



International Climate Finance – Germany as a Responsible Partner

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Germany's international climate efforts are part of a comprehensive strategy:

- Clear and ambitious targets at home:
 - ➔ Energiewende
 - ➔ Mid-Century Decarbonization
- Collective Action Problem abroad
 - ➔ Implementation of Paris Agreement
 - ➔ Support for Developing Nations

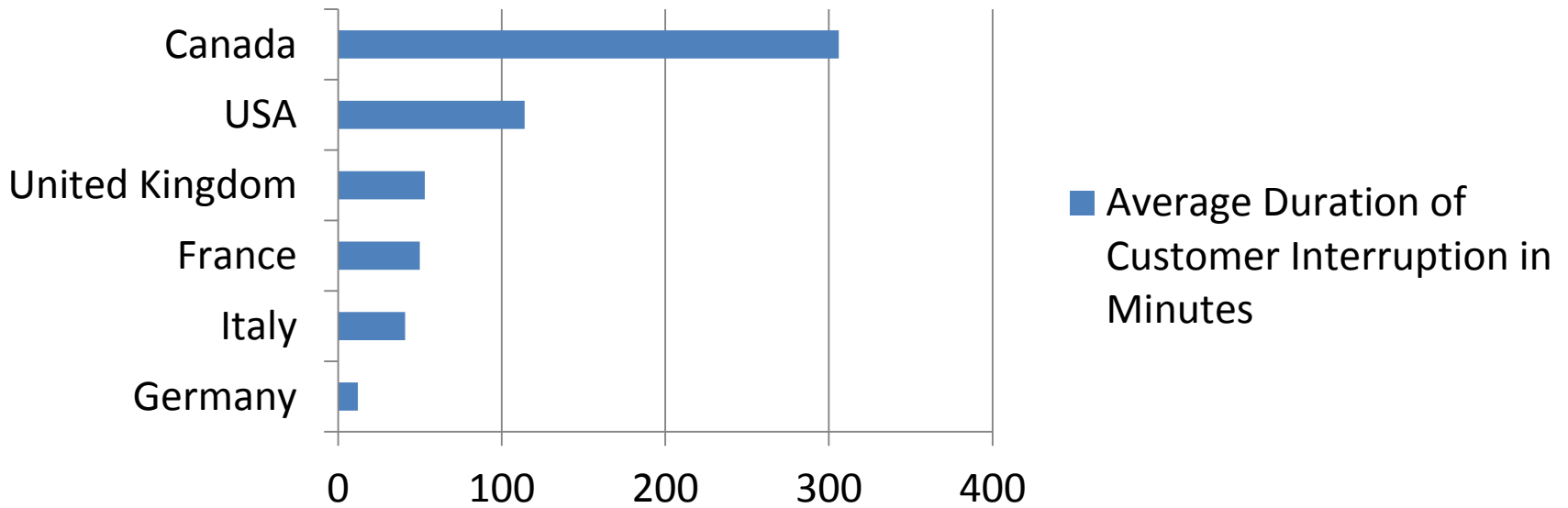


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- 40-45% Renewables by 2025
- 0% Nuclear by 2022
- 40% Lower Emissions by 2020 (vs. 1990)
- 20% less Energy Consumption by 2020



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Climate Action Plan 2050:

- Long-term target for 2050
- 2030 sectorial milestones

 Certainty for crucial investments



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- Germany represents 2.16% of global emissions



Cooperation essential



In the Paris Agreement, all nations – developing and developed – have *for the first time* pledged to contribute to the goal „well below 2°C“ global warming.

Currently, 142 of the 197 Parties to the Convention have ratified the Agreement.

