



NDCs of Developed Nations on Climate Finance

Asian Peoples' Movement on Debt and Development

Indicators



International Support

1. Discussed climate finance contributions to developing countries in NDC?
 - a. Discussed potential future climate finance contributions?
 - b. Discussed specific funds/institutions through which to provide finance?
2. Discussed climate finance in external documents referenced in NDC? (Only when mentioned in context of int'l cooperation.)
3. Stated intent to provide climate finance in quantifiable terms?
4. Discussed forms of international investment not qualifying as climate finance?
5. Discussed finance only through unofficial channels?
6. Discussed technology transfer to developing countries?
 - a. Specified priority technologies?
 - b. Stated specific actions?
7. Discussed general international support/cooperation?
 - a. Discussed specific actions?
 - b. Quantifiable targets?
 - c. Specific funds/institutions/mechanisms?

Domestic

8. Stated quantifiable domestic finance goals?
 - a. Mentioned specific funds/institutions?
 - b. Budget for specific actions?
9. Discussed decarbonization technologies in general?
 - a. Discussed specific technologies?
 - b. Discussed actions/policies?

Notes:

Indicators 8-9 were only included to observe whether NDCs touched on the topics of finance and technology at all, even if such discussion in the context of support for developing countries is absent.

Indicator 5 applies only when discussion of climate finance through proper channels is absent.

What Qualifies as Climate Finance?

- Not all forms of finance toward climate programs qualifies as “climate finance” through the proper channels under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
 - Indicator 1 from the previous slide only counts “climate finance” according to the UNFCCC definition.
- Financial resources must be **new, additional, adequate, and predictable** (UNFCCC Art. 4 ¶ 3)
- **Purpose:** To cover the cost of mitigation and adaptation, and loss and damage
- **Proper channels:**
 - Global Environment Facility (GEF)
 - Adaptation Fund (AF)
 - Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)
 - LDC Fund; Green Climate Fund (GCF)
 - “Fast Start Finance”
- Relevant provisions in [UNFCCC](#): Articles 4, 11, 12
- Relevant provisions in [Paris Agreement](#): Article 9

Scope of This Presentation

- This presentation inspects climate finance commitments made in key developed countries' Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) submitted under the Paris Agreement, irrespective of additional existing policy documents and statements.
- Additional documents and references are linked here only when they are specifically mentioned, discussed, or linked in the NDC.
- Programs summarized in “NDC Notes” are mentioned in NDCs but this presentation references supplementary government materials for more information.

Notes on Climate Action Tracker Ratings

Each country's profile displays a [Climate Action Tracker](#) Rating for Finance.

About the Climate Action Tracker: The Climate Action Tracker is an independent scientific analysis that tracks government climate action and measures it against the globally agreed Paris Agreement aim of "holding warming well below 2°C, and pursuing efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C." A collaboration of two organisations, Climate Analytics and New Climate Institute, the CAT has been providing this independent analysis to policymakers since 2009. – *climateactiontracker.org*

The Climate Action Tracker is headed by Climate Analytics and the NewClimate Institute, with collaboration by the Institute for Essential Services Reform (IESR) and the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK).

Finance Rating Methodology: The CAT Finance Rating considers four components: (1) current contributions, (2) contribution trend, (3) future commitments, and (4) level of commitment to end fossil fuel finance overseas. Possible ratings are **Critically Insufficient**, **Highly Insufficient**, **Insufficient**, **Almost Sufficient**, and **Good**. Read more about CAT methodology for finance ratings [here](#).

COMPARATIVE CHARTS

Finance NDCs

Comparative Chart

Finance NDCs: Developed Countries		Submitted new NDC in 2022					
		Australia	Canada	EU	Japan	UK	USA
International Support	1. Discussed climate finance contributions to developing countries in NDC?	N	N	N	N	Y	N
	a. Discussed potential future climate finance contributions?	N	N	N	N	Y	N
	b. Discussed specific funds/institutions through which to provide finance?	N	N	N	N	Y	N
	2. Discussed climate finance in external documents referenced in NDC?	N	Y	N	P	Y	N
	3. Stated intent to provide climate finance in quantifiable terms?	N	N	N	N	Y	N
	4. Discussed forms of international investment not qualifying as climate finance?	N	Y	N	N	N	N
	5. Discussed finance only through unofficial channels?	N	N	N	I	N	N
	6. Discussed technology transfer to developing countries?	N	N	N	Y	N	N
	a. Specified priority technologies?	N	N	N	N	N	N
	b. Stated specific actions?	N	N	N	Y	N	N
7. Discussed general international support/cooperation?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
a. Discussed specific actions?	P	I	Y	Y	D	D	
b. Quantifiable targets?	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	
c. Discussed specific funds/institutions/mechanisms?	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	
Domestic	8. Stated quantifiable domestic finance goals?	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
	a. Mentioned specific funds/institutions?	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
	b. Budget for specific actions?	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
	9. Discussed decarbonization technologies in general?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
	a. Discussed specific technologies?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N
b. Discussed actions/policies?	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	

