FFD4 SEVILLA PLATFORM FOR ACTION PROGRAMME

As of 29 June 2025

Sevilla, Spain | 30 June – 3 July 2025
Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1
Press Briefing Room, Pavillion 3, FIBES 1

TIME & VENUE	INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	LINE-UP OF SPEAKERS AT THE ANNOUNCEMENT
DAY 1 | MONDAY, 30 JUNE 2025			
30 June, 2:00-3:15 pm Special Events Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**Launch of the Sevilla Platform for Action**	Building on the Sevilla Commitment, the "Sevilla Platform for Action" (SPA) will mobilize alliances to implement specific actions of the outcome document to address shared challenges towards the achievement of sustainable development. Coalitions of countries and other stakeholders are invited to launch voluntary initiatives to deliver measurable progress to boost the renewed financing framework with a highly ambitious package of concrete actions.	_Speakers:_ **H.E. Pedro Sánchez,** Prime Minister of Spain **Mr. António Guterres,** Secretary General, United Nations ***Other speakers to be confirmed***
30 June, 3:30-4:00pm Press Briefing Room, Pavillion 3, FIBES 1	**SCALED – Scaling Capital for Sustainable Development (formerly known as Hamburg Sustainability Platform, HSP)** _Lead implementing countries/entitles:_ Canada (Global Affairs Canada); France (the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs); Germany (Federal Ministry of	SCALED – Scaling Capital for Sustainable Development (formerly: Hamburg Sustainability Platform), is a multi-stakeholder initiative initiated by a group of governments and private institutional investors. SCALED aims at overcoming structural challenges in blended finance and mobilizing large-scale private capital for SDG-aligned investment in emerging markets and developing countries. Through standardization, SCALED will move beyond one-off transactions towards replicable, scalable approaches. It thus foresees to significantly contribute to closing the SDG-financing gap.	_Speakers:_ **Dr. Bärbel Kofler,** Parliamentary State Secretary, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development **Bob Rae,** Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations in New York **Andrea Hauser,** Department Head, Non-Financial-Risks, Global Equity and Funds, MENA Region, KfW **Erich Cripton,** Director, Business Relations, La Caisse **Mostafa Ziaee,** Lead, EM Alternative Investments and Blended Finance Solutions, AXA

	Economic Cooperation and Development and KfW Development Bank); South Africa (Treasury); United Kingdom (Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office); Denmark (Ministry of Foreign Affairs); AXA SA; Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec (CDPQ); Zurich Insurance Group		*Moderator:* **Martin Ewald** *Contact:* SCALED Secretariat, mobilisation@giz.de

30 June, 3:30-4:00pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**Coalition for Tax Expenditure Reform** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD); ODI Global; International Centre for Tax and Development (ICTD); German Institute of Development and Sustainability (IDOS); Council on Economic Policies (CEP);	Facing growing fiscal stress, high debt, and scarce funds, countries are urged to rationalise tax expenditures to boost domestic resource mobilization. The Global Tax Expenditures Database (GTED) reports forgone revenue from tax expenditures is about 4% of GDP and 25% of tax revenue globally, stable since 1990. The Fourth Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4) offers a chance for bold action. Focus should be on reforming ineffective or harmful tax expenditures, increasing transparency (especially through minimum reporting standards), and improving oversight. Evaluating tax expenditures to identify those that are ineffective or costly is crucial for evidence-based policy and reform. IISD, ICTD, ODI Global, CEP, and IDOS propose a decade of focused tax expenditure reform. These organizations work with governments and civil society on research and support, positioning them to lead this initiative. A Coalition on Tax Expenditure Reform—comprising think tanks, NGOs, and academics—would help design, implement, and monitor tax expenditures to align with development goals, protect revenues, and promote sustainable growth. The Coalition would focus on: scaling up research and independent technical support to governments on designing, implementing, monitoring, evaluating and reforming their tax expenditure regimes; exchanging expertise and best practices, creating a global knowledge-sharing platform on tax expenditures, so that countries are able to easily access the wealth of knowledge that exists, building on initiatives like the Tax Expenditures Lab and the Community of Practice on Tax Expenditures; leveraging	*Speakers:* **Louise Walker**, Deputy Director (UK-FCDO) **Elisângela Rita**, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) **Country delegate to be confirmed** *Contact:* Elisângela Rita, erita@iisd.org

		complementary strengths from different organizations—be it in legal frameworks, policy evaluation, or economic modelling—to provide holistic support; and ensure that the support available is spread as widely as possible and having the most potential impact; and strengthening international momentum, ensuring tax expenditure reforms—informed by evidence-based analysis—remain a priority in forums like the FfD4 and beyond, and that countries recognise the potential for creating fiscal space and domestic resource mobilization, as well as the need to improve tax expenditure policy making contributing to the reform of tax expenditure regimes. The Coalition would work closely with international organisations. For instance, the Platform for Collaboration on Tax (PCT) has recently taken a crucial step by releasing high-level principles for designing and using incentives. The Coalition will offer locally tailored policy solutions and practical support. Reforming tax expenditures is key to creating fiscal space and boosting domestic resources for development, climate, and biodiversity goals, while making tax systems fairer and more transparent. FfD4 is a major chance for countries to commit to tax expenditure reform. The Coalition is ready to support governments in making this a reality.	

30 June, 4:45-5:30pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with two other initiatives*	**Integrated Approach to Capacity-Building for Financing Sustainable Development** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Italy; Kenya; OECD	The initiative aims to address the urgent need for enhanced capacity in public administrations, including within Public Development Banks and cooperation agencies and Development Finance Institutions, to manage sustainable development finance tools. It focuses on identifying the technical assistance and capacity-building needs required to enable governments to effectively mobilize resources. The goal is to provide political support and promote experience sharing with a view of advancing a more integrated and sustainable approaches to financing for development, ensuring that public officials are better equipped to navigate the evolving landscape and reduce the cost of capital, to design strategies to enhance resource mobilization, to tackle challenges in designing bankable projects, and to improve their use of financial instruments. The initiative aligns with the FFD4 objectives, notably by proposing an integrated approach to enhancing public sector capacities to strengthen fiscal systems, mobilise domestic resources and better access and use innovative financing instruments. Effective public financial management, public accountability and integrity systems are also	*Speakers:* **Mr. Edmondo Cirielli**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Italy **Mr. Rodrigo Salvado**, Director General, Operational Partnership Department, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) **Mr. Blaise Gonda**, Deputy Secretary-General, Finance in Common Summit (FiCS) **Mr. Jeffrey Hiday**, Director General, Communications Department, AIIB *Moderator:* **Ms Ragnheiður Elín Árnadóttir**, Director of OECD Development Centre

		crucial to reinforce citizens' and business' trust in government and build a culture of tax compliance. This initiative targets countries from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean and aims to promote cross-regional sharing of experiences and good practices on different areas of FFD. While acknowledging the heterogeneity across countries, the initiative will favor cross-regional comparisons and peer learning on strengthening fiscal systems and enhancing domestic resource mobilization, improving public financial management and investment, and strengthening integrity systems. This initiative intends to provide a platform that will promote, scale up and foster the integration of efforts connected to capacity building and training on FFD. Limited capacities of public administrations in domestic resource mobilization, public debt management, investment policies, hinder resource mobilization, access to sustainable finance and the ability to tackle illicit financial flows. These challenges are further compounded by data gaps and transparency issues, which increase risk perceptions and the cost of capital. This initiative will promote experience sharing, the identification of needs and the provision of more integrated TACB to enhance countries' ability to mobilize sustainable finance, also equipping them with the tools to leverage innovative financing instruments and ensuring greater accountability of their public institutions. The initiative will be based on the Call-to-Action issued in an event under this topic that will take place in Sevilla.	*<u>Contact:</u>* Stefano Lo Savio, Stefano.losavio@esteri.it
30 June, 4:45-5:30pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement*	**Pooled Technical Assistance Platform for Greater, Greener Impact** *<u>Lead implementing countries/entitles:</u>* Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)	The Pooled Technical Assistance (PTA) Platform is an innovative, demand-driven partnership mechanism aimed at improving the delivery and effectiveness of technical assistance (TA) for sustainable infrastructure development. Designed as a unified framework, PTA seeks to address the fragmentation and efficiency gaps that prevent global TA and Capacity Building (CB) efforts from scaling. It aims to bring together multilateral development banks (MDBs), public development banks (PDBs), UN agencies, donors/TA providers, and regional institutions into a flexible platform by leveraging on strength of each partner. The goal is to coordinate and channel TA resources toward high-impact, cross-border infrastructure projects which require coordinated support. It serves as a tool to support project preparation	*<u>Speakers:</u>* **Mr. Edmondo Cirielli**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Italy **Mr. Rodrigo Salvado**, Director General, Operational Partnership Department, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) **Mr. Blaise Gonda**, Deputy Secretary-General, Finance in Common Summit (FiCS) **Mr. Jeffrey Hiday**, Director General, Communications Department, AIIB

with two other initiatives		and implementation while strengthening the institutional capacity of recipient organizations or countries. By centralizing and standardizing TA efforts in a global and/or regional scale, PTA will contribute directly to the outcomes of the Financing for Development (FfD) outcomes through the following pathways: • Strengthening country/region-led platforms: PTA will generate high-quality, bankable infrastructure pipelines that crowd in both public and private capital. • Scaling-up TA delivery: It targets "hard-to-reach" high-impact sectors such as climate-resilient technologies and regional connectivity, particularly in underserved geographies like Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America. • Catalyzing investment: The platform fosters scalable, regionally tailored solutions that strengthen national institutions and policy frameworks, building long-term capacity for project planning and delivery. • Promoting innovative financing and efficiency: Through digital matchmaking tools and flexible pooled mechanisms, PTA will reduce transaction costs, avoid duplication, and accelerate implementation across development stakeholders. PTA operationalizes the FFD principles by integrating project preparation and institutional strengthening with coordinated development finance, fostering inclusive partnerships, and optimizing existing capital flows to meet global infrastructure needs and climate goals.	 *Moderator:* **Ms Ragnheiður Elín Árnadóttir**, Director of OECD Development Centre *Contact:* Kazuhiro Nomoto, kazuhiro.nomoto@aiib.org
30 June, 4:45-5:30pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement*	**Technical Assistance Catalogue: a PDBs Hub for Technical Assistance Program** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Finance in Common Secretariat (FiCS); International	Sharing the conclusions of the G20 Technical Assistance Action Plan (TAAP), FiCS recognizes Technical Assistance (TA) as a transformational tool for enhancing the impact of innovative financial solutions. In 2024, FiCS published a mapping and qualitative benchmarking report on TA and capacity building for PDBs. The report highlighted a lack of awareness among PDBs regarding existing technical assistance offers. In response, FiCS introduced a digital TA Catalogue at the 5th FiCS Summit to compile all available technical assistance and capacity-building programs for PDBs. It provides a rapid overview of the available offers and providers of TA for PDBs. Key features allow users to select the type of assistance they need, the topic of interest, and whether this program requires a loan or not. Through this innovative tool, FiCS aims to maximize existing offers and facilitate	*Speakers:* **Mr. Edmondo Cirielli**, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Italy **Mr. Rodrigo Salvado**, Director General, Operational Partnership Department, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) **Mr. Blaise Gonda**, Deputy Secretary-General, Finance in Common Summit (FiCS) **Mr. Jeffrey Hiday**, Director General, Communications Department, AIIB

with two other initiatives	Development Finance Club (IDFC)	matchmaking opportunities between PDBs and FiCS partners that are providing visibility their TA programs. Among others these partners include Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), the IDFC Facility, the Regional Association of Development Finance Institutions, and others.	<u>*Moderator:*</u> **Ms Ragnheiður Elín Árnadóttir**, Director of OECD Development Centre

