



## **3<sup>rd</sup> Capacity-building Hub Finance and Technology Day**

### **International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Capacity-building in Energy Planning and its Application for Addressing Climate Change Mitigation Targets**

#### **Event Summary**

Loreta Stankeviciute opened the session by introducing the IAEA's capacity-building services in energy planning and provided examples of what kind of support Member States receive. The IAEA provides capacity-building support in energy planning to countries by providing them with energy modelling tools and training them on using the tools, so that countries can independently develop their sustainable energy strategies. The IAEA's capacity-building services for energy system assessments consist of: analytical tools (EBS, MAED, MESSAGE, FINPLAN, SIMPACTS, ESST, WASP), training, and support; technical assistance for energy studies; and information dissemination. Since the start of the IAEA's capacity-building services in the 1970s, many Member States have benefited from the Agency's services, including Nicaragua and Colombia.

Carlos Emilio Sanchez provided background on Nicaragua. He described what energy planning activities and studies the country has undertaken and summarized the results of some of those studies. Nicaragua receives ongoing training from IAEA and other organizations such as OLADE, IEA, and UNDESA that has allowed the country to develop a consolidated national team of experts in energy planning and guidance for new members of the national energy planning team. IAEA involvement has been decisive to develop and strengthen Nicaragua's energy planning capacities by enabling the country to acknowledge the importance of frequently reviewing the country's energy structure and identifying limitations of data as well as establishing an estimate of greenhouse gas emissions.

María Paula Rojas Huepe provided background on Colombia, its energy system, and how IAEA support has benefited it. Colombia has benefited from the IAEA's capacity-building services specifically through the training of national experts on IAEA tools, expert support in conducting national and sub-regional analyses, specialized workshops on Indicators of Sustainable Energy Development, and creating a regional network for energy planning in the Latin America region. The IAEA's services have allowed Colombia to address challenges such as: the availability of local energy resources, universal energy coverage, and improvements in service quality; the technological gap and efficient use of energy resources; mitigation and adaptation to climate change; structural changes in the energy sector associated with digitization and decentralization; and COVID and decision-making addressing related uncertainties.

Requests for the IAEA's energy planning services go through National Liaison Officers. If a country is interested, they should contact [PESS.Contact-Point@iaea.org](mailto:PESS.Contact-Point@iaea.org) and IAEA staff will guide you through the process of requesting services.

