



# Team Europe's contribution to global climate finance 2013 - 2023

To tackle the climate crisis, global emissions need to go down.

All countries around the world already face the impact of this crisis. Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development is necessary. The EU supports developing countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change impacts, and in improving the mobilisation of climate finance through sustainable finance strategies and initiatives such as the International Platform on Sustainable Finance and Global Green Bond Initiative.

#### The EU approach is twofold:

- funding climate action measures globally, with a focus on the poorest and most vulnerable countries and communities
- → using grant support to leverage private investment and financing from international development banks

#### World's top donor

In 2023, the EU and its Member States contributed € 28.6 billion (around USD 31 billion) in climate finance from public sources and mobilised an additional amount of € 7.2 billion of private finance.

Close to half of the € 28.6 billion of public funding is represented by grants.

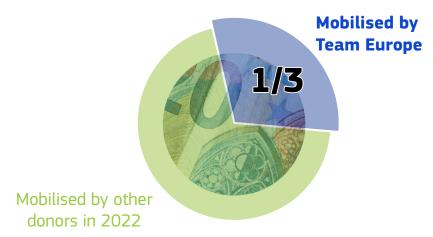
As outlined in the OECD report, developed countries provided and mobilised USD 115.9 billion in climate finance for developing countries in 2022. With the USD 100 billion goal exceeded for the first time, COP29 will be a crucial moment to set a New Collective Quantified Goal.

The decision on the new goal should contribute to changing the nature of the multilateral discourse on climate finance acknowledging that climate finance requires a global effort to mobilise finance at scale from a wide variety of sources, public and private, domestic and international.

It should contribute to making financial flows consistent with the Paris Agreement. While developed countries should continue to lead efforts in mobilising climate finance, achieving ambition requires a broader group of contributors, as well as the mobilisation of finance from the private sector, new and innovative sources, and working on enabling conditions and investment environments at global and domestic level.

#### The state of global Climate Finance in 2022\*

Total: € 115.9 billion mobilised

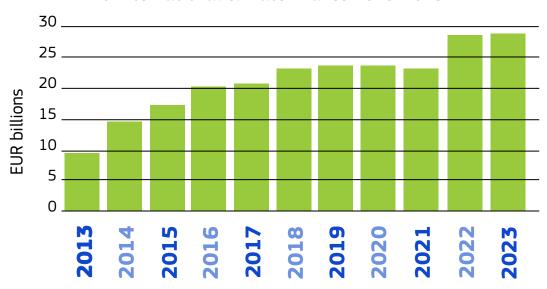


\*Latest data available at global level

#### Increasing our support

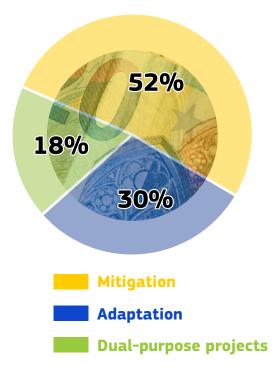
Since 2013, the EU and its Member States more than tripled the funds raised to help developing countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impact of climate change.





\*\*Figures include sources from public budgets and development financial institutions of the EU, its Member States (including the UK up to and incl. 2019) and the European Investment Bank. Financial support mobilised through public interventions is not included.

### European Union's climate finance contribution in 2023



#### **Africa**

#### Team Europe Initiative Africa-EU Green Energy Initiative

#### **Mitigation**

12 EU Member States, the European Investment Bank and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development have pledged over **EUR 20 billion** for the 2021-2027 period. This figure will increase as more initiatives are implemented and private sector investments materialise. The EU alone has pledged EUR 3.4 billion in grants.

This initiative includes actions at the continental, regional and national level in Africa to:

- contribute to a higher share of renewable energy sources for primary energy production in African countries.
- increase the number of African people gaining access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy services.
- promote energy efficiency in Africa.

43%

#### of total Team Europe climate finance contribution in 2023



Team Europe climate finance regards EU bilateral (or multi-bilateral) contributions from public budgets.

The initiative aims to deploy at least **50 gigawatts** of renewable electricity generation capacity, providing at least **100 million** people in Africa with access to electricity **by 2030.** This will help African countries contribute to the COP28 pledge of tripling renewable energy and doubling energy efficiency by 2030.

