



European
Commission

SWITCH to Green

Coordination Meeting

Brussels,
10 October 2017

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Meeting Report



*Development
and Cooperation*

Summary and main conclusions

DG DEVCO hosted the 2nd SWITCH to Green Coordination Meeting in Brussels on October 10, 2017, to foster cooperation among EU funded programmes on Inclusive Green Economy (IGE). The meeting was attended by 57 participants from Commission services (DEVCO, ENV, NEAR, RTD), the EEAS, and partner organisations involved in EU supported initiatives on IGE, including Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) and Circular Economy. The meeting objectives were 1) to update participants on respective policy and programme developments, 2) to share best practices and guide the implementation of recommendations drawn from recent programme evaluations, and 3) to identify further cooperation opportunities among EU supported IGE actions.

The European Commission presented recent EU international cooperation policy and programme updates. This includes in particular the new [European Consensus on Development](#), which gives significant attention to the green and circular economy, and the [EU External Investment Plan \(EIP\)](#), which aims to mobilise investment and leverage funds in Africa and the EU Neighbourhood through five thematic investment windows which provide scope for IGE investments. The Commission also gave an update on the implementation of the [EU Circular Economy Action Plan](#), which has a significant international dimension.

The meeting reviewed the findings of recent evaluations on EU cooperation on SCP and on initiatives in which UN Environment plays a leading role, including [PAGE](#), the [10YFP](#) and the policy component of [SWITCH-Asia](#). The findings of these evaluations are broadly consistent, confirming the relevance of global action on IGE in the context of the SDGs, strong ownership in partner countries, and highlighting results achieved such as the adoption of SCP practices by the private sector and of relevant policies by governments. Debates on key recommendations (e.g. support better coordination among policy makers, prioritise interventions with a proven business case, develop capacities for improved access to finance, engage with the informal sector, link trade with environment...) will feed into DEVCO's follow up.

The meeting also discussed green investments and green businesses access to finance, a prevailing priority of most participants. The meeting showcased initiatives with different approaches to green finance, including the recently established [EIP](#) which provides the framework for EU international cooperation to mobilise investments, the [Eco.business Fund](#) managed by Finance in Motion, which blends resources from public and private investors, the [SwitchMed](#) action on enabling access to finance by green start-ups and entrepreneurs, and the [UN Environment Finance Initiative](#), which includes a strong focus on policy and dialogue among industry practitioners. The session led to the identification of various synergies and replication opportunities.

The meeting concluded with a session discussing concrete cooperation initiatives that could be undertaken in the coming years by the participating programmes, including dialogue, networking and exchange of best practices. The results of this session will feed into the planning of EU supported actions. Reflecting on future priorities, participants noted that 2018 will be an important year with, among others, an in-depth review of SDG 12 on SCP at the High Level Political Forum, which will raise the momentum to create awareness and impact "to make the planet great again".

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Opening session

Chantal Marijnissen (DG DEVCO) highlighted recent EU international cooperation policy and programme developments. She emphasized the importance of the [new European Consensus on Development](#), which aligns development cooperation to the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Agenda for Financial Development, by addressing five priority areas: people, planet, peace, prosperity and partnership. She observed that Inclusive Green Economy (IGE) initiatives strongly contribute to most of these priorities, stressing that the links between IGE and these priorities need to be clearly communicated.

She highlighted the importance of the newly adopted [EU External Investment Plan \(EIP\)](#) to EU development cooperation. Mobilising public and private investments with a view to improving economic and social development in partner countries in Africa and the European Neighbourhood is a key objective of the EIP. EU IGE programmes already in place are well positioned to contribute to the EIP, providing an enabling framework and support to the private sector.

Chantal Marijnissen also stressed the importance of coherence and complementarity amongst the different IGE related initiatives which the EU supports, and for which the SWITCH to Green initiative provides an umbrella. She noted that there is already a clear articulation among these initiatives which support policy formulation and implementation, green business development and networking, and which are meant to reinforce each other. She noted that several joint actions had already been undertaken among SWITCH programmes -such as the SWITCH event at the EU Development Days and the launching of the SWITCH products platform- and encouraged participants to further cooperate with each other.



