PF4SD Week and Conference 2019
The Impact Imperative

Key highlights

On 15 January 2019, the OECD kicked off the international Week and Conference on Private Finance for Sustainable Development (PF4SD), which brought together the main actors from policy and practice on Blended Finance, Social Impact Investing and Green Finance to discuss “the Impact Imperative”. Achieving the SDGs will require development financiers and the private sector more broadly to put impact at the heart of development finance initiatives. This implies better measuring and monitoring of the end-results and thus impact of Blended Finance, Green Finance, and Social Impact Investment, and the effectiveness of private sector engagement through development co-operation. The bar was thus set high for the outcomes and discussions of the week.

Over 500 participants attended the 4-day PF4SD Week and Conference, representing high-level policy makers from OECD members and developing countries, international organisations, development finance practitioners, private investors, private sector representatives and civil society organisations. The Week, which consisted of 30 rich expert-based sessions, was organised by the OECD’s Development Co-operation Directorate in collaboration with the Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation (GPEDC), multiple OECD directorates and external partners, including a generous sponsorship for the Conference from the Republic of Korea. This year a PF4SD mobile app was created to enhance networking opportunities, provide tailored agendas and dramatically cut down waste paper. The app was downloaded and frequently used by over 300 participants: a tech-savvy success.

The week culminated with the Conference and launch of the new OECD report “Social Impact Investment 2019: the impact imperative for sustainable development”. The groundbreaking report enriched discussions, and set out four pillars and recommendations to help ensure that financing for sustainable development achieves the desired impact and results: financing (shifting the trillions), innovation (piloting new approaches), data (transparency and standards) and policy (policy tools and evaluation). The conference following the launch consisted of high-level plenary sessions, bringing together experts, key policy makers, and practitioners from the public and private sector engaged in delivering impact.
Introduction from the OECD

The OECD is proud to take the leading role in advancing the private finance for sustainable development agenda. The Week provided a starting point for bringing collective efforts to bear towards advancing a shared understanding of defining and measuring impact from private finance for sustainable development. Going forward, the OECD will continue to promote best practices and provide guidance on the implementation of OECD DAC Blended Finance Principles.

As a result of the GPEDC Specialised Policy Dialogue taking place as part of the week, it was agreed to work towards new principles and guidelines for private sector engagement through development co-operation at country level. The principles and guidelines for effective private sector engagement through development co-operation will be launched under the aegis of the GPEDC in New York in July 2019. GPEDC will look to implement them with all relevant actors on the ground.

On impact, the OECD will undertake further work to establish a common lexicon and framework for measuring the impact, provide policy guidance and work towards building global consensus for impact measurement standards. In other words, our work is cut out for us, and we are ready to roll up our sleeves!
Thematic highlights and outcomes of the week sessions

Private Sector Engagement through development co-operation

- Building on compelling evidence from four country case studies (Bangladesh, Egypt, El Salvador, and Uganda) and a set of emerging issue areas, 200 participants from governments, private partners, parliamentarians and civil society and other actors discussed challenges and concerns related to private sector partnerships and agreed on priorities for principles and guidelines for effective private sector engagement, mobilised through development co-operation, to be launched at the GPEDC’s Senior Level Meeting in July 2019 in New York.
- The GPEDC Business Leaders Caucus issued a statement, reiterating the need to create trust to foster effective private sector partnerships at country level. The Caucus will continue to advise the GPEDC on emerging principles and engage business partners in this work.
- Academia from North and South discussed contours of a framework to analyse private sector engagement by providers of South-South and Triangular Co-operation with governments, civil society and others, a discussion that will be brought to BAPA+40 in Argentina in March 2019.

Blended finance highlights

- A two-year work programme on delivering Guidance on the OECD DAC Blended Finance Principles was kicked-off with a focus on local engagement (principle number 3), monitoring & evaluation (principle number 5) and a full room of experts contributing to the collaborative process towards the Guidance.
- 110 participants underlined the need to distil and share good practices on innovative blended finance models. A Knowledge Exchange on blended finance was co-organised with Convergence Blended Finance.
- A variety of blended finance actors have signalled their commitment to contribute to turning the Tri Hita Karana Roadmap for Blended Finance into reality.
- Sector experts in water and sanitation, as well as agriculture showcased innovative ways to mobilise commercial finance into the sectors and discussed the impediments to be addressed in order to scale commercial finance.
- Experts discussed blended finance and its potential in LDCs and fragile contexts, concluding that more needs to be done to ensure that no one is left behind and a better understanding of how to use development tools including blended finance in LDCs is needed.

Social impact investing (SII) highlights

- The phase II report of the OECD Social Impact Investment Initiative report was launched with a call to action on the Impact Imperative around 4 key areas: financing (shifting from billions to trillions), innovation (piloting new approaches), data (transparency and standards) and policy (policy tools and evaluation).
- A Social Impact Investment expert meeting was convened gathering around 100 experts to discuss policies as well as the way forward on the impact measurement and instilling the impact imperative.
- The first working meeting of the Impact Management Project (IMP) Structured Network took place to discuss action plans for 2019.
- The OECD launched the Development and Co-operation Directorate’s two-year work programme on measuring impact, this work will be crosscutting involving several OECD directorates.
Green finance, energy and climate change highlights

- The OECD Centre for Green Finance and Investment (CGFI) in its purpose to help catalyse and support the transition to a green, low-emissions and climate-resilient economy, announced the kick-off to the Clean Energy Finance and Investment Mobilisation (CEFIM) Programme.
- The session on national development banks (NDBs) in emerging economies and developing countries highlighted the critical role they will play in delivering global climate and sustainable development goals. A forthcoming OECD study, 'Mobilising commercial capital for sustainable infrastructure: Insights from national development banks in Brazil and South Africa', looks more closely into the role of NDBs.

Other key topic area highlights

- The discussions on the uses of blockchain for sustainable development revealed that the technology can help find new ways to addressing existing problems in development co-operation and highlighted the need for the development community to promote education on the potential of blockchain and other innovative technologies.
- The Gender Imperative for Financing Sustainable Development session concluded that development can only be sustainable if it includes positive outcomes for gender equality and women’s empowerment and for this to become reality, sufficient and well-targeted financial resources for gender equality are needed.
- The OECD presented newly released data on philanthropic foundations’ activities in support of development and discussed ways how this could be used to help foundations and governments better partner and innovate for development.
- Discussants in the “Making projects bankable” session concluded that there was a need to move from bankability to investibility and to focus on the SDGs with explicit SDG criteria. It was noted that blended finance could play a large role as well as the importance of building capacity for local financing.
- The OECD held a session on its forthcoming Business for Inclusive Growth (B4IG) platform to unite businesses and government behind a common agenda for inclusive growth. The platform will provide metrics to measure companies’ contribution to inclusive growth and provide a network of engaged businesses to share good practices and challenges across the community.
- The 2018 Reality of Aid Global Report was launched, which highlights shortcomings in the quantity and quality of current aid resources. One of the key conclusions of the following discussion was that development co-operation needs to find ways to increase aid effectiveness while continuing to ask the fundamental question on who’s interests aid is responding to, as well as the role of development partners (e.g. civil society) to address poverty and marginalisation.
- The discussion on securitisation and long-term investing concluded that the trillions are available from the private sector and that securitization could help create an investable avenue for institutional investors to contribute towards development.

