Partenariat International
sur l'Atténuation et le MRV
Cluster Francophone

4C MAROC

Organisation des Nations Unies
pour l'alimentation
et l'agriculture

Les flux de la finance climat et rôle du secteur privé

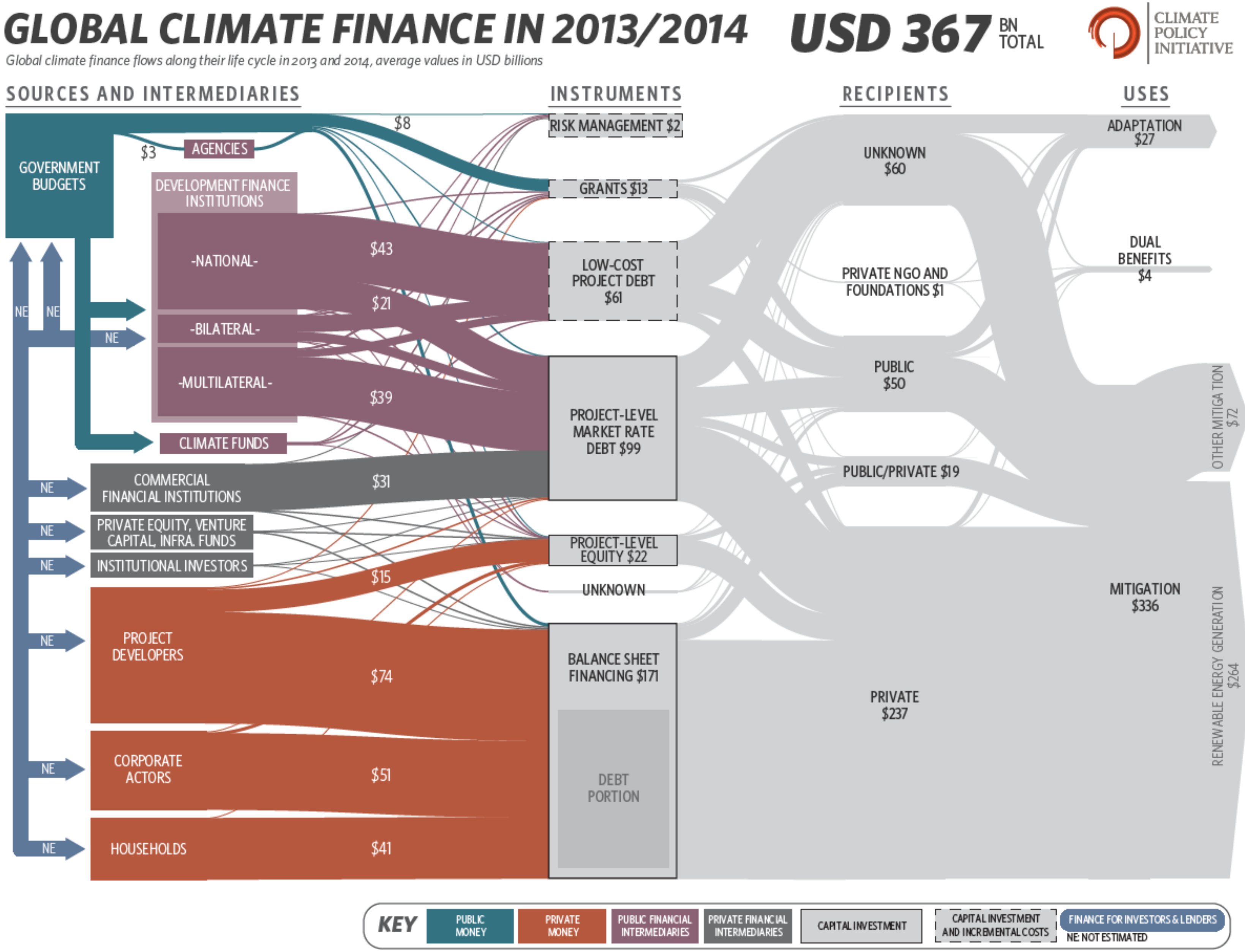
Atelier cluster Francophone
Les sources de financement des actions d'atténuation pour les secteurs de l'énergie et AFAT

Casablanca | 6-8 décembre 2016

Enviro
Consulting
International
L'allié de votre succès

Mounir Temmam, Ph.D.

