

Climate finance: global perspective

UNFCCC secretariat

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Evolution

2015 is THE year

UNFCCC
1992

Kyoto
Protocol
1997→2005

Montreal,
2005
Dialogue

Bali, 2007:
AWG-KP
AWG-LCA

Cancun
Agreements
2010

Durban,
2011:
ADP

Paris
2015

GCF

AF

GEF

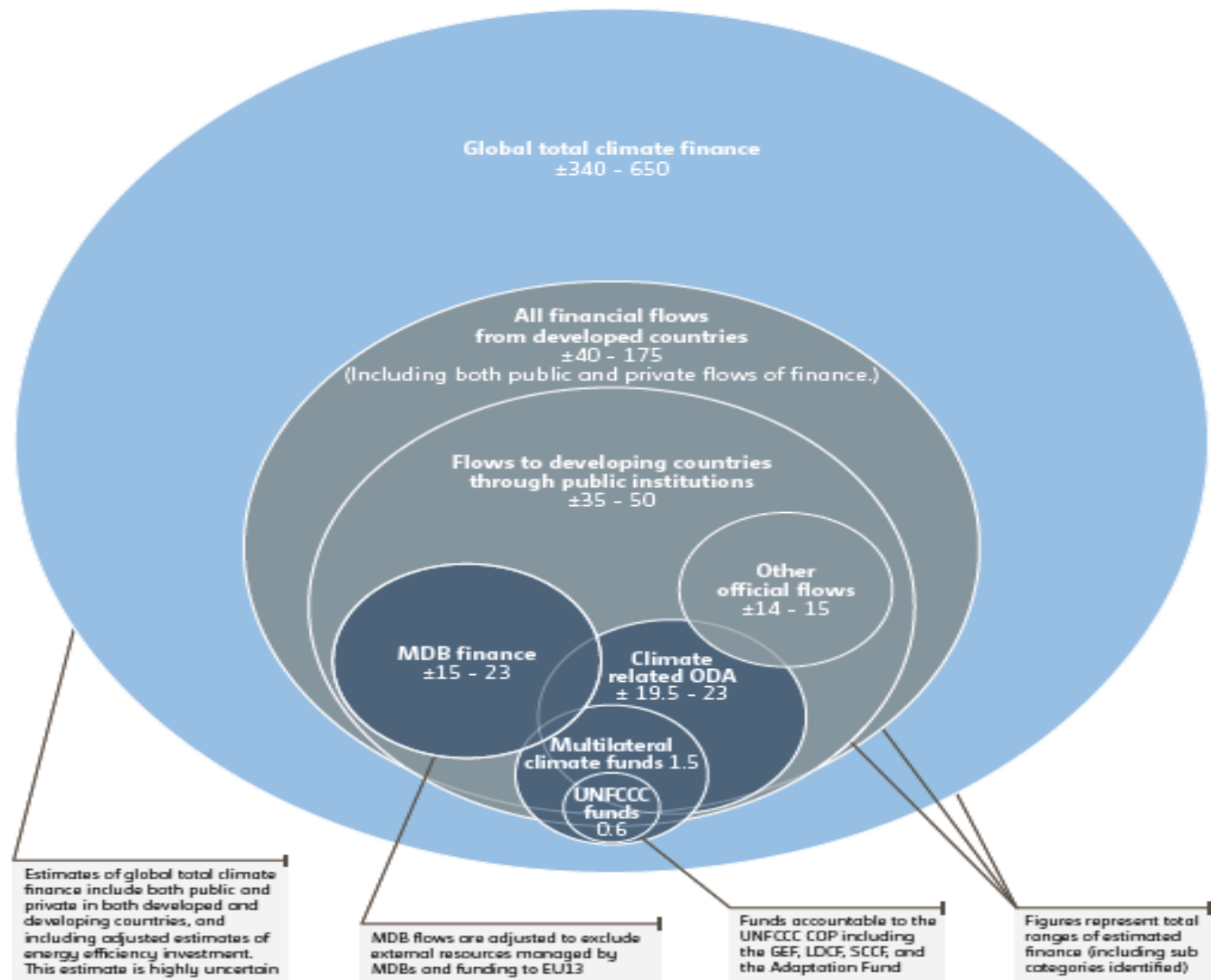


ADP (2012-2015)

- Decision 1/CP.17
- To deliver a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all.
- To be adopted in 2015 (Paris, COP 21); to come into effect from 2020
- The work of this body covers two workstreams:
 - Workstream 1 focuses on delivering an agreement in 2015
 - Workstream 2 on enhancing mitigation ambition/action between now and 2020



Climate finance flows (USD billion and annualized)



Quality of measurement and reporting:

Relatively certain

Medium certainty

Relatively uncertain

Long term finance

- Strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance from 2014 to 2020;
- In-session workshops – 2015 to focus on adaptation finance, enabling environments and readiness, and needs for support to developing countries.

Technical Examination Process and Technical Expert Meetings

- Discuss ways and options to enhance collaboration and synergies in implementing mitigation policies on the ground;
- Identify ways to transform technical mitigation opportunities into feasible policy options and practical reality by 2020 through increased international cooperation and coordination;
- 2015 TEMs to focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency in urban environments.



Relevance of national development banks in this context

Long term finance

- NDBs have the potential for catalytic role in fostering enabling environments and readiness for climate finance in developing countries;
- NDBs may provide useful insights into the needs for support in developing countries;
- NDBs have the potential for leveraging significant amounts of climate finance from a range of sources and through a variety of financial structures and instruments;

Technical Examination Process and Technical Expert Meetings

- NDBs can bring concrete replicable and scalable experiences on renewable energy and energy efficiency in urban environments;
- NDBs can speed up the readiness and capacity of developing countries to undertake these type of projects.

Additional comments

- Prompt and expanded engagement with climate funds or climate financial mechanisms;
- Active and expanded engagement in the context of the UNFCCC process and its climate finance activities



Thank you

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