



FINANCE & TECHNOLOGY DAY

Full-day Summary
Thursday, 4 November 2021

Led by



United Nations Climate Change
Paris Committee on Capacity-building

SLYCAN TRUST

Co-organized by



6	185+	458	36	29
Sessions	In-Person Participants	Online Viewers	Experts	Institutions

Throughout the six sessions of the Finance and Technology Day, a range of experts from diverse backgrounds shared their experiences and knowledge regarding climate-related capacity-building. Speakers highlighted current initiatives, existing gaps and needs, and promising opportunities moving forward, as outlined in the following brief summaries.

WFEO | *Deploying Global Youth Capacity in UN Organisations and Engineering for SDG 13*

This session covered the work of the Global Young Engineers working group on SDG 13 and introduced the [Joint Statement](#) and the GYCN Position Paper. The session highlighted the crucial role that young engineers and the engineering community play in confronting issues posed by climate change, as well as the need for capacity-building of youth and funding for youth-led projects.

GYDI | *Establishing a 'Marketplace' for CB/ACE: Leveraging Private and Other Sources to Close the Finance Gap*

The session highlighted the importance of funding for youth in order to transform their ideas into concrete actions. The session also explored the way in which the proposed CB/ACE





marketplace aims to solve this problem by presenting youth projects and initiatives and connecting them to interested stakeholders.

UNEP-DTU Partnership | *Tools and Methodologies to Implement Sustainable Energy Systems in Cities, Districts and Buildings*

The session focused on sustainable energy systems that can be implemented to decarbonize and contribute to long-term carbon-neutral targets in cities or regions. The session also highlighted the topic of “Advanced Building Energy Efficiency and its Application” through the work of the German Energy Agency.

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

Speakers from this session highlighted the need for sufficient data for developing evidence-based action, supported by sufficient technology and finance to help people address climate risks. The session also highlighted the value of earth observations and how data and technology can assist with disaster risk financing.

The Commonwealth Secretariat | *The Role of Earth Observation Data and Tools for Improving Flows of Climate Finance: Experiences from Fiji, Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu*

This session focused on earth observation data as an innovative resource that can support justification for finance proposals. It further highlighted the CommonSensing project implemented in the Pacific Islands of Fiji, Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu as a platform aiming to build disaster resilience, enhance food security, and support climate finance applications.

IAEA | *Capacity-Building in Energy Planning and its Application for Addressing Climate Change Mitigation Targets*

This session’s speakers covered how the IAEA provides capacity-building support in energy planning to countries to help them independently develop their sustainable energy strategies. The session showcased lessons learned by the IAEA over decades of providing capacity-building services and case studies of how IAEA has supported energy planning in Nicaragua and Colombia.

Common Themes

Several key themes arose across all sessions, including:

- There are many innovative platforms recently released using technology to collect and share information, which can be used to increase transparency, inform policy choices and advocacy, or to make stronger appeals for funding;
- There are many initiatives to provide direct capacity-building assistance to all types actors, whether to provide technical assistance, consulting, analytical tools, or training;





- There is currently a significant resource gap in finance and technology for climate-related capacity-building, especially for developing countries and those most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change;
- There is a significant lack of coordination among actors with overlapping goals, such as international mechanisms, NGOs, local and national-level planners, and especially developing countries;
- Young people are actively engaged in finance and technology capacity-building, and will continue to play a critical role in the future. However, they are excluded from many aspects of capacity-building and mostly engage on a volunteer basis, which needs to change if they are to be meaningfully and sustainably involved in ongoing efforts.