**PROGRAMME**

**SCENE SETTING**

**Monday, 15 April 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 – 10:30 am</td>
<td><strong>Opening of the meeting</strong>&lt;br&gt;☐ H.E. Ms. Inga Rhonda King, President of the Economic and Social Council&lt;br&gt;☐ H.E. Ms. María Fernanda Espinosa, President of the General Assembly&lt;br&gt;☐ Mr. António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations&lt;br&gt;☐ Mr. Tao Zhang, Deputy Managing Director, IMF&lt;br&gt;☐ Mr. Mahmoud Mohieldin, Senior Vice President for the 2030 Development Agenda, United Nations Relations, and Partnerships, World Bank Group&lt;br&gt;☐ Mr. Tim Yeend, Chef de Cabinet and Principal Advisor to the Director-General, WTO (on behalf of the Director-General, WTO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 – 10:45 am</td>
<td><strong>Keynote address</strong>&lt;br&gt;- H.E. Tharman Shanmugaratnam, Deputy Prime Minister, Singapore and Chair of G20 Eminent Persons Group on Global Financial Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:45 – 11:00 am</td>
<td><strong>Keynote address</strong>&lt;br&gt;- Professor Raghuram G. Rajan, Katherine Dusak Miller Distinguished Service Professor of Finance, University of Chicago Booth School of Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 am – 12:00 pm</td>
<td><strong>Navigating the headwinds and tailwinds: current global economic context and emerging trends</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The world economy is in transition. 2018 has seen a transition from broad-based growth to slowing growth with uneven global expansion with emerging downside risks (such as deteriorating debt sustainability); from accommodative to tightening financial conditions; and from strong capital inflows to emerging market economies to capital outflows from many of them. It is imperative to understand how these trends are impacting financing for sustainable development at global, regional and country levels, in particular the most vulnerable countries and population groups.

**Guiding questions:**
- What are the emerging economic trends, risks, and vulnerabilities that could impede progress towards the 2030 Agenda and Addis Ababa Action Agenda, especially for those furthest behind?
- What are the implications of these trends and vulnerabilities for policy choices at global, regional and country level?
**Chair:** H.E. Ms. Inga Rhonda King, President of the Economic and Social Council

**Special presentation:**
- **Mr. LIU Zhenmin**, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs (key messages and recommendations from the 2019 Financing for Sustainable Development Report of the IATF)

**Moderator:** Ms. Rana Foroohar, global business columnist and associate editor, Financial Times

**Panel discussion:**
- **Mr. Tao Zhang**, Deputy Managing Director, IMF
- **The Honourable Camillo Gonsalves**, Minister of Finance, Economic Planning, Sustainable Development and Information Technology, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- **Ms. Vera Songwe**, Executive Secretary, UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)
- **Mr. Jorge Moreira da Silva**, Director, OECD Development Co-operation Directorate
- **Ms. Dana M. Peterson**, Director, Citi Global Economics, CITI Group

**Discussant:**
- **Mr. Kavaljit Singh**, Director, Madhyam

**Interactive Discussion**

**12:00 pm – 1:00 pm**

**Bending the curve: non-economic trends and embracing new opportunities**

On the non-economic side, climate risk has become more urgent. Poverty is set to rise in several parts of the world, partly due to fast population growth. Geopolitical tensions weaken investor/consumer confidence. Frontier technologies are reshaping the job market and challenging conventional social protection and growth policies. Successful policy responses to these trends will require peace, justice and strong institutions. Yet, many regions of the world continue to suffer from armed conflict or other forms of violence that occur within societies at the domestic level. Advances in promoting the rule of law and access to justice are uneven. This session will highlight the emerging non-economic trends and their impact on the economy. It will also feature the opportunities and potential gains from addressing these trends, with a focus on accelerating progress towards specific SDGs under in-depth review by the 2019 HLPF.

