The status of public finance related to bilateral finance:

OECD DAC Statistics on Adaptation-related Official Development Assistance

Saturday 21 June, 2014
Second Forum of the UNFCCC Standing Committee on Finance
"Mobilizing Adaptation Finance"

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- Magnitudes of adaption-related development finance
- Patterns and trends in bilateral adaptation-related aid
- Access to activity-level bilateral aid data
- Partnership for Climate Finance and Development

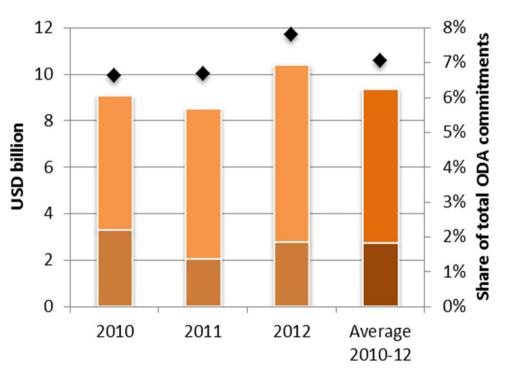


Official Development Assistance to Climate Change Adaptation

Total adaptation-related aid

2010-12, bilateral commitments, USD billion, constant 2011 prices, annual and 3-year annual average





- Total bilateral adaptation-related aid commitments by OECD DAC members
 - **= USD 9 billion** p.a. 2010-12
 - = 7% of bilateral ODA commitments
- 71% targets adaptation as a significant objective, reflecting mainstreaming
- Climate-related aid ≠ UNFCCC
 Climate Finance
- Rio markers are descriptive,
 allow for an approximate
 quantification of financial flows





Climate change adaptation & external financing for development

 Climate change and development inextricably linked

Vehicle for climate finance:

- Official
- **D**evelopment
- Assistance
- Changing landscape of external development finance focus on most in need & crowd in private
- Learn lessons from Aid Effectiveness

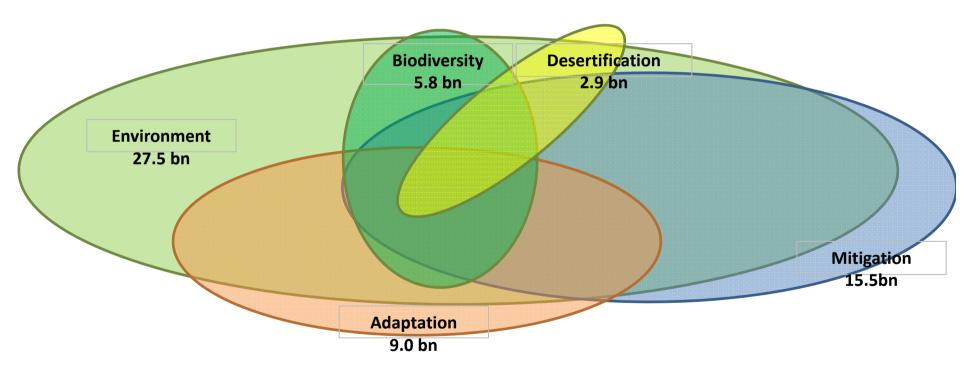
Total bilateral ODA commitments USD 132 billion p.a **Estimate half of** portfolio relevant to adaptation Total bilateral adaptationrelated ODA commitments USD 9 billion p.a. = 7% ODA



Adaptation-related development finance often targets multiple environmental objectives

Illustration of the overlap between adaptation and other environmental objectives

Average 2010-12, bilateral commitments, USD billion, constant 2012 prices



 DAC statistical system identifies multiple objectives, measures overlaps and avoids double counting.

Source: OECD DAC Statistics, June 2014

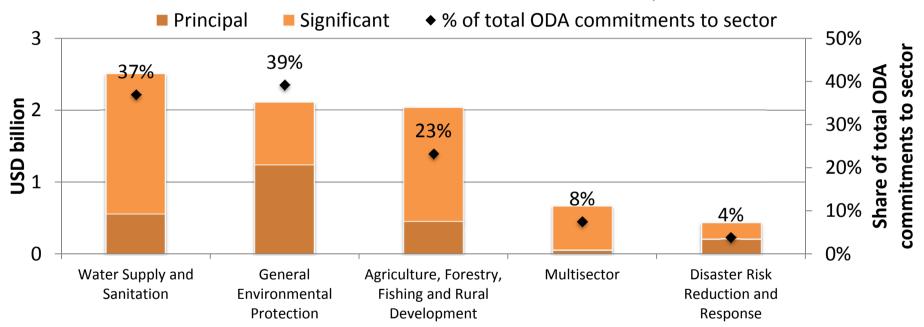
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Adaptation-related aid is concentrated in a few sectors and activity types...

Adaptation-related aid by sector

2010-12, bilateral commitments, USD billion, constant 2011 prices



- Five sectors receive 83% of adaptation-related aid
- Approximately 30% to capacity-building activities importance countries and donors place on adaptation-related policy formulation, research and education.

