



*Integrating NDCs within Financing Strategies:
A perspective from Cabo Verde*

Mapping the Policy Frameworks

Global and Regional Frameworks



Integrated Financing (INFF)

Public

Gov spending,
revenues, ODA, etc.

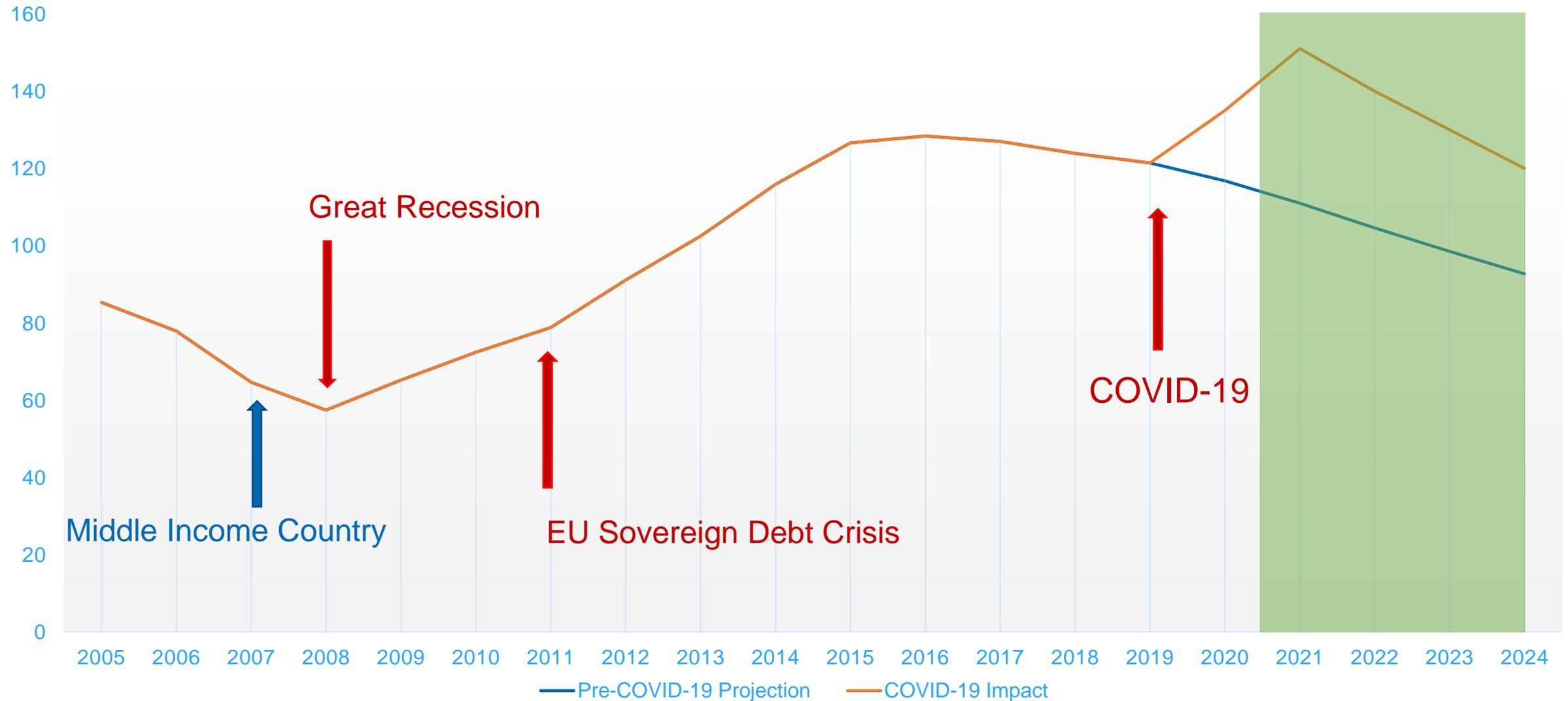
Blended

PPPs, guarantees,
concessional
lending, etc.

Private

FDI, sustainable /
impact investment,
credit, etc.

