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# *Mapping Climate and Energy Finance: Lessons Learnt from Czechia and Germany*

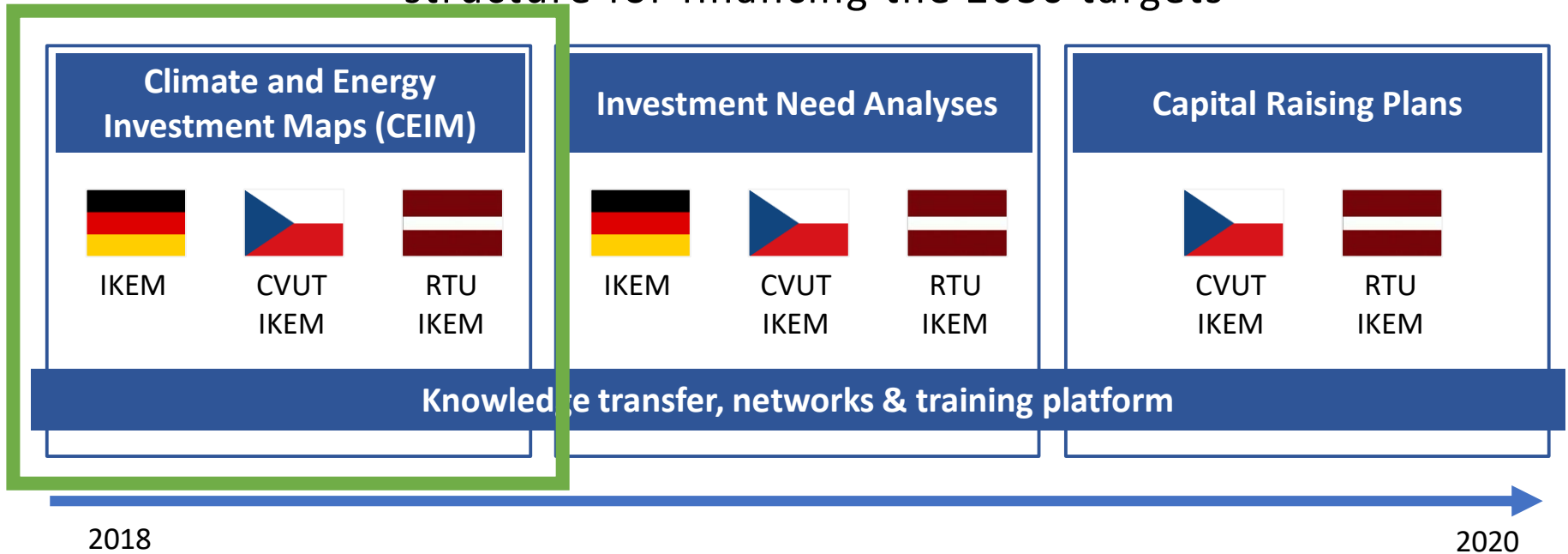
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# Project overview

Climate investment capacity (CIC): climate finance dynamics & structure for financing the 2030 targets

