

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

# Climate/SDGs Debt Swap -Donor Nexus Initiative

**Regional Consultation with the Civil Society** Climate/SDGs Debt Swap Programme as a viable innovative financing instrument toward financing climate action and the SDGs

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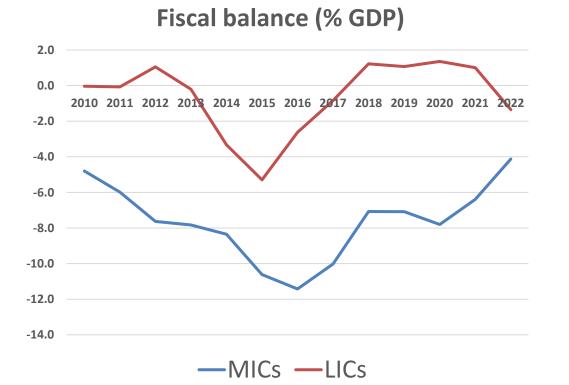
# Outline



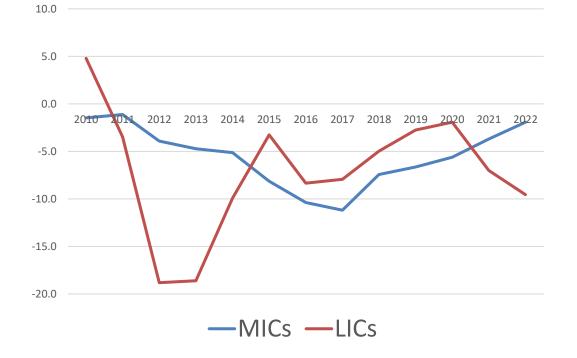
- I. Need for advancing debt solutions
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## I. Need for advancing debt solutions

External liquidity has remained a major challenge for the low and middle-income countries, along with fiscal deficits







## I. Need for advancing debt solutions

Increasing borrowing from private creditors; Bilateral creditors hold more than a quarter of external debt of sovereigns in the low and middle-income countries in the Arab region

#### External Public Debt (US\$ Billions) by creditors type



# External debt service to government revenues (%)

#### In 2022:

- MICs: 30 \$billion
   (about 15% of revenues on average)
- LICs: \$2 billion (about 19% of revenues on average)

# I. Need for advancing debt solutions

Solutions to reduce debt service burden are essential to release resources for investing in climate action and the SDGs



- Debt swap can be one among the solutions
  - Advocated by ESCWA since the launch of the Initiative in 2020
  - Advocated by the Sustainable Debt Coalition (2022)
  - Emphasized in the Outcomes of the Paris Summit (2023)
- The "climate/SDGs debt swap donor nexus initiative" aims to help improving preparedness of governments to scale up debt swap
  - Developing a climate/SDGs debt swap programme in line with national priorities including NDC priority actions is at the heart of the Initiative.

# II. Debt swaps, benefits and limitations What is debt swap? What are its objectives?

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Source: ESCWA Climate/SDGs Debt Swap – Donor Nexus Initiative

#### Understanding debt swap:

"Debt swaps" refer to an agreement related to transactions between a creditor and a debtor which may entail the following:

- the existing debt may be replaced by a new debt instrument (generally part of debt restructuring);
- a commitment for some financial relief for the debtor, and a reallocation of cash flows towards targeted objectives (generally when a debtor faces high risk of default)
- a financial transformation of external debt service into local currency investments towards targeted objectives (ex. ESCWA Initiative)

#### **Objectives depend upon the innovations in debt swap transaction:**

- Provides debt relief with a haircut component or reallocation of cash flows (generally part of debt restructuring)
- Increases external liquidity (and BoP) when a transaction converts the debt service payments in local currency
- Enhances fiscal space when the debt swap finances an investment that is planned by the debtor country

## II. Debt swaps, benefits and limitations

Debt swaps including debt-for-nature swaps have been useful to sovereigns but they have also invited limitations/criticisms



