

The International Climate Initiative (IKI)

Since 2008, the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) has been financing climate action and biodiversity conservation in developing and newly industrialising countries, as well as in countries in transition. So far, IKI has launched over 730 climate and biodiversity projects. The total project volume since 2008 amounts to EUR 3.6 billion (October, 2019).

IKI projects are carried out by a broad range of implementing organisations: the German Government's major implementing organisations Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH and KfW Entwicklungsbank, multilateral organisations like United Nations organisations and multilateral development banks, NGOs, research institutes, foundations and private companies.

IKI comprises activities in four main funding areas:

Mitigating greenhouse gas emissions

IKI supports partner countries in developing and implementing innovative instruments for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in various sectors, such as transport, urban planning, climate and environmentally friendly cooling and renewable energy. These include measures for transitioning to a sustainable, low-emission economic and energy supply and demand structure, implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and developing Low-Carbon Development Strategies (LCDS), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and systems for the Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of GHGs and reduction measures.

Projects concerning sustainable consumption and production, circular economy, resource and waste management as well as sustainable mobility, energy efficiency, financing low-carbon infrastructure and the carbon market are also supported by IKI.

Adapting to the impacts of climate change

IKI supports particularly vulnerable countries and regions in increasing their capacity to adapt to the effects of climate change – such as higher temperatures, dry periods, rising sea levels and extreme weather events – and in preparing for inevitable changes. This support focuses on Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA), climate-related risk management instruments, such as innovative insurance schemes, and the development and implementation of National Adaptation Planning (NAP).

Conserving natural carbon sinks/REDD+

IKI supports its partners in the practical implementation of the international mechanism for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries (REDD+). Synergies between forest protection and conservation of biological diversity, emissions reduction and adaptation are as far as possible. IKI also finances emission reduction activities and carbon sequestration in other ecosystems not covered by the REDD+ mechanism, for example marshes, boreal forests and savannahs. IKI addresses degraded or deforested ecosystems with the Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) approach in order to regain ecological functionality and to enhance human well-being.

Conserving biological diversity

IKI supports partner countries in implementing the targets of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 - 2020 (Aichi Targets) of the Convention on Biological Diversity. IKI projects directly implement measures promoting the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of ecosystems and critical habitats. They can also make an indirect contribution by building and consolidating the capacities of governments and civil society to implement the Aichi Targets. IKI provides particular support in developing and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs).

Further, crosscutting themes within the IKI include e.g. sustainable urban development and climate finance.

Achieving Ambitious Goals through a Commitment to Excellence

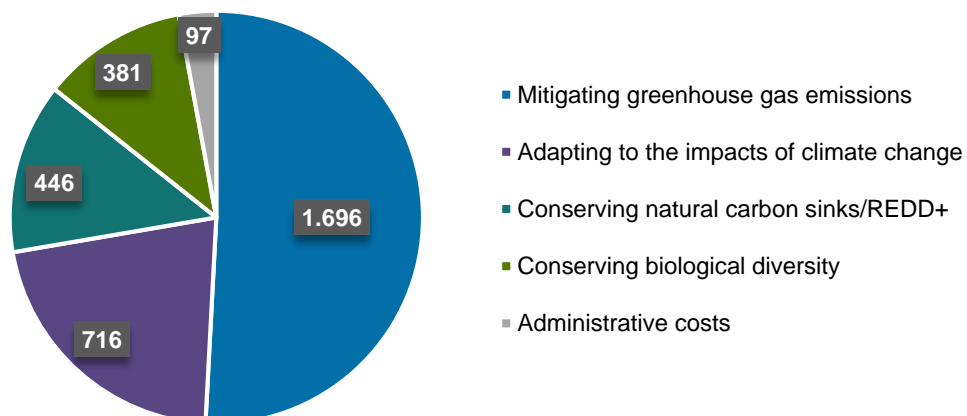
IKI projects and programmes pursue ambitious and replicable approaches to accelerate transformational change. The overarching goal is to bring about long-term and structural change and new development pathways leading to forward-looking economies and social systems. IKI's commitment to play an important role in enhancing cooperation between climate and biodiversity actors is combined with a clear call for

action. BMU selects new programmes for IKI funding on the basis of ideas competitions that are announced regularly. The frequent calls for proposals enable IKI to react quickly to global developments and to target new thematic priorities together with its partners. While selecting the programmes, IKI takes into account the same criteria of excellence across all funding areas. The selection process includes a thorough assessment of programme concepts, the partners involved, the programme environment and levels of institutionalisation.

Implementing Nationally Determined Contributions


Following the successful negotiation of the Paris Agreement, the next phase of IKI support aims to inspire the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). In January 2015, BMU founded the NDC Support Cluster, joining forces of several IKI NDC supporting projects. Its aim is to provide timely and comprehensive support to developing countries in implementing their NDCs. The Support Cluster contributes to the global NDC Partnership and coordinates activities of numerous IKI implementing partners to promote the effective and efficient use of resources in more than 40 partner countries.

IKI project volume by funding area (2008 - 2018 in EUR million)



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