In 2017, UNCDF supported governments with UNCDF support ADOPTED BY GOVERNMENTS 29 strategies, including 43% strategies in 29 LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (LDCs). Four local FSPs were supported, totaling $18M, of which $13M was credit from local or central governments and/or from local or central BUDGETING RESILIENCE in their PLANNING.

In 2017, UNCDF worked in 138 financial service providers supported products in 23 countries & 161 NEW FINANCIAL PRODUCTS INTRODUCED. 49% of UNCDF’s INTEGRATE GENDER. 29 OF UNCDF’S LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ADOPTED WOMEN’S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT INDEX.

Between 2014 and 2017, UNCDF invested $40 million in local strategies or policy and regulatory changes for LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURES. 70% of these INTEGRATED RESILIENCE in their PLANNING and BUDGETING.

In 2017, UNCDF worked with 4,673 LOCALIZED INVESTMENTS directly in deposits of $4.673 billion to benefit 30 million people at the household, small enterprise and local infrastructure levels, UNCDF contributes to SDG 1 on eradicating poverty and SDG 17 on the means of implementation. By strengthening how finance works for poor people at the household, small enterprise and local infrastructure levels, UNCDF contributes to SDG 1 on eradicating poverty and SDG 17 on the means of implementation. By identifying those market segments where innovative financing models can have transformational impact in helping to reach the last mile and address exclusion and inequalities of access, UNCDF contributes to the achievement of a number of different SDGs.
**Country Presence**

**Inclusive Finance**
- Bangladesh
- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- DR Congo
- Ethiopia
- Fiji
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Lao PDR
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Niger
- Papua New Guinea
- Rwanda
- Samoa
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Solomon Islands
- Swaziland
- Tanzania
- Tonga
- Uganda
- Vanuatu
- Viet Nam
- Zambia

**Local Development Finance**
- Bangladesh
- Benin
- Bhutan
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Jordan
- Lao PDR
- Lesotho
- Mali
- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Nepal
- Papua New Guinea
- Solomon Islands
- Somalia
- Tanzania
- Tuvalu
- Uganda

**UNCDF—UNDP**

The strong synergies between UNDP and UNCDF are designed to bring maximum benefit to LDCs. UNCDF's local finance solutions and subnational focus are a natural counterpart to UNDP's global presence, upstream policy advice, and support to sovereign governments at the national level.

**Business Model**

1. **Innovation**: UNCDF uses core resources as “seed capital” to establish country presence to develop programmes and to prove concept. This is the innovation stage, for which core resources, healthy risk appetite, and open platform learning with partners are critical components.

2. **Consolidation**: UNCDF consolidates the lessons from the innovation stage to create the leverage for unlocking additional sources of public and private, foreign and domestic resources that will help countries embed the innovations in institutions, policies, capacities, and systems. During the consolidation stage, lessons are learned about the potential for replication, capacity development, and market potential.

3. **Scale-Up**: UNCDF and its partner institutions work with national and international investment partners to create the conditions for scaling up, for which a leverage of at least 1:10 is sought. Scaling up may involve replication across more institutions, more populations, more geographic localities, and/or more countries.