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SWITCH to Green update: the initiative's state of play and recent EU policy developments

Update on EU international cooperation on inclusive green economy (Thibaut Portevin, Policy Officer, Green Economy, DG DEVCO)

Update on the implementation of the EU circular economy action plan (Lana Zutelija, Policy Officer, Circular Economy, DG ENV)

The Commission presented the main recent developments on EU international cooperation on IGE and on the implementation of the EU circular economy Action Plan. Key messages included:

- The new Consensus gives significant attention to the green and circular economy, in particular under the planet but also the prosperity priority, acknowledging the potential role of SCP practices to environmental objectives such as climate change, as well as to sustainable growth and job creation, notably through increased investments.
- Under the EU 2014-20 programmes, significant attention has been given to IGE, through dedicated actions –IGE is a priority under the Asia Multi Annual Indicative Programme and the Global Public Goods and Challenges programme– and in the context of programmes across relevant sectors (e.g. environment, private sector development...). The EU has committed more than EUR 285 M since 2008 in SWITCH programmes and complementary initiatives. A Mid-Term Review of EU instruments is ongoing and may bring new opportunities to promote IGE.
- With support from the SWITCH to Green facility, DG DEVCO undertakes various quality support, dialogue and knowledge development activities, such as the production of a projects map, the publication of briefing notes on EU's domestic experience, the development of a monitoring and evaluation framework etc.
- Internally, the EU has been implementing the **CE Action Plan** at a steady pace since its adoption in 2015. Sector priorities within the action plan include plastics, food waste, critical raw materials, construction and demolition, as well as biomass and bio-based products. Ongoing developments include the formulation of a Plastics Strategy, waste legislation, the development of a monitoring framework, a legislative proposal to promote water reuse, and the establishment of a Stakeholder Web-Platform. The CE Action Plan has a significant international dimension, notably through the organisation of CE missions to third countries to increase cooperation and promote business partnerships.

The presentations generated diverse questions and comments, including:

- EU support to IGE is mostly funded under regional and global programmes, but EU supported initiatives do include action grounded at local level. There is a need to ensure proper articulation of support at global, regional and national level. There is also scope for mainstreaming IGE in other programmes at all levels, notably in actions addressing private sector development.
- What has been the impact of the SWITCH programmes? The recent evaluation of EU international cooperation on SCP indicates positive outcomes for beneficiary MSMEs, including job creation, although impact measurement has been insufficient. The programmes have also impacted on the way SCP is perceived in the international development agenda.
- Formal and informal SMEs are essential partners to achieve transformative changes. This is acknowledged by most IGE initiatives supported by the EU (e.g. support to the SEED programme under SWITCH Africa Green).
- How can EU-supported IGE initiatives be linked to the EIP? EU IGE partners are well positioned to contribute to the EIP, in particular pillar 2 and 3 (i.e. support to develop financially attractive and mature projects, to improve regulatory and policy environments and enhance the capacities of the private sector). The EIP offers a potential venue to mobilise investments in projects / businesses already receiving support through SWITCH programmes.
- DEVCO has a role in coordination and in building alliances in international cooperation, thus sees significant opportunities for creating links between the EIP and the development cooperation initiatives promoting an IGE transition.
- Sustainable Consumption requires better attention, and should focus on sustainable lifestyles rather than consumption only.



Taking stock of recent progress and challenges

EU SCP evaluation (Alexander Charalambous, Team leader, SWITCH to Green facility)

UN Environment recent evaluations on green economy (Charles Arden-Clarke, Head of 10 YFP Secretariat, UNEP)

The recent evaluations of EU international cooperation on SCP and of related initiatives in which UN Environment plays a key role (10YFP Secretariat, PAGE and the SWITCH-Asia regional policy component) provide a useful diagnostic and set of recommendations to contribute to improve EU and partner organisations' work on IGE, both on thematic issues (e.g. green finance) and on cooperation among SCP/IGE actors.

The EU SCP evaluation is broadly positive, concluding that EU development policy provides a comprehensive framework to support developing countries in greening their economies and that the EU delivers a full suite of practical and cost-effective "on the ground" interventions that are internally coherent and generally complementary to each other. Sustainability prospects are good and EU added value, notably in global and regional policy formulation and advocacy is clear. Main points for improvement include the prioritisation of EU support taking into account possible returns on investments, the provision of guidance, the articulation of policy support at regional and national levels, monitoring and evaluation, and coordination.

