The Global Landscape of Climate Finance 2013

www.ClimatePolicyInitiative.org



BRAZIL CHINA EUROPE INDIA INDONESIA UNITED STATES

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Agenda

Presentation

- Definitions
- "Spaghetti" diagram
- Increased scope
- Investment gap
- Climate finance breakdown
 - Important actors
 - Geographical breakdown
 - Final uses
- How can the public sector incentivize investment?
- Conclusions
- Q&A Session

Key findings

- Money is flowing but still falls far short of what is needed to finance system transformation.
- Four action points for the public sector to mobilize private climate finance:
 - Develop domestic enabling environments
 - Invest in international public resources
 - Address risks
 - Improve capacity and knowledge
- Important **tracking gaps** continue to hamper the understanding of climate finance.

What is climate finance?

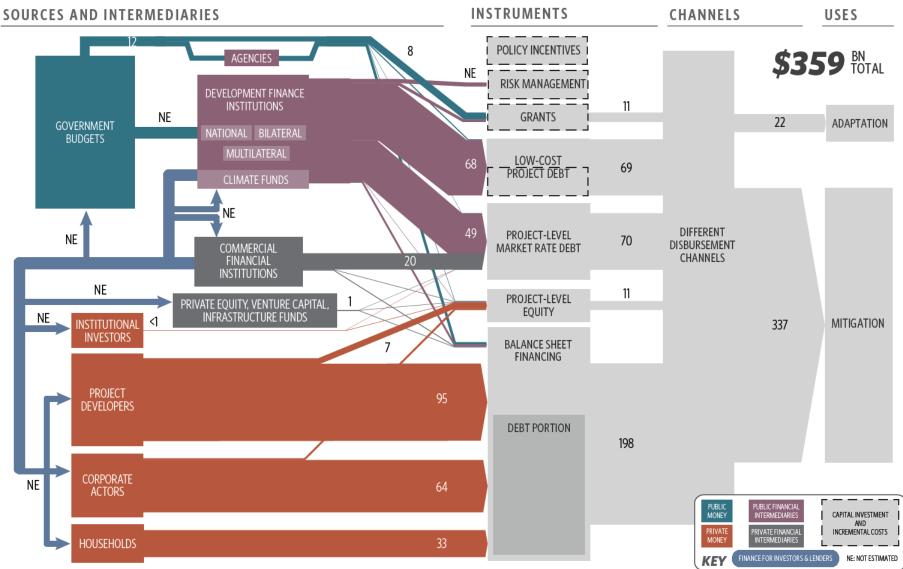
Landscape focus

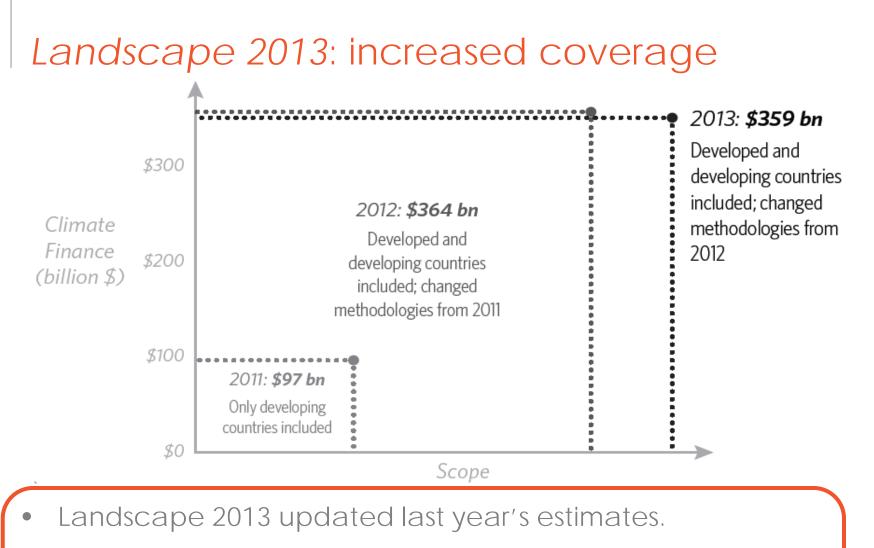
 Capital flows targeting low-carbon and climate-resilient development

Climate-specific finance

- Direct or indirect mitigation or adaptation objectives/outcomes
- Upfront capital investment costs and grants
- For various geographical configurations
- Focus on project level data
- Captured on a gross rather than net basis

The Global Landscape of Climate Finance in 2011/2012 (USD billion)





- It provides a deeper breakdown of geographic flows and sheds light on the latest trends.
- We increased the coverage but total flows decreased.

The investment gap

Total climate investment equaled \$359 billion in 2012...

That's roughly the same as the year before. ...and not nearly enough.





