

CLIMATE
POLICY
INITIATIVE

Global Landscape of Climate Finance: A Decade of Data: 2011-2020

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SUPPORTED BY:



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7 key observations from tracking global climate finance

2011 - 2020

LANDSCAPE OF CLIMATE FINANCE IN 2019/2020

Global climate finance flows along their life cycle in 2019 and 2020. Values are average of two years' data, in USD billions.

653 BN USD ANNUAL AVERAGE



SOURCES AND INTERMEDIARIES

Which type of organizations are sources or intermediaries of capital for climate finance?

PUBLIC **PRIVATE**

INSTRUMENTS

What mix of financial instruments are used?

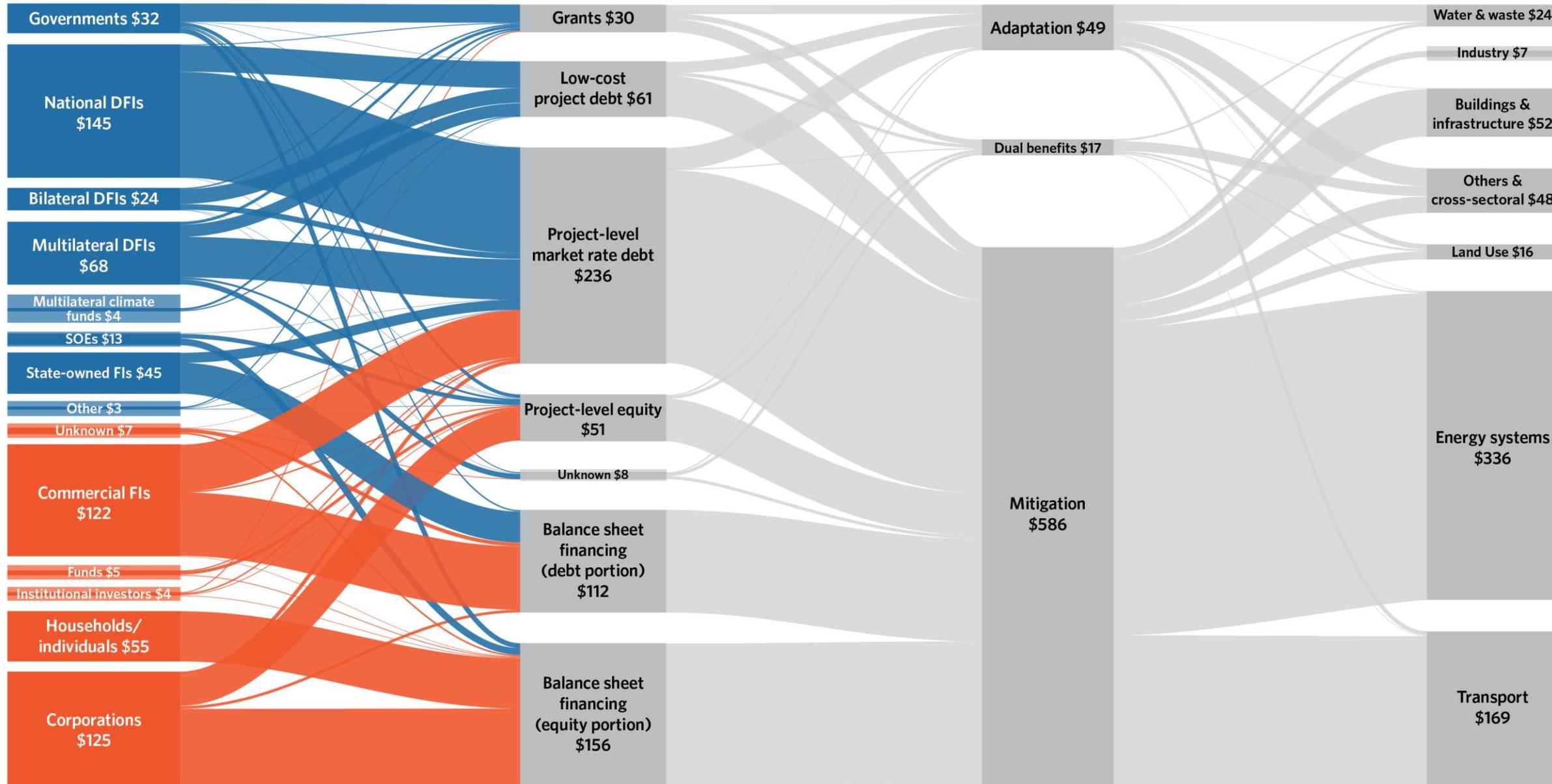
Government funds to other public sources are not estimated

USES

What types of activities are financed?

