

By prioritizing gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy represents a significant evolution in how we work.

This new approach will enable Canada to maximize the effectiveness of its international assistance, provide more integrated and responsive assistance, invest in innovation and research, deliver better reporting on results, develop more effective partnerships, and concentrate on those regions of the world where we can make the greatest difference in reducing poverty and inequality, particularly for women and girls.

## BETTER-LEVERAGED INVESTMENT

Official development assistance (ODA) from donor country governments to recipient countries now accounts for a much smaller proportion of the resources contributing to development than it used to. While ODA remains an important resource, particularly for least-developed countries, private funding flows to developing countries—including remittances, foreign direct investment and trade—now exceed ODA contributions by a ratio of five to one.

Total global ODA in 2016 was US\$142.6 billion. To achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, in comparison, an estimated US\$7 trillion per year will be needed until 2030. To achieve such a level of investment will require a coordinated international effort. We must also direct ODA where needs are greatest. New partnerships and initiatives that

can leverage additional financing and investment will be needed. The good news is that, today, the financial resources and mechanisms available beyond government that can be used to support development are greater and more diverse than in the past.



To expand the scope and improve the effectiveness of our international assistance, Canada will increase and diversify the range of mechanisms for working with the private sector to support sustainable

development. This means transforming the private sector's current service-provider role into that of a partner investing in the achievement of development results. New instruments such as repayable contributions will be introduced that will better enable Canada to mobilize new streams of financing for underserved private sector partners in developing countries, including woman-led businesses.

Canada's contributions will also be leveraged by expanding and enhancing the options to contribute to initiatives through funding relationships that present a mix of repayable and non-repayable support.

Canada will work closely with other donors, including in developing countries, and support selected new funding mechanisms to encourage more innovative and cost-effective private- and voluntary-sector solutions to sustainable development challenges. This will include increasing opportunities for other donors to contribute to Canada-administered initiatives.