# The Global Landscape of Climate Finance 2013

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BRAZIL CHINA EUROPE INDIA INDONESIA UNITED STATES

Isola di San Giorgio Maggiore 8 30124 Venezia, Italy <u>climatepolicyinitiative.org</u>

### 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?

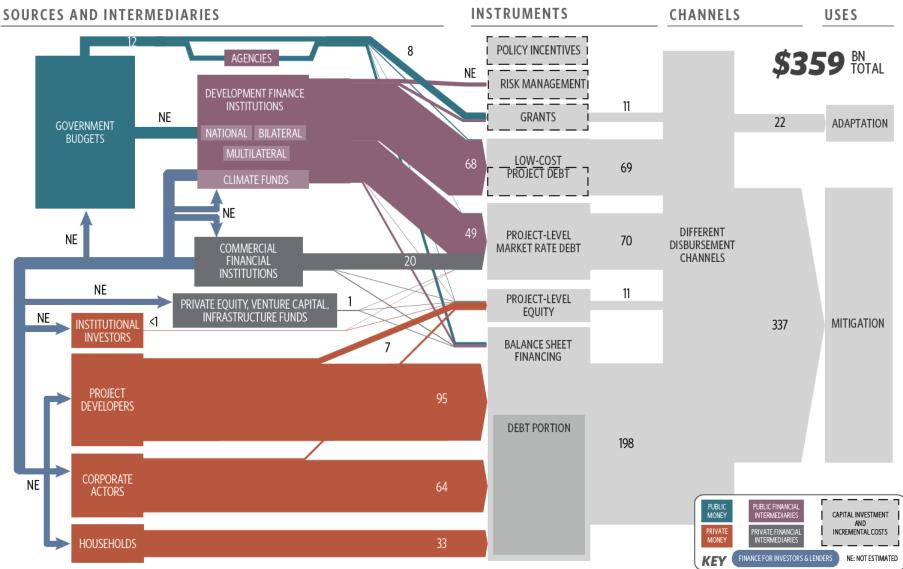
#### Landscape focus

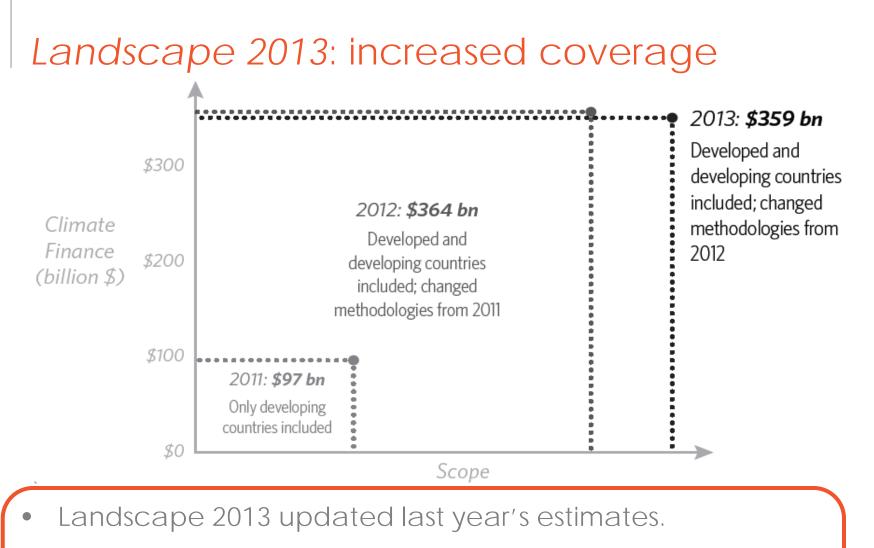
 Capital flows targeting low-carbon and climate-resilient development

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.





