IPCC 6. Sachstandsbericht WG3

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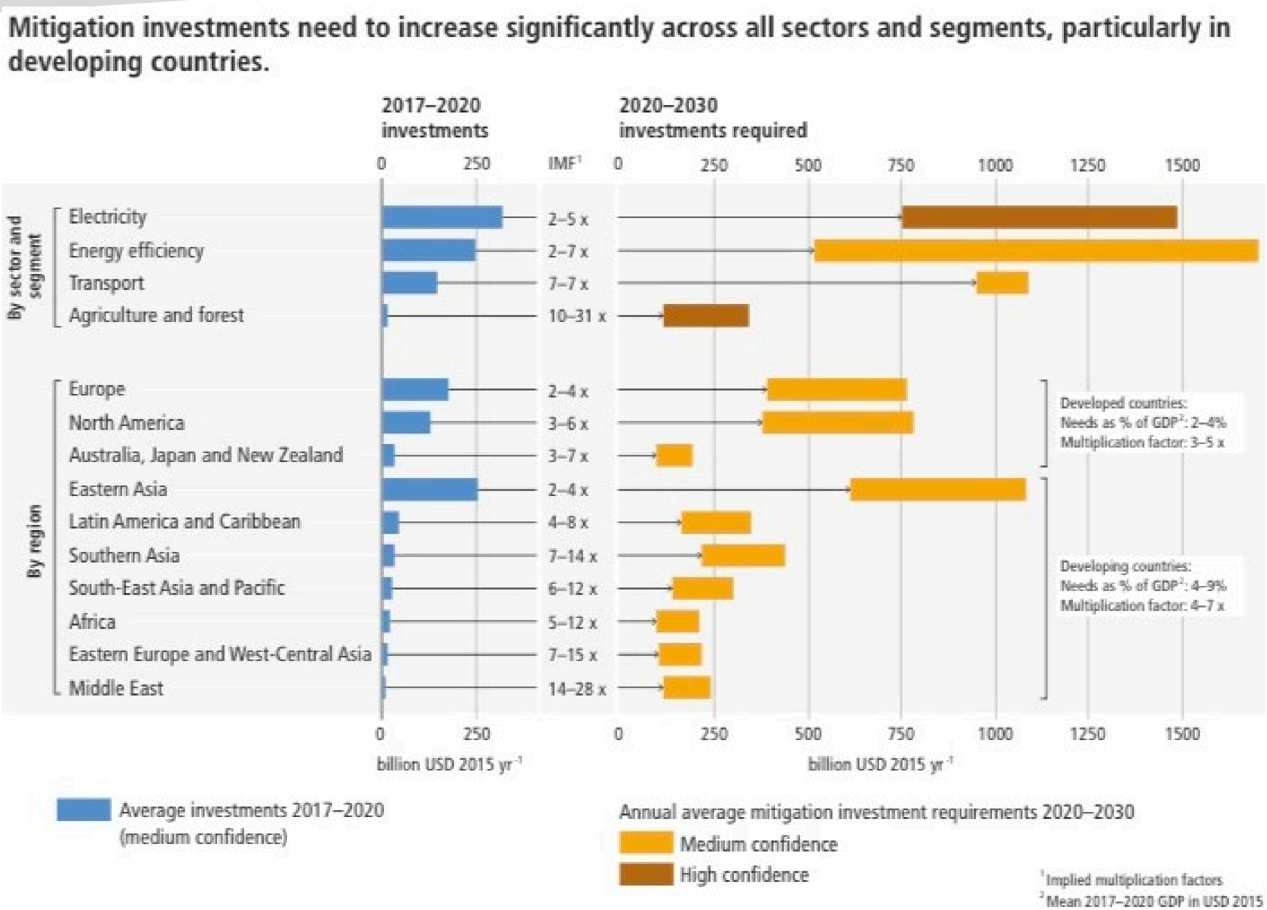
Status quo