**Guiding questions:**
- What are the non-economic trends and factors that are reshaping the context and priorities of financing the SDGs?
- What are the policy and institutional innovations that can turn the challenges into a positive catalyst for the economy and society as a whole?
- How to leverage the new opportunities and means to drive financing to where it is most needed, in particular, groups left behind by rapid technological and other changes?
Chair: H.E. Ms. Inga Rhonda King, President of the Economic and Social Council

Moderator: Ms. Rana Foroohar, global business columnist and associate editor, Financial Times

Panel discussion:

- Mr. Aksel Jakobsen, State Secretary for International Development, Norway
- H.E. Ambassador Luis Alfonso de Alba, Secretary-General’s Special Envoy for 2019 Climate Summit
- Mr. Ronan Ryan, President, IEX Group

Interactive Discussion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:00 – 3:00 pm</td>
<td>Lunch break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00 – 4:15 pm</td>
<td>Ministerial Finance Dialogue 1 – Promoting inclusive growth and reducing inequalities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inequality is a drag on growth, undermining faith in the social contract. It is a clear obstacle to the achievement of the SDGs. Underrepresented and marginalized groups—including women and youth, among others—suffer disproportionately from poverty and are often excluded from basic services, financial systems and work opportunities. There is increasing evidence that financialization contributes to income inequality. National policies and institutions play an important role in shaping inequalities, as demonstrated by the different trajectories in inequality experienced by countries at similar levels of development. Policy modifications can ensure fiscal and financial systems actively promote greater equality, particularly for women, youth, and marginalized groups.

Guiding questions:

- With economic gains increasingly accrued to capital over labour, what policy mix (e.g., job creation and social protection; tax on capital and wealth versus taxes on labour) at a national level can make growth more inclusive?
- How can fiscal policies be more effective in strengthening inclusive growth and reducing inequalities, which are instrumental to achieving all of the SDGs?
- How can increased entrepreneurship and labour market participation be supported among marginalized groups? What policies generate decent work opportunities for those working in the informal economy—estimated at more than 2 billion people worldwide?

Chair: H.E. Ms. Inga Rhonda King, President of the Economic and Social Council

Moderator: Mr. John Authers, Senior Editor for Markets, Bloomberg
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special presentation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- H.E. Mr. Maatia Toafa, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Economic Planning, Tuvalu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Panel discussion:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- H.E. Mr. Giovanni Tria, Minister of Economy and Finance, Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- H.E. Mr. Mangala Samaraweera, Minister of Finance, Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- H.E. Ms. Norma Allegra Cerrato, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Honduras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Ms. Alicia Tauro, Representative of the UN Major Group for Children and Youth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discussant:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Mr. Mamadou Diallo, Deputy General Secretary, ITUC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Interactive Discussion |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4:15 – 5:30 pm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministerial Finance Dialogue 2 – Mobilizing finance for climate action</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Climate action and economic growth can be complementary. Mobilizing finance for climate action, including through investments in climate mitigation and low-carbon growth, is critical for building resilience to climate shocks and achieving the SDGs. Such investment is not only an economic choice but also a political one. Country-driven strategies should be based on identified priorities and needs (e.g., the balance between adaptation and mitigation), as well as institutional frameworks and technical capacity. There is much scope to strengthen linkages between climate action and international development cooperation towards more sustainable and resilient societies. At the aggregate level, such actions must meet the ambition laid out in the Paris Agreement.

**Guiding questions:**

1. What policy instruments and other tools can be put in place to mobilize finance for climate action? How will the Paris rulebook contribute?
2. In addition to climate disclosures, how can the corporate sector be further mobilized?
3. How can investment and innovation be strengthened in key sectors that could contribute to climate mitigation and low-carbon growth and development, such as energy, construction, transport and infrastructure?

**Chair:** H.E. Ms. Inga Rhonda King, President of the Economic and Social Council

**Moderator:** Mrs. Satu Santala, Director-General for Development Policy, Finland

**Special Presentation:**

- Mr. Richard Cantor, Member of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures; Chief Risk Officer, Moody’s Corporation; Chief Credit Officer, Moody’s Investors Service
Panel discussion:
- The Honourable Nigel Clarke, Minister of Finance and the Public Service, Jamaica
- H.E. Mr. Peter Eriksson, Minister for International Development Cooperation, Sweden
- H.E. Mr. Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum, Attorney-General and Minister for Economy, Civil Service and Communications, Fiji

Discussant:
- Mr. Yannick Glemarec, Executive Director, Green Climate Fund

5:30 – 6:00 pm
General Debate
Statements by ministers and high-level officials

Tuesday, 16 April 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 – 11:30 am</td>
<td>Ministerial Finance Dialogue 3 – Designing integrated national financing frameworks for sustainable development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Achieving the 2030 Agenda will require public and private, domestic and international, financial as well as non-financial resources and means of implementation (MOI), as laid out in the Addis Agenda. However, many national sustainable development strategies to-date have not sufficiently addressed key issues of financing and other MOI. And many developing countries are still lagging in integrated national planning, policy and institutional approaches needed to support the implementation of the NSDS to achieve the SDGs by 2030.

