## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT and the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

In September 2015, member states of the United Nations will adopt the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which will guide global and national policies over the next 15 years towards more equitable, inclusive,

and sustainable growth

and development.



## How the IMF Supports Sustainable Development

With its expertise in macroeconomic and financial stability, the IMF is actively contributing to the sustainable development initiative. Specific IMF policy changes to enable more sustainable development include

50%

## increase in access

to IMF concessional financing, helping developing countries protect themselves against global economic shocks, while still pursuing more sustainable growth 0% interest rates

for countries facing unexpected shocks (natural disasters, conflict) so that they can stabilize and rebuild via the IMF's Rapid Credit Facility

## IMF and the Sustainable Development Goals

The IMF is committed to expanding its engagement in several areas central to helping member states achieve sustainable development:

Enhanced support for developing countries in building capacity in tax policy and administration including on international taxation issues

(2

Expanded assistance for developing countries seeking to tackle large infrastructure gaps without incurring excessive debt through application of new analytical and technical support for capacity-building

3

Targeted policy advice and increased technical capacity development for fragile and conflict states

Intensified
engagement on
issues relating to
economic inclusion
and environmental
sustainability,
which are to be
mainstreamed into
core IMF work with
member countries
where these issues
are critical

To underpin engagement with the Fund's members on how to achieve the SDGs, Fund staff have undertaken policy-oriented research on a number of key topics, including:

The role of diversification and structural transformation in contributing to sustained growth in developing countries—and the types of polices needed to support this change. Key measures needed include policies to strengthen infrastructure and its efficiency; enhance human capital; support financial deepening; and boost agricultural productivity

How best to promote economic, gender, and financial inclusion—

through policies can help to increase access to finances while preserving financial stability, and targeted reforms to promote economic participation Promoting environmental sustainability byreforming energy and water prices and improving resilience to climate-related events

The details of these IMF initiatives can be found in the report, *Financing for Development:* Revisiting the Monterrey Consensus. For more information, go to www.imf.org

For more information, go to **www.imf.org**For more information on the sustainable development agenda and the full set of 17 goals.

go to sustainabledevelopment.un.org