70% des flux vont au secteur des ER



Annex B: Average Annual Global Climate Finance Over 2013 & 2014

Climate Policy Initiative (2016): Global Climate Finance, *An updated view on 2013 & 2014 flows*

Figure 2. Origin and destination of climate finance in 2013 and 2014 (USD billion, average)

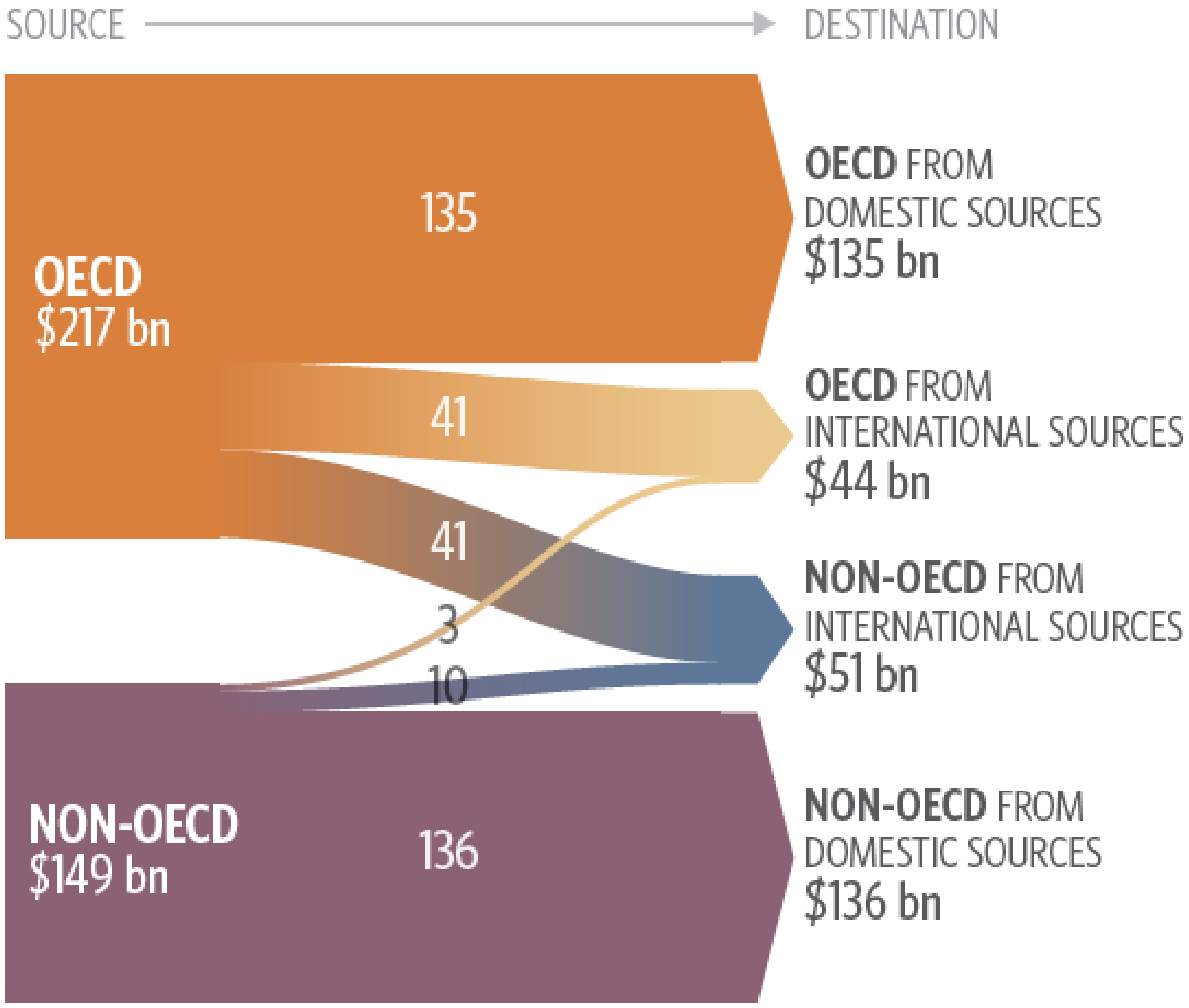
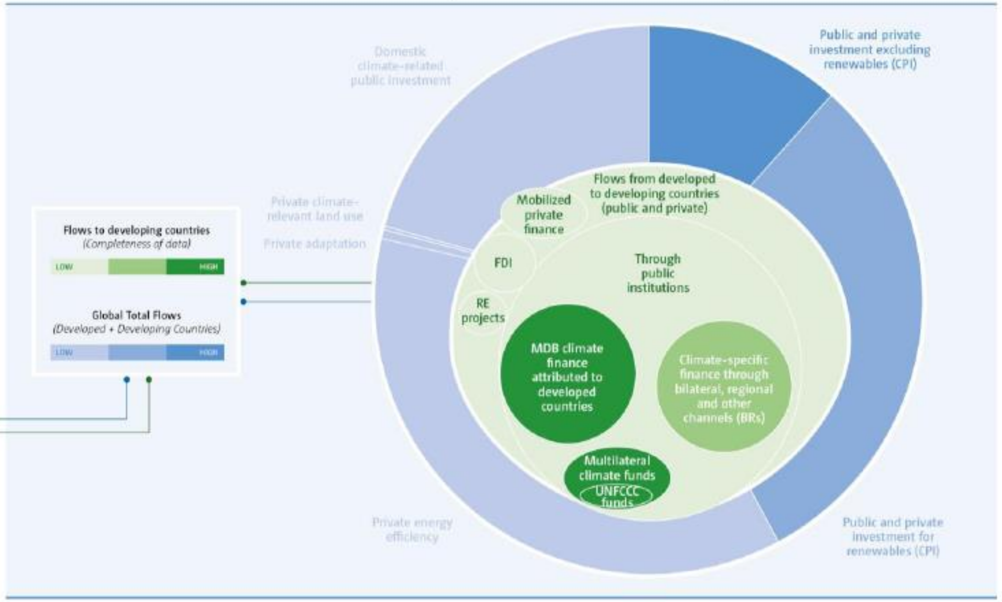