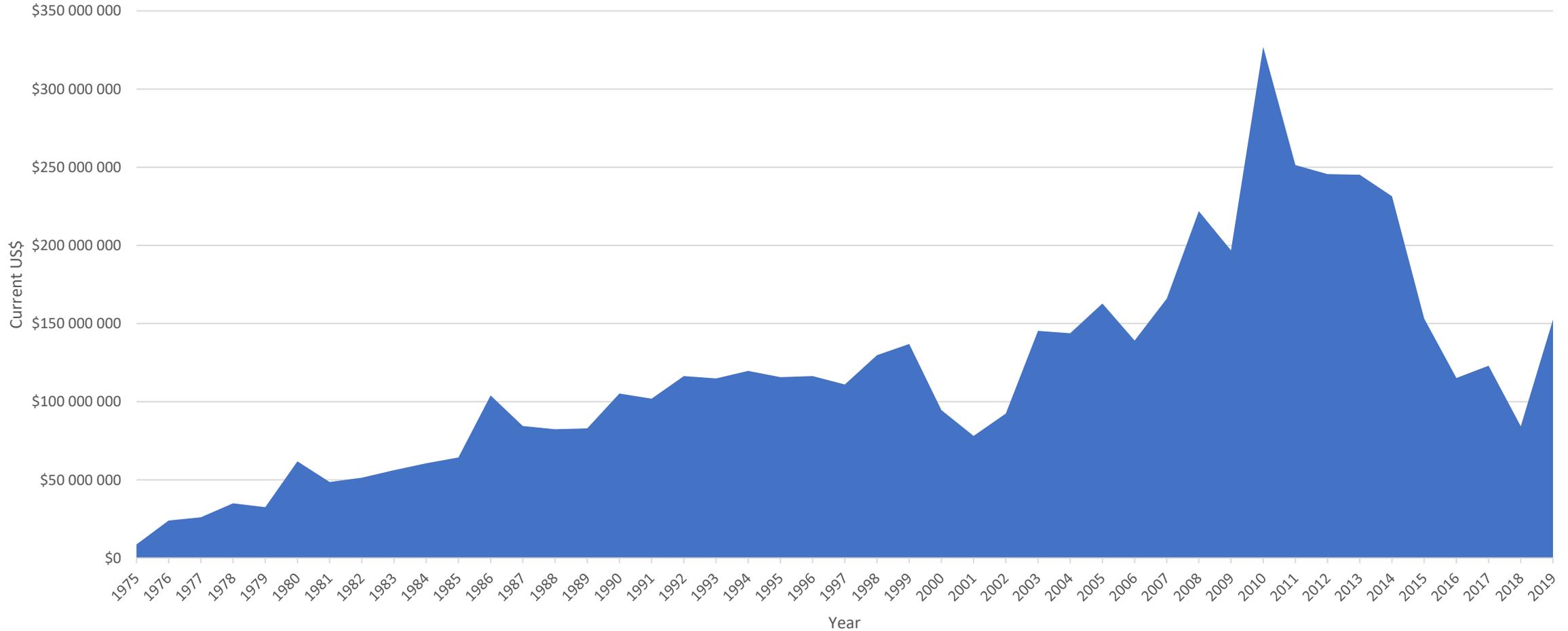
Cabo Verde – Public Debt (% of GDP)



Official Development Assistance – Historical Overview



Cabo Verde Net official development assistance and official aid received



INFF: Implementing the AAAA

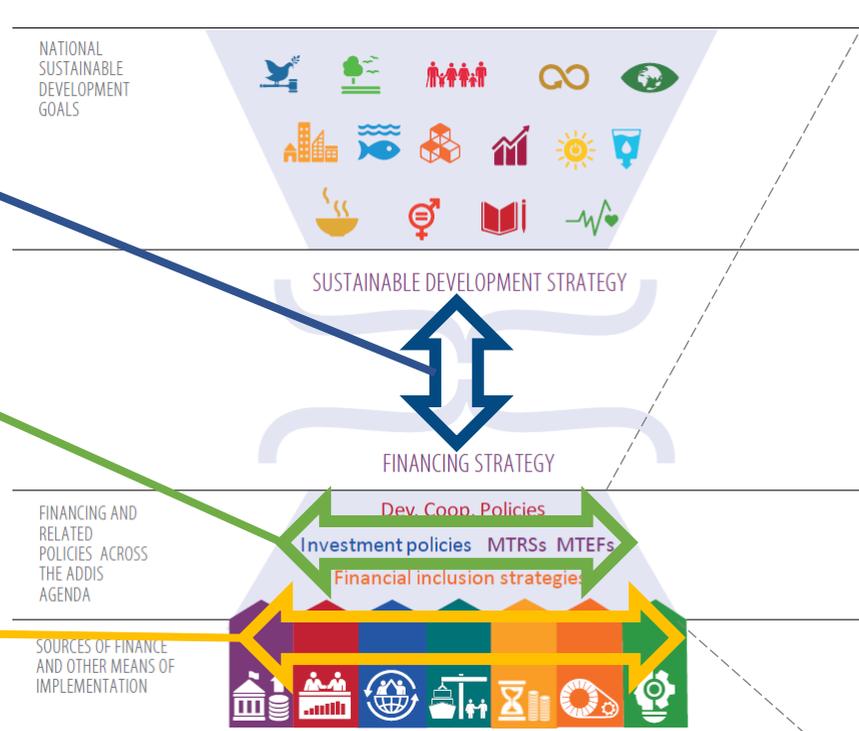
Objective of an INFF: strengthen financing of CV Ambition2030

