



Financing Climate Action

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Vienna University of Economics and Business (WUWien)

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Climate "news"

Scientific Consensus: Earth's Climate is Warming

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM
Agenda Initiatives Reports Events About
English TopLink

Global Agenda | Climate Change | Global Risks | Environment and Natural Resource Security

Arctic's melting permafrost will cost nearly \$70 trillion, study finds



Climate change policy is not keeping pace with the reality of the situation. Image: REUTERS/Dmitry Solovoyov

Just 100 companies responsible for 71% of global emissions, study says

A relatively small number of fossil fuel producers and their

WORLD • CLIMATE CHANGE

Oil Omits Climate Change and Melting Ice Creates 'New' for Trade at Arctic Summit

UN (Reuters) - Britain's parliament declared a symbolic climate change "emergency" on Wednesday, backing a call by opposition Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn for "swift and dramatic action" to protect the environment for generations to come.



▲ An oil rig exploring for oil and gas. A new report says more than 50% of global industrial emissions since 1988 can be traced to just 25 companies. Photograph: Dazman/Getty Images/iStockphoto

SPM 1. Observ

Human influence on climate system is clear. The warming of the atmosphere, the ocean and the land surface, the melting of snow and ice, the warming of the oceans, and the increase in extreme weather events are all consistent with the expected warming from the increase in greenhouse gas concentrations.

SPM 1.1 Observ

Warming of the atmosphere has been observed since the mid-20th century. The warming is most pronounced at night, in winter, and in the middle and high latitudes. The warming is also consistent with the expected warming from the increase in greenhouse gas concentrations.

Sources: Multiple (including i.a. WEF, IPCC, NASA, The Guardian,)

The Global Risks Landscape 2019

Top 10 risks in terms of Likelihood

-   1 Extreme weather events
-   2 Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation
-   3 Natural disasters
-  4 Data fraud or theft
-  5 Cyber-attacks
-   6 Man-made environmental disasters
-   7 Large-scale involuntary migration
-  8 Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse
-   9 Water crises
-  10 Asset bubbles in a major economy

Top 10 risks in terms of Impact

-  1 Weapons of mass destruction
-  2 Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation
-  3 Extreme weather events
-  4 Water crises
-  5 Natural disasters
-  6 Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse
-  7 Cyber-attacks
-  8 Critical information infrastructure breakdown
-  9 Man-made environmental disasters
-  10 Spread of infectious diseases

Categories

-  Economic
-  Environmental
-  Geopolitical
-  Societal
-  Technological

Source: World Economic Forum (Global Risk Report Survey 2019)