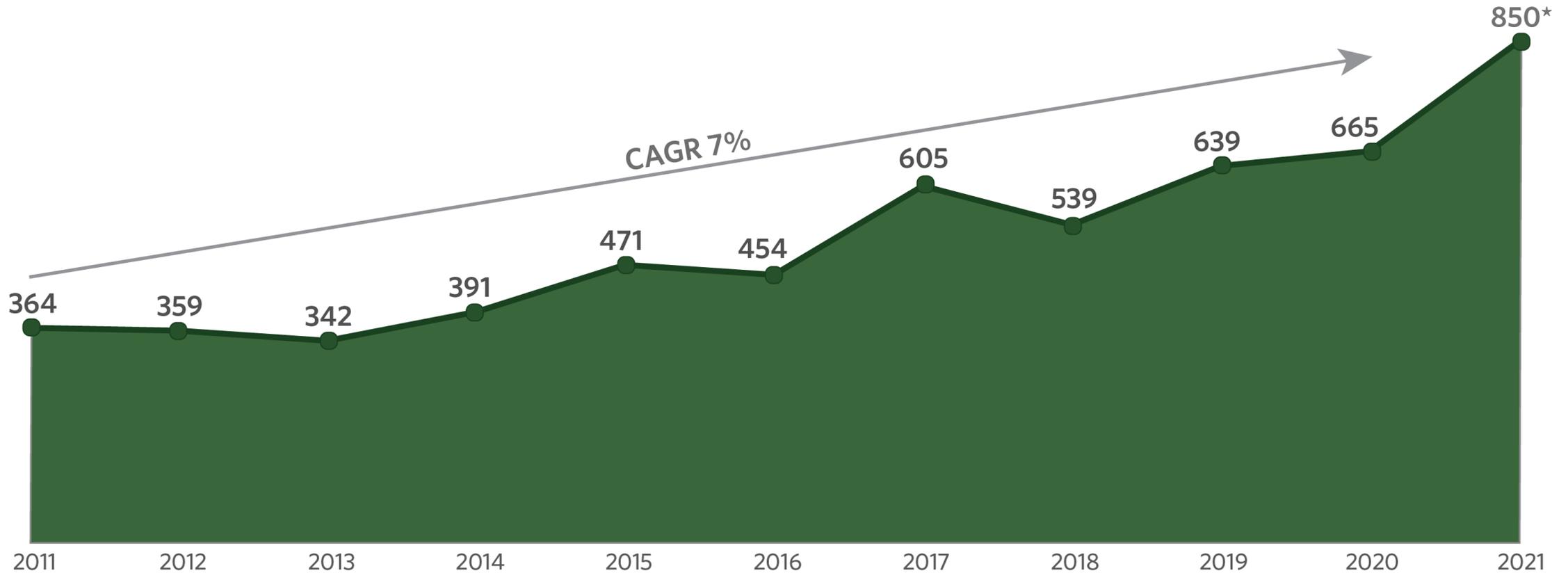
SECTORS

What is the finance used for?



1. Global climate finance flows almost doubled in the last decade

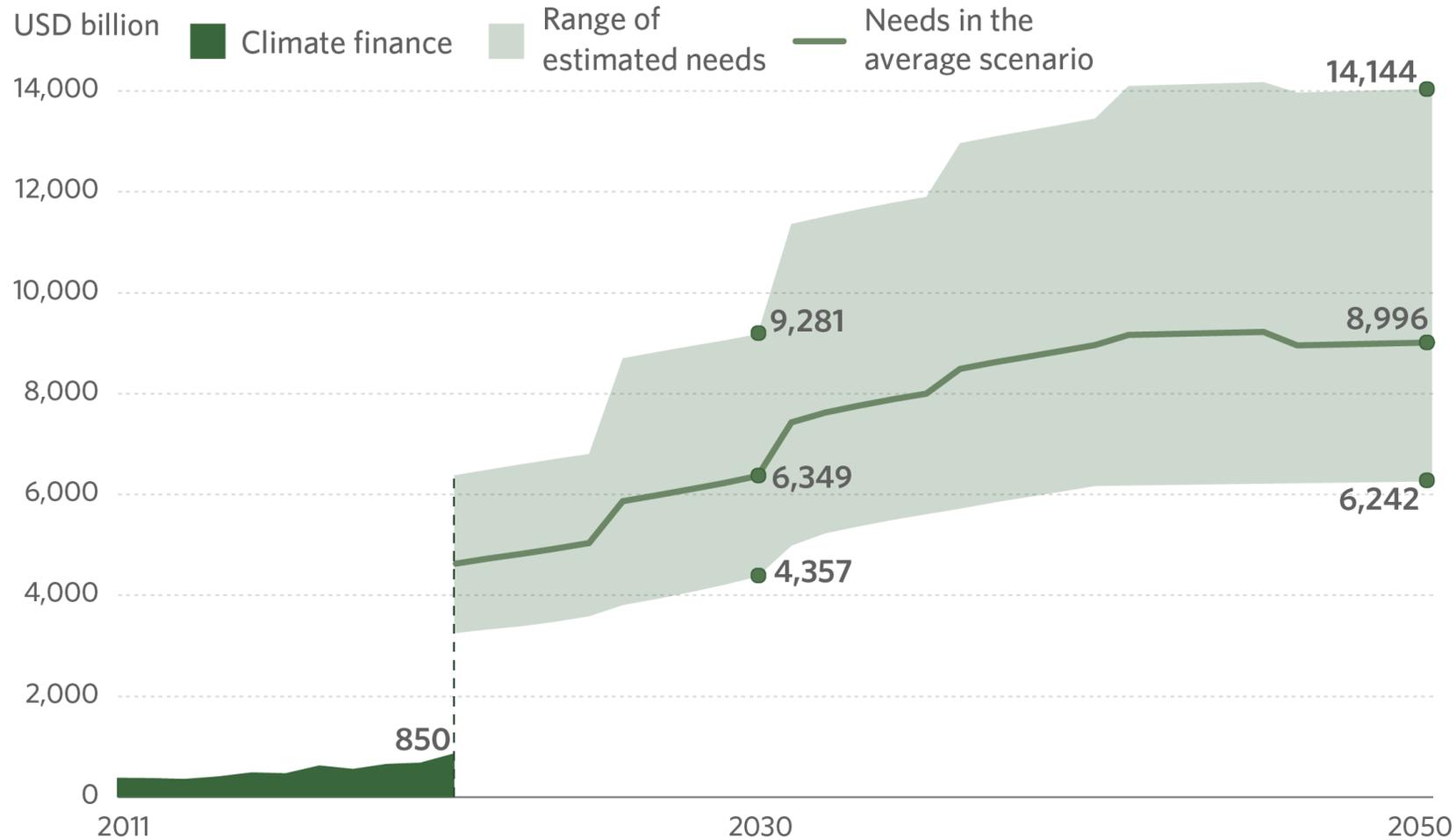
Figure 1: Global climate finance in 2011 - 2021 (USD bn, nominal)



