Tuesday, October 14th

9:00 – 09:30 Registration

09:30 – 10:30 Welcoming Remarks

10:30 – 12:00 Session I – Illicit Financial Flows and their Effect on Development

New Sustainable Development Goals are being debated at the United Nations this year, and the question of how to pay for them looms large. Domestic resource mobilization has been critical to both the Post-2015 Development Agenda and the Financing for Development conversations. But loopholes in the global financial system pose a severe threat to domestic resource mobilization: These loopholes facilitate massive outflows of cash from developing country economies through money laundering and tax evasion. If opacity in the international financial system goes unaddressed, it will continue to hamper efforts to make domestic resources available for poverty alleviation and social and economic development. This session will present an overview of the global financial system and the mechanisms of illicit financial flows, and discuss links between illicit flows and development.

Moderator: Oriana Suárez, Red Latinoamericana sobre Deuda, Desarrollo y Derechos
Alvin Mosioma, Tax Justice Network Africa; Degol Hailu, United Nations Development Programme; Rosa Cañete Alonso, Oxfam en República Dominicana.; Jorge Gaggero, Centro de Economía y Finanzas para el Desarrollo de la Argentina

12:00 – 12:30 Coffee/Tea

12:30 – 13:30 Breakout Sessions I


Fiscal and tax policies, long thought of as solely economic tools, are actually key for governments to meet their human rights commitments and combat poverty. Decreased government revenue results in limited budgets for social protection, public services, and aid, which can contribute to human rights abuses. This session will examine the links between fiscal and tax policies and human rights, especially in relation to national development goals and the post-2015 Development Agenda.

Moderator: Liz Nelson, Tax Justice Network
Nicholas Lusiani, Center for Economic and Social Rights; Nicole Bidegain, Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era; Eric LeCompte, Jubilee Network USA; Joseph Stead, Christian Aid
An Intro to Illicit Financial Flows

Conservative estimates are that developing countries lost USD946.7 billion in illicit outflows in 2011, an increase of 14% from the previous year, and seven times the amount they received in aid. It's also estimated that globally an astonishing USD21 to USD32 trillion in wealth is parked offshore and untaxed. This session will provide an introduction to the issues surrounding illicit financial flows.

Moderator: Porter McConnell, Financial Transparency Coalition
Pooja Rangaprasad, Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability; Savior Mwambwa, Tax Justice Network Africa; Robert Palmer, Global Witness; Koen Roovers, Financial Transparency Coalition

Climate Finance: Where Does the Money Go?

In December, Peru will host the United Nations climate change conference, bringing together thousands of participants including governments who have agreed to the Kyoto Protocol. This conference will likely produce draft text for a new international climate change agreement to replace the Kyoto Protocol. However, most climate finance currently lacks the transparency needed for citizen oversight, which is critical to ensuring these funds are spent properly. This session will examine the state of climate finance at the global level, present lessons learned from Peru and Mexico in tracking climate funds, and discuss national challenges and opportunities in implementing global standards of transparency and accountability.

Moderator: Vania Montalvo, Transparencia Mexicana
Tove Ryding, European Network on Debt and Development; Magaly Ávila, Proetica; Samuel Rotta, Proetica; Gabriel Quijandria Acosta, Viceministro de Desarrollo Estratégico de los Recursos Naturales

13:30 – 15:00 Lunch

15:00 – 16:30 Session II – Financial Transparency in the Extractive Industries

The natural resource boom in several developing countries has the potential to generate tax revenues that can serve as an internal source of sustainable revenue for development. However, despite commitments from world leaders and steps towards increased transparency in the extractive industries, these commitments are hampered by the opacity of global finance. Loopholes in the global financial system are allowing corporations to earn enormous profits on natural resources, while channelling billions of dollars offshore to avoid paying taxes in countries where the income was generated. And there is often little focus on the banks, accountants and lawyers that facilitate the movement and sheltering of extractives revenues. Whether natural resources will be a curse or a blessing for resource-rich countries hinges on financial transparency at the global and national level. This session will focus on the intersection of financial transparency and extractives revenues, the negative impacts of lost government revenue, and proposed solutions.

Moderator: Savior Mwambwa, Tax Justice Network Africa
Carlos Monge, Natural Resource Governance Institute; Luis Alvaro Pardo Becerra, Colombia Punto Medio / Red de Justicia Tributaria de Colombia; Zorka Milin, Global Witness; Superintendente Nacional de Aduanas y de Administración Tributaria

16:30 – 17:00 Coffee/Tea

17:00 – 18:30 Breakout Sessions II

Extractives and Financial Transparency in Latin America

This session will build on Session II Financial Transparency in the Extractive Industries with a more detailed look at the extractive industries in Latin America. The focus will be on the negative impacts of lost government revenue and proposed solutions specifically in the Latin American region.
Automatic Information Exchange: Will the Global Clampdown on Tax Evasion Benefit Developing Countries?