30 June, 5:45-6:15pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**Scaling up domestic resources for sustainable development: the Addis Tax Initiative's Seville Declaration on Domestic Revenue Mobilisation** <u>*Lead implementing countries/entitles:*</u> The Gambia, Germany, Madagascar, Norway, and the European Union	Established at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development in 2015, the Addis Tax Initiative (ATI) provides an active and inclusive platform of countries and organisations committed to strengthening domestic revenue mobilisation (DRM) and improving capacities of partner countries to collect taxes and other revenues in a transparent, accountable, and equitable manner. With its forthcoming "Seville Declaration on Domestic Revenue Mobilisation", the ATI is setting out ambitious new goals and actions to boost the renewed framework on DRM laid out in the outcome document of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development. Looking ahead, the ATI will gather a coalition of countries and organisations committed to promote fair and effective DRM, policy coherence, and the social contract as political priorities. It will serve as a platform for effective partnerships and networks, supporting inclusive cooperation at all levels. To this end, ATI members endorsing the Seville Declaration propose to implement the actions outlined therein by 2030.	<u>*Speakers:*</u> **Reem Alabali Radovan**, Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany **Åsmund Grøver Aukrust**, Minister of International Development, Norway **Seedy Keita**, Minister of Finance, the Gambia <u>*Contact:*</u> ATI Secretariat, secretariat@taxcompact.net

30 June, 6:30-7:00pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**Financing social protection: From pledge to practice** <u>*Lead implementing countries/entitles:*</u> International Labour Organization (ILO); Mexico; Qatar; USP2030	The event aims to discuss the implementation and monitoring of country driven efforts to implement para 27i on the extension of social protection coverage by at least 2 percentage points per annum for countries where social protection is not yet universal. The initiative will track national commitments, highlight innovations, and support global monitoring of financing progress and social protection expansion. It will achieve efficiencies by building on ILO's World Social Protection Database, the UNICEF/ILO/Save the Children Child Benefits Tracker, and the World Bank Corporate Scorecard. It will be linked to the results and indicators tracked in the context of the implementation of the GA and M-GA.	<u>*Speakers:*</u> **Gilbert Houngbo**, Director General, ILO **Maropene Ramokgopa**, Minister in the Presidency responsible for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, Chairperson of the G20 Development Working Group, South Africa **Wellington Dias**, Minister of State for Social Development and Assistance, Family and Fight Against Hunger, Brazil <u>*Moderator:*</u>

			Jayati Ghosh, Professor of Economics, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, USA *Contact:* Umberto Cattaneo, cattaneo@ilo.org
30 June, 6:30-7:00pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**Unlocking Social Protection Financing: connecting global advocacy to national implementation** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* USP2030 Finance Working Group; UN (ILO, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, UN Women); World Bank; Germany (Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	The Financing Social Protection Initiative complements and aims to accelerate global efforts for coordinated country-led, sustainable financing solutions to expand inclusive, rights-based social protection (SP) systems. Anchored in the vision of Universal Social Protection by 2030, it aligns global targets and initiatives contributing to this common goal. ILO, UNICEF, and World Bank Group have set measurable corporate targets: expand coverage by 2 pp per year, reach 500 million poor and vulnerable people in IDA/IBRD countries, and reach 1 billion children globally by 2030. In addition, global prioritization of SP coverage and financing is evidenced in the G7, G20 and COP dialogues. The Financing Social Protection Initiative is directly aligned with the FfD4 outcome document. It reinforces the commitment to prioritize public investments to increase SP coverage by at least two percentage points per year, focusing on populations and countries with the greatest gaps. Specifically, it supports: • Prioritizing investments to extend SP coverage with a concrete minimum target (2 pp per year) based on SDG1.3.1– FFD action area: domestic public resources, (Section II.A, Para 22.j); • Ensuring countries have the necessary domestic public resources for SP, collecting and spending them transparently by encouraging countries to integrate social protection financing in national plans and strategies – FFD AA: domestic public resources, (Section II.A, Para 22.j); • Ensuring adequate and uninterrupted (and predictable) SP spending prior, during and after shocks, crises and in protracted conflicts – FFD AA: International Financial architecture and systemic issues (Section II, Para 47 f.) • Mobilizing climate finance to support adaptive and SRSP systems in climate-vulnerable countries, in coordination with development and private sector partners – FFD AA: Climate Finance (Section II. C, Para 34 alt. bis.).	*Speakers*: **Mr. Gilbert Houngbo**, Director General, ILO **Ms. Maropene Ramokgopa**, Minister in the Presidency responsible for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, Chairperson of the G20 Development Working Group, South Africa **Mr. Wellington Dias**, Minister of State for Social Development and Assistance, Family and Fight Against Hunger, Brazil *Moderator:* **Ms. Jayati Ghosh,** Professor of Economics, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, USA *Contact:* Umberto Cattaneo, cattaneo@ilo.org

		The Initiative brings together complementary global efforts to leverage their collective potential in accelerating social protection financing. The Global Accelerator is a UN initiative currently supporting 18 countries to accelerate decent job creation and universal social protection through integrated policies, financing and multilateral cooperation. The Global Alliance, put forward by the G20 in 2024, brings together 98 countries and 90 organizations to support country identification of priority actions focused on reducing hunger and poverty. The international Task Force on Linking ASP and Climate Financing supports SP integration into climate commitments, strategies, and financing. The M-GA is a mechanism for consolidating and channelling harmonized support through key actors (UN, WB, FICS, partner countries and bilateral donors) to expand SP and labor program coverage. Implemented in a coordinated way, these initiatives can significantly advance the commitments of the outcome document. The SPA offers a pathway to align and scale these efforts.	

DAY 2 | TUESDAY, 1 JULY 2025

1 July, 8:30-9:15am Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**Global Coalition to Scale up Pre-Arranged Financing: reaching a Global Target by 2035** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Bridgetown Initiative; United Kingdom	We are launching a Global Coalition at FFD4 (as part of the Sevilla Platform for Action) on scaling up the use of PAF to work towards a global target of 20% by 2035. This includes insurance and other forms of contingent finance. Reaching people and communities more quickly to reduce the cost of action and accelerate recovery. We want to build a coalition of countries, institutions and organisations to chart the path forward on scaling up. This should include all forms of actors, including at the national and local level, across the global financial system and across the development, climate and humanitarian community. A key outcome would be the development of a working group to agree how the Global Financial and Development System can scale up pre-arranged finance, ensure a focus on impact and engage on measurement on PAF, including with the OECD. The group would develop a concrete set of actions to scale up disaster risk finance and a clear roadmap for action within 6 months.	*Speakers:* **Baroness Chapman**, Minister of State for International Development, Latin America and Caribbean, UK **Ilan Goldfajn**, President, Inter-American Development Bank **Ryan Straughn,** Minister of Finance, Barbados *Moderators:* **Taos Lee Turner,** Inter-American Development Bank *Contact:* Giorgia Racis, giorgia.racis@fcdo.gov.uk

1 July, 8:30-9:15am Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**FX EDGE: Foreign Private Capital Mobilization and Currency Hedging Initiative** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Inter-American Development Bank (IDB); Brazil (TBC); United Kingdom (TBC)	FX EDGE is a global initiative that offers a toolbox of FX-risk management instruments and financial solutions that can be tailored to each country's reality and needs to mitigate FX risk, strengthen market readiness, develop local markets, and catalyze private co-investment in strategic sectors such as renewable energy and resilient infrastructure, and builds on the successful Eco Invest Brazil experience. Despite emerging markets vast potential for sustainable projects, attracting long-term project finance and FDI is hindered by significant barriers, such as high cost of capital and FX volatility. Under these circumstances, FX EDGE addresses the challenges associated with incomplete markets for FX risk management and high cost of capital. An innovative and core offering is a FX Liquidity Facility, a contingent credit line that provides rapid bridge financing when exchange rate thresholds are breached, protecting projects with local currency inflation-indexed revenues with financing in hard currency from cash stress. By offering a credible safety net, the facility increases lender confidence and enables more competitive foreign currency financing for projects—making it a cost-effective alternative FX risk management tool. A conduit for FX hedge derivatives can be provided by the IDB and other multilateral institutions—such as the World Bank—that aim to implement this solution through local central banks, in countries where FX markets are sufficiently developed for multilaterals to act as counterparties. These FX derivative instruments leverage the strong credit ratings of multilaterals (e.g., AAA) to offer long-term hedging solutions to local projects and investors on more favorable terms. By accessing long-term FX markets under the umbrella of multilateral credit strength, the FX EDGE Derivatives Conduit Program can offer conditions superior to those typically available to local borrowers. The derivatives are distributed via local central banks to financial institutions, which then extend them to eligible projects and investors. This structure enables enhanced protection against tail FX risk, serving as a complementary instrument to the long-term FX Liquidity Facility. Complementary and customized solutions can be offered, including concessional blended-finance and project preparation facility support according to each country's conditions, working in concert to strengthen market readiness and crowd in private co-investments.	*Speakers:* **Baroness Chapman**, Minister of State for International Development, Latin America and Caribbean, UK **Ilan Goldfajn,** President of the Inter-American Development Bank **Ryan Straughn,** Minister of Finance, Barbados *Moderators:* **Taos Lee Turner,** Inter-American Development Bank *Contact:* Taos Turner, TAOST@IADB.ORG; Romina Nicaretta, ROMINAN@iadb.org

		By unlocking private capital for sustainable development, FX EDGE will directly advance Financing for Development outcomes –mobilizing greater international private finance, enhancing systemic financial resilience, and fostering multilateral cooperation in line with FFD4 priorities. Expected outcomes include high leverage of private funds, lower financing costs for eligible projects and accelerated investments build-out across participating countries-creating a replicable model.	