For more information please see the annex for a list of all sessions.
GPEDC Learning from Private Sector Engagement in South-South and Triangular Co-operation

16 January: GPEDC Workshop: Learning from PSE in South-South and Triangular Co-operation

Moderators: Paloma Duran Y Lalaguna, Head of Division, GPP/DCD/OECD and Ana Fernandes, Head of Unit, FOR/DCD, OECD | Stephan Klingebiel, German Development Institute

Speakers: Paulo Esteves, BRICS Policy Center | Zeki Kocaata, University of Bonn | Jing Gu, Director, Center for Rising Powers and Global Development | Vandana Prakash Nair and Jarmila Sarda Souckova, International Trade Center | Rogelio Rodriguez, Development Director, Mexican Retailers Association (ANTAD)

Summary of Session

This workshop kicked off a discussion on what shapes private sector engagement (PSE) through South-South and Triangular Co-operation as input to emerging PSE principles and guidelines to be launched at the 2019 GPEDC Senior Level Meeting. The context of the upcoming BAPA+40 conference made this dialogue particularly timely and relevant, and participants encouraged continued inclusive exchanges on this topic.

Participants welcomed a proposed conceptual framework to classify PSE by emerging economies and agreed with the need for more structured policy dialogue to encourage greater collaboration and learning among diverse partners and to foster common practice for PSE provided by Southern partners to benefit the poor and help deliver on the SDGs. This is relevant in view of the diverse PSE approaches and coordination mechanisms that govern South-South co-operation.

Informed by examples from China, Indonesia and Turkey, participants shared lessons, challenges, opportunities and knowledge gaps that exist to scale up private sector partnerships leveraged through South-South Co-operation, reaffirming the importance of policy coherence, inclusive ownership, LDC focus, leveraging benefits of co-operation and demonstrating impact. Researchers shared trends in China that point to emerging efforts to strategically improve the effectiveness of its PSE programmes.

The workshop also explored PSE in triangular development co-operation, which is increasingly linked with new financing innovations, such as guarantees and private investments. Participants discussed challenges and opportunities in engaging the private sector in triangular co-operation arrangements – the need to converge interests among diverse partners, to facilitate learning and knowledge sharing, and to prepare projects with all partners thoroughly, building trust at the local level. Participants concluded that PSE in triangular co-operation could benefit from greater collection of data and information and discussion on more structured impact measurement.
16 January: Meeting of the GPEDC Business Leaders Caucus

**Host:** Jorge Moreira da Silva, Director, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD

**Government lead:** Uta Böllhof, BMZ Germany (Co-Chair, Global Partnership)

**Moderator:** Kim Bettcher, Center for International Private Enterprise (CIPE)

**Speakers:** Business Leader Caucus Members

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**Summary of Session**

A group of 12 appointed business leaders used this closed meeting of the Caucus to shape their contribution to **emerging principles and guidelines for effective private sector engagement through development co-operation**, and decided on next steps to promote the engagement of the private sector in the finalization and the launch of principles and guidelines at the Senior-Level Meeting of the Global Partnership in the margins of the UN HLFP in July 2019.

As an expression of their eagerness to engage with the development co-operation community and learn from each other, the members of the Caucus finalized a **statement** articulating their recommendations to reflect five topics in the PSE principles and guidelines – **building trust, assessing and sharing risks, inclusive dialogue to articulate national priorities, generating data and measuring results, and establishing realistic expectations for targeting populations underserved by markets**.

Members of the caucus deliberated on what could constitute PSE principles and guidelines, and discussed next steps for their engagement, including opportunities for consultations and to sensitize and create momentum among stakeholders on the principles and guidelines, such as at the United Nations Financing for Development Forum on 15-18 April 2019 in New York.

The Business Leaders Caucus provides strategic advice to the Global Partnership’s work on how to enhance the effectiveness and impact of private sector engagement through development co-operation, and helps (a) shape principles and guidelines; (b) organize inclusive dialogue; and (c) target and engage private companies.
The GPEDC Specialised Policy Dialogue brought together development co-operation and business leaders from all regions to identify new ways to realize private sector partnerships at country level that forcefully contribute to the delivery of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. Based on a wealth of evidence from case studies, and diverse experiences shared by participants, all agreed that new rules of the game are needed for development co-operation to help amplify the contribution of the private sector, in its own right, towards the 2030 Agenda. Participants spoke of a “new generation of development co-operation,” where development partners work with businesses – firms that invest in partner countries, as much as companies of all sizes in partner countries – in innovative ways. This requires cultivating a mind-set with private and development player as genuine partners, not purely as financiers.

To build trust, three ingredients were mentioned: (a) a compelling business case, based on appropriate risk sharing arrangement and on a shared value proposition; (b) inclusive and frank policy dialogue that helps to learn from past failures, understand each others’ interests and align them behind those business cases; and (c) a focus on development results of partnerships for those furthest left behind throughout project life cycles.

Participants agreed that the development co-operation community has much to offer to help improve private sector partnerships, far beyond the provision of purpose-driven public finance: through other modalities such as capacity building, knowledge sharing and training, or public dialogue; deep-rooted relationships with local communities and the ability to match different partners; and through a rigorous results and accountability oriented culture.

Representatives from partner countries, development partners and civil society raised the need to prioritise partnerships with micro-enterprises in the informal sector in least developed countries or fragile contexts. In turn, many participating businesses reassured other stakeholders that they are keen to stay in markets they invest in in the long run. They also highlighted the context-specificity of partnerships, and the need to engage closely with local communities, to ensure ownership and alignment.
Summary of Day 2

The second day of the Specialised Policy Dialogue was dedicated to two priorities: (1) Identifying roles and expectations of different partners in private sector partnerships; and (2) Shaping elements for private sector engagement principles.

Day 2 concluded with a strong sentiment across participants that effective private sector engagement through development co-operation depends on a whole-of-society approach, with governments and development partners promoting solutions with the private sector that are kept in line with their national development priorities and a focus on those left furthest behind, parliamentarians taking on a critical law-making and oversight role, with a potentially strong influence on how private sector partnerships are taking shape in different country contexts, and civil society and trade unions ensuring checks and balances.

