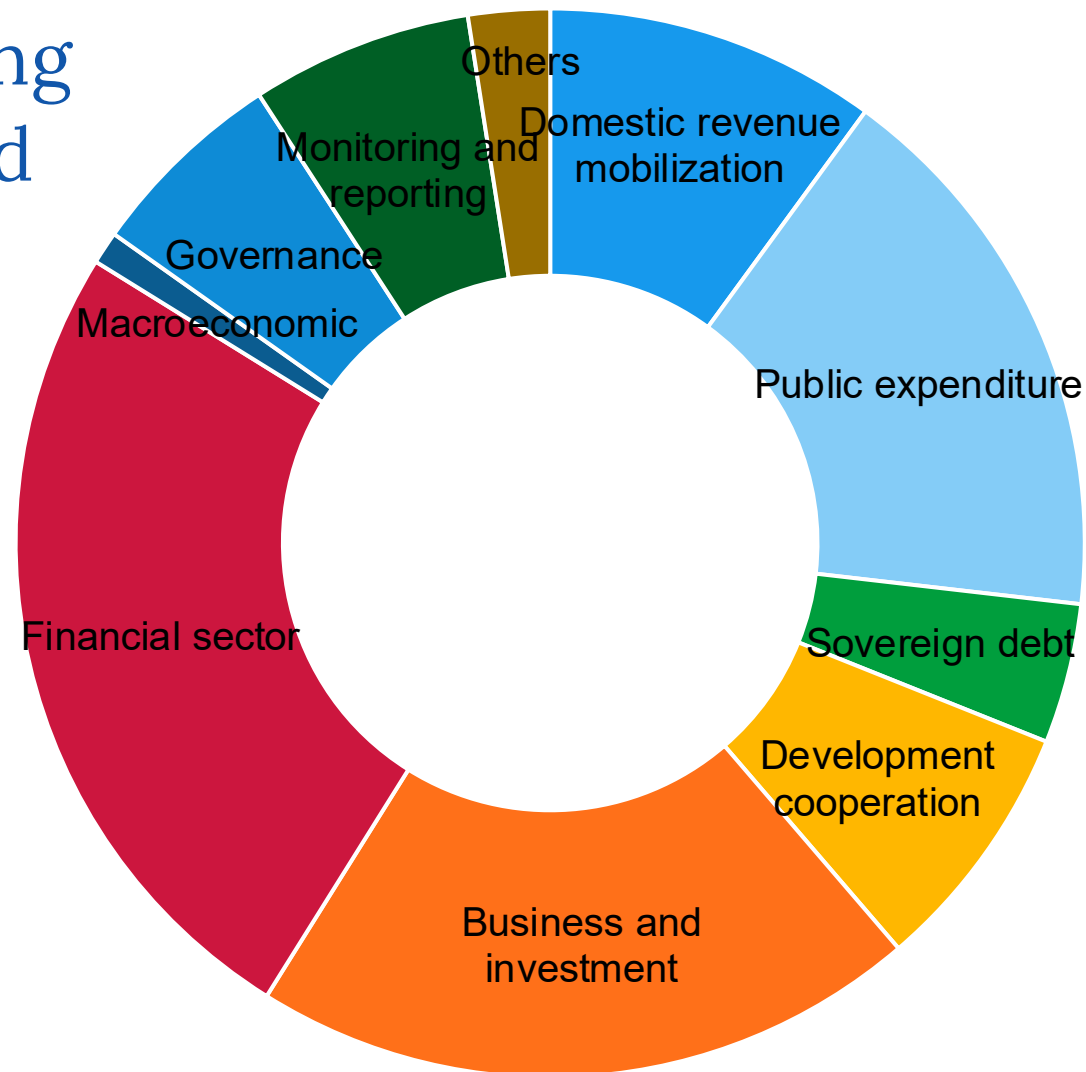
Financing strategies are catalysing sustainable reforms to public and private financing policies.