Three integrations of a financing strategy and INFF:

INTEGRATING PLANNING AND FINANCING POLICIES

INTEGRATING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FINANCE POLICIES

INTEGRATION AND COLLABORATION ACROSS PARTNERS



Common policy spectrum:

- Government finance
- Revenue strategy
 - Annual / medium term budget
 - Public debt management

- Public entity management
Development cooperation
Private participation in public investments

- Public-private partnerships
- Blended finance
- Thematic bonds

Markets that work for the SDGs

- Private investment
- Financial sector
- FDI, portfolio investment
- Illicit finance

Engaging non-commercial private finance

- NGOs, FBOs
- Foundations
- Diaspora and remittances

Public
finance
focus

Private
finance
focus



DFA, INFF roadmap & PEDS Financing Strategy

Overarching questions:

1

What policies, institutions, capacity and analysis are in place?

2

What initiatives are underway to strengthen policies, institutions, capacity and analysis?

3

What opportunities exist to further strengthen policies, institutions, capacity and analysis in a more integrated approach to financing?

Analysis of each INFF building block:



Process of financing dialogues

Led by INFF oversight team

Government ministries

Private sector

Public entities

CSOs

Development partners

Agreement of INFF Roadmap

(end of DFA process)

Recommendations for a Financing Strategy

Recommendations for enhanced Monitoring and Review

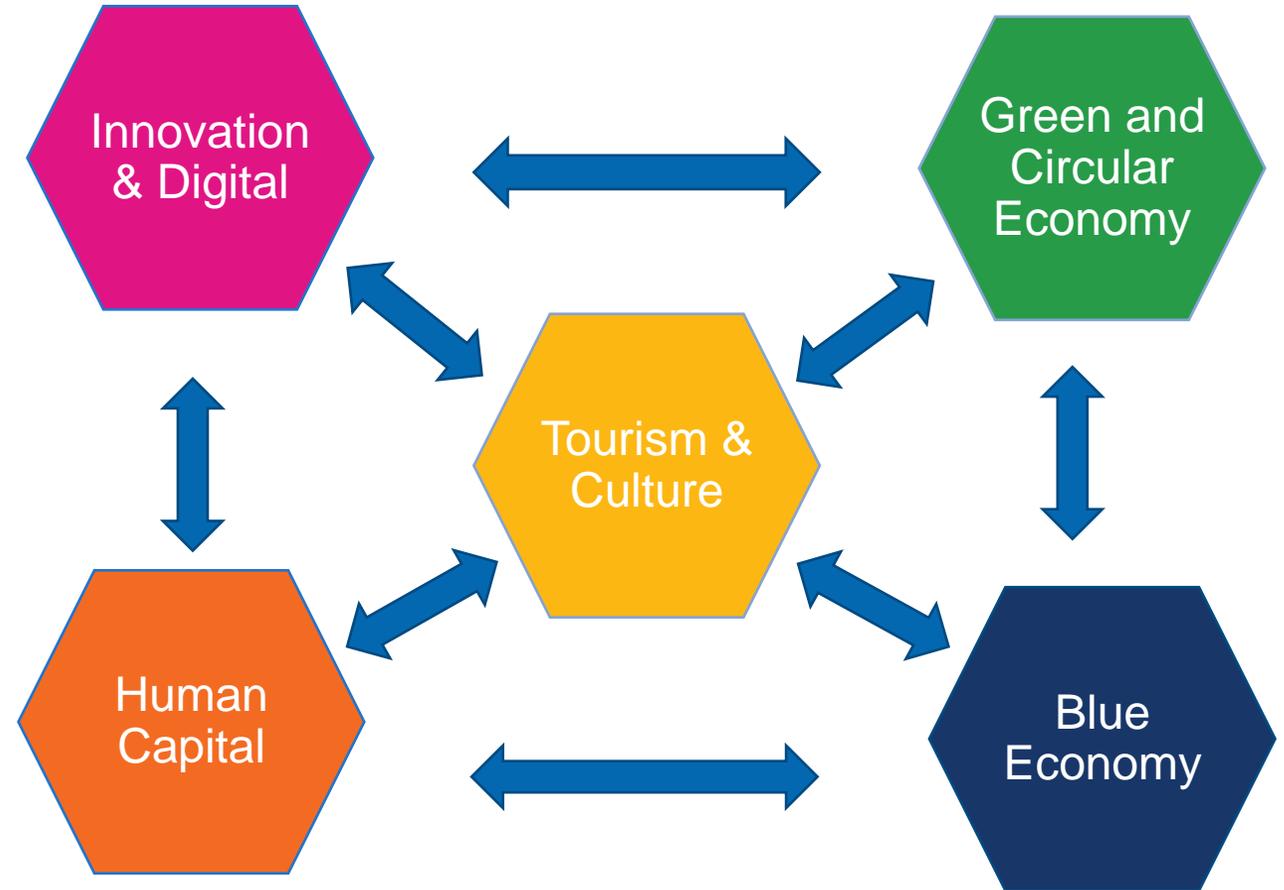
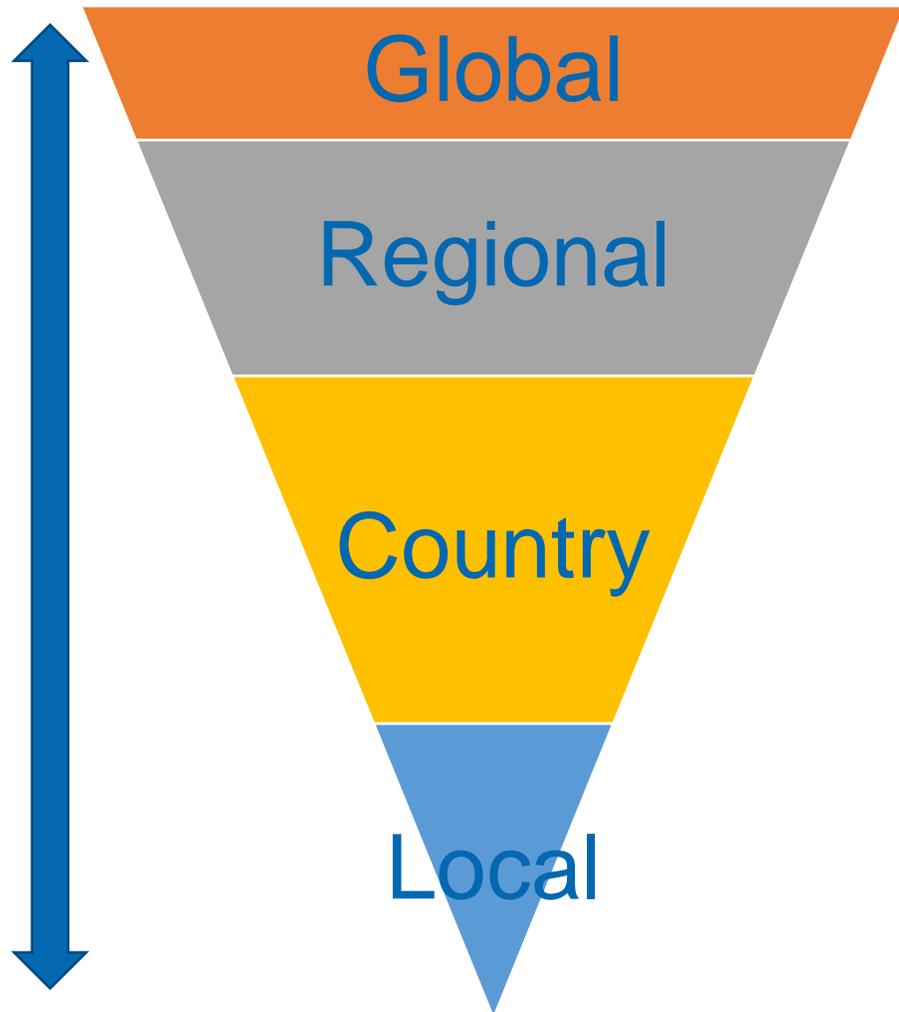
Recommendations for stronger Governance and Coordination