Participants discussed the role of the development co-operation community and agreed that it plays a critical role in exploring synergies and shaping alliances among these diverse actors. Participants also agreed that it will be critical to develop effectiveness principles to guide implementation of such partnerships together. The SDGs provide the “ethical compass” for this effort, but participants concluded that all these actors must be engaged through inclusive and open dialogue and consultation at the local level to make partnerships work on the ground.

The deliberations concluded with the following draft principles for effective private sector engagement through development co-operation, to be further developed in run up to the GPEDC Senior-Level Meeting in July 2019:

- Principle 1: Strive for integrated business models that deliver development impact and promote innovation
- Principle 2: Foster trust through ongoing inclusive dialogue with all stakeholders
- Principle 3: Ensure country ownership and recognise local values and expertise
- Principle 4: Provide data and information for measuring sustainable development results
- Principle 5: Recognise and mitigate risks for all stakeholders
- Principle 6: Establish realistic expectations for targeting populations underserved by markets
Conference and launch of the OECD report “Social Impact Investment: The Impact Imperative for sustainable development”

**Opening remarks:** Masamichi Kono, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD

**Official launch of the OECD report “Social Impact Investment: The Impact Imperative for sustainable development” (SII):** Jorge Moreira da Silva, Director, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD

**Introductory Speech:** Sir Ronald Cohen, Chairman of the Global Impact Investment Steering Group

**Q&A on Social Impact Investment:** Royston Braganza, Chief Executive Officer, Grameen Capital; Aart de Geus, Chairman Executive Board, Bertelsmann Stiftung; Elliot Harris, UN Assistant Secretary-General Chief Economist, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA).

**Call for action:** Gabriela Ramos, Chief of Staff and Sherpa to the G20

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**Summary of opening session**

Masamichi Kono, Deputy Secretary General of the OECD launched the opening session, by setting out the importance of the impact imperative for financing sustainable development and emphasizing that impact has a different meaning to different communities. The SII report was then formally launched by Jorge Moreira da Silva, Director of the Development and Co-operation Directorate.

Sir Ronald Cohen gave a moving and highly encouraging introductory speech setting the scene noting that a system that optimized solely risk and return was no longer sustainable and calling for an impact revolution – “bringing the invisible heart to guide the invisible hands.”

Following the launch of the SII report, there was a high-level Q&A about Social Impact Investment, moderated by Jorge Moreira da Silva and with Royston Braganza, CEO of Grameen Capital, Elliot Harris, UN Assistant Secretary-General Chief Economist, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) and Aart de Geus, Chairman of the Bertelsmann Foundation as panelists. All panelists agreed on the need to value human and environmental capital, at the same level as we value financial capital.

Emmanuel Faber, CEO of Danone, formally opened the Conference and highlighted the role of the private sector as a “huge lever for inclusive growth” and took the opportunity to acknowledge Sir Ronald as a pioneer in the areas of social impact bonds and outcomes-based financing.

OECD Chief of Staff, Ms. Gabriela Ramos, closed the opening session by calling for development actors to step up their efforts given the short time frame. Ms. Ramos announced a call for action around the 4 key areas of **financing, innovation, data and policy** noted the importance and difficulty of measuring impact and called on actors to “measure what we treasure and not treasure what we measure.”
WHY is demonstrating impact imperative to advancing financing for sustainable development?

**Moderator:** Haje Schütte, Senior Counsel and Head of Financing for Sustainable Development division, DCD, OECD.

**Speakers:** Vineet Rai, Chief Executive Officer, Intellecap (DFI); Kathryn Kaufman, Managing Director for Global Women’s issues, OPIC; Philippe Valahu, Chief Executive Officer, Private Infrastructure and Development Group, PIDG; Nathalie Jaubert, Deputy Head of CSR, BNP Paribas.

**Summary of plenary:**

All four panellists, agreed that “impact” has moved from being “nice to have” to “need to have”. The main reason is that impact, for commercial investors, is increasingly seen as good business sense. Panellists from the private sector noted that clients of banks frequently require their investments to have a measurable impact. Having a positive impact is thus a client-, consumer and shareholder demand, and therefore the business case is clear. The main take-away of the plenary, was therefore the underlining of the imperative for all financial investments to have a positive local “impact” – whether the investments originate from a commercial bank or a development finance institution.

Panellists also underlined that private sector growth and providing people with economic opportunity in developing countries, is key to achieving the SDGs. Economic opportunity was also highlighted as important factor, to help achieve gender equality and combat human trafficking.

Furthermore, the difficulty in balancing impact and traditional financial returns was raised, and it was acknowledged that financial instruments to leverage both outcomes are in demand.
HOW to catalyse concrete steps towards integrating impact in financing sustainable development?

Principles breakout:

Moderator: Paul Horrocks, Senior Policy Analyst, Blended Finance, Development Cooperation Directorate, OECD

Speakers: Chris Clubb, Managing Director, Convergence; Neil Gregory, Head of Thought Leadership, International Finance Corporation (IFC); Giselle Leung, Managing Director, The Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN); Julia Prescot, Partner and Chief Strategy Officer, Meridiam.

Summary of Breakout

As the private sector increasingly focuses on the sustainable finance and impact investing, the need to maintain high integrity standards is crucial and - for this - Principles are needed. This was agreed upon by all. It was also noted that impact principles change the behaviour of an organisation internally. Recent progress such as the development of GIIN’s characteristics of impact investors and the IFC’s operating principles for impact management were discussed.

Across the panel, there was recognition of the following three attributes needed for (existing or new) Principles for the Impact Imperative: simplicity, practicality and transparency. Apart from these functional attributes, panelists also agreed on positive social-, and environmental impact and SDG alignment, are crucial elements to be included in any Principles regarding impact investing. Wrapping up the discussion, the panelists emphasized the common need for tools for “impact management” and “KPI tracking”, to support and enforce the implementation of the Principles.

It was noted that Principles should not be set up “just for the sake of them” though the private sector has appreciated Principles as they provide a framework for the market to develop.
Frameworks and Standards breakout:

**Moderator:** Karen Wilson, Senior Policy Consultant, Social Impact Investments, Development Cooperation Directorate, OECD

**Speakers:** Rosemary Addis, Chair Impact Investment Australia & GSG Board Member; Tim Mohin, Chief Executive, Global Reporting Initiative (GRI); Susan de Witt, Bertha Centre, University of Cape Town; Alex MacGillivray, Director of the Evaluations, CDC Group; Robert G. Eccles, Visiting Professor, Said Business School, Oxford.