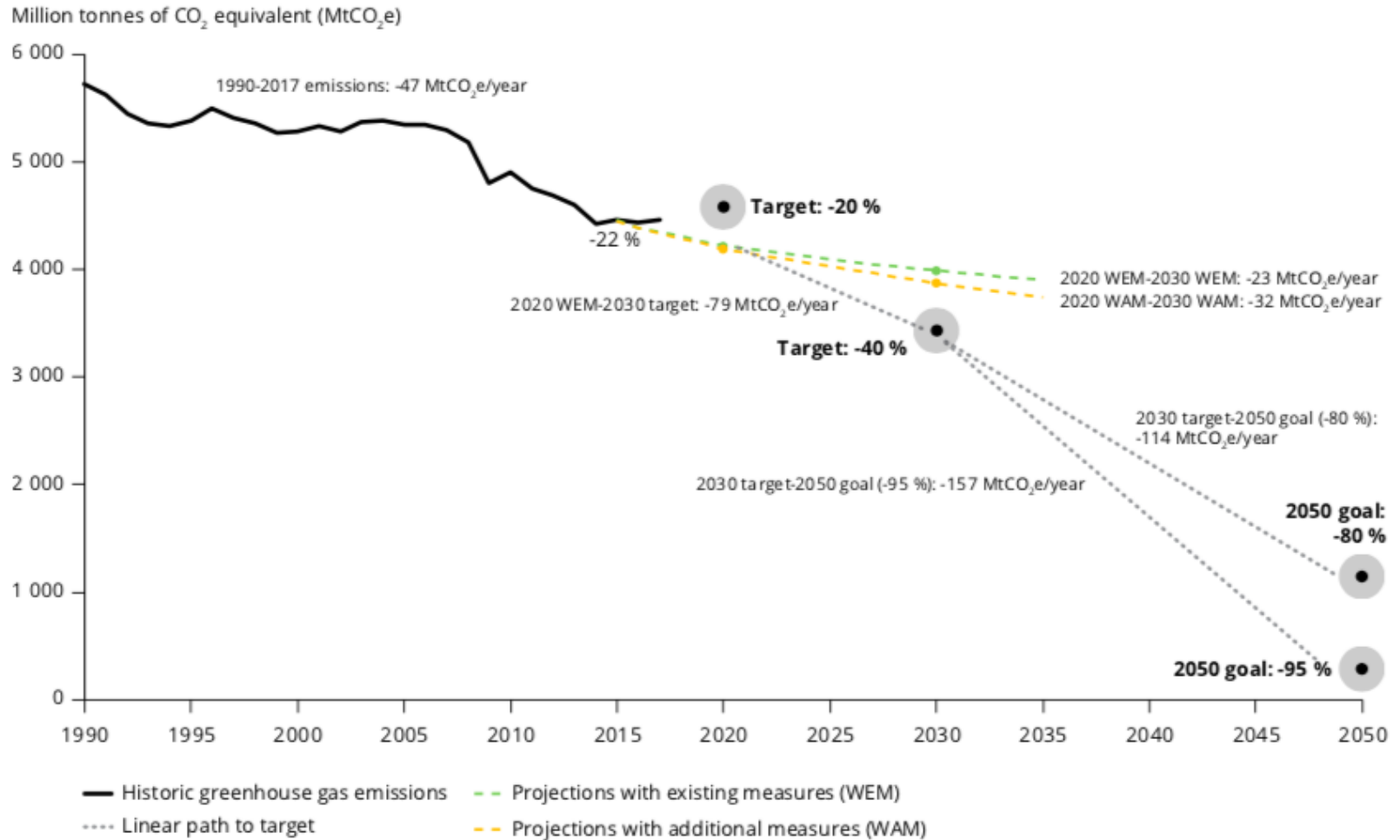


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