



Summary of Proceedings

National Workshop on Accelerating Finance for the SDGs



Monday, 7th October 2024
Ambassador Hotel, New Delhi



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Attendees:

Delegates from DEA, NITI Aayog, UNDP, Senior State Government delegates including officials from Planning and Finance Departments of 32 states and UTs, various experts and stakeholders from private sector (appended)



OVERVIEW

The National Workshop on Accelerating Finance for the SDGs brought together key stakeholders from across India's states and union territories to address one of the most pressing challenges in achieving the 2030 Agenda: financing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This workshop was organized against the backdrop of a widening global SDG financing gap, which has grown to \$4 trillion annually for developing countries - a 60% increase from the \$2.5 trillion estimated in 2014-15.

Within this global context, India stands at a critical juncture. As one of the world's largest economies, India's achievement of the SDGs would significantly influence global development outcomes. Given India's federal structure, state governments emerge as key drivers of SDG implementation. States have demonstrated leadership by preparing SDG vision documents and extending implementation frameworks to district and block levels, creating a comprehensive approach to sustainable development.

Workshop Objectives

The workshop aimed to:

- ▶ Foster a shared understanding of the SDG Financing Landscape
- ▶ Explore effective leveraging of existing and emerging financing opportunities
- ▶ Facilitate cross-learning among states and networking with financial sector players

Key Focus Areas

- 1. SDG Budgeting:** Examining successful models of aligning state budgets with SDGs, with case studies from states like Haryana and Odisha
- 2. Private Sector Engagement:** Exploring alternative financing mechanisms and public-private partnerships
- 3. Innovative Solutions:** Knowledge exchange on initiatives like Karnataka's Akanksha CSR platform and Tamil Nadu's pooled financing mechanisms

Strategic Framework

The workshop built upon India's G20 Presidency initiatives through the Sustainable Finance Working Group (SFWG), which focused on:

- ▶ Mobilizing climate finance
- ▶ Enabling SDG financing
- ▶ Building capacity for sustainable development financing
- ▶ Implementing blended finance instruments and risk-sharing facilities

This document details the proceedings and key insights that emerged from this crucial national dialogue on SDG financing.



OPENING PLENARY

1. Welcome Address by Ms. Angela Lusigi,

Resident Representative, UNDP India

Ms. Angela Lusigi emphasized the urgency of accelerating SDG financing, given the six years remaining to achieve the goals. She acknowledged the challenges but also highlighted India's potential due to its resources and innovations. She stressed the role of UNDP in partnering with India since 1951 and outlined four key areas of focus for financing SDGs: Public Finance for SDGs - Aligning budgets and tax structures, Private Finance for SDGs - Mobilizing private sector investment, Next Generation Financing Frameworks - Developing strategies for effective mobilization of resources, SDG Finance Academy - Enhancing capacities in financing mechanisms. She called for scaling up of innovative financing instruments, such as blended finance and green bonds, to bridge the financing gap for SDGs.

2. Special Remarks by Ms. Geetu Joshi,

Adviser, DEA

Ms. Geetu Joshi expressed her gratitude for the collaborative efforts and highlighted India's commitment to the SDGs. She cited various government initiatives that have positively impacted welfare and quality of life. She noted the importance of State Governments/UTs in implementing SDGs and mentioned that while progress has been made, challenges remain, especially in the northeastern region of India. She emphasized the need for innovative financing solutions and partnerships between public and private



sectors to address financial gaps in achieving the SDGs, especially around themes such as education and gender equality. She also highlighted the upcoming collaboration for setting up the Sustainable Finance Facility, which will provide demand based technical assistance for State Governments/UTs on innovative financing instruments, building on the outcomes of India's G20 Presidency, specifically the Sustainable Finance Working Group.