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**Summary of breakout**

Frameworks and standards are essential in order to create **consistency and comparability** in data and are thus **integral for the integrity** of impact. Existing frameworks should though be harmonized to avoid confusion or repetition. Frameworks can be used as a tool to help create and clarify segmentation in the field and in practice as well. All panelists agreed upon the need for shared frameworks to guide and steer the investments towards impact, but insisted on focusing on their **simplicity** in order for them to actually be **applied**, and not burden companies or organizations unnecessarily.

There needs to be greater coordination amongst actors and for learnings to be shared from existing efforts. The OECD and other key actors have come together as part of the Impact Management Project’s “Structured Network” to work towards this going forward. Ultimately, frameworks and standards are social constructs and we need to work towards consensus and shape them.

The discussants noted that there were important lessons to be learned from the process of creating financial accounting standards. Namely that initial impact standards created will not be perfect, but similarly people do not think financial accounting standards are perfect.
Platforms Breakout:

Moderator: Olivier Cattaneo, Senior Policy Analyst, Development Cooperation Directorate, OECD

Speakers: Ibrahima Dit Thierno Lo, M&E Specialist, Islamic Development Bank; Rob Mosbacher, former President and Chief Executive Officer of Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC); Frank Welvaert, Vice President, Global Strategy, Global Community Impact, Johnson & Johnson.

Summary of Breakout

The keywords and ambitions for any Platform should be: collection, connection, and coordination. Each platform should also provide tools, to implement the Principles that the given platform works to achieve. Discussants raised the example of the Tri Hita Karana Roadmap on Blended Finance. The Roadmap for Blended Finance is an international unifying framework for mobilising additional commercial capital towards the SDGs. It establishes a shared value system among international partners, and the terms of reference enable collective action among the variety of actors that are required to disrupt the status quo, and deliver on the SDGs. The main agreement was that Platforms should be hubs of knowledge sharing, data collection and outreach for promotion and information sharing. In this case, the SDGs and impact investing are the core areas for any new platform(s) to collect, connect and coordinate around. However, there is a danger of fragmentation, repetition and SDG-washing, like with Principles and Frameworks.

The role of the OECD going forward, will be to highlight best practices, facilitate information sharing among different platforms, and take stock of existing platforms. We must create incentives for OECD companies to demonstrate responsibility and to create the enabling environment (platform) needed in developing countries to reach certain standards.


Friday 18 January: Opening remarks

**Opening:** Angel Gurría, Secretary General, OECD

Remarks by H.E. Dr. Sahar Nasr, Minister of Investments and International Cooperation in Egypt

Remarks by Bertrand Badré, Chief Executive Officer, Blue like an Orange Sustainable Capital

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**Summary of Opening Session**

The OECD Secretary General, Angel Gurría, opened the final day of the conference calling for greater collaboration between all actors such as: **foundations, pension funds, and institutional investors** in financing sustainable development. Understanding and defining successful impact, was another important factor, the SG mentioned as a “next step” for the financing sustainable development community. He emphasized the need for a joint understanding of what “impact” means, in order to ensure we can successfully work towards it.

Her H.E. Dr. Sahar Nasr underlined the momentum building in developing countries, in particular to advance investment in gender equality. H.E. emphasized how the Egyptian government had never had this many female ministers, and that this was a true milestone. Investing in women’s and girl’s education was a topic H.E. underlined the need to reinforce, as a means to create social sustainability. She highlighted how Egypt has taken the lead on fostering social impact investments in the Middle East. A wonderful and inspiring input by the well-spoken and dedicated Egyptian Minister.

With over 20 years in the development finance industry, Mr. Badré spoke about seeing the evolution in this sector grow, and advancement in the right direction. He noted the important role France, his native country, has to play as the upcoming host of the G7 summit. France can shape and thus positively influence the direction of the narrative and priorities for financing sustainable development initiatives among the members of the G7 going forward.
WHAT role can policy play to instil impact as a core principle of financing sustainable development?

Moderator: Amar Bhattacharya, Senior Fellow, Brookings Institute

Speakers: Elissa Golberg, Assistant Deputy Minister for Strategic Policy, Global Affairs, Canada; Jean-Michel Severino, Chief Executive Officer, Investisseurs & Partenaires; Admassu Tadesse, President and Chief Executive, The Trade and Development Bank; Khaled Sherif, Vice-President of Regional Development, African Development Bank and Brigit Helms, Vice President, Technical Services DAI

Summary of Plenary

High-level policy makers from OECD and partner countries shared their experiences and views on the role of impact in financing for sustainable development. The role of national policies, development cooperation and international processes in instilling impact in sustainable development was discussed.

It was acknowledged that there was a need to “scale up, speed up and synergize” investments in developing countries. ODA has a critical role to play but it also has its limits and private finance needs to play a role, and country-level reforms are needed to enable this. The OECD and multilateral organizations can support this process. The importance of experimentation and use of innovative instruments to mobilise private finance and de-risk transactions was highlighted. It was noted that whilst there was a lot of talk around shifting the trillions, some of the least developed countries had not experienced the promised financial flows. In these cases, it was discussed that development would take time and there was a need to do the basics – education, SMEs and basic infrastructure – to create wealth.

In terms of impact measurement, building and agreeing on standards and norms was raised as integral to this process, and the fact that IFC has undertaken work to promote standards and norms was noted. Panelists agreed that policy has an important role to play in creating more incentives for businesses to deepen their impact.
WHO needs to be engaged to mainstream the impact imperative?

**Moderator:** Nancy Lee, Senior Policy Fellow, Centre for Global Development

**Speakers:** Sabine Döbeli, Chief Executive Officer, Swiss Sustainable Finance; Olav Kjoerven, Chief Strategic Officer, EAT Foundation; Michael Schneider, Co-Chief Executive Officer, EcoNext; Frank Welvaert, Vice President, Global Strategy, Global Community Impact, Johnson&Johnson.

### Summary of Plenary

The panel discussed that whilst foundations and family offices had been active in the impact investing space there was a need to engage with pension funds and institutional investors more broadly in impact investing and financing sustainable development. The reason for the absence of these organisations, so far, was for a variety of reasons, including higher risks and the lack of products offering market rate returns. It was also highlighted that many pension funds face legal and regulatory restrictions on the investments and risks they can take.

The important role of public finance in providing guarantees to de-risk investments and crowd-in commercial capital was discussed. They discussed whether this was due to the higher risks, and the need for guarantees to mitigate the risks for the above actors to become more actively engaged. The panel noted that there seems to be a misalignment between private, public and civil society actors; everyone has its own ecosystem but exchange is limited; ultimately, the three branches need to greater coordination. Pension funds and institutional investors must be engaged further in financing sustainable development, going forward.