Key

- Included in most recent NDC
- P: Partial / I: Implied / D: Under Development / N/A
- Not mentioned
- Submitted new NDC in 2022



Negative Trends

- **Indicator 1 and 3:** Only the UK discussed climate finance in quantifiable terms in its NDC.
- Considering discussion of all forms of finance including where details were only found in referenced documents or where unofficial channels or methods were identified for use (**Indicators 2, 4 and 5**), only half of the countries provided quantifiable financial information.
- **Indicator 6:** Only Japan discussed international support via technology transfer in its NDC.
- **Indicator 6(a):** None of the countries identified priority technologies to diffuse to developing countries.



Positive/Neutral Trends

- **Indicator 7:** All countries' NDCs discussed international cooperation in general.
- **Indicator 8:** Half the countries stated quantifiable domestic finance goals with budgets for specific actions. Combining indicators concerning international and domestic finance, all countries except the US discussed finance in some way in their NDCs.
- **Indicator 9:** All countries except the EU discussed decarbonization technologies in general.

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Climate Change Finance

Australia



[\(View NDC\)](#)

Climate Action Tracker Rating for Finance:
Critically Insufficient [\(Link\)](#)

Australia's NDC's on Finance/Technology

International Support	1. Discussed climate finance contributions to developing countries in NDC?	N
	a. Discussed potential future climate finance contributions?	N
	b. Discussed specific funds/institutions through which to provide finance?	N
	2. Discussed climate finance in external documents referenced in NDC?	N
	3. Stated intent to provide climate finance in quantifiable terms?	N
	4. Discussed forms of international investment not qualifying as climate finance?	N
	5. Discussed finance only through unofficial channels?	N
	6. Discussed technology transfer to developing countries?	N
	a. Specified priority technologies?	N
	b. Stated specific actions?	N
Domestic	7. Discussed general international support/cooperation?	Y
	a. Discussed specific actions?	P
	b. Quantifiable targets?	N
	c. Discussed specific funds/institutions/mechanisms?	N
	8. Stated quantifiable domestic finance goals?	Y
	a. Mentioned specific funds/institutions?	Y
	b. Budget for specific actions?	Y
	9. Discussed decarbonization technologies in general?	Y
a. Discussed specific technologies?	Y	
b. Discussed actions/policies?	Y	

Key

	Included in most recent NDC
	P: Partial / I: Implied / D: Under Development / N/A
	Not mentioned

[\(See more detailed table here\)](#)

AUSTRALIA



NDC Notes

- Australia published an [updated NDC](#) in 2022.
- **Indicators 1 and 7:**
 - Australia's [2021 NDC](#) mentions partnering with “countries in [its] region to ensure access to the technologies, **finance** and clean, affordable energy needed to transition their economies and achieve their broader development goals,” with no further detail on implementation except that Australia intends to lower the cost of low-emission technologies.
 - In Australia's updated 2022 NDC, while there is still mention of working with countries in its region to “achieve an ambitious international response to the climate crisis,” the reference to finance is now absent. It is unclear whether the change in nuance is significant.

Canada



[\(View NDC\)](#)

Climate Action Tracker Rating:

Insufficient [\(Link\)](#)

Canada's NDCs on Finance/Technology

International Support	1. Discussed climate finance contributions to developing countries in NDC?	N
	a. Discussed potential future climate finance contributions?	N
	b. Discussed specific funds/institutions through which to provide finance?	N
	2. Discussed climate finance in external documents referenced in NDC?	Y
	3. Stated intent to provide climate finance in quantifiable terms?	N
	4. Discussed forms of international investment not qualifying as climate finance?	Y
	5. Discussed finance only through unofficial channels?	N
	6. Discussed technology transfer to developing countries?	N
	a. Specified priority technologies?	N
	b. Stated specific actions?	N
Domestic	7. Discussed general international support/cooperation?	Y
	a. Discussed specific actions?	I
	b. Quantifiable targets?	N
	c. Discussed specific funds/institutions/mechanisms?	N
	8. Stated quantifiable domestic finance goals?	Y
	a. Mentioned specific funds/institutions?	Y
	b. Budget for specific actions?	Y
9. Discussed decarbonization technologies in general?	Y	
a. Discussed specific technologies?	Y	
b. Discussed actions/policies?	Y	