42%

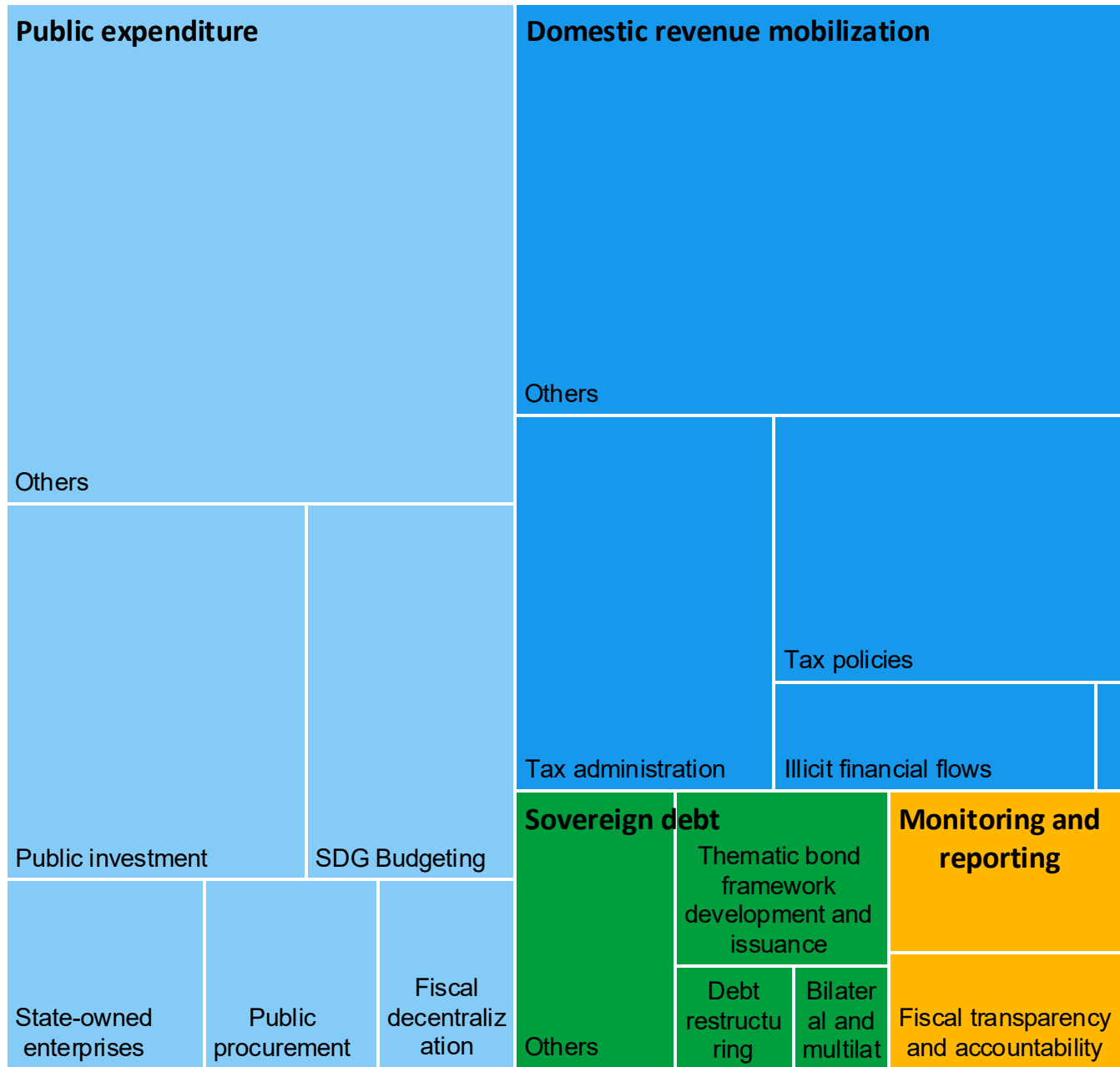
of actions in financing strategies focused on the private and financial sectors

