

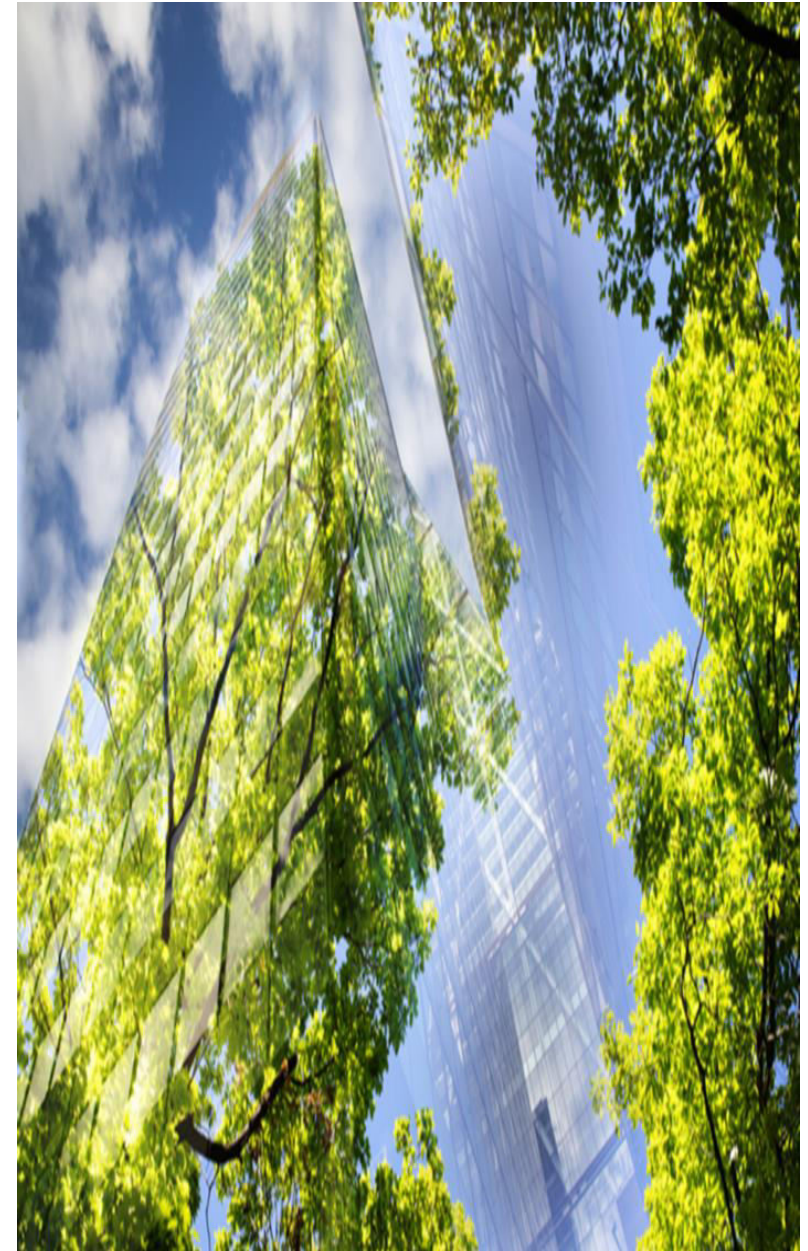
Climate Finance 2025

International and National News)
Year 2025

~Rajeev Chadha PPPII Guru

(Infrastructure Finance & PPP Expert)

Visit: www.rajeevchadha.com



Climate Finance : Specifications



How does the taxonomy align with global and national goals

It supports India's climate targets, strengthens negotiation power at climate forums, and

What are 'Climate Supportive Activities'?

Activities that reduce GHG emissions or enhance climate resilience, e.g., solar parks, wind energy, flood-resistant infrastructure

What are 'Climate Transition Activities'?

Technologies that reduce emission intensity in sectors like cement, steel, and thermal power

What is India's power capacity goal under the 2025–2049 plan?

Expand from 470.4 GW (2025) to 777.14 GW with a focus on AUSC thermal plants

Climate Finance : Specifications



Estimated investment
required for climate
adaptation by 2030

₹56.68 trillion
(USD 648.5 billion)

according to India's Adaptation
Communication to the UN (Dec 2023)

Priority sectors under the taxonomy

- 1 Power generation
- 2 Green infrastructure
- 3 Sustainable transportation
- 4 Climate-resilient agriculture
- 5 Water and ecosystem conservation



GS Paper III
Environment
Sustainable
Development

Essay
Green Economy
Energy Future

Current Affairs
UNFCCC
COPs

Economy

Green budgeting
Climate finance

Future of Climate Finance

Climate Finance in 2025: India's chance to lead by example

It has been over 30 years since the need for a financial solution to the climate problem was realised. And about 20 years since the term 'Loss and Damage' was used in this context for the first time. And yet, while the 10 year old goal of containing the global temperature rise at 1.5°C seems unattainable, global conventions have failed to even define the term- 'Climate Finance'. This is where India has the chance to lead by example.

It was during the presentation of the Union Budget 2024-25 that Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman introduced the nation to Climate Finance Taxonomy—a system to be developed for enhancing the availability of capital for climate adaptation and mitigation.

January 02, 2025,

GCF at COP29 summary

The Conference of Parties (COP) is an important platform for the Green Climate Fund (GCF), providing an opportunity for the Fund to interact with countries, contributors, stakeholders and partners. And COP29 was no exception. Over the two weeks in Baku, GCF had over 350 engagements, ranging from fora and events to meetings and negotiation tracks.

GCF takes guidance from the COP on its policies, programming priorities and eligibility criteria, as it is an operating entity under the Financial Mechanism of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

One of COP29's key outcomes was the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance. The NCQG decision agreed to triple finance to developing countries to USD 300 billion annually by 2035, up from the previous goal of USD 100 billion, while setting USD 1.3 trillion as the overall ambition to scale up climate finance to.

06 Jan 2025

Implanting education through climate finance

<https://today.thefinancialexpress.com.bd/views-opinion/implanting-education-through-climate-finance-1736091723>

Implanting education through climate finance

January 06, 2025

Education is under threat as multiple crises push children out of school and into harm's way. In this regard it has been pointed out that COP29 could have broken the historical barriers that hold back education from playing a unique, critical role to accelerate the ambition of nationally determined contributions (NDCs) to the Paris Agreement, protecting people and the planet from life-threatening risks of climate change.

It has been observed by Dianah Nelson, Chief of Education Cannot Wait (ECW), that the global fund for education in emergencies and protracted crises within the United Nations have launched a pilot programme in Somalia and Afghanistan, to identify early action activities or anticipatory action to act against the impacts of climate and minimise its disruption on children's lives and education in those countries.

Towards embedding education into the climate finance debate, ECW held a series of COP29 side events on such issues as unlocking the potential of anticipatory action through multi-stakeholder collaboration to meet the challenge of conflict, climate and education; climate change-resilient education systems in the most vulnerable nations; and protecting children's futures. It was also underlined that loss and damage must prioritise education in emergencies.

<https://www.downtoearth.org.in/climate-change/finance-no-panacea-for-worlds-climate-woes>

Finance no panacea for world's climate woes

07 Jan 2025

The 'failure' of the biggest climate event of 2024, the COP29, may be a blessing in disguise as nature cannot simply be replaced by throwing money at it

The biggest event of 2024 in the world of climate change negotiations was the COP29 meeting in Azerbaijan, billed as the finance COP.