Goals of the Paris Agreement

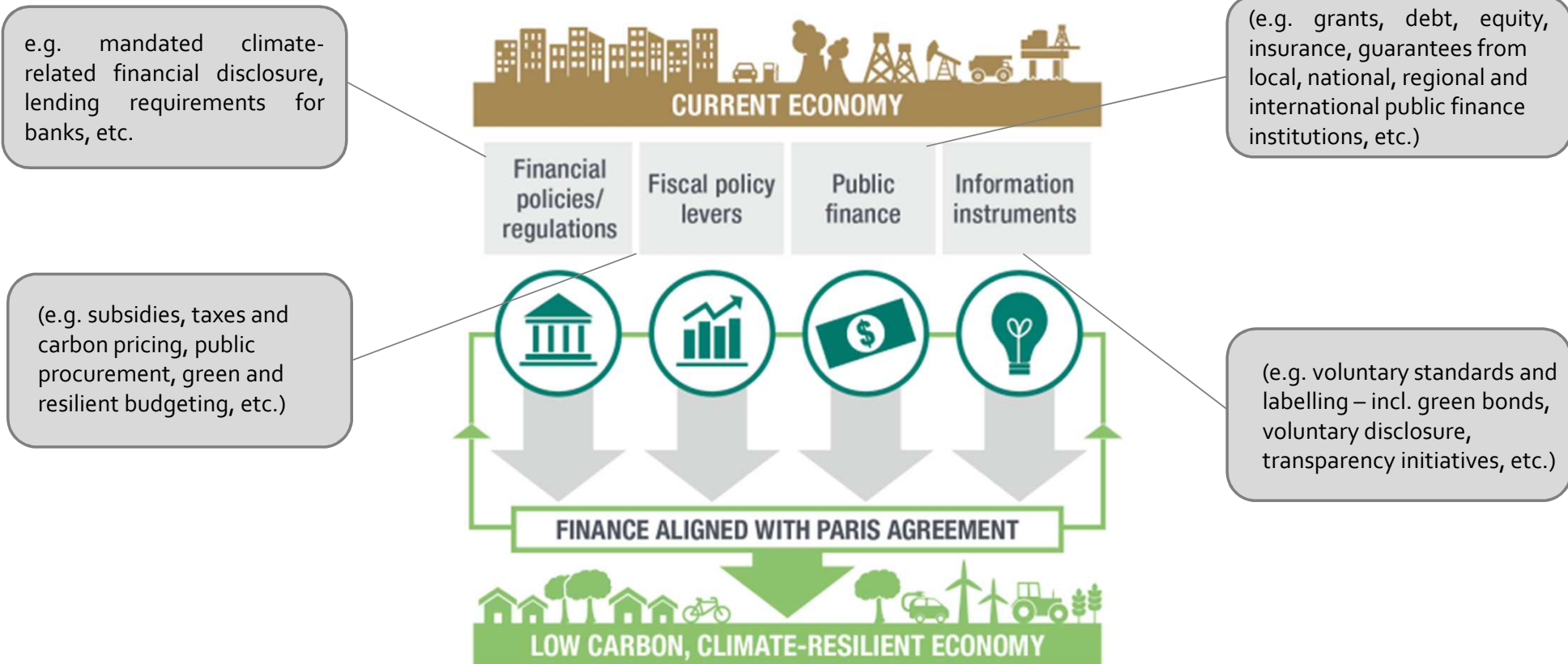
Objectives (Article 2.1. PA):

- a) Limit increase in the global average temperature well below 2 °C (1,5 °C)
- b) Increase ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change (...)
- c) *Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.*

⇒ avoid a pure input-driven discussion (finance flows, including climate finance, are “means to an end”)

⇒ Impact (in terms of mitigation and adaptation effect)

