UN SECRETARY-GENERAL’S STRATEGY & 3 YEAR ROADMAP (2019 – 2021) FOR FINANCING THE 2030 AGENDA

SG Financing Strategy Objectives

1. Aligning global economic policies and financial systems with the 2030 Agenda
   - Urge countries to meet Copenhagen commitment of $100 billion/year by 2020, and align finance with increasing NDC ambitions including through the 2019 Climate Summit
   - Mobilize financial institutions, capital markets & corporations to transform financing for sustainable development
   - Establish an alliance of Global Investors for Sustainable Development to increase long-term investments in the SDGs by the private sector
   - Advocate for the adoption and implementation of global principles for responsible financial practice by the financial sector
   - Increase financial capacity & capacity building in collaboration with IFIs

2. Enhancing sustainable financing strategies and investment at the regional and country levels
   - Increase the UN’s support to countries to operationalize the Addis Agenda at national level
   - Enhance the UN's capacity in regional finance to better support countries adopt integrated national financing frameworks, in collaboration with IFIs
   - Mobilize financial institutions to support countries increase financing & fiscal space options to extend social protection (UN SDG Fund, IMF Article IV Consultations)
   - Strengthen international cooperation to reduce and recover illicit financial flows
   - Engage with global leaders from countries receiving illicit outflows to prevent such flows
   - Strengthen the UN’s leadership to improve the use of recovered assets for investment in sustainable development, address corruption and strengthen the integrity of public administration systems

3. Financial innovations, new technologies and digitalization
   - Accelerate innovative and digital financing mechanisms for the SDGs
   - Establish a Task Force on Digital Financing of the SDGs that catalyzes game-changing action at international and country levels

Secretary-General’s Roadmap Priorities (2019 – 2021)

UN Outcome Action Areas

1.1. Strengthen international cooperation on global public goods and policies in support of the SDGs
1.2. Promote alignment of global financial flows with climate action
1.3. Mobilize the private sector to align policies and practices with the 2030 Agenda
2.1. In collaboration with IFIs, promote sustainable financial systems at country level
2.2. Improve access to climate finance at regional and country level
2.3. Strengthen domestic resource mobilization and align public expenditure with the SDGs
2.4. Curb illicit financial flows, tax avoidance and evasion
2.5. Increase financing for countries at risk of being left behind and in special situations, notably for DRR and resilience
3.1. Catalyze new sources of finance & financial innovations to scale-up investment in the SDGs
3.2. Promote global collaboration & country action to harnesses the potential of digital financing for the SDGs
### Figure 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Accelerate the Mobilization of Finance for the 2030 Agenda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3 Objectives</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Aligning global financial and economic policies with the 2030 Agenda</td>
<td>2. Enhancing sustainable financing strategies and investment at the regional and country levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8 Outcomes</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.1. In collaboration with IFIs, promote sustainable financial systems at country level</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Actions supported by the UN in partnership with national governments and IFIs</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.4. Curb illicit financial flows, tax avoidance and evasion</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Global analysis & engagement to inform and support adoption of supportive global norms & policies
- South-South and regional cooperation
- SDG supportive trade
- Responsible and transparent borrowing and lending
- Inclusive and effective cooperation on international tax matters
- Advocacy with global leaders
- Enable the private sector to align investment priorities with the Paris Agreement
- Implementation of recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
- Knowledge and public goods to expand green financing instruments
- Support matchmaking between sustainable investment opportunities and the private sector
- Promote principles and standards to encourage sustainable long-term private sector investments
- Build transformative coalitions with the private sector to fundamentally shift investment policies and practices
- Support matchmaking between sustainable investment opportunities and the private sector
- New generation of investment policies
- Address regional and national climate finance challenges and align finance with increasing NDC ambitions
- Financial sector policy alignment policies with sustainable development
- De-risk SDG investments and SDG-related financial instruments
- Promote IPPPs to increase climate finance for SDGs
- Adoption of integrated national financing frameworks to implement SDG plans
- SDG-responsive tax systems & country capacity to address international tax challenges
- SDG-aligned public expenditure with SDG plans
- Sustainable financial systems for social protection
- Analysis and advocacy to curb illicit outflows and improved regional capacity to tackle illicit financial flows
- Regional cooperation & country capacity to improve tax transparency and counter profligacy
- Promote blended and special financing instruments for LDCs, SIDS and conflict-affected countries
- Strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets for sustainable development
- Promote access to development and philanthropic finance, and South-South and triangular cooperation
- Leverage faith-based finance to design and invest in innovative financing instruments for the SDGs, particularly for LDCs and conflict-affected countries
- Leverage digital financial inclusion and skills, particularly for women, youth and rural populations

Cooperation and Collaboration with Principal Partners including the IMF, World Bank, BIS and FSB