Further Assessments and Diagnostics

UN MAPS Mission SDG Accelerators



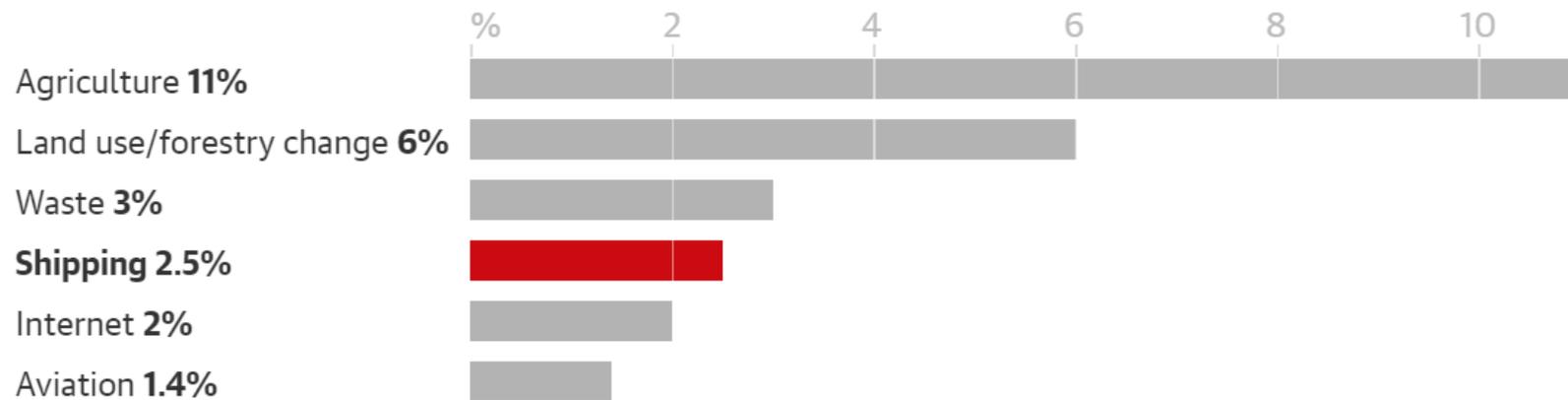
Integration: Vertical and Horizontal



GREENING THE BLUE?