40%

of actions target public finance – revenue, expenditure and debt



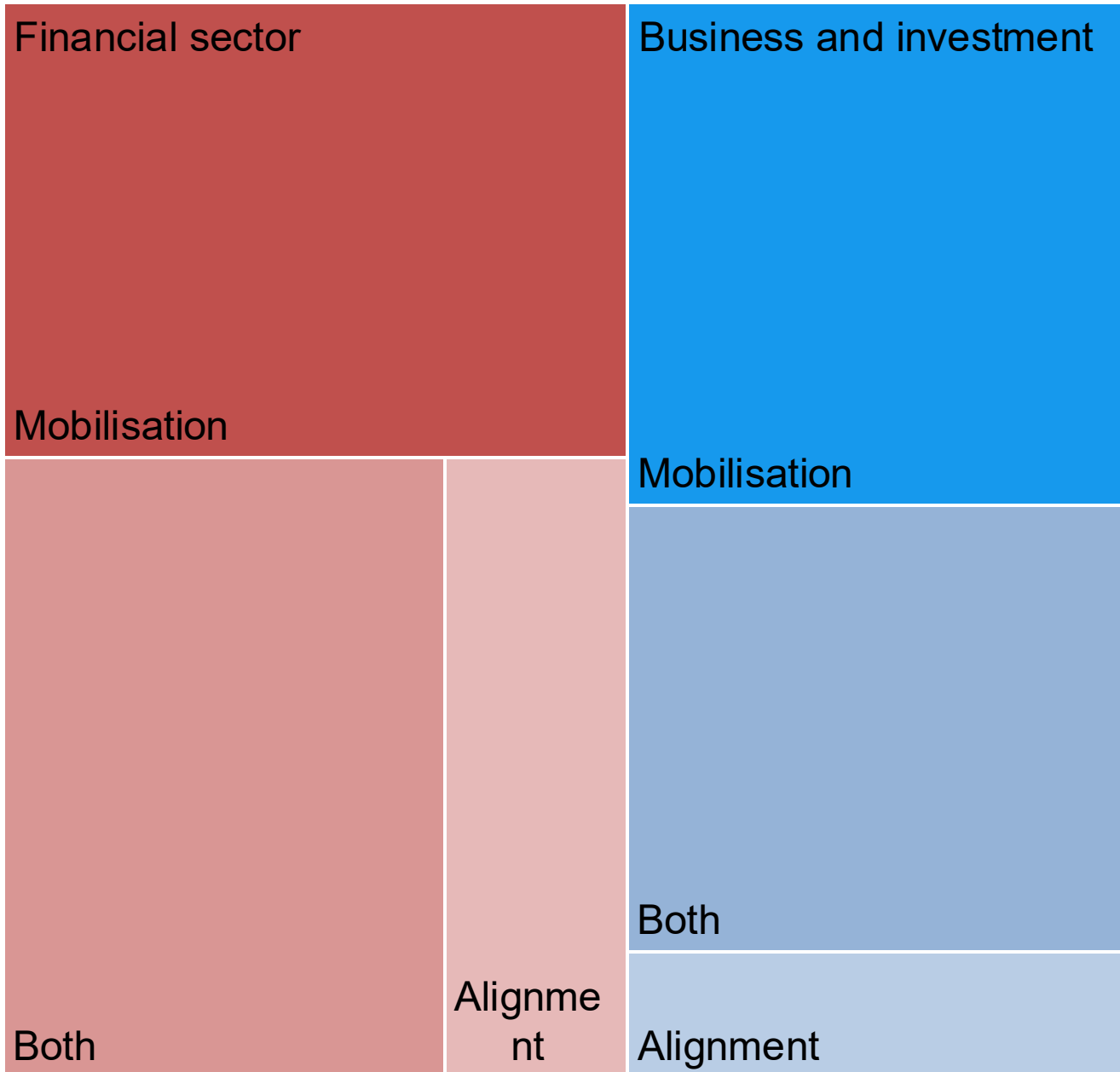
*Proportion of actions prioritised in 29 financing strategies by area of financing policy*



Financing strategies provide a platform to align what governments tax, spend and borrow – ensuring fiscal policy pulls in the same direction as national development priorities

**85%** of financing strategies include climate mitigation actions related to revenue, debt and expenditure

*Proportion of actions prioritised in 29 financing strategies by aspect of public finance policy*



Financing strategies are driving an agenda to unlock and align private capital across the financial sector and real economy for impact.

