



Financing the SDGs Dialogue 2026: Advancing Country-Led Approaches to Financing Sustainable Development

Advancing Sevilla Platform for Action initiatives at country level

Oct 27-29, 2026

Session 1.3 Making Country Pipelines Investable: Country and Partner Perspectives on Investment Acceleration

Oct 28, 2026 (Day 2) 11:00-12:10

Background

Financing the SDGs Dialogue 2026: Advancing Country-Led Approaches to Financing Sustainable Development will take place 27-29 October 2026 in Madrid, Spain, hosted by the UNDP Sustainable Finance Hub together with the Government of Spain.

Since the adoption of the Sevilla Commitment and launch of the Sevilla Platform for Action (SPA), global and concerted efforts have been advancing to help countries develop and deliver solutions. At the same time, countries have expressed a clear demand for a structured, technical space where practitioners leading financing reforms can exchange experiences, solve problems together, and connect their work with relevant global SPA initiatives and other supporting partnerships. Thus, the Dialogue will also bring together SPA initiatives working on relevant aspects of the Sevilla Commitment, enabling them to explore complementarities, strengthen collaboration, and enhance their collective impact in response to country needs and priorities.

The target participants include national decision-makers—Ministries of Finance, Planning, Environment, Economy, as well as Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and Development, and local governments—alongside public development banks, private sector and financial institutions, and IFIs, financial institutions and investors, FfD4-related platforms, UN entities, academia, development partners and civil society.

Across developing economies, the binding constraint on investment is rarely the availability of capital. It is the shortage of well-prepared projects that translate national priorities (NDCs, national development plans, sector strategies) into opportunities that meet financiers' technical, financial, safeguard and governance requirements. Preparation support remains fragmented across institutions and instruments. National development banks are underused as origination and co-financing partners. Too few projects make the journey from feasibility to financial close. Where progress has been made, it has come from country-led approaches that align governments, public development banks, multilateral lenders and private investors around a shared pipeline.



This session advances the event's discussions by examining how investment acceleration works in practice at country level. It draws on Tanzania's experience and on partner perspectives from Italy/CDP, FiCS/IDFC, the EIB and the private sector. It puts a spotlight on two SPA initiatives: PISTA supporting pipeline development and project preparation for climate, energy and digital investments. The second is the Global Financing Playbook, a coalition co-led by IDFC, UNDP and AIIB that aims to scale proven approaches for policy and financial derisking across finance and development institutions to collaborate in support of sovereign financing priorities. The discussion will also inform UNDP's Investment Accelerator, currently being designed to build on these experiences across the investment lifecycle.

Positioning within the Dialogue

Thematic area / sector	Derisking investment and project preparation; climate and energy transition; public development banks; private capital mobilization
Related SPA initiative(s)	Global Financing Playbook – Fostering Collaboration across Finance and Development Institutions Platform for Investment Support and Technical Assistance (PISTA)

Objectives

The primary objectives of this session include:

1. Share country and partner experience of what moves projects from national priorities to financial close, and where they most often stall.
2. Explore how national investment frameworks and policy de-risking help create an enabling environment in which pipelines can be originated and financed at scale. These include financing strategies, sector regulation and risk-sharing arrangements, and the objective is to identify where upstream reform has most directly unlocked downstream investment.
3. Examine how bilateral, multilateral, national development bank and private finance can be sequenced and coordinated around country pipelines, drawing on PISTA and the Global Financing Playbook.
4. Identify practical ways to strengthen country-level investment acceleration, including the role of national development banks and early financier engagement. These lessons will feed into ongoing SPA implementation and UNDP's Investment Accelerator design.

Proposed Speakers



Moderator: Alina Orrico, Team Europe & Global Gateway Adviser, EDFI

Speakers:

- Rished M. Bade, Commissioner for External Finance, Ministry of Finance, **Tanzania**
- Hamilton Manuel Fernando, Head of Department, Ministry of Planning, **Angola**
- Alasdair Charnock, Principal Partnership Officer, **Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)**
- Laura Sabogal Reyes, Head of Climate and Development Finance, **IDFC and Finance in Common (online)**
- Mahamadou Coulibaly, Partner, **Pegasus Capital Advisors**
- Alessandro Guerri, Director General for European, International Affairs and Sustainable Finance, **Ministry of Environment and Energy Security, Italy (online)**
- Thomas Beloe, Director, Sustainable Finance Hub, **UNDP**

Proposed Agenda

Total duration: 70 minutes

TIME	SESSION	SPEAKERS
5 mins	Welcome and framing	Alina Orrico, Team Europe & Global Gateway Adviser, EDFI (Moderator)
30 mins	Panel – One personalised question per panelist	All panelists, about 4 minutes each – country speakers first
25 mins	Open discussion: panel and audience	Panelists and open floor
5 mins	Lightning round	All panelists – one sentence each
5 mins	Closing remarks	Moderator

Guiding Questions

- Where do country pipelines most often stall: upstream in policy and regulation, midstream in preparation and structuring, or downstream at financial close? What has unblocked them?
- Which policy, regulatory and institutional reforms have done most to make country pipelines investable, and how can upstream work on investment frameworks be sequenced and linked to specific transactions so that it translates into capital at the table rather than stand-alone reform?



- What does an investable project look like from each financier's perspective, and how early should financiers be brought in?
- How can national development banks be positioned as originators and co-financiers, not only as channels for on-lending?
- What does coordinated partner support look like in practice at country level, and what would make the Global Financing Playbook most useful to governments?
- How can preparation models reach frontier and fragile markets without drifting toward the easiest deals?