



Within the framework of Mexico's Sustainable Financing Mobilization Strategy, one of the very first countries to innovate with the creation of the Mexican Sustainable Taxonomy, which includes the gender equality index, Mexico was among the first countries in Latin America to implement a green budget tagging system and to establish our SDG Sovereign Bond Framework with Allocation and Impact Reports.

Minister of Finance and Public Credit

Edgar Amador Zamora, Mexico



In Colombia, we see sustainability not as a luxury but as a necessity and an opportunity to build a resilient, fair, and competitive economy.

Even with fiscal constraints, we are mobilizing green finance, aligning budgets with climate goals, and advancing public-private partnerships to turn challenges into catalysts for action.

Minister of Finance and Public Credit

Ricardo Bonilla, Colombia



For emerging economies like Eswatini, strong fiscal management and private sector collaboration are crucial to overcoming climate challenges and fostering sustainable development.

Minister of Finance

NEAL RIJKENBERG, Eswatini



Brazil's Ecological Transformation Plan shows that sustainability and economic growth are mutually reinforcing.

By mobilizing private capital through innovative mechanisms like the Eco Invest program and a regulated carbon market, Brazil is creating a blueprint for a just, inclusive, and climate-resilient economy

Vice-Minister of Finance

Tatiana Rositi, Brazil

Italy is committed to mitigating and adapting to global warming, including by promoting green finance and innovative public-private partnerships to bridge the protection gap against natural hazards and to ensure a just and sustainable transition.

Director-General of the Treasury

Riccardo Barbieri Hermitte, Italy





Climate action and economic prosperity are not mutually exclusive; they are mutually reinforcing. Together, we can transform fiscal constraints into opportunities for innovation and strategic collaboration.

Deputy Minister for Macroeconomic and International Finance

Parjiono Cipto Widarto, Indonesia



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Minister of State for Finance, Planning and Economic Development (General Duties)
Hon. Henry Ariganyira Musasizi, Uganda



In a time of constrained fiscal space, Nigeria's removal of long-standing fuel subsidies is an economic reform and a signal of policy credibility and our commitment to a climate-smart and inclusive prosperity. Through strategic use of blended finance, we are unlocking private investment in clean energy, showing that sustainable development and fiscal resilience can—and must—go hand in hand.

Hon.Minister of Finance & Coordinating Minister of Economy
Wale Edun, Nigeria

True fiscal sustainability can no longer be assessed in isolation from climate resilience. If our economies are vulnerable to droughts, floods, and ecological shifts, then the foundation of our revenue systems—and thus our fiscal outlook—is at risk.

Minister of Finance
Sariha Moya, Ecuador



Our land is small, but our sea is vast—1.43 million square kilometers. By protecting 32% of our marine areas, Seychelles' seagrass meadows are estimated to have absorbed almost 18 million tons of organic carbon but the country produces only 0.6 million tons annually. We are a Blue Economy leader and a negative net emitter.

Vice-President and Minister of Finance, National Planning and Trade
Ahmed Afif, Seychelles



Despite competing priorities, Estonia remains firmly on track to produce at least the electricity we consume annually from renewables by 2030.

Minister of Energy and the Environment
Andres Sutt, Estonia

