



## **2008**

### **Founding of the IKI**

The Federal Environment Ministry's Climate Initiative was launched in June by Sigmar Gabriel, then Federal Environment Minister. It consists of a national and an international funding programme. The initiative uses the proceeds from selling emissions trading allowances to mobilise additional funds and deploying them directly in climate change mitigation projects. The German Bundestag (lower house) approved the Climate Initiative in November 2007. In the same year, the IKI's International Support Group, IKI's advisory body, is established.

## **2009**

### **Research on Climate Protection in Germany**

Since 2009, the IKI supports the Climate Protection Fellowship by the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation. Every year, the fellowship enables up to 20 future leaders and researchers from developing countries and emerging economies to come to Germany to spend one year working or conducting research on issues related to climate change mitigation and resource conservation.

## **2010**

### **Climate-friendly Investment**

The Global Climate Partnership Fund (GCPF) was set up by KfW. The GCPF aims to promote private investment in climate-friendly technologies. BMU/IKI and KfW jointly provided the fund with an initial 100 million US dollars. The design of the GCPF is now regarded as a blueprint for public-private partnerships (PPPs) in international climate financing.

### **Partnership on Mitigation and MRV**

Together with South Africa and South Korea, Germany established the International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV at the first Petersberg Climate Dialogue. Right from the start, the IKI supported the Secretariat of this partnership, which promotes transnational knowledge transfer in the field of greenhouse gas reduction by sharing practical experience. The partnership also promotes capacity building in the MRV sector.

## **2011**

### **Focus on Biodiversity**

Conserving biological diversity was added to IKI's portfolio as a separate, fourth funding area alongside mitigating greenhouse gas emissions, conserving natural carbon sinks/REDD+ and adapting to the impacts of climate change. IKI's biodiversity funding is based on the medium- to long-term targets (Aichi targets) and the priorities of the CBD's Strategic Plan.

# 10 Years IKI Milestones

## **2012**

### **Establishment of the NAMA Facility**

The support for the development of NAMAs that IKI had already been providing for several years led to the establishment of the NAMA Facility. At the climate negotiations in Doha in 2012, the German Environment Ministry and the UK Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) set up the Facility. It was the first fund worldwide to specifically finance projects to implement nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs). In 2015, both the Danish Ministry of Energy, Utilities and Climate (EFKM) and the European Commission joined the NAMA Facility as Donors.

<http://www.nama-facility.org/>

## **2013**

### **Preparation for the Green Climate Fund (GCF)**

The IKI provided 15 million euros for the GCF Readiness Programme in order to prepare developing countries to draw resources from the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The GCF is currently the biggest multilateral climate fund for financing mitigation projects in developing countries and was approved at COP 17 in Durban. In this IKI project, the implementing agencies UNEP, UNDP and World Resources Institute (WRI) carry out practical individual measures to prepare the recipient countries for the GCF's financial and project standards. The programme cooperates closely with the GCF Secretariat, which supports the recipient countries with 'readiness activities' and also receives 15 million euros funding from the IKI.

## **2014**

### **The Lead-up to Paris**

At the 19th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 19) in Warsaw in 2013, the parties agreed to specify their planned greenhouse gas reductions (intended nationally determined contributions, INDCs) in preparation for a comprehensive new global climate agreement. Subsequently, the IKI started several projects to support partner countries with the task of developing these INDCs.

### **Forest Conservation High on the Agenda**

In September 2014, the UN special climate summit approved the New York Declaration on Forests. The declaration calls for an end to deforestation by 2030 and the establishment of deforestation-free supply chains. Its implementation is supported through a number of IKI projects developing and implementing methods for the restoration of forest areas, e.g. in Brazil, Indonesia and Rwanda. At the summit, the Federal Environment Ministry also entered into a partnership with Norway for conserving forests in Peru. This initiative is also supported through IKI projects.



## **2015**

### **IKI Supports the IPBES Global Biodiversity Council**

Developing countries in particular expressed a desire to build and strengthen scientific capacity at national and regional level in the context of IPBES (Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services). Based on the results of studies, the BES-Net network, which is coordinated by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and what are known as 'trilogues' bring together scientists, politicians and practitioners. BMU makes 4.5 million euros available from IKI funding to support BES-Net and the trilogues.

## **2016**

### **World's Largest Solar Power Plant in Operation**

On 4 February 2016, the Moroccan King Mohammed VI opened the Noor I (Arabic for light) power plant at the world's largest solar thermal energy farm near the Moroccan city of Ouarzazate. BMU contributed 15 million euros in IKI funding to this project. The power plant is set to generate 370 gigawatts of electricity and save 230.000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> each year.

The construction of the Ouarzazate solar complex is part of the Moroccan government's Solar Plan adopted in 2009, which aims to meet 42 per cent of the nation's electricity demand with renewable energy by 2020.

### **NAP Process Kicks off in Mali and the Launch of the EbA Facility**

The IKI already launched a Pilot Programme for an Integrated Adaptation Strategy with the island of Grenada in 2012. In 2016, it further enlarged its project portfolio in the area of Adaptation through the kick-off event for the NAP process in August in Mali. Two IKI projects supported the NAP process; the Innovative Development Planning for Climate Change Adaptation project and the Mali-Pilot Programme for an Integrative Adaptation Strategy. Under the scope of both projects, a comprehensive analysis to investigate the vulnerability of the population to the effects of climate change began. The goal is to reduce vulnerability and incorporate aspects of climate change into development strategies and plans at all relevant levels and sectors.

# 10 Years IKI Milestones

In the same year, BMU also presented an initiative to support ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change (EbA Facility) in the Caribbean with 25 million euros in funding. In the EbA Facility, BMU cooperates with KfW and the Caribbean Biodiversity Fund. Through the initiative, experience with the EbA approach from the region and beyond can be significantly mainstreamed and the vulnerable and unique coastal and marine ecosystems better protected.

## **2017**

### **China Launches its ETS**

China officially launches its national Emission Trading Scheme, or ETS, marking an important step toward a global climate market. The IKI has supported this initiative for a number of years.

From 2008 to the end of 2017, the IKI has contributed a total project volume of 2.7 billion euros. Since its establishment, it has launched more than 500 climate and biodiversity projects.

## **2018**

### **Launch of an International Communication Initiative for Biodiversity and IKI-Shift**

The IKI-funded international communication initiative of the "Scaling-up biodiversity communication for achieving Aichi Target 1" project is launched. One of its goals is to provide information on biodiversity to at least one billion people.

The IKI shifts towards large-scale thematic programs supporting NDC-implementation and the implementation of the Strategic Plan 2011 – 2020 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and related SDGs.