Sugar-coating a pill is one thing. Sugar-coating a slippery slope is quite another. With the world sliding closer to climate catastrophe, the sugar-coat of finance has been set up, including at the [latest COP29](#) meeting, as the cure for all climate ills. This is a dangerous illusion at best.

[Research established decades ago](#) that biophysical systems, which includes everything from cells to entire ecosystems, cannot be substituted by capital, meaning money. The relationship between capital (a commodity created by one species: human beings) and biophysical systems is not one of substitutability. It is perhaps a blessing in disguise that the promised financial solutions at COP29 failed to materialise.

Climate Finance

https://www.business-standard.com/world-news/international-cooperation-flatlined-some-hope-in-climate-finance-wef-125010700829_1.html

International cooperation flatlined, some hope in climate finance: WEF

Jan 07 2025

Amid heightened geopolitical tensions and instability, international cooperation has 'flatlined', but positive momentum in climate finance, trade and innovation offers some hope, a Global Cooperation Barometer showed on Tuesday.

Releasing the annual barometer ahead of its Annual Meeting in the Swiss ski resort town Davos, the World Economic Forum said the world leaders need to embrace 'disordered' cooperation and dynamic solutions-driven decision-making to deliver tangible results and build trust.

It also said that artificial intelligence and other emerging technologies are reshaping the global landscape and driving upheaval, making concerted cooperation critical to harness benefits and minimise risks.

The WEF's Global Cooperation Barometer offers a critical assessment of the state of global cooperation, showing a world grappling with heightened competition and conflict while also identifying various areas where leaders can drive progress through innovative collaboration.

<https://www.downtoearth.org.in/climate-change/finance-no-panacea-for-worlds-climate-woes>

Finance no panacea for world's climate woes

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Future of Climate Finance

CLIMATE FINANCE: MAJOR US BANKS EXIT THE NET ZERO BANKING ALLIANCE

13 JAN 2025 16:50



How the Net Zero Banking Alliance works

The Net Zero Banking Alliance, an international initiative launched in April 2021 under the leadership of the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), seeks to unite banks worldwide in a commitment to aligning their lending, investment, and capital markets activities with the target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. Following the recent exodus of US banks, the alliance now comprises **141 banks** from 44 countries, representing total assets of 61 trillion dollars.

When joining the NZBA, banks and their chief executives pledge to align their lending and investment portfolios to achieve **net zero by 2050**. Within 18 months of signing, they are required to set targets for 2030 and 2050, along with intermediary goals at five-year intervals. They must also publish annual updates on emissions and progress towards their transition strategies, including sector-specific targets and climate policies.

A bank's initial targets, for instance, should prioritise sectors with the highest emissions intensity in its portfolio – meaning areas where the bank can have the most significant impact. Additionally, the use of carbon credits to achieve net zero should be restricted to offsetting residual emissions through CO₂eq removal, in the case that limited technological or financial alternatives exist for their elimination.

A greener 2025: What's next for forests, climate finance and nature?

Building resilience is a long-term process that involves many setbacks, or points of chaos, that eventually make sense when critical parts of the system start to flow and work together.

This means progress in solving the climate, biodiversity and desertification crises will often resemble a game of snakes and ladders where 'two steps forward, one step back' can still lead to success.

As a new year begins, we look back at 2024 with both disappointment and hope.

Unfortunately, the world saw another stumbling block along the path to a sustainable future. In December, the World Meteorological Organization **announced** that 2024 was set to be the warmest on record, following nine record-breaking years of heat over the past decade.

Last week, climate scientists also announced that the Earth's average temperature increased to more than **1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels** for the first time in 2024, breaching the threshold set in the Paris Agreement to avert the worst effects of global warming.

Yet there were also rays of hope in 2024 through the three **Rio Conventions** on climate change, desertification and biodiversity.

Firstly, at the COP29 climate summit in Azerbaijan, delegates discussed ways to increase finance for developing countries – which contribute least to global carbon emissions but are hit hardest by the effects of climate change – to help them cope with the impacts of extreme weather.

Monday, 13 Jan 2025

Investing in Earth

Bid to end export credit help for oil and gas fails, with Korea and Türkiye opposed

14/01/2025,

The European Union, UK, Canada and Norway have been trying to get the [38 countries](#) in the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) to agree to expand a 2021 ban on support for coal to the other planet-heating fossil fuels – oil and gas.

But South Korea and Türkiye opposed this effort, according to a document released by a South Korean government agency and seen by Climate Home. With pro-fossil fuel Donald Trump becoming US president on January 20, campaigners following the OECD talks said negotiators had given up trying to reach a deal.

An OECD spokesperson confirmed on Tuesday that governments had been “unable to reach an agreement to further restrict the provision of support for fossil-fuel related projects”, although “this issue may be revisited in the future”. Talks will continue in March but, because of Trump’s election as the incoming US leader, expectations of a breakthrough are low.

IFC Invests in Ameriabank to Expand Financing for Climate Initiatives and Smaller Enterprises in Armenia



January 14, 2025

- \$200 million to fund climate projects, MSMEs, and women-owned MSMEs
- Expected to create thousands of jobs and reduce nearly 40,000 tons of CO2 emissions—equivalent to removing over 9,000 gasoline cars from the road for a year

Yerevan, Armenia, January 14, 2025—IFC is investing up to \$200 million in Ameriabank to address financing gaps for climate finance projects, micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), and women-owned MSMEs in Armenia. The investment will support the country’s green transition and enhance climate resilience, aligning with national and global climate goals.

Half of IFC’s loan will be allocated to climate finance projects, a quarter to MSMEs, and another quarter to women-led MSMEs. IFC’s investment is expected to create thousands of jobs over four years and reduce annual greenhouse gas emissions by nearly 40,000 tons of CO2 equivalent—comparable to taking over 9,000 gasoline-powered cars off the road each year.

Budget 2025 Expectation

New York Governor Commits \$1 Billion Climate Investment for Jobs, Clean Energy

JANUARY 15 2025

- \$1 billion state investment aims to create 9,000 union jobs and reduce energy costs.
- Public sector decarbonization targets 100% renewable energy for state agencies by 2030.
- Advanced nuclear plan explores clean energy innovation at Oswego's Nine Mile Point.

New York is making its largest-ever climate investment. Governor Kathy Hochul announced a \$1 billion plan designed to combat climate change, create thousands of jobs, reduce energy costs, and lower pollution statewide. The proposal, unveiled as part of the 2025 State of the State, reaffirms New York's commitment to renewable energy, green transportation, and decarbonization initiatives.

<https://www.financialexpress.com/business/healthcare-budget-2025-expectation-will-climate-finance-and-public-health-be-a-priority-ask-experts-3714551/>

Budget 2025 Expectation: Will climate finance and public health be a priority? Ask experts

January 14, 2025

Budget 2025: Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman will announce [Budget 2025](#) on 1 February 2025. Amid the growing impact on climate change on human [health](#), various health experts have highlighted the importance of prioritising climate change and public health.

Currently, climate finance in health care remains woefully inadequate. A mere 0.5 percent of global climate finance reaches the health sector, leaving a massive gap between needs and resources, as highlighted in the United Nations Environment Programme's Adaptation Gap Report 2023.

Impact Investing Back

Climate fund hails 'new era' with \$500mn bond deal

JANUARY 15 2025

One of the world's largest multilateral green funds has hailed "a new era for climate finance" after issuing its first bond to help raise the trillions of dollars needed to combat global warming.