The evaluations of the 10YFP Secretariat, PAGE and the SWITCH-Asia regional policy component also drew encouraging conclusions, acknowledging for example the efficiency of the 10YFP secretariat, PAGE significant achievements in a short amount of time with limited funding, and the satisfactory quality of the SWITCH-Asia Regional Policy Component outputs.

The presentations showed areas of convergence in the different evaluation conclusions -including the high relevance of IGE initiatives in the context of the SDGs. Some of these recommendations were debated in groups; relevant conclusions are summarised below and will contribute to guiding EU's follow-up actions:

Policy support recommendations

- **Improved focus of policy support actions:** Preference should be given to improving existing policies -rather than elaborating new ones- as long as they reflect appropriate IGE or SCP principles. This requires prior assessment of policies in place; PAGE experience with stocktaking assessments can be used to improve project design, also ensuring early stage multi-stakeholder participation and alignment to country demands. Regional policy advocacy should involve a large range of stakeholders, contributing to the development of a common understanding on -often confusing- definitions, e.g. differentiation between Green Economy, Green Growth, SCP and Circular Economy.
- **Better coordination of policy actors:** Policy coherence at country level is crucial to the IGE transition. Inter-governmental coordination often remains insufficient. Several EU supported IGE initiatives use multi-stakeholder approaches that involve diverse ministries within partner countries, and integrate national SCP/IGE action plans in national policy frameworks. Promoting government-led coordination requires understanding of the different tasks of partner ministries. Working with common focal points can help in that respect. The role of EU Delegations in country level coordination and regional policy processes should be stressed. At regional level, working through regional bodies such as ASEAN or SARC may enhance ownership and dissemination in partner countries.

Green business development recommendations

- **Developing capacities and changing cultures for improved access to finance:** There is a clear need to raise awareness on SCP and build relevant technical capacities not only at business and policy levels, but also within financial institutions. Considering the focus on small businesses in the context of development cooperation, working with groups of SMEs with a similar profile or within an industrial/business area, or with intermediaries able to reach out to a large number of enterprises, is likely to increase efficiency as well as the interest of Financing Institutions. A change in business cultures is also required to address cases of financing being available but not directed to SCP investments.
- **Environmental vs Business narrative:** Business risk and low resource efficiency can be a core business strategy for companies aiming to make profit in a short period of time; a changed narrative focusing on resource efficiency and profitability could help reaching to these SMEs. Highlighting immediate savings as well as medium to long term issues -e.g. resource shortages and increased prices- can be important. A dual emphasis on ecological and economic benefits is also suggested.
- **Engaging with the informal sector:** Informal enterprises can be successful businesses, as experience in several countries has shown. For small businesses to invest in SCP, it is important that, first of all, they flourish; only then may they pay more attention to issues such as waste management or greener practices. Helping the informal sector and facilitating the formalisation process are two interlinked processes that need to be addressed in parallel.
- **Linking trade with environment:** In the context of large manufacturing hubs, e.g. in Asia, where SMEs have a relatively large size and form part of a broad supply chain, trade can be used as a means to catalyse SCP. There are several examples of trade being used as a successful approach to support green SMEs. In the MENA region, trade agreements promote products with low environmental footprint. Labelling schemes and certification processes can help green SMEs to improve their practices and promote their products on the market, provided they remain affordable.
- **Digital support for SMEs:** Financial technology (fintech) - software and digital platforms to deliver financial services to consumers - can support SMEs with business cases. Such technologies can possibly scale up access to finance opportunities without complex procedures. Fintech services are already available, e.g. providing access to small loans via mobile phones.

Scaling up project results and best practices: green investments and access to finance

EU External Investment Plan (Yves Ehlert, DEVCO C3)

Finance in Motion experience setting up green funds and supporting private sector projects development (Diego Stapff, Director, Strategy and planning, Finance in Motion)

UN Environment Finance Initiative (Liesel van Ast, UNEP Finance Initiative)

SWITCH Med experience supporting access to green finance for entrepreneurs and SMEs (Burçtu Tuncer, SwitchMed Networking Facility and Roberta de Palma, UNIDO)

Addressing access to finance and green investments is a priority for the green economy transition and, more broadly, for promoting sustainable development, as acknowledged in EU development policy. The EIP provides a framework for EU action in this area, while several of the EU IGE partners and initiatives have experience promoting green investment frameworks and supporting access to finance by the private sector.