Guiding questions:
- Almost 4 years after the adoption of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, to what extent it has catalyzed financing for development at country level?
- What are the action areas where the international community has made most progress or lag most from a national perspective?
- What has been the experience with developing integrated national financing frameworks? What types of institutional arrangements facilitate integrated planning and financing in different countries?

Chair: Mrs. Kira Christianne Danganan Azucena (The Philippines), Vice-President of ECOSOC

Moderator: Mr. John Authers, Senior Editor for Markets, Bloomberg

Special presentation: Mr. Mukhisa Kituyi, Secretary-General, UNCTAD

Panel discussion:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:30 am – 1:00 pm</td>
<td>Ministerial Finance Dialogue 4 – Harnessing new technologies for financing the SDGs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New and emerging technologies hold great potential for accelerating progress on the SDGs and their adequate financing, but also pose challenges to ensuring inclusive sustainable development. Digitalization, fintech and other rapidly changing technologies and innovations open new possibilities for financing for sustainable development, but they can also challenge traditional policy and regulatory frameworks; increase exposure to risk; and exacerbate inequalities.

**Guiding questions:**
- How can innovation and new technologies be encouraged to benefit society as a whole, leaving no one behind?
- How can the challenges posed by financial innovation—such as potential risks for customers and systemic risks to financial market stability—be addressed?

**Chair:** Mrs. Kira Christianne Danganan Azucena (The Philippines), Vice-President of ECOSOC

**Moderator:** Mr. John Authers, Senior Editor for Markets, Bloomberg

**Panel discussion:**
- Mr. Achim Steiner, UNDP Administrator; Co-Chair of UN Task Force on Digital Financing
- Ms. Maiava Atalina Aiuuu-Enari, Governor, Central Bank of Samoa
- H.E. Mr. Edward Scicluna, Minister of Finance, Malta
- H.E. Mr. Patrick Njoroge, Governor, Central Bank of Kenya

**Discussant:**
- Ms. Shamika Sirimanne, Director, Division on Technology and Logistics, UNCTAD
- Ms. Elenita Dano, Co-Coordinator, ETC Group
- Ms. Pooma Kimis, Managing Director, Official Monetary and Financial Institutions Forum

*Interactive Discussion*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:00 – 3:00 pm</td>
<td>Informal dialogue with Executive Directors on the future of work and job creation (luncheon by invitation only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00 pm – 5:00 pm</td>
<td>Special High-level Meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This interactive dialogue, as part of the one-day Special High-level Meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods Institutions, WTO and UNCTAD, aims to improve mutual understanding and policy coherence among the policy-making intergovernmental bodies of the international trade and finance institutions. It has traditionally focused on systemic issues and some issues of common concern among the institutions.

**Chair:** H.E. Ms. Inga Rhonda King, President of the Economic and Social Council

**Statements by intergovernmental representatives**
- H.E. Ms. Inga Rhonda King, President of the Economic and Social Council
- H.E. Ms. María Fernanda Espinosa, President of the General Assembly
- H.E. Mr. Ken Ofori-Atta, Minister of Finance, Ghana and Chair of the Development Committee
- H.E. Mr. Salim Baddoura, President, Trade and Development Board, UNCTAD
- Ms. Sabina Bhatia, Deputy Secretary, IMF on behalf of the Chair of the IMFC
- Mr. Tim Yeend, Chef de Cabinet and Principal Advisor to the Director-General, WTO on behalf of the General Council, WTO

**Interactive Dialogue**

**Opening remarks**
- Mr. Merza Hasan, Dean of the Board of Executive Directors, WBG
- Ms. Shona E. Riach, Executive Director and Chair of the Liaison Committee with the World Bank, the United Nations and other International Organizations, IMF

**Moderator:** Mr. Eduardo Porter, The New York Times

**Topic 1: public debt, vulnerabilities and SDGs**
- Mr. Masaaki Kaizuka, Executive Director, IMF
- Mr. Herve de Villeroche, Executive Director, World Bank Group
- H. E. Ambassador Valentin Rybakov, Vice President of ECOSOC (Belarus)

_Interactive discussions_

**Topic 2: Fintech and financial inclusion**
- Mr. Koen Davidse, Executive Executive Director, World Bank Group
8

- **Mr. Vladyslav Rashkovan**, Alternate Executive Director, IMF
- **H.E. Mrs. Kira Christianne Danganan-Azucena**, Vice President of ECOSOC (The Philippines)

