

YOUNGO Submission to the Climate Finance Work Programme

(a) What are your overall expectations for the climate finance work programme? What concrete outputs and outcomes should the climate finance work programme deliver?

- Deliver an actionable pathway to operationalising USD 1.3 trillion in annual climate finance from developed countries by 2035 at the latest, in the form of highly concessional finance, including through new climate finance commitments and/or an agreed burden-sharing mechanism.
- The work programme should align climate finance pathways with the goal of limiting the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and strengthening adaptive capacities in developing countries. It should therefore directly connect climate finance goals and pathways with developing countries' NDCs and NAPs.
- Increase knowledge on the climate finance needs of developing countries, including through digital public goods.

(b) What are the thematic pillars of the climate finance work programme and the related subtopics that we should address within each pillar?

- Thematic pillars should be: (1) scaling up public grant-based climate finance from developed countries; (2) improving direct access; (3) improving intergenerational equity in climate finance; (4) Loss and Damage finance; (5) Just Transitions.
 - (1) Discuss how Article 9.1 of the Paris Agreement can be fulfilled in the context of declining ODA budgets and what alternative pathways developed country parties envision for meeting their obligations under Article 9.1.
 - (a) How can multilateral development banks scale up their climate finance contributions?
 - (b) What innovative sources for grant based public climate finance can be explored by developed country parties?
 - (c) How can double counting in climate finance be addressed and reduced?
 - (d) How can funding for research and technological support be increased to enable scaled-up mitigation and adaptation action in developing countries?
 - (2) Discuss improved direct access for local communities, Indigenous Peoples and youth groups at the frontlines of climate impacts, with particular attention to SIDS and LDCs.
 - (3) Discuss how debt levels in developing countries can be actively reduced through grant-based climate finance, ensuring that the burden is not shifted to young people and future generations, especially in developing countries. This discussion should also address how climate finance will be scaled up by 2030, limiting future costs, losses and damages through timely mitigation and adaptation action.
 - (4) Discuss how Loss and Damage finance can be increased in line with the historical responsibilities of developed country Parties.
 - (5) Discuss how Article 9.1 can anchor mitigation and adaptation efforts in just transitions.

(c) How should the climate finance work programme be organized to ensure that the format is inclusive, balanced, and technically robust, while addressing climate finance comprehensively and delivering outcomes that are actionable and meaningful?

- The work programme should be organised in a manner that ensures meaningful participation of civil society, by aligning meeting schedules and venues with major multilateral climate meetings and by providing sufficient space for civil society inputs and interventions during work programme sessions.
- The work programme should remain focused on Article 9.1, consistent with its mandate, centring discussions on public grant-based finance from developed country Parties and not becoming an additional forum for discussing investment opportunities.