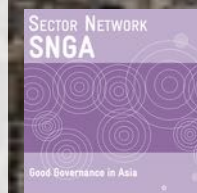




# Unturning the Stones – Exploring Climate Finance for Asian Cities

A collective publication of the Sector Networks, SNGA and TUEWAS, and Connective Cities



# IMPRINT

## Published in September 2021 by

Sector Network Good Governance in Asia (SNGA) and  
Sector Network Transport Environment Energy and Water in Asia (TUEWAS)  
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH  
Connective Cities

As a federally owned enterprise, GIZ supports the German Government in achieving its objectives in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development.

The Sector Networks Good Governance in Asia (SNGA) and Transport Environment Energy and Water in Asia (TUEWAS) are financed through projects and programmes which GIZ is conducting on behalf of the German Government.

Connective Cities promotes the exchange of municipal expertise and mediates between supply of and demand for practical experience as well as between urban practitioners. It is a joint venture between the Association of German Cities (Deutscher Städtetag), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and Engagement Global/Service Agency Communities in One World.

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Special thanks to all the colleagues who took the time to contribute to this publication.

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## CONTENTS

Foreword .....	4
Background.....	5
The Virtual Dialogue Event.....	6
Network of Collaborators .....	7
Resources.....	8
Connective Cities – International Community of Practice for Sustainable Urban Development.....	9
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH....	10
Key Projects by GIZ.....	11
City Climate Finance Gap Fund.....	12
C40 Cities Finance Facility (CFF).....	12
Financing Energy for Low-Carbon Investment – Cities Advisory Facility (FELICITY).....	13
Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA) .....	13
Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance (CCFLA).....	14
More Resources.....	15

## FOREWORD

Having in mind the very strong need for local climate actions, it is crucial to help cities navigate the project financing world, bridging the gap between developing good and bankable projects and getting these projects to be financed (either public or private sources). Several challenges come along the way: missing enabling conditions at national/sub-national and local levels, insufficient capacities and institutional settings, lack of data and vertical and horizontal integration. It has been said a lot of times: it is important to get your story right and to sell it well.

The topic of urban (climate) financing is very important to many of our Asian projects. We are really delighted and thankful to have embarked in this learning journey with so many different organizations. A special acknowledgement to our co-host of the event Connective Cities, for their invaluable support, in the design, implementation, participant mobilization and follow-ups. We strongly believe there are very promising synergies to be taken forward, in our joint quest for supporting cities in their learning processes and development aspirations.

Moreover, the event “Unturning the stones – Finding Climate Finance for Asian Cities” gave us the opportunity to cooperate more closely with different projects supported by German Development Cooperation agencies: Cities Finance Facility (CFF), Financing Energy for Low-carbon Investment – Cities Advisory Facility (FELICITY), City Climate Finance Gap Fund (Gap Fund), Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA), the Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance (CCFLA), Leading Urban Climate Action (LUCA), and last but not least the Sector Project Cities. To all colleagues who supported the event design, keynote speeches, panel discussions, and participant mobilization: our kindest thanks! We do hope that this is only the starting point of a fruitful and continuous cooperation.

A particular thanks to our colleagues on the ground from different GIZ bilateral projects, that helped to mobilize participants from several cities across the region (Coimbatore – India; Dhangadhi and Nepalgunj – Nepal; Khulna – Bangladesh; Malang and Kendari – Indonesia; and Quezon City – Philippines) and also provided their expertise during the event: Climate Smart Cities (CSC) in India, Capacity Development Support to Governance (CD-SG) in Nepal, Climate Resilient Inclusive Smart Cities (CRISC) in Bangladesh, and Emissions Reduction in Cities through Improved Waste Management in Indonesia.

Municipal representatives that joined the event have confirmed the important take-ways based on sharing experiences and on best practices from other cities and peers. Highlighting the networking and peer-to-peer learning opportunity, it can be said that the well-structured sessions and interactive methodologies offered important informative knowledge on enabling conditions for urban climate financing, on project preparation facilities, as well as practical tools to be used further in municipalities’ day-to-day work.

This publication consists of two products. The first product entails insights about the organizations that collaborated and made the event possible, along with several selected publications/knowledge materials produced by them, and by several other relevant actors in the field. There is really a great amount of information available, and we have tried to put some of it together in this overview. The second product focuses on the details of the event itself, information about the experts who joined in, the learnings of each day as well as the key recommendations. We hope it is interesting and valuable not only for the participating cities, but also for others.

