

Sida's climate finance reporting 2017-2018

This one-pager provides a summary¹ of Sida's contribution to the Swedish biennial report regarding 2017-2018 to the UNFCCC and the annual report regarding 2018 to the EU.

Background

Sida is obligated to contribute to the Swedish climate finance reporting according to the Climate Finance Regulation (2014:1434). There are three types of reporting: the national communication to the UNFCCC; the biennial report to the UNFCCC; and the annual report to the EU.² In the summer of 2019, a biennial report for 2017-2018 and an annual report for 2018 were prepared. The submission of the contributions to the reports by relevant Swedish governmental agencies is coordinated by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency.

Sida's contribution

Sida's contribution to the reports consists of statistical data and descriptive documents. The statistical data is weighted using the Rio markers. In order to be transparent, the same statistical data is used for both reports.

According to reporting guidelines, Sida needs to report on climate financing to all its partner countries, excluding Annex 1 countries and non-parties to the UNFCCC. This means that Ukraine, Turkey, Russia, Belarus and Kosovo are excluded from the reports. As a result, the climate financing presented in the reports is strictly *not* Sida's total climate financing but only the financing relevant for the reporting to the UNFCCC/EU.

In the fall of 2018, an expert review team from the UN secretariat conducted a review of Sweden's third biennial report regarding 2015-2016. Sida had previously reported climate financing data using the OECD/DAC sector division. The review team recommended Sida to in future reports classify its data using the sector nomenclature stated in the reporting guidelines. In the fourth biennial report regarding 2017-2018, this recommendation is followed. However, in order to allow for comparisons with earlier reports, the OECD/DAC sector division is also provided.

Results

Sida's climate financing rose from 3.2 billion SEK in 2017 to 4.3 billion in 2018. The reasons for this increase are difficult to pinpoint but may include revised political priorities as well as multiple new strategies with focus on climate change. The distribution of contributions having mitigation, adaptation or cross-cutting objectives is presented in table 1.

Table 1: Proportion of contributions having mitigation, adaptation or cross-cutting objectives 2017-2018

Year	Adaptation	Mitigation	Cross-cutting
2017	41%	21%	37%
2018	48%	23%	28%

The countries receiving the biggest proportion of Sida's bilateral climate finance in 2017/2018 are presented in table 2.

Table 2: Top five countries receiving Sida climate finance 2017-2018

2017	Country	Disbursed (MSEK)
1.	Tanzania	229
2.	Kenya	180
3.	Mozambique	142
4.	Mali	127
5.	Ethiopia	119
2018	Country	Disbursed (MSEK)
1.	Somalia	215
2.	Tanzania	209
3.	Mozambique	189
4.	Mali	155
5.	Afghanistan	145

Sida also reports on mobilized capital. In 2018, Sida had guarantees to climate relevant initiatives with a total guarantee volume of approximately 4.4 billion SEK (3.3 billion in 2017), mobilizing about 14 billion SEK (7 billion in 2017). The increase in both guarantees and mobilized capital may be attributed to the implementation of several new guarantees as well as quality assurance of the application of the Rio markers. Sida also provides some examples of mobilization of capital through other instruments, such as Public Private Development Partnerships (PPDPs) and challenge funds.

Sida voluntarily reports of the level of gender integration in its climate finance. In 2018, the level of gender integration was 87%, compared to 89% in 2017. Considering the significant increase in climate finance between 2017 and 2018, this decline in gender integration is not unexpected.

¹ For the full versions of Sida's contribution to the two reports, please see Dox errands 19/000944 and 19/000943 respectively.

² The annual report to the EU is prepared according to EU regulation 525/2013 Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (MMR), article 16.