



3rd Capacity-building Hub Finance and Technology Day

SLYCAN Trust Scaling Up Capacities and Support for Climate and Disaster Risk Finance for Resilient Livelihoods and Societies

Event Summary

Honourable Minister Mr Mahinda Amaraweera opened the discussion, drawing attention to the need to build capacity of those impacted by climate change and the necessity of data for developing evidence-based action with adequate finance and technology support. Focusing on Sri Lanka, the Hon Minister highlighted that Sri Lanka has already established climate and disaster risk finance options that have been in existence for decades. For example, Sri Lanka has one of the oldest Crop Insurance Schemes in the world, focused on addressing droughts, floods, and other natural disasters. The funding allocation is done through the national budget to ensure communities and its people are resilient to climate risks and disasters. He emphasized that, with increasing climate impacts, the need to scale up existing mechanisms is high. Efforts of all stakeholders are necessary.

Mr Steven Ramage highlighted the work carried out by GEO and their efforts in helping countries through open data, open standards, open source, and open science that all fall under open knowledge. He emphasized on the importance and usefulness of Earth observations and how data and technology help disaster risk financing.

Mr Duncan Williamson spoke on the fractured nature of international mechanisms. He further stated that, at the micro level, projects must be long term and not short term, with resilience incorporated to every single model. This will ensure long-term planning and to help avoid short-term reactions. He also went on to state that local-level planning must be embedded at the start of financial mechanisms and should support local led adaptation and ensure it is gender responsive and informed by gender and women. He also emphasized on the need to invest in early warning systems.

Mr Kavindu Ediriweera shared his experience working at the ground level in Sri Lanka and shared the experiences of youth. He went onto state that, although youth are aware of climate change impacts, they lack the capacity to address these impacts, and as a result youth are moving away from agriculture. He drew attention to how technology transfer, capacity-building and communication, policy, planning, and finance can help youth address these issues. He also spoke of his experience as a non-state actor participant at Youth4Climate. He went onto state that, under the food sector, food insecurity, disaster risks and obtaining finances were included as key aspects in the Youth for Climate Manifesto.

Ms Tuga Alaskary gave an introduction to InsuResilience Global Partnership. She highlighted how capacity-building is an important area in the work they carry out. Looking at a gender perspective, she focused her attention to the InsuResilience Global Partnership scholarship programme for women in leadership positions in insurance regulatory bodies in the Global South, where women are able to raise a policy reform initiative and build upon it.

