In the present document, the secretariat provides an overview of its efforts to implement the requests and the decision made by the Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Financing for Development at its third session, held in Bangkok and online from 20 to 22 October 2021. Specifically, the Committee requested the secretariat: (a) to strengthen its research and technical assistance to member States in areas such as post-pandemic economic recovery, poverty alleviation and the transformation towards inclusive, resilient and sustainable economies; (b) to continue to conduct analysis and facilitate the sharing of best practices and lessons learned with a view to broadening fiscal space and leveraging innovative, green and digital financing solutions in support of the Sustainable Development Goals; and (c) to continue its support for multilateral and development cooperation, partnerships and the sharing of experiences in areas such as macroeconomic policy, poverty alleviation and financing for development.

Furthermore, the Committee decided to establish, within existing resources, the Consultative Group on Financing Strategies for the Sustainable Development Goals, to facilitate a more regular and substantive communication between the Committee, the secretariat and relevant government ministries, and requested the secretariat to work towards that objective in consultation with member States and to ensure that the Consultative Group be open to all member States and operate on a voluntary basis and in a transparent manner.

The Committee may wish to provide feedback on the steps taken by the secretariat to implement the above-mentioned requests and decision. Keeping in view the rapidly changing economic environment and the need to move towards more inclusive, resilient and sustainable economies, the Committee may also wish to provide guidance on the research and capacity-building activities that member States consider most useful given their specific circumstances. That feedback and guidance would help the secretariat to prepare the programme plan for 2025 and improve its engagements with the Consultative Group.
I. Introduction

1. At its third session, the Committee on Macroeconomic Policy, Poverty Reduction and Financing for Development made three substantive requests to the secretariat for action in relation to the subprogramme on macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and financing for development. Those requests are the following:

   (a) **Request 1.** The Committee requested the secretariat to strengthen its research and technical assistance to member States in areas such as post-pandemic economic recovery, poverty alleviation and the transformation towards inclusive, resilient and sustainable economies;

   (b) **Request 2.** The Committee requested the secretariat to continue to conduct analysis and facilitate the sharing of best practices and lessons learned with a view to broadening fiscal space and leveraging innovative, green and digital financing solutions in support of the Sustainable Development Goals;

   (c) **Request 3.** The Committee requested the secretariat to continue its support for multilateral and development cooperation, partnerships and the sharing of experiences in areas such as macroeconomic policy, poverty alleviation and financing for development.

2. Furthermore, the Committee decided to establish, within existing resources, the Consultative Group on Financing Strategies for the Sustainable Development Goals, to facilitate a more regular and substantive communication between the Committee, the secretariat and relevant government ministries, and requested the secretariat to work towards that objective in consultation with member States and to ensure that the Consultative Group be open to all member States and operate on a voluntary basis and in a transparent manner.

II. Implementation of requests 1–3, including post-pandemic related work

A. Response to request 1

3. Building on the analyses contained in the 2020 and 2021 editions of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific*, which pointed to the risk of a K-shaped economic recovery as vulnerable people and countries were left behind owing to coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic-induced economic contractions, in the 2022 edition of the *Survey* the secretariat examined uneven post-pandemic economic recovery both within and across countries. Emphasizing the pandemic’s long-lasting impacts on labour productivity and economic well-being and noting evidence on the nexus between economic growth and inequality, in 2022 the secretariat focused on how to promote inclusive development in the region. It argued that better-targeted fiscal policies and pre-distributive policies that were implemented before taxes and transfers, for example to ensure universal access to education and health care, were key for shared prosperity. It also discussed how central banks could promote inclusive development through various central banking policy tools.

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1 For information on publications, knowledge products and activities during the reporting period, see annexes I–IV.
4. Amid rising levels of public debt and debt distress, higher borrowing costs and increased economic uncertainty, in the 2023 Survey the secretariat focused on how to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals while maintaining public debt sustainability in the long run. It argued that public debt could be a powerful tool for financing sustainable development if it was used judiciously and with a long-term horizon. The secretariat also proposed a new, long-term approach to assessing public debt sustainability. That approach takes into consideration the spending needs and associated funding strategies to effectively pursue the Goals and analyses the socioeconomic and environmental benefits of investing in the Goals and the impact of such investments on the future public debt trajectory.

5. In terms of technical assistance, in 2021 and 2022 the secretariat carried out capacity-building projects aimed at integrating sustainable development into macroeconomic modelling in Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal and Sri Lanka. Based on the macroeconomic model of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the projects supported the beneficiary countries in assessing the potential long-term socioeconomic and environmental impacts of selected policy scenarios. In consultation with national stakeholders, the secretariat prepared studies and organized workshops and hands-on modelling training sessions. In the framework of a similar project being implemented in Thailand, a national workshop is scheduled to be held in October 2023. Meanwhile, to implement the approach proposed in the 2023 Survey, the secretariat is carrying out a technical assistance project in Viet Nam. Other countries are also expected to confirm their interest in similar technical assistance projects.