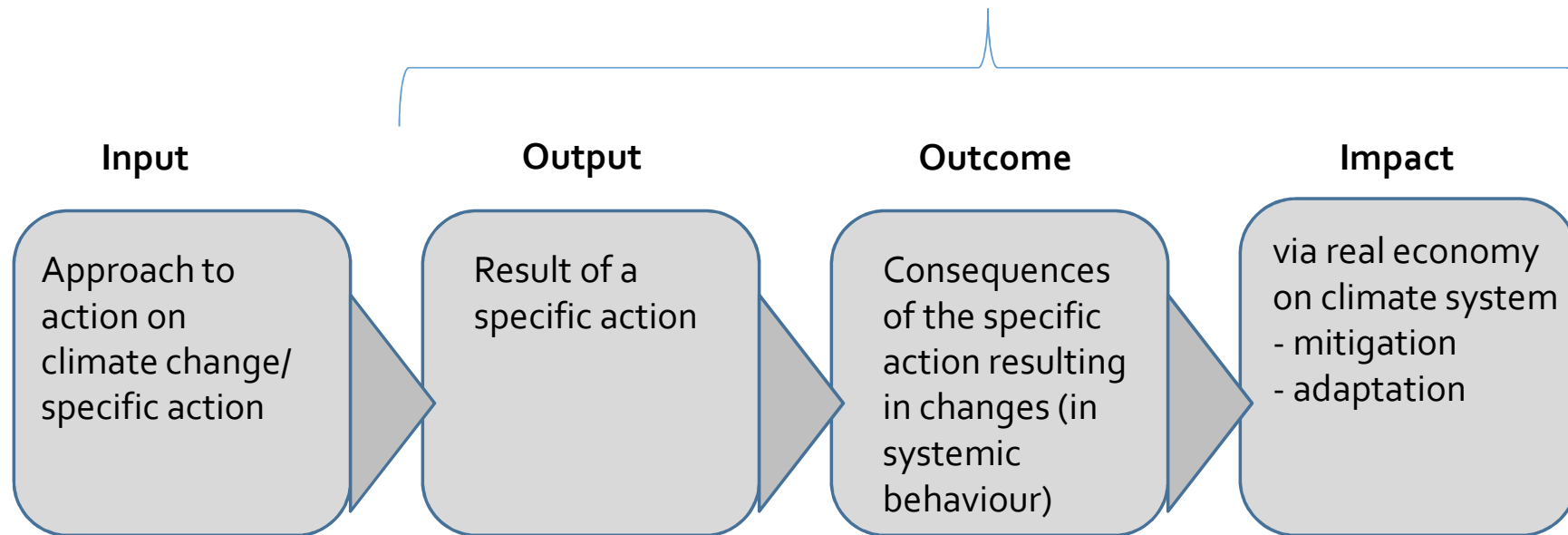
Transition of the economy



Source: WRI, ODI, RMI, E3G

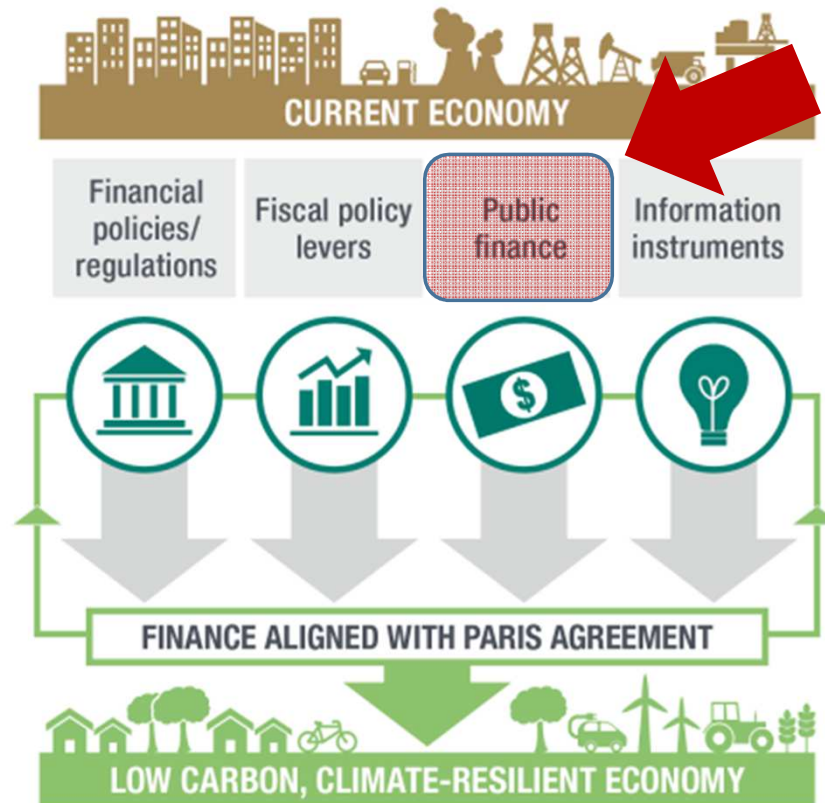
From Input to Impact

„Any action can have unintended consequences that might lead to a reduced, no or reversed impact“