* Low bound estimate

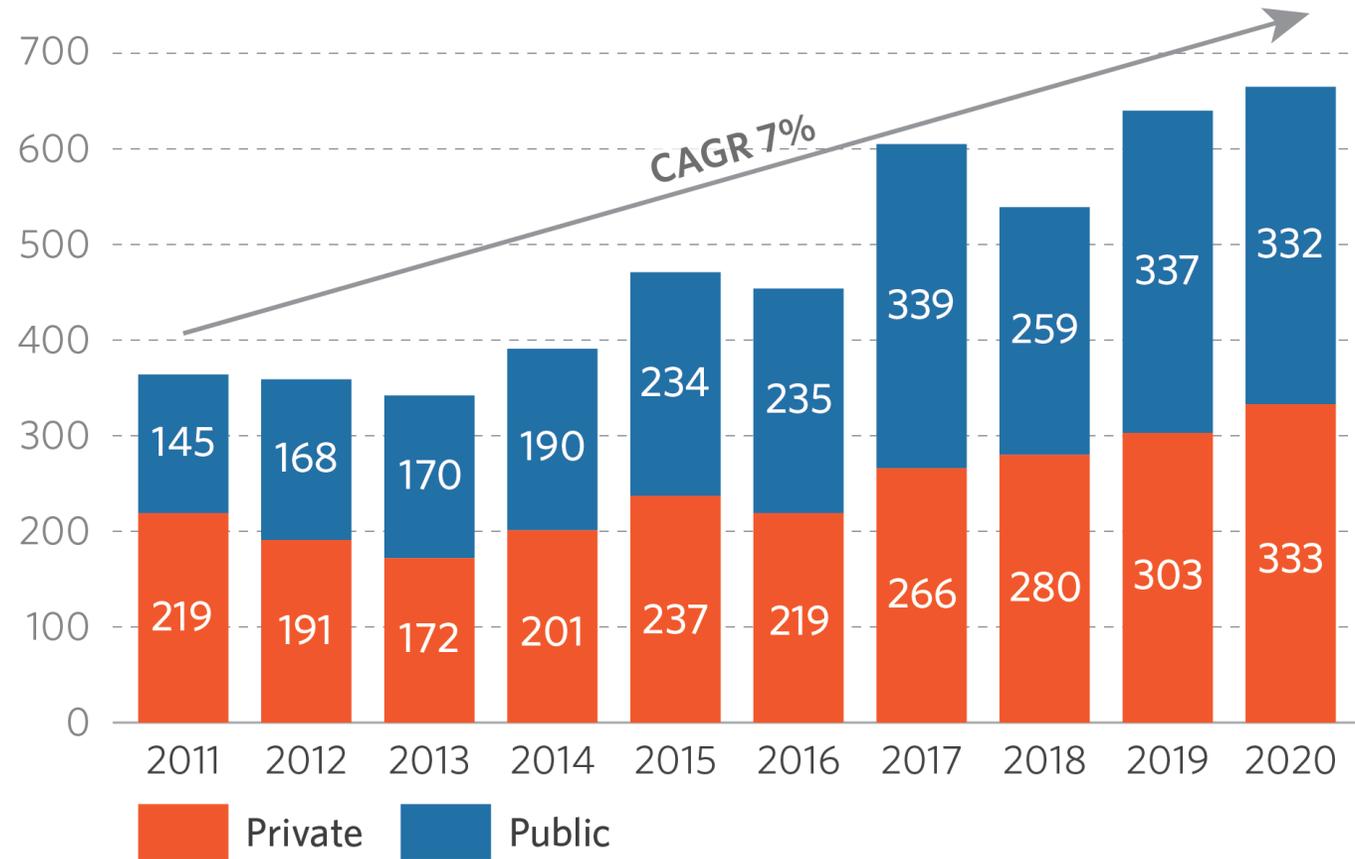
A rapid and sustained increase in climate finance and redirection of high-carbon finance is required to secure a climate resilient, net zero future

