

G7 CLIMATE FINANCE OVERVIEW



	United States of America	Japan	Germany	France	United Kingdom	Italy	Canada
Top line assessment	The US's climate finance is very small, and the US does not live up to its commitments re. additionality nor support for adaptation & the most vulnerable countries	Japan's real climate finance is small and provided mainly as loans. Japan does not live up to its commitments re. additionality nor support for adaptation & the most vulnerable countries	Germany's climate finance includes mobilized public finance and is provided mainly as loans and non-concessional finance. Germany does not live up to its commitments re. support for adaptation & the most vulnerable countries	France's climate finance is provided mainly as loans and non-concessional finance. France does not live up to commitments re. additionality nor support for adaptation & the most vulnerable countries	The UK's climate finance is small yet provided mainly as grants. The UK does not live up to the commitment to provide new and additional climate finance	Italy's climate finance is very small and it is unclear how much of it targets adaptation	Canada's climate finance is very small and provided mainly as loans. Canada does not live up to commitments re. additionality nor support for adaptation & the most vulnerable countries
Contribution to 100 bn	3.27 bn (2016)	11.02 bn. Japan does, however, massively over-report climate finance ³	8.13 bn – but almost half of this is so-called 'mobilized public finance'	6.50 bn	1.91 bn	0.91 bn	0.44 bn
Climate finance in 2018, US\$^{1,2}							
Climate finance US\$ per capita	10.1	87.2	98.0	97.0	28.8	15.0	11.9
Share of grants in bilateral climate finance (2017-18)⁴	67%	2%	36%	3%	91%	n/a	33%

¹ Data on climate finance for 2018 retrieved for all G7 countries apart from the US from the [UNFCCC Biennial Reports Data Interface, accessed](#) 8th of April 2021. Data for US climate finance for the year 2016 is retrieved from the [2018 Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows Technical Report](#).

² Including share of EU climate finance, if relevant. The share of EU climate finance is calculated via the imputed multilateral contributions method. The EU Budget and each EU MS's contribution is retrieved from https://ec.europa.eu/budget/graphs/revenue_expenditure.html and EU climate finance is retrieved from [European Union-NC7-Fourth Biennial Report](#)

³ CARE (2021): Climate Adaptation Finance – Fact or Fiction?, [Climate Adaptation Finance - Fact or Fiction? - CARE Climate Change](#)

⁴ Oxfam (2020): Climate Finance Shadow Report, [Climate Finance Shadow Report 2020 | Oxfam International](#)

Is climate finance additional to the commitment to provide 0.7% of GNI as ODA?⁵	NO. Climate finance from the US is not additional	NO. Climate finance from Japan is not additional	NO, BUT ODA is above a baseline of the German ODA provided in 2009	NO. Climate finance from France is not additional	NO. Recent ODA cuts means that the UK's climate finance is not additional	NO, BUT ODA is above a baseline of the Italian ODA provided in 2009	NO. Climate finance from Canada is not additional
Is climate finance balanced between mitigation and adaptation?⁶	NO. The US plans to triple public finance for adaptation to around 1.5 bn by 2024. As a result, the US does not commit to ensure balance in the future	NO –Japan provides very little adaptation finance and does not commit to ensure balance in the future	NO –Germany provides very little adaptation finance and does not commit to ensure balance in the future	NO –France provides very little adaptation finance and does not commit to ensure balance in the future	YES – the UK's own climate finance is almost balanced. It is unclear how the UK will seek to ensure that global climate finance is balanced	NO – Italy provides very little adaptation finance, and a large amount of Italy's finance is labelled "cross-cutting". Italy does not commit to ensure balance in the future	NO –Canada provides very little adaptation finance and does not commit to ensure balance in the future
Are the most vulnerable countries prioritized in future plans?⁷	NO detailed plan and no indication of how much finance will be provided to the most vulnerable countries in the future	NO detailed plan and no indication of how much finance will be provided to the most vulnerable countries in the future	NO detailed plan and no indication of how much finance will be provided to the most vulnerable countries in the future ⁸	NO detailed plan and no indication of how much finance will be provided to the most vulnerable countries in the future	NO detailed plan or figures, BUT the UK will prioritize support for least developed countries and has a track record of doing so	NO detailed plan and no indication of how much finance will be provided to the most vulnerable countries in the future	NO detailed plan and no indication of how much finance will be provided to the most vulnerable countries in the future
Has a new, higher climate finance target been adopted or announced?	YES. In 2021 the US announced a doubling from 2013-16 levels by 2024, i.e. to 5.7 bn USD. ⁹	NO	NO	NO ¹⁰	YES. In 2019 the UK announced a doubling to at least £11.6 bn over the next 5 years to 2025/26. ¹¹	NO	NO, BUT a new climate finance package is expected soon

⁵ Data on GNI, ODA flows basis, as percentage of GNI and ODA for years 2009 through 2019 is retrieved from the [OECD database](#).

⁶ Balanced provisions allocate at least 50% of climate finance towards adaptation. CARE (2021): Hollow Commitments – An analysis of developed countries' climate finance plans, forthcoming + U.S. International Climate Finance Plan, [U.S.-International-Climate-Finance-Plan-4.22.21-Updated-Spacing.pdf \(whitehouse.gov\)](#)

⁷ Such as the least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS), as outlined in the Paris Agreement. CARE (2021): Hollow Commitments – An analysis of developed countries' climate finance plans, forthcoming + U.S. International Climate Finance Plan, [U.S.-International-Climate-Finance-Plan-4.22.21-Updated-Spacing.pdf \(whitehouse.gov\)](#)

⁸ Despite Germany stating its engagements with least developed countries and small island developing states will continue to be of high priority to the German government, Germany has not provided large shares of its climate-related finance to such countries in the past, as compared to developed country averages.

⁹ U.S. International Climate Finance Plan, [U.S.-International-Climate-Finance-Plan-4.22.21-Updated-Spacing.pdf \(whitehouse.gov\)](#) + E&E News: Biden doubles climate spending abroad, disappointing greens, [FINANCE: Biden doubles climate spending abroad, disappointing greens -- Friday, April 23, 2021 -- www.eenews.net](#)

¹⁰ At the Climate Action Summit 2020, France pledged to maintain the level of its climate finance at 6 billion EUR per year, as observed in 2019.

¹¹ UK aid to double efforts to tackle climate change, <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-aid-to-double-efforts-to-tackle-climate-change>