This session presented 1) the **EU External Investment Plan**, to explain the EU framework, 2) Finance in Motion experience establishing the **eco.business Fund** and providing support to private actors on the development of projects meeting financial institutions' requirements, illustrating the type of interventions that the EU may increasingly support in the context of the EIP, 3) **SwitchMed initiatives** to facilitate access to finance by green entrepreneurs –which could provide inspiration for replication by other SWITCH programmes, and 4) the **UN Environment Finance Initiative**, which focuses more on policy and dialogue, and is also of interest to the EU in the context of the EIP and its planned support to regulatory, policy and governance reforms.

Highlights of the presentations include:

- The EIP –and its European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSFD)– provides a EUR 1.5 billion guarantee mechanism to mitigate the risks of investments in difficult environments in Africa and the EU neighbourhood. It also builds on funds available under the existing EU blending facilities to leverage additional public and private investments of an expected value of EUR 44 billion. It will operate as a one-stop-shop, receiving proposals from development finance institutions (DFI) and other interested public and private investors. It includes thematic investment windows providing entry points for SCP and IGE: sustainable energy and sustainable connectivity; MSMEs financing; sustainable agriculture, rural entrepreneurs and agroindustry; sustainable cities; and digitalisation for sustainable development.
- The eco.business Fund managed by Finance in Motion aims to contribute to preserving biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources. It provides funding to projects implemented by Caribbean and Latin American SMEs and entrepreneurs in the fields of sustainable agriculture and agri-processing, fishery and aquaculture, forestry and tourism. Its capital structure involves private, public and IFI/DFI investors. Through either financial institutions or direct fi-

nancing, eco.business finances loans for certified producers and for activities meeting specific requirements in terms of conservation impact. An eco.business Development Facility provides complementary technical assistance to both the final beneficiaries (SMEs and entrepreneurs) and the financial intermediaries (Local banks).

- The Switchers Fund, set up by SwitchMed, aims to enable green start-ups in the MENA region accessing finance. It operates as a platform for developing green business models and connecting green start-ups with investors, and could potentially provide a pipeline of innovative projects to be put forward under the EIP. The entrepreneurs benefiting from the fund –the so called Switchers– are provided with a business support services package, including training. The concept was made possible through regulatory and institutional policy dialogues, notably the UN MAP Barcelona Convention, that facilitated participation and ownership of national governments on the establishment of the fund.
- UNEP FI addresses the global financial sector, seeking to encourage an improved implementation of sustainability principles at all levels of operations in financial institutions, namely through the incorporation of environmental, social and governance factors in risk analyses. Building on initial sustainability considerations within institutions, UNEP FI supports the emergence of green strategies and the development of green products, such as green bonds. UNEP FI convenes dialogues between public and private stakeholders on enabling policies, creating a critical mass of financial institutions supporting a 'switch' to green businesses and industries.

The presentations triggered great interest and a range of questions. In particular, participants showed interest in exploring potential synergies with the EIP and the possibility to replicate the establishment of the Switchers fund, which could be the subject of follow up discussions among SWITCH to Green partners. Participants explained important challenges in their efforts to facilitate access to finance by green MSMEs, including currency exchange rates, the high number of existing initiatives on access to finance which makes it challenging for businesses to identify possible sources of finance, and the need to provide technical assistance.



Strengthening collaboration between SWITCH Programmes and other initiatives

Institutional collaboration group (Oliver Greenfield, Green Economy Coalition)

UN Environment Inclusive Green Economy Hub - Coordinated Country Delivery for Impact (Benjamin Simmons, Head of Secretariat, Green Growth Knowledge Platform)

SWITCH Africa experience with National Technical Coordination Committees (Patrick Mwesigye, SWITCH Africa coordinator, UN Environment)

SWITCH products platform (Burcu Tuncer, SwitchMed Networking Facility and Uwe Weber, Switch-Asia Networking Facility)

The aim of this session was to identify concrete measures that could be undertaken to further collaboration and coordination within and among EU supported IGE programmes.

As put forward by one of the participants, the IGE transition is a 15 to 20-year process requiring ambitious cooperation efforts involving all SWITCH to Green partners (the 'transition team'). IGE actors bring different skills and strengths and do not necessarily address the same drivers of change, but they should have a shared understanding of what the transition is, in the context of the 2030 Agenda which provides a unique opportunity to jointly move towards a sustainable economy. This vision has already guided collaboration within the GEC-convened «institutional collaboration group» which involves key development players promoting the IGE globally. The development of a IGE hub by UN Environment to bring together complementary initiatives reflects a similar vision on the necessary collaboration to scale impact on IGE/SCP.