### Closing Speech, Alfredo Moreno, Social Development Minister of Chile

Bringing the conference to a close, the Social Development Minister of Chile spoke of the important role social impact investing plays in Chile. He highlighted the country’s most recent social inclusion initiative platform, named ‘Compromiso País’. This newly launched platform is a multi-stakeholder program, with 16 specific targets for the engaged stakeholders to work towards in order to the strengthen Chile’s Social Inclusion and Environmental responsibility across sectors.
Annex of the Private Finance for Sustainable Development Week Sessions

Tuesday 15th January 2019

Convergence – OECD Knowledge Exchange on Blended Finance

The Knowledge Exchange identified and advanced good-practice blended finance solutions aligned to the OECD Blended Finance Principles, grounded in case studies with development impact. The workshop focused on: (i) Blended finance archetypes and instruments; (ii) Private sector investors: segmentation and investment criteria; (iii) and case studies of instruments such as risk participation or guarantees etc.

Speakers:
- Soren Andreasen, General Manager, European Development Finance Institutions (EDFI)
- Wiebke Bartz-Zuccala, Policy Analyst, Private Finance for Sustainable Development, Development Co-Operation Directorate
- Jörgen Bengtsson, Program Manager, Mobilization of Institutional Capital, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
- Eibeth Bloemert, Fund Manager, FMO Entrepreneurial Development Bank
- Emilio Cattaneo, Executive Director, Emerging Africa Infrastructure Fund (EAIF)
- Chris Clubb, Managing Director, Convergence
- Miroslav Delaporte, Program Manager, Private Sector Development, State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, Switzerland
- Paul Horrocks, Senior Policy Analyst, Blended Finance, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Anja Kramer, Senior Manager, Strategy & Communications Department, KfW
- Karen Menzel, Head of Partnership, Private Infrastructure Development Group (PIDG)
- Haje Schütte, Head of Financing for Development, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Andrew Smith, Director, Strategic Planning & Operations, Asia-Pacific Branch, Global Affairs Canada
- Martin Spicer, Director Blended Finance, International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- Trang Tran, Associate, Convergence
- Tim Turner, Chief Risk Officer, African Development Bank
- Sietse Wouters, Program Director, Innovative Finance, UBS Optimus Foundation

The Gender Imperative in financing sustainable development

This session focused on the Gender Imperative and explored:
- The extent to which the ecosystem of actors and instruments leveraging or providing commercial development finance also aims to strengthen gender equality;
- How impact investors, philanthropies, business accelerators, and other actors can best complement ODA in support of gender equality and women’s empowerment;
- The shape and focus of the DAC GENDERNET’s future work on financing beyond ODA for gender equality and women’s empowerment.

Speakers:
- Carolina de Azevedo, Senior Manager, Business Development, responsAbility Investments
- Nasreen Fatema Awal, President, Women Entrepreneur Association of Bangladesh
- Eva Johansson, Senior Advisor Gender Equality, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and Co-chair of the Gendernet
- Bonnie Saynay, Global Head of Responsible Investment, Office of Investments, Invesco
Platforms for Inclusive Growth and Investment

An increasing number of platforms, marketplaces, and networking efforts have been launched in recent years focused on delivering promising results by connecting capital with solutions that can deliver on the SDGs. While seeking to enhance collaboration, the growth in platforms can actually lead to greater fragmentation. This session looked at recent developments and research on platforms focused on corporates as well as those targeting investors and discussed key issues and challenges.

**Moderator:**
- Romina Boarini, Senior Advisor and Coordinator of the Inclusive Growth Initiative, OECD

**Speakers:**
- Claudia Belli, Global Head of Social Entrepreneurship and Microfinance, BNP Paribas
- Facundo Etchebehere, Global Public Affairs Director, Danone
- Benjamin Hebborn, Advisor to the Executive Board, Bertelsmann Foundation
- Audrey Selian, Rianta Capital

Making Projects Bankable

What are the key elements necessary to get a project bankable? The session looked at the bottlenecks around achieving bankable projects and potential solutions. It looked at the risk averse tendencies of investors due to developing country risks and the role that the public sector, through such approaches as Blended Finance, can play in mitigating these.

**Speakers:**
- Paul Horrocks, Senior Policy Analyst, Blended Finance, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Ah-young Kim, Export–Import Bank of Korea (KEXIM)
- Jae Myong Koh, Permanent Delegation of Korea to the OECD
- Per van Swaay, Senior Vice President, TCX
- Sebastian von Wolff, Senior Advisor Green Finance, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

FSD Talk IFC’s AIMM system

The International Finance Corporation (IFC), member of the World Bank Group, has recently adopted a new, ex-ante project assessment tool – the Anticipated Impact Measurement & Monitoring (AIMM) system, which provides a more rigorous basis for selecting and designing projects for their potential development impact.

At the OECD PF4SD week, IFC delivered one of the first public presentations on the operationalization of the AIMM tool.

**Speakers:**
- Richard Carey, Senior Advisor, African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET)
- Alexander Dixon, Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC)
- Issa Faye, International Finance Corporation (IFC)

Managing for development impact: key building blocks for donors and DFIs with the OECD Results Community

Applying a development results lens to private sector engagement in development co-operation is a requisite if development co-operation providers are to demonstrate and improve the impact of their investment on sustainable development. Acknowledging existing initiatives, the session explored what key building blocks donor agencies and development finance institutions need to put in place to
incorporate private sector development activities into results-based management approaches and ensure strong development impact from their investment.

**Moderator:** Rahul Malhotra, Head of the Review, Results, Evaluation and Development Innovation Division, DCD/OECD

**Panellists:**
- Cecilia de Decker, Evaluatrice Spéciale de la Coopération au Développement, Belgique
- Julian Frede, Senior Manager Development Policy and Evaluation, DEG, Germany
- Donna Loveridge, Deputy Coordinator, Donor Committee for Enterprise Development (DCED)

**Blended Finance: leave no one behind? with UNCDF**
This session examined opportunities and challenges for deploying blended strategies in least developed countries (LDCs) as a way to amplify the impact of concessional resources to mobilize private finance for development-related investments. It presented key findings of the UNCDF’s report on blended finance in LDCs, the Overseas Development Institute’s forthcoming report on blended finance in Low Income Countries, and the OECD forthcoming working paper on blended finance in fragile contexts.