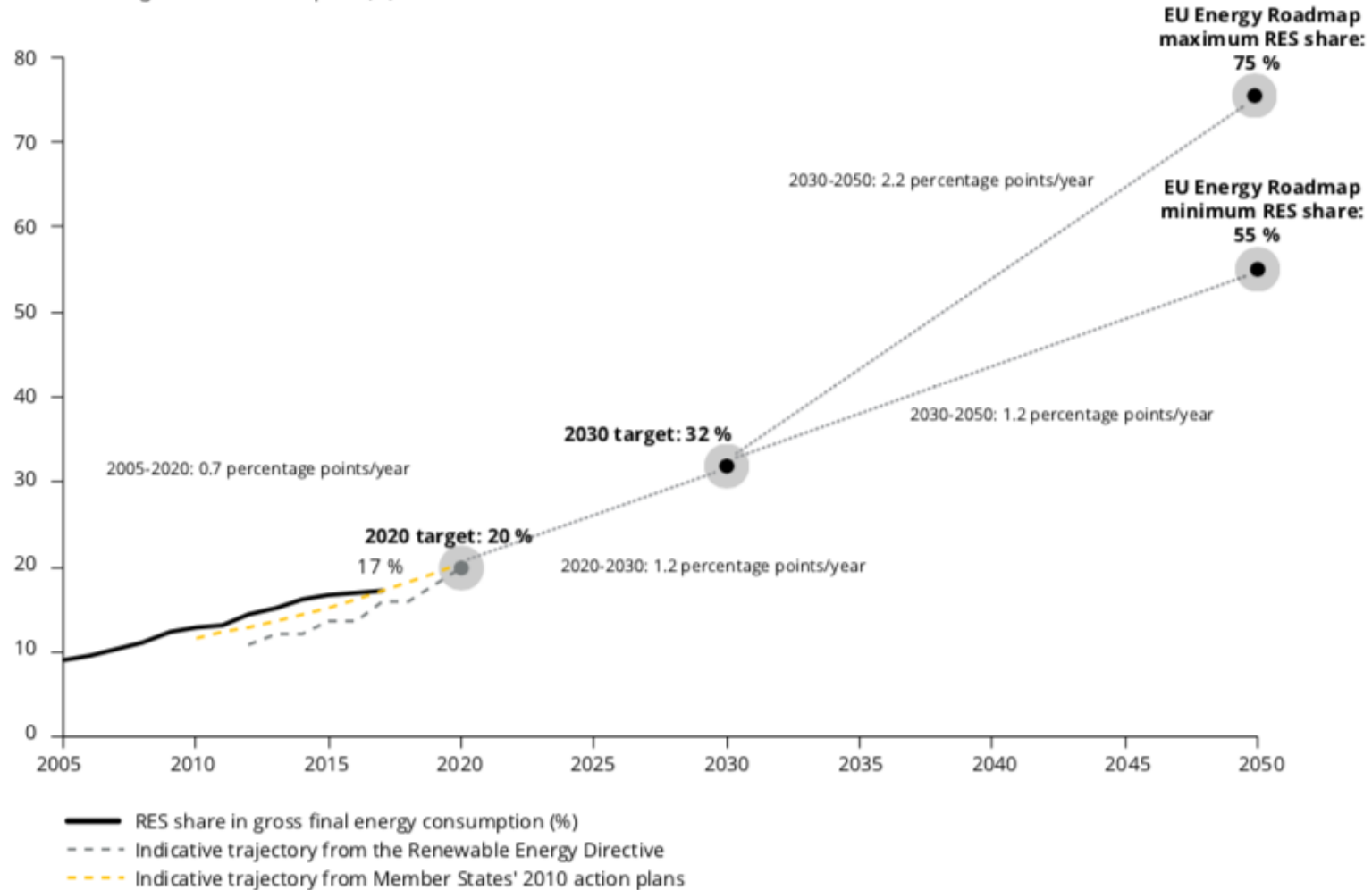
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# Why tracking?

