An event organized by:







### UNCTAD 60 High-Level Conference (HLC) and Workshop on Greening Industrial and Financial Policy for Economic Transformation

#### Arvaduta Hotel Bandung, 14th - 15th May 2024

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia and the UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) are organizing the UNCTAD 60 High-Level Conference and the workshop on Greening Industrial and Financial Policy for Economic **Transformation**, 14-15 May 2024. The event is expected not only to commemorate the anniversary of 60 years of UNCTAD but also to highlight the importance of collective efforts of the international community in ensuring the benefit of the global economy for developing countries. The workshop also serves as a platform for policy discussion of developing countries, including in the context of Green Economy and Industrial Policy.

#### A. HLC "60 Years of UNCTAD: Charting a New Development Course in a Changing World," 14 May 2024

#### 09.00 - 09.30

- Cultural Performance
- Opening Remarks by H.E. Tri Tharyat, Director General for Multilateral Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Indonesia
- Keynote Speech by H.E. Pahala N. Mansury, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs, Indonesia

#### 09.30 - 10.45

Session I "UNCTAD in 60 years: Have developing countries been better placed in the global economy?" Speakers:

- Mr. Pedro Manuel Moreno (Deputy Secretary-General, UNCTAD)
- H.E. Febrian A. Ruddyard (Ambassador / Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations in Geneva and President of the UNCTAD's Trade and Development Board for 2023 – 2024)
- Prof Tetsuya Watanabe (President Director of the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia)
- Mr. Marco Kamiya (Representative for Indonesia, Timor Leste and ASEAN, UNIDO)

Moderator: Dr. Ditya Agung Nurdianto (Director for Trade, Industry, Commodities, and Intellectual Property, Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

Session II "From Periphery to Center: Setting the Stage for A Greater Role of the Global South in the Green Economy Transition" Speakers:

- Mr. Rachmat Kaimuddin (Deputy for Infrastructure and Transportation Coordination, The Coordinating Ministry for Maritime and Investment Affairs, Indonesia)
- Mr. Toto Nugroho (CEO, Indonesia Battery Corporation)
- Dr. Nuki Agya Utama (Executive Director, ASEAN Center for Energy)
- Prof. Ulrich Volz (Director of the Centre for Sustainable Finance, School of Oriental and African Studies, London)
- Mr. Andrijanto (Director of Retail Funding and Distribution, Bank Rakyat Indonesia)

Moderator: Ms. Sonya Michaella (Senior journalist, IDN News)

#### 12<u>.30 - 14.00</u>

Closing and Networking Lunch

14.00 - 18.00 Tour of the Asian-African Museum (40 minutes) and Free time

**18.00 - 21.00** Dinner for workshop participants

# B. Workshop and Focused Group Discussion on industrial and financial strategies for a sustainable, just, economic transformation and development 15 May 2024

Schedule (GMT+8)	Activities	Leading institution
08:00 - 09:00	Registration	UNCTAD
09:00 - 09:30	Opening of the workshop  1. H.E. Tri Tharyat (Director General for Multilateral Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Indonesia)  2. H.E.Febrian A. Ruddyard, President of UNCTAD TDB and Ambassador of Indonesia to UN in Geneva  3. H.E. Amenatave Yauvoli, Ambassador of the Republic of Fiji to the Republic of Indonesia  4. Mr. Pedro Manuel Moreno (Deputy Secretary General of UNCTAD)  5. Mrs. Anika Faisal (General Secretary of PERBANAS)  6. Mrs. Gita Sabharwal, UN Resident Coordinator in Jakarta	Government of Indonesia UNCTAD PERBANAS
09:30 -10:45	Session 1: Industrial and Financial Policy: Clean Energy Transition	UNCTAD
09:30 -10:45	Key issues & lessons learned for the greening of industrial structures in clean energy transition:  Moderator: Ms. Sivakumaran, Chief, Macroeconomic Policy Financing for Development Branch, UNESCAP  Speakers:  1. Mr. Mahendra, Head of the Indonesian National Energy Transition Taskforce  2. Mr. Anindita Satria Surya, Vice President of Energy Transition and Climate Change, PT PLN Persero  3. Dr. Ananda Mallawatantri, Advisor to President on Climate Change, Sri Lanka  4. Ms. Ateca Rounds, Director of Economics, Ministry of Trade of Fiji  5. Mr. Nguyen Quoc Anh, Deputy General Director, Department of Industrial and Services Economy Ministry of Planning and Investment of Vietnam  Discussants:  Mr. Vahd Nabyl Mulachela, Head of the Center for Policy Strategy for the Asia Pacific and Africa Region, MoFA Indonesia  Mr. Tri Andika Kurniawan, Vice Rector II, Universitas Bakrie  Mr. Anggawira, Chairman, Indonesian Mineral and Coal Energy Suppliers, Association, ASPEBINDO  Mrs. Lina, Head of Good Corporate Governance & Sustainability CIMB Niaga Indonesia  Mr. M. Pradana Indraputra, Senior Advisor to the Minister of Investment of the Republic of Indonesia	UNCTAD Sri Lanka Fiji Vietnam UNESCAP Industry and finance experts
10:45 - 11:00	Coffee break	

