Preliminary list of Announcements & Commitments made at the SIDS4 Conference

As of 31 Jul 2024 (Alphabetical order)

Antigua and Barbuda: Launched a Center of Excellence for SIDS and a Debt Sustainability Support Service.

Armenia: Co-initiated the Group of Friends of Small Island Developing States within UNESCO and contributed to the adoption of the “2023-2029 UNESCO Operational Strategy for SIDS”.

Australia: Announced a $100 million investment in the Pacific Resilience Facility, rejoined the Green Climate Fund and advocated for prioritizing SIDS in accessing climate finance.

Bahrain: Launched a $750 million climate technology fund and created a platform for carbon emissions offset.

Barbados: Launched a UNIDO-Barbados Global SIDS Hub for Sustainable Development.

Belgium: Offered to host the BBNJ Treaty secretariat, contributed $4.2 million to SIDS initiatives, and engaged in ocean protection efforts.

Belize: First Caribbean country to ratify the BBNJ Agreement and will launch a toolkit with The Nature Conservancy for marine conservation.

Cabo Verde: Announced its intention to host SIDS5 in 2034 and signed an agreement with Portugal for debt conversion into climate financing.

Canada: Supports the “Caribbean Organizations for a Resilient Environment” project and launched actions to advance the new SIDS DAC.

Cook Islands: Pacific Leaders endorsed the creation of a Regional Pacific Center of Excellence and Deep Ocean Science.

Denmark: Pledged $25 million for the loss and damage fund and doubled their GCF contribution to nearly $250 million.

EU: Pledged EUR 300 billion in investments by 2027 through its Global Gateway strategy with several initiatives in SIDS.

France: Pledged to double its solidarity investments in the Pacific and rejoined the Caribbean Development Bank.
Georgia: Announced plans to increase its emissions reduction target from 35% to 47% by 2025.
Germany: Announced a 5 million Euro program for Pacific Blue Economies and created an online repository for cultural heritage.
Greece: Organized the 9th "Our Ocean Conference" in 2024 with 469 commitments worth at least $11.35 billion.
Guinea-Bissau: Announced the candidacy of its Bijagos Archipelago for the UNESCO World Natural Heritage List.
India: Supports SIDS through the Coalition for Disaster Resilience (CDRI) and announced a second call for project proposals.
Indonesia: Will elevate the partnership between SIDS and the Archipelagic and Island States (AIS) Forum.
Ireland: Launched a national strategy for SIDS last year.
Italy: Tripled its climate finance contribution to 1.4 billion dollars per year until 2027, pledged 100 million EUR for the loss and damage fund, and 300 million EUR for the GCF.
Jamaica: Will sign the BBNJ Agreement this year.
Japan: Committed up to $70 billion for climate change and pledged 165 billion Japanese yen for the GCF replenishment.
Luxembourg: Committed EUR 340 million from 2014 to 2025 to support climate action in SIDS.
Malaysia: Fulfilled its pledge for capacity-building programs and committed $2 million for technical assistance to SIDS.
Maldives: Launched the Ras Malé project for climate-friendly modular housing.
Malta: Working on a Climate Vulnerability and Resilience Index with the University of Malta and the Organization of African, Caribbean and Pacific States.
Marshall Islands: Proposed a global carbon dioxide emission levy on maritime shipping.
Mauritius: Announced a ban on single-use plastics and created an "Observatoire de L'Environnement" platform.
Monaco: Will host the Blue Economy and Finance Forum in 2025.
Morocco: Created a "Center of Excellence for Climate Change" and launched the "Initiative for the Adaptation of African Agriculture".
Nauru: Launched the Higher Ground Initiative to relocate communities from low-lying areas.
Netherlands: Allocated EUR 2.1 billion in Special Drawing Rights for concessional financing to SIDS.
New Zealand: Supporting a loss and damage program and established a $160 million project for weather forecasting in Pacific SIDS.
Norway: Launched the Green Shipping Challenge and invested $1.92 billion in the Green Voyage 2050 Project.
Papua New Guinea: Aiming to grow its economy to around $57 billion per year by 2030 and create one million additional jobs.

Philippines: Will host the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (APMCDRR) in October 2024.

Poland: Supported SIDS through the EU framework and voluntary contributions to the Human Rights Council trust fund.

Portugal: Launching an “Ocean Fellowship” capacity-building program with the UN.

Qatar: Pledged $100 million to help SIDS and least developed countries address climate change.

Republic of Korea: Increased ODA volume significantly last year and this year.

Saudi Arabia: Expanded scope to include Caribbean SIDS with $1.63 billion in projects and contributed $100,000 for SIDS4 preparations.

Singapore: Launched a technical assistance package for SIDS, including programs on blue carbon and digitalization.


Tonga: Championed the Unlocking Blue Pacific Prosperity initiative.

Tuvalu and Vanuatu: Advocating for a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty.


United States: Committed to scaling up international public climate finance to over $11 billion annually by 2024.

Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF): Increased local currency lending and committed $15 million to the Blue-Green Bank initiative.

Green Climate Fund: Presented its “50by30” vision to manage $50 billion by 2030.

INTERPOL: Launched the Small Islands’ Lighthouse Programme.

IOM: Invested nearly $300 million in 244 new initiatives in 37 SIDS.

International Trade Centre (ITC): Launched a free SIDS Trade Tracker and an Agrifood Exports and Climate Change Guide.

UNDP: Announced a new $135 million Blue and Green Islands Integrated Program with UNEP.