3. Keynote Address by Mr. Suman Bery, *Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog*

Mr. Suman Bery reflected on the historical context of India's development, mentioning his first visit to the venue in 1955 and the significant changes since then. He underscored the Prime Minister's vision of a developed country by 2047 and the importance of focusing on human welfare alongside economic development. Mr. Bery discussed the four-way partnership necessary for sustainable finance, involving the DEA, Ministry of External Affairs, UNDP, and NITI Aayog, and stressed the importance of innovative financing instruments within India to address development needs. He concluded by highlighting the necessity of a comprehensive approach and a roadmap that integrates fiscal and financial planning for sustainable development.



SESSION 2: OVERVIEW OF THE SDG FINANCING LANDSCAPE

SPEAKER:

KARANRAJ CHAUDRI

Advisor, Sustainable Finance, UNDP India

Mr. Chaudri provided an overview of the SDG financing landscape, highlighting the significant challenges posed by crises over the past two decades, especially in the last four years due to the pandemic, inflation, and rising interest rates. He reiterated that these shocks have reversed development progress, leading to increased debt burdens for developing countries and higher capital costs for sustainable investments. Mr. Chaudri emphasized that government financing alone is insufficient, and private sector investment needs to grow, though it remains stagnant. In India, according to the VNR (2020) an additional 6.2% of GDP is required by 2030 for development goals, while globally, \$4 trillion annually is needed to achieve SDGs in developing countries. He also highlighted that the Asia-Pacific region is notably off-track, particularly in climate action (SDG 13), and current progress would take 32 years to meet the SDGs and thus, a cross-sectoral approach and collaboration between governments, MDBs, and financial institutions are critical to bridging the financing gap for SDGs. At the end of the presentation, he highlighted the 6 transformational pathways to accelerate progress on the SDGs- emphasizing the need for collaboration and holistic planning.

indicators and outcomes). He highlighted the need to focus on budgeting for climate action, introducing tools such as climate budget tagging, climate expenditure reporting, and improved budget allocation systems to reflect climate priorities, following which Ms. Lal emphasized the importance of tracking expenditure through SDG budget coding and tagging, using examples from various countries like Mexico, and Cambodia which addressed sub targets for different population categories, France's tagging system which maps each expense to 6 environmental objectives of EU's development goals and Indonesia's climate budget tagging as well as Mexico's sovereign SDG bond.

PANEL DISCUSSION

PANELISTS:

MR. PANKAJ

Special Secretary, Finance & Planning, Government of Haryana

MR. NIHAR RANJAN PANDA

Joint Secretary, Finance, Government of Odisha

MODERATOR:

MR. RAJIB KUMAR SEN

Senior Adviser-SDGs, NITI Aayog

Mr. Rajib Sen opened the panel by raising a few key points for discussion such as how the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can be integrated into the budgeting process of the governments, how can we assess the outcomes resulting from the expenditures related to different programmes and link it to SDGs, possible strategies that can be used to finance cross-thematic issues such as gender bonds and hunger bonds, and mechanisms to ensure these bonds are financed effectively, effective mapping of schemes to multiple outcomes under different SDGs and measuring efficiency of outcomes for optimal resource utilization.

Mr. Pankaj provided a comprehensive understanding on SDG budgeting in Haryana and highlighted the process, outcomes and challenges of the exercise. He emphasized that the SDG framework enables governments to monitor how they fund and achieve the SDGs in the state. The alignment of the state budget with SDGs started in 2018-19. With the UNDP's support, Haryana SDGCC, by 2020-21, 32% of the state budget was aligned with SDG-linked schemes, and by 2024, this figure had increased to 90%. The process began with three departments, selecting a few schemes and creating a template to codify the schemes, vision, and outcomes. Consensus building was a major challenge, and the analysis was conducted post-compilation through a budget portal. As a result, departments began focusing on outputs

and outcomes, with 130 schemes rationalized into 50 schemes and thus, schemes were also tweaked for better outcomes. Haryana also established a CSR trust to link government departments with CSR entities, particularly targeting backward regions. The budgetary demand was streamlined along SDG lines, consolidating thematic areas like food supply and infrastructure. He highlighted that the outcomes were positive as budget consultations became participatory, involving the Chief Minister, MLAs, farmers, and academicians. Additionally, alternate funding mechanisms were explored, such as attracting investors for internal resource mobilization through cash lenders.