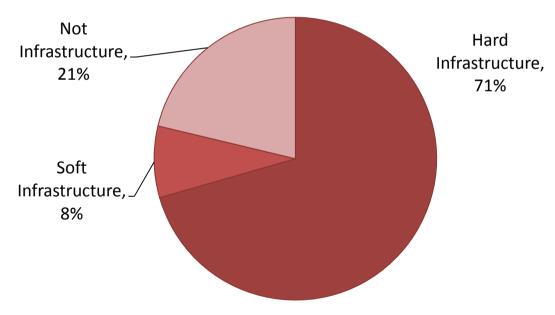
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BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

Source: OECD DAC Statistics, May 2014

Around one fifth of adaptation-related bilateral aid is to urban areas

- Of this, over 70% is assessed as hard infrastructure, predominantly water supply and sanitation
- ➤ Hard infrastructure projects dominate owing to the large volume nature of the activities (whist they account for 20%-30% of activities)
- The top donors of urban hard infrastructure aid: Japan, Germany, France & Korea

Adaptation-related Aid in Urban areas 2010-11, bilateral commitments, USD billion

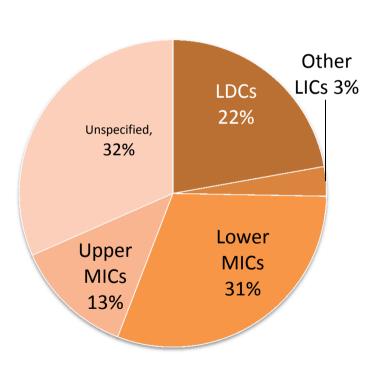


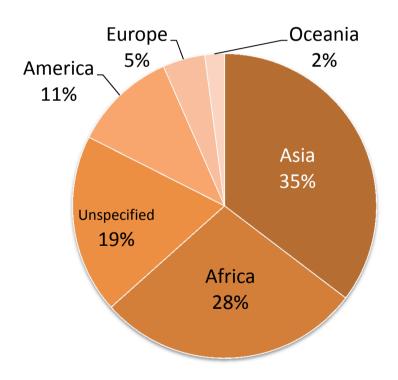


LDCs and other low-income countries receive 25% of total adaptation-related aid....

Income groups receiving adaptation-related aid 2010-12, bilateral commitments

Geographic regions receiving adaptation-related aid 2010-12, bilateral commitments





Grants comprise 69% of all adaptation-related aid commitments

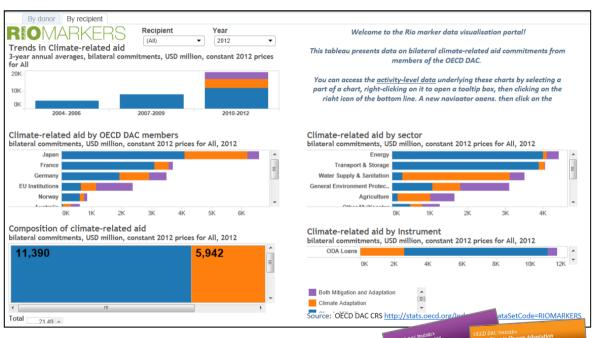
Source: OECD DAC Statistics, May 2014

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Access 1,000s of activity-level aid data through the new data visualisation tool

Visit: http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/rioconventions.htm



Data on bilateral climaterelated aid commitments from members of the OECD DAC

- Trends and composition in climate-related aid
- By provider, recipient, by sector, and instrument
- Access to activity level data

- 3-minute introduction video
- Latest statistical flyers
- Definitions & additional guidelines
- Details of events





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- Emerged in Busan 2011 linked to Global Partnership on Effective Development Co-operation
- Promotes effective deployment of climate finance at country-level
- Brings together climate change, finance and development co-operation communities
- Works at the country, regional and global levels.
- Seeks to improve how climate finance is accessed, managed and used.

www.oecd.org/development/environment-development/climate-partnership.htm



Thank you! For more information

OECD DAC CRS Rio marker statistics and analysis: www.oecd.org/dac/stats/rioconventions.htm

OECD Work on Adaptation:

http://www.oecd.org/dac/environment-development/climate-change-development.htm

http://www.oecd.org/env/cc/adaptation.htm





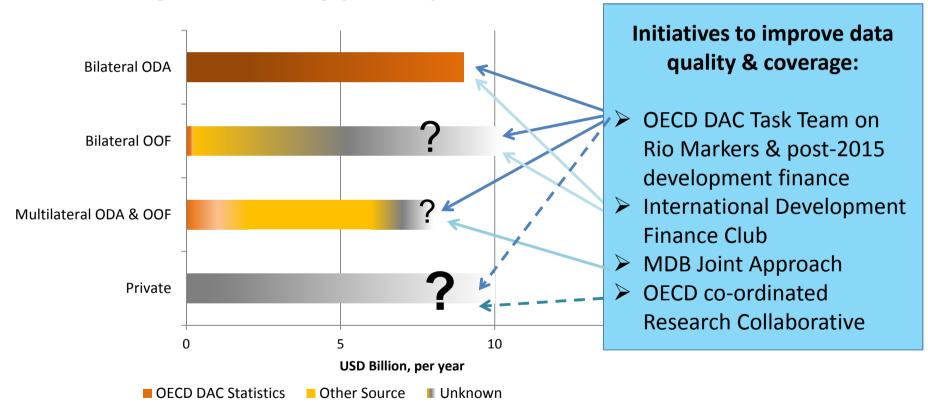
Additional slides for further information...