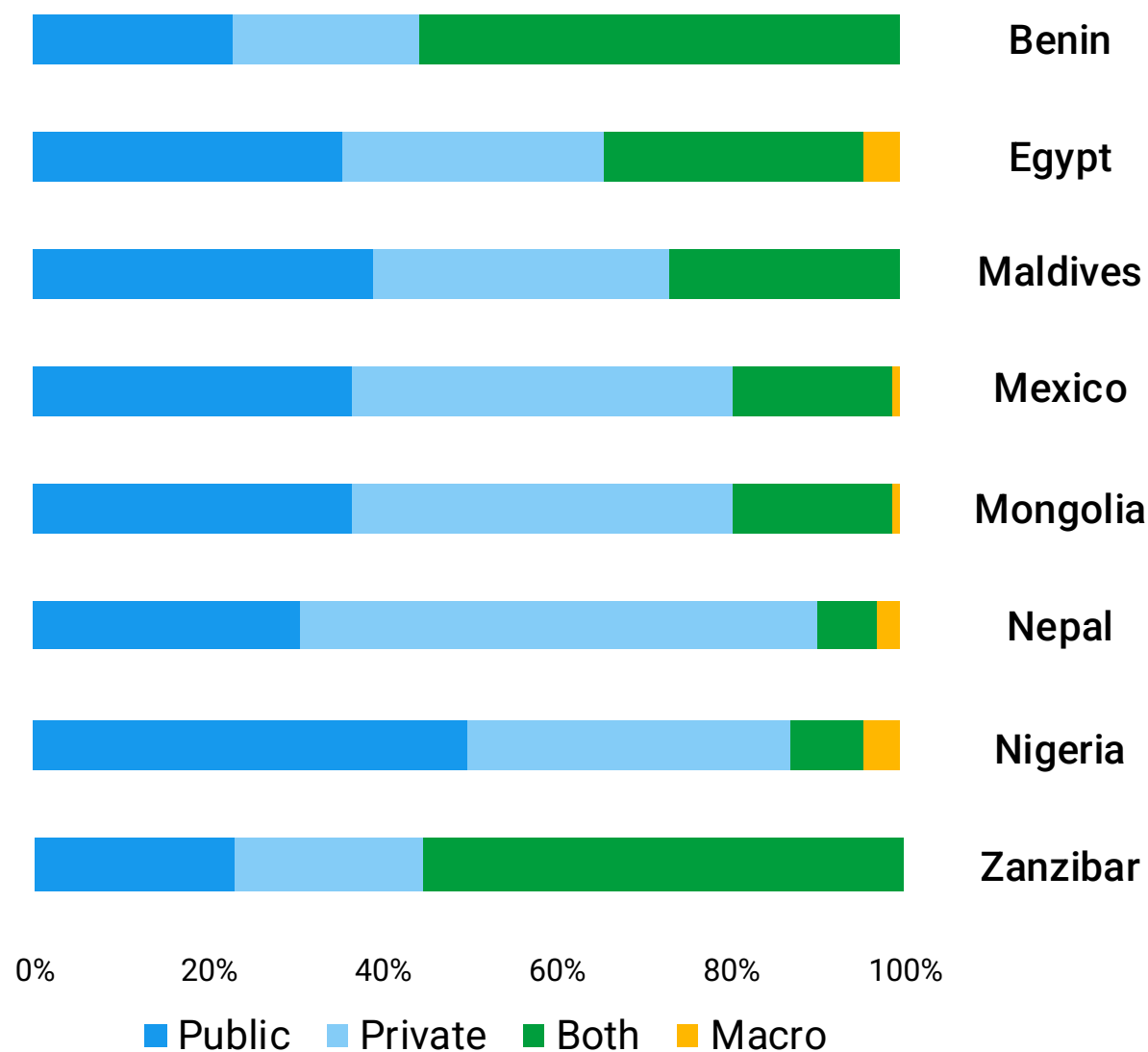
*Proportion of actions prioritised in 29 financing strategies by aspect of private and financial sector policy*

Each financing strategy advances a unique mix of actions shaped within the country context.

72%

of actions in financing strategies target greater development impact from new or existing resources

*Proportion of actions prioritised in 29 financing strategies by area of financing policy*



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Ecuador is using the INFF approach to build technical capacity that can positively impact citizens' lives through financial mechanisms guided by a comprehensive vision of its development objectives.