Figure 2: Global tracked climate finance flows and the average estimated annual climate investment need* through 2050



2. Private actors' contributions are increasing, but not at the pace necessary considering public sector capacity constraints

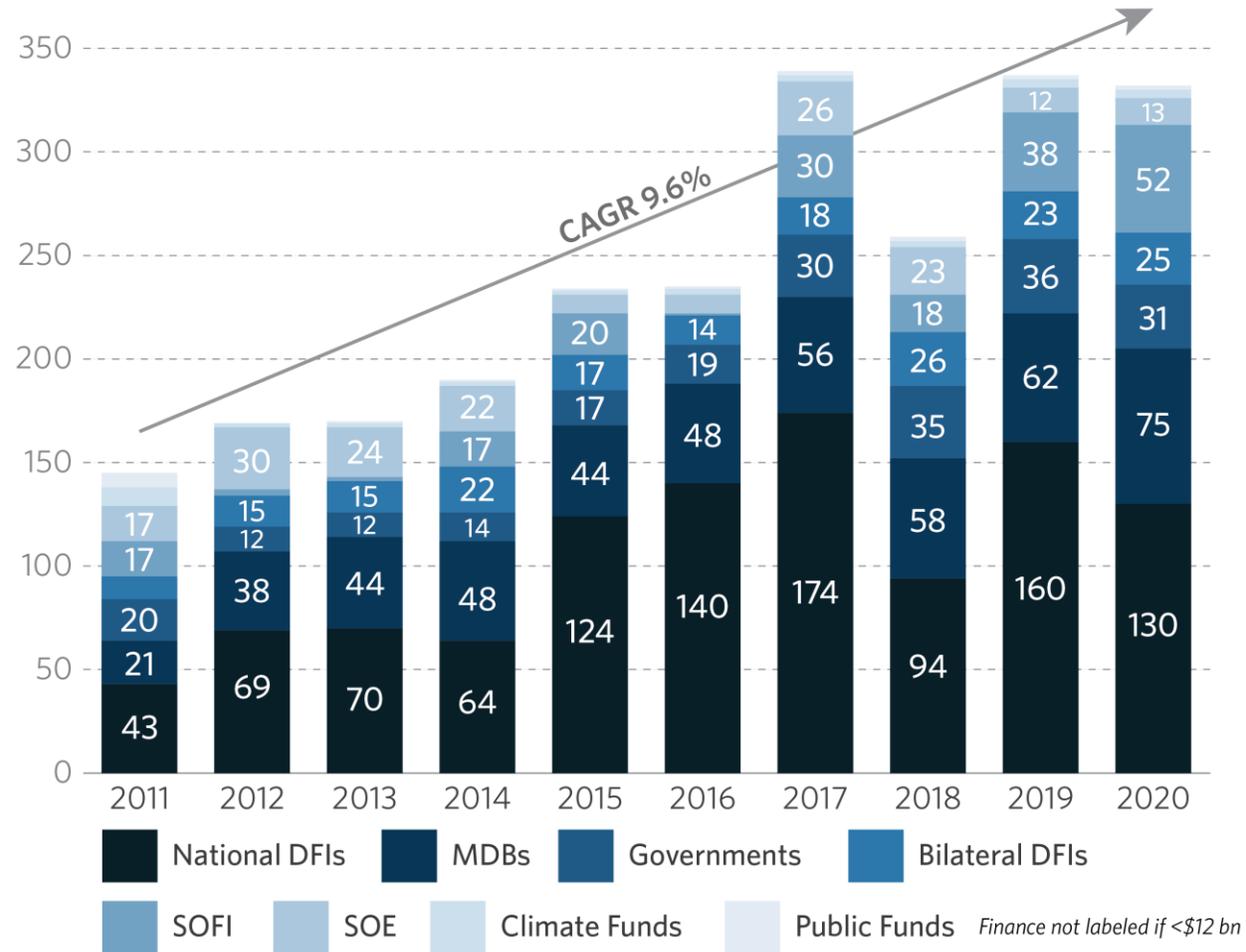
Figure 3: Climate Finance by public and private sources in 2011-2020 (USD bn)*