Now: Implementation - COP23 in Bonn, Germany

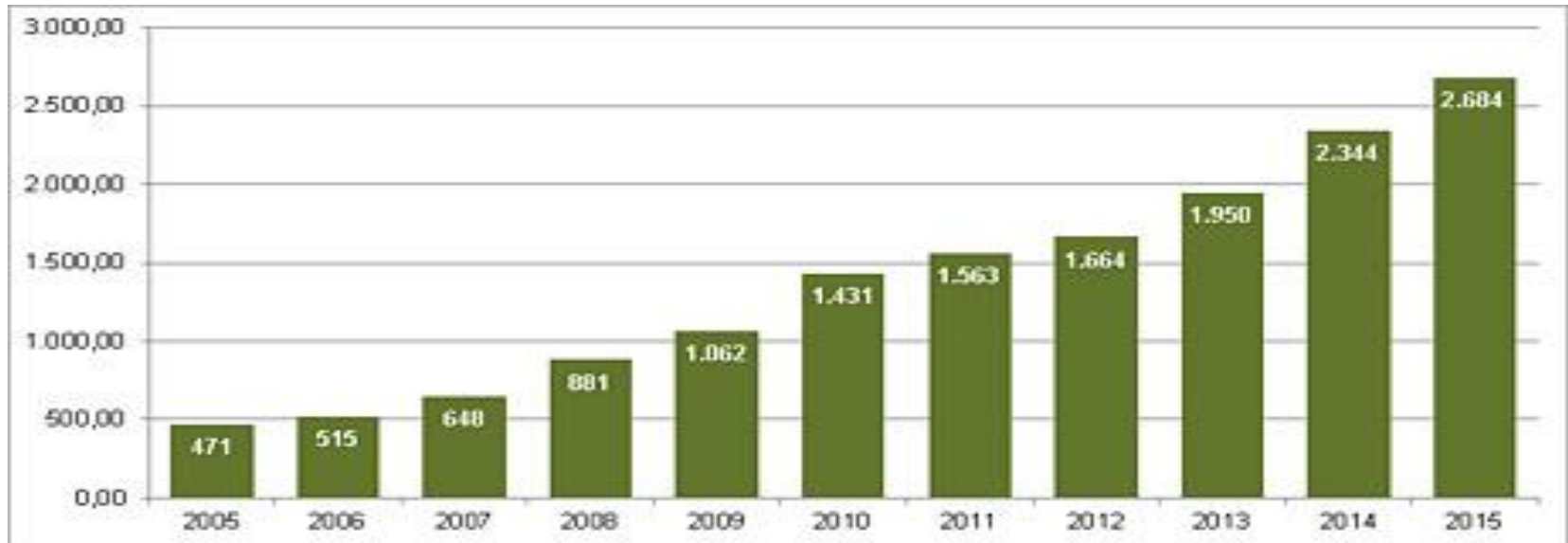


Climate Finance Roadmap

- In 2009, developed countries pledged 100 billion of international climate finance for developing countries per year by the year 2020.
- In 2015, the Paris Agreement reiterated this goal and asked for a roadmap from developed nations.
- In 2016, developed nations submitted this roadmap.



