Overview

INFFs need to be demand driven and have strong political backing, complemented by leadership at a senior technical level and broad-based country ownership. This calls for an ‘institutional catalyst’ at a high level of government, able to convene and foster engagement of all stakeholders in a consultative process. Governance and coordination mechanisms underpin all INFF phases – from inception, to development and ongoing implementation and monitoring. While they will differ depending on the country context and on what may (or may not) be already in place, three common functions that should be fulfilled consistently emerge from experiences of countries that have been implementing INFFs and other similar processes. Enabling these functions through the appropriate governance and coordination arrangements will support countries to enhance coherence of financing policies, strengthen delivery, and set up stronger economic governance systems.

The three functions include:

1. **Commitment and leadership** from the top (both at the political and technical level) - needed to provide the overall vision and direction around which increased coherence of financing policies can be pursued, and ensures ownership, broad-based buy-in and participation, sustained momentum over time (including across political cycles), and adequate resourcing of INFF-related efforts and activities.

2. **Access to knowledge and perspectives** – needed to ensure that policy makers have the information they need to make decisions on the suitability of different financing policy options and their impact on sustainable development; that finance providers (public, private, national, international) can be held to account; and that the broad set of needs, priorities and interests that affect the success of INFFs are recognised and addressed.

3. **Coordination among different stakeholders (both within and beyond government)** - needed to maximise synergies, reduce duplication, enable the management of trade-offs, and minimise contradictions or inconsistencies in the formulation and implementation of financing policies in different areas. Coordination among stakeholders is also critical to facilitate a coherent approach to financing that reduces risk across economic, social, and environmental systems and ensures that financing priorities and policies in one area do not create risk in another.
Objectives
The objective of the training session is to sensitize participants on INFF Building Block 4 Governance and Coordination, including the key functions that underpin effective INFF governance, and the various arrangements and mechanisms that can help countries better fulfil them.

The content will draw on the relevant global guidance developed by the Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development and strengthen participants understanding of the material, as well as provide case study examples from INFF pilot countries to raise awareness around steps in implementation / challenges / lessons learned. The session will allow for discussion and participant feedback to enable knowledge sharing and peer learning, and to further inform the work of DESA/ UNDP/ ECA going forward.

Tentative Agenda

Thursday, August 26th
Session: Deep Dive into INFF Building Block 4 “Governance and Coordination”
Moderator: ECA - TBC

Part 1: Introduction to the methodology of Block 4 “Governance and coordination”
In this part, UN DESA will provide an overview of the functions of INFF governance, as well as the institutions, processes and mechanisms that can help countries effectively fulfil them.

Presenter: UN DESA
• Q&A

15:30 – 15:45
(15min)

Part 2: Country Peer Learning
This session will bring the experiences of countries that are front-liners in relation to different aspects of governance and coordination, that are related to and/or can inform relevant arrangements in the context of an INFF.

Suggested countries (10 min per country):
- Sierra Leone – to present its bottom-up approach on SDG Financing Dialogue
- Cabo Verde – to present about the decentralized financing governing architecture for INFFs
- Djibouti – TBC
- Morocco – TBC.

•Q&A (5 min)

15:45– 16:30
(45 min)
Part 3: Smaller Group Discussion

Building on the country presentations and the experiences shared, this session will create the space for discussing in smaller groups the different elements of the Governance and Coordination Building Block.

The following questions can guide the discussion in each group:

- Who is the driver behind efforts to enhance integration of financing policy making in your country? Has the COVID-19 pandemic strengthened or hindered momentum behind such efforts? In what ways?
- How is sustainability of focus and momentum around integrated financing ensured (e.g. across political cycles and potential changes in political leadership)?
- What opportunities are there to strengthen existing institutions and processes that underpin coherent policy making in the area of financing (e.g., in relation to the three functions listed above)?
- What are specific tools and mechanisms that have helped to enhance alignment of public spending and investment, of development cooperation, and of private investment with national sustainable development objectives?
- What are the key challenges being faced? How can the IATF global guidance help overcome them?

Report back to plenary – key take away from each smaller group

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16:30 – 16:55</td>
<td>(20 min discussions, 5 min reporting back)</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:55 – 17:00</td>
<td>(5 min)</td>
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Closing
(By moderator; handover to moderator of closing session)