On the current challenges, he highlighted that accounting for state-supported bodies and private sector spending, which impact development are not yet included in calculations. He suggested that NITI Aayog may provide broad guidelines for states for SDG budgeting and further mentioned that gender and climate will be prioritized currently in the budget.

Mr. Nihar Ranjan Panda, discussed the Odisha Government's efforts in aligning its ₹2.3 lakh crore budget with SDGs. The SDG budget was prepared by the Planning and Finance departments, by identifying lagging goals and addressing them effectively. The process involved reviewing the Odisha State Indicator Framework document (OSIF), analyzing departmental expenditures, mapping schemes to SDG indicators, identifying overarching schemes, and prorating these schemes by assigning weightage to each target and goal based on their objectives. Further categorization of mapped schemes was done by expense type and source of funds, culminating in the preparation of an SDG budget statement, which aligns fiscal allocations with the SDGs. In 2023-24, ₹2.12 lakh crore, or 92.3% of the budget, was allocated across 98 targets and 16 goals, involving 40 departments. Goal 10, focused on reducing inequality, received the highest allocation, followed by education. The Public Roads and Agriculture departments covered the maximum number of goals. He further highlighted the limitations, particularly with the arbitrary assignment of weightages. Moving forward, he said that there is a need to build capacity at both the departmental and ULB levels and prioritize departmental budgets by reconciling budget heads with SDG targets and indicators.

This was followed by questions from participants:

- ▶ Can NITI Aayog provide standardized guidelines for SDG budgeting?

Mr. Rajib Sen highlighted that SDG Acceleration Framework has been shared with states as the overarching guideline, as each state has differing priorities.



SESSION 4: ROLE OF PRIVATE SECTOR AND LEVERAGING ALTERNATE FINANCING MECHANISMS

OVERVIEW OF UNDP'S WORK ON PRIVATE FINANCE

MR. KEN KAMEYAMA, *SDGs Coordination Officer, UNDP*

Mr. Ken Kameyama made a presentation on “Unlocking Private Finance Capital for SDGs In India”. He highlighted the need for financing for States and UTs as the financing gap for development sectors (SDGs) at the state level may increase due to numbers of reasons including ever-growing climate crises, inflation, high cost of external borrowing. He emphasized that the prospects of ESG investing as well as regulations and market demand are pushing the private sector to invest through the SDG lens. He highlighted the 4I's framework for creating an enabling environment by governments for private financing which includes information, innovative finance, incentives, and implementation support. At the end, he described UNDP's service lines to support State Governments/ UTs in SDG financing through the SDGCCs and UNDP Sustainable Finance Hub.

PANEL DISCUSSION

ROLE OF ALTERNATIVE FINANCING MECHANISMS AND LEVERAGING PRIVATE FINANCE AT THE SUB-NATIONAL LEVEL

PANELISTS:

MS. APARNA DUA, DIRECTOR

The Blended Finance Company (TBFC)

MR. MOHIT GANERIWALA

Senior Operations Officer, IFC

MS. PRIYA NAIK

Founder and CEO,

Samhita Social Ventures (SSV)

MODERATOR:

MS. GEETU JOSHI

Advisor, DEA

Ms. Geetu Joshi opened the panel with the question on how blended financing mechanisms can be used to catalyse investments from the private sector and drive development in skilling, education, and healthcare sectors.

Ms. Aparna Dua spoke on how blended finance can be used for development to achieve better outcomes from public and philanthropic spending. She mentioned that TBFC leverages diverse financial resources to enhance the impact of funds directed towards critical social issues. She highlighted examples from Nagaland wherein an index-based parametric insurance scheme provides timely flood relief to affected populations, showcasing how blended finance can directly address pressing issues. Similarly, she also highlighted the Skill Impact Bond employs results-based financing which aims to improve livelihood outcomes for women, exemplifies the transformative potential of targeted financial strategies.

