

Financing of technologies to enable the LiFE Movement in developing countries
Wednesday, 09 November 2022 | 1630-1745 hrs | India Pavilion at COP27, Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt

Context

First proposed by Prime Minister Modi at COP26, the Lifestyle for Environment Movement entails the transformation of the economy and society to one that is low-carbon, resilient and inclusive. Such a transformation involves investments across a range of technologies – including those that decarbonise power, mobility, industry, and buildings and those pertaining to climate adaptation while concurrently advancing sustainable development goals. Thus, undertaking this transformation for developing economies is contingent on their ability to marshal adequate capital flows.

The sustainability transformation to advance the LiFE Movement requires a transformation of existing investment flows to developing countries. While global investment flows towards sustainability still number in the billions, investment requirements for global net zero emissions are of the order of [USD 100 trillion](#), per the Glasgow Financial Alliance on Net Zero. Much of these investment flows will be needed in developing countries, which will drive the incremental demand in the consumption of energy and materials going forward.

Developed countries have underdelivered on their promised climate finance support to developing countries. Moreover, only a small proportion of these capital flows represent concessional capital. The funding of SDGs also faces an annual investment gap of around [USD 2.5 trillion](#), per the UN Sustainable Development Group.

Developing and developed countries must work in tandem to increase capital flows to developing countries. Sectoral policies and regulations as well as mainstream financial regulation in developing countries must create a conducive environment for investors. Further, public capital from developed and developing countries must increasingly be deployed through blended finance approaches to crowd in multiples in terms of private capital.

The event will feature a context-setting presentation followed by a panel discussion. The panel discussion will examine the role of innovative financial instruments, sectoral policies and regulation and mainstream financial regulation in scaling up capital flows in developing countries.

Agenda	
1630-1635	Introductory remarks Dr Arunabha Ghosh , CEO, Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW)
1635-1645	Briefing presentation Sectoral and cross-cutting levers of India’s energy transition Mr Arjun Dutt , Senior Programme Lead, CEEW Centre for Energy Finance
1645-1730	Panel discussion Catalysing investment flows for the LiFE Movement in developing countries Mr Michael Mullan , Programme Lead, Climate Adaptation Finance and Investment, OECD Mr Nathan Hultman , Founder Director, Centre for Global Sustainability, and Professor, School of Public Policy, University of Maryland Mr Pradana Murti , Director of Risk Management, PT SMI Ms Shuva Raha , Head – New Initiatives, CEEW Moderator Mr Arjun Dutt , Senior Programme Lead, CEEW Centre for Energy Finance
1730-1740	Q&A session
1740-1745	Closing remarks Dr Arunabha Ghosh , CEO, CEEW