Our final and most special thanks go to all engaged participants from municipalities who contributed to the event and made it so successful. We wish you all in your further local climate activities a good deal of persistence and enthusiasm.

As sector network and working group speakers, we hope the learning, networking and exchange opportunity, together with these two products are useful for you, as a compilation of some interesting insights and valuable lessons but also an inspiration for other projects/cities in Asia and beyond.

For TUEWAS,



Vaishali Nandan  
Working Group Speaker



Patrick Pawletko  
Sector Network Speaker



Ishtiuq Hossain  
Working Group Speaker



Johannes Fritzen  
Sector Network Speaker

For SNGA,

## BACKGROUND

Cities are at the forefront of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures, as well as actions that contribute to the achievement of all global agendas. In many cities, with a rapidly growing population, key basic infrastructure such as transportation, clean water and sanitation, energy systems, housing and social services still need to be established or developed. In addition to the need for proper funding cities also need to design and implement green and sustainable solutions that leapfrog current unsustainable patterns. It is essential to develop **innovative and efficient financing** approaches to build climate resilient and low-carbon cities.

Cities are faced with a **number of challenges regarding financial resources**: from understanding own/ internal revenue resources and how to best climate-proof them, to understanding and accessing national/ international climate financing, private sector investments and new insurance mechanisms.

Local governments often lack direct access to finance and control over spending, together with a lack of technical and managerial capacities for sustainable municipal financing/climate-proofed investments. Cities often do not have credit ratings and therefore are unable to borrow money directly on the market. Access to municipal finance, against the background of **decreasing municipal revenues due to the current crisis**, will be of paramount importance for the achievement of global sustainability goals (2030 Agenda, Climate Paris Agreement), which strongly depend on cities.

There is a myriad of knowledge and information regarding municipal / climate finances already available, from many long-standing institutions (cities' networks, donors, alliances) working on the topic, such as the Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance (CCFLA), the Global Fund for Cities Development (FMDV), the Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI), the UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), Global Observatory of Local Finance from UCLG, the C40 network, UN Habitat, to name a few.

Several front-runner cities are making good use of **different instruments and financing options** (from own revenue and asset leverage to capital markets to multilateral bonds/credit) and a series of successful case studies is available. GIZ is also strongly supporting cities via different

project preparation facilities. However, it is still difficult to reach many aspiring cities in regard to their own specific financing challenges. Only providing knowledge products is not sufficient, it is important to back-stop the **design and preparation of projects** and provide a holistic advisory support for relevant municipal stakeholders.

## GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Unpacking municipal climate financing — understand how to unpack the share of total financing being spent on low carbon and resilient urban projects and estimating the total gap of external financing needs (to reach national goals?)
- Which experiences do cities have in gaining access to external finance for e.g. urban infrastructure projects — either public, international (i.e. GCF, MDBs), private (i.e., institutional investors) or blended?
- National/international climate financing for cities: what are the success factors and barriers for cities? What are enabling conditions at national and local level?



## THE VIRTUAL DIALOGUE EVENT

This virtual dialogue event will make use of new digital/agile collaboration and exchange formats (based e.g. on the well-established connective cities dialogue event methodology). The idea is to bring different representatives from several cities in the region (selected municipal/finance experts from India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Philippines and Indonesia) together with GIZ, Connective Cities and other collaborators and project colleagues to discuss and exchange about municipal/climate financing topics, with innovative formats such as **peer-to-peer advice** and **ideation for project development**.

The main objective of the dialogue event is to facilitate the **exchange of experiences and mutual learning** based on concrete project ideas and good practice examples of municipal actors with different local conditions. The focus is mainly on pragmatic solutions and approaches that can be applied or adapted to different regional contexts. The dialogue event will also provide a space for in-depth discussion of current challenges around the topic of climate financing and will support the joint development of innovative projects/solutions for sustainable urban development.

The virtual dialogue event will be a highly interactive workshop with municipal actors, including, if possible, representatives of civil society, academia and business. Municipal practitioners involved in urban planning or municipal financing will be able to discuss in detail the projects and ideas implemented or planned in their municipality.

