

# The International Climate Initiative (IKI) and the GST

IKI Networking Workshop Viet Nam

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# YEARS





# New IKI Strategy

# IKI Strategy (1/7)

- The climate and biodiversity crises are intertwined and ongoing
- To avoid the worst, this decade is critical for global transformation towards climate neutral, resilient and biodiversity friendly societies
- New IKI structure with three Federal Ministries

With this in mind, the IKI Strategy 2030 seeks to:

- Clarify the vision and define goals of IKI until 2030
- Provide guiding framework for the three funding ministries, political partners and involved implementing organisations
- Specify thematic and geographic focus areas

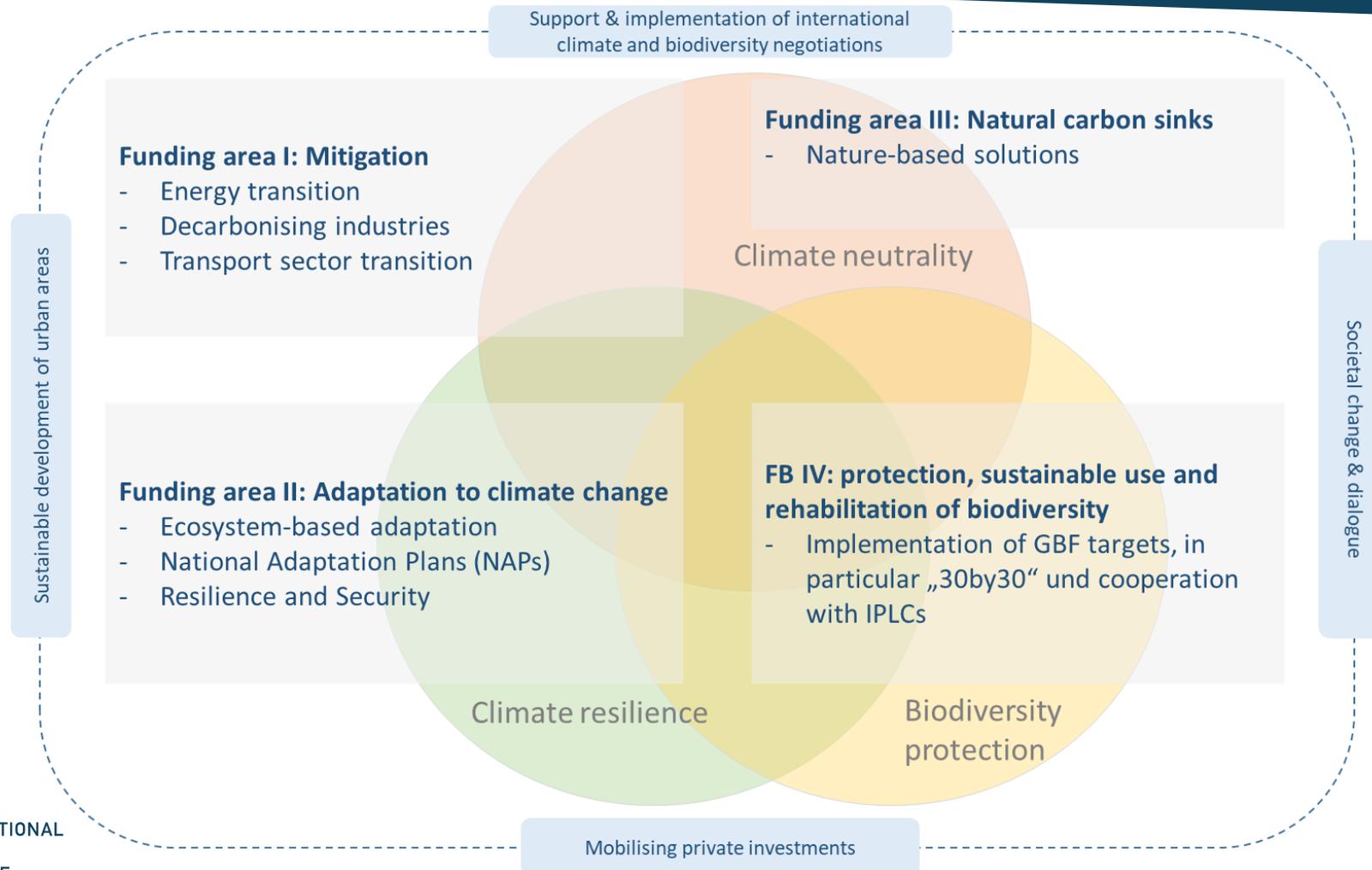
# IKI Strategy (2/7)