Key

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	Not mentioned

[\(See more detailed table here\)](#)



NDC Notes

- **Indicator 4:** \$750 million “onshore and offshore” investment to help oil/gas companies implement green solutions.
- **Indicator 7:** Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs) and additional actions described in the Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS).
- Climate finance commitments stated in FSDS:
 - \$5.3 billion in climate finance from 2021-2026 over four areas: “clean energy transition and coal phase-out, climate-smart agriculture and food systems, nature-based solutions and biodiversity, and climate governance”
- Financial Institutions Used to Deliver Funds:
 - **Proper Channels:** Green Climate Fund, Least Developed Countries Fund, Adaptation Fund
 - **Unofficial Channels:** Asian Development Bank, National Adaptation Plan Global Network, Partnering for Climate, Climate Investment Funds–Accelerated Coal Transition Initiative
- Mentioned in FSDS: Climate Finance Delivery Plan, which discusses how to meet the USD 100 billion climate finance goal.



CANADA

Relevant Links

Date ranges outside parentheses indicate implementation periods; dates in parentheses indicate the year a policy was passed.

- Federal Sustainable Development Strategy (FSDS): [View](#)
 - Goal 17: Strengthen partnerships to promote global action on sustainable development: [View](#)
 - Climate Finance Delivery Plan: [View](#) (Referenced/linked in FSDS Goal 17)

European Union



[\(View NDC\)](#)

Climate Action Tracker Rating for Finance:

Insufficient [\(Link\)](#)

The EU's NDCs on Finance/Technology

International Support	1. Discussed climate finance contributions to developing countries in NDC?	N
	a. Discussed potential future climate finance contributions?	N
	b. Discussed specific funds/institutions through which to provide finance?	N
	2. Discussed climate finance in external documents referenced in NDC?	N
	3. Stated intent to provide climate finance in quantifiable terms?	N
	4. Discussed forms of international investment not qualifying as climate finance?	N
	5. Discussed finance only through unofficial channels?	N
	6. Discussed technology transfer to developing countries?	N
	a. Specified priority technologies?	N
	b. Stated specific actions?	N
Domestic	7. Discussed general international support/cooperation?	Y
	a. Discussed specific actions?	Y
	b. Quantifiable targets?	Y
	c. Discussed specific funds/institutions/mechanisms?	Y
	8. Stated quantifiable domestic finance goals?	N
	a. Mentioned specific funds/institutions?	Y
b. Budget for specific actions?	N	
	9. Discussed decarbonization technologies in general?	N
	a. Discussed specific technologies?	N
	b. Discussed actions/policies?	N

Key

	Included in most recent NDC
	P: Partial / I: Implied / D: Under Development / N/A
	Not mentioned

[\(See more detailed table here\)](#)

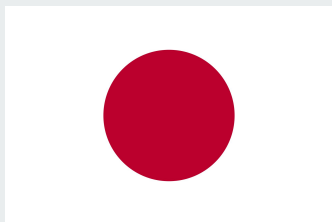
EUROPEAN UNION



NDC Notes

- EU Member States do not have their own NDCs. Only one NDC is submitted jointly for the EU.
- **Indicator 7:** Scope of international cooperation discussed is only through the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS), which operates in EU countries, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway.
 - [Information about EU ETS](#)

Japan



[\(View NDC\)](#)

Climate Action Tracker Rating for Finance:

Highly Insufficient [\(Link\)](#)

Japan's NDCs on Finance/Technology

Japan's NDCs on Finance/Technology		
International Support	1. Discussed climate finance contributions to developing countries in NDC?	N
	a. Discussed potential future climate finance contributions?	N
	b. Discussed specific funds/institutions through which to provide finance?	N
	2. Discussed climate finance in external documents referenced in NDC?	P
	3. Stated intent to provide climate finance in quantifiable terms?	N
	4. Discussed forms of international investment not qualifying as climate finance?	N
	5. Discussed finance only through unofficial channels?	I
	6. Discussed technology transfer to developing countries?	Y
	a. Specified priority technologies?	N
	b. Stated specific actions?	Y
Domestic	7. Discussed general international support/cooperation?	Y
	a. Discussed specific actions?	Y
	b. Quantifiable targets?	Y
	c. Discussed specific funds/institutions/mechanisms?	Y
	8. Stated quantifiable domestic finance goals?	N
	a. Mentioned specific funds/institutions?	N
	b. Budget for specific actions?	N
Domestic	9. Discussed decarbonization technologies in general?	Y
	a. Discussed specific technologies?	Y
	b. Discussed actions/policies?	Y