Mr. Mohit Ganeriwala highlighted the pivotal role urban local bodies can play in optimizing financing mechanisms for development. He spoke on the benefits of debt financing, which allows for the spreading of financial burdens over time and offering flexibility. He highlighted that IFC has over 20 years of expertise in lending to sub-national governments and provides investment and advisory support to sub-national governments in sectors like waste and water, energy efficiency, smart cities, etc. He reiterated that assessing the bankability of projects of development is important—especially in sectors like waste management, where private sector financing can be critical, as seen in initiatives like the National Mission for Clean Ganges.

Ms. Priya Naik highlighted the challenges faced by informal workers and microentrepreneurs in accessing credit and how blended finance offers a

customizable approach that addresses the unique needs of citizens, makes markets work for the poor and enables philanthropic capital to function as a catalyst for market-driven solutions. She highlighted the work done by SSV in helping informal workers and micro-entrepreneurs in accessing credit through blended finance instruments like returnable grants with zero interest rates and collateral and other credit guarantee schemes. She also highlighted the outcomes of these initiatives done by a third party which showcased that during the COVID-19 pandemic, the introduction of returnable grants without collateral or interest helped many vulnerable individuals and led to an increase in repayment schedule, thus, highlighting the success of these blended finance instruments for the poor.

This was followed by a discussion on what steps states need to be undertaken regarding financing. The key points that emerged are as follows:

- ▶ States could start preparation of capital investment plan-This would help identify current gaps in funding, estimate potential sources of funding, etc.
- ▶ Prepare debt financing policies and tap existing resources within state through fellowships for the youth.
- ▶ Pilots with districts and financing for FPOs, within the state, within the time frame.

SPOTLIGHT INITIATIVE

POOLED FINANCING MECHANISMS AT THE STATE LEVEL

PRESENTER:

MR. KRISHNA CHAITANYA

CEO, Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation (TNUIFSL)

Mr. Krishna Chaitanya highlighted that the Government of Tamil Nadu has been a pioneer in setting up Pooled Financing Institutions. He highlighted a few successful examples, first being the Water and Sanitation Pooled Fund (WSPF)- a successful pooled financing vehicle managed by TNUIFSL. It was the first of its kind established in 2002 and established as a Trust, owned by Government of Tamil Nadu to mobilise resources from market by issuance of bonds on pooled basis and it has mobilized bonds worth over 300 crores for 40 projects since its inception. Secondly, he cited three impact investments aligned with the SDGs in the state-Shelter Fund, Emerging Sector Seed Fund and Green Climate Fund. He gave an overview of the funding landscape comprising of funding instruments like public/MDB grants, private grants, concessional debts/guarantees, capital markets, debt funding, etc. He also

highlighted the interest of the current state government in climate financing and how the state is creating an enabling environment through different programmes like creating carbon neutral hubs, fellowship programmes, and green climate fund, etc.

SPOTLIGHT INITIATIVE

CSR AS A WHOLE OF SOCIETY APPROACH TOWARDS SDGs

SPECIAL REMARKS:

DR. SHALINI RAJNEESH,

Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka (Virtual)

DISCUSSANTS:

MS. SHRUTI DAS,

NASSCOM Foundation

MR. HEMANTH MADEGOWDA,

Bangalore International Airport

MODERATOR:

MR. VIKAS VERMA,

Head, North Region, UNDP India

Mr. Vikas Verma opened the session by requesting Dr Shalini Rajneesh, Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, to address the audience for her special remarks on Government of Karnataka's Akanksha, a CSR matchmaking platform and present on the key enablers that assisted in leveraging the corporate social responsibility in Karnataka.