## Key determinants of IKI 2030

- Continuation with **IKI priority countries**
- Combine the **joint expertise within the German government** of the leading ministries for global climate action, biodiversity protection and diplomacy
- Narrow IKI work to priority topics in existing **funding areas** (Mitigation, Adaptation, Carbon sinks, Biodiversity) – 80% of funding available for these priority topics
- From **Innovation to Scale** (while innovative concepts will remain important, IKI will further extend its funding to promote scaling-up successful approaches)
- Mobilization of **Private Climate Investment** increasingly important
- **Mix of funding instruments**

# IKI Strategy (3/7)

Focus on priority topics of high leverage potential



# IKI Strategy (4/7)

## Funding Area I - Mitigation

- Priority topics
  - **Energy Transition**
  - **Decarbonisation of Industries**
  - **Mobility Transition**
- These three sectors account for almost 70 percent of global emissions
- BMWK has significant know-how in these fields
- **Across all sectors:**
  - Development/Implementation of NDC's & transformative economic policies
  - Mobilization of private Climate Investments
- Examples:
  - Focus of Mitigation Action Facility on these 3 sectors for NDC implementation
  - Priority topics along these sectors in thematic calls
  - Scaling of approaches will be an increasingly important issue

# IKI Strategy (5/7)

## Funding Area II – Adaptation to climate change

- Priority topics
  - **Ecosystem-based adaptation**
  - **National adaptation plans (NAPs)**
  - **Resilience and security**
- IKI is one of the major donors within the field of Ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA); creating a link between climate change adaptation and ecosystem protection – two key concerns of the German government and BMUV
- NAP process well-established in many countries, therefore focus of IKI moving towards concrete implementation of NAPs, e.g.:
  - Establishing Climate Information Services for adaptation
  - Promoting private sector involvement (including demonstration of economic benefits of adaptation measures)
  - Implementing sectoral NAPs
  - Promote community-based adaptation measures.

# IKI Strategy (6/7)

## Funding Area III – Natural carbon sinks

- Priority topics
  - **Nature-based solutions for climate and biodiversity**
  - **Ending deforestation and land use change**
  - **Forest landscape restoration**
  - **Peatland conservation**
- IKI aiming at synergies between forest conservation and biodiversity conservation, and between emissions mitigation and adaptation to the effects of climate change.
- IKI supports targeted protection and conservation measures, improved forest monitoring, and social and environmental safeguards.
- National and transitional subnational approaches to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) reward proven emissions reductions.

# IKI Strategy (7/7)

Funding Area IV – Protection, sustainable use and rehabilitation of biodiversity

- Priority topics
  - **Strengthening NBSAPs:** supporting selected partner countries in adapting and relaunching their NBSAPs as well as their concrete implementation against the background of the GBF and its goals
    - To this end, strengthening capacities and implementation structures at the national, and especially at the subnational and local levels
  - **Habitat protection and restoration:** IKI supports selected partner countries e.g. with regard to the implementation of the so-called spatial targets of the GBF
  - **Mainstreaming biodiversity at all levels,** in particular in sectors such as fishery, agriculture, forestry, mining and infrastructure, as drivers of the rapid loss of global biodiversity.