1 July, 9:20-10:05am Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**Financial Instruments for Ready and Resilient (FIRRe)** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) Group	As part of its Ready and Resilient Americas Program, the IDB Group is launching new and expanded financial instruments to strengthen disaster resilience through a strategic and comprehensive approach. These financial instruments reinforce the IDB Group's commitment to driving innovation and delivering impact by implementing market-based risk transfer solutions for its sovereign and non-sovereign clients. Marking a strategic shift toward next-generation disaster risk finance solutions, these instruments are tailored to address the evolving challenges of the region, and the world. Through this initiative, the IDB reaffirms its commitment to collaborating with governments, financial institutions, and private sector stakeholders to create a future where countries and companies are financially prepared for disasters—ensuring sustained economic growth and environmental protection in an era of uncertainty. By leveraging risk transfer products such as catastrophe swaps, catastrophe bonds, and insurance solutions, this initiative aims to step-in to foster a financial environment where resilience is a shared responsibility, integrating private sector expertise to enhance protection and stability. As natural disasters continue to increase in frequency and severity across Latin America and the Caribbean, the IDB has been supporting governments in building long-term resilience through innovative disaster risk finance instruments. These instruments ensure the timely availability of resources for swift response and resilient recovery, ultimately protecting vulnerable populations and maintaining fiscal sustainability. The IDB has already pioneered groundbreaking mechanisms such as:	*Speakers:* **Ilan Goldfajn**, President, Inter-American Development Bank **Anderson Caputo,** Division Chief, Connectivity, Markets and Finance**,** Inter-American Development Bank/**Avinash Persaud,** Special Advisor on Climate Change to the President of the Inter-American Development Bank **Spain/AECID Representative** (tbc) **France Representative** (tbc) **Honduras Representative** (tbc) *Moderators:* **Taos Lee Turner,** Inter-American Development Bank **Joyce Wong**, Inter-American Development Bank *Contact:* Taos Turner, TAOST@IADB.ORG; Romina Nicaretta, ROMINAN@iadb.org

		• The Contingent Credit Facility for Natural Disasters and Public Health Emergencies (CCF), which currently provides $4 billion in support to 14 countries. • Climate Debt Resilience Clauses (CRDC), the first-of-its-kind among multilateral development banks, offering $3.2 billion in financial protection to 7 countries.	
1 July, 9:20-10:05am Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**Amazonia Bond Issuance Program** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Inter-American Development Bank (IDB); World Bank; Spain Government of Cameroon; Government of Madagascar; Global Fund for Cities Development (FMDV)	The IDB and World Bank will announce the Amazonia Bond Issuance Program. This Program follows the establishment of the Amazonia Bond Issuance Guidelines and promotes the successful rollout of Amazonia Bonds by a range of public and private issuers. It consists of: • Technical assistance to get issuers ready to develop their respective Amazonia Bond Issuance Programs and support them in all phases from design to reporting of Amazonia Bonds. Technical assistance will be provided by the IDB and World Bank. • To create Momentum in the market, IDB initiates the IDB Amazonia Bond Issuance Program for an issuance amount of up to US$1 billion. The program will follow a market-driven approach with periodic issuances align between investor demand and the financing needs of Amazonia-related IDB projects. • The Green Bond Transparency Platform will serve as a registry to keep track of Amazonia Bond issuances and programs. This will promote transparency and enable harmonized reporting. Available at: https://www.greenbondtransparency.com/ The Program will be launched in partnership with AECID (Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation), who provided technical assistance seed capital (via Amazonia Bond Initiative) for the development of the Amazonia Bond Issuance Program. Amazonia Bonds aim to support sustainable development in the region. They align national priorities with global climate and biodiversity goals, promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, and mobilize sustainability-focused investors. Thereby, this initiative directly contributes to the expected outcomes of the 4th International Conference on Financing for Development (FFD4) by mobilizing significant private capital toward sustainable development projects in the Amazon, strengthening regional financial markets, promoting inclusive partnerships, and supporting actions that enhance climate resilience and biodiversity conservation.	*Speakers:* **Ilan Goldfajn**, President, Inter-American Development Bank **Axel van Trotsenburg**, Senior Managing Director, World Bank **Anderson Caputo,** Division Chief, Connectivity, Markets and Finance**,** Inter-American Development Bank**/Avinash Persaud,** Special Advisor on Climate Change to the President of the Inter-American Development Bank **Spain/AECID Representative** (tbc) *Contact:* Taos Turner, TAOST@IADB.ORG; Romina Nicaretta, ROMINAN@iadb.org

1 July, 11:30am-12:00pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**Global Financing Playbook - Fostering Collaboration across Finance and Development Institutions** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* International Development Finance Club (IDFC), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)	The Playbook is a multi-stakeholder initiative aim at strengthening collaboration across finance and development actors to overcome investment barriers and scale financing in line with national priorities, informed by integrated national financing frameworks and country platforms. It underscores greater collaboration across four pillars: policy de-risking, pipeline development, financial de-risking and embedding impact.	*Speakers*: **Marcos Neto**, Assistant Secretary-General and Director of Bureau for Policy and Programme Support, UNDP **Rania Al-Mashat**, Minister of Planning, Economic Development and International Cooperation, Egypt **Government of Spain** (tbc) **Representative of the Ministry of Finance Uganda as co-chair of the Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action** (tbc) **Rémy Rioux**, AFD / Finance in Common / IDFC **Rodrigo Salvado**, Director General, Operational Partnership Department, AIIB *Contact:* Tim Strawson, tim.strawson@undp.org
1 July, 11:30am-12:00pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**Country-driven approaches to financing sustainable development and climate action** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* South Africa; Egypt; UNDP; INFF Facility (UNDP, UNDESA, OECD, UNICEF); IDFC/Finance in Common; Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	The Sevilla Platform for Action initiative, ***Country-driven approaches to financing sustainable development and climate action***, will accelerate these country-led efforts—supporting governments to operationalize INFFs and scale up country platforms—while building strong institutional foundations to mobilize finance for people and planet.	*Speakers*: **Marcos Neto**, Assistant Secretary-General and Director of Bureau for Policy and Programme Support, UNDP **Rania Al-Mashat**, Minister of Planning, Economic Development and International Cooperation, Egypt **Government of Spain** (tbc) **Representative of the Ministry of Finance Uganda as co-chair of the Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action** (tbc) **Rémy Rioux**, AFD / Finance in Common / IDFC **Rodrigo Salvado**, Director General, Operational Partnership Department, AIIB

			Contact: Tim Strawson, tim.strawson@undp.org

1 July, 11:30am-12:00pm Press Briefing Room, Pavillion 3, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**Climate-Resilient Social Protection and Smallholder Agriculture Finance Partnership** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty; Brazil; Spain; GAFSP	Current climate and anti-poverty finance are insufficient, fragmented, and misaligned with national strategies, leaving smallholder farmers and vulnerable communities exposed to climate shocks. Climate finance has not so far properly contemplated those communities. Climate change is accelerating poverty and hunger, particularly for these groups. Social protection systems are among the most effective tools to reduce hunger and poverty and to build resilience, yet climate finance is not systematically leveraged to support these objectives. Integrated, country-led programs that combine social protection, agricultural resilience, and climate adaptation remain scarce. Family and smallholder farmers, who produce over 70% of the world's food, are central to global food security. In developing countries, they contribute 70–80% of agricultural production, but face significant barriers to accessing resources and finance, making them highly vulnerable to climate risks. Strengthening their resilience is critical for poverty reduction and food security. Family farming also contributes positively to climate action and biodiversity. With the right support, smallholders adopt practices that improve biodiversity, soil health, and carbon sequestration, delivering co-benefits for climate mitigation, adaptation, and sustainable livelihoods. Fragmentation of financing instruments further limits the effectiveness of existing efforts. There is an urgent need to align climate and anti-poverty finance and to scale up integrated approaches that deliver co-benefits across SDGs. The Climate-Resilient Social Protection and Smallholder Agriculture Finance Partnership will bring together a coalition of partners under the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Global Alliance), co-chaired by Brazil and Spain. The Partnership will leverage existing mechanisms — particularly the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) — and foster synergies with climate funds (GEF, GCF,	*Speakers*: **Wellington Dias,** Minister of State for Development and Social Assistance, Family and Hunger Alleviation, Brazil. **Antón Leis García,** Director, AECID, Spain. **Niels Schütt,** Head of BMZ Unit for Sustainable Development Finance and Lead of the German FfD4. *Moderator*: **Renato Godinho**, MDS Brazil *Contact:* Bruna Ribeiro, press@endhungerandpoverty.org Enrique Martinez, Enrique.martinez@maec.es

		Adaptation Fund) and other financing platforms, without creating new structures. Each participating entity will maintain full ownership of its programs, while jointly promoting integrated, country-led approaches that combine adaptive social protection, smallholder and family farmers' income and resilience, climate adaptation, and environmental co-benefits. The Partnership will mobilize and align climate and anti-poverty finance, foster coordination among stakeholders, and support knowledge exchange. The Partnership will operate through existing coordination mechanisms, including the Global Alliance Board of Champions and Support Mechanism, the GAFSP, and country platforms. The Partnership offers a concrete, high-impact opportunity to deliver on FfD4 and Global Alliance commitments by scaling up financing for integrated, country-led programs that advance poverty eradication, hunger reduction, and climate resilience.	
1 July, 11:30am-12:00pm Press Briefing Room, Pavillion 3, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**Building better integrated finance for SDG 1 and 2** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Brazil; Spain; UK; ODI; Global Alliance Against Hunger; Poverty Support Mechanism	The G20 Task Force which established the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty ("Global Alliance") drew attention to the high transaction costs imposed on governments through the fragmentation of the aid system for SDG 1 and 2, with donors delivering support in the form of earmarked ODA through a proliferation of special delivery vehicles, typically operating under donor management and often bypassing national systems. Beyond raising the transaction costs, aid fragmentation weakens national ownership and hampers self-reliance. From a donor perspective, fragmentation weakens aid effectiveness. With average grant sizes shrinking and the number of delivery channels growing, ODA is increasingly geared towards implementation of small projects lacking strategic coordination. Recently, major donors have announced significant cuts in ODA, adding urgency to the resource effectiveness challenge. Global health funds have pooled donor resources behind national strategies that have delivered cost-effective, high-impact results. Wider examples of pooling exist in climate, education, humanitarian delivery,	*Speakers*: **Wellington Dias,** Minister of State for Development and Social Assistance, Family and Hunger Alleviation, Brazil. **Antón Leis García,** Director, AECID, Spain. **Niels Schütt,** Head of BMZ Unit for Sustainable Development Finance and Lead of the German FfD4. *Moderator*: **Renato Godinho**, MDS Brazil *Contact:* Bruna Ribeiro, press@endhungerandpoverty.org Enrique Martinez, Enrique.martinez@maec.es