Dr. Shalini Rajneesh presented the significance of the Akanksha initiative in bridging the financing gap identified in the state's SDG budget for 2023-24, which amounts to ₹4,136.35 crores. She discussed the comprehensive CSR platform, launched during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020-21, that connected over 15,000 government officials, 2,000 corporates, and 6,000 NGOs, facilitating the selection of projects and implementation partners. She also highlighted that Akanksha has addressed the significant issue of unspent CSR funds, which amounted to ₹1,500 crores from 25 major companies, as highlighted in a recent MCA study. Dr. Rajneesh pointed out that these unspent funds could effectively fill the financing gap, but challenges persist in project identification, duplication of efforts, and delays in government approvals. To tackle these issues, she proposed solutions like GIS-based data analytics and a country-level portal to better align unspent CSR resources with sector-specific SDG needs.



The presentation was then followed by a discussion moderated by Vikas Verma, with Ms. Shruti Das, NASSCOM Foundation and Mr. Hemanth Madegowda, Bangalore International Airport as the discussants. Mr. Hemanth Madegowda highlighted a 10-year MoU with the Government of Karnataka and Bangalore International Airport aimed at augmenting learning outcomes in selected government schools of Bengaluru Rural District. He demonstrated the key strategies which included increasing trained teachers in schools and the significant outcomes achieved, including improved district rankings and a seamless integration of preschool, government school, and high school education. Over 40 full-time subject-specific teachers were hired, resulting in a 21-percentile improvement in learning outcomes. The initiative also introduced teacher training, provided breakfast for better nutrition, and improved infrastructure, leading to a sixfold increase in enrollment and a zero-dropout rate.

Ms. Shruti Das Foundation highlighted key challenges in CSR allocation, noting that only 2.5% of CSR funds have gone to Aspirational Districts, and states with low GDP and high populations receive the least CSR funding. She emphasized the need for a matchmaking body to better align CSR with developmental needs and called for clearer communication from the government regarding specific asks and timelines for CSR activities, which are typically bound by yearly cycles. Ms. Das advocated for long-term funding commitments and inclusive approaches that engage social innovators. She also mentioned Government of Karnataka's initiative Akanksha's efforts in mapping responsibility in CSR initiatives.





VALEDICTORY SESSION: LOOKING FORWARD

Frank Viault, Minister Counsellor and Head of Cooperation at the European Union Delegation to India and Bhutan, discussed the launch of a new programme, the Sustainable Finance Facility, in collaboration with DEA and UNDP. He noted that the 2024 SDG India Index Report shows encouraging progress, though more efforts are needed. He highlighted significant private sector investments in affordable clean energy and water sanitation are needed. Mr. Viault also emphasized the EU's Global Gateway strategy, which focuses on sustainable infrastructure and connectivity under Team Europe's five priorities: metro systems, energy, water, digital partnerships, and sustainable agriculture and biodiversity.

Dr. V. Anantha Nageswaran, Chief Economic Adviser, DEA, in his special remarks, emphasized that tackling climate change is a key component of the SDGs and noted that the global narrative is heavily climate focused. He praised the workshop for its focus on a crucial issue which requires further attention: sustainable financing. He acknowledged the platform for information-sharing on sustainable financing among various stakeholders. He also highlighted the G20 presidency's efforts to mobilize finance for SDGs, including impact instruments, blended finance, and risk mitigation measures, while underscoring India's vast potential at the subnational level. He urged states to adopt innovative financing techniques and stressed the importance of an efficient impact measurement and management framework for the success of impact instruments. He acknowledged the partnership of

UNDP and the EU with DEA on the Sustainable Finance Facility and affirmed the commitment to building capacity at both the national and state levels. Dr. Nageswaran concluded by stating that India is closer to achieving the SDGs compared to other countries and expressed appreciation for the workshop.