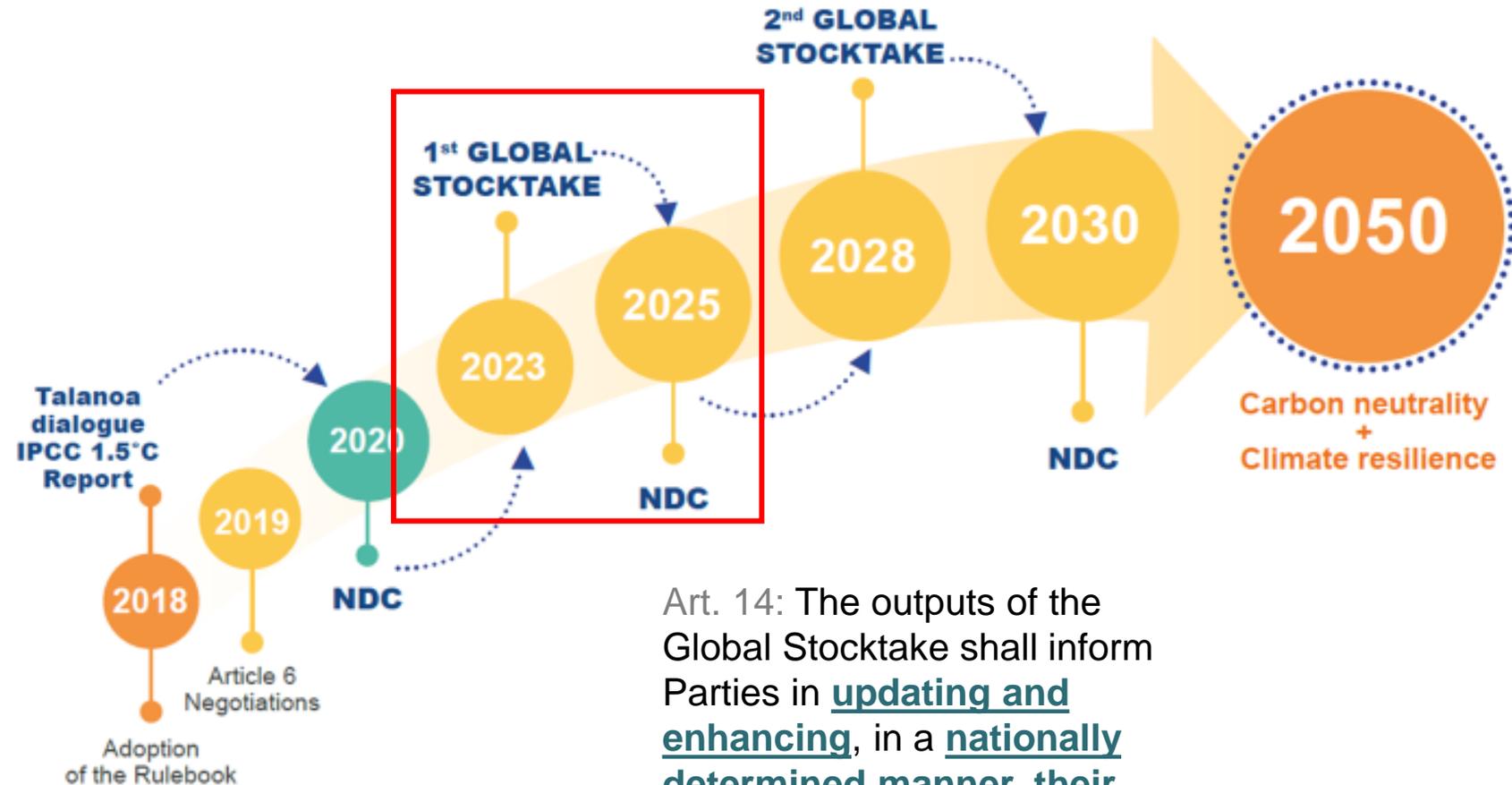


# The Global Stocktake

# The Global Stocktake – GST is the assessment mechanism of the Paris Agreement

The COP, serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall

Article 14: “periodically take stock of the implementation of this Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of this Agreement and its long-term goals”.



Art. 14: The outputs of the Global Stocktake shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support.

# The 1<sup>st</sup> Global Stocktake: From Glasgow to Dubai

## Key findings from GST-1 Synthesis Report:

- Significant yet **inadequate collective progress**
- **Systems transformations** that mainstream low-carbon development across sectors urgently needed → **Just transitions**
- Global GHG **emissions need to peak before 2025**, reduce by 43% by 2030, by 60% by 2035, and **reach net-zero by 2050**
- **Scaling up renewable energy** and **energy efficiency** and **phasing out all fossil fuels** indispensable elements
- **Trillions are needed**; public and private, international and domestic financial flows need to be aligned
  - Deploy public finance strategically, enhance effectiveness
  - Mobilize private finance

Information collection and preparation (2021-2023)

Technical assessment – Three dialogues (2022-2023)

Consideration of outputs (Political Phase) (2023)



# The 1<sup>st</sup> Global Stocktake: From Glasgow to Dubai

## Outlook: Expectations for GST outputs at COP28

- Provide guidelines on **sectoral shifts and transformations**, incl. fossil-fuel and coal phaseout
- Clear message for urgent and deep **emission reductions** up to 2030, **keeping political momentum** for NDC updates and LT-LEDS aligned with the 1.5°C goal
- Clear signals for systemic **reform of the global financial architecture**

Information collection and preparation (2021-2023)

Technical assessment – Three dialogues (2022-2023)

Consideration of outputs (Political Phase) (2023)



# The joint way forward: Learning from GST-1

IKI supports partners in pursuing 1.5°C-pathway



**Synergistic actions** addressing **climate change, biodiversity crisis** and **environmental pollution**

Catalyze **transformative change across all sectors** through regulatory frameworks, scaling up innovations, mobilizing finance



Ensuring a **just transition** through systematically including **non-state actors, youth, women, indigenous people and local communities** in policy-making processes

**Enhance 2025 NDCs** to strengthen 2030 targets, accelerate implementation



Develop and review **LT-LEDS**

**Support the global energy goal** to triple capacity deployment of renewables and doubling rate of energy efficiency by 2030



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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