Sariha Moya

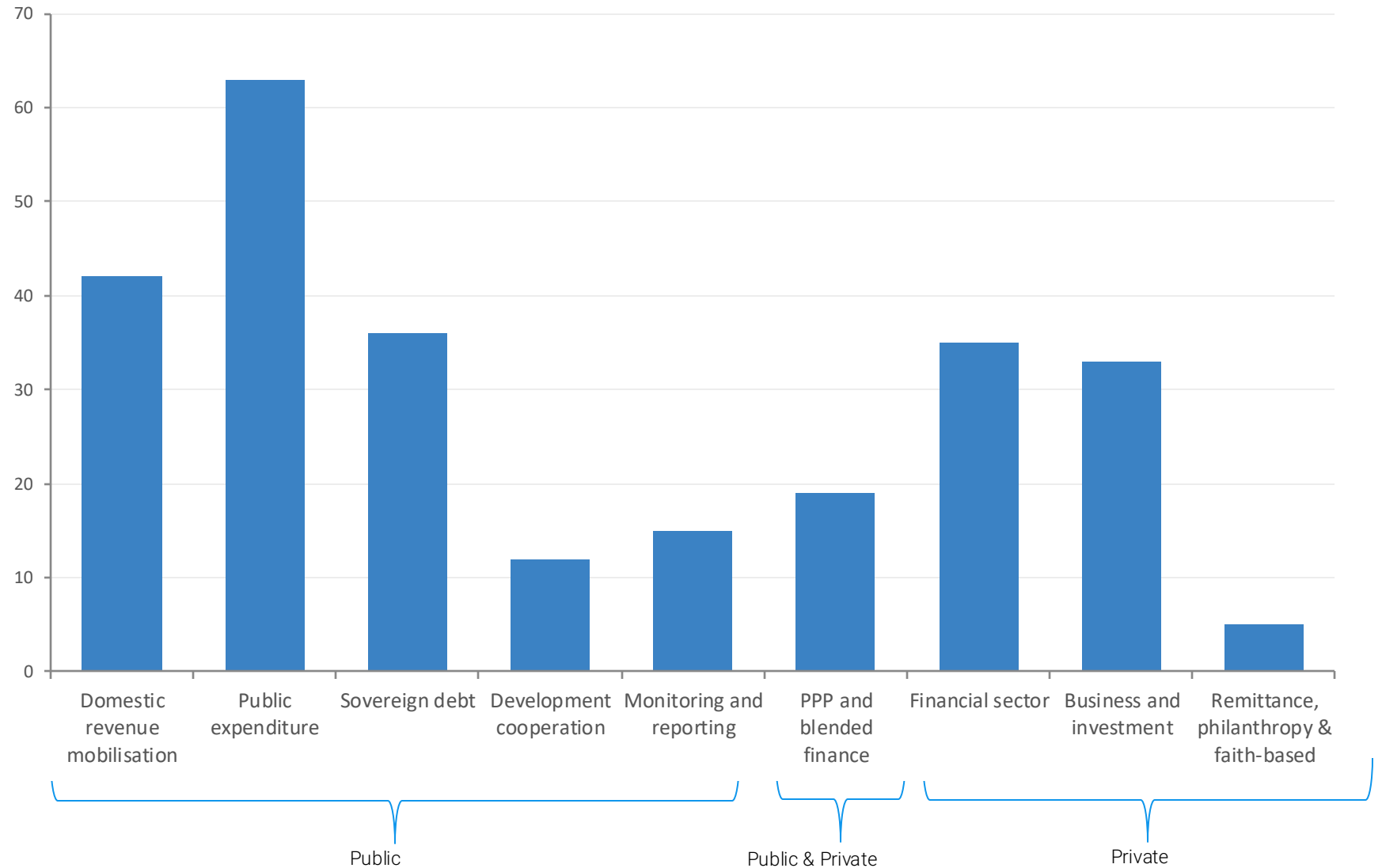
Minister of Economy and Finance, Ecuador

The reforms being implemented through INFFs are unlocking investment and impact for sustainable development.

# Integrated financing reforms

260+

financing reforms  
being implemented



# Public finance reforms

- SDG-aligned public finance: budgets and debt policies with the SDGs at their core
- Fiscal policy coherence across tax, debt and spending

**34** countries prioritizing tax policy reforms to boost fiscal space and coherence

## Example: Nigeria

**18%** tax to GDP ratio target

tax bill aiming to increase the tax-to-GDP ratio from 10% to 18%.

**35** countries prioritising thematic bond issuance, debt swaps and other debt management within their INFFs.

## Example: Thailand

**\$3.1bn** mobilised

including the issuance of Asia's first sovereign sustainability-linked bond.

**30** countries advancing SDG, climate, and gender budget tagging across all regions

## Example: Uzbekistan

**\$8bn** aligned

Annual public expenditure aligned with the SDGs through budget tagging

# Private finance reforms

- Unlocking private capital: blended finance, guarantees and risk-sharing instruments
- Enabling environment for sustainable investment: ESG frameworks, investor maps and innovative insurance instruments

19 countries leveraging blended finance, guarantees and PPP instruments within their INFFs.