Key

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	Not mentioned

[\(See more detailed table here\)](#)

JAPAN



NDC Notes

- Japan intends to provide support to developing countries primarily through its Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM). **Indicator 2** is marked as “Partial” because while there is quantifiable detail in JCM materials about Japan’s financing intent, it is to be provided through the Asian Development Bank (ADB) which is not one of the proper channels specified by the UNFCCC. More detail in the next slide about the JCM.
- **Indicator 5** marked as “Implied” because finance is discussed in JCM materials, not directly in the NDC.
- **Indicator 7:** Actions include promoting decarbonization through the development of policies and institutional platforms, facilitating technology diffusion, and leading international discussions to develop international rules for market mechanisms based on its experience with the JCM.

JAPAN



Joint Crediting Mechanism

- Through the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), Japan will “facilitate diffusion of leading decarbonization technologies and infrastructure, etc., through investment by Japanese entities, thereby contributing to GHG emission reductions or removals and sustainable development in partner countries.”
- Japan will contribute via financial support to projects in partner countries and receive credits toward its mitigation NDCs in return.
- **JCM Partner Countries (24):** Mongolia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Maldives, Viet Nam, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Costa Rica, Palau, Cambodia, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Chile, Myanmar, Thailand, Philippines, Senegal, Tunisia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Georgia, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan

JAPAN



Joint Crediting Mechanism

- Japan's report on the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) includes an overview of its forms of support, shown in the table to the right.
 - Not through the channels designated under the UNFCCC.
- Budgets are mentioned for three programmes:
 - **JCM Model Project**: 17.1 billion JPY (approx. 158 million USD) from FY2022 to FY2024.
 - **F-gas Recovery and Destruction Model Project**: 60 million JPY (approx. 0.56 million USD) for FY2022.
 - **ADB Trust Fund (JFJCM)**: 1 billion JPY (approx. 9.3 million USD) for FY2022.

Ministry	Programme	Type of support	Note
Ministry of the Environment	JCM Model Project*	Subsidy	See slide 17
	F-gas Recovery and Destruction Model Project*	Subsidy	See slide 18
	Japan Fund for the JCM (JF JCM) - managed by ADB	Grant (Sovereign) / Interest Buy-down (Non-sovereign)	See slide 19
	JCM support programme by UNIDO*	Grant for projects, technical cooperation	New programme from FY2022 See slide 20
	Project development/capacity building/MRV support	Technical cooperation	See slide 22
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	JCM Feasibility Study	Technical cooperation	See slide 23
	JCM Demonstration Projects	Government-commissioned project	See slide 23
Forestry Agency	Field studies for JCM REDD+	Government-commissioned project	---

* These programmes can support projects implemented by government-owned companies but not those implemented by the government itself.

Source of Table and Information about JCM: [Ministry of the Environment Government of Japan Website](#)

JAPAN



Relevant Links

- Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) Overview: [View](#)
- Basic Concept of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM): [View](#)
 - Recent Development of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) (Oct. 2022): [View PDF](#)
 - Japan's Submissions on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement
 - On Recording and Tracking: [View PDF](#)
 - On Reporting: [View PDF](#)
- Joint Crediting Mechanism Website: [View](#)
- Japan Fund for Joint Crediting Mechanism (JFJCM) through the Asian Development Bank (ADB): [View](#) (this is not a proper channel under the UNFCCC)



United Kingdom



[\(View NDC\)](#)

Climate Action Tracker Rating for Finance:

Highly Insufficient [\(Link\)](#)

The United Kingdom's NDCs on Finance/Technology		
International Support	1. Discussed climate finance contributions to developing countries in NDC?	Y
	a. Discussed potential future climate finance contributions?	Y
	b. Discussed specific funds/institutions through which to provide finance?	Y
	2. Discussed climate finance in external documents referenced in NDC?	Y
	3. Stated intent to provide climate finance in quantifiable terms?	Y
	4. Discussed forms of international investment not qualifying as climate finance?	N
	5. Discussed finance only through unofficial channels?	N
	6. Discussed technology transfer to developing countries?	N
	a. Specified priority technologies?	N
	b. Stated specific actions?	N
Domestic	7. Discussed general international support/cooperation?	Y
	a. Discussed specific actions?	D
	b. Quantifiable targets?	N
	c. Discussed specific funds/institutions/mechanisms?	Y
	8. Stated quantifiable domestic finance goals?	Y
	a. Mentioned specific funds/institutions?	Y
b. Budget for specific actions?	Y	
Domestic	9. Discussed decarbonization technologies in general?	Y
	a. Discussed specific technologies?	Y
	b. Discussed actions/policies?	Y