Additional focus will be also to:

- Identify good practice examples from the region that can be shared with other cities as well as knowledge products already available to be shared and conveyed to cities;
- Provide peer-to-peer advisory services for selected cities in a conducive and creative workshop environment and with that, support ideation and preparing/planning of specific projects/an action plan for implementation; and
- Initiate a practice-oriented learning that includes different exchange and learning formats and seeks to strengthen capacities of urban practitioners (including the introduction and collaboration within the connective city community).



# NETWORK OF COLLABORATORS

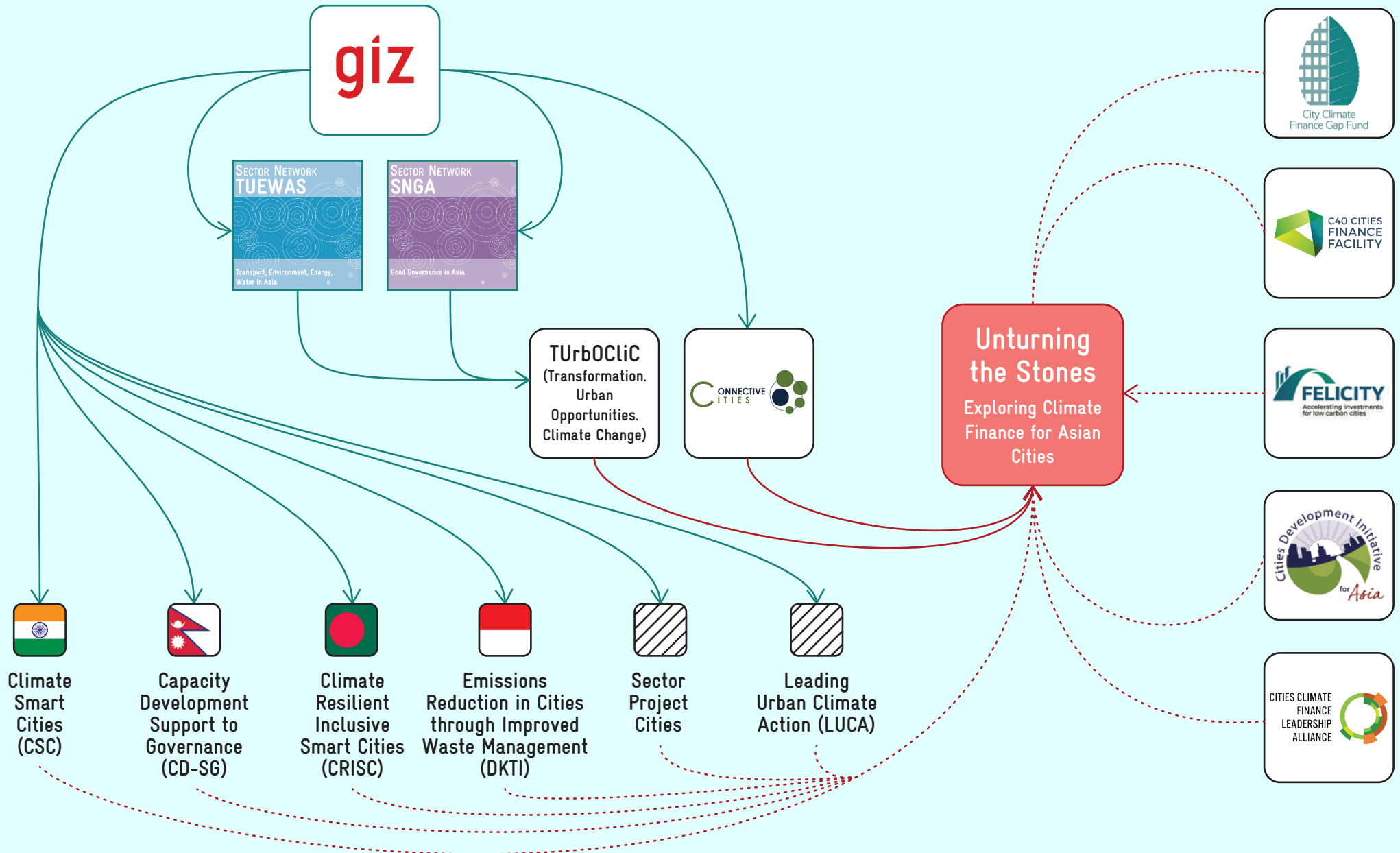


FIG. 3: THE YAN'AN ELEVATED ROAD IN SHANGHAI, CHINA



## RESOURCES



# CONNECTIVE CITIES – INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT



The international community of practice, Connective Cities has been bringing together urban actors from city administrations, civil society, academia and the private sector since 2013. It promotes the exchange of municipal expertise and mediates between supply of and demand for practical experience as well as between urban practitioners.

