

Financing the
Transition to a
Low Carbon
and Climate
Resilient
Society

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Charting a course away from dangerous climate change: A shrinking window of opportunity

To keep within 2C threshold CO2e concentration should stabilize at 450 ppm

The UNDP 2007/2008 HDR estimated that the 21st Century carbon budget is set at 1,456 Gt CO2

A sustainable emissions pathway will require the world to cut emissions by at least 50 percent by 2050

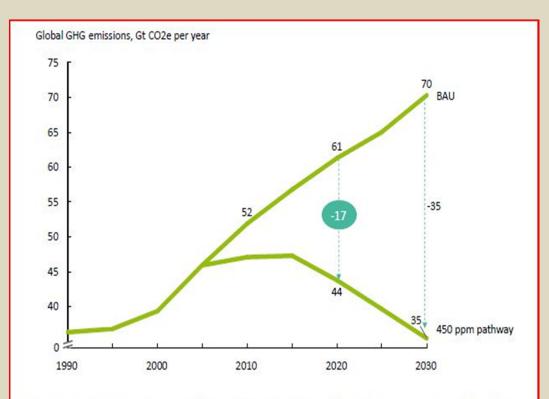
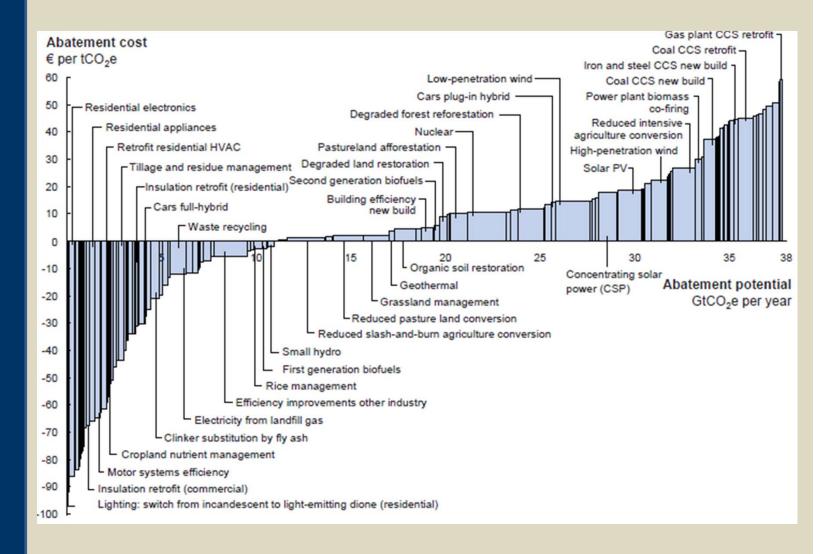


Fig. 3.1. 17 Gt of reductions below the reference pathway in 2020 are required to stay on a 450ppmv pathway. (Source: McKinsey Global GHG Abatement Cost Curve v2.0 (2009); M. G. J. Den Elzen and M. Meinshausen, *Multi-gas emission pathways for meeting the EU 2°C climate target*, 2006; IEA World Economic Outlook 2007; Project Catalyst analysis)



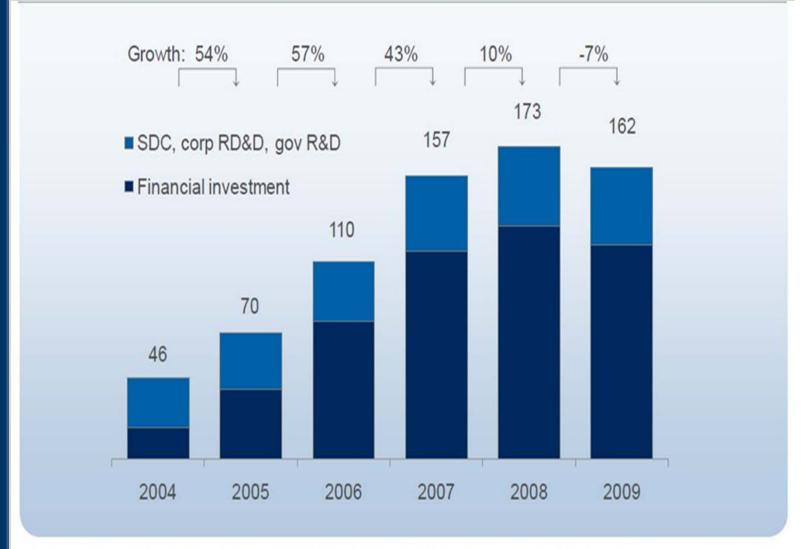
Global GHG Abatement Cost Curve



Source: Global GHG Abatement Cost Curve v2, McKinsey (2009)



Annual Clean Energy Investment Growth 2004 - 2009 (\$bn)