**Moderator:** Amy Dodd, Development Initiatives

**Speakers:**
- Samantha Attridge, Senior Research Fellow, Overseas Development Institute (ODI)
- El-hadj Mamadou Bah, Chief Policy Economist, African Development Bank
- Irene Basile, Policy Analyst, Private Finance for Sustainable Development, Development Cooperation Directorate, OECD
- Debapriya Bhattacharya, Chairman, Southern Voice on Post-MDG International Development Goals
- Régis Marodon, Special Advisor, Agence Française de Développement (AFD)
- Simona Santoro, Policy Specialist, United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)

**FSD Talk with the Islamic Development Bank**
This talk demonstrated that the SDGs Agenda is a good opportunity to put Impact at the heart of businesses, with three key messages:

1. This should be straightforward for the Islamic (participative) Finance Industry
2. DFIs should move from traditional reporting requirements to Impact Imperative
3. The recent experience of Al-Akhdar Bank, a participative bank supported by ICD (IsDBG), shows that this is possible

**Speaker:**
- Ibrahima Thierno LO, Principal, Monitoring and Evaluation, Islamic Development Bank

**How can the OECD push the private sector to invest in the SDGs?**
This session examined initiatives to move financing to the SDGs from classic DAC donors to the private sector. In particular it focused on:

- Providing an overview of the methodologies explored at the OECD to track SDG financing;
- Showing the multiplicity of options that can be useful to the private sector (SDG index, SDG tracker, etc.);
- Understanding the role of OECD in pushing private sector to invest in the SDGs.

**Speakers:**
- Alice Chapple, Director, Impact Value
Economic transformation donors and DFI perspectives with DCED

Jointly hosted with the DCED, this session sought to unpack the differences and similarities among donors and development finance institutions and their contributions to stimulating economic transformation, exploring what these mean for investing in businesses. It also examined how donors and DFI can best advocate for improved impact measurement and management practices in their own organisations, as well as with other investors, intermediaries (such as programme implementers and fund managers) and businesses. The debate was informed by the experience of the CDC Group, FMO and FinDev Canada.

Moderator:

- Irene Basile, Policy Analyst, Private Finance for Sustainable Development, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD

Speakers:

- Paddy Carter, Director, Research and Policy, CDC Group
- Hans Docter, Director, Sustainable Economic Development and Ambassador Private Sector & Development Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Netherlands
- Etienne Grall, Director – Strategy & Operations, FinDev Canada
- Paul Hailey, Head of Impact, ResponsAbility
- David Kuijper, Manager Public Investment and Blended Finance, FMO
- Donna Loveridge, Deputy Coordinator, Donor Committee for Enterprise Development (DCED)
- Tim Ruffer, Managing Partner, Itad
- Andrew Smith, Global Affairs Canada

Private Finance for Sustainable Development in Water and Sanitation with Sida and OECD

This session examined good practices and challenges in applying blended finance to the water and sanitation sector. Participants learned about ongoing work by the Sida and the OECD on building the evidence base on what works and what does not in the water and sanitation sector, as well as opportunities and challenges for commercial investors. A specific focus was put on three subsectors: large-scale urban water utilities, small-scale off-grid sanitation, and multipurpose infrastructure.

Moderator:

- Karin Lindblad, Program Manager/Specialist- Guarantee Unit, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)

Speakers:

- Claudio Bacigalupi, Head of Water Sector, DG International Cooperation and Development, European Commission
- Wiebke Bartz-Zuccala, Policy Analyst, Private Finance for Sustainable Development, Development Co-Operation Directorate, OECD
Best practices on Social Innovation in France with the High Commissioner for Social and Solidary Economy and Innovation (in French only)

This Panel debate brought together leading figures in the shared value, corporate responsibility and civil society sector in France. The High Commissioner for Social and Solidary Economy and Innovation, H.E. Mr. Christophe Itier kicked-off this event with a keynote speech on recent and upcoming initiatives and milestones from the Ministry for the Ecological and Solidarity Transition (Sustainable Development) in France.

Moderator:
- Olivier Cattaneo, Senior Policy Analyst, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD

Speakers:
- Nicolas Cелиer, Cofondateur de Ring Capital
- François Dechy, Président du Groupe Baluchon
- Marianne Faucheux, Responsable du service Développement Economique et ESS, Caisse des Dépôts
- Christophe Itier, Haut-Commissaire à l’Economie sociale et solidaire
- Raphaele Leroy, Directrice de l’Engagement d’entreprise, BNP Paribas
- Jorge Moreira da Silva, Director, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD

Guidance on the OECD DAC Blended Finance Principles: A closer look at the Local Context with ECDPM and ACET and at Evaluation with DEval

The OECD is developing policy guidance on implementing the OECD DAC Blended Finance Principles, which aim to ensure that blended finance is deployed to mobilise additional capital effectively in order to deliver inclusive development results. This workshop discussed good practices and challenges in applying blended finance according to Principle 3 “Strengthening the local dimension of blended finance” and Principle 5 “Monitor Blended Finance for Transparency and Results”. Participants were invited to provide feedback on the forthcoming OECD working paper “Blended finance evaluation: governance and methodological challenges”.

Speakers:
- Wiebke Bartz-Zuccala, Policy Analyst, Private Finance for Sustainable Development, Development Co-Operation Directorate
- Irene Basile, Policy Analyst, Private Finance for Sustainable Development, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- San Bilal, Head of the Trade, Investment and Finance Programme, European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM)
- Richard Carey, Senior Fellow, African Centre for Economic Transformation (ACET)
- Vincent Coppens, Head of Evaluation Department, Aide à la décision économique (ADE)
- Thomas Eriksson, Deputy Director, Donor Co-Financing, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
Connecting Investors to Impactful Clean Energy Investments in Emerging Economies with the OECD Centre on Green Finance and Investment

In connection with a new OECD programme to accelerate clean energy investment in five emerging economies (India, Indonesia, Viet Nam, others TBD), this session kick-started the creation of a new investment mobilisation network. Bringing together key actors (institutional and private equity investors, banks, project developers, providers of dedicated investment vehicles) the network will facilitate information exchange on investment vehicles, the current project pipeline and approaches to strengthen the pipeline in target countries.

Speakers:
- Sagarika Chatterjee, United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI)
- Arnaud Dubrac, Agence Française de Développement (AFD)
- Sonja Gibbs, Institute of International Finance (IIF)
- Catherine Mantel, Terrawatt Initiative
- Anouj Mehta, Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- John E. Morton, European Climate Foundation
- Ana Plecas, Green Investment Group
- Sarah Russell-Smith, WWF
- Matthias Seewald, Allianz SE
- Daniele Violetti, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- Michael Waldron, International Energy Agency (IEA)

GPEDC Business Leaders Caucus

GPEDC Learning from Private Sector Engagement in South-South and Triangular Co-operation

Building on the rich history of South-South and Triangular Co-operation, its innovative solutions and heterogeneous approaches, and guided by unique principles and shared values, this workshop provided an overview of ongoing research on private sector engagement through development co-operation provided by emerging economies.