The Climate Investment Funds, which is hosted by the World Bank, said on Wednesday it had secured \$500mn for the debut bond of one of its funds, after receiving orders totalling more than \$3bn from investors.

Its move comes as multilateral funds, which pool money from rich countries to invest in developing economies, look to leverage their resources to find the money to deal with climate change.

Economists have warned that developing countries will need more than \$1tn in external finance annually to pay for the transition to a greener economy and adapt countries to warming temperatures.

FINANCIAL TIMES

Standard Chartered, Apollo Partner on \$3 Billion Infrastructure and Energy Transition Financing

ESG News • January 15, 2025

- **\$3B Financing Commitment:** Apollo and Standard Chartered to contribute up to \$3 billion for global infrastructure, clean energy, and energy transition projects.
- **Strategic Origination Platform:** Apterra, Apollo's platform, to lead debt capital origination, with Standard Chartered holding a minority stake.
- **Expanding Clean Energy Investment:** Builds on Apollo's \$40B+ investment in energy transition over the past 5 years.

Apollo Global Management and Standard Chartered PLC have entered into a strategic partnership to accelerate financing for infrastructure and renewable energy projects worldwide. The partnership leverages Apollo's sustainable investment platform, Apollo Clean Transition Capital (ACT Capital), and Standard Chartered's cross-border banking expertise.

Key Partnership Details:

Under the agreement, the firms plan to provide up to \$3 billion in financing across multiple sectors, focusing on infrastructure and clean energy. Apollo's Apterra platform, specializing in debt capital structuring for global infrastructure transactions, will serve as the primary originator. Standard Chartered has acquired a minority equity stake in Apterra, reinforcing its commitment to expanding sustainable financing.

Climate Investment Fund

Two-day Workshop on ‘Financing India’s Green Transition Plan and Adaptation Needs’ Begins in City

JANUARY 16, 2025

A two-day stakeholder consultation workshop on “Financing India’s Green Transition Plan and Adaptation Needs” organised by the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, began in the city today under the ongoing Green Climate Fund Readiness Programme,

The inaugural session of the workshop was attended by Dr Manoj Pant, Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal, Shri Amit Prothi, Director General, CDRI, Ms Rajasree Ray, Economic Advisor, Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Shri Chandra Shekhar Ghosh, Chairman, Bandhan Group, Ms Isabelle Tschan Harada, Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP, Shri Satya Shiva Saswat, Regional Manager, Green Climate Fund and Dr Naresh Tyagi, Chairman, Indian Chamber of Commerce & Chief Sustainability Officer, Aditya Birla Group and Shri Abhishek Acharya, Director, Union Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.

pv magazine

Climate Investment Funds sees huge success in inaugural bond

16 January 2025

Climate Investment Funds, a \$12 billion fund hosted by the World Bank, issued a \$500 million bond on Tuesday in an effort to raise trillions of dollars to invest in low-carbon technologies.

“There has been a shift in the past few years in the concept of development finance and climate finance to be more efficient with their capital,” Tariye Gbadegesin, the CEO of CIF, told Devex. With more demand for climate finance and increasing frugality among donor nations, the need for higher quality sustainable climate finance is rising, she said.

The three-year bond attracted over \$3 billion in investor orders — more than six times the initial offering. The World Bank is acting as treasury manager for the bond.

devex

Climate Investment Fund

Top financial watchdog warns climate change set to trigger market panics

16.01.25

The world's financial stability watchdog has warned that disasters caused by climate change are increasingly likely to trigger broader panic in financial markets.

The world breached 1.5C of warming above preindustrial levels for the first time last year, raising the prospect of more environmental disasters.

The Financial Stability Board said the financial damage of [climate shocks](#) such as floods, droughts, fires or storms could cause a broader pullback in lending and downturn in investor confidence.

"Banks could reduce lending, including for recovery to already vulnerable households and corporates," the body, which brings together the world's central bankers, ministers and regulators, said. "There could also be an abrupt, broad-based repricing of climate-physical risk, as the expectation of larger future losses are incorporated into current prices and impact sectors and jurisdictions not currently directly affected by disasters."

The [report](#) comes amid broader concerns about the capacity of the insurance sector to cover losses associated with climate change following [devastating fires in Los Angeles](#) that are estimated to have caused tens of billions of dollars' worth of damages.

FINANCIAL TIMES

Chief Secretary stresses financial support for green transition at climate change workshop

16 Jan 2025

Kolkata: The state Environment department will introduce Green Carbon Credit Card for rewarding and incentivising individuals for their positive environmental contributions.

"We are doing something unique in Bengal through the introduction of Green Carbon Credit Card. An individual can lessen his/her individual carbon footprint and can earn brownie points through our private partners that includes some big names in online shopping," said Abhinav Chandra, secretary of state Environment department at a stakeholder consultation workshop on "Financing India's Green Transition Plan and Adaptation Needs" organised by the Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC). He added that the State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) is expected to be finalised soon.

He further highlighted the importance of community engagement in climate change efforts and the need to collaborate and create decentralised, context-specific funding models. To accomplish this, we need to strengthen the capacity of states and local institutions to prepare robust funding proposals such as those required by the Green Climate

Fund (GCF).

Rajasree Ray, economic adviser, MoEFCC, highlighted that to achieve low carbon and climate resilient growth, India requires concerted efforts, a cohesive approach and the collective efforts of all actors, policymakers, regulators and the financial system. She stressed on a concerted approach around taxonomy, green guidelines and financial products, as well as defining the roles of the private and public sector and bankers and asset managers.

millenniumpost
NO HALF TRUTHS

Climate Investment Fund

CIF Capital Markets Mechanism Makes Historic Debut with Inaugural \$500 Million Bond

16 January 2025

The debut CCMM bond, which was six times oversubscribed, marks the launch of a new era in climate finance.

The Climate Investment Funds (CIF) Capital Markets Mechanism (CCMM), rated by Fitch and Moody's (AA+/Aa1) made its market debut on 14 January as an innovative issuer focused on mobilising finance for climate action and sustainable development. Its inaugural bond raised \$500mn on the back of an orderbook totaling more than \$3bn from investors around the world. The 3-year bond is the first issuance under CCMM's borrowing program, following the announcement of its listing in November 2024 at COP29.

CCMM accelerates climate funding by frontloading future reflows from CIF's Clean Technology Fund (CTF) funded operations. The World Bank acts as CCMM's Treasury Manager, as well as Trustee and host of the Secretariat for the CIF.

Final pricing was fixed at +36.6 basis points over the 3-year U.S. Treasury, which resulted in a re-offer semi-annual yield of 4.838% and re-offer price of 99.757% for the bonds. The bond will be listed on the International Securities Market of the London Stock Exchange.

Asset managers, insurance companies, and pension funds account for 51% of the investor distribution, followed by central banks and official institutions at 36%, and banks, bank treasuries, and corporates at 13%. Geographically, 64% of investors are located in the Europe, Middle East, and Africa (EMEA) region, 31% in the Americas, and 5% in Asia.

ClimateAction

Support grows for global tax on shipping emissions to fund climate action 16/01/2025,



Price on all emissions?

At upcoming talks in London in February and April, governments will debate whether to impose a levy on all of a ship's emissions or only to introduce a fuel standard.

