

DFI is well known for conducting many advocacy, advisory, research and analysis projects on public sector development financing, for international organizations, developing countries, donor governments and CSOs. It has also provided support to more than 30 countries to develop independent capacity to design and implement public sector external and domestic financing strategies since the early 1990s.

Public sector development financing covers a wide range of different financing sources and types. This section of the website looks in turn at [external](#) and then [domestic financing](#) . On the external side, there are pages analysing issues relating to multilateral non-concessional and concessional finance from international organisations, bilateral non-concessional and concessional finance from other governments (both OECD and Southern), and commercial finance (from banks, capital market bonds, and public-private partnership finance).

Latest work DFI carried out in this area:

[23 October - 3 November 2017 - Cameroon and Comoros Development Financing Assessment Missions](#)



DFI has been contracted by UNDP as lead consultant for two missions to Cameroon and Comoros. The aim of the missions is to help both countries conduct a Development Financing Assessment (DFA) and to develop an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) to support the financing of their national development goals and the SDGs.

Consultations were held with government policymakers and officials, as well as representatives of parliament, civil society, the private sector and the donor community, in order to help governments identify key types of development financing which could be scaled up to support the SDGs. The missions also explored the key reinforcements which could be made to government policies and systems to ensure more successful mobilisation and utilisation of development financing. For more on DFAs and INFFs, see [here](#).

[13 October - The IMF and Social Protection, Washington](#)

IEO

Independent Evaluation Office
of the International Monetary Fund

DFI chaired a panel discussing the report of the [IMF Independent Evaluation Office](#) into the IMF and social protection. Held in the CSO Forum at the BWI Annual Meetings, the event allowed CSOs to hear more about IMF social protection policy, as well as social safeguards (spending floors) in IMF programmes.

Two key issues emerged: the need to include social protection spending in IMF social spending floors (it is often currently excluded) and the need to ensure that IMF spending recommendations are compatible with reaching the SDG aiming for universal social protection floors for all citizens (rather than targeting mechanisms at a small group of the poorest citizens).

[13 October - Unpacking Fiscal Risks of Public-Private Partnerships, Washington](#)





[Toolkit on Domestic Financing for Education](#)

[2019 Education Financing Report](#)

[Monitoring Budgets to Reach the SDGs, GDI/DOs](#)

[2019 Education Financing Report](#)