#### Team Europe Initiative on Adaptation & Resilience in Africa

#### Adaptation

African countries have seen major droughts, floods, storms and cyclones intensify and become more frequent, while the capacity of the continent to adapt continues to be limited. 8 EU Member States and the Commission commit **over €1 billion** to strengthen adaptive capacity and resilience of Africa's most vulnerable populations against the risks of the climate crisis.

#### The initiative:

- improves access to climate adaptation finance to increase the resources of African governments and institutions to invest climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction. Under this Pillar, the EU made a €100 million contribution to the Adaptation Fund (with €80 million earmarked for sub-Saharan Africa), making the EU and its Member States the biggest contributor to this Fund with more than €350 million.
- develops and implements Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance to cover vulnerable populations against climate risks to provide financial protection of populations, livelihoods, ecosystems and assets against the impacts of climate change.
- strengthens inclusive policy-making and governance for informed decision-making and improved early-warning systems to plan, prepare, adapt and respond to climate risks.
- supports the gathering and analysis of data on climate risks to improve the understanding and management of climate change.

### Asia, the Pacific & the Middle East

Team Europe Initiative Green Blue Alliance for the Pacific and Timor-Leste

#### **Dual-purpose project**

EU's contribution projected to amount to €500 million for the period 2021-2027. The initiative builds on the shared ambition of the two regions for a low carbon and resilient global economy by 2050.

The initiative includes:

- protecting climate change resilience of Pacific Islands' ecosystems.
- Timor-Leste: planting 4 million trees with a sustainability strategy and including carbon credits certification to provide income for communities.
- **Solomon and Papua New Guinea:** Global Gateway projects for the development of water and wastewater infrastructure.
- **Papua New Guinea:** upgrading rural roads, contributing to safer and more environmental friendly transport.
- Pacific Solutions: an integrated ocean management project to sustain livelihoods today and into the future.

#### Team Europe Initiative - Water, Energy, Climate Change in Central Asia

#### **Dual-purpose project**

7 EU Member States, the Commission, the EIB & EBRD are supporting Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan with **€710 million** to:

- transition towards a green economy, promoting food security, jobs, growth, and sustainable development in the region, while maintaining climate neutrality and environmental sustainability.
- adopt a more diversified energy mix, while reducing exposure to climate hazards and ensuring more reliable and efficient energy supply within a green connectivity framework.

A wide array of actions will take place under the Water-Energy-Climate Change initiative, including for example:

- Manage and share their limited water and energy resources sustainably and fairly, balancing the needs of hydroelectricity generation with the water needs for agricultural production and ecosystem preservation.
- In Tajikistan, the Sebzor hydropower plant on the Shokhdara River is under construction, financed by the EU and Germany. It will help to close the supply gap and provide an affordable electricity supply for the Pamir region.

## 28% of total Team Europe climate finance contribution in 2023



- Small hydropower plants will be constructed in Central Asian countries make use of sustainable, innovative European small-scale hydropower technologies.
- Team Europe members are working with Central Asian governments and institutions such as the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea, and other likeminded partners in the region to explore innovative solutions to improve water-energy management.
- In Tajikistan, the construction of the Rogun dam could **double the energy production of the country by 2032**, allowing for regional electricity exports needed for decarbonisation.
- In Uzbekistan, the EU works to rehabilitate degraded lands in the lower Aral Sea basin, including through the establishment of a «green belt» of 15,000 hectares of protective forests, and through the planting of agroforestry crops.

#### Team Europe Initiative - Bangladesh

#### Mitigation

Green, climate and sustainable financing focusing on renewable energy to:

- modernise Dhaka's power grid with an EU contribution of €12 million and a €100 million loan funded by the French Development Agency.
- invest in solar and wind capacity with an EIB loan of €350 million, and an EU grant worth €45 million.
- establish a more favourable and inclusive investment climate for sustainable energy €12 million including €5 million funded by the EU and €7 million funded by the German Development Agency.

#### **EU-Viet Nam Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP)**

#### Mitigation

The International Partners Group (G7 + EU, NO, DK) co-led by the EU and UK formed a JETP with Viet Nam in 2022. The Partnership seeks to support Viet Nam to deliver on its ambitious goal of reaching net zero by 2050, accelerate the peaking of its greenhouse gas emissions, and transition away from fossil fuels to clean energy. The JETP will mobilise an initial USD 15.5 billion of public and private finance over the next three to five years to support Viet Nam's green transition.