A levy would force ship owners to pay for every tonne of greenhouse gases their vessels emit, making the use of more polluting fuels – like today's oil-based bunker fuel – more expensive. It would incentivise the use of lower-emitting fuels like ammonia, biofuels, methanol and hydrogen.

A fuel standard, which most countries already agree on, would see ship owners pay for emissions only above a certain level. Owners of ships emitting below this level could potentially sell licenses to those emitting above it, enabling them to continue polluting. This would incentivise shipowners to use cleaner fuels or to save fuel by sailing slower.

On Tuesday, Dominguez said he was optimistic that agreement on whether to have a levy, fuel standard or both would be found in April and signed off at the next set of IMO talks in October.

Sustainable Returns

Ikea's Parent Company Ingka Group to Invest €1 Billion to Increase Recycling Infrastructure

January 16, 2025

- **Transforming Waste into Resources:** Ingka Group's €1 billion investment will bolster global recycling infrastructure to enhance the availability of recycled materials.
- **Reducing Carbon Emissions:** Circular Investments has avoided 9.4 million tonnes of CO2e since 2017 by recycling 2.7 million tonnes of materials.
- **Scaling Innovations:** Investments include companies revolutionizing mattress recycling, plastic reuse, and organic waste treatment.

Ingka Group's Ambitious Recycling Investment

Ingka Investments, the financial arm of Ingka Group and the largest IKEA retailer, plans to invest €1 billion in recycling infrastructure. This initiative aims to combat the global resource crisis, where 75% more natural resources are consumed annually than the Earth can regenerate, and less than 20% of waste is recycled.

Peter van der Poel, Managing Director of Ingka Investments, emphasized the strategic importance of these investments:

"Our €1 billion ambition to invest in growing recycling infrastructure is crucial to Ingka Group's broader sustainability strategy to go beyond our own operations. Through investments, we are committed to ensuring that valuable materials are recycled and reused in the production of new products."

ESG NEWS

Amazon to Commit Over \$1 Billion to Decarbonise Transportation Network Across Europe

January 16, 2025

- **Net-zero goal:** Amazon's largest electric truck order supports its pledge to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040.
- **Massive capacity:** 200+ eActros 600 vehicles will transport over 350 million packages annually across the UK and Germany.
- **Infrastructure commitment:** Amazon will install fast-charging stations and collaborate on external charging networks to enable long-haul electric trucking.

Amazon has announced its largest-ever purchase of electric heavy goods vehicles (eHGVs), ordering over 200 eActros 600 trucks from Mercedes-Benz Trucks. These vehicles will join Amazon's existing eHGV fleet later this year as part of the company's climate commitment.

A Step Toward Net Zero

The order aligns with Amazon's Climate Pledge to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2040. Amazon is focusing on route efficiency, scaling zero-emission transportation, and partnering with stakeholders to expand charging infrastructure.

ESG NEWS

Sustainable Returns

India Requires its Own Climate Finance Taxonomy for Green Transition: Economic Advisor, MoEFCC *January 17, 2025.*

To achieve low carbon and climate resilient growth, India requires a concerted approach around taxonomy, green guidelines, and financial products, as well as defining the roles of the private and public sectors and bankers and asset managers, stated Rajasree Ray, Economic Advisor, Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change during a stakeholder consultation workshop on 'Financing India's Green Transition Plan and Adaptation Needs', organised by the Ministry in Kolkata.

She also pointed out that the Budget presented for the year 2024-25 called for developing India's own climate finance taxonomy to enhance the availability of capital for climate adaptation and mitigation. This will help India achieve its climate commitments and green transition.

A climate finance taxonomy is a system that classifies which parts of the economy may be marketed as sustainable investments. It helps guide investors and banks in directing trillions toward impactful investments to tackle climate change, she said.

Ray added that the challenging task and a clear opportunity for the Indian taxonomy would be to classify and identify adaptation and resilience measures, which may serve as a blueprint of action for other countries in the region and beyond aiming at unlocking both public and private sources of finance.

Ray also focused on Green Bank – a financial institution, public or quasi-public, that utilises innovative financing techniques and market development tools in partnership with the private sector to accelerate the deployment of clean energy technologies. In this context, she spoke of the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) which promotes clean energy investments.

COP29: India's climate finance landscape – present and future *January 17, 2025.*

COP29 brought together nearly 200 nations to tackle the climate crisis, with a focus on increasing climate funding for developing countries. The conference agreed to triple the annual amount for green technologies to USD300 billion by 2035 and bring in USD1.3 trillion annually through coordinated public and private investments.

India called the USD300 billion target inadequate, failing to meet the financial and technological needs of developing nations. This stemmed from historical inequities in emissions, with the Global North's industrialisation responsible for 92% of excess carbon emissions. Despite facing severe climate degradation, developing countries have not secured sufficient financial support from wealthier nations. Calls for greater accountability have grown louder as developing nations demand fairer contributions from the North.

Mint BFSI Summit | Experts bat for green taxonomy to fuel climate finance in India

mint 17 Jan 2025.

India's climate financing activities need to be buttressed by a green taxonomy and new risk management models, said a panel of experts at the 17th edition of the Mint Annual BFSI Summit in Mumbai on Friday.

Panellists Vivek Iyer, partner and national leader of financial services-risk advisory at Grant Thornton Bharat; Rohit Inamdar, CEO of CareEdge ESG Ratings; and Shobhana Chawla, executive director (sustainable finance) at Standard Chartered Bank, discussed opportunities and challenges in climate finance.

A green taxonomy is essential to inform banks whether a project is green or not, said Inamdar. "Whatever we say on climate is meaningless unless, as a nation, we have a green taxonomy. We have set net-zero (emission) targets. Our green taxonomy has to align with those targets. The Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) disclosure framework has to dovetail into the same," he said.

Green Taxonomy in India

climate finance gap

<https://www.climatepolicyinitiative.org/leveraging-ndc-updates-to-bridge-the-climate-finance-gap/>

Leveraging NDC updates to bridge the climate finance gap

January 14, 2025

HOW LARGE IS THE CLIMATE FINANCE GAP?

While climate finance has grown at unprecedented rates in recent years, reaching USD 1.46 trillion in 2022, these flows still fall short of global needs. CPI's latest *Global Landscape of Climate Finance* shows that we need to invest almost USD 7.4 trillion a year globally through 2030, of which at least USD 2.4 trillion is needed for emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs), excluding China. In addition, EMDEs are often the most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, despite their relatively low contributions to global greenhouse gas emissions.

For example, Africa is one of the most climate-vulnerable regions—historically experiencing annual losses of 10-15% of GDP due to climate change—yet its mitigation and adaptation action is severely underfunded. The continent's annual climate flows in 2021/22 accounted for only 23% of the estimated amount required to implement African countries' NDCs and meet their climate goals by 2030. Many vulnerable EMDE countries require substantial international support to meet their climate objectives.

<https://forestsnews.cifor.org/90827/a-greener-2025-whats-next-for-forests-climate-finance-and-nature?fnl=en>

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As a new year begins, we look back at 2024 with both disappointment and hope.

Unfortunately, the world saw another stumbling block along the path to a sustainable future. In December, the World Meteorological Organization announced that 2024 was set to be the warmest on record, following nine record-breaking years of heat over the past decade.

The Role of Research in Climate Finance

<https://moderndiplomacy.eu/2025/01/11/addressing-climate-challenges-the-role-of-research-in-climate-finance/>

Addressing Climate Challenges: The Role of Research in Climate Finance

JANUARY 11, 2025

The Economic Consequences of Climate Change in the U.S.