## Example: North Macedonia

**\$40mn** mobilized

via the Green Finance Facility for renewables and energy efficiency investments.

35 countries developing innovative insurance and risk finance instruments within their INFFs.

## Example: Tanzania

**\$380mn** mobilized

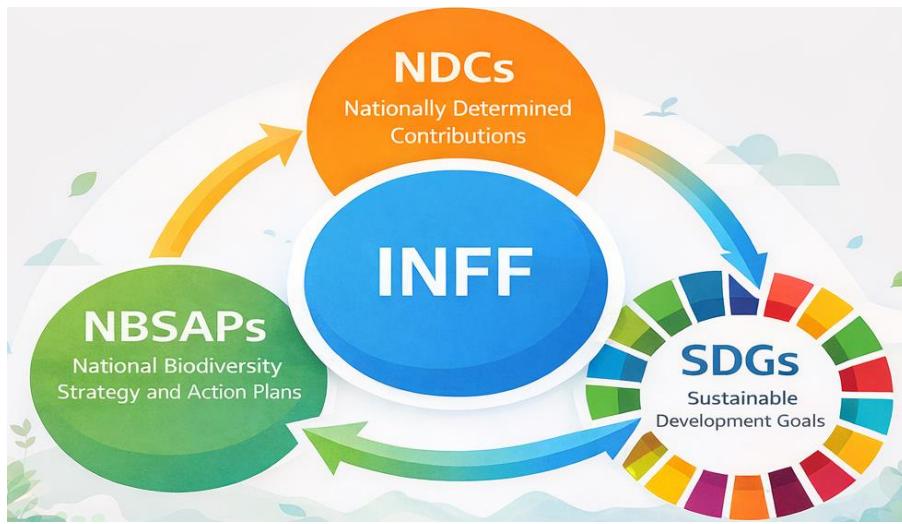
via four corporate SDG-aligned bonds for investment in green agriculture, renewables, women-led SMEs and beyond

# Climate and nature

**30+** countries are currently developing integrated finance approaches across climate, nature and development.

**20** countries have either completed or are in the process of developing an NDC-linked financing strategy under INFFs.

**5** countries are linking integrated finance support to capital market development and/or financing instruments.



Countries are also focusing on:

- Using **INFFs** to align development, climate, nature and circular economy priorities
- Building stronger basis for policy coherence, lower coordination costs and more investable country platforms
- Expanding links to **NBSAPs, BIOFIN and nature-positive finance**
- Integrating **circular economy, pollution reduction, cooling and local waste management** priorities
- Using integrated finance as a platform for **local action**

**Example: Thailand** - INFF implementation Stage

- Financing strategy with **climate-nature integration**
- Sovereign **sustainability-linked Bond of THB 30 billion** (approx. USD 865 million) issued
- **Local dimension** with finance pilots across climate and biodiversity in key provinces

# Gender Equality

- INFFs are effectively advancing gender equality and women's economic empowerment
- Entry points for gender responsive INFFs vary with country contexts
- Aligning INFFs with the government's gender priorities ensures inequalities are addressed while achieving the government's financing objectives

**16+** countries are implementing gender-responsive expenditure

**10+** countries are implementing gender-responsive taxation

**9+** countries commenced work on **gender responsive institutional reform** for their public financial institution

## Countries are also focusing on:

- **Women's economic empowerment** supporting and creating access to finance for women-led MSMEs
- Issuing **social/gender bonds**
- Strengthening the availability of **sex-disaggregated data** to inform fiscal decision-making

## Examples

### Maldives

Gender Responsive Climate **Financing Strategy** launched 2023



### Uzbekistan

**\$100mn** presidential allocation to bolster women's entrepreneurship.

### Mexico

**18** sustainable bonds issued

to finance social and environmental infrastructure, 5 of these (66% of total use of proceeds) with a gender perspective.

## Financial outcomes

### Leverage

**\$58bn+**

additional finance leveraged

### Alignment

**\$39bn+**

existing finance better aligned with sustainable development priorities

## Building institutions

- Embedding development outcomes into financing processes and capacities
- Strengthening capacity to coordinate synergies and trade-offs
- Enhancing transparency and accountability by broadening participation

**50+**

countries engaged both CSOs and private sector actors in financing dialogues

Example: Maldives

**NDC & NDP**

Sustainable Finance Hub

“

The INFF first allowed us to analyze the context properly, to look into what we're desiring to achieve versus the resources that we have, and to make sure that we are able to mobilize or attain further financing for those objectives to be realized.