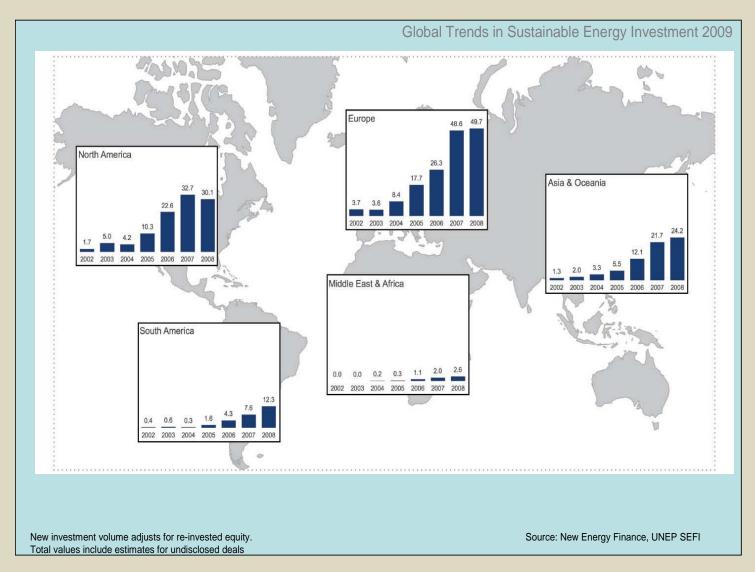






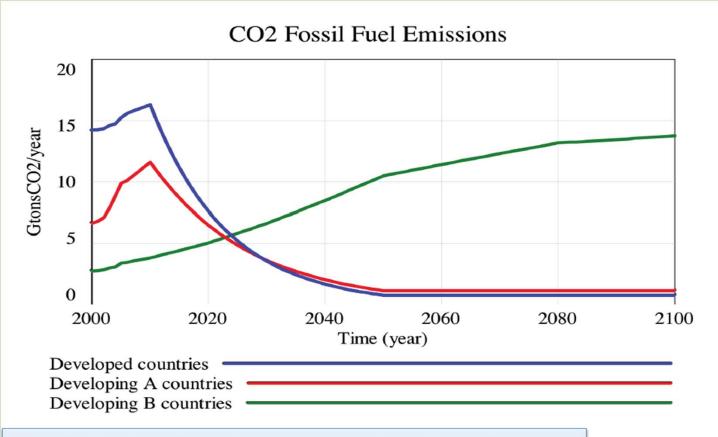


Financial New Investment by Region 2002-2008, \$ billions





« What if » only large and emerging economies can access climate finance?



Scenario: Developed and Developing A start in 2010 to reduce emissions by 95% and 75%, respectively, by 2050, from 1990 levels. Developing B is BAU.



Source: Travis Frank (2010)-based on C-Roads Model



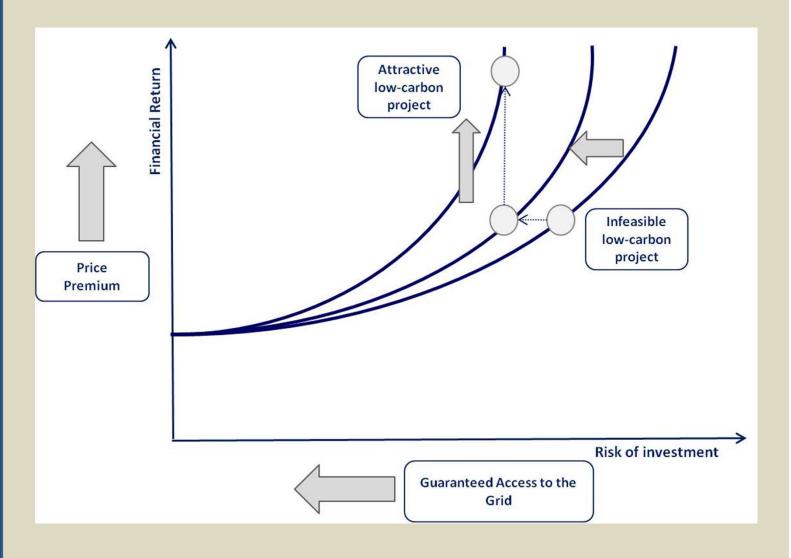
Engineering Investibility



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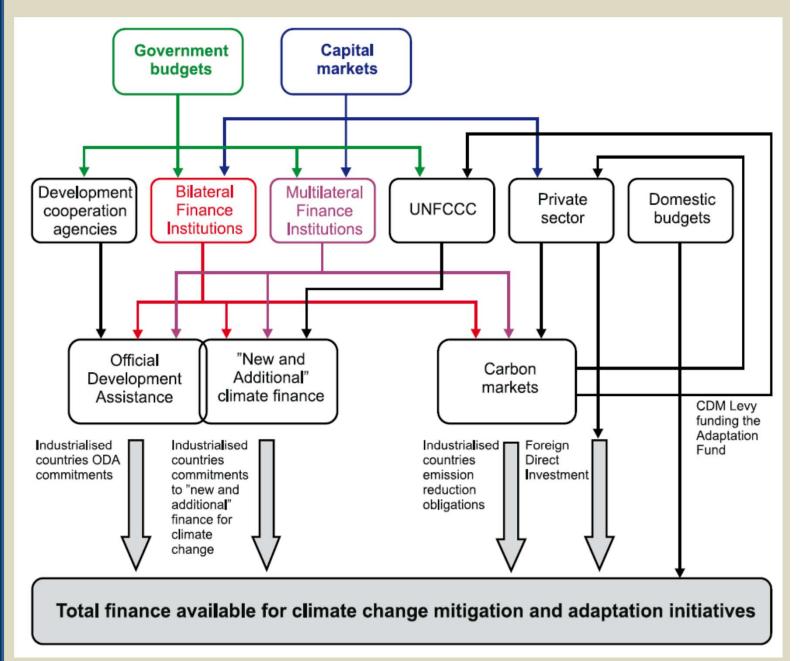


