

FUNDING the fight against CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate financing was put in place in 1992 at the time the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change was signed.

Application of the concept of "climate justice"



Historical greenhouse gas emitters

(industrialized countries)

The 5 main contributors to climate related donations (in million USD, in 2013)

	Japan	7,266.2
	World Bank	4,974.0
	Germany	3,991.1
	European institutions	2,750.4
	European Investment Bank	2,715.0



are supporting

Through 200 multilateral agencies

(UN, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, regional development banks, etc.)



THE COUNTRIES MOST vulnerable to climate CHANGE

The 4 main recipients of climate related contributions (in million USD, in 2013)

	India	2,987.0
	Bangladesh	1,046.8
	Vietnam	1,105.5
	South of the Sahara	841.8

TO FINANCE ACTIONS RELATED TO:



MITIGATION to climate change

Stabilizing or reducing greenhouse gas emissions



77% of funding



COMBINATION

7%



ADAPTATION to climate change

Limiting the negative impacts of climate change



Fostering rapid recovery from disasters



16% of funding

Share of climate related development assistance promises by sector (in million USD, in 2013)

Energy	5,619.2
Transport and storage	4,992.2
General environmental protection	2,696.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	2,660.6
Water supply and sanitation	2,643.8

The Green Climate Fund

should become the main channel for the distribution of public climate related funding.



COP 15 Copenhagen: Actual creation

2010



Initial capitalization of \$10.2 billion

2014



Over 30 projects being examined

2016

100 billion dollars/year by 2020:

The minimum funding threshold set by COP21 (December 2015)