11:00 - 13:00	Session 2: Industrial and Financial Policy: Textile, Food, and Palm Oil Sectors	UNCTAD
	Key issues and lessons learned for the greening of industrial structures (including textile, food, and palm oil sectors)  Moderator: Mr. Dzulfian Syafrian, UNCTAD Consultant/PERBANAS Economist Speakers:	UNCTAD Vietnam Sri Lanka Fiji UNESCAP
	1. Mr. Montes, UNCTAD Consultant	Industry experts
	2. Mr. Faaris Pranawa, Director of PT SMI	
	3. Mrs. Nuni Sutyoko, SVP Corporate Sustainability, HSBC	
	4. Mr. Dirgayuza Setiawan, Head of Food ID	
	5. <b>Mr. Edi Suhardi</b> , Stakeholder Relations Compartment, Palm Oi Association (GAPKI)	
	Discussants:	
	<ul> <li>Mr. Hendra Wahanu Prabandani, Director of Foreign Policy and International Development Cooperation, Ministry of National Planning Indonesia</li> <li>Mr. Nguyen Quoc Anh, Deputy General Director, DISE, Ministry of Planning and Investment of Vietnam</li> <li>Mr. Chandrakeerthi, Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Sri Lanka</li> <li>Mr. Eddy Abdurrachman, CEO of the Indonesian Palm Fund (BPDPKS)</li> <li>Dr. Imaduddin Abdullah, King's College London</li> </ul>	
13:15 – 14:15	Lunch Break	
14:15 – 15:30	Session 3: Policy learnings and way forward	UNCTAD
14:15 – 15:30	National and regional policy gaps and way forward:  Moderator: Dr. Diana Barrowclough, UNCTAD  Speakers:	UNCTAD Sri Lanka Fiji Vietnam INDEF
	<ol> <li>Mr. Noor Syaifudin, Fiscal Policy Agency, Ministry of Finance Indonesia</li> <li>Ms. Agnes Theresa, Senior Vice President, Bank DBS Indonesia</li> <li>Mr. Vunitokalau, Senior Scientific Officer Renewable Energy Development Program, Ministry of Energy of Fiji</li> <li>Mrs. Withana, Assistant Director, Ministry of Finance of Sri Lanka</li> <li>Representative, Financial Services Authority (OJK)</li> </ol>	Industry and Academic experts
	<ul> <li>Discussants:         <ul> <li>Prof. Volz, Director, Centre Sustainable Finance, SOAS University of London</li> <li>Mr. Kehong, Executive Director, China ASEAN Business Alliance</li> <li>Mr. Nguyen Quoc Anh, Deputy General Director, DISE, Ministry of Planning and Investment of Vietnam</li> <li>Ms. Sivakumaran, Chief, Macroeconomic Policy Financing for Development Branch, UNESCAP</li> <li>Mr. Andry Satrio Nugroho, Head, INDEF Center of Industry &amp; Trade</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

15:30-15:45	Afternoon tea	
15:45 - 16:00	<ul> <li>Conclusions: lessons learned and way forward:</li> <li>Dr. Diana Barrowclough, UNCTAD</li> <li>Mr. Riyatno, Deputy Minister for Investment Partnership, Ministry of Investment Affairs</li> <li>Mrs. Eka Sri Dana Afriza, Executive Director of PERBANAS</li> </ul>	UNCTAD Government of Indonesia PERBANAS

### **Concept Note**

## **"60 Years of UNCTAD:**Charting a New Development Course in a Changing World"

#### 14 May 2024

#### **Background**

The establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in 1964 was an important diplomatic breakthrough in international affairs. At a time when there were growing concerns that existing international institutions were not appropriately established to address the particular challenges of developing countries, the creation of UNCTAD was deemed necessary to provide a permanent forum to discuss the special needs of developing countries and to ensure their beneficial integration into the world economy, to achieve economic development and to identify and mobilize appropriate international actions.