#### Some of the key lessons from the past debt swaps:

- Conditionalities may involve trade-offs with national priorities
- Small scale of debt swaps for specific projects (instead of a programmatic approach) poses difficulty in attributing to impact on development outcomes, external liquidity and fiscal space
- High transaction costs/complex procedures (especially in commercial debt-for-nature swaps)
- Commercial debt swaps have potential adverse impact on sovereign's credit worthiness and access to capital market

# **III. ESCWA Climate/SDGs Debt Swap - Donor Nexus Initiative**

## Debt Swap 2.0



#### **Innovative features of the Initiative**

#### A pre-emptive debt swap without debt restructuring:

 The debtor is committed to honour debt repayments, but faces fiscal constraints for development expenditures and the debtor is NOT at high risk of default of debt service payment

#### National priorities and nationally owned programmes:

• A Climate/SDGs Debt Swap Programme that supports national priorities and nationally owned programmes on climate action and SDGs

#### A programmatic approach with a Key Performance Indicators framework:

• A results-based programme with key performance indicators at the project level and policy level, which can also accelerate policy reforms and transformational impact

#### A planned medium to long-term debt swap to enhance scale of fiscal space:

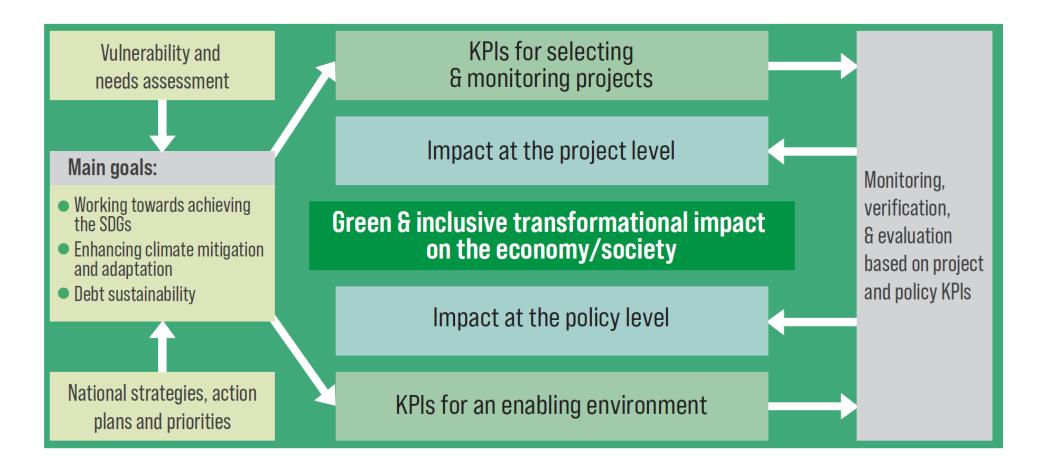
• The Initiative proposes planned medium- to long-term debt swaps, such as a multi-year period from 2024 to 2030

#### **Donor Nexus:**

 Incentivise international donors, Development Finance Institutions, MDBs to scale up the swap proceeds to finance climate action and SDGs

# A Key Performance Indicators (KPI) Framework that supports selecting Climate/SDGs Debt Swap Programme





*Source:* ESCWA 2022. "<u>A regional framework for a debt swap mechanism and key performance indicators for climate action/SDGs progress in the Arab region</u>", prepared by Dr. Ulrich Volz.

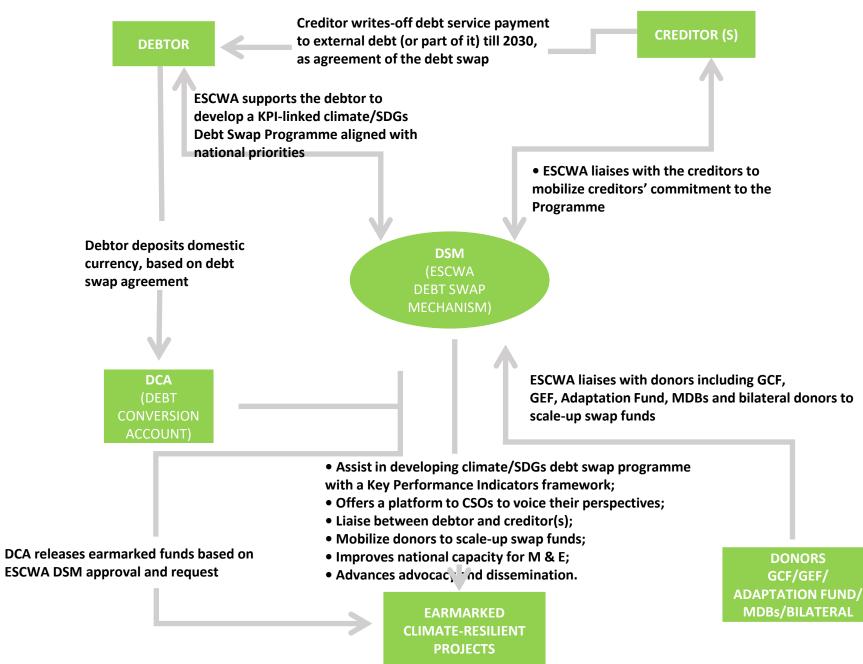
# Operationalising the framework for developing a Climate/SDGs Debt Swap Programme