Shipping accounts for about 2.5% of global carbon emissions

Share of total emissions by industry



Guardian graphic. Source: UN environment programme

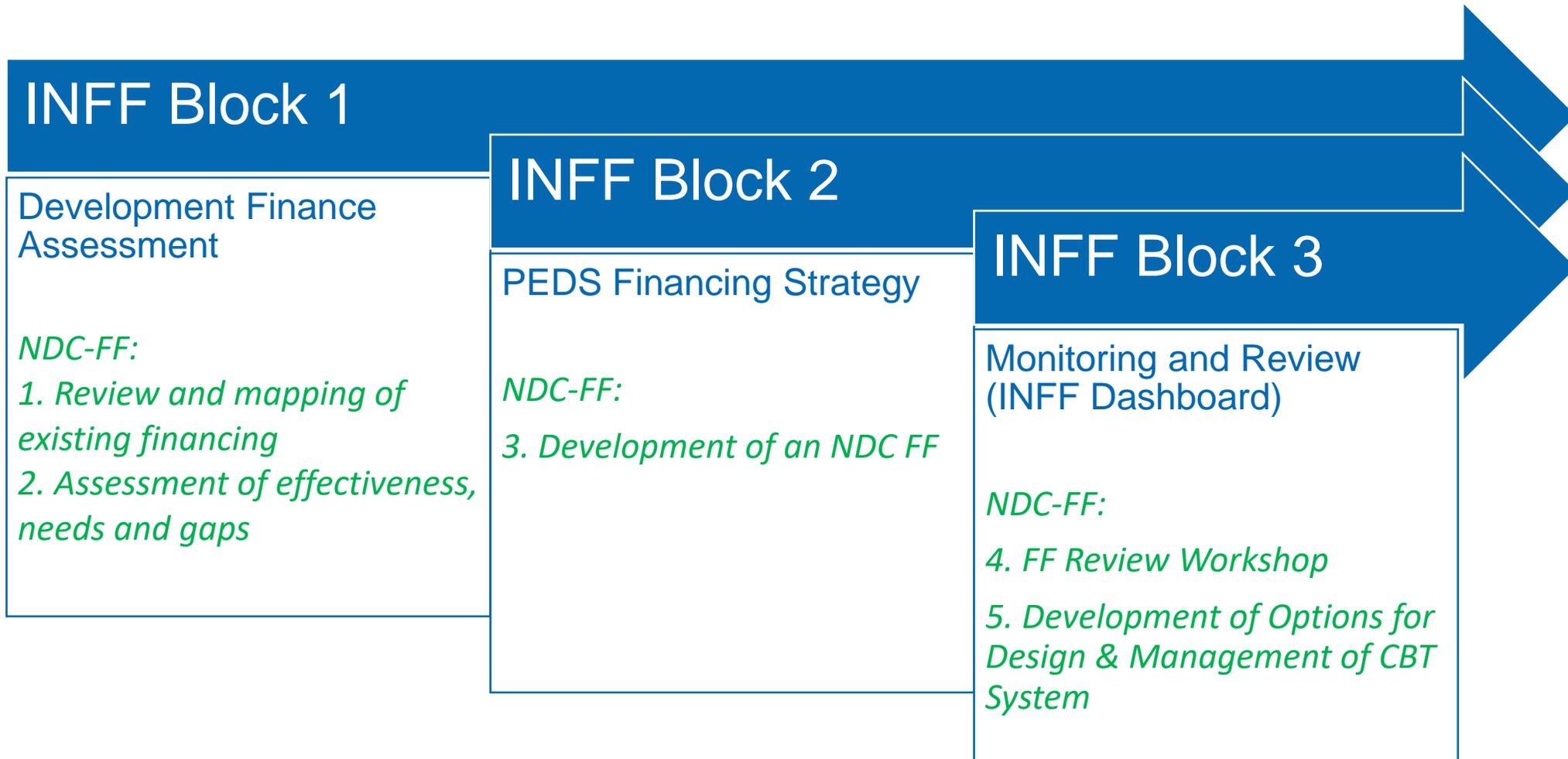


NDC Cabo Verde & Ambition 2030

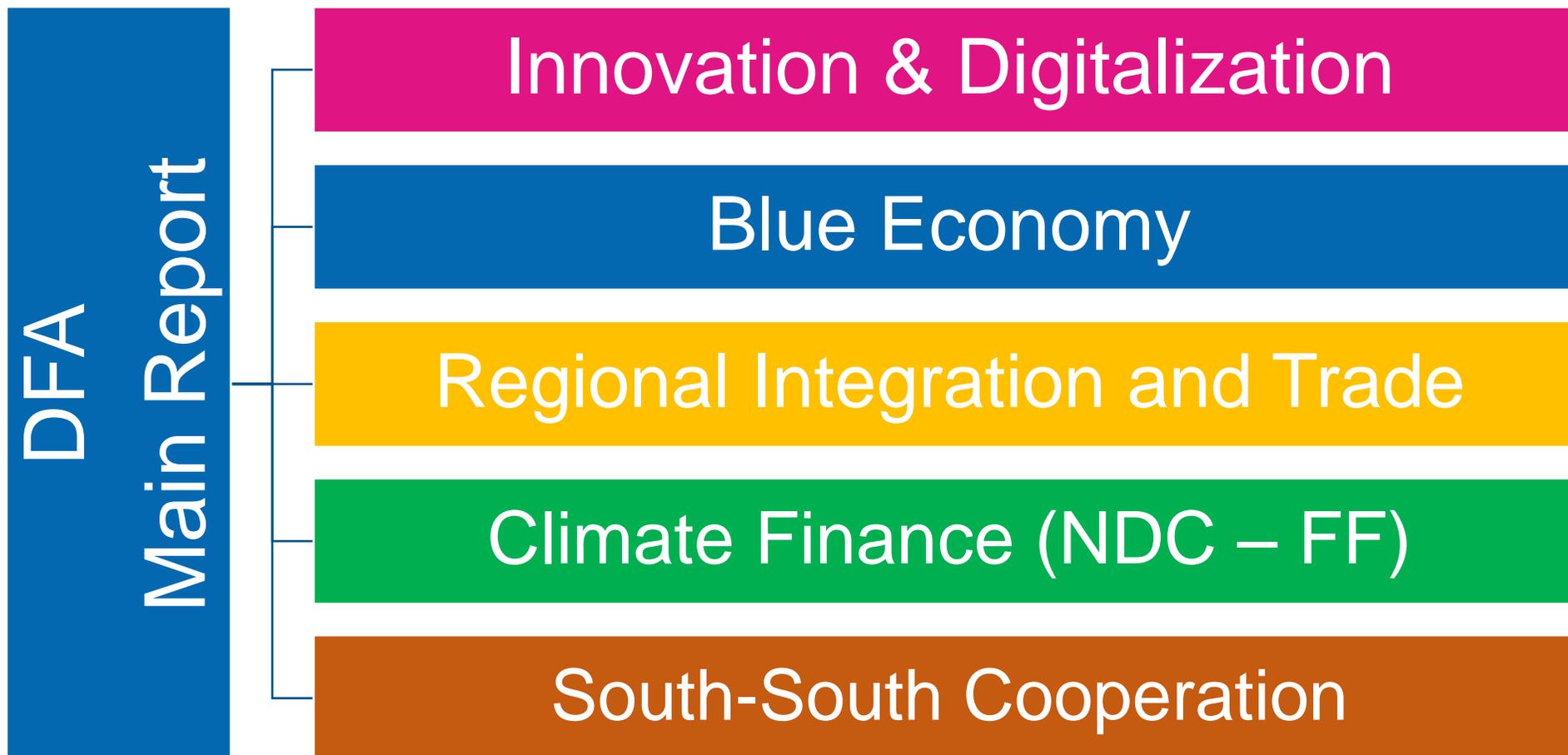


SDG Accelerator(s)	Target Year	NDC Target Description
All	2050	decarbonised economy and to boost electricity generation from renewable energies, including the construction of pumped storage and other energy storage capacities
Green	2030	reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions throughout the economy by 18% below the “business as usual” (BAU) and to increase this target to 24% on condition of obtaining appropriate international support
Green / Blue / Tourism	2030	progressively shift to low-carbon public transport, including active modes and international maritime transport
Green	2030	reverse the trend of habitat degradation, substantially improve biodiversity, water retention, strengthen soils and restore forests and coastal wetlands
Green / Green Tourism / Human Capital	2030	use renewable energy (RE) to mobilize the water supply and to ensure a sustainable and resilient water management system
Blue / Green	2030	develop low-carbon ocean-based economy in - encompassing transport, fisheries, coastal infrastructure and coastal energy, tourism - by enhancing nature-based solutions (NbS), conserving and restoring habitats natural
Green / Tourism / Blue	2025	prepare a specific Roadmap for ‘Responsible Tourism in the Circular Economy’ defining a target for 2030 to reduce the sector's GHG emissions
Human Capital / Digital	2025	build a monitoring system to track climate change-related risks to public health and integrate climate change resilience goals into a single national health policy framework
Human Capital	2025	create a strong platform for the empowerment of youth, women and society as a whole in formulating climate change policies and implementing climate change responses, promoting knowledge, skills and sustainable jobs.