*Interactive discussions*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 5:00 – 6:00 pm | General Debate
               | Statements by ministers and high-level officials |

---

**STOCKTAKEING**

**Wednesday, 17 April 2019**

**Thematic panel discussions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 – 11:15 am</td>
<td><strong>Panel A: “Domestic public resources” (Action area A)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Guiding questions:*
- What progress has been achieved and what challenges need to be overcome to allocate sufficient resources to investment in sustainable development, including to improve public service delivery?
- What role can medium-term revenue strategies (MTRS) play in domestic revenue mobilization at the national and subnational levels?
- Are the current policy responses to tax base erosion and profit shifting by multinational enterprises sufficient and effective for the poorest countries? How can Member States use tax incentives to boost sustainable development investment without fueling a “race to the bottom”?
- What innovative approaches to mobilize domestic public resources have been pioneered to accelerate investment in the social sector?

**Chair:** **H.E. Ambassador Valentin Rybakov** (Belarus), Vice-President of ECOSOC

**Moderator:**
- **Ms. Grace Perez-Navarro**, Deputy Director, Centre for Tax Policy and Administration, OECD

**Panelists:**
- **Mr. Jules Yehouenou**, Director-General, Ministry of Planning and Development, Benin
- **Ms. Liselott Kana**, Head of the International Tax Legislation, Department of the Revenue Administration, Ministry of Finance, Chile
- **Mr. Ahmed Aziz Diallo**, Mayor, Dori, Burkina Faso
- **Mr. Federico Giammusso**, Director General for Research, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Italy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11:15 am – 12:30 pm</th>
<th>Panel B: “Domestic and international private business and finance” (Action Area B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Guiding questions:** | - What are the impediments to more domestic and international private investments, particularly in least developed countries? What policies and regulatory frameworks can help overcome the impediments and better align private investments with sustainable development?  
- Amid growing interest from investors, how can policymakers ensure that sustainable investing translates into impact and changes corporate behaviours? How can impact investment move from “trend” to “mainstream”?  
- What benefits and risks are associated with new instruments, including fin-tech, and how can they be harnessed most effectively to advance investment in sustainable development?  
- What is needed to advance access to finance to MSMEs in order to unleash their full potential for sustainable development? |

Chair: H.E. Ambassador Valentin Rybakov (Belarus), Vice-President of ECOSOC

Moderator:  
- Mr. James Zhan, Director, UNCTAD

Panelists:  
- Mr. Pio Wennubst, Assistant Director General, Swiss Development Agency  
- Ms. Albena Melin, Manager, Global Engagement and Outreach, International Finance Corporation, World Bank Group  
- Mr. Sasmit Dwivedi, Senior Vice President, Head of ESG and Research, Nippon Life Global Investors Americas, Inc.  
- Ms. Mwanahiba Mzee, Managing Director, Ecobank, Tanzania

Discussants:  
- Mr. Elliott Harris, Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, Chief Economist, UNDESA  
- Mr. Hans Ek, Acting CEO, SEB Investment Management AB  
- Mr. Eric Hespenheide, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)  
- Mr. Fanwell Bokosi, Executive Director, Afrodad

| 12:30 – 1:00 pm | General Debate  
Statements by ministers and high-level officials |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:00 – 3:00 pm</td>
<td>Lunch break</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Panel C: “International development cooperation” (Action area C)

**Guiding questions:**

- In your country context and role, what concrete steps can be taken to ensure that development cooperation supports the design and operationalizing integrated national financing frameworks (INFFs)?
- What steps can be taken to further strengthen the contribution and effectiveness of ODA towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?
- What are some specific examples and emerging good practices of a) engaging developing countries at strategic level in making decisions on the use of ODA in blended finance, and b) ensuring that blended finance contributes to efforts to leave no one behind?
- In your view and context, how can South-South and triangular cooperation contribute to building long-term national and local capacities in specific areas, including domestic resource mobilization, disaster risk reduction, climate actions, data and statistical capacity, and science, technology and innovation?