Over the course of six decades, UNCTAD, now called UN Trade and Development, has consistently promoted the interests of developing countries and assisted them in better understanding the complexity of different multilateral negotiations, including during the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations, which resulted in the establishment of the World Trade Organization in 1995. Furthermore, UNCTAD has provided extensive analytical research and policy recommendation, as well as a wide range of technical assistance especially with regard to trade and debt sustainability, which benefits many developing countries.

In recent years, UNCTAD extensively reoriented, expanded, and diversified its role towards a new development framework focused on sustainable development through the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In that regard, UNCTAD is involved in far reaching issues, such as climate change, consumer protection, digital economy, science and technology, pandemic response and recovery, supply chains, and finance and investment.

As UNCTAD celebrates its 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary this year, it is imperative for Member States and relevant stakeholders to reflect on the institution's current role, identify room for improvement, mobilize support, and map out a way forward to ensure that UNCTAD remains relevant and contributes effectively to an equitable, resilient, inclusive, just, and sustainable world.

#### **Objectives**

High Level Conference "60 Years of UNCTAD: Charting a New Development Course in a Changing World" has three main objectives, as follows:

- (i) to facilitate dialogue and exchange of views on the current state and future trends of global economy;
- (ii) to discuss with senior officials of the Government of Indonesia, international diplomatic community in Indonesia, and relevant stakeholders regarding the role and contribution of UNCTAD and its member states;
- (iii) to identify necessary policies and strategies to boost economic development in developing countries in the region including Indonesia

An event organized by:





With the support of:



UNCTAD 60 High-Level Conference and Workshop on Greening Industrial and Financial Policy for Economic Transformation

Aryaduta Bandung, 14th - 15<sup>th</sup> May 2024

#### **Concept Note**

## **UNCTAD Workshop On Greening Industrial and Financial Policy for Economic Transformation**

#### 15 May 2024

#### **Background**

The UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD) has been conducting research and policy analysis on the theme of industrial and financial policies for the shift to a greener, more inclusive economy. With the financial support of the Development Account, this also includes a focus on the experience of Asia and the Pacific – because it is here where the efforts to achieve global climate goals and the SDGs will be most significant. This Workshop aims to share research findings and country practitioner experiences and knowledge about financial and industrial policies for economic transformation and development, to be more equitable and sustainable in line with the SDGs and the broad approach loosely known as a Green New Deal, during what the UN called a "Decade of Action".

One element of the discussions aims to focus on the role of public development banks and finance institutions (DFIs) to help catalyse the process of transition and transformation to a cleaner, greener, and more equitable economy; another element focuses on the inter-linking role of industrial policy as the essential partner to help create and guide demand and to give direction to finance, whether public or private. The research and dissemination activities include a national and regional focus on how financial and industrial policies can, together, help achieve the SDGs during the next decade. Debate will include sectors where the challenges are greatest, including energy, agroindustry, tourism and the ocean economy; and policy analysis and recommendations will likely reflect the fact that during times of crisis and otherwise, most policy impetus and instruments come from the national and regional level.

The Workshop on May 15 is a more-focused and less formal complement to the High-Level Conference held on 14<sup>th</sup> May, and it aims to host technical as well as political discussion on the experiences of Indonesia and other countries in Asia Pacific, to highlight important policy lessons and concrete priorities

for the future. It will importantly also include sharing experiences of financial and industrial policies for green transition with other countries in the region, including Fiji, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam; as well as bringing in applicable lessons globally.

The Workshop will last for one day and will seek to identify specific opportunities and policy needs for structural transformation in Indonesia and other countries in the region, including Fiji, Viet Nam, and Sri Lanka. It will aim to consider the industry and trade resources already available and what can be created; and the financial resources available (domestic, international, concessional, and commercial) and how these can best be harnessed by concrete policies for the shift from activities that are now increasingly seen as unsustainable and into still unknown but potentially rewarding industry sectors; and where gaps remain.

These insights will be shared in an informal and open discussion with senior policy makers in financial and industrial policy, public and commercial bankers, sovereign wealth funds, investors, industry representatives and civil society and academia. This workshop will focus on discussing four themes, namely:

- 1. Latest developments and experiences in climate and development aligned finance, across the globe, particularly in Asia-Pacific Regions.
- 2. How industrial policymakers and industrial practitioners in the private sector can align climate-friendly and development values and practices.
- 3. How national, regional and global policymaking can more effectively be used to meet climate and development goals.
- 4. Policy and practice lessons and recommendations for a climate-friendly and developmental decade.