6. Focusing on poverty reduction experiences, late in 2021 the secretariat completed three case studies, for Bangladesh, China and the Philippines. For the Bangladesh study, the secretariat reviewed the drivers of poverty in the country and discussed the potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. For the China study, it focused on integrating ecology and poverty reduction and drew lessons from the efforts made by China to that end. For the Philippines study, it reviewed lessons learned from poverty reduction efforts and explored potential priority areas and policy measures moving forward. The initial findings of those studies were presented at a side event entitled “Forward-looking and targeted poverty reduction for post-COVID recovery: latest policy experiences from Asia-Pacific”, held during the third session of the Committee.

7. In a policy brief aimed at analysing the socioeconomic impacts of the war in Ukraine, which began early in 2022, the secretariat assessed the degree to which countries are exposed to energy and food price surges and declining financial flows and highlighted selected policy options in the Asia-Pacific context. The research also contributed to the United Nations system-wide exercise, led by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), that focused on estimating country-level exposures to the conflict.

8. As part of the United Nations system-wide effort to support States in mobilizing financial resources for development during the COVID-19 pandemic and given the limited fiscal space, the secretariat provided technical assistance to Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan and Samoa on fiscal policies and on a green and sustainable recovery in 2022. As part of that work, the secretariat first assessed Governments’ short- and long-term needs by carrying out a rapid assessment of the immediate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and then assisted them in developing economic recovery strategies. While remaining focused on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and debt
sustainability, the secretariat developed a macroeconomic model to assist Governments in designing recovery policies. Furthermore, the secretariat held a series of workshops for each beneficiary country during which policymakers could learn to apply the model and discuss the key findings of national studies.

B. Response to request 2

9. While aware that the fiscal space remained constrained, the secretariat continued its work on finding innovative, green and digital financing solutions to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. To that end, it developed knowledge products, organized capacity-building workshops and provided technical assistance.

10. In terms of the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and in order to support financial inclusion and the growth prospects of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, in 2022 the secretariat organized two national workshops, in Bangladesh and Bhutan. Those workshops were followed by a regional training workshop that was aimed at sharing best practices and innovations in adapting interoperable payment systems and leveraging digital solutions to support individuals and micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises. In that context, the secretariat also published two reports, on the role of digital payments and on the role of banks.

11. To address new challenges and explore opportunities linked to taxation in the digital age, in 2022 the secretariat implemented a capacity-building project comprising two parallel but closely interlinked workstreams.

12. The first workstream was focused on the use of digital technology by tax administrators to increase the collection of revenue. Under that workstream, the secretariat published a manual for practitioners and organized a regional workshop on the digitalization of tax administrations in Asia and the Pacific. At the country level, it provided technical support to the Department of Revenue and Customs of Bhutan on the digitalization of tax administration processes through eight two-hour interactive training sessions, a two-day national workshop and a country report.

13. The second workstream was focused on the issue of taxing the digital economy. An overview of options was presented and a briefing note was prepared on the policy choices and other considerations before the Government of India, a regional and global pioneer in this area. To promote best practices and lessons learned, a regional workshop on the taxation of the digital economy in Asia and the Pacific was organized in October 2022. At the country level, a two-day training course on the subject was delivered jointly by the secretariat and the International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation for 24 officials of the Bangladesh National Board of Revenue, also in 2022.

14. Follow-up activities related to the two workstreams are planned for 2023. On the digitalization of tax administrations, the secretariat is working with the Federal Board of Revenue of Pakistan to provide capacity-building support for its newly created Directorate General of Digital Initiatives. On taxing the digital economy, the secretariat is working with the International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation to deliver a second round of training for officials of the Bangladesh National Board of Revenue.
15. The secretariat has supported the United Nations system-wide work on integrated national financing frameworks through two projects. The first project, which was funded through the Joint Sustainable Development Goals Fund and implemented in partnership with the Economic Research Institute of Kazakhstan, was on aligning policy and financing with the Sustainable Development Goals towards an integrated national financing framework in Kazakhstan. It was focused on two areas: (a) building capacity for assessing financing needs and gaps and the cost of achieving a specific Goal; and (b) supporting the formulation of a financing strategy for micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises to ensure alignment with certain pertinent Goals. In respect of the first area, the secretariat prepared a technical report, with support from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, on a methodology for assessing the cost of achieving target 4.2 of the Goals and conducted a national training seminar on that methodology. In respect of the second area, the secretariat prepared a report and conducted a workshop on how to effectively embed small and medium-sized enterprise financing into the integrated national financing framework of Kazakhstan.

16. The second project, which was funded through the United Nations Development Account, was entitled “Towards integrated national financing frameworks”. It was a multi-agency project that was led by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and included UNCTAD and the five regional commissions. The ESCAP secretariat worked on Pakistan and Samoa. For Pakistan, the secretariat produced a preliminary assessment of the priority areas for developing an integrated national financial framework. As one of the areas identified was taxation, the secretariat provided technical assistance to the Federal Board of Revenue of Pakistan on various initiatives related to the digitalization of tax administration processes, including e-invoicing, the e-withholding of taxes and the setting up of a point-of-sale system. Under the project, the secretariat prepared a technical report, provided training to the staff of the Federal Board of Revenue and organized an international conference on the subject. Always in the context of this project, the secretariat is working in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to launch the integrated national financing framework of Pakistan later in 2023. The secretariat is also supporting the Government of Samoa in mobilizing financing for climate action with a focus on nature-based solutions.