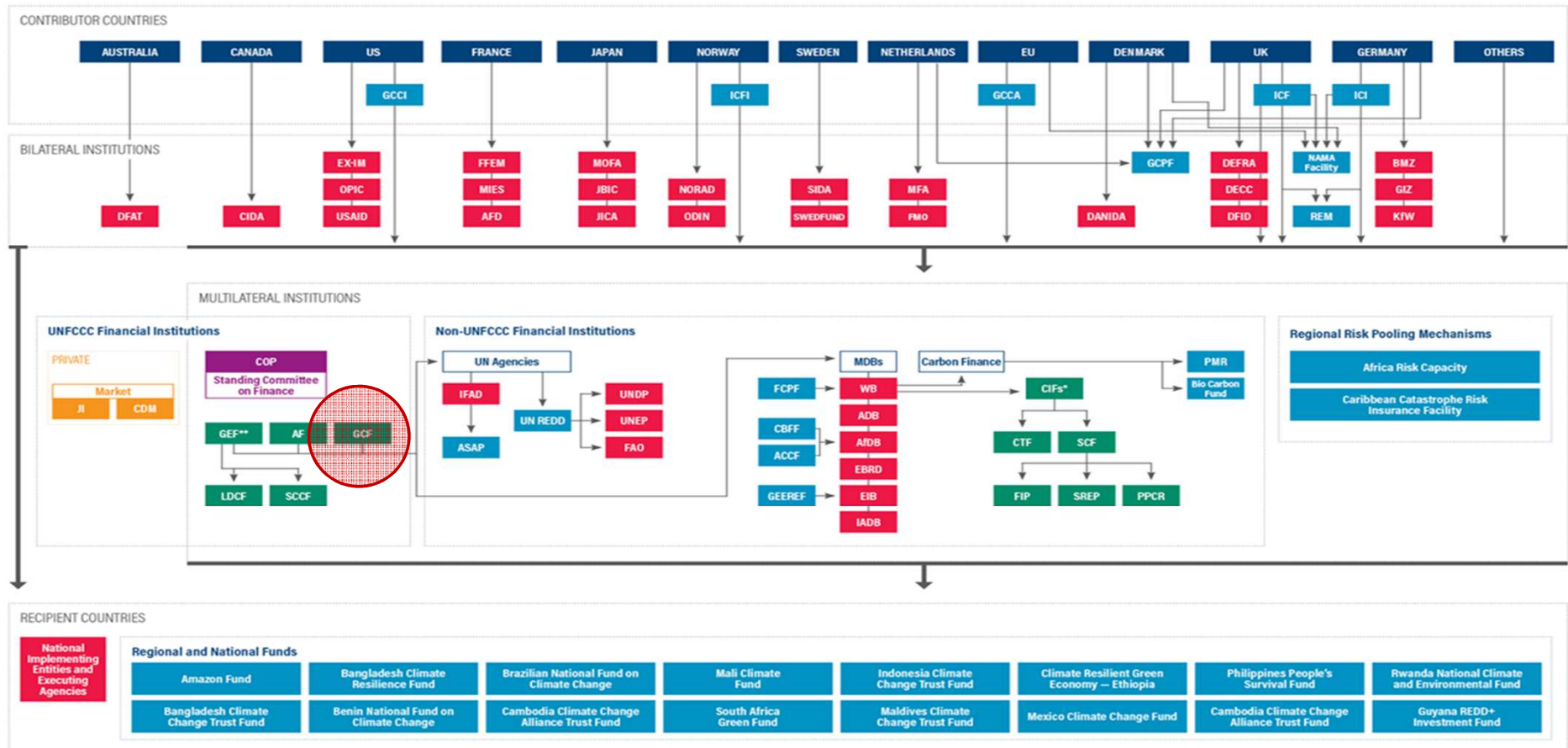
Source: adapted from ISS-c, 2dii

CS: International Climate Finance (1)



Source: WIR, ODI, RMI, E3G

CS: International Climate Finance (2)



Source: WRI (2017): The Future of the Funds.

CS: The Green Climate Fund (1)

Paradigm shift: promote low-emission and climate-resilient development

Balance: equal amount between mitigation and adaptation (=> 2.1. PA)

Country ownership: priorities of developing countries

Particular attention: vulnerable DCs (LDCs, SIDS, Africa)

Engage across public/ private sectors: unlock high impact investments

Private sector: Use public investment to stimulate private finance

Flexible climate investments: grants, loans, equity or guarantees

CS: The Green Climate Fund (2)

10.3bn

pledged

Initial Resource Mobilization (2015-2018)

5bn

committed

by GCF Board

102

projects approved

by GCF Board

1.5bn

t of CO2e

Anticipated tonnes of CO2 equivalent avoided

276m

beneficiaries

Anticipated number of people with increased resilience

Expected Impact

- Mitigation
- Adaptation

(Art. 2.1. PA)



Thank you

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