Table 2. Estimated North-South climate finance in 2013 and 2014 using the Landscape methodology (USD billion)

	UPDATED 2013 NUMBERS	UPDATED 2014 NUMBERS	AVERAGE
MULTILATERAL DFIS*	10.5	16	13.2
BILATERAL DFIS	12.3	17.5	14.9
CLIMATE FUNDS	1.9	1.5	1.7
GOVERNMENTS & AID AGENCIES	8.2	7.5	7.9
EXPORT CREDITS	0.5	0.3	0.4
PRIVATE CLIMATE FINANCE**	2.2 to 24.8	3.6 to 21.2	2.9 to 23
TOTAL	35.4 to 58	46.4 to 64	41 to 61.1

Climate Policy Initiative (2016): Global Climate Finance, *An updated view on 2013 & 2014 flows*

Climate finance flows in 2013–2014 (USD billion and annualized)

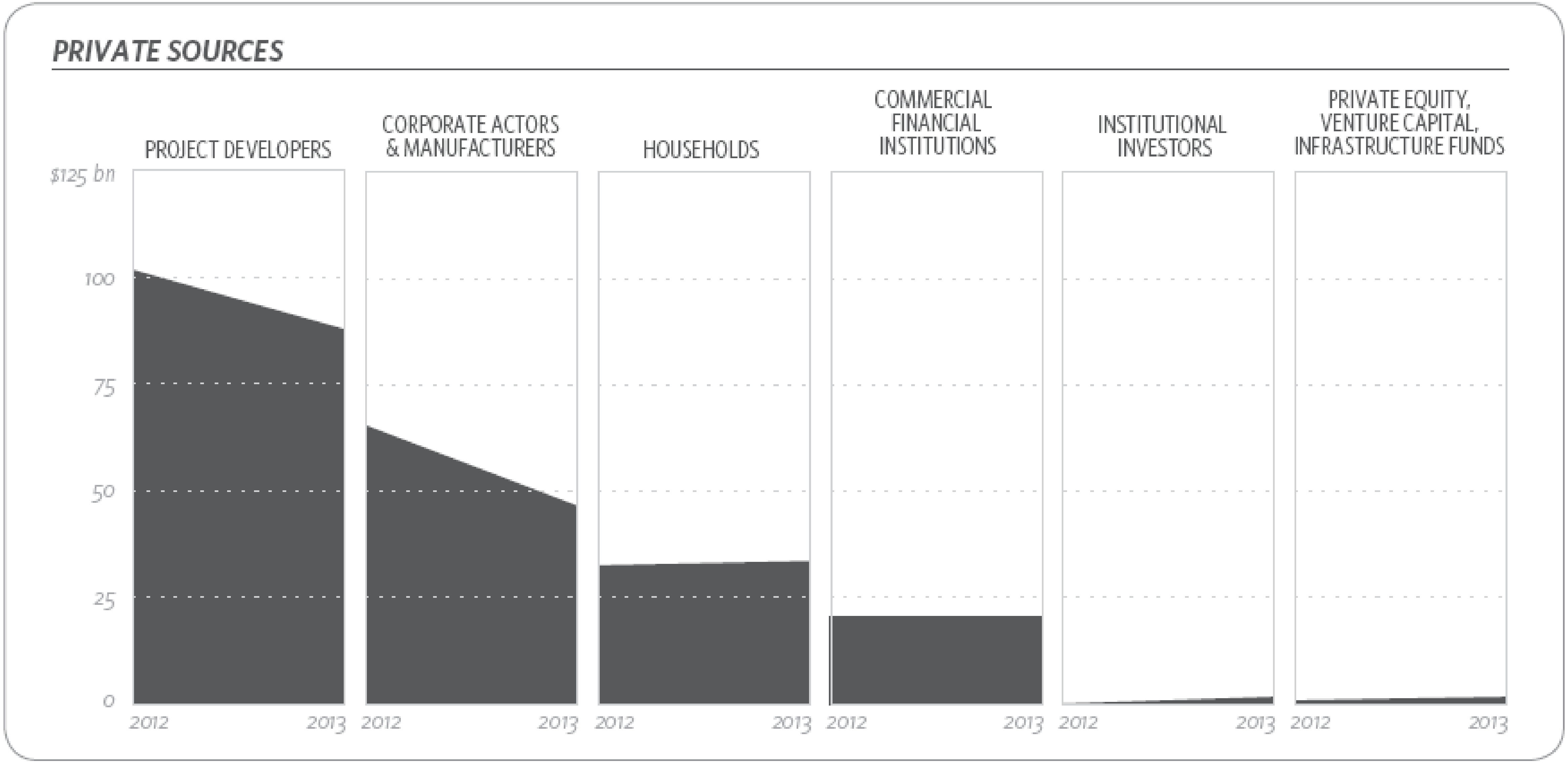


Des flux de 741 milliards USD en 2014

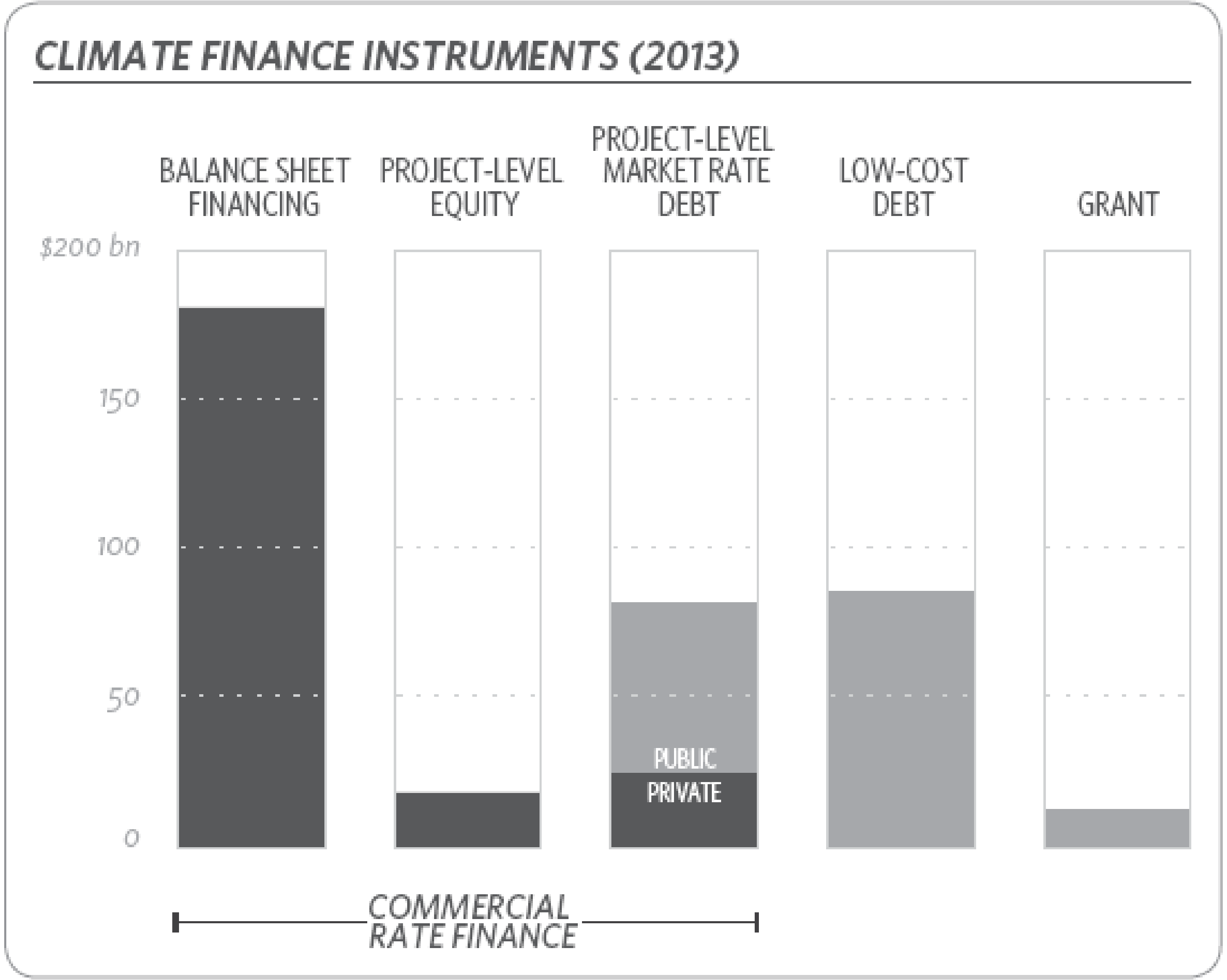
		2013 (USD billion face value)	2014 (USD billion face value)	Sources of data and relevant chapter in the technical report