Cumulative 2011 - 2020 USD 4.8 trillion

All public sources are increasing finance, but their roles are evolving

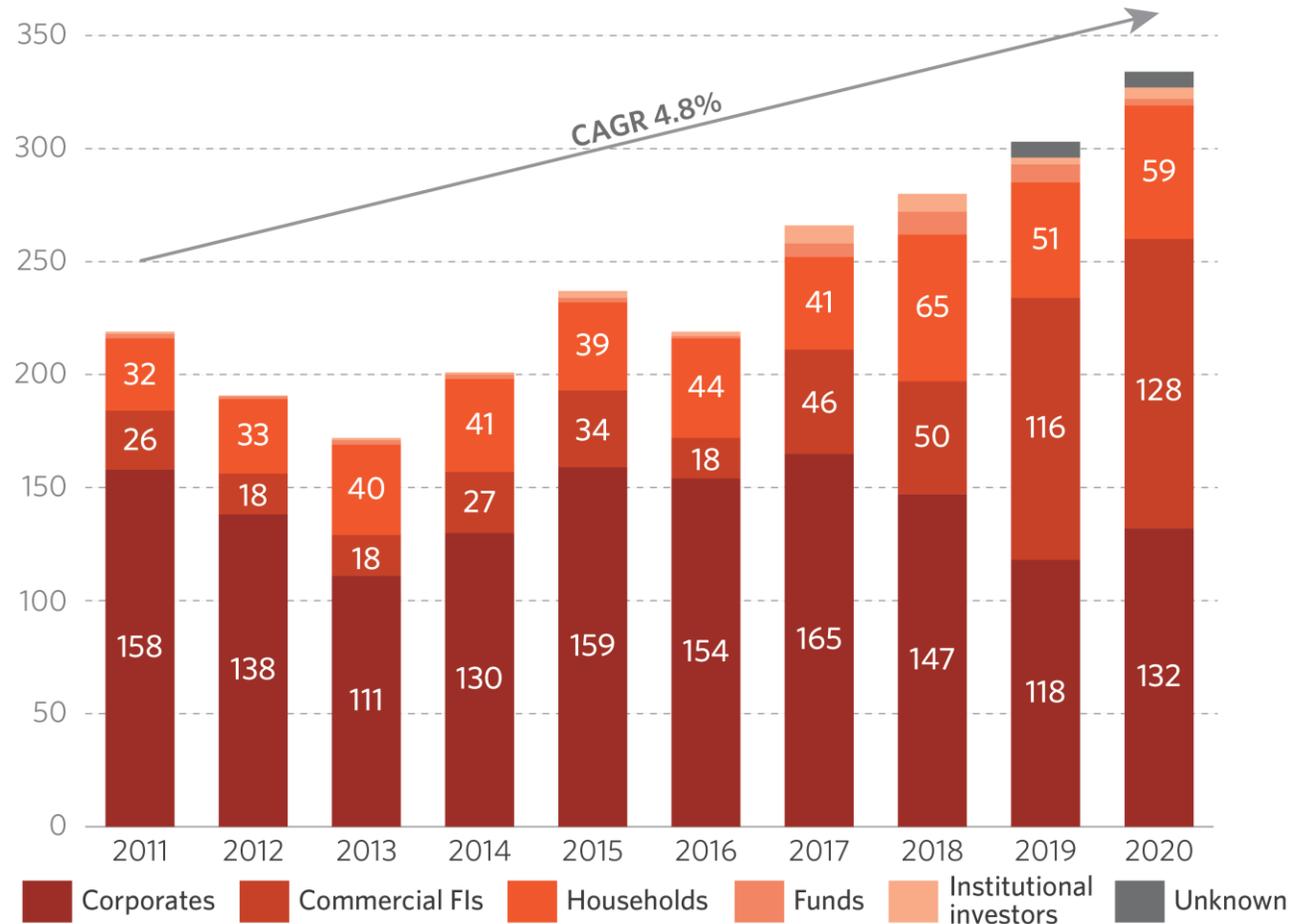
Figure 4: Climate finance from different sources within the public sector (USD bn)



Cumulative 2011-2020 USD 2.4 trillion

96% of private finance is driven by corporates, commercial financial institutions, and households

Figure 6: Climate finance by private sector actors between 2011-2020 (USD bn)