17. To enhance investments for equitable and accelerated climate action, the secretariat is implementing a new project to support selected member States, including Samoa, in three areas: (a) understanding the role of nature-based solutions in addressing climate change; (b) increasing investment in nature-based solutions using innovative climate financing mechanisms; and (c) developing trade practices in support of such nature-based solutions. The project will result in a thematic report containing key recommendations and outlining measures to accelerate climate finance and investment in nature-based solutions by the end of 2023.

18. In 2022, building on initial discussions held with the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Cambodia, the ESCAP secretariat and the Global Green Growth Institute supported the drafting of a thematic bonds chapter for inclusion in the country’s comprehensive policy framework on the development of government securities for the period 2023–2028. Since

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2 By 2030, to ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.
receiving that support, the Government of Cambodia has requested continued capacity-building and technical assistance support in developing its own sustainable bond framework and identifying the next steps in the issuance of sovereign sustainable bonds. In addition, in collaboration with the Securities and Exchange Regulator of Cambodia, the secretariat and several of its development partners have launched the Cambodia Sustainable Bond Accelerator programme to support private bond issuers to prepare for and comply with relevant market best practices.

19. Furthermore, at the request of the Government of Cambodia, several initiatives have been undertaken to support the Government in developing its financing mechanisms and policies to bridge the climate finance gap. In collaboration with the National Bank of Cambodia, the secretariat has carried out an analysis of the current state of the financial sector of Cambodia and policies relevant to sustainable finance. Also in collaboration with the National Bank of Cambodia, as well as with the Securities and Exchange Regulator of Cambodia, a training session has been held for both public and private issuers of thematic bonds.

20. In mid-2022, the Government of Bhutan requested similar support. Having already received technical assistance in relation to the issuance of its first bonds in 2020, Bhutan has become interested in further diversifying its issuances by making sustainable bonds available. Late in 2022, an initial multi-stakeholder training session was undertaken on this subject to support the issuance of sovereign sustainable bonds. A draft sustainable bond framework is currently being prepared; the aim is to finalize it late in 2023.

21. In 2022, when Sri Lanka was experiencing one of its worst economic crises in decades, the Government requested support from the secretariat, which responded through two interrelated initiatives. First, in partnership with the Sustainable Development Council, the Central Bank and the Ministry of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies of Sri Lanka, the secretariat conducted a macroeconomic modelling analysis that examined the potential economic, social and environmental impacts of selected policy scenarios that could help Sri Lanka to build forward better and restore fiscal stability. Second, again in partnership with the Sustainable Development Council and the Ministry of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies, the secretariat supported the drafting of the country’s green bond framework. The green bond framework can be used in the short term to support debt restructuring (under an ongoing arrangement with the Extended Fund Facility of the International Monetary Fund), potentially in the form of a debt-for-climate swap, to provide debt relief while aligning financing for climate change objectives. The framework will also be useful in the long term, once debt sustainability and market access have been restored, to attract new forms of capital aligned with climate ambitions. Technical advisory support was also provided to the Government through the provision of training on the issuance of sustainable bonds to key government ministries and regulators responsible for thematic bond issuance.

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22. Building on the momentum gained in 2022, the secretariat has continued to provide support to Sri Lanka in 2023. Specifically, a green bond framework has been finalized through consultations with government ministers and other stakeholders. The framework has been accepted by the Cabinet and a process aligned with international best practices is currently under way.

23. To facilitate the sharing of knowledge and best practices, on 13 December 2022 the secretariat held a policy dialogue on scaling up sustainable finance and investment in the global South with the participation of Ulrich Volz, the Director of the Centre for Sustainable Finance of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.

C. Response to request 3

24. The secretariat continues its support for multilateral and development cooperation, partnerships and the sharing of experiences in areas such as macroeconomic policy, poverty alleviation and financing for development. Some salient examples are set out below.

25. On 14 and 15 September 2021, the secretariat and the Green Fiscal Policy Network held a regional workshop on the role of fiscal policies in a green COVID-19 recovery and on experiences, best practices and next-steps in the Asia-Pacific region. At the workshop, participants discussed green bonds, green budgeting, fiscal policies to scale up private green investment, carbon pricing and the political economy of green fiscal policies, among other topics.

26. At the sixth meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors, held on 2 October 2020, ASEAN member States committed themselves to further developing a comprehensive sustainable finance agenda that cut across the banking, capital markets and insurance sectors and to encouraging greater coordination among the relevant ASEAN working committees. In line with that commitment, it has been recommended that a road map to ensure comprehensive and unified efforts in greening the financial system at the regional level, an “ASEAN green map”, be developed. ESCAP, the ASEAN-Korea Financial Cooperation Centre and the Global Green Growth Institute will take the lead in carrying out research for the ASEAN green map, which is aimed at charting the course for ASEAN sustainable and green finance efforts.