**H.E. Semereta Sewasew**

State Minister of Finance, Ethiopia



Each country's INFF is unique,  
led by the government and embedded  
within national institutions.

# Mongolia

Financing strategy endorsed in October 2022 by National Committee for Sustainable Development, led by the Prime Minister of Mongolia



High-level steering committee led by the Deputy Minister of Finance

## KEY FACTS

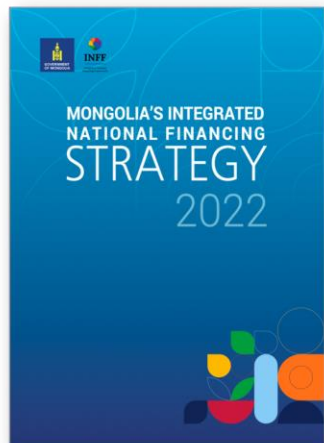
Linked to Mongolia Vision 2050

**\$15B**

cost of the national development plan

**30**

prioritized reforms in the financing strategy



## INITIAL RESULTS

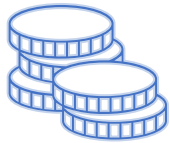
- **\$3bn+** public expenditure aligned to the SDGs annually
- **Sustainability reporting standards** adopted by Stock Exchange for compliance with **\$3bn+** market capitalisation
- **SDG finance taxonomy** incorporated in monetary policies, incentivizing **\$90m** in government funding and **\$30m** in commercial lending and bonds
- Green loans growing from 2% to 5% of domestic banking system, on track for 10% target
- Regulation on social and gender bonds

## FUTURE REFORMS

- **Country platform** announced to advance implementation of climate actions, solar transition fund and other initiatives
- Introduction of sustainability consideration into public investment project selection; sustainability disclosure standards for private sector; green financing strategy
- Regulatory framework and MRV for carbon credit and climate finance.

# Mexico

## Sustainable Financing Mobilisation Strategy launched by Ministry of Finance and Public Credit in 2023



SDG budget tagging since 2018 as a key driver for INFF approach



Sustainable Finance Committee chaired by the Ministry of Finance with 25 institutions engaged



### KEY FACTS

Development Finance Assessment (DFA) carried out in 2023

# 97

actions planned in the financing strategy

### INITIAL RESULTS

- \$34.5bn sovereign SDG bonds issued since 2020 (25 issuances)
- 99.5% of budgetary programs tagged as contributing to at least one SDG target in 2026
- \$3.1bn sustainable development bonds issued by national development bank
- 2026 Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework in place, expanding scope of the SDG bond framework
- National Sustainable Taxonomy in place with voluntary adoption from financial institutes

### FUTURE REFORMS

- Two State-Level DFAs
- Development of a local DFA methodology for all 32 states
- Development of integrated local financing strategies

# Uzbekistan

**INFF commenced in 2021, green DFA completed in 2025 and a Green Financing Strategy is in progress**



INFF operates through a multi-institutional governance structure



## KEY FACTS

Commitment to climate & gender equality

**3.2%**

fiscal deficit (2024)

**50%**

target to reduce GHG emissions per GDP by 2035 (NDC 3.0)

## INITIAL RESULTS - NATIONAL

- **\$2.73bn mobilized** through sovereign SDG and green bonds from 2021 to 2025
- **\$100mn** Presidential allocation in 2024 to bolster women's entrepreneurship
- SDG and Green Budget Tagging since 2022 - analysis has found **74% of public expenditure is SDG-aligned** (approx. \$8bn in risk-informed, climate-resilient public finance)
- PFM Reform Strategy (2025-2030) approved by Cabinet in April 2025
- Gender Responsive Budgeting commenced in May 2025

## FUTURE REFORMS

- Launch of the Green Financing Strategy
- Gender-intelligent data dashboard to track gender-specific opportunities & challenges for women-entrepreneurs
- Alternative credit scoring pilots to catalyze private capital mobilization beyond public resources