Cumulative 2011-2020 USD 2.4 trillion

End-use sectors and AFOLU show alarming signs of delayed climate action

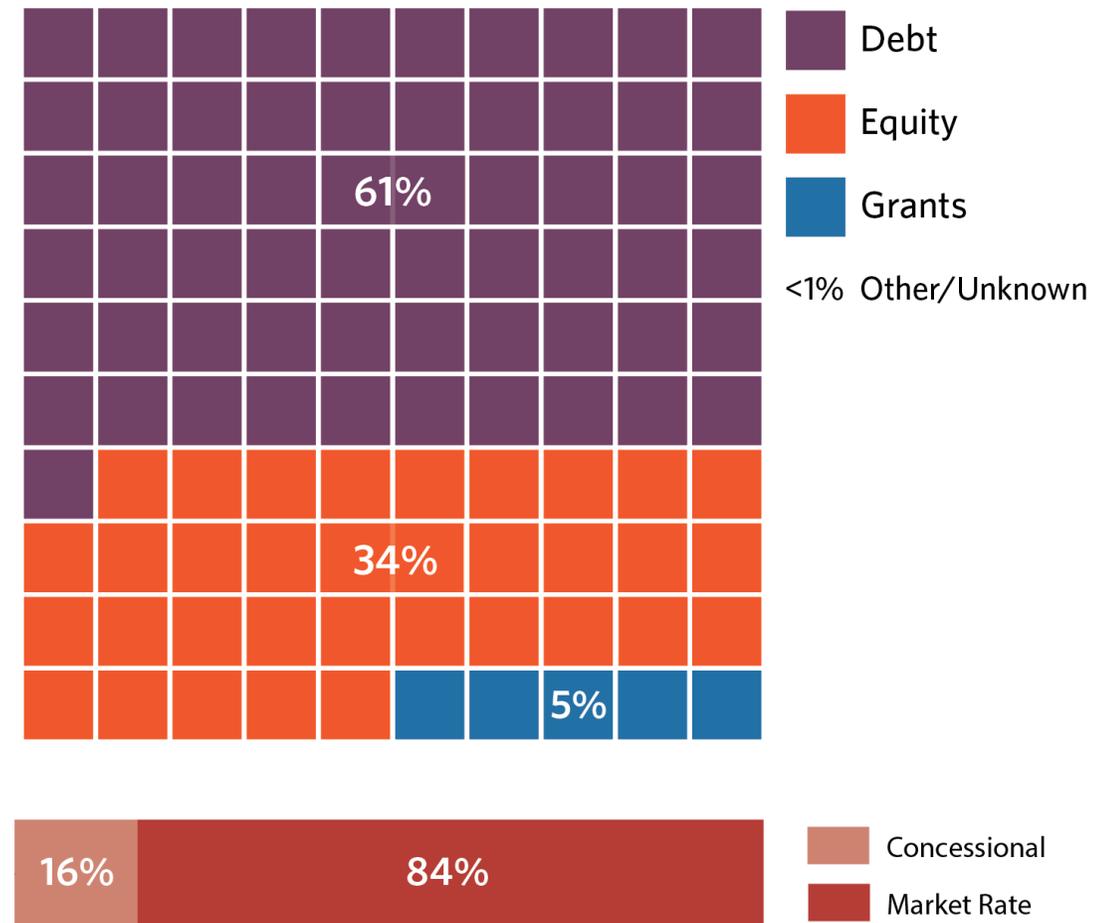
Table 1: Climate finance flows and needs by sector*

Segment	2019/2020 Investment (\$bn/yr)	Implementation cost of Paris-aligned scenarios through 2050 (\$bn/yr)			Progress against avg. scenario (%)
		Lower bound	Average scenario	Upper bound	
	Tracked				Tracked (%)
Climate Finance	653	5,209	7,604	11,513	9%
Mitigation & Dual Benefits	603	5,034	7,350	11,181	8%
Energy Systems	333	1,526	3,319	6,625	10%
<i>inc. Renewable Energy</i>	323	662	1,142	1,983	28%
Buildings & Infrastructure	51	480	800	1,119	6%
Industry, Waste & Water	10	280	369	458	3%
Transport	163	2,449	2,565	2,681	6%
AFOLU	10	298	298	298	3%
Adaptation	49	175	254	332	19%

*Not all mitigation and multi-benefit climate finance can be allocated to the sectors shown in the table. The Mitigation & Multiple Objectives and Adaptation categories do not add up due to rounding. Data and knowledge on climate finance needs are evolving and their assessment will change with the course of actions taken by public and private actors and with more data becoming available. Adaptation finance needs may be underestimated as the latest available data is from 2016. **All references used can be found in Annex II.**