Three main goals of assessment of vulnerabilities/national priorities	Specific Assessments	Consultations
Enhance climate mitigation and/or adaptation actions	<ul> <li>Project analysis from the NDCs/other national plans and strategies (identify KPIs related to climate action and SDGs)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consultation with the inter-agency taskforce and civil society at national level (take into account different perspectives in finalising the programme that contributes to achieving national priorities)</li> </ul>
Targets vulnerable populations and locations – working toward achieving the SDGs	<ul> <li>Climate vulnerability analysis at regional/governorate level</li> <li>Multi-dimensional poverty analysis at regional/governorate level</li> </ul>	
Increase fiscal spaceImproves debt sustainability	<ul> <li>Debt structure/ debt service payments analysis</li> </ul>	



Debt Swap Initiative Nexus Climate/SDGs Donor



# IV. Co-benefits of the Initiative for the debtor, creditor and donor



#### Debtor's benefit

- Enhances fiscal space to support investment in national priorities including adaptation and mitigation commitments/targets
- Releases liquidity from external debt repayment (and improves BoP) toward investment into climate action and SDGs
- Promotes economic transformation/private sector opportunities/
- Increases jobs/ livelihoods/incomes/ local community development and women empowerment.

### Creditor's benefit

- Lower transaction costs by swaps as opposed to fresh funds or conditional grants
- Avoids direct monitoring of implementation
- Ensures debtor's expenditure commitment to climate action/SDGs through public budgets
- Advances meeting climate finance pledges / ODA commitments

#### Donor's benefit

- Increases partnership opportunity for climate/SDGs actions with public and private actors and civil society
- Avoids transaction costs related to complex process of engaging with national stakeholders
- Avoids direct monitoring of implementation of grants
- Scales-up resources for climate-resilient projects and SDGs actions

V. Milestones in Operationalizing Climate/SDGs Debt Swap – Donor Nexus Initiative



- Establish an interagency taskforce at national level (national ownership and cooperation across line ministries)
- Assess the sovereign debt repayments over the medium to long term by type of creditors (helps identifying the scale/amount of debt release and selecting the creditors)
- Identify the priority sectors and programme/projects in line with NDCs/NDPs (helps implementing the Agenda 2030 and climate action)
- Consult with civil society to consider their perspectives in developing a national programme and its monitoring and evaluation strategy (helps improving the selection of the programme as well as monitoring)

V. Milestones in Operationalizing Climate/SDGs Debt Swap – Donor Nexus Initiative



- Develop a climate/SDGs debt swap programme in a Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) framework (develop KPIs at the programme level (macro level) and project level)
- **Design the financial conditionalities** (helps better understanding the incentives, risks and obligations and implications on budgeting exercise)
- Engage with credit rating agencies and IFIs (helps reducing risk of lowering credit rating, access to borrowing from capital market, builds trust of investors and people)
- Mobilize support from creditors and donors (helps improving scaling up funds mobilization)



# **Thank You**

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Link to the ESCWA climate-SDGs debt swap/donor nexus initiative

Link to a technical paper on ESCWA initiative: https://www.unescwa.org/sites/default/files/event/materials/ESCWA Paper Debt Swap for Climate and SDGs Finance.pdf