Connective Cities is a cooperation project between the Association of German Cities (Deutscher Städtetag), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), and Engagement Global with its Service Agency Communities in One World. The proposed implementing partners include selected regional and national associations of cities and municipalities in Africa, America, Europe and Asia and their members. Other partners include the German Association of Municipal Enterprises (VKU), Urban Sustainability Exchange (USE), United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) and German Institute of Urban Affairs (Difu).

The community of practice uses dialogue and learning formats to mobilize German and international know-how. Its activities include:

- providing a portal for disseminating experience of practical relevance;
- identifying and interlinking relevant actors in developing, emerging and industrialized countries;
- promoting and moderating thematic and regional working groups;
- facilitating exchange of information by means of international conferences, training courses, study trips and other activities;
- supporting the secondment of municipal experts to partner countries;
- providing assistance with the drafting of concepts and funding applications for innovative projects;
- assisting in the search for funding for project ideas; and
- evaluating new project approaches to help make use of lessons learned.

The four thematic areas that Connective Cities focuses on include: Good Urban Governance, Integrated Urban Development, Local Economic Development and Municipal Services.



FIG. 4: THE CONNECTIVE CITIES COMMUNITY

## FURTHER INFORMATION ON

1. Connective Cities Website – <https://www.connective-cities.net/en/>
2. Connective Cities Community – <https://community.connective-cities.net/en>

## RESOURCES

1. [Database of Good Practices](#)
2. [Publications](#)
3. “Green Infrastructure in Asian Cities” – Connective Cities Virtual Planning Workshop: [Event Link](#) | [Documentation](#) | [Video](#)



GIZ provides provides tailor-made, cost-efficient and effective services for sustainable development. It offers a range of services to governments, companies, international institutions and private foundations in areas such as economic development and employment promotion, energy and the environment, and peace and security. GIZ's main commissioning party is Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). Other commissioners include European Union institutions, the United Nations, the private sector, and governments of other countries.



## SNGA

The Sector Network Governance Asia (SNGA) is a regional professional network that enables GIZ experts working in relation to GIZ's governance portfolio in Asia to share information and to improve their knowledge base. The SNGA has more than 30 member projects with more than 340 staff members (international and national personnel) from 15 Asian countries. The development work of the SNGA member projects mostly takes place within thematic areas/clusters, which determine the basic structure of the network: rule of law, good financial governance, democracy and fragility, as well as ad hoc taskforces on digitalization, enabling environment, state and civil society.



## TUEWAS

The GIZ sector network TUEWAS (Transport, Environment, Energy and Water in Asia) is a platform for regional professional exchange and cooperation between GIZ experts in Asia and at head office. Currently, TUEWAS connects around 330 members from 68 projects across 16 Asian countries. Different working groups are clustered along the topics of: climate change mitigation, energy efficiency, renewable energy, sustainable industrial areas, transport and environment and water and climate. Two further working groups are jointly organized with the SNRD (Sector Network Rural Development Asia): on green education and on the sustainable development goals.

## TURbOCLiC

TURbOCLiC stands for Transformation – Urban Opportunities – Climate Change. The group is also part of GIZ's innovative knowledge management tools called sector networks and is a cross-sectoral group across two sector network – TUEWAS and SNGA. Several bilateral and regional programs are represented in the working group. Topics covered ranges from urban governance, low carbon development, infrastructure, urban resilience, inclusive cities, localizing SDGs, vertical governance integration, urban nexus, metropolitan governance, climate finance, decentralization, capacity development, among others. Created in 2013, pioneers have been the TUEWAS Cities and Climate Change and the SNGA Urban Opportunities working groups, who have been fruitfully cooperating since 2009.