The session also featured examples of concrete coordination and cooperation efforts at programme / country level, including 1) the SWITCH products platform, developed by the SWITCH-Asia and SwitchMed networking facilities (NF), which provides a window for SMEs and entrepreneurs of the two targeted regions to promote their green products, and 2) the establishment of the National Technical Coordination Committees (NTCCs), a mechanism supported by SWITCH Africa to not only guide the overall implementation of the programme but also to support institutional coordination on IGE/SCP policies and to build national ownership.

The meeting discussed possible initiatives promoting coordination and cross-programme collaboration to be undertaken in the coming years, including:

Organisation of joint events

- **Joint participation in meetings / exhibitions in the context of global / regional events** (e.g. EU Development Days, EU-Africa business forum, business fairs): 2018 is the year of SCP and could be used for collective presence in events - as already practiced in the World Circular Economy Forum in Finland 2017- e.g. at the HLPF forum in July 2018.

Exchanging knowledge on approaches / results / good practices

- **Exchange of good practices in facilitating access to finance for green investments:** Building on the increased interest in the Switchers Fund by SCP/GE actors, follow-up bilateral or multi-lateral meetings/webinars could be organised to support its replication to other regions.
- **Transfer of EU domestic experience (e.g. LIFE or H2020 project results):** Vast amount of information and experience lying with relevant EU domestic initiatives, like those emerging from H2020 and LIFE is available. These EU initiatives have come up with and promoted several innovations (related with SCP practices, sustainable products, sustainable manufacturing processes, etc.) and have supported policies.
- **Exchange of experiences and good practices at programme implementation level,** e.g. in engaging with the private sector, in organising business matchmaking events or creating links among project beneficiaries. More attention needs to be paid to peer to peer exchange between policy makers, and at the green businesses development level. These exchanges may be facilitated in regional fora such as SwitchMed Connect, PAGE Ministerial meetings, SWITCH-Asia Networking meeting or any other SCP meeting.

Communication / visibility actions

- **Elaboration of a collective communication strategy** targeting the global media, involving for example a documentary on the EU SWITCH programme presenting human stories and sustainable solutions to development challenges. A global strategy could build on the regional communication strategies of the regional SWITCH programmes. The human stories of the entrepreneurs are important to be promoted, as they can impact people emotionally.

Joint tools, platforms and/or products

- **Linking of existing databases of IGE actions** (S2Green, GGKP, SCP clearinghouse, SWITCH-Asia, SWITCH Africa Green) to allow cross-database searching possibilities. Taking the user perspective, there is a clear need to link the existing databases, as currently, when users make a search on any SCP action, they need to use several databases and have to repeat their queries. Ideally databases should be linked to each other, so that information from all the available databases can be collected with just one query.
- **Scaling-up of the SWITCH Asia/ Med Products Platform.** The SWITCH Africa Green Networking facility could examine its involvement in the platform with products from on-going SWITCH Africa Green projects. The community of SWITCHERS - the entrepreneurs supported by SwitchMed - could also be scaled up, though further information on how such a community can be set up in a global manner should be gathered. The next coordination meeting could assess whether scaling up of the SWITCHERS on a global level is feasible or not.

Monitoring and evaluation

- **Use of common M&E frameworks / indicators / tools,** incl. measuring system change / IGE transition. Matching the monitoring frameworks to the SDG indicators must happen in a more organised way. The SWITCH-Asia SCP Facility, the SWITCH to Green Facility and DGDP indicated that they would support the process.

Programme planning and reporting

- **Sharing of respective annual work plans and reports.** In the short-term, the SWITCH to Green facility may be best placed to gather relevant documentation on key actions, meetings, or outputs from each initiative and distribute information accordingly, to those related and interested. In the medium- and long-term, the 'transition team' should opt for the establishment of automated sharing procedures, potentially using an existing knowledge and information platform.

The meeting was welcomed as opportunity to exchange among GE/SCP practitioners. Most participants voiced the need to bring cooperation to the next level. The European Commission follow-up will include further dialogue with the SWITCH to Green partners to plan and implement concrete activities on the basis of the above proposals, which will also feed into the work plan of the SWITCH to Green facility in the coming years. Several participants highlighted the opportunity of the year of SCP in 2018 to create awareness and impact "to make the planet great again".