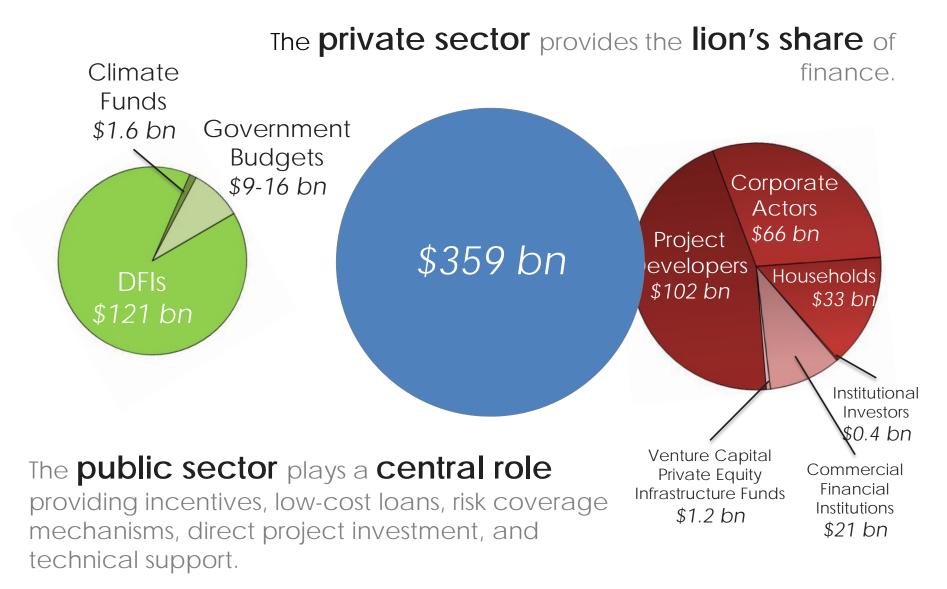
We're falling further and further behind globally agreed upon goals for safe emissions levels.

### 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?

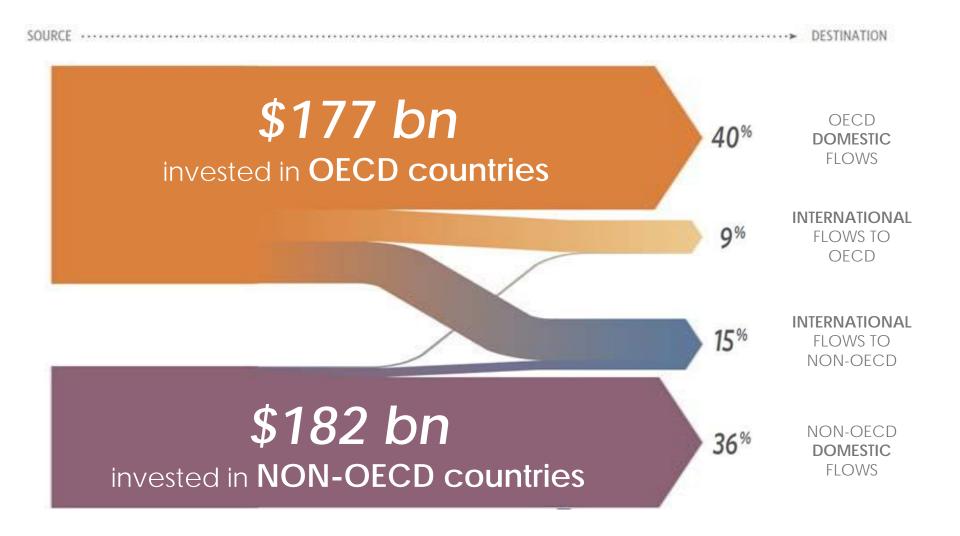
Of total climate finance:



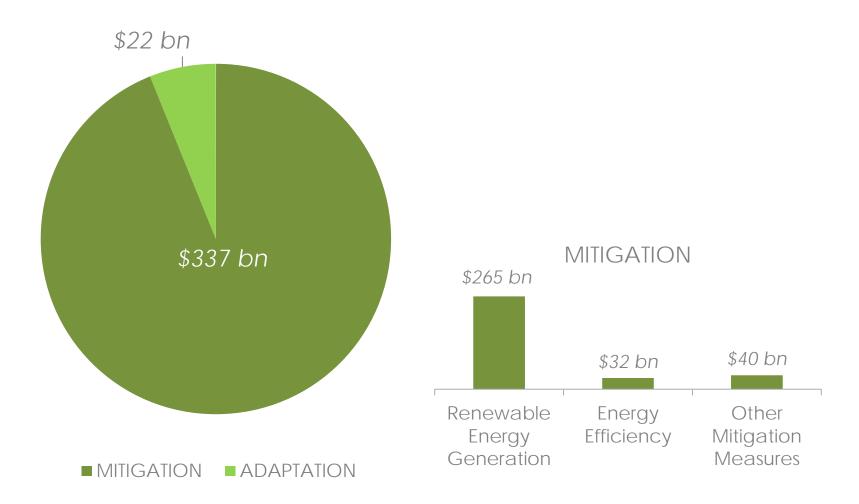
### 76% is spent domestically...

### ...only 24% flows between countries

### Where is climate finance going?



### What are the final uses of climate finance?



♥ CLIMATE POLICY INITIATIVE

### 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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  - Address risks
  - Improve capacity and knowledge
- Important **tracking gaps** continue to hamper the understanding of climate finance.

### Additional information



### www.ClimatePolicyInitiative.org

### Thank you!

For further questions:

morgan@cpivenice.org

martinstadelmann@cpivenice.org



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