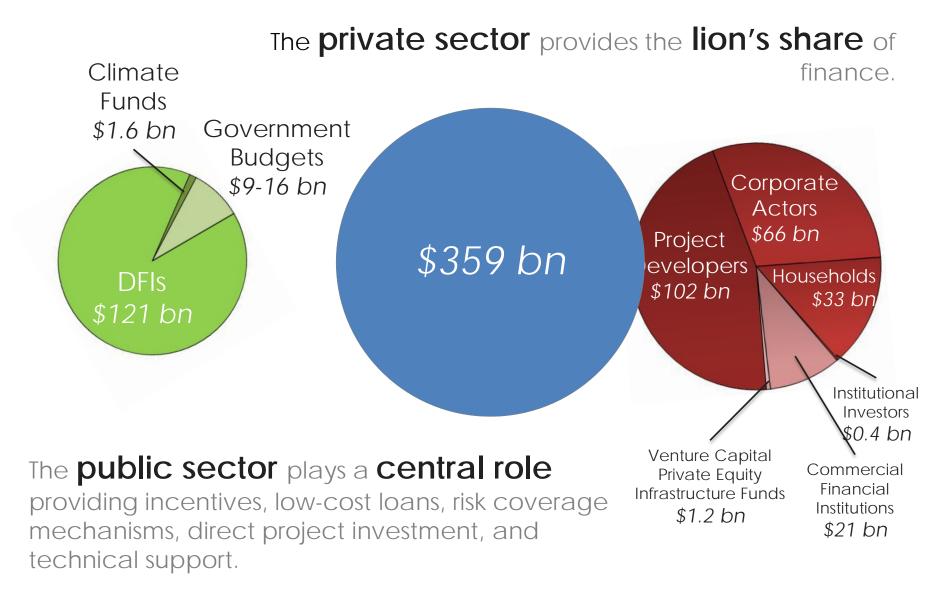
We're falling further and further behind globally agreed upon goals for safe emissions levels.

Closing the gap

If we are going to **close the gap**, we have got to know **how finance is flowing, now:**

- Who are the **important actors** in the market?
- Where is climate finance going?
- What are the appropriate **incentives** to scale up finance?

Who are the important actors?



Who are the important actors? These public measures for climate change are significant...



\$523 bn

PUBLIC FOSSIL FUEL SUBSIDIES

* in developing and emerging economies, alone

...but remain **dwarfed** by government support to fossil fuel consumption.

Where is climate finance going?

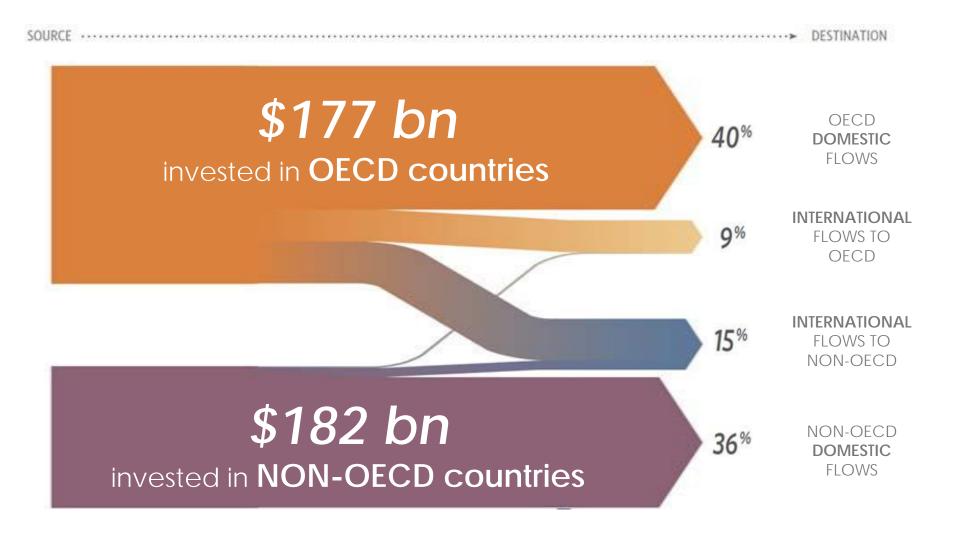
Of total climate finance:



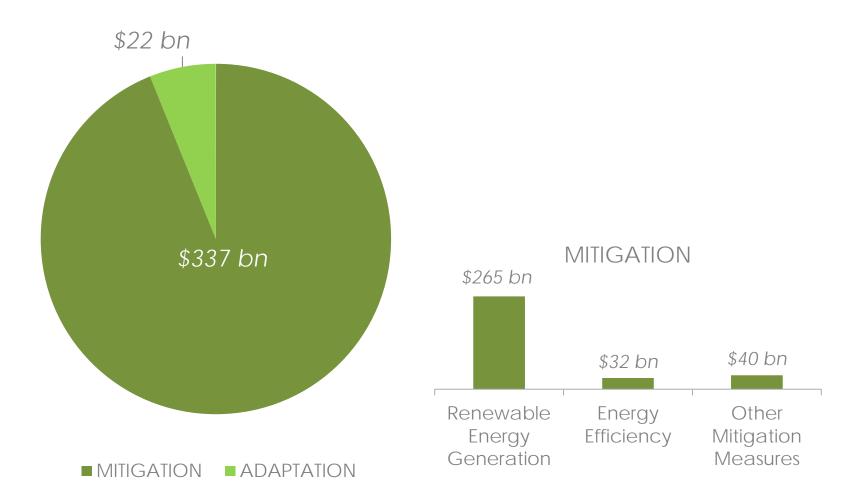
76% is spent domestically...

...only 24% flows between countries

Where is climate finance going?



What are the final uses of climate finance?



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How can the public sector incentivize investment?

- 1. Develop well-articulated **domestic enabling environments** to encourage further private investment.
- 2. Continue to invest in, and ensure effective use of, **international public resources**.
- **3. Address risk**, which lies at the heart of private investment decisions.
- 4. Improve **capacity and knowledge** on financing, policies and clean technologies.

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Additional information



www.ClimatePolicyInitiative.org

Thank you!

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