**Chair:** H. E. Ambassador Omar Hilale (Morocco), Vice-President of ECOSOC

**Moderator:** Ms. Maria-Francesca Spatolisano, Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs, UNDESA

**Panelists:**

- **Ms. Carin Jämtin**, Director General, Swedish International Development Cooperation
- **Ms. Gladys Gharrey**, Head, UN Unit, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Ghana
- **H.E. Mr. Hans Docter**, Ambassador, Director for Sustainable Economic Development at Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands
- **Mr. Kotaro Katsuki**, Director, Global Issues Cooperation Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan

**Discussants:**

- **Mr. Laurent Sarazin**, co-chair of the TOSSD Task force, European Union
- **Mr. Patrick Kryticous**, Executive Director, Civil Society for Poverty Reduction, Zambia

### 4:30 – 6:00 pm

**General Debate**

Statements by ministers and high-level officials
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 – 11:30 am</td>
<td><strong>Panel D: “Trade, science, technology, innovation and capacity-building” (Action areas D and G)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Guiding questions:**

- What steps are needed to ensure that the multilateral trading system makes greater contributions to the achievement of sustainable development and how can the benefits of trade be distributed more equally?

- What role should regional trade play in transforming economies to reach the 2030 Agenda? For example, what will be the impact of the African Continental Free Trade Area have in fostering sustainable development?

- How will emerging trends in technology, including in e-commerce, impact the global landscape for trade? What are the opportunities and risks for developing countries? What policies can countries implement to maximize the benefit from their participation in e-commerce and how can the international community support those at risk of being left behind?

**Chair:** H. E. Ambassador Omar Hilale (Morocco), Vice-President of ECOSOC

**Moderator:**

- **Ms. Olajumoke Adekeye,** Founder, The Young Business Agency

**Panelists:**

- **Mr. Nojibur Rahman,** Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, Bangladesh

- **Mr. Landry Signé,** David M. Rubenstein Fellow, Global Economy and Development, Africa Growth Initiative, The Brookings Institution

- **Ms. Sofie Maddens,** Head, Regulatory and Market Environment Division, International Telecommunication Union

**Discussants:**

- **Ms. Miho Shirotori,** Chief, Global and Regional Trade Analysis Section, Trade Analysis Branch, Division on International Trade, UNCTAD

- **Ms. Jane Nalunga,** Country Director, Southern and Eastern Africa Trade Information and Negotiations Institute (SEATINI)
Panel E: “Debt sustainability and systemic issues” (Action areas E and F)

Guiding questions:
- Public and private debt levels continue to rise in many countries, including in SIDS, LDCs and MICs. In the face of large unmet investment needs for the SDGs, what policy actions can countries and the international community take to preserve and create fiscal space while maintaining debt sustainability?
- As more countries are facing debt distress in the context of a more complex debt landscape, what steps can be taken to avoid disorderly and potentially disruptive restructurings, and to improve arrangements for sovereign debt crisis resolution?
- What changes are needed in the international financial architecture to effectively address the volatility of capital flows and other systemic risks? What can be done to close regulatory gaps and remedy misaligned incentives?

Chair: H. E. Ambassador Omar Hilale (Morocco), Vice-President of ECOSOC

Moderator: Mr. Martin Guzman, Associate Professor at the Department of Economics, University of Buenos Aires and co-chair of Columbia Initiative for Policy Dialogues Taskforce on Debt Restructuring and Sovereign Bankruptcy

Panelists:
- Ms. Maria Edita Z. Tan, Assistant Secretary, International Finance Group of the Department of Finance, The Philippines
- Ms. Denise Knight, Senior Economist, Ministry of Finance, Antigua and Barbuda
- Mr. Martin Mühleisen, Director, Strategy, Policy, and Review Department, IMF

Discussants:
- Ms. Heron Belfon, Director, Jubilee Caribbean

1:00 – 3:00 pm
Lunch break

3:00 – 4:30 pm
General Debate
Statements by ministers and high-level officials

4:30 – 5:15 pm
The road to the General Assembly High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development

Chair: H.E. Ms. Inga Rhonda King, President of the Economic and Social Council
**Panelists:**
- H.E. Ms. Martha Ama Akyaa Pobee, Permanent Representative of Ghana to the United Nations
- H.E. Mr. Marc-André Blanchard, Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations
- H.E. Mr. Mauricio Escanero, Head of the Mission of Mexico to the European Union and Ambassador to the Kingdom of Belgium and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg; facilitator of the Monterrey Consensus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5:15–5:45 pm</td>
<td>Adoption of the outcome document of the FfD Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adoption of the procedural report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Chair:</strong> H.E. Ms. Inga Rhonda King, President of the Economic and Social Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:45–6:00 pm</td>
<td><strong>Closing of the meeting</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Ms. Amina J. Mohammed, Deputy-Secretary-General, United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ H.E. Ms. Inga Rhonda King, President of the Economic and Social Council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>