Speakers:
- Stephan Klingebiel, German Development Institute
- Paulo Esteves, BRICS Policy Center;
- Zeki Kocaata, University of Bonn
- Wimboh Santosa, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority, Indonesia
- Jing Gu, Director of the Center for Rising Powers and Global Development
- Vandana Prakash Nair, Team Leader BAPA+40, International Trade Center
- Rogelio Rodriguez, Development Director, Mexican Retailers Association (ANTAD)
The Changing Faces of Development Aid and Cooperation: Reality of Aid Report 2018 Launch

The Launch brought together civil society and academic speakers from the global south and the global north, to examine recent changes in the international aid landscape, drawing on evidence from the 2018 Reality of Aid Global Report. The Report highlights grave shortcomings in the quantity and quality of current aid resources, and goes on to put forward a comprehensive agenda for a transformed aid regime based on solidarity, human rights, feminist principles, reducing poverty and inequality.

Speakers:
- Leo Atakpu, Reality of Aid Chairperson
- Paul Horrocks, Senior Policy Analyst, Blended Finance, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Benjamin Hunter, King’s College London
- Rahul Malhotra, Head of Division, Reviews, Results, Evaluations and Development Innovation Division (RREDI), Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Vitalice Meja, Reality of Aid Africa Network

Social Impact Investment Meeting (invitation only)

The meeting gathered the expert network of the OECD Social Impact Investing (SII) initiative, together with other international players. In the first session, participants presented recent policy developments at the national and international level. In the second session, participants provided updates on work related to impact measurement and discuss next steps in delivering the impact imperative.

Moderators:
- Irene Basile, Policy Analyst, Private Finance for Sustainable Development, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Karen Wilson, Senior Policy Analyst, Social Impact Investments, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD

Speakers:
- Careen Abb, United Nations Environment Programme – Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)
- Rosemary Addis, Impact Investment Australia and Global Steering Group for Impact Investment (GSG), Australia
- Clara Barby, Impact Management Project (IMP)
- Guido Beltrani, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Switzerland
- Elizabeth Boggs-Davidsen, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- Priscilla Boiardi, European Venture Philanthropy Association (EVPA)
- Mario Calderini, Politecnico di Milano, School of Management, Italy
- Markus Dietrich, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and Inclusive Business Action Network (IBAN), Germany
- Kris Douma, Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)
- Leticia Emme, Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN)
- Michele Giddens, Global Steering Group for Impact Investment (GSG)
- Neil Gregory, International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- Karim Harji, Oxford University
- Gerbrand Haverkamp, World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA)
- Hyun Jinjoo, Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Korea
- Cyrille Langendorf, Crédit Coopératif, France
Private finance for Sustainable Development in Agriculture with The SAFIN

This session discussed the role that blending – defined in line with the OECD DAC Principles on Blended Finance – can play in mobilizing private finance for agriculture, including agri-SME development along the agricultural supply chain and smallholder agriculture. Participants learned about research work being taken forward by the SAFIN and the OECD on the application of blended finance in the sector and the role of international and national sources of development finance and private capital.

**Moderator:**
Bettina Prato, International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)

**Speakers:**
- Aliyu Abdulhameed, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, NIRSAL
- Tanja Havemann, Co-founder and Director, Clarmondial
- Brian Milder, Director, Council on Smallholder Agricultural Finance
- Gwen Yu, Head of Sustainability, Engagement Department, BNP Paribas

Private philanthropy for development better data, better partnerships

This session presented key findings from the recent OECD data release on philanthropic foundations’ activities in support of development. It discussed how this information can help foundations and governments better partner and innovate for development. Experience and knowledge sharing on successful and innovative partnerships between governments and foundations were highlighted.

**Moderator:**
- Cécile Sangaré, Development Finance Analyst, OECD Development Co-operation Directorate

**Speakers:**
- Mark Baldock, Statistical Data Management Officer, OECD Development Co-operation Directorate
- Bathyle Missika, Head – Networks, Partnerships and Gender Division – OECD Development Centre
- Jorge Moreira da Silva, Director, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Veronica Olazabal, Director, Measurement, Evaluation and Organizational Performance, Rockefeller Foundation
- Anne-Valerie Peters, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
- Justine Greenland Duke, Mastercard Foundation
- Margriet Schreuders, United Postcode Lottery
Mobilising finance and building markets for climate-compatible infrastructure the role of National Development Banks

This session addressed key factors that enable national development banks to mobilise private finance and build markets to drive the sustainable infrastructure transition, including institutional mandates, incentive systems, a focus on mobilisation and the strategic use of concessional finance. It was informed by findings from the forthcoming OECD report on ‘Mobilising commercial capital for climate-compatible infrastructure: Insights from national development banks in Brazil and South Africa’.

Speakers:

- Chris Clubb, Managing Director, Convergence
- Thomas Eriksson, Deputy Director, Donor Co-financing, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
- Emmanuelle Riedel, Agence Française de Développement (AFD)
- Jens Sedemund, Head of Environment and Climate Change Unit, Development Co-Operation Directorate, OECD
- Özlem Taskin, Policy Analyst, Environment and Climate Change, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Alvino Windschutt-Prins, Investment Partnerships, Development Bank of Southern Africa

GPEDC Specialised Policy Dialogue on Private Sector Engagement

With the focus on the implementation of projects at the country level, this dialogue complemented efforts by others on mobilising private finance for the SDGs. It built on emerging issue areas from country case studies covering over 900 projects. Discussions addressed two key challenges: how can private sector engagement help build prosperous societies by sharing risks and delivering against agreed results; and how to build trust among public, private and civil society actors.

Speakers:

OPENING: Engaging the private sector through development co-operation: What is at stake?

- Henri-Bernard Solignac-Lecomte, Senior Communications Manager, OECD
- Jorge Moreira da Silva, Director, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Fred Twesiime, Commissioner, Ministry of Finance, Uganda
- Uta Böllhof, Deputy Director-General, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany
- Vitalice Meja, Co-chair, CSO Partnership for Development Effective-ness (CPDE)
- Drew Smith, Director, Strategic Planning & Operations, Global Affairs Canada
- Cristina Moral Zarrabeitia, Head Corporate Responsibility, Ferrovial

SESSION 1: Generating benefits for those left furthest behind: How to manage risks and deliver effectively?