The main goals are networking, knowledge management, including peer-learning among programs, regional and technical exchange with national and international partners, strengthening the technical and advisory capacities of GIZ staff and partner experts, and work on developing innovative products. Interaction happens through different channels, such as virtual and face-to-face meetings, newsletters, online platform, and innovative subject related webinars.

## FURTHER INFORMATION ON

1. GIZ Website - <https://www.giz.de/en/html/index.html>
2. TUEWAS Website - <https://tuewas-asia.org/>
3. TURbOCLiC Website - <https://tuewas-asia.org/projectsprogrammes/transformation-urban-opportunities-climate-change/>

## KEY PROJECTS BY GIZ

### CLIMATE SMART CITIES (CSC)

This project aims to anchor climate-friendly solutions for urban infrastructure projects and area-based development in the planning and implementation of projects under the Smart Cities-Programme of the Government of India. It advises cities for planning and implementation of concrete measures, relevant to climate mitigation and enhances the competences of staff regarding climate-relevant aspects of urban development. At the national level it strengthens climate-relevant national urban policies that provide cities with technical and financial incentives and the necessary framework through respective funding programmes. The project is funded by the Federal Ministry of Environment Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) under the International Climate Initiative (IKI) and contributes to the attainment of NDC and SDGs.

### CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT TO GOVERNANCE (CD-SG)

The objective of the project is to strengthen inclusive service provisions in selected municipalities in provinces of Nepal. More specifically, to improve the participation of disadvantaged groups in municipal decision-making processes, to strengthen the capacities of selected municipalities for inclusive service provision, and to improve the conditions for the dissemination of inclusive service delivery approaches. Commissioned by BMZ, the lead executing agency is the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA).

### CLIMATE RESILIENT INCLUSIVE SMART CITIES (CRISC)

Commissioned by BMZ, the objective of the project is to support selected cities in considering local adaptation needs for the consequences of climate change into planning for urban development, including corresponding investment projects. The programme provides advisory support to political partners to review existing urban development and investment planning policies to integrate the climate change risks and impacts for nationwide roll-out. The lead executing agency is the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C) in Bangladesh.

### EMISSIONS REDUCTION IN CITIES THROUGH IMPROVED WASTE MANAGEMENT (DKTI)

Commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), this project responds to the problem faced by Indonesia concerning waste management and tackling greenhouse gas emissions. The project aims to support the implementation of suitable waste management systems by improving required conditions in the national and municipal levels. Thus, the project works with 3 outputs working in municipalities/cities level and national level. The outputs represent improvement of technical know-how in value chain of waste management, improvement of waste and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission data, and enabling financing of improved waste management.

### SECTOR PROJECT CITIES

The programme provides advice to the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) on mainstreaming sustainable urbanisation and integrated urban development in German development cooperation. It supports reforms within BMZ's sustainable urban development field of action and develops core topics such as integrated urban development, sustainable building, municipal funding and climate change in cities.

### LEADING URBAN CLIMATE ACTION (LUCA)

The project contributes to further strengthening the relevance of cities for climate action (mitigation, adaptation and resilience) in international processes. The aim is to improve the conditions for climate-friendly investments as well as the implementation and increased ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) at the local level by developing and disseminating innovative approaches and expanding strong partnerships. LUCA is commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU).

## CITY CLIMATE FINANCE GAP FUND



The City Climate Finance Gap Fund (Gap Fund) helps cities in developing and emerging countries realize their climate ambitions by turning low-carbon, climate-resilient ideas into strategies and finance-ready projects. The Gap Fund supports cities and local governments in preparing and prioritizing climate-smart plans and investments to attract more financing and support for implementation. Implemented by the World Bank and the European Investment Bank (EIB), in partnership with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), it finances the following activities:

- Supporting city climate strategy development and analytics to assess the climate potential of plans, strategies, and investment programs;
- Providing capacity building for low-carbon and climate-resilient urban development;
- Supporting the prioritization of investments as part of a climate strategy or investment program;
- Defining project concepts and preparing pre-feasibility studies;
- Supporting the appropriate financial structuring for projects;
- Matchmaking with additional support sources for later stages of project preparation; and
- Offering support to fill in other project preparation gaps.

## C40 CITIES FINANCE FACILITY (CFF)



The C40 Cities Finance Facility (CFF) supports cities in developing and emerging economies to develop finance-ready projects that address climate change. A collaboration of C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the CFF is funded by German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Government of the United Kingdom and the French Development Agency (Afd).