		and other areas, but not for SDGs 1 and 2. In the current multilateral environment, however, there is a limited appetite for the creation of new 'vertical fund' institutions with their own legal identity. With the 2030 deadline for the SDGs looming on the horizon, more pragmatic responses are required. Proposed solution: Research whether a clearing house, or "virtual fund" process could offer a more flexible solution. The benefits associated by the global health funds – pooled finance, national ownership, strong technical support, and cost-effective aid delivery – could be generated through innovations aimed at strengthening donor coordination behind shared goals. The Global Alliance was already established to muster support to such innovation. Under the Alliance´s Fast Track initiative, the Alliance interim Support Team is seeking to mobilise and align resources – finance and technical support – for plans submitted by 13 national governments. While innovative, that approach is unlikely to scale-up significantly, as it requires painstaking matchmaking and alignment between each individual country program and each potential donor/partner. A more systematic mechanism is needed to better integrate financial support across the Alliance´s many members. A "clearing house" process could provide a one-stop-shop for LICs and LMICs. While the solution would work at the program level for SDGs 1 and 2, it can also be integrated when appropriate in broader country platforms developed within INFFs and/or the JETPs. Since such an approach is still to be researched, this initiative will work to coordinate individual support for the initial Fast Track countries and other government requests under the Alliance, while exploring different options and alternatives to set up a more consistent approach to financing national programs for SDGs 1 and 2.	

1 July, 12:20-12:50pm Initiative Announcement	**Enforcing effective Taxation of High Net Worth Individuals. Taxing the Super-rich**	FFD4 International Conference represents a historic moment to renew the commitment towards a global financing framework for sustainable development, and to address persistent inequality within and between countries.	*Speakers:* **Jesús Gascón**, Secretary of State for Finance, Ministry of Finance, Spain **Debora Freire**, Undersecretary for Fiscal Policy, Ministry of Finance, Brazil

Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	*Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Spain (Ministry of Finance); Brazil (Ministry of Finance)	The outcome document states, “we commit to ensure progressivity and efficiency across fiscal systems to address inequality and increase revenue” and “the taxation of high-net-worth individuals, supported by international cooperation” (para 22). This level of commitment echoes the Terms of Reference of the UN Framework on International Tax Cooperation. The world’s richest 1% own more wealth than 95% of humanity. Addressing extreme inequality in the context of unprecedented levels of wealth concentration requires a deep enhancement of tax revenues collection and a significant improvement in the progressivity of tax systems, especially on HNWI. The progressivity of tax systems is broken at the very top, undermining revenue collection for SDGs and trust in democracy and multilateralism. When G20 leaders met in 2024, a collective and historical agreement was set for the very first time to implement an effective taxation of HNWI under international principles. Unaddressed, extreme inequality will only keep escalating, undermining growth, sustainability and public trust in democracy. Pre-tax rate of return to wealth for ultra-high-net-worth individuals has been 7.5% on average per year (net of inflation) over the last four decades, while the current effective tax rate of billionaires, equivalent to 0.3% of their wealth. This is socially and economically unbearable. No country will be able to contribute to sustainable development in a context of entrenched divide, where a small number of individuals are accumulating more without contributing fairly. Our commitment is to set the conditions to reverse inequality and wealth concentration trends, by increasing revenue generation in a sustainable way and contributing to rebuilding trust in governments and democracy. This proposal answers those questions and expects to provide guidance and actionable plans to different countries in a way to address policy, administrative and data gaps to ensure high-net-worth individuals pay their fair share. We are determined to accelerate the existing momentum and lead by example. That path forward requires genuine cooperation, honest	 *Contact:*

		partnership and a willingness to implement policies and learn from experiences and to advance this agenda. Consequences of extreme wealth concentration are threatening democracy, undermining social cohesion, depriving governments from much needed public resources. It's time for action.	
1 July, 2:00-2:30pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**Public Markets Mobilisation for Development** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Government of Norway and the African Development Bank	At FFD4, the Republic of the Philippines and the United Kingdom (UK) will hold a high-level event, 'Turbocharging Private Capital in EMDEs: Unlocking the Power of Public Markets'. The event will be a springboard to action, bringing together governments, MDBs and DFIs, stock exchanges and investors to demonstrate the catalytic potential of supporting investment through public markets. At the event, the UK and the Philippines propose to jointly launch a SPA on Public Markets Mobilisation for development and establish the 'EMDE Public Markets Coalition'. The Coalition will convene a focused group of governments, MDBs and DFIs, with later input from EMDE stock exchanges and investors, to agree and publish a 'Public Markets Investment Toolkit' by Spring or Autumn 2026. The Toolkit aims to help MDBs, DFIs and investors to support investment through public markets, and support countries in developing their local capital markets. The Toolkit will be published at WB Springs, UNGA or WB Annuals in 2026 alongside a Call to Action to MDBs, DFIs and institutional investors to invest through public markets, ideally alongside early-stage commitments to take up public markets opportunities. Context: Public debt and equity markets – with listings on stock exchanges - are a major but currently underutilised opportunity to mobilise domestic and international investment into Emerging Markets and Developing Economies (EMDEs). It was estimated that in 2024, USD 230trn was channelled through these markets around the world. This is roughly 20 times the value of investments in private markets globally and 100 times the total capital on MDB balance sheets. Although 90% of institutional investors' portfolios are made up of public listings, only 6-8% of investment allocations, globally, are to emerging market equities.	*Contact:*

		In particular, we see a transformative role for MDBs and DFIs to activate EMDE investment through public markets and encourage a broader group of investors to invest. Typically, MDBs and DFIs have seen public markets as a mechanism for raising additional finance for their own operations through borrowing. The policy aspiration we now need to aim for is for these actors to use public markets to effect risk transfer, recycle capital more quickly and to draw new investors into financing firms in developing countries. In the FFD4 outcome document, this SPA aims to deliver on paragraph 28 to 'scale up Foreign Direct Investment and Private Capital Mobilisation for Sustainable Development; paragraph 29 'To align private business and finance with sustainable development and attract sustainable capital and diversified investor pools to developing countries' and aims to address paragraph 31, 'To increase volumes and enhance allocation of international development cooperation'; further, as it will consider the role of MDBs and DFIs, will also aim to deliver on the aims of the G20 Capital Adequacy Framework Review Recommendations.	

<table>
<tr>
<td>1 July,
3:00-3:40pm

<u>Press Briefing Room, Pavillion 3, FIBES 1</u>

* Joint announcement with one other initiative</td>
<td>Global Hub for Debt Swaps for Development

<u>Lead implementing countries/entitles:</u>

Spain; World Bank</td>
<td>This initiative aims to establish a Global Hub for Debt Swaps to improve the design and implementation of debt swaps, and increase potential for scale up.</td>
<td rowspan="2"><u>Speakers:</u>
Carlos Cuerpo, Minister of Economy, Trade and Business, Spain
Ryan Straughn, Minister in the Ministry of Finance, Barbados
Baroness Chapman, Minister of State for International Development, Latin America and Caribbean, UK
Ilan Goldfajn, President, Inter–American Development Bank
Nadia Calviño, President, European Investment Bank
Akinwumi A. Adesina, President of the African Development Bank.
Sergio Díaz-Granados, President of the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF)

<u>Contact:</u>
Alonso Soto</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 July,
3:00-3:40pm

<u>Press Briefing Room, Pavillion 3, FIBES 1</u></td>
<td>Debt Pause Clause Alliance

<u>Lead implementing countries/entitles:</u></td>
<td>The Alliance aims to recognize that contractual debt pause clauses can play a key role in bolstering the financial resilience of developing countries and is endeavoring to encourage uptake by all creditors, across both official and private debt, among other actions.</td>
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** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	Spain, Canada, UK, Barbados, France, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), European Investment Bank (EIB), African Development Bank Group (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF)		alonso.soto@economia.gob.es

1 July, 3:00-3:45pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**Scaling finance from development finance institutions (DFI): Policy Action Plan for the Mobilisation of Private Finance** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* OECD DAC countries	The High-level Meeting DAC Chair's Statement highlights that "Members are committed to implementing a harmonised, systemic approach to mobilising private finance, building on best practices and accountability from wider OECD work." The "**Scaling finance from development finance institutions (DFI): Policy Action Plan for the Mobilisation of Private Finance"** will contribute to scale mobilisation of private finance for sustainable development and respond to respective FfD4 ambitions. The SPA will include a launch an annual DAC-bilateral DFI-Emerging Markets and Developing Economies Dialogue with the OECD DAC Community of Practice on Private Finance for Sustainable Development (CoP-PF4SD) and provide policy guidance for the mobilisation of private finance, particularly with a focus on the bilateral DFIs.	*Speakers:* **Carsten Staur**, Chair of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) **Haje Schuette**, Deputy Director, OECD Development Co-operation Directorate **David Kuijper**, Chief Executive Officer, Association of European Development Finance Institutions (EDFI) *Contact:* Paul Horrocks › paul.horrocks@oecd.org
1 July, 3:00-3:45pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**Action plan to achieve private investment mobilization objectives and standards of the FfD4 Outcome Document** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:*	The proposing countries and organizations agree to collaborate, following the Sevilla conference, to develop an action plan in 2025–2026 to mobilize private investment in alignment with the objectives and standards of the FfD4 Outcome Document. These include launching "an ambitious package of reforms and actions to catalyse sustainable development investment at scale to close the financing gap with urgency" (Clause 5); scaling up private capital mobilization (Clause 28); and supporting "efforts to create effective and replicable blended finance structures for different country contexts… and towards greater standardization" (Clause 28g). The action plan will: (i) be co-developed	*Speakers*: **Carsten Staur**, Chair, OECD Development Assistance Committee **Claver Gatete**, Executive Secretary, UN Economic Commission for Africa **Pradeep Kurukulasuriya**, Executive Secretary, UN Capital Development Fund **David Kuijper**, CEO, European Development Finance Institutions

** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA); Convergence Blended Finance; United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF); OECD; African Union Commission (AUC)	through broad participation; (ii) invite all UN Member States and relevant institutions to contribute; (iii) pursue endorsement by a critical mass of countries by March 31, 2026; and (iv) identify a coalition to coordinate implementation from mid-2026 onward. Private investors and rating agencies continue to perceive high risk in Developing Countries, with 76% rated B or lower. The Financial Stability Board estimates only 5% of the $482 trillion in global financial assets is located in Developing Countries (excluding China). The Action Plan will frame two pathways to mobilize private investment: (1) flows without risk reduction where possible, and (2) flows with risk mitigation to meet fiduciary and regulatory mandates. Public sector contributions may include: (i) development finance institutions deploying capital on regular terms; and/or (ii) catalytic and concessional financing from High-Income Countries, LMICs, philanthropic sources, or multilaterals (e.g., Green Climate Fund). These will enable project viability, investment readiness, and foreign exchange risk mitigation. The Action Plan will support mobilization at three levels: • Single-country solutions, e.g., MSME finance in Kenya • Multi-country platforms, e.g., cross-border infrastructure and blended PPPs in Africa. • Systemic solutions, e.g., FX risk mitigation mechanisms for Developing Countries. To scale results, countries and institutions will deploy catalytic and concessional finance collaboratively to: (i) support best-practice transactions; (ii) reduce investment risk; (iii) blend concessional and commercial capital effectively; and (iv) engage private investors to ensure fair risk-sharing and impact alignment. The Action Plan will include a dedicated LDCs and Africa-focused track to pilot context-specific blended finance approaches and support scalable investment opportunities in sustainable infrastructure and regional value chains, while fostering cross-border integration and capital market development. The Action Plan will be voluntary and will not impose financial obligations. Capacity-building support will be provided to Developing Countries through 2025–2026 to ensure implementation readiness.	**Emma Hesketh**, Chief Sustainability Officer, Standard Chartered *Moderator:* **Christopher Clubb**, Managing Director, Convergence *Contact:* Mira Minkara, mira.minkara@convergence.finance

1 July, 4:00-4:30pm	**Green Guarantee Group**	To support the green transformation in emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs), public funds remain essential - but are	Speakers:

Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	*Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Germany (Federal Ministry for the Environment, Climate Action, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit -GIZ); Nigeria; European Climate Foundation	limited at the same time. With COP29's new climate finance goal (NCQG) setting high funding needs, private finance must contribute the majority. Scaling up private sector investment will, therefore, be key to the successful implementation of the goal. In this context, guarantees have a high potential in mobilising private climate finance efficiently and effectively. Despite their many advantages - catalytic use of public finance, attracting private capital in perceived high-risk markets, lowering borrowing costs - many barriers still prevent guarantees to be used at scale: limited geographical and climate-related coverage, insufficient data, regulatory constraints, and capacity gaps within local institutions. The complexity of structuring guarantee mechanisms and the mispricing of risks further exacerbate the issue. The Green Guarantee Group (GGG) was announced at COP28 and initiated in March 2024 by the German Federal Foreign Office and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action. The goal of the GGG is to scale up the use of guarantees to mobilise private climate finance. To achieve this, the GGG seeks to reduce the barriers described above, first, by leading the expert dialogue on guarantees, second, by producing solutions-oriented recommendations for decision-makers. After extensive research, consultations, and expert input, a set of tangible recommendations to scale up the use of guarantees in EMDEs has been developed. To review and support the recommendations, an independent High-level group of experts has been established. This 'Wise Persons Group (WPG)' will be supporting their dissemination and drive forward the implementation. At FfD4 conference, the Green Guarantee Group will present the finalized GGG report with recommendations and encourage a high-level exchange. The GGG is chaired by Lars-Hendrik Röller, Former Chief Economic Advisor to German Chancellor Angela Merkel, and Faruk Yusuf Yabo, Permanent Secretary in the Nigeria Ministry for Solid Minerals Development. The Secretariat is led by the European Climate Foundation and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	**Lars-Hendrik Röller**, Co-Chair of the Green Guarantee Group (GGG); Chairman of the Berlin Global Dialogue; Former Chief Economic Advisor to Chancellor Angela Merkel **Faruk Yusuf Yabo**, Co-Chair of the GGG; Permanent Secretary, Nigerian Ministry of Communications, Innovation and Digital Economy **Laurence Tubiana**, CEO of the European Climate Foundation **Ingrid Hoven**, Managing Director at GIZ *Moderator:* **Morgan Després**, Executive Director, Climate finance, Nature, Net zero macroeconomy, European Climate Foundation *Contact:* Claire Lacoste clairealacoste@europeanclimate.org

1 July, 6:00-6:30pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**The Hand in Hand Initiative of FAO/UN** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* FAO; 77 countries active in Hand in Hand	The Hand-in-Hand (HIH) Initiative supports the implementation of nationally led, ambitious programmes to accelerate agrifood systems transformations by eradicating poverty (SDG1), ending hunger and malnutrition (SDG2), and reducing inequalities (SDG10). It uses advanced geospatial modeling and analytics, as well as a robust partnership-building approach to accelerate the market-based transformation of agrifood systems — to raise incomes, improve the nutritional status and well-being of poor and vulnerable populations, and strengthen resilience to climate change. The Initiative prioritizes countries and territories where poverty and hunger are highest, national capacities are limited, or operational difficulties are greatest due to natural or man-made crises. Areas of intervention have included developing value chains for priority commodities, building agro-industries and efficient water management systems, introducing digital services and precision agriculture, reducing food losses and waste, and addressing climate challenges and weather risks. The Hand-in-Hand Initiative, launched in 2019, is a flagship of FAO and one of its core priority programme areas.	*Speaker:* **Mohamed Manssouri**, Director, FAO Investment Centre *Contact:* Anthony Bennet, Anthony.Bennet@fao.org

DAY 3 | WEDNESDAY, 2 JULY 2025

2 July, 8:30-9:00am Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**The 2030 Pact for Effective Development Co-operation** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* CSO Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (CPDE), DR Congo, Ghana, Republic of Korea,	The 2030 Pact for Effective Development Co-operation is a new global initiative (under the Seville Platform for Action at the 4th UN Financing for Development Conference) aimed at reinvigorating and scaling up effective development collaboration. It is a call to action to create a co-operation system that is fit for purpose and true to the agreed effectiveness principles. It will do so by offering open and inclusive space for evidence-based dialogue driven by partner countries and others on issues of high interest, to drive much needed policy change. The Pact represents a collective political commitment by countries and partners to put effectiveness again at the center of development efforts through 2030. With this, it seeks to "reset" how we work together by aligning all development efforts behind country-led priorities, strengthening trust among partners, and ensuring that we engage in	*Speakers:* **Guylain Nyembo Mbwizya,** Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Planning, Democratic Republic of Congo, Co-Chair of Global Partnership **Annika Otterstedt**, Assistant Director General, Swedish International Development Co-operation Agency, Co-Chair of Global Partnership **Luca de Fraia**, Non-Executive Co-Chair of Global Partnership **Kenyeh Barlay**, Minister of Planning & Economic Development, Sierra Leone

	Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Sweden	new partnership and delivery approaches where every dollar and effort has maximum impact on the ground.	*Contact:* Jonas Wikström, jonas.wikstrom@sida.se
2 July 2025, 10:30-11:00am Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**Scaling Social & Sustainability-Linked Trade Finance to Mobilise Inclusive, Low-Carbon Trade** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)	The ICC Principles for Sustainable Trade Finance (PSTF) initiative, developed by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) in partnership with Boston Consulting Group (BCG), aims to adapt best practices from the loan market to trade finance. Following the launch of the Green Trade Finance Principles in October 2024, the initiative introduces two new modules: Social Trade Finance Principles, which support financing for transactions that benefit vulnerable populations, and Sustainability-Linked Supply Chain Finance (SCF), which applies pricing incentives to encourage suppliers' progress against ESG KPIs.	*Speakers:* **Andrew Wilson,** Deputy Secretary General, Policy, International Chamber of Commerce **Ravi Hanspal,** Partner, Boston Consulting Group **Douglas Alan Beal,** Partner and Director, Global Head, Social Impact and Just Transition in Financial Institutions *Contact:* Raelene Martin, raelene.martin@iccwbo.org
2 July, 11:00-11:30am Press Briefing Room, Pavillion 3, FIBES 1	**Towards a renewed global health ecosystem: Navigating Challenges and Opportunities for financing inclusive, resilient and sustainable health systems** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Spain	The global health ecosystem has delivered great progress, saving lives and promoting a safer and healthier world. Yet, needs continue to increase and urgent and decisive action is needed to ensure the system adapts to the new reality and continues to deliver leaving no one behind and responding to country needs. The FfD4 represents a critical opportunity to reshape the global financial architecture towards a more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable model, as well as to rethink the importance of global health governance and sustainable funding. Global health architecture refers to the collective efforts of international organizations, governments, NGOs, and other actors to address health issues beyond national borders. The WHO plays a central role in coordinating international health responses. The landscape of global health architecture (GHA) has expanded to include various actors and mechanisms to address several persisting gaps in fulfilling the right to health, but resulting in a complex global ecosystem. Global progress on SDG 3 has seen notable achievements in child and maternal health, vaccination coverage, and the fight against communicable diseases. However, the COVID-19 severely disrupted health systems, reversed gains in life expectancy, increased mental	*Speakers:* **Jose Manuel Albares**, Minister of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation of Spain **Antón Leis García**, Director of the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) *Contact:*

		health issues, and stalled progress on reducing non-communicable diseases. Routine immunizations declined and essential health services were delayed or interrupted worldwide. Compounding these setbacks, the recent dramatic decline in ODA, particularly for health, has further led to funding gaps and strained low- and middle-income countries' capacities to recover and invest in resilient health systems. The current funding landscape also faces volatility, fragmentation, and countries debt burdens, hindering stability, coordination, and access to essential health services, widening health disparities and slowing momentum toward achieving SDG 3 by 2030. Despite challenges, there have been concerted efforts to reform the GHA towards a more cohesive and agile ecosystem. Reform efforts are driven by the need to close funding gaps while ensuring countries' needs, improve equity, and enhance resilience in health systems worldwide. These reforms aimed to align global financing with country priorities, ensure sustainable and predictable funding, and strengthen coordination among actors, being a key milestone 2023 Lusaka Agenda and the G20 Sustainable Financing Working Group in 2025 for jointly shaping a more efficient, country-centered global health ecosystem. Thus, recognizing the reformed efforts already undertaken by all stakeholders, FfD4 serves as a pivotal platform to address the financing challenges and reshape the global health ecosystem, without creating new mechanisms but a common roadmap on the existing efforts and processes. By bringing together governments, international organizations, and other stakeholders, we want to deliver on better health for all whilst leaving no one behind.	