- Kim Bettcher, Director, Knowledge Management, Centre for International Private Enterprise
- Mories Atoki, Senior Manager, Risk Assurance/Sustainability, PwC Nigeria
- Gunter Schall, Head of Unit, Private Sector and Development, Austrian Development Agency (ADA) and Chair, PSE Group, Donor Committee on Enterprise Development (DCED)
- Anwar Hossain, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh
- Pierre Habbard, General Secretary, Trade Union Advisory Committee to the OECD (TUAC)
- Jeroen Kwakkenbos, Senior Aid Policy & Development Finance Advisor, Oxfam Global
SESSION 2: Building trust to make PSE work at the country level

- H.E. Mr. Saber Chowdhury, Member of Parliament, Bangladesh and Man-aging Director, Karnaphuli Ltd.
- Madelka McCalla, Global Stakeholder Relations, AES Corporation
- H.E. Mr. Inocencio García Javier, Vice Minister of International Cooperation, Dominican Republic
- Henry McLoughlin, Director, Corporate Development, Capricorn Investment Group
- Maria Lombardo, Head, Responsible Investment EMEA, Invesco
- Antti Karhunen, Head of Unit, Private Sector and Trade, International Cooperation and Development, European Commission

Thursday 17th January 2019

Blockchain for Sustainable Development

What is the potential of the blockchain technology in responding to the impact imperative, and how can development actors make the best use of it to leave no one behind? This session looked into the opportunities and challenges emerging from the application of blockchain to deliver development impact, as well as policy implications. Social enterprises, bilateral and multilateral agencies that started using the blockchain technology in their operations presented their initiatives.

Opening remarks:
- Jorge Moreira da Silva, Director, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD

Speakers:
- Wiebke Bartz-Zuccala, Policy Analyst, Private Finance for Sustainable Development, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Hila Cohen, WFP Innovation Accelerator, United Nations World Food Programme
- Piero Fontolan, Policy Analyst, Foresight, Outreach and Policy Reform Unit, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Piet Kleffmann, Head Task Force TruBudget, KfW German Development Bank
- Anca Rusu, Celo
- Joseph Thompson, Ceo and Co-Founder, AID:Tech
- Vicky Tongue, Programme Manager, International Civil Society Center

Discussion on financial securitization and long-term investment

Securitization has been shown to be an effective tool to enable projects in developing countries to get access to long-term finance. Institutional investors can access projects and countries that may not have been accessible to them otherwise. Blended Finance also has a role to play, by providing the necessary instruments for projects to be brought to market. This session discussed securitization approaches and practices, implications for long-term investment, and the role of Blended Finance.

Speakers:
- El-hadj Mamadou Bah, Chief Policy Economist, African Development Bank
- Philip Buyskes, Chief Executive Officer, Frontclear Management
- Raffaele Della Croce, Senior Economist, Long Term Investment, Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs, OECD
- Paul Horrocks, Senior Policy Analyst, Blended Finance, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Emmanouil Psomas, Director, Mizuho International
The Tri Hita Karana Roadmap for Blended Finance - Turning the Roadmap into Reality

The Tri Hita Karana (THK) Roadmap for Blended Finance was launched at the Tri Hita Karana Sustainable Development Forum in Bali, Indonesia on 11 October 2018. As a product of a multi-stakeholder approach, the THK Roadmap seeks to develop a shared value system for ensuring effective blended finance. In this session a variety of blended finance stakeholders signalled their commitment to contribute to turning the Tri Hita Karana Roadmap for Blended Finance into reality.

Co-Chairs:
- Jorge Moreira da Silva, Director, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
- Elissa Golberg, Assistant Deputy Minister for Strategic Policy, Global Affairs Canada
- Seto Septian, Expert Staff, Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs of Republic of Indonesia

Moderator:
- Haje Schütte, Head of Financing for Development, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD

Speakers:
- Søren Peter Andreasen, General Manager, Association of European Development Finance Institutions (EDFI)
- Alan AtKisson, Director of the Department of Partnership and Innovation, Sida
- Amar Bhattacharya, Senior Fellow at Brookings Institute
- Chris Clubb, Managing Director, Convergence
- Nancy Lee, Senior Fellow, CGDev
- Emma Sri Martini, President Director, PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (invited)
- Philip Moss, Head of Sustainable Development Investment Partnership (SDIP) and Blended Finance, World Economic Forum
- Katherine Stodulka, Associate, Systemiq
- Alvino Wilschutt-Prins, International Specialist Investment Partnerships, Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA)

Funds and Facilities: innovative data trends with Blue Orchard and OECD

Despite widespread growth in the blended finance market, there is currently very limited data on the size or shape of the market. In view of this, several actors have undertaken major research in this field. The OECD, through its surveys on Blended Finance Funds and Facilities and Amounts Mobilised from the Private Sector, aims to provide transparent, coherent and standardised data on blended finance. Complimentary to this work, BlueOrchard undertook a survey which gauged blended finance from the perspective of private investors. The OECD and Blue Orchard presented on their blended finance data work, and an expert panel discussed the key role better data will play in shaping the blended finance market, as well as related trends and methodological aspects.

Moderator:
- Irene Basile, Policy Analyst, Private Finance for Sustainable Development, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD

Speakers:
- Catharina Dyvik, Associate, Systemiq
- Yves Ehler, Senior Programme Manager, European Development Finance Institutions (EDFI)
GPEDC Specialised Policy Dialogue on Private Sector Engagement

With the focus on the implementation of projects at the country level, this dialogue complemented efforts by others on mobilising private finance for the SDGs. It built on emerging issue areas from country case studies covering over 900 projects. Discussions addressed two key challenges: how can private sector engagement help build prosperous societies by sharing risks and delivering against agreed results; and how to build trust among public, private and civil society actors.

ROUNDTABLE: Scaling up effective PSE through development co-operation: Harnessing the contributions of all actors by focusing on results

- Paloma Duran Y Lalaguna, Head of Division, Global Partnerships and Policies, Development Co-operation Directorate, DCD
- Alan AtKisson, Assistant Director General, Department of Partnership and Innovation, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), Sweden
- Mario Sander, Special Representative and Director for Europe, World Bank
- José Antonio González, Executive Director, Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation (APCI), Peru
- H.E. Mr. Amadou Cissé, Member of Parliament, Mali
- Beverly Longid, Co-Chair, CSO Partnership Development Effectiveness
- Paola Simonetti, Deputy Director, International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)

Towards principles for effective private sector engagement: A focus on the implementation of private sector partnerships at the country level

- Janet Longmore, CEO, Digital Opportunity Trust
- Uta Böllhof, Deputy Director-General, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany
- H.E. Dr. Sahar Nasr, Minister of Investment and International Co-operation, Egypt
- Pearl Uzokwe, Director, Governance & Sustainability, Sahara Group, Nigeria
- Vitalice Meja, Co-chair, CSO Partnership for Development Effectiveness (CPDE)
- Masamichi Kono, Deputy Secretary General, OECD

For more information on the sessions or OECD work relating to them please contact: DCDPF4SD@oecd.org