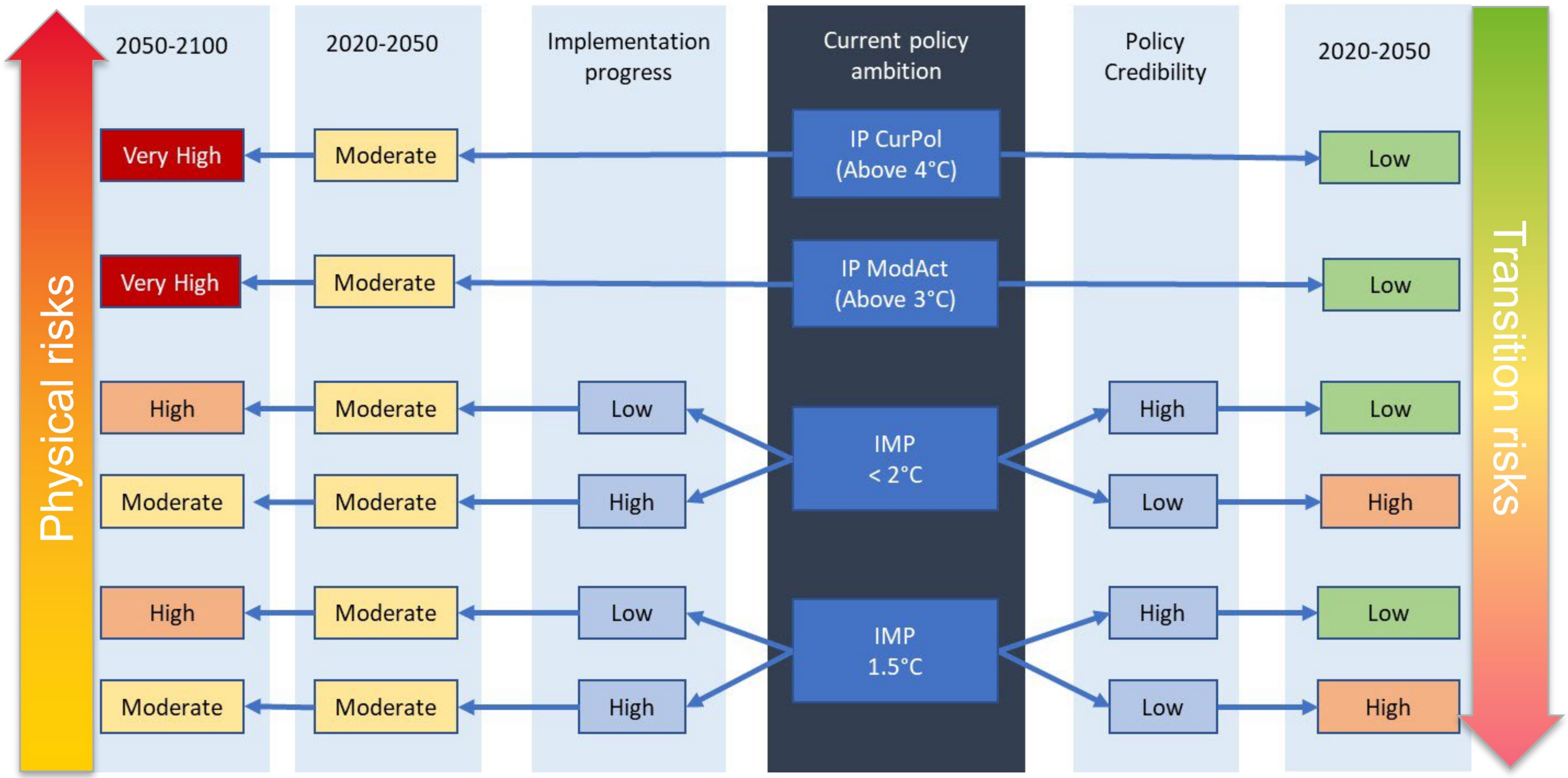
- Climate finance flows increased by up to 60% between 2013/14 and 2019/20 (in USD2015), but average growth has slowed since 2018.
- Flows remain heavily focused on mitigation.
- USD 100 billion per year by 2020 not met in 2018.
- Public and private finance flows for fossil fuels are still greater than those for climate adaptation and mitigation.
- Markets for green bonds, ESG (environmental, social and governance) and sustainable finance products have expanded significantly since AR5. Challenges remain, in particular around integrity and additionality, as well as the limited applicability of these markets to many developing countries.

Financial flows are a factor of three to six below the average levels needed between 2020-2030 to limit warming to below 1.5°C or 2°C



Technical summary Figure TS.12, chapter 15/ figure 15.4, both updated for corrigenda

Inappropriate risk assessment as key barrier



Based on chapter 15/ figure 15.4, both updated for corrigenda

Approaches with a catalytic effect

- Addressing gaps in climate risk assessment
- Enabling environments
- Alignment and efficient use of public sector financing
- Climate-risk pooling and insurance approaches
- Innovative financial products
- Financing for communities, cities and sub-national levels
- Development of local capital markets
- Facilitating the development of new business models and financing approaches

Danke