Ms. Kanni Wignaraja, UN Assistant Secretary-General and Regional Director, RBAP, UNDP gave the closing remarks. In her address, she acknowledged that accelerating financing remains a challenging task but noted India's renewed interest and drive to meet its SDG commitments. She further highlighted the ongoing global debate on development financing, emphasizing that current systems do not favor developing countries and require fundamental changes, and in the context of India, domestic resources, both public and private, will have to drive development. She stressed the need for designing clear impact frameworks and creating responsive systems during times of shock. She further underscored that stable and sustained financing should also consider gender and governance dimensions. India's robust data systems allow for better identification of multiplier effects, where investing creates the greatest impact. At the end, she encouraged testing alternative financing models and highlighted the importance of capacity building through initiatives like the SDG Finance Academy.

The workshop concluded with the vote of thanks by Ms. Isabelle Tschan, Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP India.

KEY TAKEAWAYS FROM THE MEETING

1. Urgent need to bridge the SDG financing gap was repeatedly emphasized, not just through innovative instruments but through private sector engagement as well. Subnational governments must find ways to collaborate with the private sector to mobilize additional resources for achieving the SDGs by 2030.
2. SDG budgeting is the entry point for State Governments /UT while some states are more advanced than others. The key considerations in aligning state budget include focusing on SDG multipliers and ensuring coherence between vision documents, policies, programmes and budget.
3. On the private finance front, while innovative finance models are still at exploration stage for the majority of State/UTs, it was highlighted that they could collaborate with the practitioners of private finance and take advantage of the announced Sustainable Finance Facility.
4. The necessity for capacity building at both national and state levels was emphasized multiple times to enhance financial planning and impact measurement frameworks.

ANNEXURE 1

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1. Mr. M Mohammed Ashraf, *Senior Accounts Officer-III, Chief Pay & Accounts Office, Sri Vijayapuram (Port Blair), Government of Andaman and Nicobar*
2. Mr. S Vetrivelan, *Senior Accounts Officer-IV, Chief Pay & Accounts Office, Sri Vijayapuram (Port Blair), Government of Andaman and Nicobar*
3. Mr. Gautam Allada, *Joint Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh*
4. Mr. Akepi Linggi Ehili, *Deputy Director, Planning Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh*
5. Mr. Arindom Chaudhary, *Project Manager (SPMU), Government of Arunachal Pradesh*
6. Mr. O P Jha, *Additional Secretary, Bihar, Government of Bihar*
7. Mr. Divyesh Solanki, *Accountant, Finance Dept, DNH&DD, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu*
8. Mr. Chester Machado, *Accountant, Finance Dept, DNH&DD, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu*
9. Mr. Premananda Prusty, *Director (Plg.), Urban Development Department, Government of NCT of Delhi*
10. Mr. Kailas D. Gokhale, *Deputy Director, Planning Department, Government of Goa*
11. Mr. Pankaj, *IAS, Special Secretary to Govt. Haryana, Finance & Planning-cum-Director, SJHIFM, Government of Haryana*
12. Mr. Sat Parkash, *State Programme Officer, SJHIFM, Government of Haryana*
13. Mr. Raj Kumar, *Joint Director, State Budget & Fiscal Management (SBFM), Finance Department, Government of Haryana*
14. Mr. Jeet Ram, *Section Officer (Finance), Government of Himachal Pradesh*
15. Mr. Desh Raj, *Research Officer, Planning Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh*
16. Mr. Santosh D. Vaidya, *IAS, Principal Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Government Jammu & Kashmir*
17. Mr. Munish Dutta, *Joint Director, Planning Department, Government Jammu & Kashmir*
18. Mr. Shafaat Yehya, *Joint Director, Budget, Government of Jammu & Kashmir*
19. Mr. Shahnawaz Ahmad, *Deputy Director, Budget, Government of Jammu & Kashmir*
20. Mr. Rajesh Prakash, *Joint Secretary, Government of Kerala*
21. Ms. Sobha V R, *Joint Secretary, Government of Kerala*
22. Mr. P Abdul Samad, *Director of Planning, Statistics & Taxation, Government of Lakshadweep*