# Zanzibar

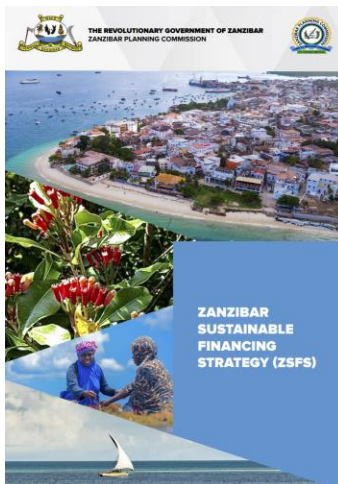
## Financing strategy endorsed in 2024 anchored in the Zanzibar Development Plan (ZADEP)



High level leadership of the President Office Finance and Planning and the Zanzibar Planning Commission



First local SDG investor Map



### KEY FACTS

In parallel with national INFF process

43%

population financially excluded

48.9%

household food security in 2019

### INITIAL RESULTS

- Inaugural 2025 sukuk mobilised TZS 381 billion (equivalent to \$150 million) for blue economy, tourism and infrastructure
- \$5.5 billion private investment attracted
- Local government revenue collection digitalization in 10 out of 11 Local Government Authorities (LGAs)

### FUTURE REFORMS

- Scaling pipeline in blue economy
- Innovative blended finance solutions
- Strengthening capacity to enhance credit rating

# Egypt

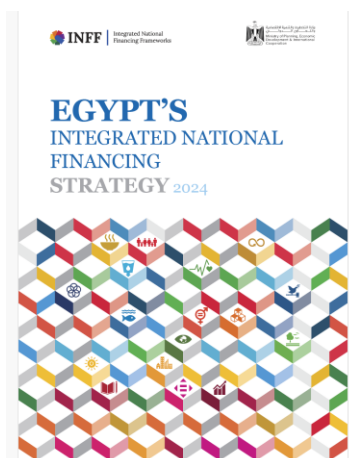
Financing strategy launched in 2025, linked to Nexus of Water, Food and Energy country platform



Oversight Committee led by Ministry of Planning, Economic Development & International Cooperation



15+ministries coordinating across 7 priority sectors



## KEY FACTS

Linked to Egypt Vision 2030

**\$397B**

Total SDG financing needed 2021–2030

**42%**

Renewables target in energy mix by 2030

## RESULTS

- NWFE country platform has mobilised USD 3 billion in renewable energy investment
- New 5-year tax policy and capacity building for Tax Authority
- Private sector investment mobilised at local governorate level
- Parametric agricultural insurance pilot developed in coordination with MSMEDA

## FUTURE REFORMS

- Subnational INFF rollout
- First annual INFF monitoring report
- Growth-Stage Impact Ventures (GSIV) programme

“

This [INFF integrated financing] strategy reflects strong national ownership, and is a result of 18 months of rigorous consultations. It is a country-led approach to align public and private finance with national priorities—placing jobs and livelihoods at the centre of financial decisions.

**Dr. Dhaniram Sharma**

Joint Secretary at the Ministry of Finance, Nepal





# The INFF Facility is strengthening the international architecture for supporting country-led INFFs.

The Facility works in three important ways:

- 1 brokers country demand and supply of technical assistance
- 2 deepens cooperation between public, private, and civil society actors, helping national institutions deliver reforms
- 3 provides a platform for countries to share, connect and learn from one another, and access innovative tools, knowledge and guidance.



## CORE PARTNERS



## SUPPORTING PARTNERS



# To find out more...

## Financing strategies

Repository of national financing strategies, policy documents and diagnostics



## Insight from finance leaders

Interviews with government, private sector, civil society from 20+ countries



## Technical guidance and analysis

Methodologies of key building blocks, learning from country-level implementation



## E-learning

Growing repository of online courses for policymakers and practitioners



## Regular south-south exchange

Latest events and insights from dialogue between leading sustainable finance policymakers and practitioners



➤ All available on [inff.org](https://inff.org) knowledge platform

INFF flagship stocktake report will be launched at 2026 General Assembly  
Stay in tune!

“

INFF has transformed how we think about doing business; the Zanzibar Sustainable Financing Strategy has fundamentally reshaped our thinking, operationalization, and overall approach to investment and development.

Mohamed Salim

Commissioner, National Planning, Sectoral Development and Poverty Reduction, Zanzibar Planning Commission



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*Note: Data from this presentation is drawn from the 2025 INFF Annual Survey, the INFF Financing Strategy Database (under development), and INFF Facility project reporting; figures reflect best available information and will be updated as databases are finalised.*