The CFF facilitates access to finance for climate change mitigation and resilience projects in urban areas by providing technical assistance to develop cities' sustainability priorities into finance-ready investment proposals. It aims to deliver project preparation, capacity development, and to widely share knowledge and establish partnerships between cities and financiers.

The CFF works in the best interests of cities rather than on behalf of a specific capital provider, supporting projects prioritized by cities.

### FURTHER INFORMATION ON

The Gap Fund Website - <https://www.citygapfund.org/>

### RESOURCES

1. [Presentation at "Unturning the Stones: Exploring Climate Finance in Asian Cities" - Virtual Dialogue Event by Vanessa Bauer \(Gap Fund\)](#)
2. [Gap Fund Knowledge Hub](#)
3. [Expression of Interest - Application for Funding](#)
4. [GHG Emissions Inventories - An Urban Perspective](#)
5. [Urban Greenhouse Gas Modelling Tools](#)

### FURTHER INFORMATION ON

CFF Website - <https://www.c40cff.org/>

### RESOURCES

1. [Presentation at "Unturning the Stones: Exploring Climate Finance in Asian Cities" - Virtual Dialogue Event by Ingrid Simon \(CFF\)](#)
2. [Financing Sustainable Cities Initiative: 2019 Report](#)
3. [C40 Cities Good Practice Guide - City Climate Funds](#)
4. [Transforming cities and finance to address climate change](#)
5. [Beyond Climate: Integrating Benefits in Sustainable Infrastructure](#)

## FINANCING ENERGY FOR LOW-CARBON INVESTMENT – CITIES ADVISORY FACILITY (FELICITY)



The Financing Energy for Low-Carbon Investment – Cities Advisory Facility (FELICITY) is a joint initiative between the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and the European Investment Bank (EIB) that focuses on measures in the energy, water, transport, and waste sectors.

FELICITY promotes sustainable investments in climate-friendly urban infrastructure resulting in reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. As a project preparation facility, FELICITY offers expertise and technical assistance to support the design and structuring of bankable low-carbon infrastructure projects in cities from the perspective of international financiers. It supports capacity building in local administrations and advises policymakers on international climate financing at the national level. It also promotes knowledge management for financing mechanisms and the further development of instruments and methods such as the NDCs (Nationally Determined Contributions). It provides:

- Demand-oriented support to identify and prepare bankable low-carbon infrastructure projects;
- Capacity development within municipalities;
- Policy advice on framework conditions for international climate financing; and
- Knowledge management and development of relevant instruments and methodologies conducive regulatory environments.

### FURTHER INFORMATION ON

FELICITY Website – <https://www.eib.org/en/products/advisory-services/felicity.htm>

### RESOURCES

1. [Presentation at “Unturning the Stones: Exploring Climate Finance in Asian Cities” – Virtual Dialogue Event by Nils Huhn \(FELICITY\)](#)
2. [FELICITY: Financing Energy for Low-Carbon Investment – Cities Advisory Facility](#)
3. [Green Recovery Checklist for Urban Projects](#)
4. [Green Recovery for Cities and Sustainable Infrastructure](#)

## CITIES DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE FOR ASIA (CDIA)



Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA) is a multi-donor trust fund managed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB). Established in 2007, it works closely with secondary cities in Asia and the Pacific to develop project preparation studies (PPSs) to translate their development aspirations into tangible infrastructure projects. CDIA projects focus on reducing poverty, fighting climate change, improving the environment and promoting good governance. Its long-term objective is to contribute to the improvement of living conditions and the environment in secondary cities in Asia and the Pacific, particularly for the urban poor. It receives funding support from Austria, France, Germany, Switzerland and the European Union. It is currently implemented by the ADB and Agence Française de Développement.

CDIA prioritizes interventions that promote at least two of the following areas: environmental improvement, climate change mitigation and adaptation, poverty reduction, and good governance. It works closely with secondary cities in Asia and the Pacific to provide a range of expertise like:

- preparation of sustainable and bankable infrastructure projects;
- linking cities with funding sources; and
- strengthening local capacities to develop and implement their high priority investments.