Extreme weather events now occur far more frequently and with far higher intensity, resulting in significant financial losses. Rising sea surface temperatures helped **Hurricane Harvey** cause before unheard-of flooding in Houston in 2017. One of the most expensive natural disasters in U.S. history, the damages topped \$125 billion (*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NOAA*). Likewise, California's ongoing droughts brought on by rising temperatures and less precipitation have stoked terrible **wildfires** that have destroyed infrastructure and displaced whole populations.

Without major adaptation strategies, yearly damages from hurricanes and coastal floods might reach \$500 billion by 2025, according to a 2023 analysis in *Nature Climate Change*. This emphasizes how urgently studies on financial instruments meant to help reduce economic losses—such as insurance products and climate bonds—should be conducted.

<https://www.renewablematter.eu/en/climate-finance-major-us-banks-exit-net-zero-banking-alliance>

CLIMATE FINANCE: MAJOR US BANKS EXIT THE NET ZERO BANKING ALLIANCE

13 JAN 2025

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<https://india.mongabay.com/2025/02/explainer-what-is-climate-finance/>

What is climate finance? [Explainer]

21 FEB 2025



- While there is no universally accepted definition of climate finance, the UNEP refers to it as transnational funding for climate mitigation and adaptation, sourced from public, private, and alternative financing.
- Climate finance remains insufficient, heavily concentrated on mitigation rather than adaptation, and dominated by debt-based instruments.
- The climate finance goal agreed upon at the last UN climate conference in Baku, remains contentious, prompting calls for reforms in finance mechanisms and better monitoring of existing financial flows.
- While developing nations must push for greater financial commitments from developed countries, experts suggest they should also explore domestic resource mobilisation to meet climate goals.

<https://www.climatechangenews.com/2025/02/21/after-us-retreat-countries-clash-over-who-should-make-up-green-climate-fund-shortfall/>

After US retreat, countries clash over who should make up Green Climate Fund shortfall

Feb 21, 2025

At the first board meeting of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) since President Donald Trump cancelled \$4 billion in US pledges to it, countries sparred this week over who should plug the gap.

Board members representing Germany and Sweden encouraged governments outside the GCF's existing contributor base – such as high-income developing nations – to open their wallets. But oil-rich Saudi Arabia, which would be included in that group, pushed back vehemently, calling the suggestion “unacceptable”.

The United States did not turn up to the meeting, leaving an empty seat among the board's 24 members. But the White House's decision to rescind its GCF contributions, promised under previous Democrat administrations, cast a long shadow over the discussions this week in Songdo, South Korea.

Green Climate fund

<https://esgnews.com/green-climate-fund-commits-687m-to-climate-resilience-forestry-and-early-warning-projects/>

Green Climate Fund Commits \$687M to Climate Resilience, Forestry, and Early Warning Projects

February 21, 2025

- **New Investments:** \$686.8 million approved for 11 projects across 42 countries, impacting 115.5 million people and mitigating 45.3 million metric tonnes of CO₂.
- **Regional Expansion:** GCF to establish a regional presence, enhancing access and impact in developing countries.
- **Private Sector Collaboration:** New projects leverage private investments, including climate-smart agriculture in Senegal and sustainable land use initiatives with Mirova.

<https://www.deccanherald.com/india/karnataka/bengaluru/new-independent-govt-entity-to-handle-bengalurus-mega-infra-projects-3418526>

New independent govt entity to handle Bengaluru's mega infra projects

24 February 2025,

The state government is holding discussions to establish a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) that will carry out large-scale infrastructure projects, such as building tunnel roads and elevated corridors.

However, the proposal is likely to face criticism as it would further reduce the Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP)'s core responsibilities.

Initial discussions suggest that the new entity could be named Bengaluru Smart Mobility Infrastructure Ltd (B.SMIL) or Bengaluru Smart Infrastructure Ltd (B.SIL).

Chief Minister Siddaramaiah is expected to announce the new SPV in the state budget on March 7.

Tackling Climate Challenges with Scalable Tools

<https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/other/3230582-innovative-financing-for-emdes-tackling-climate-challenges-with-scalable-tools>

Innovative Financing for EMDEs: Tackling Climate Challenges with Scalable Tools

21-01-2025

The IMF's paper on credit-enhanced climate debt highlights the challenges of mobilizing finance for EMDEs, emphasizing the need for simplified financial structures, innovative instruments, and coordinated global efforts to scale up climate-related investments. It calls for stronger roles for MDBs, DFIs, and private investors to bridge financing gaps and drive sustainable development.

The International Monetary Fund's recent working paper, "The Scalability of Credit-Enhanced EM Climate Debt," authored by Peter Lindner, Ananthakrishnan Prasad, and Jean-Marie Masse, in collaboration with the IMF and supported by multilateral development banks (MDBs) and development finance institutions (DFIs), explores the challenges in financing climate-related projects in emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs). The research sheds light on the structural issues that hinder the scalability of credit-enhanced debt in these economies. It identifies the critical role of MDBs, DFIs, and private investors in bridging financing gaps for climate initiatives. Focusing on the fragmentation in credit enhancement mechanisms, the paper critiques the over-reliance on credit rating agencies (CRAs) and emphasizes the need for coordinated action to develop innovative, scalable financing solutions.

<https://www.weforum.org/stories/2025/01/how-credit-markets-are-evolving-in-climate-and-nature-finance/>

How credit markets are evolving in climate and nature finance

Jan 21, 2025

Carbon markets have been a useful instrument for mobilizing financial resources for climate and nature projects.

In recent years, the concept of "creditization" has expanded to include other areas, such as water, biodiversity, soil health and more recently, plastic. This trend can be broadly traced back to two main dynamics.

The first is the recognition of more private sector investments in sustainability – within and beyond value chains – given the vast financing gap to meet the goals of environmental conventions.

The second is an increasing convergence of the global sustainability agenda with a better understanding of payment for ecosystem services, which could benefit the environmental and social outcomes of these markets.

2025 green-light India's climate finance taxonomy

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/will-budget-2025-green-light-indias-climate-finance-taxonomy/articleshow/117387197.cms?from=mdr>

Will Budget 2025 green-light India's climate finance taxonomy?

: Jan 20, 2025,



India Budget 2025: While climate change, climate action, and climate finance were not the central focus of India's full budget in July 2024, Finance Minister **Nirmala Sitharaman**'s unprecedented announcement to establish a climate taxonomy certainly caught attention.

In her seventh consecutive budget speech, the now two-time **Finance Minister** said that the Centre will be establishing a taxonomy for climate finance that would be crucial to channel funds towards the country's climate fight.

Taxonomies are commonly used to set standards for classifying climate-related financial instruments.

<https://www.semafor.com/article/01/21/2025/global-climate-finance-alliances-at-risk-as-top-lenders-pull-out>

Global climate finance alliances at risk as top lenders pull out

Jan 21, 2025,

Major global climate finance alliances are increasingly at risk with European lenders reportedly mulling following major US banks in withdrawing from the UN-backed Net Zero Banking Alliance.

The timing of the departures of top US banks including Citigroup, Goldman Sachs, JP Morgan, and Morgan Stanley — as well as four large Canadian counterparts, and **potentially top lenders in Europe, too** — is significant: US President Donald Trump and other Republicans have led criticism of finance's role in the energy transition, and the latest departures come months after the COP29 climate summit sought to increase targets for global climate finance.