Integrating NDC-FF

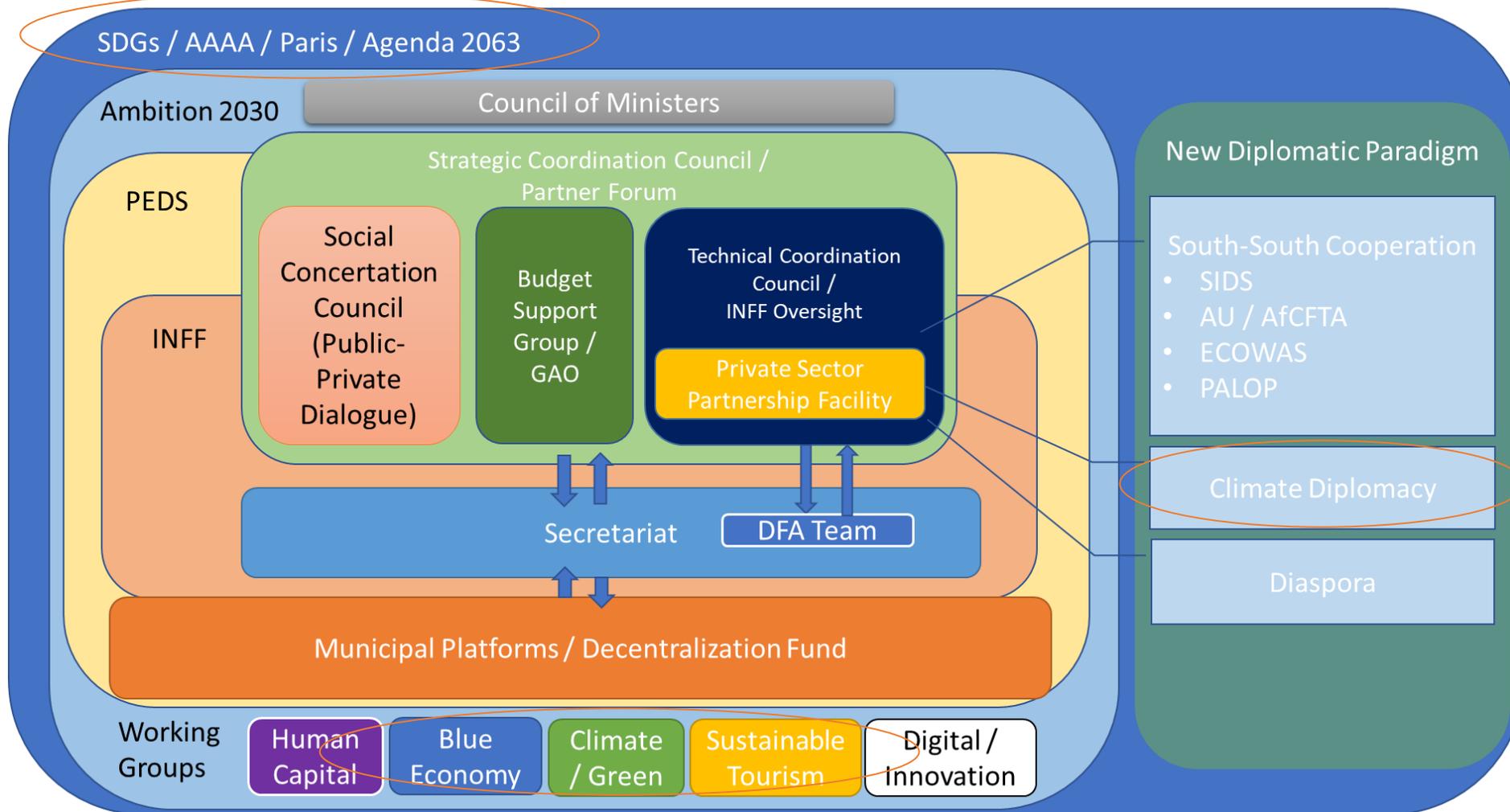


INFF Block 1 – Deep Dives



INFF Block 4 - Coordination

Cabo Verde Strategic Coordination System



Addressing Challenges



- Duplication / Overlap
- Coherence / Prioritization / Sequencing / Choices
- Economies of Scale
- Calculation Problem
 - Impact investment, ESG and double bottom-line approaches suggest that climate action is not only a cost but also a source of revenue / income
 - This recursive approach suggests that costing / financing models must account for revenue-generating potential within a dynamic system
- Fungibility
 - Climate Finance, even when earmarked, ultimately derives from the same resource pool and cannot be treated in isolation
- Endogeneity:
 - Climate impacts both the X and Y variables
 - If X = Financing (inputs) and Y = Sustainable Development Objective (output), then climate change (including mitigation and adaptation) affects both
 - Climate issues, including financing, cannot be analytically separated



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