DFI has conducted research and analysis for a wide range of international organisations, OECD and developing country governments, and civil society coalitions on global policies to improve the financing of development, through debt relief, new aid and foreign private capital.

Some of this research has been under the HIPC Capacity Building Programme and FPC Capacity Building Programme, resulting in publications and technical briefings on debt strategy and public finance issues and foreign private capital. It has also produced specially commissioned research for donors, international organizations and civil society organizations, resulting in many technical briefings, reports, papers and studies.

**Topics covered include:**

- **Debt**: fiscal, public and national/subnational debt sustainability; multilateral debt burdens and relief initiatives; and the best terms and procedures debtors can negotiate for relief from the Paris Club, non-Paris Club bilateral creditors, and commercial creditors, and on debt-related litigation.

- **External Public Financing**: developing countries’ experiences of OECD and Southern donor-creditor aid policies and practices, reforming multilateral institutions (especially the IMF and global facilities against shocks), and best practices in aid effectiveness; and non-concessional multilateral, bilateral and commercial financing, bonds and public-private partnerships.

- **Domestic Public Financing**: domestic debt policies and financial market development, financial sector development and monetary policy, and domestic revenue mobilisation.

- **Foreign Private Capital**: the impact of the global financial crisis, trends in flows, invest.
ment climate issues,
corporate responsibility,
and
legal and institutional
structures to attract FPC.

- Aid: DFI has also prepared a Guide to the policies and procedures of bilateral OECD organisations, as listed below, to assist developing countries in choosing financing sources and other stakeholders in assessing the relative quality of different financing.

Latest work DFI carried out in this area:


The Global Fund
To Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

DFI participated in a symposium organised by the Friends of the Global Fund, to examine the best ways to fund the SDGs for health, making a presentation on the key potential role of a partnership for tax revenue. Other sessions examined the need for a Global Fund for Health Systems, lessons from Rwanda and from the Ebola crisis, and use of technology to track implementation of health plans. The seminar was attended by 40 parliamentarians, officials and civil society organisations. During the visit DFI also held meetings with the German Development Ministry and Oxfam Germany about FfD and global tax reform issues.

5 April 2015 - UN DCF Commissions Papers on Standards for Private/Blended Cooperation, New York
The UN Development Cooperation Forum has commissioned DFI to prepare two policy briefs on effectiveness and impact standards for private and blended (joint public and private) development cooperation. The first brief, due in June, will define the potential content of such standards and will be presented at a side event at the Addis Ababa Financing for Development conference. The second, in August, will define how the standards might be monitored, and will be discussed at the DCF symposium in Uganda on 4-6 November 2015.

13 April 2015 - ODI Launches Financing the Future Report, New York
An evening reception launched the ODI report on Financing the Future, advocating mobilisation of public finance for the SDGs, especially for low- and lower-middle income countries and social protection. Oxfam Executive Director Winnie Byanyima and Ulrika Modéer Swedish S

23-27 February 2015 - GCE Commissions Education Aid Watch and Domestic Finance Toolkit
DFI participated in the Global Campaign for Education General Assembly in Johannesburg, following which GCE commissioned DFI to coordinate and be lead author on the preparation of two key tools for their future advocacy. The Education Aid Watch report 2015 will assess the performance of donors in providing education-related aid, and their readiness to fund the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals. A Domestic Finance Toolkit will help GCE members worldwide to analyse national budget revenue and education spending, and design national advocacy programmes to increase progressive revenue and spending.