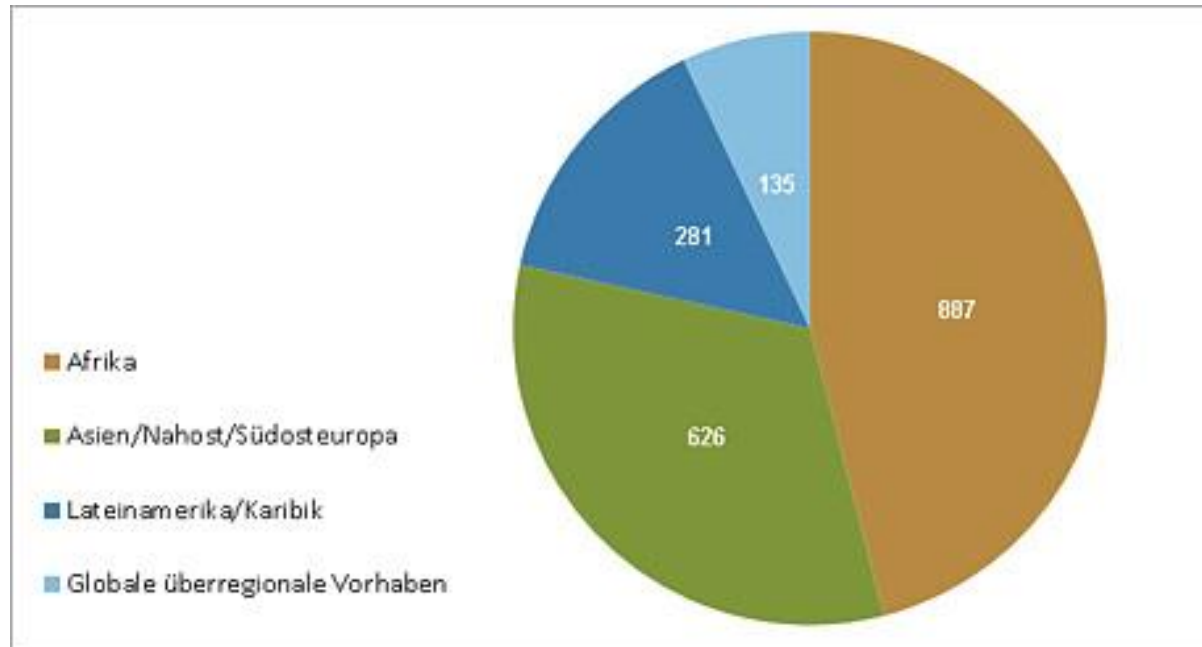
Germany's Roadmap



In 2015, Germany announced to double its public climate aid by 2020 (compared to 2014).

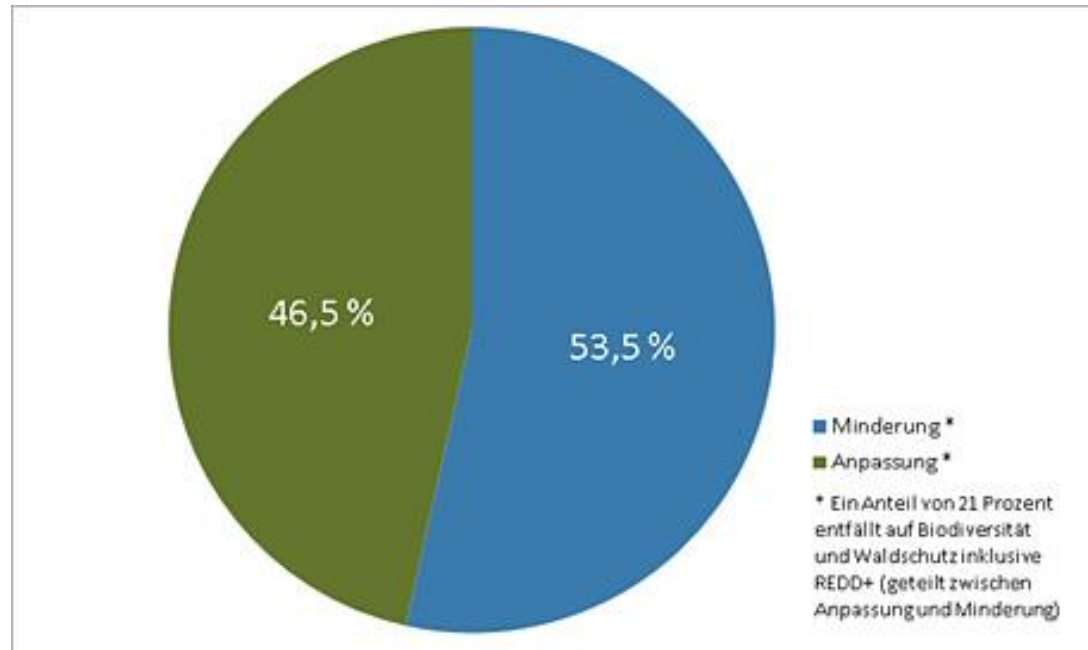


Bilateral Climate Aid





Bilateral Climate Aid





Multilateral Climate Aid

- Green Climate Fund as the principal multilateral financial mechanism of the Paris Agreement.
- Goal is to enable developing countries to pursue mitigation and adaptation strategies.
- Germany has contributed 1 billion USD.
- Other mechanisms: GEF, LDC Fund, Adaptation Fund.
- Multilateral development banks.



Mobilizing Private Finance

“Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.” (PA, Art. 2, 1 (c))

Two-fold approach:

- special loan facilities
- support to partner countries to design and implement enabling environments



Making Aid Effective



- Enabling developing countries to define and implement strategies for climate mitigation and adaptation
- Launched at Marrakech in 2016



... in our national interest?



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... in our national interest?



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The Climate-Development Nexus.



... in our national interest?



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