2 July, 12:20-12:50pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**Borrowers' Forum** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	This press briefing marks a major commitment emerging from the Compromiso de Sevilla, the outcome of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FFD4), and one of eleven key recommendations put forth by the Expert Group on Debt convened by the UN Secretary General in December 2024, which calls for the establishment of a platform for borrower countries, with the United Nations serving as its secretariat. The briefing will announce the United Nations' endorsement of the platform and outline a proposed pathway toward a Borrowers' Forum, highlighting the first essential steps to advance the commitment made	*Speakers:* **Rebeca Grynspan,** Secretary-General, UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) **Mahmoud Mohieldin,** UN Special Envoy on Financing the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda; Chair of the UNSG Expert Group on Debt

		by Member States to establish a dedicated platform for borrower countries.	**Senior Member of the Delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the FFD4 Conference** (tbc) *Moderator:* **Penelope Hawkins** Acting Head, Debt and Development Finance Branch, UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) *Contact:*

2 July, 2:00-2:30pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**LAC Facility for Financing Resilient Human Development** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Ecuador; Colombia; Paraguay; Bolivia; CABEI and respective National Development Banks	LAC Facility for Financing Resilient Human Development is a bold and timely response to Latin America and the Caribbean's rapidly evolving risk landscape. The region is navigating an era of deep uncertainty—marked by macroeconomic volatility, climate-related disasters, food insecurity, and migration pressures. These challenges intersect and intensify, undermining the foundations of human development. Traditional development finance instruments are no longer adequate to respond to the scale and complexity of these systemic risks and growing uncertainty. The Facility emerges as a regional public good designed to catalyze multi-actor, cross-sectoral collaboration and mobilize capital for resilient human development. It aims to strengthen countries' capacity to anticipate, withstand, and recover from shocks, while attracting investments that deliver measurable, long-term outcomes. Through a suite of financial instruments, the Facility unlocks finance at scale through: • Pre-investment technical assistance to support project preparation and ensure investment readiness. • Improved financing conditions, advocating for better loan terms, development-centered debt instruments and capital markets aligned with national priorities. • De-risking mechanisms, including sovereign parametric insurance, to protect public budgets, accelerate disaster response, and build investor confidence. Using blended finance to close critical gaps in climate-resilient infrastructure, social protection, and basic services by attracting private investments.	*Contact:*

		• Accelerate delivery, supporting countries implement stalled loans and investments through technical assistance, capacity building, and strategic brokering. • Innovation support, identifying Seed2Scale solutions and advancing digital and SME finance—particularly via fintech—with high potential for replication. This expands credit access, boosts productivity, and includes underserved populations in resilient growth. • South-South and Triangular Cooperation, showcasing and adapting effective public policies and investment models—particularly across LAC, MERCOSUR, and the Caribbean. The Facility reduces the cost of capital, expands access to risk mitigation tools, and creates fiscal space through preventive and productive investments—helping countries shift from reactive response to shocks to proactive resilience building. A focus on systemic solutions and scalable innovations at regional, national, and subnational levels, the Facility enables pre-market dialogue among governments, MDBs, national development banks, and private actors to shape pipelines and align strategic financial planning. LAC Facility leverages UNDP's proven expertise in public finance, thematic debt, INFFs, country platforms and crisis-adapted financing platforms—tailored to the specific needs of the region. It shows how UNDP solutions can be integrated to address Latin America and the Caribbean's unique development challenges.	

2 July, 3:00-3:30pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with two other initiatives*	**Global Forum on Asset Recovery (GFAR) Action Series** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (UNODC/World Bank)	Financial resources lost to corruption are estimated at about 5 percent of global GDP, according to UN estimates. Yet, only a fraction of the vast amount of assets resulting from corruption are confiscated. Global recovery efforts continue to encounter significant obstacles, which impede achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. Despite Article 51 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), which obligates States Parties to provide the broadest measure of cooperation and assistance for asset recovery, numerous obstacles persist. The complexity of multi-jurisdictional investigations and prosecutions, coupled with the difficulty in tracing the flow of corruption proceeds, identifying beneficial owners, and often lengthy and burdensome mutual legal assistance remain significant impediments to asset recovery.	*Contact:* uncac@un.org, starinitiative@worldbank.org

		In 2007, the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC), in partnership with the World Bank Group (WBG), launched the Stolen Asset Recovery (StAR) Initiative. StAR is based on Chapter V of UNCAC, which sets out the aim, measures, and arrangements for the recovery of stolen assets. The StAR Initiative works with developing countries and financial centers to prevent the laundering of the proceeds of corruption and to facilitate more systematic and timely return of stolen assets. To achieve these goals, StAR works with jurisdictions to improve legal frameworks and to provide training, guidance and practical assistance on asset recovery-related issues. The Global Forum on Asset Recovery (GFAR) Action Series was launched in July 2023, building on the previous asset recovery fora. The Action Series is organized by StAR, in partnership with the International Anti-Corruption Coordination Centre (IACCC) and International Centre for Asset Recovery (ICAR), to support countries in their asset recovery efforts. Ten countries to date are included in the Action Series (Algeria, Bangladesh, Honduras, Iraq, Moldova, Nigeria, Seychelles, South Africa, Ukraine and Zambia). The GFAR Action Series delivers a practitioner-focused approach to progress in asset recovery and return by facilitating communication and negotiations among countries in connection with specific ongoing international cases. It promotes the use of the GFAR Principles for Disposition and Transfer of Confiscated Stolen Assets in Corruption Cases and highlights stakeholder engagement in asset recovery and return. The Sevilla Platform for Action Initiative for the GFAR Action Series will scale up the reach of the platform in terms of countries and to accelerate asset recovery and return for domestic resource mobilization. It is aimed at practitioners in requesting and requested countries and encourages them to engage in early informal international cooperation to maximize the chances of successful asset recovery and return. This SAP Initiative will also scale up focus on the end use of returned assets to support sustainable development.	
2 July, 3:00-3:30pm	**Leveraging the UNCAC IRM and**	This initiative aims to maximize the impact and sustainability of the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations	*Contact:*

Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with two other initiatives*	**Regional Technical Assistance to Reduce Illicit Financial Flows and Strengthen Domestic Resource Mobilization** _Lead implementing countries/entitles:_ UNODC Corruption and Economic Crime Branch	Convention against Corruption (UNCAC IRM) by bridging the gap between review findings and technical assistance (TA) delivery through UNODC's Regional Anti-Corruption Hubs. The IRM was established by the Conference of the States Parties (CoSP) in 2009 as a peer review mechanism to promote the effective implementation of the Convention and to identify technical assistance needs. The first and second review cycles of the first review phase—covering Chapters III (Criminalization and law enforcement) and IV (International cooperation), and Chapters II (Preventive measures) and V (Asset recovery), respectively—are now nearly completed. Building on fifteen years of lessons learned, this initiative seeks to strengthen the follow-up to the findings of the IRM by providing targeted, regionally delivered TA to support countries in strengthening their efforts to prevent and combat corruption. By aligning support closely with identified needs and facilitating peer learning within and across regions, the initiative ensures that UNCAC implementation is translated into concrete, sustainable reforms. Corruption diverts public resources, distorts revenue collection, and undermines trust in institutions. Supporting implementation of anti-corruption reforms therefore strengthens the integrity and efficiency of public financial systems, with broad developmental and fiscal benefits. In doing so, the initiative contributes directly to the Financing for Development agenda—particularly under Action Area 2—by helping countries reduce illicit financial flows (IFFs), strengthen public financial management, and enhance domestic resource mobilization. In parallel, the initiative supports the strategic development of the next phase of the IRM, expected to be launched at the eleventh session of the CoSP in Doha in December 2025. Through inclusive consultations with States parties and relevant stakeholders, it will contribute to shaping a forward-looking, more impactful IRM that reflects evolving global anti-corruption challenges and strengthens the Convention's role in the broader development financing landscape. The goal: To strengthen the impact of the UNCAC IRM by enhancing targeted technical assistance and preparing its next phase, in order to help reduce illicit financial flows, strengthen integrity of public financial management and support domestic resource mobilization.	uncac@un.org, starinitiative@worldbank.org

2 July, 3:00-3:30pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with two other initiatives*	**Sevilla Initiative for Accountable Service Providers** *<u>Lead implementing countries/entitles:</u>* UNODC Corruption and Economic Crime Branch, Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (UNODC/World Bank), Open Ownership, U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre	Professional service providers such as lawyers, accountants, real estate agents, and company agents are key players in the global-anti money laundering framework. They are on the front lines, conducting customer due diligence and reporting suspicious activities and transactions to authorities. They are often involved in company incorporation, forming trusts, and disclosing relevant information – including about their customers, their activities, and their beneficial owners – to government registers. Sometimes they play extensive roles in transparency regimes, verifying identities of beneficial owners and beneficial ownership declarations themselves, and expected to report discrepancies to registrars. Their expertise and ethical standards position them as key allies in the fight against corruption and money-laundering. A functioning anti-money laundering framework that is able to detect corrupt actors, relies on the effective oversight and supervision of professional service providers by authorities. Corrupt and criminal actors often rely on professional service providers to create, move, and hide illicit wealth. While the vast majority of these professionals are honest and play a vital role in upholding the integrity of the financial system, a small minority may knowingly facilitate corruption and money-laundering. These professionals advance corruption and money-laundering operations by circumventing existing regulations and law and providing access to the financial system, for example by helping corrupt and criminal individuals raise, move and store the proceeds of crime. Despite global anti-money laundering standards, trillions of dollars in illicit financial flows move through the global financial system exploiting legal loopholes and weak oversight, and diverting resources. Data leaks and investigations in recent years have brought to light the scale of professional service providers' involvement in corruption. Findings from the second cycle reviews under the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the UN Convention against Corruption underline this concerning trend: In about one fourth of the reviewed States, anti-money laundering laws and regulations fail to cover key non-financial entities particularly susceptible to money-laundering such as real estate agents and brokers; dealers in precious metals and stones; lawyers, notaries, and other legal professionals; accountants and tax advisors; trust and company service providers; casinos and gambling establishments; and art dealers and auction houses.	*<u>Contact:</u>* uncac@un.org, starinitiative@worldbank.org

		In around one-fifth of reviewed States, major gaps persist, with non-financial institutions in particular often lacking sufficient oversight. Weaknesses in financial sector supervision included insufficient enforcement for non-compliance and reliance on other bodies, such as trade associations or self-regulatory organizations which have insufficient powers to conduct such functions effectively.	

