“Mobilised amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the $100 billion commitment”

* "In the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, developed countries commit to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion dollars a year by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries. This funding will come from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources of finance.”

[UNFCCC Copenhagen Accord, 2009; Paris COP agreed to fix a new higher target for after 2025]
Why is it Tier III?

• “Climate finance” still not fully defined (though note recent work towards defining its aim)
• No agreed metadata
• Several estimates so far, with somewhat different answers
• Other definitional issues – what is “mobilised”, how wide is the “variety of sources”
What have we done about it?

Features of our study

- Covers bilateral and multilateral aid and other official finance
- Covers private finance mobilised by bilateral and multilateral channels
- For official finance, used preliminary country reporting to UNFCCC, and data from multilateral development banks’ own classifications and data
- Concluded that total climate finance on this basis could be estimated at $52 billion in 2013 and $62 billion in 2014.
Who are we working with, and what now?

- Study responded to a special request of the French and incoming Peruvian UNFCCC COP presidencies
- It was a collaboration with the Climate Policy Initiative
- We believe it was a robust estimate based on a transparent methodology
- However, results must be regarded as preliminary: more work is needed to improve both methods and measurements
- Any decision on responsibilities for future reporting on progress towards the $100 billion a year target lies with the UNFCCC
- The UNFCCC is itself working to enhance the official Monitoring, Verification and Reporting mechanism, which includes climate finance.