27. In November 2021, the secretariat and the Global Green Growth Institute published *Green and Climate Finance Options to Support the Post COVID-19 Pandemic Recovery and Climate Action*, which was launched online on the sidelines of the twenty-sixth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. In the publication, they identified critical policy gaps and barriers to climate finance, presenting a range of financial instruments and mechanisms to address those critical constraints, including project financing, funds and facilities, thematic bonds, carbon pricing and debt-for-climate swaps.

28. In April 2022, ESCAP and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat supported the organization of the Pacific Regional Debt Conference on addressing debt sustainability in the Pacific in the aftermath of COVID-19. The Conference resulted in: (a) a strengthened partnership between ESCAP and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat; (b) debtors, creditors and civil society representatives coming together to discuss a contextualized agenda;

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(c) consensus on key takeaways and greater understanding of the debt concerns and opportunities in the Pacific small island developing States; and
(d) an agreement by the Forum Economic Ministers Meeting to develop a regional mechanism to engage with development partners on debt sustainability.

29. In May 2022, the secretariat, in collaboration with the Association of Development Financing Institutions in Asia and the Pacific, the Global Reporting Initiative, the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative and the World Wide Fund for Nature, launched a suite of e-learning courses known as the Finance Flows’ Sustainable Banking Academy. The aim of the partnership is to support the adoption of sustainable financing practices throughout the private banking sector. The e-learning courses are designed to mobilize and equip the banking community to ensure that their practices have sustainable outcomes.

30. In addition, the ESCAP secretariat has developed a training module in collaboration with the Luxembourg Green Exchange, the world’s first and leading exchange dedicated to sustainable finance, and delivered two training workshops. The first training workshop, on the issuance of thematic bonds, was held in Cambodia on 31 October and 1 November 2022. The workshop, which was aimed at supporting both the Government and the private sector to understand thematic bond issuance principles, processes and best practices, influenced the launch of the Cambodia Sustainable Bond Accelerator, which is currently under way.

31. Following the success of the first training workshop, a second workshop was held in Sri Lanka, with the collaboration of the Government. The workshop facilitated discussions and the sharing of information on thematic bond issuance best practices in relation to debt restructuring and further aided the finalization of the Sri Lanka green bond framework, which the secretariat supported.

32. Following the established practice, a series of joint policy dialogues on the 2022 and 2023 editions of the Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific were jointly organized with member States, ESCAP subregional offices, other United Nations entities and multilateral organizations. The policy dialogues were focused on national policy experiences, thus contributing to policy formulation and knowledge-sharing. In 2023, a greater emphasis was placed on collaborating with member States in organizing policy dialogues.

33. To facilitate the sharing of best practices and lessons learned in the area of financing for climate action, on 19 April 2023 ESCAP held a side event on designing financing for the energy transition in Asia and the Pacific and lessons learned from the just energy transition partnerships of Indonesia and Viet Nam at the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up.

34. Below are some examples of partnerships with United Nations entities:

(a) In 2022, in the context of the war in Ukraine and with technical support from UNCTAD and the regional commissions, including ESCAP, the Global Crisis Response Group on Food, Energy and Finance developed a global heat map to evaluate country-level exposure to the conflict. In 2023, the Global Crisis Response Group updated the vulnerability assessments to further inform necessary policy measures;
(b) Amid rising public indebtedness worldwide, ESCAP and the other regional commissions organized a side event on regional perspectives on rethinking public debt policies for the Sustainable Development Goals. The side event was held in New York on 18 April 2023 as part of the Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up. A joint working paper was also prepared addressing topics such as debt trends and vulnerabilities, rethinking public debt assessments, strengthening fiscal resources and resolving sovereign debt distress;

(c) In 2023, to assess the state of public debt around the world and its impact on development, and to explore policy options, the Global Crisis Response Group on Food, Energy and Finance, with technical support from UNCTAD and the regional commissions, including ESCAP, developed a global public debt dashboard.\(^5\) The dashboard features interactive charts and downloadable country-level data. It highlights the main debt trends at the global and regional levels and policy priorities for addressing the global debt challenge and achieving sustainable development;

(d) To enrich the discussions during global high-level meetings in 2023, including the Sustainable Development Goal Summit in September, ESCAP and the other regional commissions prepared country-level assessments on progress made towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and transformative pathways. For Asia and the Pacific, the assessments also captured the spending needs, major development challenges and selected policy priorities in Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Samoa and Viet Nam;

(e) In implementing the above-mentioned technical assistance projects on integrating sustainable development into macroeconomic modelling in Indonesia and Thailand, the secretariat collaborated with the Partnership for Action on Green Economy, which comprises the International Labour Organization, UNDP, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

(f) The ESCAP secretariat co-organized, in collaboration with the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, a training workshop on accessing and mobilizing climate financing for the least developed countries in Asia and the Pacific in August 2022;