2 July, 4:00-4:30pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**India Germany Platform for Investments in Renewable Energy Worldwide** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Government of Germany and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India.	The India-Germany Platform for Investments in Renewable Energy Worldwide' (hereafter the 'Platform') was launched in September 2024 by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany. Established under the 'Green and Sustainable Development Partnership' between India and Germany (SDG 17), the Platform commits to support India's 500 GW Renewable Energy (RE) target (NDC) deployment by 2030 (SDG 7 & 13). It recognizes the importance of addressing technical & institutional capacities (SDG 8 & 9), trade & investment related challenges through gender responsive (SDG 5), India-specific solutions for the smooth deployment and integration of RE technology in the country and diversification of global RE supply chains. The Platform will play a key role in co-creating market responsive investment roadmaps and innovative financing solutions by deepening engagement with private sector capital providers, domestic and international financiers, MDBs and international organisations to scale investments (SDG 17) for the development of integrated RE supply chains. The Platform will create structured mechanisms for high level political dialogue to influence policies and programs. Additionally, new pathways to meet growing capital, skills and technology contextualized for India, particularly in solar manufacturing, wind power (onshore and offshore), and energy storage will be developed.	*Speakers:* **Dr. Ms. Bärbel Kofler**, Parliamentary State Secretary, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany **Haje Schutte**, Deputy Director, OECD Development Co-operation Directorate **Santosh Kumar Sarangi**, Secretary, the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Government of India (tbc) **Dr. Ms. Dörte Fouquet**, Director European Renewable Energy Federation **Gaurav Kedia**, CEO, Indian Biogas Association (tbc) *Moderators:* **Dr. Rodney Reviere**, Cluster Coordinator, Social and Private Sector Development Cluster, GIZ India **Kritika Kumar**, Energy Advisor, GIZ India *Contact:* Sameer Valdiya; sameer.valdiya@giz.de

2 July, 4:30-5:00pm	**PDB Market Access & Guarantee Facility: this initiative aims to**	This initiative aims to double the number of Public Development Banks (PDBs) issuing on capital markets by establishing a dedicated guarantee platform, with the support of MIGA and AFD and aligned with	*Speakers:* **Rémy Rioux**, Chairman of Finance in Common (FiCS)

Press Briefing Room, Pavillion 3, FIBES 1	**double the number of Public Development Banks (PDBs) mobilizing private capital for development by 2030 by establishing a dedicated guarantee platform** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Finance in Common Secretariat (FiCS); International Development Finance Club (IDFC); Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)	country platforms. It addresses one of the core priorities of FfD4: scaling up SDG-aligned financing through sustainable and affordable access to capital. Despite their crucial role in financing sustainable development, many PDBs—especially in low- and middle-income countries—remain under-capitalized and face high costs of borrowing due to sovereign credit constraints and shallow local markets and thus reliant on public funding. This initiative proposes a systemic solution to enhance the creditworthiness of PDBs and unlock their ability to mobilize private capital, including through capital markets, through a coordinated use of guarantee instruments. Anchored in the rationale of developing a PDB-dedicated asset class, the initiative builds on successful examples such as the Capital Markets Mechanism of the Climate Investment Funds. It proposes the creation of a PDB Facility, a special purpose vehicle with AAA/AA+ credit rating that will channel resources to eligible PDBs for SDG-aligned investments. The initiative contributes directly to lowering the cost of capital, enhancing private capital mobilization, and operationalizing the "country platform" approach by aligning financial flows with national priorities and enabling cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholder collaboration. It aligns with the objectives of the FFD4 process and the reform of the international financial architecture to support more just and resilient development finance.	**Boitumelo Mosako**, CEO of the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) **Khalid Safir**, CEO of Caisse de Dépôt et de Gestion (CDG) Morocco **Hiroshi Matano**, Vice President of MIGA, World Bank Group *Contact:*

2 July, 5:00-5:30pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**Macroeconomic Action for Climate Resilience in Africa (MACRA): Supporting African countries build climate-resilient economies** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* World Bank (The Coalition for Capacity	Through MACRA – the joint C3A–UNECA initiative – supports low and middle income African countries in embedding climate scenarios at the center of macroeconomic decision making process. In the face of dwindling fiscal space, compounding debt, climate, and development challenges, many African economies require more resilient and forward-looking fiscal and monetary policy frameworks. The initiative engages Ministries of Finance and Central Banks as co-anchors of economic and financial stability, and public investment planning. It enables countries to integrate climate-related risks, but also potential opportunities to leverage in the transition. To this end, sustainability scenarios might contribute to inform core macroeconomic decisions (i.e., budget formulation, inflation targeting, financial supervision, and debt management). By advancing greater	*Speakers:* **Hanan Morsy**, Deputy Executive Secretary and Chief Economist, UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) **Sam Mugume Koojo**, Deputy Co-Chair of the Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action, CFMCA, Uganda **Piera Tortora**, Head of 4P secretariat *Contact:* Sidzanbnoma Nadia Denise Ouedraogo

	on Climate Action - C3A); UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA); Uganda (Ministry of Finance)	coordination across fiscal and monetary authorities as far as mitigation and adaptation to climate change is concerned, the initiative helps governments respond more effectively to climate shocks, manage financial and non-financial risks associated, reduce borrowing costs, and crowd-in green investment. Central to this effort is the development of country-level and sub-regional-level macro-ecological scenarios, i.e., integrated platforms that combine climate, nature and macroeconomic features necessary to build prospective scenarios to inform budget, monetary, and investment planning. These systems will support: • Relevant assessments that incorporate physical and transition risks, resilience investment needs, and long-term opportunities to leverage in the transition ; • Macro-fiscal analytical tools that simulate climate-related shocks and green spending scenarios to inform policy trade-offs; • Public investment diagnostics that assess the climate alignment, productivity, and risk exposure of national and regional infrastructure portfolios; • Green fiscal trackers that monitor budget allocations to climate sectors and map them to national development goals; • Propose an integrated central bank climate regulatory framework to foster sustainable economic growth • This initiative responds directly to FFD4 priorities by (FFD4 Outcome First Draft): • Advancing DRM through green tax policy and public financial reform (para 21–22) • Strengthening debt and monetary frameworks by integrating climate into macroeconomic decision-support tools and analytics(para 41–44, 47) • Supporting more accurate, long-term sovereign credit assessments (para 48) • Addressing systemic gaps in climate data, risk analytics, and institutional coordination (para 19, 45) Through aligning macroeconomic policy instruments with climate resilience, this initiative shifts public finance and monetary policy from reactive responses to proactive enablers of sustainable growth. It builds	nadia.ouedraogo@un.org

		long-term national capacity while establishing replicable models for regional learning and scale-up.	

2 July, 5:30-6:00pm <u>Press Briefing Room, Pavillion 3, FIBES 1</u>	**Accelerating Health Taxes: The 3 by 35 Initiative** *<u>Lead implementing countries/entitles:</u>* World Health Organization (WHO)	With official development assistance (ODA) in decline, there is an urgent need to strengthen sustainable, domestically sourced financing to support national progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To support this shift, WHO is urging countries to increase real prices on three unhealthy products – tobacco, alcohol, and sugary drinks – by at least 50% by 2035 through tax increases under the "3 by 35" Initiative. The implementation of the SDGs is significantly off track. This initiative will function as a collaborative alliance, drawing on diverse expertise to support countries in designing and implementing effective health tax policies that increase revenue and reduce risk factors for noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)—the leading cause of death and disability worldwide. Implementing health taxes involves navigating complex policy and technical processes, including tax design, stakeholder engagement, legislative approval, and enforcement. WHO, alongside development partners, academic institutions, and civil society, will play a vital role by providing technical input, sharing best practices, and fostering political commitment. These efforts will help ensure that health taxes are not only adopted, but also effectively enforced and sustained. This initiative comes at a time when many countries are experiencing fiscal constraints due to rising debt and tightening budgets. Meanwhile, demand for health financing continues to grow, driven by political commitments to universal health coverage (UHC) and the increasing burden of NCDs, which claim millions of lives each year. NCDs pose a significant threat to sustainable development worldwide. SDG target 3.4 specifically aims to reduce premature mortality from NCDs by one-third. Major risk factors driving these diseases include the consumption of tobacco, alcohol, and sugary drinks. Tobacco is the most harmful product, responsible for approximately 8 million deaths annually.	*<u>Speaker:</u>* **Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus,** Director-General, World Health Organization

		Health taxes—excise taxes on tobacco, alcohol, and sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs)—are a well-established strategy for achieving multiple development outcomes. When effectively designed and implemented, these taxes not only generate government revenue but also encourage healthier behaviors, leading to improved health outcomes and productivity gains that benefit society. The 3 by 35 Initiative aims to revitalize and scale up the use of health taxes to reduce reliance on external aid and strengthen domestic financing for health and development priorities. This effort is expected to reduce consumption of harmful products while mobilizing an additional US$1 trillion in public revenue globally over the next decade. A recent report suggests that a one-time 50% price increase on tobacco, alcohol, and SSBs could generate an additional US$ 3.7 trillion in government revenues worldwide within five years, or an average of US$ 740 billion per year—equivalent to 12% of global health budgets and 0.75% of global GDP."	