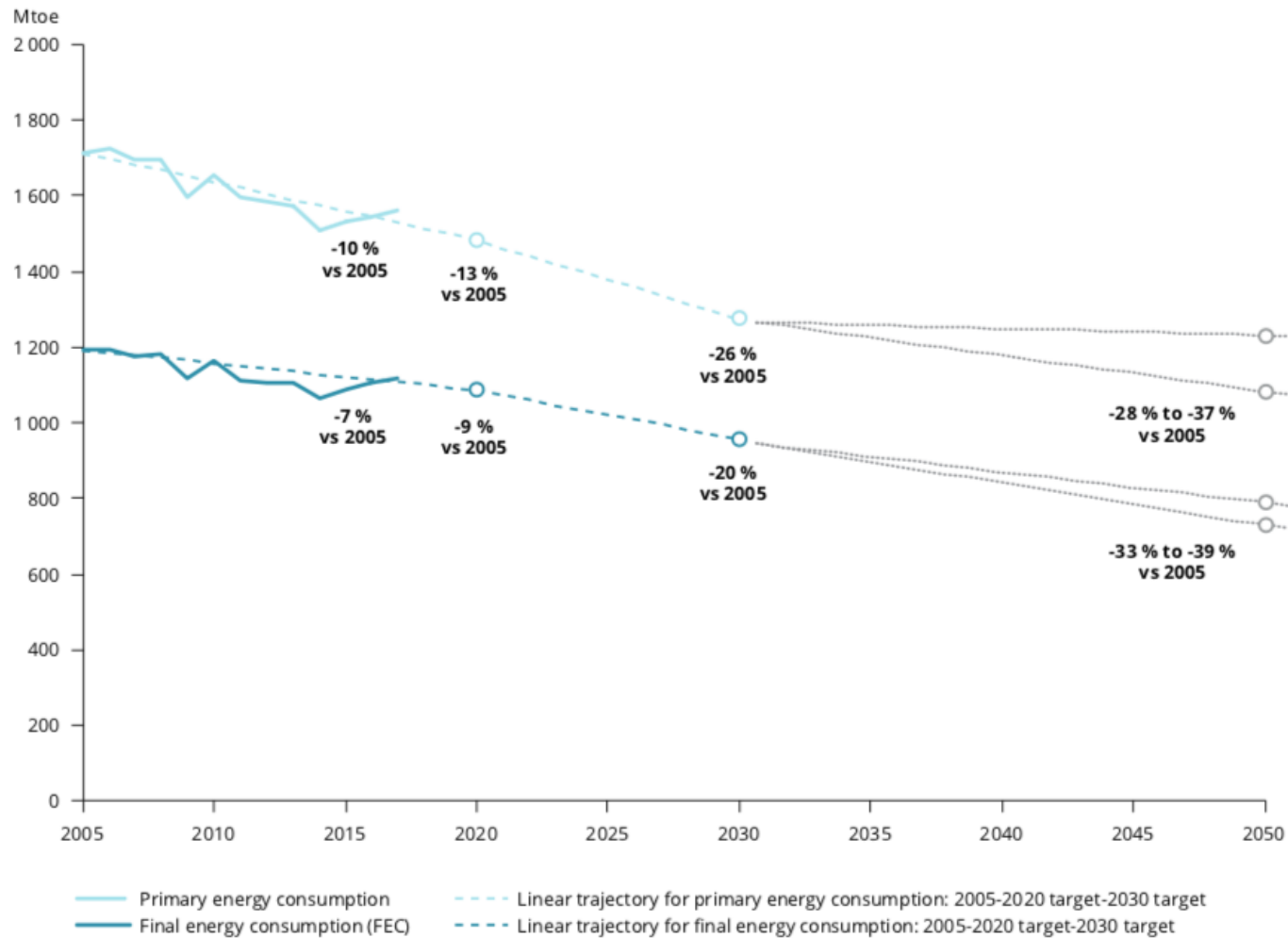


# Why tracking?

RES shares in gross final consumption (%)



# Why tracking?



# Why tracking?

180 billion euros annual additional investment

## ANNEX I

### GENERAL FRAMEWORK FOR INTEGRATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS

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#### 5. IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PLANNED POLICIES AND MEASURES <sup>(1)</sup>

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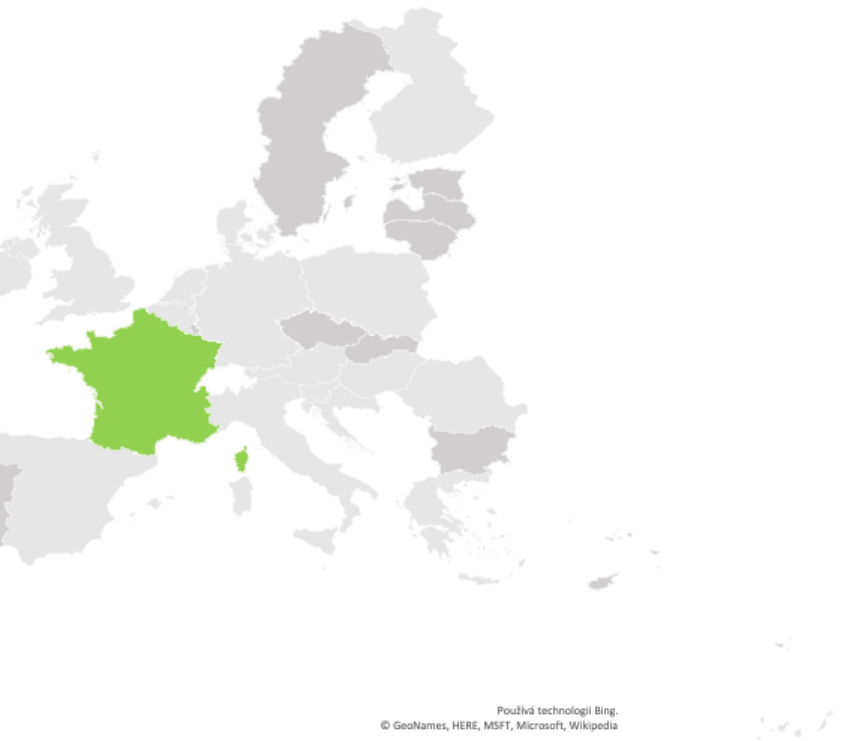
##### 5.3. Overview of investment needs