(g) A regional knowledge exchange event on financing sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific in volatile and uncertain times was held in Bangkok on 12 and 13 June 2023. It was organized by the secretariat in collaboration with the Integrated National Financing Framework Facility, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and UNDP. The two-day event brought together more than 130 representatives of Governments, investors, banks, international financial institutions, development finance institutions, academic institutes, bond issuers and civil society organizations from 20 countries across Asia and the Pacific. Countries shared experiences during the panel discussions and by hosting stands at an integrated national financing framework marketplace. The event highlighted the depth and breadth of innovation in financing for the Sustainable Development Goals across a dynamic region in a challenging economic environment;

(h) On 28 March 2022, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and ESCAP co-led an introductory training course on sustainable financing instruments for an inclusive recovery;

(i) Ahead of the twenty-seventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, ESCAP and the other regional commissions, in collaboration with the Regional Commissions New York Office, the presidency of Egypt and the high-level champions for climate action of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh sessions of the Conference of the Parties, supported and contributed to the development of the publication Towards COP27: Compendium of Climate-Related Initiatives – Opportunities for Climate Finance and Investments on the SDGs. The publication, which is a compendium of high-impact, investment-ready and climate-related initiatives aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement from across Asia and the Pacific, is expected to catalyse the flow of finance from private investors to States;

(j) Jointly with UNCTAD and the Economic Commission for Africa, ESCAP will organize a high-level session on financing just energy transition partnerships based on the experiences of Indonesia, South Africa and Viet Nam, to be held in Abu Dhabi on 16 October 2023 in the context of the 2023 World Investment Forum.

D. Response to the decision

35. In response to the decision to establish, within existing resources, the Consultative Group on Financing Strategies for the Sustainable Development Goals, the Chair of the third session of the Committee invited ESCAP member States and associate members, in a letter dated 7 March 2022, to nominate representatives. As at 31 August 2023, the Consultative Group comprised representatives of 23 member States and one associate member.6

36. The Consultative Group has held four online meetings:

(a) The first meeting was held on 20 July 2022 and was attended by 23 representatives from 14 member States and one associate member of ESCAP, as well as two representatives from embassies in Thailand. The objective of the meeting was to share information on the basic structure of the ESCAP secretariat and the work of its divisions, in particular the Macroeconomic Policy and Financing for Development Division. The participants in the meeting also discussed the tentative terms of reference of the Consultative Group and the frequency of its future meetings;

(b) The second meeting was held on 28 November 2022, in conjunction with expert group meetings on two forthcoming publications: Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2023: Rethinking Public Debt for the Sustainable Development Goals and Sustainable Finance: Bridging the Gap in Asia and the Pacific. The meeting was attended by 14 representatives from nine member States and one associate member of ESCAP, as well as one representative from an embassy in Thailand. The participants in the meeting discussed the draft publications in detail. Several members shared insights and country perspectives in person, while some members provided written comments on the reports after the meeting;

(c) To enable as many Consultative Group members as possible to attend, the third meeting was held in two sessions, on 27 February and 9 March 2023. The agendas for both sessions were identical. The third meeting was attended by 18 representatives from 11 member States and one associate member, who discussed the organization, in collaboration with Governments, of policy dialogues to disseminate the research findings and policy messages

6 For more details, see annex V.
of Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2023 and Sustainable Finance: Bridging the Gap in Asia and the Pacific;

(d) The fourth meeting, held on 31 August 2023, was attended by 18 representatives of 10 member States and one associate member. At that meeting, the Consultative Group discussed preparations for and its engagement in the fourth session of the Committee.

37. With the support and collaboration of the Consultative Group, a national policy dialogue was held in Cambodia on 13 July 2023 to discuss the key messages of the Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2023. Similar policy dialogues are being planned to be held in Mongolia, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

III. Issues for consideration by the Committee

38. The Committee may wish to provide feedback on the steps taken by the secretariat to implement the requests and the decision made at its third session, in 2021. Keeping in view the rapidly changing economic environment and the need to move towards more inclusive, resilient and sustainable economies, the Committee may also wish to provide guidance on the research and capacity-building activities that member States consider most useful given their specific circumstances. That feedback and guidance would help the secretariat to prepare the programme plan for 2025 and improve its engagements with the Consultative Group.
Annex I

Publications and knowledge products

I. Analytical studies and reports


ESCAP. *Sustainable Finance: Bridging the Gap in Asia and the Pacific*. Forthcoming.

II. Working papers


III. Policy briefs


Grigoryan, Erik, and others. Debt-for-climate swaps as a tool to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement. MPFD Policy Briefs, No. 121. Bangkok, 2021.


IV. Interactive resource/database

Annex II

Capacity-building workshops

I. Capacity-building workshops on the digitalization of tax administrations

1. Seven pre-training sessions, online, 21 July–28 September 2022.

2. Workshop on taxing the digital economy in Asia and the Pacific, online, 25 October 2022.

3. Workshop on the digitalization of tax administrations in Asia and the Pacific, online, 26 October 2022.


II. Capacity-building workshops on integrated national financing frameworks

6. Subregional training seminar on the financial inclusion of small and medium-sized enterprises in integrated national financing frameworks, Bangkok and online, 24 February 2022.

