

3rd PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

October 3-4, 2024

Washington DC, United States



CALL FOR PAPERS

Following the success of the <u>previous editions</u> (2019 in Paris, France, and 2022 in Rome, Italy), the Public Debt Management Network, an initiative jointly fostered by the OECD, the Italian Treasury and the World Bank, is pleased to announce the call for papers for the 3rd edition of the biennial Public Debt Management Conference, which will be held in **Washington DC, United States**, on **October 3-4, 2024**.

The Conference aims to promote dialogue among policymakers (debt managers, central bankers, regulators), academia and practitioners (investors, dealers, market infrastructure managers), to encourage knowledge-sharing and collaboration across organizations and disciplinary boundaries, and to foster the development and dissemination of best practices in public debt management and related policy issues. The program will include paper presentations in parallel sessions, along with contributions by prominent keynote speakers.

The event will be held in a hybrid format (in-person and virtual). Please note that there are no registration fees, but speakers and other participants will cover their own costs.

We look forward to seeing you in Washington DC in October 2024!

TOPICS

The 2024 Conference aims to explore techniques, analyses, and proposals to address specific challenges related to sustainability, disaster, and climate-related issues in public debt management.









3rd PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

October 3-4, 2024 | Washington DC, United States

Subject areas for the 2024 conference include:

Disaster risk finance

The financial losses caused by disasters, especially natural ones, have been rising due to climate change. Disasters generate significant fiscal risk and create major budget volatility, all of which affect debt management operations. While developing countries are more vulnerable to these events, even advanced economies with robust disaster risk management programs remain susceptible to the economic and fiscal shocks that disasters bring, especially due to their increasing frequency and magnitude.

Topics may include: the role of central and local government's disaster risk management programs in both developing and advanced economies; the interplay between climate change and sovereign debt sustainability; strategies for rapid governmental response; and innovative debt management policies and financing mechanisms that can be employed by DMOs to mitigate the fiscal and economic impact of these events.

ESG debt instruments including sovereign green, social, and sustainability bonds

The field of sustainable finance has been expanding rapidly, with opportunities to mobilize private capital to finance climate action, promote a just transition, and meet SDGs. As the landscape evolves, a range of ESG instruments are emerging, including "use of proceeds" thematic bonds and sustainability-linked bonds (SLBs). While countries and international organizations are developing national taxonomies to help identify eligible expenditures, novel bond frameworks, impact reporting methodologies and other advancements, a clearer understanding of these financial instruments' structure,

demand, and pricing is crucial to ensure that they can meet their goals.

Topics may include: pros and cons of private and public sustainable bond standards; standardization for sustainable bond classifications and their verification; potential risks of market fragmentation due to different standards; existence and relevance of *greenium*; benefits from involving the ESG investor community in sovereign debt; if and how sustainable sovereign bonds can help in promoting national fiscal policies towards sustainability; the impact, scalability and risks of a range of instruments, including the "use of proceeds" thematic bonds and SLBs.

Managing sovereign debt in an inflationary environment

The current inflationary environment brings a multifaceted challenge to debt management, with variations across countries depending on their level of economic development, state of public finances, debt portfolio and macroeconomic stability. These conditions influence both costs and risks of a debt portfolio, presenting DMOs with complex challenges that may require nuanced strategies to address the new concerns arising from the interplay between inflation spirals and monetary tightening.

Topics may include: implications of high inflation on sovereign borrowing strategies, choice of debt instruments, and interest costs; past and future cost-effectivity of inflation-linked debt instruments; how inflationary pressures intersect with sovereign debt sustainability; strategies to mitigate inflation-induced risks; the impact of monetary policy tightening to sovereign debt management in an inflationary context.

Submissions addressing these or other related topics relevant to public debt management are welcome.

SUBMISSION PROCEDURE

Submission deadline: March 30, 2024. Proposals (in the form of an abstract with preliminary findings and a supporting outline, or a working paper) should be submitted to PublicDebtConference@worldbank.org, along with a short CV. All submissions will be reviewed by the conference's advisory committee. Authors will be notified of the acceptance decision by **June 30, 2024**. Paper acceptance will be based on originality, significance, technical soundness, clarity of presentation, and relevance to the conference topics.

Final papers will be due by August 30, 2024.

Selected papers will be eligible for consideration for publication in a proceedings collection, subject to editorial review, and to be discussed in the PDM Network Webinar Series, a new initiative fostered by the PDM Network.

ENQUIRIES

Any questions about the conference may be directed to:

Lars Jessen Sebastien Boitreaud Fatos Koc ljessen@worldbank.org sboitreaud@worldbank.org fatos.koc@oecd.org Pietrangelo De Biase Elisabetta Cervone Federica Colombo pietrangelo.debiase@oecd.org elisabetta.cervone@mef.gov.it federica.colombo@mef.gov.it