23. Mr. Ahmed Khabeer, *Statistical Assistant, Government of Lakshadweep*
24. Ms. Tanvi Sundriyal, *IAS, Director Budget, Government of Madhya Pradesh*
25. Mr. R.R. Meena, *Deputy Secretary, Finance, Government of Madhya Pradesh*
26. Mr. Vivek Dahiphale, *Joint Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Maharashtra*
27. Mr. Neilenthang Telien, *IAS, Special Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Manipur*
28. Mr. K Kenish Sharma, *Under Secretary (Finance), Government of Manipur*
29. Mr. Ramchuana, *Additional Secretary, Finance Department (B), Government of Mizoram*
30. Mr. Isak Lalmuanpuia Chuango, *Deputy Adviser -cum- Deputy Secretary, Government of Mizoram*
31. Mr. Heinswading, *Asst. Development Commissioner, Government of Nagaland*
32. Ms. Abilo Humtsoe, *SDG Officer, Government of Nagaland*
33. Mr. Nihar Ranjan Panda, *Joint Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Odisha*
34. Mr. Vijay Namdeorao Zade, *IAS, Secretary Expenditure, Government of Punjab*
35. Mr. Ashutosh Vajpayi, *Joint Secretary, Finance (EAD & FC), Government of Rajasthan*
36. Mr. Shri Krishan Sharma, *Joint Secretary, Finance (Budget), Government of Rajasthan*
37. Mr. Rajendra Sharma, *Principal Director, Finance Department, Government of Sikkim*
38. Mr. Sunil Kumar, *IFS, Joint Resident Commissioner, Government of Sikkim*
39. Mr. A R Rahul Nadh, *Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Tamil Nadu*
40. Mr. N. Suresh, *Senior AVP, TNUIFSL, Government of Tamil Nadu*
41. Ms. N. Anitha, *HoD, Education and Employment Division, SPC, Government of Tamil Nadu*
42. Mr. Krishna Chaitanya, *CEO Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation Limited – TNIFMC, Government of Tamil Nadu*
43. Mr. Apurba Roy, *IAS, Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Tripura*
44. Mr. Tarun Arora, *DES, Government of Tripura*
45. Mr. Abhishek Chandra, *Special Secretary, Planning (Statistics) Department, Government of Tripura*
46. Mr Tushar Saxena, *DES, Government of Tripura*
47. Ms. Ministhy S, *IAS, Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh*