Flows to developing countries 2013–2014 average total Public: USD 41 billion Private: USD 2 billion renewables USD 24 billion FDI USD 14.8 billion mobilized	UNFCCC funds[a]	0.6	0.8	Chapter 2.2.1 Fund financial reports, climate funds update
	Multilateral climate funds (including UNFCCC funds)	1.9	2.5	Chapter 2.2.2 Fund financial reports, climate funds update
	Climate-specific finance through bilateral, regional and other channels	23.1	23.9	Chapter 2.2.3 CTF table 7(b)
	Of which grants and concessional loans	11.7	12.4	Chapter 2.2.3 CTF table 7(b)
	MDB climate finance attributed to developed countries (own resources only)[b]	14.9	16.6	Chapter 2.2.5 MDB climate finance reporting
	Renewable energy projects[c]	1.8	2.1	Chapter 2.2.9 CPI landscape of climate finance, BNEF
	FDI in greenfield alternative and renewable energy	26.4	21.6	Chapter 2.2.9 CPI landscape of climate finance, fDi Intelligence
	Mobilized private finance[d]	12.8	16.7	Chapter 2.2.9 OECD CPI report 2015
Global total flows (inclusive of flows to developing countries above) 2013–2014 average total USD 714 billion	Public and private investment excluding renewables (CPI)	95–102	102–112	Chapter 2.4.1 CPI landscape of climate finance
	Public and private investment for renewables (CPI)	244	285	Chapter 2.4.2 BNEF, CPI landscape of climate finance
	Private energy efficiency	334	337	Chapter 2.4.3 IEA energy efficiency market report
	Private sustainable transport	Not available	Not available	Chapter 2.4.4
	Private climate-relevant land use	5	5	Chapter 2.4.5 CPI land-use studies
	Private adaptation	1.5	1.5	Chapter 2.4.6
	Domestic climate-related public investment	192	192	Chapter 2.4.7 CPEIRs (UNDP, World Bank ODI), GFLAC climate finance studies, BURs

Rapport du Comité Permanent du financement à la COP 22 (2016)