[\(See more detailed table here\)](#)

Key

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- Not mentioned



UNITED KINGDOM

NDC Notes

- The UK has published a new NDC in September 2022 with more detail about international finance.
 - International Climate Finance* (ICF) doubled to 11.6 billion GBP between 2021 and 2026, “ensuring a balanced split between mitigation and adaptation finance.”
- Just Transition and Just Energy Transition Partnerships (JETPs), discussed in next slide.
- The UK’s NDC cites a series of investor roadmaps that elaborate further on the government’s investment plans including areas where it wants to encourage private investment. These documents are linked in the next slide, though not all have been released yet.

* Presumably “international finance” refers to developing countries, as discussed in the UK’s [International Development Strategy](#) (May 2022).



UNITED KINGDOM

Just Transition and JETPs

- **Just Transition:** The [International Just Transition Declaration](#) signed by over 30 donor countries, commits to “embedding labour and human rights principles into overseas funding in developing and emerging economies.”
- **Just Energy Transition Partnerships (JETPs):** International support tailored to developing countries whose populations rely heavily on fossil fuels for their livelihoods.
- **South African JETP:** JET IP (Just Energy Transition Investment Plan) involves 8.5 billion USD of grants, concessional loans, and commercial loans from the International Partners Group (IPG) for the period of 2023-2027.
 - Of this total, 329.7 million USD is in grants and technical assistance.
 - The remaining 8.126 billion USD is in loans and guarantees.



UNITED KINGDOM

Relevant Links

- International Just Transition Declaration (2021): [View](#)
- South African JETP Information: [6-Month Update](#) / [12-Month Update](#)
- UK's International Development Strategy (2022): [View](#)
- International Climate Finance (2018, last updated 2022): [View](#)
- Reports that explain UK international finance in detail:
 - 8th National Communication and 5th Biennial Report: [View](#) / [View PDF](#)
 - Finance Biennial Communication: [View](#) / [View PDF](#)
 - Second Finance Biennial Communication (to be submitted end of 2022)
- Investor Roadmaps–planned to be released for all sectors covered by the Ten-Point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution:
 - Carbon Capture, Usage, and Storage Investor Roadmap: [View](#) / [View PDF](#)
 - Automotive Investor Roadmap: [View](#) / [View PDF](#)
 - Hydrogen Investor Roadmap: [View](#) / [View PDF](#)
- Ten Point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution: [View](#) / [View PDF](#)

United States



[\(View NDC\)](#)

Climate Action Tracker Rating for Finance:
Critically Insufficient [\(Link\)](#)

The United States' NDCs on Finance/Technology		
International Support	1. Discussed climate finance contributions to developing countries in NDC?	N
	a. Discussed potential future climate finance contributions?	N
	b. Discussed specific funds/institutions through which to provide finance?	N
	2. Discussed climate finance in external documents referenced in NDC?	N
	3. Stated intent to provide climate finance in quantifiable terms?	N
	4. Discussed forms of international investment not qualifying as climate finance?	N
	5. Discussed finance only through unofficial channels?	N
	6. Discussed technology transfer to developing countries?	N
	a. Specified priority technologies?	N
	b. Stated specific actions?	N
Domestic	7. Discussed general international support/cooperation?	Y
	a. Discussed specific actions?	D
	b. Quantifiable targets?	N
	c. Discussed specific funds/institutions/mechanisms?	N
	8. Stated quantifiable domestic finance goals?	N
	a. Mentioned specific funds/institutions?	N
	b. Budget for specific actions?	N
	9. Discussed decarbonization technologies in general?	Y
a. Discussed specific technologies?	N	
b. Discussed actions/policies?	Y	

[\(See more detailed table here\)](#)

Key

- Included in most recent NDC
- P: Partial / I: Implied / D: Under Development / N/A
- Not mentioned



UNITED STATES

NDC Notes

- **Indicator 7:** The only mention of international cooperation is to support decarbonization in the transportation sector through the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). No discussion of supporting developing countries.



Record of Contributions

- Slide at the end showing actual record of climate finance contributions of each country.
- Need data, will add later.



Thank you.