48. Mr. Sameer, *IAS, Special Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh*
49. Mr. Ravi Bains, *Consultant, Government of Uttarakhand*
50. Mr. Pawan Kadyan, *IAS, Special Secretary, Finance Department, Government of West Bengal*
51. Mr. Sudipta Sarkar, *Economist–cum–Credit (ECCP), Department of Planning & Statistics, , Government of West Bengal*
52. Mr. Rapborlang Swer, *Secretary Finance, Government of Meghalaya*
53. Ms. Tina Mathur, *Associate Partner, KPMG India, Government of Meghalaya*
54. Mr. V Omprakash, *Director, Planning, Government of Telangana*
55. Mr. Ravi Sikri, *Consultant, Government of Telangana*
56. Mr. B. Janakiram, *Senior Director, Planning, Government of Karnataka*
57. Ms. Laya Madduri, *Secretary Finance, Government of Assam*
58. Mr. Dr N Gordiya, *Member Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh*
59. Mr. Jatin Goyal, *Joint Secretary (Finance), Government of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu*
60. Ms. Geetu Joshi, *Advisor (IER and BC&SF), Department of Economics Affairs, NCT Delhi*
61. Mr. V. Anantha Nageswaran, *Chief Economic Adviser, Department of Economics Affairs, NCT Delhi*
62. Ms. Neha Singh, *Deputy Director (IER and UN&SF), Department of Economics Affairs, NCT Delhi*
63. Ms. Remya Prabha, *Director, Department of Economics Affairs, NCT Delhi*
64. Mr. Navjot Singh, *Deputy Secretary (UN&SF, Japan and Asia Pacific), Department of Economics Affairs, NCT Delhi*
65. Mr. Rajendra Kumar Meena, *Deputy Director, Investment (DE & Fintech), Department of Economics Affairs, NCT Delhi*
66. Mr. Amit Anurag, *Section Officer (UN&SF), Department of Economics Affairs, NCT Delhi*
67. Ms. Nibba Bharti, *Consultant, Department of Economics Affairs, NCT Delhi*
68. Mr. Vipin Kumar, *Asst. Section Officer (UN&SF), Department of Economics Affairs, NCT Delhi*
69. Mr. Suman Bery, *Hon'ble Vice Chairman, Niti Aayog, Government of India*
70. Mr. Rajib Kumar Sen, *Senior Adviser, Niti Aayog, Government of India*
71. Mr. Tushar Kumar Verma, *Consultant, Niti Aayog, Government of India*
72. Mr. Siddhesh Pundekar, *Young Professional, Niti Aayog, Government of India*
73. Ms. Farha Anis, *Research Associate, Niti Aayog, Government of India*
74. Ms. Ishita Agarwal, *Young Professional, Niti Aayog, Government of India*
75. Ms. Ann Sanjeev, *Intern, Niti Aayog, Government of India*
76. Ms. Vanshika Ahuja, *Intern, Niti Aayog, Government of India*

77. Mr. Franck Viault, *Minister Counsellor, Head of Cooperation, European Union*
78. Ms. Smita Singh, *Senior Project Manager, European Union*
79. Ms. Aparna Dua, *Director, The Blended Finance Company*
80. Ms. Priya Naik, *Founder & CEO, Samhita Social Ventures*
81. Mr. Hemanth Madegowda, *Assistant Vice President – CSR, Bangalore International Airport*
82. Ms. Shruti Das, *VP & Chief Communications Office, Nasscom Foundation*
83. Mr. Mohit Ganeriwala, *Senior Operations Officer – IFC*
84. Mr. Karanraj Chaudri, *Advisor – Sustainable Finance, UNDP*
85. Mr. Jaimon C Uthup, *Policy Specialist, UNDP*
86. Ms. Angela Lusigi, *Resident Representative, UNDP*
87. Ms. Radhika Lal, *SDG Finance Policy Advisor & Team Lead, UNDP Regional Hub*
88. Mr. Vikas Verma, *Northern Region Head, UNDP Haryana*
89. Ms. Meenakshi Kathel, *Chief Advisor, UNDP*
90. Mr. Ken Kameyama, *Programme Officer Coordination and M&E, UNDP*
91. Mr. Soumya Guha, *SDG Analyst, UNDP*
92. Ms. Isabelle Tschan, *Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP*
93. Ms. Kanni Wignaraja, *Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific, UNDP*
94. Ms. Sakshi Gupta, *M&E Analyst, UNDP*
95. Ms. Upasana Sikri, *ADP Expert, UNDP*
96. Ms. Prayashi Bora, *SDG Assistant - Northeast, UNDP*
97. Ms. Ashulipi Singhal, *Consultant, UNDP*
98. Mr. Mayank Jaiswal, *Finance and Administrative Associate, UNDP*
99. Ms. Ruchika Tripathi, *Project Associate, UNDP*
100. Ms. Anusha Sharma, *PMSU, UNDP*
101. Mr. Abhir Avasthi, *Communications Associate, UNDP*
102. Ms. Himanshi Goel, *Policy Analyst, UNDP*
103. Mr. Rohit Kumar, *Admin Assistant, UNDP*
104. Ms. Divya Saini, *Research Assistant, UNDP*
105. Ms. Atulya Alexander, *Project Assistant, UNDP*
106. Mr. Chiranjeev Bhattacharjya, *Programme Analyst, UNDP*