7. Expert group meeting on assessing the financial inclusion of small and medium-sized enterprises in integrated national financing frameworks, Nur-Sultan, 23 August 2022.

8. Workshop on a costing model for target 4.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, Nur-Sultan and online, 24 and 25 August 2022.

9. Expert group meeting to discuss the implementation of a costing model for target 4.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals for Kazakhstan, Nur-Sultan, 26 August 2022.

10. National seminar to present the results of the costing model for target 4.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals and discuss the practical possibilities of using the model and improving access to finance for small and medium-sized enterprises within the framework of integrated national financing frameworks, Astana and online, 23 November 2022.


13. Capacity-development workshop on accelerating progress on the Sustainable Development Goals with a focus on Goal 14 and on developing integrated national financing frameworks with a focus on climate finance, Apia, 14 June 2023.

III. **Capacity-building workshops on integrating sustainable development into macroeconomic modelling**

15. National workshop on building forward better: securing inclusive, resilient and green development in Indonesia, Jakarta, 7 and 8 March 2022.


17. National workshop on building forward better: securing inclusive, resilient and green development in Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar and online, 21 and 22 February 2022.

IV. **Capacity-building workshops on micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises finance**


20. Regional workshop on breaking down barriers to payments: the evolution of regulation and winning solutions in the digital age, Bangkok and online, 15 June 2022.

V. **Capacity-building workshops on the response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic**


23. Capacity-building workshop on fiscal policy and sustainable recovery in Kyrgyzstan, online, 1 February 2022.


25. Regional conference on response and recovery: mobilizing financial resources for development in the time of COVID-19, online, 30 June 2022.

VI. **Capacity-building workshops on sustainable finance**

26. Workshop on debt-for-climate swaps, online, 16 March 2022.

27. Workshop with the Ministry of Economy and Finance to validate a policy paper on the issuance of sovereign thematic bonds, Phnom Penh, 27 April 2023.

29. Workshop on strengthening the economic recovery of Sri Lanka: exploring innovative financing pathways for the Sustainable Development Goals, Colombo and online, 5 May 2022.


31. Training workshop on access to climate finance for least developed countries in Asia, Bangkok, 8–11 August 2022.

32. Workshop on sustainable finance instruments: training on thematic bond issuance, Phnom Penh, 31 October and 1 November 2022.

33. Stakeholder workshop on financing the green transition of Bhutan, Thimphu, 24 November 2022.

34. Training session on sustainable thematic bond issuance, Colombo, 12 and 13 December 2022.
Annex III

Policy dialogues

1. Policy dialogue on the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2022* in partnership with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) Subregional Office for East and North-East Asia, online, 17 May 2022.

2. Policy dialogue on the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2022* in partnership with the ESCAP Subregional Office for South and South-West Asia, New Delhi and online, 31 May 2023.

3. Policy dialogue on the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2022* in partnership with the ESCAP Subregional Office for North and Central Asia, online, 9 June 2023.

4. Policy dialogue on the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2022* in partnership with the United Nations resident coordinator offices in the Asia-Pacific region, online, 17 June 2022.

5. Policy dialogue on the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2022* in partnership with the ESCAP Subregional Office for South-East Asia, online, 6 July 2022.

6. Policy dialogue on the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2022* in partnership with the South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics and Environment, Lalitpur, Nepal, 1 July 2022.

7. Public discussion on exaggerating inequality issues in Indonesia and elsewhere in the Asia-Pacific region since COVID-19 (*Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2022*) in partnership with the Ministry of National Development Planning, the Ministry of Finance and the Institute for Development of Economics and Finance of Indonesia, Jakarta and online, 13 July 2022.

8. Policy dialogue on the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2022* in partnership with the Philippine Institute for Development Studies, online, 14 July 2022.

9. Policy dialogue on the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2022* in partnership with the South-East Asian Central Banks Research and Training Centre, online, 22 July 2022.

10. Policy dialogue on the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2022* in partnership with the National Committee for ESCAP, Cambodia, Phnom Penh, 28 July 2022.


12. Webinar on the economic outlook of ASEAN: building strategies for resilient and sustainable recovery, in partnership with the Asian Development Bank and the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia, online, 26 October 2022.
13. Policy dialogue on scaling up sustainable finance and investment in the global South, with the participation of Ulrich Volz, Director, Centre for Sustainable Finance, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. The policy dialogue was held in Bangkok on 13 December 2022.


16. Policy dialogue on the Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2023 in partnership with the ESCAP Subregional Office for East and North-East Asia, online, 6 June 2023.

17. Policy dialogue on the Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2023 in partnership with the ESCAP Subregional Office for South and South-West Asia, New Delhi and online, 8 June 2023.

18. Policy dialogue on public debt in South-East Asia: rethinking public debt for the Sustainable Development Goals in partnership with the ESCAP Subregional Office for East and North-East Asia, Bangkok and online, 14 June 2023.

19. Policy dialogue on the Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2023 in partnership with the National Committee for ESCAP, Cambodia, Phnom Penh, 13 July 2023.