<https://theconversation.com/climate-finance-and-care-services-why-public-investment-is-necessary-243387>

Climate finance and care services: why public investment is necessary

January 29, 2025

The care economy is an important but unrecognised sector for climate change adaptation. I use the term “care economy” to encompass the work of caring for people that is paid and unpaid, largely undertaken by women. This work takes place in a range of places. This includes private and public settings, such as households, community centers, hospitals, schools, and care homes.

In a climate adaptation context, investing in infrastructure and quality services for care can help build resilience of families and communities. It can also strengthen preparedness and response efforts to various climate hazards.

Future of climate finance

<https://www.investmentmonitor.ai/features/the-esg-rebrand-and-the-future-of-climate-finance/>

The ESG rebrand and the future of climate finance

30 January, 2025

In another life, Robert Gardner says he might've been a [glaciologist](#). He studied glaciers up close during his time at Oxford but landed in finance. For years, he built a career and reputation in the pension space, founding and growing the investment consultancy firm [Redington](#), which was [acquired](#) by Alther J Gallagher this past October. Now, Gardner has gathered his decades of experience into his biggest challenge yet: changing the way we value nature.

UN Climate change

<https://indianexpress.com/article/world/climate-change/us-return-paris-agreement-un-climate-change-chief-simon-stiell-9844280/>

Doors open for US to return to Paris Agreement: UN Climate Change chief Simon Stiell

February 20, 2025



UN Climate Change chief Simon Stiell said the disintegration of the international climate change architecture, represented by the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Paris Agreement, would be a disaster. (X/@simonstiell)

The unravelling of the international climate change architecture, a fear that has become real following the withdrawal of the United States from the Paris Agreement for the second time, could mean “a death sentence for most of humanity”, UN Climate Change chief Simon Stiell said, hoping that the US would eventually return to the Paris Agreement just as it had done in the past.

“The door remains open for the United States to return, and I would always encourage this. Every fraction of a degree (in avoided temperature rise) counts in our fight against climate change, and international cooperation amplifies the efforts of all nations,” Stiell, executive secretary of UN Climate Change who was in New Delhi over the weekend, told [The Indian Express](#) in an interview.

financialexpress.com/opinion/climate-change-is-nobodys-baby/3754555/

The world's biggest climate finance coalition is in crisis. Is it worth saving?

February 20, 2025

One of the decisions taken in the 16th Conference of the Parties (COP) was the preparation of a biennial update report (BUR), which was to be submitted every two years. In compliance to this, India submitted its fourth BUR (BUR 4) in December 2024, after the first three submissions in January 2016, December 2018, and February 2021. In addition to this, India has submitted three national communication (NC) reports (as mandated by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 1992) in June 2004, April 2012, and December 2023. Both these reports — BUR and NC — are expected to provide an inventory of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for the country in question along with the mitigation and adaptation measures initiated. The difference is that the NC is a comprehensive report that is submitted every four years whereas the BUR is a shorter, more frequent update of the progress, to be submitted every two years. An analogy which comes to one's mind is the difference between the erstwhile Five-Year plans and the annual plans which put into action the targets visualised in the Five-Year plans.

<https://www.climatechangenews.com/2025/02/19/the-worlds-biggest-climate-finance-coalition-is-in-crisis-is-it-worth-saving/>

The world's biggest climate finance coalition is in crisis. Is it worth saving?

Feb 19, 2025

In April 2021, global banks and smaller lenders banded together in the world's biggest climate finance coalition convened by the UK as host of the COP26 climate summit. A few short years later, a growing number have run for the exit, leaving the alliance in turmoil.

Members of the Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) promised to progressively shift their investment dollars away from polluting industries and towards climate solutions such as renewable energy. They also pledged to set “science-based” goals for their businesses to reach net zero emissions no later than 2050.

UN special envoy and former central banker Mark Carney hailed the initiative – and its wider umbrella group called the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero – as the “breakthrough” in climate finance that the world needed to mobilise trillions of dollars in support of a low-carbon economy.

The world 's biggest climate finance

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/renewables/un-climate-chief-calls-india-solar-superpower-urges-it-to-submit-stronger-climate-action-plan/articleshow/118270618.cms?from=mdr>

UN climate chief calls India 'solar superpower', urges it to submit stronger climate action plan

Feb 15, 2025, |



Simon Stiell

New Delhi: **UN climate chief** Simon Stiell has called India a "solar superpower" and urged it to develop an ambitious climate plan covering its entire economy, saying that an even stronger embrace of the global clean energy boom will supercharge its economic rise. Stiell, who is in India to attend the ET Global Business Summit,

lauded India's efforts to mitigate climate change, saying that while some governments only talk, "India delivers".

<https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/india-to-submit-updated-greenhouse-gas-inventory-to-un-soon/article69234598.ece>

India to submit updated greenhouse gas inventory to U.N. soon

February 18, 2025



While a part of the commitment made at COP-21 in 2015, countries started submitting BTRs only by 2024. File

India is in the final stages of preparing its first ever Biannual Transparency Report (BTR), part of its commitment as a signatory to the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change, Environment Ministry officials told *The Hindu*.

<https://www.zeebiz.com/india/news-india-has-received-usd-116-billion-in-climate-finance-so-far-government-345288>

India has received USD 1.16 billion in climate finance so far: Government

Feb 06, 2025



India has so far received USD 1.16 billion for climate projects through the financial mechanism of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the government informed Parliament on Thursday. This amount includes USD 803.9 million from the Green Climate Fund, USD 346.52 million from the Global Environment Facility (for climate change focal area), and USD 16.86 million from the Adaptation Fund, according to a written reply in the Rajya Sabha by Union Environment Minister Bhupender Yadav.

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2025-02-10/cop30-india-doesn-t-plan-stronger-ndc-citing-insufficient-climate-finance>

India Doesn't Plan to Boost Climate Goals After COP29 Finance Outcome

February 10, 2025

Follow Bloomberg India on WhatsApp for exclusive content and analysis on what billionaires, businesses and markets are doing. Sign up [here](#).

India is unlikely to raise its targets for combating carbon emissions after developed nations failed to meet its demands for more financial aid at last year's COP29 climate summit, according to people familiar with the situation.

Climate Finance

<https://www.bssnews.net/news/242504>

Rizwana voices concern over slow, inadequate flow of climate finance

30 Jan 2025,

DHAKA, Jan 30, 2025 (BSS) - Environment, Forest and Climate Change Adviser Syeda Rizwana Hasan today expressed concern over the slow and inadequate flow of climate finance, saying even the developed nations, which are responsible to global warming, are giving loans to climate vulnerable countries instead of grants.

“At COP29, we saw financial commitments, but if funds arrive too late or come in the form of loans, which may worsen our financial burden instead of offering solutions,” she told a workshop.

Rizwana was addressing as the chief guest at a workshop on ‘Catalyzing Climate Adaptation Actions at Scale and Mobilising Investments’ at The Westin, Dhaka.

<https://www.financialexpress.com/opinion/budget-should-address-climate-finance-gaps/3731602/>

Budget should address climate finance gaps

January 31, 2025



Trump’s withdrawal, thus, may adversely affect climate finance targets.

Nobel laureate Esther Duflo, speaking at the Kerala Literature Festival in Kozhikode last week, weighed in on President Donald Trump’s re-withdrawal from the Paris Agreement. She said, “It puts an onus on countries like [India](#) to take action...when a country like the US turns its back on climate action, it sort of turns the tables and puts other countries of the world into the picture.”