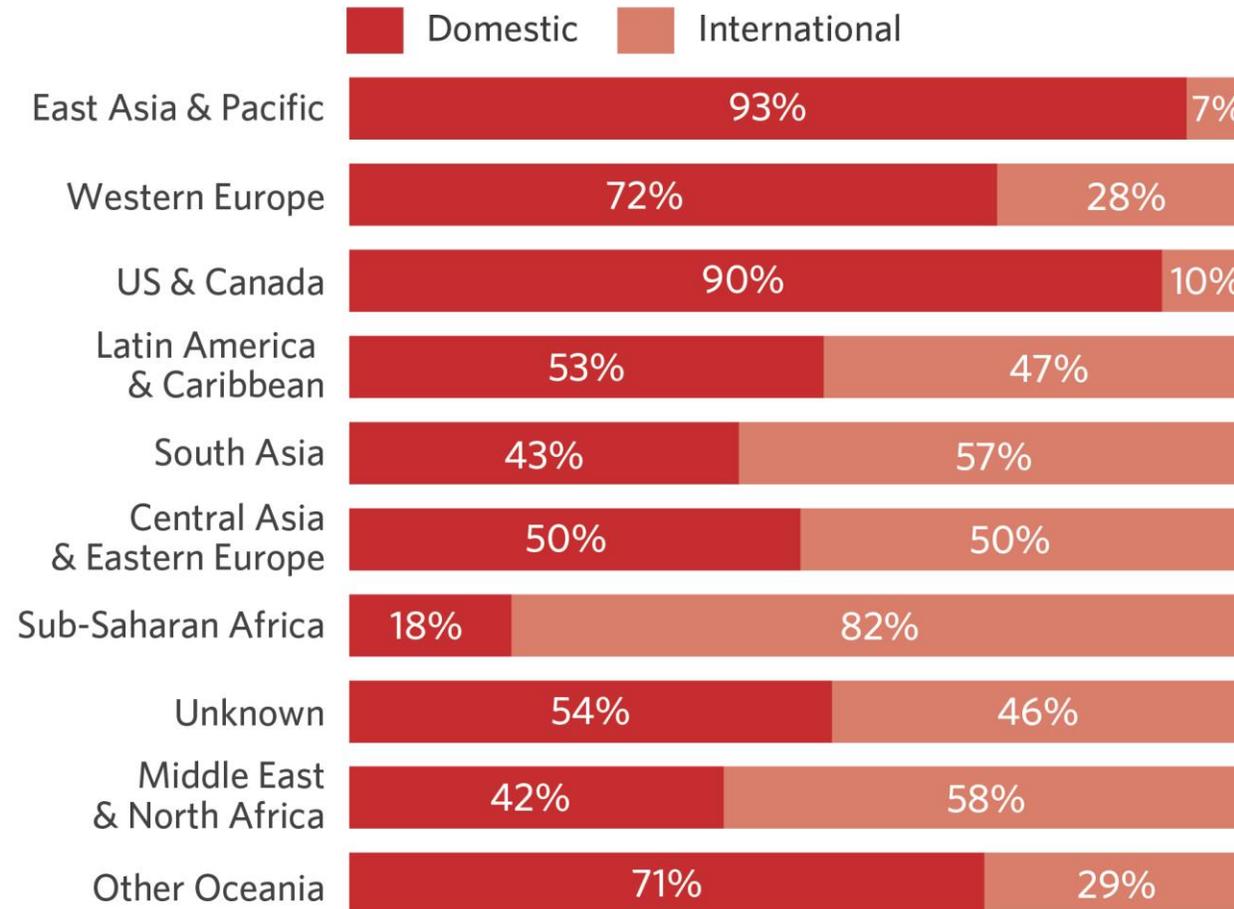
4. Concessional funding represented about 16% of total tracked climate finance

Figure 10: Climate finance by instrument (USD bn) between 2011-2020

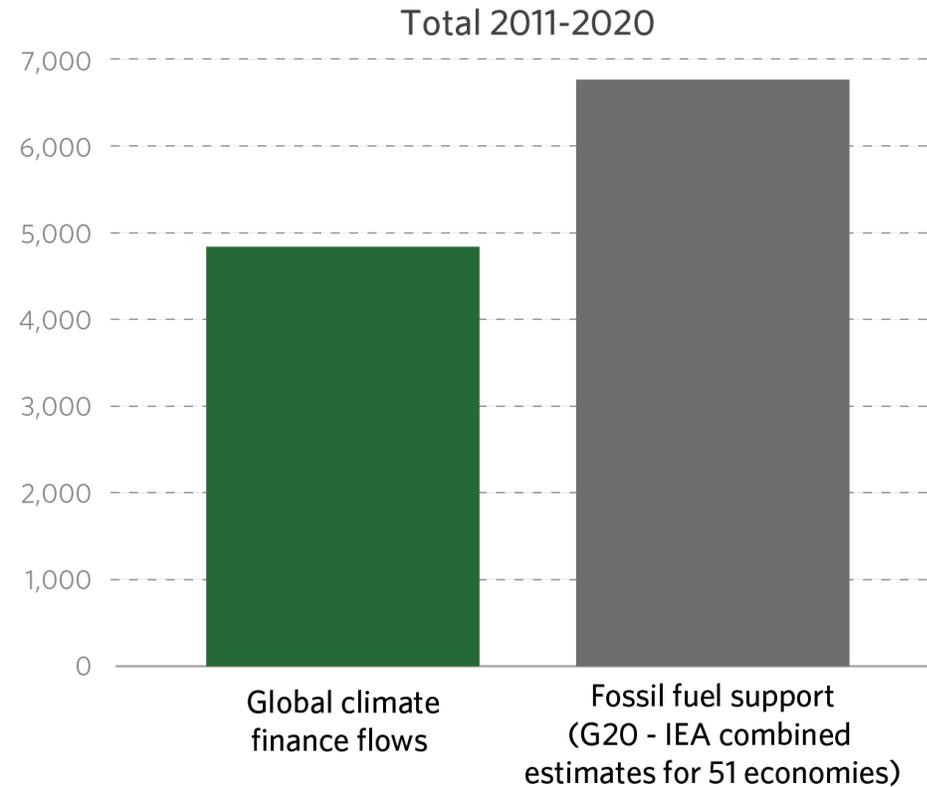


5. Most finance is concentrated in only a few regions

Figure 11: Climate finance regional distribution in 2011-2020 (%)