Annex IV

Intergovernmental engagements, advocacy and side events


2. Pacific Regional Debt Conference on addressing debt sustainability in the Pacific in the aftermath of COVID-19, online, 5–8 April 2022.

3. Launch of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2022*, online, 12 April 2022.


5. Side event on addressing debt challenges in the small island developing States: views from the Pacific at the 2022 Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up, online, 28 April 2022.

6. Side event on what finance ministers can do for climate change at the seventy-eighth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok and online, 24 May 2022.

7. Side event on cross-border e-payments and contribution to the Third Ministerial Conference on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok and online, 30 September 2022.


9. Multi-stakeholder event organized with the issue-based coalition on inclusive economic growth and COVID-19 recovery on converging crises and safeguarding human development priorities, online, 12 December 2022.


13. Launch of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2023*, Bangkok and online, 5 April 2023.

15. Side event on designing financing for the energy transition in Asia and the Pacific and lessons learned from the just energy transition partnerships of Indonesia and Viet Nam at the 2023 Economic and Social Council forum on financing for development follow-up, New York, 19 April 2023.

16. Special session in three parts on catalysing climate finance and investment: (a) part I: the global context on climate initiatives to finance climate action and the Sustainable Development Goals; (b) part II: challenges in building a project pipeline and the importance of project preparation; and (c) part III: private session for project owners and financiers, Bangkok and online, 17 May 2023.
Annex V