Policy Instruments to Catalyze Green Investment





The Global Climate Change Financial Architecture



Source: SEI (2009)



5 key steps to prepare a LCLRD Strategy

Develop
Partnership
&
Coordination
Structure

Prepare Climate
Change
Scenarios

- Climate scenarios
- Vulnerability scenarios
- GHG emissions scenarios

Identify
Mitigation &
Adaptation
Options

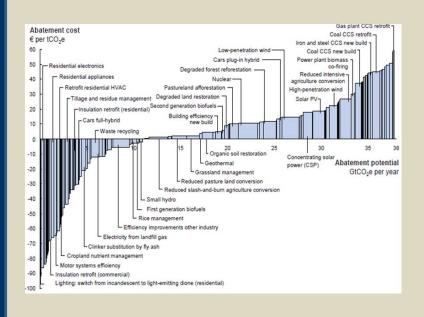
• Identify priority M&A options through a multistakeholder consultative process Assess Priority
Climate
Financing Needs

- Undertake costbenefit analysis of priority options
- Identify Financial flow requirements
- Identify policy & financing options

Prepare comprehensive Low Carbon & Climate Change Resilient Roadmap



4-step process for selecting the appropriate combination of policy and financial instruments



II. DEFINE BARRIERS

- Market barriers
- Institutional barriers
- Social barriers
- Technical barriers
- Etc.



IV. SELECT FUNDING OPTIONS

	INTERNATIONAL	NATIONAL & SUB-NATIONAL	
Public Funds			
Innovative finance			
Private Funds			

III. SELECT APPROPRIATE MIX AND SEQUENCE OF SUPPORT POLICIES

- Capacity development and -information based instruments
- Regulations
- Tax-based mechanisms
- Early market-based development mechanisms
- Debt and equity –based mechanisms
- Market-based mechanisms



Illustrative Technology Road Map for Wind Power

		2010-2015	2015-2025	2025-2050
PUBLIC AUTHORITIES (National, regional or local depending on the institutional setup) and REGULATORS	Control & Regulatory Instruments	Review permitting & licensing procedures to offer simple, clear, predictable rules for wind projects Review grid connection and usage rules (with grid operators)	- Adopt targets for share of wind energy in electricity - Set mandatory Feed-in tariffs or quotas (RPS) - Adopt environmental integration regulations to increase acceptance without hindering the development of wind energy - Control new grid connection operators to develop the grid in anticipation of future wind development	Increase national/regional targets Decrease tariffs as wind energy becomes more competitive Update regulations as technology and impacts evolve Monitor grid development
	Financial Incentives & Market Instruments	- Support demonstration programmes - Create a favorable environment for CDM projects	- Offer tax credits, subsidies, soft loans where necessary - Promote CDM projects	Stimulate the availability of financing matching the characteristics of wind energy projects Stimulate regulated and voluntary carbon markets
	Information & Training	Conduct wind resource assessments Organise information campaigns on wind energy	- Make wind resource assessments available to developers - Create standards and labels for turbines and set up testing facilities - Develop technical training programmes	Expand and update information Enforce standards and promote labels Make disclosure of the carbon content of electricity mandatory
DEVELOPERS			- Avoid environmentally and socially sensitive areas and adopt "good neighbour" practices	- Adopt best technologies to minimise impacts
INVESTORS / FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		- Train staff on wind energy	Develop financial products adapted to the specificities of wind energy (long-term pay-back, small projects)	
UTILITIES AND GRID OPERATORS		- Train staff on wind energy - Review grid connection and usage rules (with regulators)	- Launch commercial offers promoting wind energy - Adopt internal wind energy generation/ purchase objectives - Develop standard power purchase contrates - Ensure fair and transparent access to and use of the grid - Include future wind developments for grid planning - Develop new technologies on smart flexible grids, electricity storage and management of intermittent sources	- Maintain "green" offers and adjust them to customer requirements - Tighten objectives - Incentivise staff on wind results - Offer fair & simple power purchase contracts - Ensure fair and transparent access to and use of the grid - Continue to develop the grid to connect new wind farms - Integrate in the grid new technologies allowing easier management of intermittent generation sources
CONTRACTORS		- Train on installation and maintenance of wind farms		- Update training on new technologies
SUPPLIERS & MANUFACTURORS		- Train installers	Pursue research to decrease costs and environmental impacts and improve the management of intermittency Provide technical support to installers	Promote new technologies and make them available in as many countries as possible Provide technical support to installers

Source: Virginie Schwarz, 2009