The developed and G20 countries, through the OECD, have established new rules to automatically exchange information to tackle tax evasion. However, loopholes and other restrictions pose serious risks to the ability of developing countries to benefit too. The rules as they currently stand risk the creation of a two tier system where rich countries can tax their citizens offshore wealth, while developing countries can't. This session will describe the new rules and their potential shortcomings and highlight opportunities for advocacy.

Putting the “People” in Public Private Partnerships: Infrastructure and Financial Transparency

Infrastructure needs in developing countries are estimated to be at least USD1 trillion a year, and the G20 has identified infrastructure as a top priority for development. Because private institutional investors are estimated to have over USD70 trillion in assets to invest, Public–Private Partnerships (PPPs) have become an increasingly common method for developing infrastructure projects. PPPs often involve complex contracts that lock governments into long-term financial commitments, but they are negotiated and implemented with limited or non-existent transparency and public scrutiny. This session will look at institutional investors’ role in infrastructure finance, PPPs, and the risks to financial transparency.

18:30 – 19:30 Break
19:30 – 21:30 Dinner

Wednesday, October 15th

9:30 – 10:00 Registration
10:00 – 10:30 Opening Remarks
10:30 – 12:00 Session III – Money Laundering, Organized Crime, and Corruption in Latin America

This panel will provide an overview of money laundering techniques used to bring criminal proceeds into the financial system. While law enforcement is often limited by national borders, money laundering enables illegal funds to enter the financial system and move around the globe with the click of a button. The structures used to move illegal money across borders are often the same, regardless of the source of the money that is being laundered. Speakers will examine the complex networks and system of corruption the enable the movement of these funds.

Moderator: Jack Blum, Financial Transparency Coalition
Francisco Thoumi, International Narcotics Control Board; Gustavo Gorriti, Investigative Journalist; Roberto de Michele, Inter-American Development Bank; Carlos Gonella, Procuración General de la Nación - Argentina
12:00 – 12:30 Coffee/Tea

12:30 – 13:30 Breakout Sessions III

**Criminal Gangs, Money Laundering and Citizen Security**

This session will discuss the threat to citizen security posed by money laundering and criminal gangs in Latin America and the Caribbean. Organized transnational crime is a major threat to stability as it is both a cause and a consequence of weak governance and violence. Corruption in key security institutions allows organized crime groups to run activities with little interference, while weak financial institutions allow criminals to hide and utilize their money. The session will explore how to strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations to advocate for more effective anti-money laundering regulations as a means to improve public security.

Moderator: Maximilian Heywood, Transparency International
Eduardo Núñez Vargas, Costa Rica Integra; Flavio Mirella, Oficina de las Naciones Unidas contra la Droga y el Delito; Dayra Valle, Instituto de Estudios Estratégicos y Políticas Públicas; Ricardo Gil, GAFISUD

**Regulating Bank Secrecy: Myths and Challenges**

While there has been a global push to better regulate bank secrecy, not all governments have shown the same level of progress and, in many cases, face strong resistance when they attempt to change the laws within their country. This session will discuss the importance of regulating bank secrecy, identify key international commitments, examine key myths, and evaluate progress within Latin America.

Moderator: Carlos Melgar, Instituto Centroamericano de Estudios Fiscales
To Be Announced

**Shining a Spotlight on Secrecy: Beneficial Ownership and the Open Data Movement**

Over the last few years, more and more people---from policy makers to the public---have realized the importance of knowing who’s really behind a company or other legal entities. Using the anonymity provided by shell companies as an example, this session will discuss the importance of having public registers that list the real (beneficial) owners of companies, while examining how this transparency can expose those who use legal structures as an avenue for corruption, criminality and tax evasion.

Moderator: Heather Lowe, Global Financial Integrity
Robert Palmer, Global Witness; Chris Taggart, Open Corporates, Glenn Simpson

13:30 – 15:00 Lunch

15:00 – 16:30 Session IV – Who Makes the Rules? The International Institutional Architecture for Financial Transparency

Developing countries are often left out of the fora responsible for global standard setting and decision-making on curbing illicit financial flows. By leaving some countries out, there is a risk that new international standards will not benefit developing countries. Beyond global fora, there is a need for regional level dialogue and cooperation in the global South to build a more unified voice from developing countries on issues of financial transparency. This session will provide an overview of the current international institutional architecture addressing financial transparency and the consequences of excluding developing countries from standard setting. Panelists will also explore how cooperation at the regional level can increase developing country impact in the global fora, and how to ensure global ownership of financial transparency standards and more inclusive spaces for decision making.
16:30 – 17:00 Coffee/Tea

17:00 – 18:00 Closing Reflections from Our Speakers

In this panel, we will be inviting presenters from throughout the event to reflect back on discussions from the two days and highlight promising ideas for moving forward.

18:00 – 18:30 Conclusions