

Financing Adaptation to Climate Change: Why and how?

Reimund Schwarze

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Climate impacts











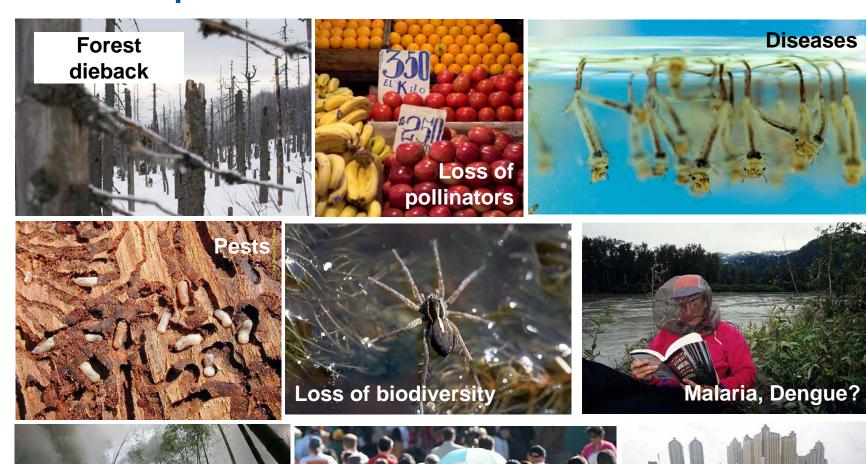








Climate impacts

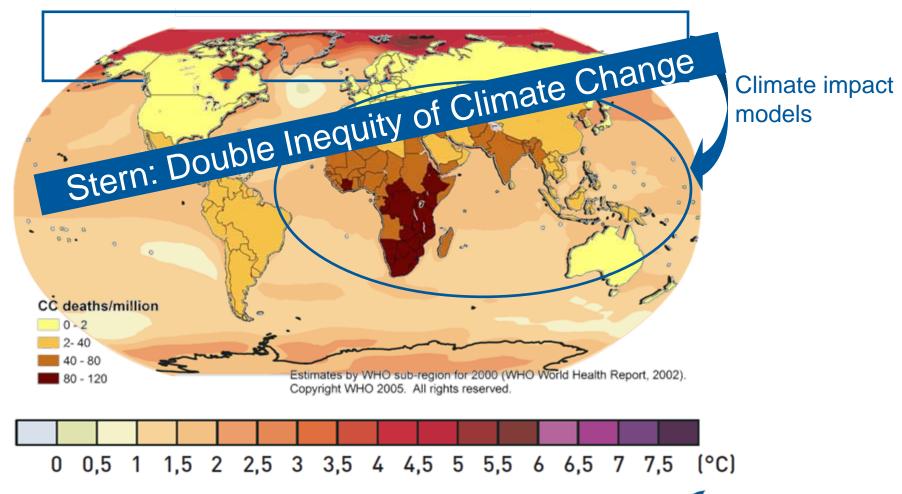








Regional change of temperature in 2100 within the 2°C-frametainty caused by climate change





Quelle: IPCC AR4, WG1, Chapter 10 (2007)

Costs of adaptation

Study	Cost (in bill. USD, <i>% GDP</i>)	Time frame	Regional frame	Sectoral frame	Comments	* ODA (40%
World Bank (2006)	9-41 (< 0,1% +/-)	Present	Developing Countries	Unspecified	Financial flows* exposure, climate proofing assumed	"" I IIMATA NI
Stern Review (2006)	4-37	Present	Developing Countries	Unspecified	WB study + slight modifications	ODA (20%) Climate prod 5-20%
Oxfam (2007)	> 50	Present	Developing Countries	Unspecified	WB study + NAPA +NGO projects	
UNDP (2007)	86-109	2015	Developing Countries	Unspecified	WB study + disaster response	strenghen
UNFCCC (2007)	28-67	2030	Developing Countries	Agriculture, Water supply, human health, Coastal zone infrastruct	omprehensive	resilienance
UNFCCC (2007)	44-166 (0,06-0,21%)	2030	Global	Agri W es	timates of the ss of adaptatic are lacking	

Financing climate adaptation – how much and how?

	EU	US	G77+China	UN
Emission reductions in Annex I	-20%(-30%)	-4%(-7%)	>40%	-25%-40%
Emissions reductions in BRIC	Decoupling	MRVable NAMAs	Voluntary, IC- funded NAMAs	Decoupling
Financial funding (adaptation)	2,4 p.a.	Accepted but not quantified	150-500 p.a. (AOSIS: 750 p.a.)	100 p.a. (10 p.a.)

Credit-based?
 Share of foreign/own funding?
 Relationship to ODA?
 Role of world bank (UNFCCC)?
 CDM tax? Tax on international aviation?
 Green fund? Tobin tax? ...

Main obstacle for COP15
Shape of the deal
and how much money?

Financing climate adaptation – Polluters must pay



Climate impact research at UFZ Leipzig



Kapitel 1: Klimawandel und Wasser





Kapitel 3: Klimawandel und Sozioökonomie