A Resource Mobilisation Plan (RMP) was announced at COP28 outlining the areas, gaps and needs for implementing the energy transition in Viet Nam.

#### Americas & the Caribbean

#### **Team Europe Initiative Green transition LAC**

#### **Dual-purpose project**

Through the Global Gateway Investment Agenda, the EU and its Member States are supporting Latin American and the Caribbean with over €12 billion between 2021 and 2027 to implement effective climate policies, protect biodiversity and initiate transformative changes through:

- Disaster Risk Management in central America.
- Commercialising low-carbon green technologies in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, and Mexico
- Developing renewable energies and promoting green hydrogen strategies
- Integrated management of water resources, combating the effects of droughts and improving waste management to decontaminate rivers and lakes
- Sustainable urban mobility at national, regional and local levels in Chile, Uruguay, Ecuador, Argentina, Cuba, Brazil, Mexico, Guatemala and Peru, strengthening public mass transportation services and supporting last-mile mobility initiatives
- Protection of the Amazon basin in the fight against fires and in the sustainable management of its natural resources

#### Team Europe Initiative on the Five Great Forests of Mesoamerica

#### Adaptation

6 EU Member States and the Commission are working with governments, civil society, research partners and Indigenous Peoples to enhance the protection and sustainable use of the Great Forests of Mesoamerica with four objectives:

- Strengthening and disseminating data, information systems and technologies to improve transparency and decision-making in the management and preservation of forests
- Supporting sustainable use and conservation practices to reduce forest degradation and deforestation
- Strengthening low-carbon and deforestation-free value chains
- Supporting the prevention of and response to threats to the rights of indigenous peoples and environmental defenders in the region.

#### The EU and the LAC partners are collaborating in the following flagship initiatives:

- **LAC-Global Green Bonds Initiative**, fostering the development of the green bond market in LAC, thus mobilising capital for financing a sustainable transition
- EU-LAC Digital Alliance: EU-LAC digital cooperation activities are underway such as the creation
  of two regional Copernicus centres for disaster risk reduction, climate change, land, and marine
  monitoring

## 20% of total Team Europe climate finance contribution in 2023



- LAC Sustainable Forestry and Local Value Chains: Implementation of the Amazon Basin TEI and the Amazonia+ programme to prevent deforestation
- **Critical Raw Materials** (such as lithium and others) as well as with the Critical Raw Materials Club to strengthen sustainable supply chains
- Development of a taxonomy for economic activities considered environmentally sustainable
- Production of Green Hydrogen
- Electrification of public transport and universal access to energy
- Metro lines extension

#### **Europe**

#### Clima-Med

#### <u>Dual-purpose</u> project

The Clima-Med project supports the transition of 8 partner countries in the Southern Mediterranean towards sustainable, low-carbon and climate-resilient development by:

- supporting governments to implement climate change governance and mainstreaming.
- supporting local authorities to develop and implement local climate action and enabling their participation in the Global Covenant of Mayors initiative
- stimulating the development of pilot projects drawn and support local authorities in their efforts to attract climate finance for the implementation of these projects

• providing tailored climate finance recommendations, considering national policies and real-world examples from the region and globally.

#### ACAMED

#### **Dual-purpose project**

The ACAMED Programme aims to promote the green transition and increase environmental and climate resilience of economies and communities in the region, leading to improved quality of life for men and women.

The project aims to:

- enhance knowledge, climate governance, policies and action plans for successful implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and to facilitate access to climate finance for adaptation
- increase local authorities' access to climate finance to implement climate change adaptation investments.





#### **Transparency**

As **international climate finance flows increase** and in order to build trust and improve how effectively funds are spent, the EU and its Member States support initiatives to **improve reporting and data** on financial support to developing countries.

This also helps track progress towards the developed countries' **joint goal of mobilising USD 100 billion per year** for developing countries, from 2020 to 2025.



The Global Gateway is the EU's positive offer for building trusted and sustainable connections with its partners, including in the areas of climate mitigation and adaptation. It brings together the European Union, EU Member States and European development finance institutions to boost long-term drivers for climate action and sustainable growth in partner countries.

The aim is to reinforce resilience, reduce dependencies and close the global investment gap by mobilising up to €300 billion in public and private investments from 2021 to 2027.

With **climate change as one of its key policy areas**, Global Gateway focuses on mitigation, climate change adaptation and resilience, as well as clean energy.



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