### FURTHER INFORMATION ON

CDIA Website – <https://cdia.asia/>

### RESOURCES

1. [Presentation at “Unturning the Stones: Exploring Climate Finance in Asian Cities” – Virtual Dialogue Event by Neil Chadder \(CDIA\)](#)
2. [Six Monthly Progress Report: January–June 2021](#)
3. [Interactive Page on Cities and Climate Change](#)

## CITIES CLIMATE FINANCE LEADERSHIP ALLIANCE (CCFLA)



The Cities Climate Finance Leadership Alliance (the Alliance or CCFLA) is a multi-level and multi-stakeholder coalition aimed at closing the investment gap for urban subnational climate projects and infrastructure. The Alliance is committed to deploying finance for city-level climate action at scale by 2030. It provides a platform to convene and exchange knowledge among all relevant actors dedicated to urban development, climate action, and/or financing. Alliance members include public and private finance institutions, governments, international organizations, NGOs, research groups, and networks that represent most of the world's largest cities. By taking part in the Alliance, and by contributing expertise, access to networks, and funding, these members have committed to work together to bridge demand and supply for sustainable climate-friendly and resilient finance at the subnational level. The Alliance aims to:

- Build awareness of city finance needs and opportunities;
- Craft a strong global architecture to support measurement and evaluation;
- Identify existing solutions and gaps in city-level, climate-related finance; and
- Support new investment solutions that fill crucial gaps in cities climate finance.

### FURTHER INFORMATION ON

CCFLA Website – <https://www.citiesclimatefinance.org/>

### RESOURCES

1. [Presentation at “Unturning the Stones: Exploring Climate Finance in Asian Cities” – Virtual Dialogue Event by Kristiina Yang and Laura Jungman \(CCFLA\)](#)
2. [2021 State of Cities Climate Finance Report](#)
3. [Project Preparation Glossary](#)
4. [Financial Toolbox Action Group](#)
5. [An Analysis of Urban Climate Adaptation Finance](#)
6. [Integrating Benefits in Sustainable Infrastructure](#)

## MORE RESOURCES

### GIZ

1. [Sustainable Infrastructure Tool Navigator](#)
2. [CityWORKS: Localising Global Agendas](#)
3. [Collaborative Climate Action](#)

### UN-Habitat

1. [Research and Publications](#)
2. [Financing Sustainable Urban Development](#)
3. [Guide to Municipal Finance](#)

### ICLEI

1. [Transformative Actions Program Resource Center](#)
2. [UrbanLEDS Resource Library](#)
3. [Climate Financing Access Guidebook for Local Governments](#)
4. [Climate Finance Decision Making Tree](#)
5. [Summary of Good Practice of Successful Project Preparation Facilities](#)
6. [Financing the Resilient City: A demand driven approach to development, disaster risk reduction, and climate adaptation](#)

### Global Fund for Cities Development (FMDV)

1. [FMDV Website](#)
2. [Aggregation Interventions to Increase Urban Climate Finance](#)
3. [Local Finance Hub Website](#)

### Unites Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)

1. [Localising Financing for Sustainable Urbanisation](#)
2. [Setting-up of the International Municipal Investment Fund - Technical Assistance](#)

### World Bank

1. [Financing climate-smart urban development in the wake of COVID-19](#)
2. [Municipal Finances: A Handbook for Local Governments](#)

### German Watch

1. [Finding the Finance: Financing Climate Compatible Development in Cities](#)
2. [Hand in Hand for Urban Transformation: Roles and responsibilities at the local, national and international level to enable cities' climate leadership](#)

### Others

1. [Guidance Checklists: Preparation of Sustainable and Resilient Infrastructure Projects](#)
2. [Guidance Note for Immediate Responses to the COVID-19 Recommended for Local Governments](#)
3. [Funding and financing strategies for smart cities: Creative alternatives for funding tomorrow's ecosystems](#)
4. [Climate Investment Opportunities in Cities: An IFC Analysis](#)
5. [Center for Municipal Finance](#)
6. [Access to finance critical for cities to handle urban growth, disasters](#)
7. [PROJECT: Finding the Finance: Climate compatible development in Asian cities](#)
8. [Climate Bonds & UNDRR Present: The Power of Resilience: Developing Local Sustainable Finance](#)

FIG. 5: AN AERIAL VIEW OF CHENNAI, INDIA