Green Climate Fund

<https://esgnews.com/green-climate-fund-pledged-2-5-billion-to-44-new-climate-action-projects-in-2024/>

Green Climate Fund Pledged \$2.5 Billion to 44 New Climate Action Projects in 2024

January 27, 2025

- **Streamlined access to funding:** Simplified processes enable developing countries to secure climate action resources faster.
- **Record-breaking investments:** USD 2.5 billion committed to 44 projects, including groundbreaking debt-for-climate conversions.
- **Expanded reach:** Targeted support for underserved regions, including conflict-affected countries like Iraq and Somalia.

2024 marked a transformative year for the Green Climate Fund (GCF) as it advanced its mission to empower developing nations facing the climate crisis. Here's how GCF delivered tangible progress last year.

<https://www.reuters.com/business/finance/climate-finance-glass-may-still-be-half-full-jain-2025-01-30/>

Climate finance glass may still be half full

January 30, 2025

Jan 30 - International climate finance has had a challenging start to 2025. One of President Donald Trump's first acts upon returning to the White House was to sign an executive order withdrawing the United States from the Paris Agreement.

This executive action also immediately revoked and rescinded the U.S. International Climate Finance Plan, through which the U.S. contributed \$11 billion in 2024.

So what can be done to limit the damage before this year's U.N. Climate Change Conference (COP30) in Belém, Brazil?

<https://www.eco-business.com/opinion/southeast-asias-frustration-with-the-state-of-climate-finance/>

Southeast Asia's frustration with the state of climate finance

Jan. 27, 2025

The 29th United Nations Climate Change Conference, or COP29, ended in much frustration in Azerbaijan last year. The agreement on the new climate finance goal was a disappointment to Southeast Asia, which urgently needs more funding to tackle and adapt to climate change.

At the summit, developed countries agreed to **increase** their climate finance provision to developing countries from US\$100 billion to US\$300 billion annually by 2035. Contributions from governments and multilateral development banks are expected to meet this target. Given the **broader goal** to raise US\$1.1 to US\$1.3 trillion annually in climate finance, this means developing countries would need to raise up to US\$1 trillion annually from the private sector and other sources by 2035. These finance provisions will help to fund climate mitigation (reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, such as through increased uptakes of renewable energy) and climate adaptation projects (adjusting to the consequences climate change) in developing countries.

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/ht-insight/climate-change/localising-the-cop-agenda-enabling-local-self-governments-to-lead-climate-action-101737865444469.html>

Localising the COP agenda: Enabling local self-governments to lead climate action

Jan 26, 2025



The platform is aimed at promoting mutual trust and confidence in climate action. (COP29 website)

A week into the 29th edition of the Conference Of Parties (COP29) held in Baku, like-minded developing countries (LMDC) including India flagged serious concerns about the unsatisfactory progress made on talks related to climate finance, climate adaptation strategies and key aspects of climate justice critical to developing countries. COP29

<https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/headlines/3237043-brics-and-brazil-shaping-climate-finance-at-cop30-amid-u-s-withdrawal>

BRICS and Brazil: Shaping Climate Finance at COP30 Amid U.S. Withdrawal

24-01-2025



The U.S. exit from the Paris Agreement casts a shadow on climate finance talks at COP30, hosted by Brazil. Developing nations are uniting against expanding donor bases, and BRICS might bolster Brazil's efforts in securing more contributions from wealthy emitters. With the U.S. out, negotiations face an uphill climb.

<https://www.deccanherald.com/opinion/funding-india-s-climate-plan-3372133>

Funding India's climate plan

In the face of an uncertain climate future, well-financed adaptation measures become non-negotiable

25 January 2025,

Climate adaptation is no longer a distant concern; it has become a pressing priority in the face of escalating climate impacts. The need to prepare for these changes, from intensifying heatwaves to erratic monsoons, is urgent. While the discourse on mitigation – reducing greenhouse gas emissions – has gained momentum, adaptation often remains underfunded. Addressing the financing needs and gaps in climate adaptation is crucial for safeguarding communities, ecosystems, and economies.

Despite the growing recognition of its importance, several barriers impede the flow of investments into climate adaptation. One of the most significant challenges is the lack of localised, granular climate risk data, which hampers informed decision-making and discourages investment. The perception that adaptation projects yield low financial returns further deters private sector participation, as these initiatives are often not profit-driven. High upfront costs, coupled with long payback periods, add another layer of complexity, making such projects less attractive to investors.

<https://www.livemint.com/news/world/cop30-in-brazil-set-to-spotlight-developing-countries-climate-finance-needs-11737670605570.html>

COP30 in Brazil set to spotlight developing countries' climate finance needs

24 Jan 2025,

U.S. withdrawal complicates climate finance negotiations at COP30

*

Developing countries are united in blocking calls to expand donor base

*

BRICS may aid Brazil in rallying developing nations at COP30

By Lisandra Paraguassu

Jan 23 - As world leaders grapple with the U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Agreement, Brazil, the host of this year's COP30 global climate summit, sees an opportunity to amplify the voices of developing nations in what will be a fierce dispute over who will pay for the global transition to cleaner energy sources.

https://theprint-in.cdn.ampproject.org/v/s/theprint.in/world/us-exit-from-paris-agreement-makes-it-harder-to-meet-climate-finance-targets-cop30-head/2459795/?amp=&gsa=1&js_v=a9&usqp=mq331AQIUAKwASCAGM%3D#amp_tf=From&share=https%3A%2F%2Ftheprint.in%2Fworld%2Fus-exit-from-paris-agreement-makes-it-harder-to-meet-climate-finance-targets-cop30-head%2F2459795%2F

US exit from Paris Agreement makes it harder to meet climate finance targets – COP30 head

24 January, 2025

BRASILIA (Reuters) – Brazil, the host of this year's COP30 global climate summit, sees an opportunity to amplify the voices of developing nations in the climate financing discussions, the COP30 head said on Thursday, as world leaders grapple with the United States' withdrawal from the Paris Agreement.

Andre Correa do Lago told journalists in Brasilia on Thursday that negotiations are expected to be “harder” in the COP30 compared to last year's summit, when the United States was “engaged in having policies to fight climate change”.

<https://www.tbsnews.net/thoughts/trumps-second-term-and-future-global-climate-finance-1075126>

Trump's second term and the future of global climate finance

23 February, 2025,

Donald Trump's second term as US President signals a pivotal shift in global climate policy, particularly in climate finance. His previous administration saw the rollback of environmental regulations, withdrawal from the Paris Agreement, and defunding of international climate initiatives.

With a renewed mandate, concerns over adaptation finance—critical for climate-vulnerable nations—have intensified. Trump's policies prioritise economic nationalism and fossil fuel expansion, with far-reaching consequences beyond US borders.

<https://yourstory.com/2025/02/cities-of-tomorrow-building-indias-real-estate-future-through-sustainable-urban-development>

Cities of tomorrow: Building India's real estate future through sustainable urban development

February 23, 2025 ,

India stands at a pivotal crossroads, where urbanisation continues to grow at an unprecedented pace while adding nearly 10 million people to its cities annually. The urban landscape—once characterised by rapid and often unplanned development—is witnessing a revolutionary transformation.

This fundamental change is not merely confined to constructing buildings but reimagining the very fabric of urban living, albeit through the lens of sustainability and technological innovation.