Participants

European Commission

- Chantal Marijnissen, Head of Unit, Environment, Natural Resources, Water, DG DEVCO
- Bernard Crabbé, Head of Sector, Environment and Mainstreaming, DG DEVCO
- Thibaut Portevin, Policy officer, Green Economy, DG DEVCO
- Yves Ehlert, Cooperation Officer, Investments and Innovative Financing, DG DEVCO
- Alina Neacsu, Programme Assistant, Regional Sector Policy Analysis, DG DEVCO
- Michelle Labeuu, Deputy Head of Unit, Eastern Africa, Horn of Africa, DG DEVCO
- Claudio Bacigalla, DG DEVCO
- Sophie Breul-Busson, DG DEVCO
- Frédérique Hanotier, DG DEVCO
- Filippo Saracco, DG DEVCO
- Sutthiya Chantawarangul, EU Delegation to Thailand
- Giovanni Collon, EEAS G2
- Lana Zutelija, Policy Officer, Sustainable Production, Products & Consumption, DG ENV
- Luca Marmo, International Resource Panel and G7/G20 Desk, DG ENV
- Madalina Isbasoiu-Ivanica, Coordinator Enlargement Sector, DG ENV
- Helge Zeitler, Deputy Head of Unit - Bilateral and Regional Cooperation, DG ENV
- Patrick Wegert, DG ENV
- Marjana Marce, DG ENV
- Jacopo Bordignon, Policy Officer, Strategy, DG RTD
- Karina Zanione, DG NEAR
- Angela Bularga, DG NEAR
- Stefano Dotto, DG NEAR

SWITCH to Green Facility

- Alexander Charalambous, Team Leader
- Jens Kristian Nørgaard, SCP expert
- Isabelle Demolin, Communication Expert

UN Environment

- Dirk Wagener, Senior Programme Officer - Coordinator Resource Efficiency
- Liesel Van Ast, Signatory Relations Manager, UNEP Finance Initiative
- Mushtaq Memon, Asia Regional Resource Efficiency Coordinator and SWITCH Asia II Project Manager
- Patrick Mwesigye, Africa Regional Resource Efficiency Coordinator and SWITCH Africa Project Manager
- Rhoda Wachira, Programme Officer SWITCH Africa
- Kamala Ernest, Programme Officer SWITCH Africa
- Luc Reuter, Switch Med National Policy Coordinator
- Rie Tsutsumi, Europe Regional Resource Efficiency Coordinator and EAP Green Programme Officer

- Tatjana Hema, Deputy Coordinator of UNEP/Mediterranean Action Plan-Barcelona Convention Secretariat
- Charles Arden Clarke, Head, 10YFP Secretariat
- Steven Stone, Chief, Economics and Trade Branch
- Asad Naqvi, Acting Head, Secretariat of the Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE)
- Christine Haffner-Sifakis, Brussels Office
- Ben Simmons, Head of Secretariat, Green Growth Knowledge Platform

UNIDO

- Roberta de Palma, Chief Technical Adviser, Industrial Resource Efficiency Unit
- Carolina Gonzalez-Mueller, Industrial Development Officer
- Agnese Rattenberger

UNDP

- Paul Nteza, Programme Officer – SWITCH Africa Green

UNOPS

- Celia Marquez, Project Manager – SWITCH Africa Green

Green Economy Coalition

- Oliver Greenfield, Convenor
- Stuart Worsley, Programme Director

SWITCH-Asia Networking Facility

- Uwe Weber, Team Leader
- Kartika Anggraeni, SCP Expert

SWITCH-Asia new SCP facility

- Arab Hoballah, Team Leader
- Puja Sawhney, South Asia SCP Expert
- Ira Larasaty, South East Asia and China SCP Expert
- Augustine Kwan, Communication Expert
- Stoyanna Stich, GIZ SCPI

SwitchMed Networking Facility

- Burcu Tunçer, Team Leader
- Enrique de Villamore Martín, Director, Regional Activity Centre for SCP

Invited experts

- Daniel Sorrosal, Policy and Advocacy Manager, European Federation of Ethical and Alternative Banks (FEBEA)
- Diego Stapff, Director, Strategy and Planning, Finance in Motion