- i. existing investment flows and forward investment assumptions with regard to the planned policies and measures
  - ii. sector or market risk factors or barriers in the national or regional context
  - iii. analysis of additional public finance support or resources to fill identified gaps identified under point ii
- 

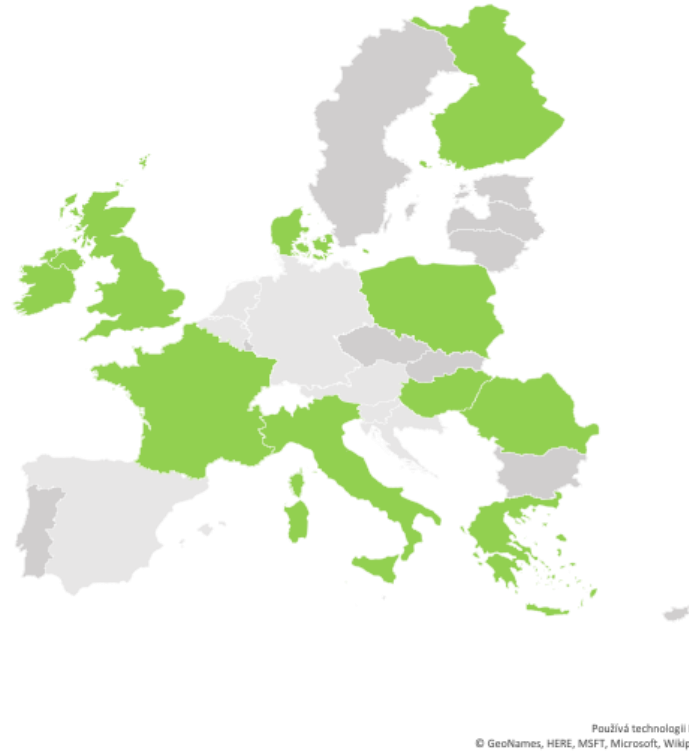
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# Why tracking?

Investment **landscape** in draft NECPs



Investment **needs** in draft NECPs



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Available in NECP

To be updated in Final NECP

No information

# What is climate investment tracking?

Analysis of financial flows from sources through intermediaries and instruments to the final use

## What it provides:

- Proportion of public and private spending
- Investment patterns and importance of instruments
- Potential over- and underspending for further investigation
- Temporal and geographical comparisons

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# Available and forthcoming maps

## Existing studies:

2011 – 2017:	Global	CPI
2012:	Germany	CPI
2014:	Indonesia	CPI
2014 – 2017:	France	I4CE
2016:	Belgium	
Trinomics		
2017:	Côte d'Ivoire	CPI