2 July, 6:00-6:30pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**Localizing finance to drive systemic impact for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Spain; UN Habitat (as Local2030 Secretariat); OECD	The SPA initiative “Localizing finance to drive systemic impact for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda”, implemented by Spain, the OECD and the UN Local2030 Coalition, will advance FFD outcomes by focusing on: (1) providing knowledge and tools to help advocate for and create enabling environments globally, nationally, and locally for development finance to flow towards local impact; (2) strengthening capacities, especially at the local and regional level, and building partnerships for action and systemic change; (3) scaling up successful and transformative local financing solutions that can be replicated; and (4) promoting robust, multilevel indicators systems as well as standards of transparency and accountability.	*Speakers:* **Eva Granados**, Secretary of State for International Cooperation, Spain **Anaclaudia Rossbach**, United Nations Under Secretary General, Executive Director of UN Habitat **Marie Beth Goodman**, Deputy Secretary General, OECD **Fatematou Abdel Malick**, President of the Regional Council of Nouakchott, Mauritania *Moderator:* **Rémy Rioux**, Chairman of International Development Finance Club (IDFC) and Finance in Common initiative (FICS) *Contact:*

			Enrique Martínez, enrique.martinez@maec.es

DAY 4 | THURSDAY, 3 JULY 2025

3 July, 8:30-9:00am Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**Coalition to Build Support for Global Public Investment: A New Approach to Finance Global Challenges** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Global Public Investment Network (GPI Network); Club De Madrid; Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF); Germany (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) (TBC)	The Coalition for Global Public Investment (GPI) is a bold initiative to transform global cooperation and financing for shared challenges—climate change, pandemics, biodiversity loss, and inequality—by establishing a new model: Global Public Investment (GPI). At its core, GPI reimagines development finance around the principle that all contribute, all benefit, and all decide, replacing outdated donor–recipient dynamics with an equitable, cooperative framework. Led by the Global Public Investment Network, in partnership with Club de Madrid, Bank of Latin America and the Carribean (CAF), and the Government of Colombia. It is also supported governments such as Spain, Norway, and others, the initiative aims to build a global coalition to design, pilot, and scale GPI mechanisms. This SPA initiative will be formally launched at the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4) in Seville. The initiative includes the creation of a Global Taskforce, regional dialogues across the Global South and beyond, and technical workstreams focused on embedding GPI principles into global financial governance by 2028. It will support the piloting of one or more GPI-aligned funding mechanisms—non-debt-creating, cooperative, and transparent—that channel public finance toward global public goods such as health equity, climate action, and social protection. This SPA initiative aligns closely with the SDGs, the FfD agenda, and recommendations from high-level multilateral panels. It complements official development assistance by offering a parallel stream of accountable, inclusive financing that strengthens multilateralism, rebuilds trust, and reduces fragmentation. This is a generational opportunity to institutionalise global public investment as a core principle of international public finance. The	*Speakers:* **Harpinder Collacott**, Interim Executive Director, Global Public Investment Network **María Elena Agüero**, Secretary General, Club de Madrid **Representative from the Government of Colombia** (tbc) **Patricio Scaff**, Lead Officer, Resource Mobilization and Global Partnerships Department, Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF) *Contact:* Wanjiru Kanyiha, wanjiru@globalpublicinvestment.net

		coalition invites governments, development banks, civil society, and international organisations to join this effort—building a more just, resilient, and cooperative global system for the challenges of today and tomorrow.	

3 July, 9:30-10:00am Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**4P Roadmap for a Better Inclusion of Multidimensional Vulnerability – For a Fairer, More Efficient and More Transparent Development Finance System** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* 4P	Over the past years, the international community has been hit by various crises and shocks, from the Covid-19 pandemic to the effects of the climate, biodiversity and pollution global crises, and the resurgence of war. While all countries bear the brunt of this increasingly unstable world, resilience to exogenous shocks – including global warming induced consequences – varies across geographies, making it harder for vulnerable countries to combine fighting poverty and protecting the environment. Addressing vulnerability issues must be integrated to the agenda of the international financial architecture reform for all countries to meet their sustainable development goals. This initiative proposes to advance international efforts to integrate vulnerability into the global financial architecture. Building on the outcomes of the Summit for a New Global Financing Pact, it supports the implementation and operationalisation of the Multidimensional Vulnerability Index (MVI) as a tool to inform more equitable financing decisions. The initiative aims to catalyse systemic reform by embedding vulnerability considerations into bilateral, multilateral, and private sector financial instruments, aligning development and climate finance with countries' exposure and structural constraints.	*Contact:*
3 July, 9:30-10:00am Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1 ** Joint announcement with one other initiative*	**Beyond GDP Global Alliance** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* SPAIN; SEGIB; OCDE; UNCTAD	Led by Spain, the OECD, SEGIB and the United Nations, through UNCTAD, and in close collaboration with a diverse set of institutional partners—, the Beyond GDP Global Alliance, gathers countries and partners committed to advancing the integration of more comprehensive development considerations into policy and financing practices.	*Speakers:* **Eva Granados**, Secretary of State for International Cooperation of Spain **Rebecca Grynspan**, Secretary-General, UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) **Andrés Allamand**, Secretary General, Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB) (tbc) **Mary Beth Goodman**, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD *Contact:* Enrique Martínez, enrique.martinez@maec.es

3 July, 10:30-11:00am Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**LAC-European Cooperation for Compliance with MRL Standards for Agroexportable Products** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Colombia; Chile; Ecuador, Perú; Argentina; Brasil, Uruguay; Paraguay; Venezuela	The technical cooperation initiative is framed within the need for coordinated strengthening of regulatory, technical and productive capacities in the exporting countries of Latin America, which is currently the largest net food exporting region in the world, with the European Union (EU) as its second largest agri-food market. Countries such as Chile, Peru, Colombia, Argentina and Ecuador concentrate a significant volume of exports of fresh fruits and high-value products such as coffee and cocoa. The meat sector is another strategic pillar of Latin America's agrifood exports, particularly in countries such as Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay. However, this trade faces growing challenges due to differences between the maximum residue and contaminant limits established in the European Union (EU) and those in force in the region. For example, the EU's new "Agricultural and Food Vision" establishes that tolerance levels will no longer be established for pesticide residues in imported foodstuffs whose use is prohibited in European territory, increasing the risk of rejection at the border for agri-food products. This poses an urgent challenge to preserve food safety, competitiveness and access to the European market. Facilitating knowledge and tools and training key actors in the different countries targeted for cooperation and establishing solid and functional cooperation networks are tools of great value for promoting the availability of safe and healthy food for the population of these countries, for compliance with the food safety standards of food importing countries and for the establishment of alliances and networks that facilitate problem solving and the advancement of scientific and regulatory knowledge."	*Speakers:* **Pablo Bustinduy**, Minister of Social Rights, Consumer Affairs and the 2030 Agenda **Andrés Barragán**, Secretary General for Consumer Affairs and Gambling **Alicia Montalvo**, Manager of Climate Action and Positive Biodiversity, CAF (Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean) *Contact:* Eloy Serrano Arce, eserranoa@dsca.gob.es
3 July, 11:00-11:30am Press Briefing Room, Pavillion 3, FIBES 1	**Financing for Gender Equality: A Multistakeholder Partnership for Action** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:*	Financing for gender equality is a central pillar of inclusive, equitable, and sustainable development. Without targeted and sustained investment in the rights, needs, and priorities of women and girls, the world will not achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDG 5, nor will it realize the transformative potential of the 2030 Agenda. The Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development in Seville presents an opportunity to scale up investment in gender equality and women's empowerment.	*Speakers:* **Eva Granados Galiano**, Secretary of State for International Cooperation, Government of Spain **Nyaradzayi Gumbonzvanda**, Deputy Executive Director, UN-Women *Moderator:*

	Spain; UN-Women	Gender inequality is both a cause and a consequence of underinvestment. Women and girls remain disproportionately impacted by poverty, unpaid care work, gender-based violence, exclusion from decision-making, and limited access to education, healthcare, land, and decent work. These disparities are further exacerbated by intersecting forms of discrimination and systemic inequalities that negatively impact women, especially those in marginalized communities. Yet too often, fiscal and financing systems ignore or even reinforce these patterns of exclusion. To address these challenges, financing must be explicitly designed to advance gender equality. This requires gender-responsive financing that: identifies and addresses the structural barriers to gender equality; prioritizes spending on public services, infrastructure, and social protection to reduce gender gaps; and integrates gender equality across domestic resource mobilization, public spending, international cooperation, and financial governance. Evidence shows that gender-responsive financing is both socially just and economically smart. Investing in care infrastructure creates more and better jobs, raises women's labor force participation, and improves outcomes for children and families. Closing gender gaps in employment could add trillions of dollars to global GDP. The Addis Ababa Action Agenda explicitly called for gender-responsive budgeting yet few countries comprehensively track spending on gender equality. Gender-responsive financing is therefore a political imperative and a practical necessity. Governments must embed gender equality in every aspect of financing—from macroeconomic policies and budget reform to tax systems and global financial governance. International financial institutions must be held accountable for integrating gender in all operations and ensuring women's voices are represented in decision-making. Development partners must increase funding for gender equality and support feminist movements and private sector partners must align their financing to gender equality objectives. This SPA Initiative is an urgent call to all stakeholders to significantly increase investments to close the gender financing gaps to accelerate implementation of existing commitments in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the 2030 Agenda. We call on all stakeholders to	**José Enrique Martínez García**, Communications Director, Cabinet of the State Secretary for International Cooperation *Contact:* Enrique Martínez, enrique.martinez@maec.es

		translate these commitments into action through the endorsement and implementation of this SPA.	

3 July, 12:20-12:50pm Initiative Announcement Room, Pavillion 2, FIBES 1	**Reimagining Development Finance: A New Architecture for Vulnerable Economies using Natural Capital** *Lead implementing countries/entitles:* Development Bank for Resilient Prosperity (DBRP; Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Lucia; Tonga; PVBLIC Foundation	The Development Bank for Resilient Prosperity (DBRP) – the Nature Bank - is a pioneering multilateral development bank designed to catalyse a bold reimagination of global development finance. It aims to transform how we finance prosperity for vulnerable economies—especially SIDS, LDCs, and highly indebted countries—by addressing the limitations of GDP-centric development and embedding a systems approach grounded in human rights, ecological sustainability, and resilient prosperity. DBRP's mission is to optimise productive capacity (human, natural, and produced capital) within planetary boundaries, treating nature not as a depletable resource, but a valuable asset in nature's balance sheet, with high returns accruing to regenerative investments. The initiative responds directly to global calls, including the Pact for the Future, the Paris Agreement, the Bridgetown Initiative, and the G20 Declaration on Inequality, the Club de Madrid 2025 Call to Action, and 2025 Finance in Common Summit, advocating for a global financial architecture that is just, inclusive, and sustainable, and embraces natural capital within an interoperable financial ecosystem. DBRP is built on four innovation pillars: • Valuation and monetisation of natural capital as real-world assets, enabling new liquidity streams and nature-backed financial instruments. • A Beyond-GDP measurement framework based on stocks of wealth and well-being, aligned with sustainable development goals and broadening the definition of flow transactions. • An interoperable financial ecosystem that facilitates coordination among central banks, public development banks, private financial institutions and regulatory and compliance frameworks, and finances fit-for-purpose, mission-oriented, ecologically sustaining productive capacity. • Localised presence and implementation to support institutional capacity and co-create solutions with communities. DBRP will implement mission-oriented finance for climate resilience, biodiversity restoration, and social equity. It aims to be a development bank of the future—flexible, transparent, and catalytic—designed by and	*Speakers:* **Sergio Fernandez de Córdova**, Chairman, PVBLIC Foundation **Ambassador Va'inga Tone**, Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Tonga to the UN **Rémy Rioux**, CEO, Agence Française de Développement (AfD); Head, Finance in Common **Dr. Hyginus "Gene" Leon**, Executive Director, Development Bank for Resilient Prosperity (DBRP) *Contact:*

		for the most vulnerable, but with universal scope on operations. In doing so, it complements and strengthens the broader multilateral system.	