Consultative Group on Financing Strategies for the Sustainable Development Goals, membership and attendance in meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State/associate member</th>
<th>Representative</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
<th>First meeting (20 July 2022)</th>
<th>Second meeting (28 November 2022)</th>
<th>Third meeting (27 February and 9 March 2023)</th>
<th>Fourth meeting (31 August 2023)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>Ms. Ruzanna Gabrielyan, Acting Head, Budget Process Organization Department, Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
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<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>Mr. Elnur Ibrahimov, Leading Adviser, Department of Sustainable Development and Social Policy, Ministry of the Economy</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Ms. Dilruba Shaheena, Joint Secretary (Macroeconomic Wing), Finance Division, Ministry of Finance*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Attended</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>Mr. Pagnathun Theng, Director General of Planning, Ministry of Planning</td>
<td>Mr. Kim and Mr. Chhau attended</td>
<td>Mr. Chhau attended</td>
<td>Other representatives attended</td>
<td>Mr. Kim and Mr. Chhau attended</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Veara Kim, Deputy Secretary General, National Committee for the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Somethea Chhau, Deputy Director General, General Department of Policy, Ministry of Economy and Finance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Mr. Vakhtang Chalapeikrishvili, Head, Macroeconomic Analysis and Fiscal Policy Planning Department, Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>Attended</td>
<td>Attended</td>
<td>Attended</td>
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<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Ms. Gurvinder Kaur, Deputy Director, Economic Division, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>Attended</td>
<td>Attended</td>
<td>Attended</td>
<td>Another representative attended</td>
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<td>Member State/associate member</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>First meeting (20 July 2022)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Ms. Raden Siliwanti, Director for Multilateral Funding / Deputy for Development Planning, Ministry of National Development Planning/ National Development Agency</td>
<td>Embassy representative attended as an observer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Embassy representative attended as an observer</td>
<td>Embassy representative attended as an observer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kiribati</td>
<td>Ms. Vanessa Uelese Va’ai, Sector Economist, National Economic Planning Office, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development</td>
<td>Attended</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Mr. Herman bin Abdul Harmid, Deputy Director, Ministry of Economy</td>
<td>Mr. Bin Abdul Harmid attended</td>
<td>Mr. Bin Abdul Harmid attended</td>
<td>Mr. Bin Abdul Harmid, Mr. Conrad and Ms. Mohamed attended</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mr. Maximilian Tariq Conrad, Senior Economist, Fiscal and Economics Division, Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>Ms. Madelena Mohamed, Director, Sustainability Unit, Bank Negara Malaysia</td>
<td>Ms. Vigneswari Palanimuthu, Principal Assistant Director, Macroeconomic Division, Ministry of Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>Mr. Mohamed Imad, Director General, National Planning</td>
<td>Mr. Imad attended</td>
<td>Mr. Imad attended</td>
<td>Ms. Saadh attended</td>
<td>Mr. Imad attended</td>
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<td>Member State/associate member</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>Ms. Enkhmunkh O., Specialist, Integrated Development Policy Department, Ministry of Economy and Development&lt;sup&gt;d&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Attended</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>Mr. Samuel Grundler, Acting Deputy Secretary, Planning and Aid Division, Ministry of Finance&lt;sup&gt;e&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Attended</td>
<td>Another representative attended</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Ms. Mariam Ayub, Section Officer (External Finance and Policy Wing), Ministry of Finance and Revenue</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mr. Ali Kemal, Chief, Sustainable Development Goals Section, Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives&lt;sup&gt;f&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>Mr. Philemon Senginawa, First Secretary, Papua New Guinea High Commission in Malaysia&lt;sup&gt;g&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Attended</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Ms. Maria Edita Z. Tan, Undersecretary, Department of Finance</td>
<td>Ms. Tan attended</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Other representatives attended</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mr. Neil Adrian S. Cabiles, Assistant Secretary, Department of Finance (alternate member)</td>
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<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>Mr. Jun Ho Shin, Director, Development Finance Division, Ministry of Economy and Finance</td>
<td>Mr. Shin attended</td>
<td>Another representative attended</td>
<td>Mr. Shin attended</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mr. Kwangsun Ahn, Deputy Director, Ministry of Economy and Finance&lt;sup&gt;h&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>Mr. Alexander Dyukarev, Head, United Nations and Group of 20 Division, Ministry of Economic Development</td>
<td>Mr. Dyukarev and Ms. Bagrad attended</td>
<td>Mr. Dyukarev and Ms. Bagrad attended</td>
<td>Mr. Dyukarev and Ms. Bagrad attended</td>
<td>Ms. Bagrad, Mr. Astapov, Ms. Silkina and Ms. Svistunova attended</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ms. Maria Bagrad, Officer, Department of Multilateral Economic Cooperation and Special Projects, Ministry of Economic Development</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ms. Irina Romantceva, Deputy Head, International Development Assistance Section, International Financial Relations Department, Ministry of Finance</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mr. Kirill Astapov, Leading Consultant, International Development Assistance Section, International Financial Relations Department, Ministry of Finance</td>
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<td>Ms. Daria Silkina, Head, Financing for Sustainable Development Section, Corporate Relations Department, Bank of Russia</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ms. Daria Svistunova, Leading Economist, International Cooperation Department, Bank of Russia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>Mr. Logaventhan Karuppannan, Deputy Director (Climate Change and Sustainable Development), International Organizations Directorate, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>Attended</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
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<td>Member State/associate member</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sri Lanka</strong></td>
<td>Ms. Shashini Withana, Assistant Director, Capital Market and Investment Division, Department of External Resources, General Treasury, Ministry of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies</td>
<td><strong>First meeting (20 July 2022)</strong>: Attended</td>
<td><strong>Second meeting (28 November 2022)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Third meeting (27 February and 9 March 2023)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Fourth meeting (31 August 2023)</strong>: Attended</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tajikistan</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Saidzoda Abdulmanon, Chief Specialist, Main Department of Government Debt and Public Investment, Ministry of Finance</td>
<td><strong>First meeting (20 July 2022)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Second meeting (28 November 2022)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Third meeting (27 February and 9 March 2023)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Fourth meeting (31 August 2023)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ms. Bobojanova Mavlyuda, Chief Specialist, Main Department of State Budget, Ministry of Finance</td>
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<td>Mr. Qosimov Dovar, Specialist, Main Department of Government, Ministry of Finance</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Thailand</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Warotai Kosolpisitkul, International Economic Adviser, Fiscal Policy Office, Ministry of Finance</td>
<td><strong>First meeting (20 July 2022)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Second meeting (28 November 2022)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Third meeting (27 February and 9 March 2023)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Fourth meeting (31 August 2023)</strong>: Other representatives attended</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Timor-Leste</strong></td>
<td>Ms. Brigida Soares, Coordinator, National Agency for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation</td>
<td><strong>First meeting (20 July 2022)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Second meeting (28 November 2022)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Third meeting (27 February and 9 March 2023)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Fourth meeting (31 August 2023)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Türkiye</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Emek Gunaydin, Head, Department for Financial Analysis, Ministry of Treasury and Finance</td>
<td><strong>First meeting (20 July 2022)</strong>: Attended</td>
<td><strong>Second meeting (28 November 2022)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Third meeting (27 February and 9 March 2023)</strong>: Attended</td>
<td><strong>Fourth meeting (31 August 2023)</strong>: Attended</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Uzbekistan</strong></td>
<td>Mr. Anvarkhon Umarkhujaev, Head of Department, Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction</td>
<td><strong>First meeting (20 July 2022)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Second meeting (28 November 2022)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Third meeting (27 February and 9 March 2023)</strong>: Did not attend</td>
<td><strong>Fourth meeting (31 August 2023)</strong>: -</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
<td>Mr. August Letlet, Director General (Permanent Secretary), Ministry of Finance and Economic Management</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td>Did not attend</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Macao, China</td>
<td>Ms. Hang Kun Lau, Executive Director, Board of Directors, Monetary Authority of Macao</td>
<td>Attended</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

a  Joined the Consultative Group on 25 October 2022.
b  Joined the Consultative Group on 22 December 2022.
c  The secretariat was informed that, as 31 August is Independence Day in Malaysia, the representatives of Malaysia could not attend the meeting.
d  Joined the Consultative Group on 17 February 2023.
e  Joined the Consultative Group on 28 November 2022.
f  Joined the Consultative Group on 29 August 2023.
g  Nomination was withdrawn on 16 May 2023.
h  Joined the Consultative Group on 24 May 2023.
i  Joined the Consultative Group on 14 April 2023.
 j  The secretariat was informed in July 2023 that Mr. Umarkhujaev would no longer be a focal point for Uzbekistan. The secretariat awaits the nomination of another focal point.
k  Joined the Consultative Group on 26 October 2022.