6. Continued fossil fuel support remains a barrier to achieving global climate goals



Source: Fossil fuel subsidies data by OECD Inventory of Support Measures for Fossil Fuels; global climate finance data is by CPI

7. Climate finance flows data are improving, but standardized information on its outcome and impact remain scarce

- Landscape analysis has evolved over the years with methodological advancements by reporting institutions and data additions. Nonetheless, climate finance trends were driven by increases in flows rather than increases in data additions. These helped improve a more granular understanding of global climate finance flows.
- Data gaps persist (Annex 3) and more efforts are now required to standardize understanding of climate finance impact and its outcome to climate goals.

Figure 12: Global Landscape of Climate Finance data and methodology improvements

Data additions to the Landscape

2011/12

- Bloomberg New Energy Finance
- OECD CRS (Rio-marked)
- IDFC Green Finance
- CPI surveys with DFIs
- Joint MBD climate finance tracking
- UNEP Bilateral Financial Institutions

2013/14

- REN21
- ODI/HBF Climate Funds Update

2015/16

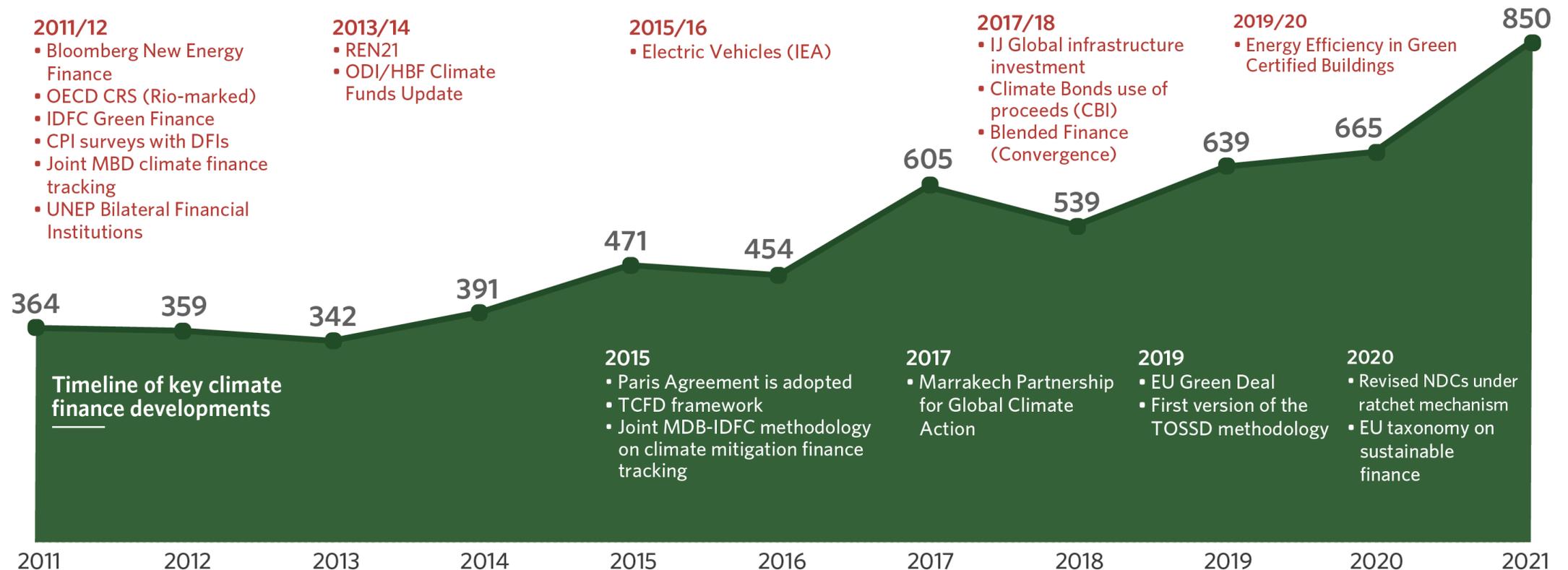
- Electric Vehicles (IEA)

2017/18

- IJ Global infrastructure investment
- Climate Bonds use of proceeds (CBI)
- Blended Finance (Convergence)

2019/20

- Energy Efficiency in Green Certified Buildings



4 key climate finance actions for this decade

2022 - onwards

Four key actions to scale up climate finance this decade

- 1: Adopt holistic sectoral strategies.**
- 2: Shift to a new finance paradigm.**
- 3: Policies to create enabling environments for private finance mobilization.**
- 4: Make decision-critical data on climate finance flows available.**