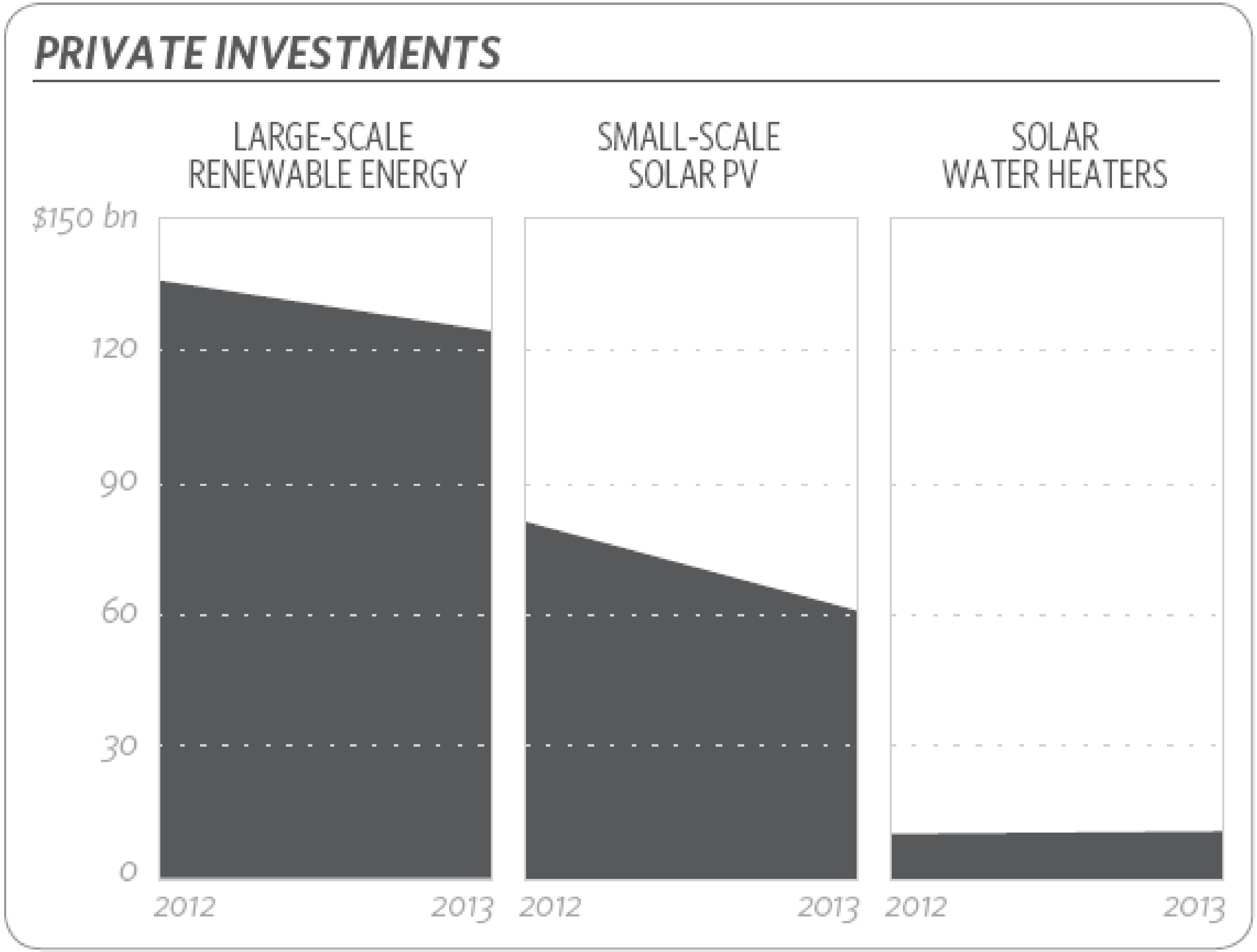
Private sources of climate finance



Climate Policy Initiative (2014): Global Landscape of Climate Finance



Climate Policy Initiative (2014): Global Landscape of Climate Finance



70% des flux de la finance climat vont au secteur des ER

Climate Policy Initiative (2014): Global Landscape of Climate Finance

3. **Domestic policy frameworks are critical drivers of investment particularly for private investors.** Three-quarters of investment originates and is spent in the same country. Private actors spent 90% of their investments in the country of origin. Getting domestic policy frameworks right is of paramount importance for policymakers.

Climate Policy Initiative (2014): Global Landscape of Climate Finance