## CIC2030:

2019:	Germany	IKEM
2019:	Czechia	CVUT
2019:	Latvia	RTU

## Other ongoing/forthcoming studies:

2019:	Poland	I4CE
...	:	Morocco I4CE
...	:	Indonesia CPI

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## Scope and boundaries

Temporal scope

Sectoral scope

Mitigation/adaptation

Climate specific/related

Tangible/intangible investment

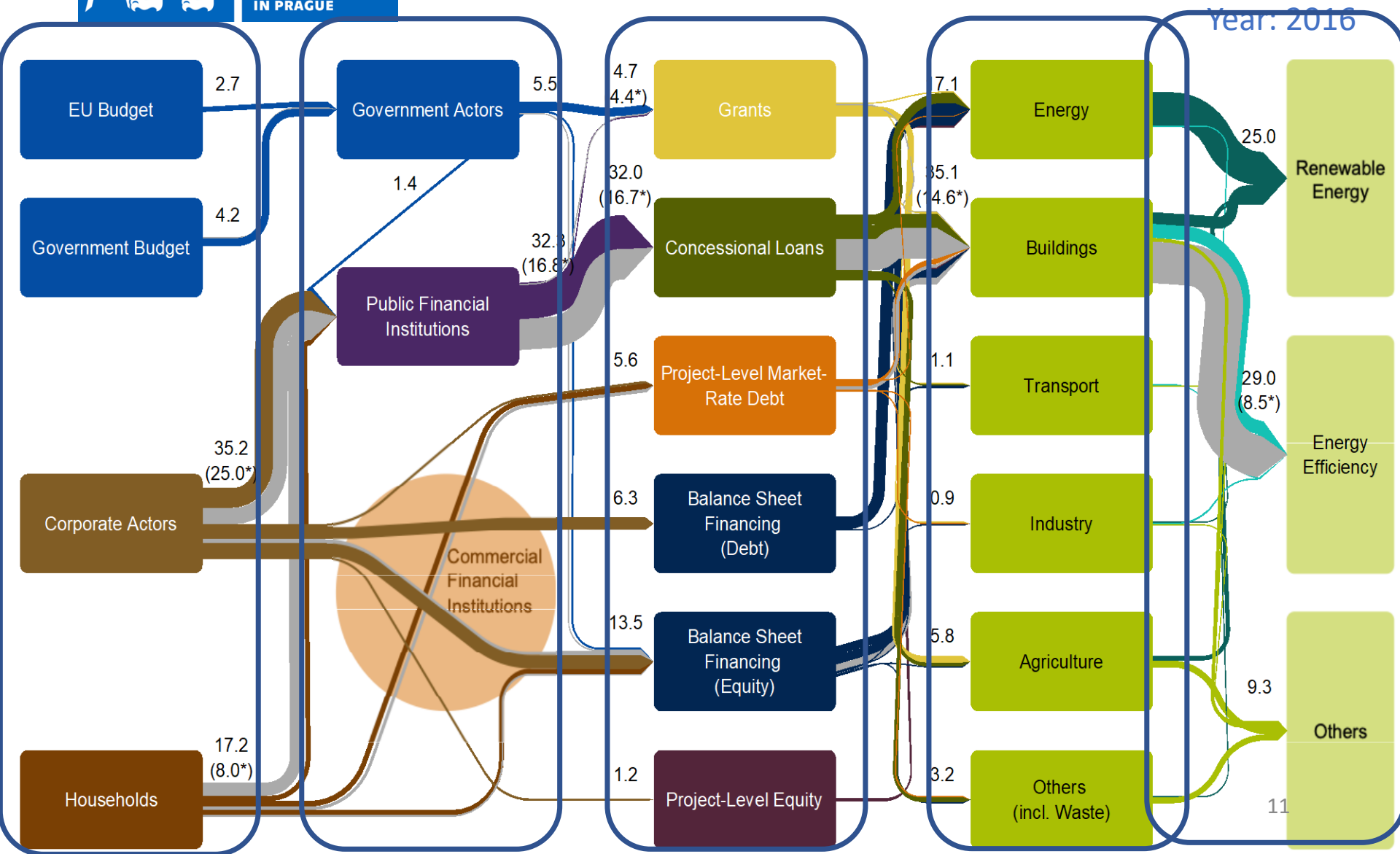
Total/Incremental

### CIC2030:

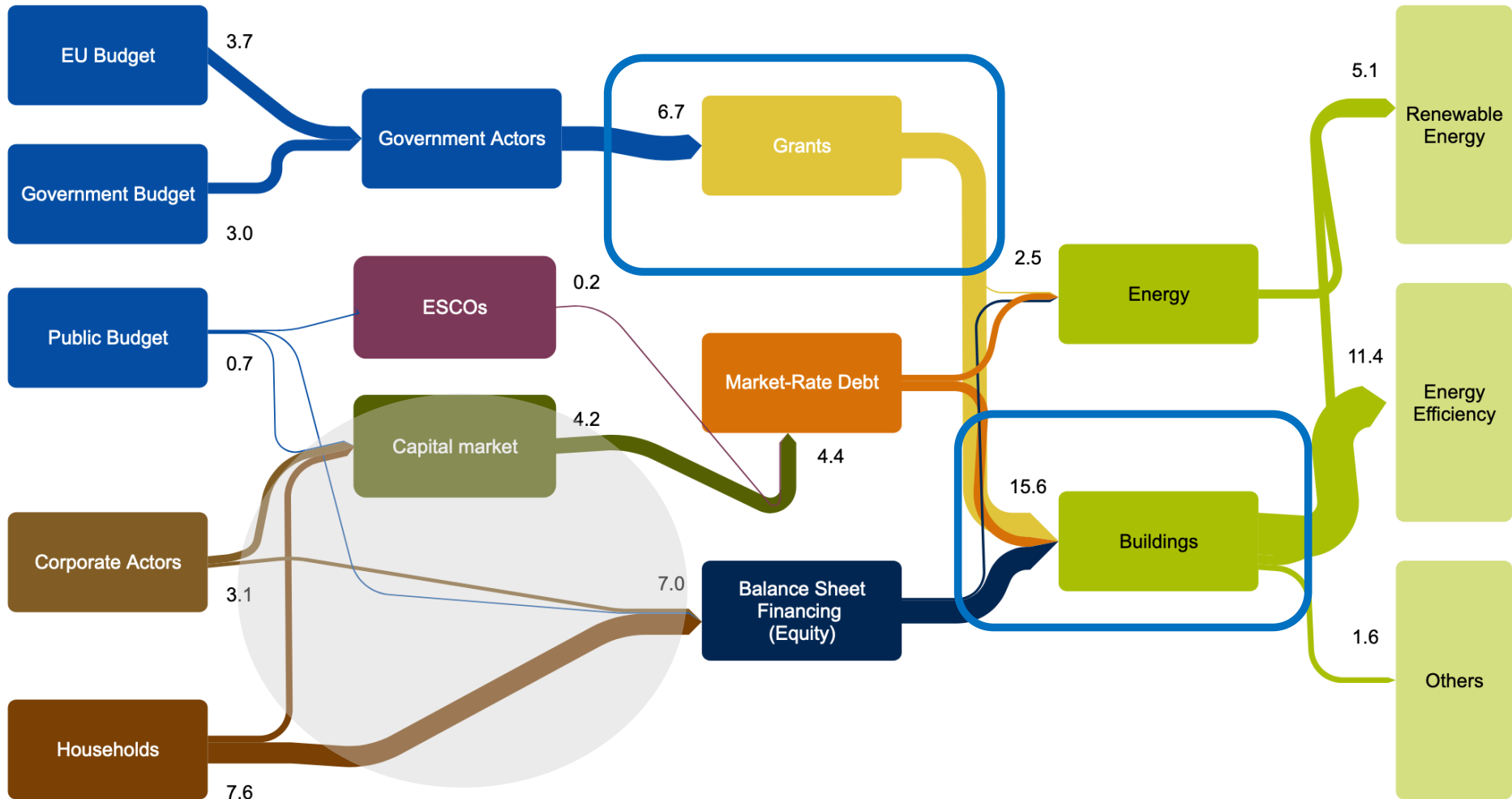
2019:	Germany	IKEM
2019:	Czechia	CVUT
2019:	Latvia	RTU

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# Climate and Energy Investment Map for Germany (bln EUR)



# Climate and Energy Investment Map for Czechia (bln CZK)



# Climate investment in Czechia and Germany

## Czechia

59 % private sources

70 % through public intermediaries

37 % of the investment are subsidies (!)

86% building sector, 14 % energy sector

63 % energy efficiency measures

## Germany

86 % private sources

60 % through public intermediaries

50 % through concessional loans

55 % building sector, 27 % energy sector

46 % energy efficiency, 40 % renewable energy

(54 % EE in buildings + energy)

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## Different approaches by public sectors to financing low-carbon transition

### Common challenges

- Insufficient levels of investment
- Unclear taxonomy of climate investment
- Regular tracking of public investment, and reporting and surveys of private investment
- Total and incremental investment leading to low-carbon transition

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# Thank you.

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<https://www.ikem.de/en/portfolio/cic2030/>

# References

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<https://ekonom.feld.cvut.cz/cs/katedra/lide/valenmi7/cic2030/>

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