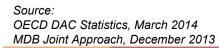




We have only a partial picture of the total landscape of external development finance for adaptation...

Illustration of magnitudes & data gaps in adaptation-related finance





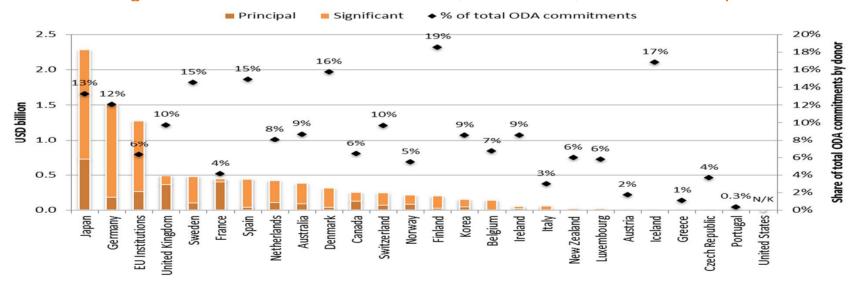


Who are the main providers?

- Over 50% of bilateral adaptation-related ODA in 2010-12 was committed by three DAC members: Japan, Germany and EU Institutions.
- France and the UK commit the most amounts of aid targeting adaptation as a principal objective after Japan.
- Grants comprise 69% of all adaptation-related aid commitments

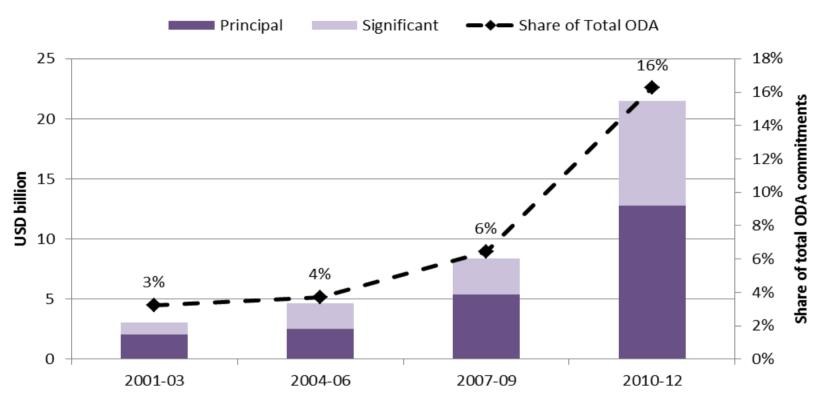
Adaptation-related aid by DAC member*

Average 2010-12, bilateral commitments, USD billion, constant 2011 prices





Trends in climate-related aid, 3-year annual averages 2001-12, bilateral commitments, USD billion, constant 2011 prices



OECD DAC Statistics, May 2014

- Total bilateral climate change-related aid by members of the OECD DAC reached USD 21.5
 billion on average per year in 2010-12, representing 16% of total ODA.
- For 59% of climate-related activities (USD 12.8 billion) mitigation and/or adaptation was the principal objective; for the remainder (USD 8.7 billion) it was a significant objective.

The Rio markers are descriptive rather than quantitative. They allow for an approximate quantification of financial flows targeting the objectives of the Rio conventions.

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OECD Development Assistance Committee RIOMARKERS

Definitions & Methodologies

- Definitions for climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Eligibility criteria
- Activity level
- Track policy objectives targeting climate change as a principal or significant objective, or not at all...
- Allow for an <u>approximate</u> <u>quantification</u> of finance flows

DAC Statistical Framework

- Standardised definitions and classifications
- Quality controls and reviews
- Activity-level aid data publically available online
- Part of the modernisation and post-2015 reforms of development finance



Recently revived the Joint ENVIRONET-WP-STAT Task Team on the Improvement of Rio markers, environment and development finance statistics

Goal:

DAC methodologies and data remain a point of reference on Official Development Assistance & Other Official Flows* targeting environmental objectives

Areas for improvement:

- Quality the application of Rio markers and data
- Coverage reconciliation of "green" multilateral finance flows
- Communication including user access and training workshops
- Use supporting transparency and harmonisation in reporting

Next meeting:

Training Workshop & "mini-meeting" in September