According to the United Nations, cities contribute 70% of global carbon emissions, therefore, building sustainable cities is no longer a luxury but a necessity. As climate change concerns intensify and resource optimisation becomes a crucial factor, India's real estate sector is crafting a new narrative—one where green architecture and smart technology unite cohesively to build the 'Cities of Tomorrow'.

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s44168-025-00220-x>

Filling the climate finance gap: holistic approaches to mobilise private finance in developing economies

24 February 2025

Transitioning to a low-carbon economy requires over \$8.4 trillion annually for the rest of this decade, but current efforts are insufficient, especially in emerging markets and developing economies (EMDEs). Using a theoretical model of the climate finance gap, we identify key factors needed to close this gap and examine how adjustments in carbon pricing could effectively mobilise the required investment. Our findings highlight the importance of strengthening two core elements: (1) Reframing 'international carbon markets' to focus on supporting comprehensive, equitable transitions in EMDEs and fostering large-scale systemic cooperation, and delivering real mitigation impacts. (2) Implementing holistic transition plans and cohesive packages of public, private, and market support to create economic, social, and political environments that enable credible and effective policy implementation, while providing the critical technology and skilled labour needed to make private financial flows more responsive to carbon price signals.

<https://www.e3g.org/news/finance-in-common-2025-a-springboard-to-delivery-on-climate-and-development-goals-e3g-media-advisory/>

Finance in Common 2025: Springboard to delivery on climate and development goals – media advisory

26 Feb 2025

- The 5th Finance in Common Summit (FiCS), taking place from 26-28 February 2025 in Cape Town, South Africa alongside the G20 meeting of finance ministers and central bankers, is a critical first milestone on the diplomatic pathway from Baku to Belem.
- This year's summit, set against a challenging geopolitical context – with several major funders cutting their development budgets and increasing pressures on multilateralism – provides an opportunity to strengthen the role of the public development banks ecosystem in delivering on climate-safe growth and the achievement of sustainable development goals.

<https://energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/renewable/policy-reforms-climate-finance-crucial-to-scale-renewable-energy-investments-iit-madras-research-park/118640836>

Policy reforms, climate finance crucial to scale renewable energy investments: IIT Madras Research Park

Mar 1, 2025



New Delhi: Streamlined policy interventions and increased financial support are needed to accelerate investments in renewable energy and deep-tech innovation, Anson Sando, Head-Energy Programs, IIT Madras Research Park told ET Energyworld. A coordinated approach

among government departments and agencies is essential to address deployment challenges and fast-track approvals for renewable energy projects.

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/leaders-discuss-sustainable-finance-and-green-investment-afai/articleshow/118769330.cms>

Leaders discuss sustainable finance and green investment

Mar 7, 2025,



Industry leaders, policymakers, and financial institutions gathered to discuss sustainable finance and investment strategies aimed at integrating environmental considerations into economic decision-making. The discussions, held at AFAI national summit and Indian climate leader awards 2025, focused on improving access to green finance, strengthening regulatory frameworks, and fostering private sector

participation in sustainable projects.

Speakers included Vivek Kumar Dewangan (CMD, REC Ltd.), Dr Padmanabhan Raja Jaishankar (MD, IIFCL), Sudhendu J Sinha (Advisor, [NITI Aayog](#)), and other industry leaders. They stressed the need for green bonds and credit enhancements to support low-impact infrastructure projects.

<https://www.climatepolicyinitiative.org/transforming-indias-climate-finance-through-sector-specific-financial-institutions-2/>

Transforming India's Climate Finance through Sector-Specific Financial Institutions

March 7, 2025

In the first part of our series on “Transforming India's Climate Finance Landscape through Sector-Specific Financial Institutions,” we explored the critical role of institutions like the Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and REC Limited in facilitating India's transition to a sustainable energy future. This second part will explore these institutions' potential financing opportunities and transition risks.

As per Landscape of Green Finance in India by CPI, India will require a substantial INR 162.5 trillion (USD 2.5 trillion) by 2030 to meet its Nationally Determined Contributions (CPI, 2022). However, despite a gradual increase, tracked green finance flows still cover only about a third of this requirement (CPI, 2024). On a longer horizon, despite India's ambitious net-zero pledge by 2070, a significant USD 10 trillion (nearly thrice its current gross domestic product) funding gap exists (ET, 2024).

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/us-exits-board-of-climate-fund-that-aids-poor-nations-101741372145196.html>

US exits board of climate fund that aids poor nations

Mar 08, 2025

The Loss and Damage Fund was created after tough parleys at the UN Climate Conference (COP27) in Egypt's Sharm El Sheikh in 2022



The US is the largest historical emitter of greenhouse gases. (AP File)

The US, the largest historical emitter of greenhouse gases, has withdrawn from the Board of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage, a move that could significantly hamper an internationally agreed initiative to help poorer countries deal with the harms of the climate crisis.

<https://carbonherald.com/microsoft-inks-30-year-carbon-credit-deal-with-afforestation-project-in-india/>

Microsoft Inks 30-Year Carbon Credit Deal With Afforestation Project In India

March 10, 2025

Microsoft has entered into an agreement with UK-based Climate Impact Partners to purchase 1.5 million carbon removal credits over the next three decades. The credits will be sourced from a large-scale afforestation initiative in India, covering 20,000 hectares.

The afforestation project, located in Madhya Pradesh's Panna region, is backed by Terra Natural Capital, an environmental commodities investment firm. The initiative is projected to generate a total of three million carbon removal credits throughout its duration.

Brian Marrs, Senior Director Energy Markets, Microsoft said: "At Microsoft, we believe that high-quality, nature-based solutions are vital to addressing climate change. Panna forms an important part of our growing portfolio of carbon removal projects – our first in India and largest in the APAC region. The collaboration with Climate Impact Partners helps to ensure that millions more trees are planted, more carbon is removed from the atmosphere, more jobs are created, and more finance flows back to local communities."

Carbon Credit Project In India

<https://reliefweb.int/report/world/new-kiwi-aid-agencies-urge-government-increase-climate-finance-foreign-aid-spending-blog-post>

New Kiwi Aid Agencies urge Government to Increase Climate Finance & Foreign Aid Spending - Blog Post

17 Mar 2025

In the lead-up to the 2025 budget, an open letter from New Zealand's international development NGOs has asked the government to increase aid spending in the Pacific region, at a time of significant cutbacks by other bilateral donors.

Wellington, New Zealand 17 March 2025 – Aotearoa's international development sector has issued [an open letter](#) to three ministries imploring them to increase spending on climate finance and foreign aid in the upcoming budget.

The letter, from the Council for International Development (CID), the peak body for New Zealand NGOs and charities in the international development and humanitarian space is addressed to Foreign Minister Winston Peters, Finance Minister Nicola Willis, and Climate Change Minister Hon Simon Watts.

<https://spectrum.ieee.org/ieee-cop29>

Showcasing IEEE's Role in Combating Climate Change > Its efforts were outlined at COP29 and ITU symposium

13 MAR 2025

IEEE continues to raise its visibility as a trusted voice on mitigating the effects of climate change. Last year [Saifur Rahman](#), the 2023 [IEEE president](#), represented the organization in several sessions at the [U.N. Climate Change Conference \(COP29\)](#). Representatives from more than 200 countries attended the November event, held in Baku, Azerbaijan.

Rahman, a power expert, is a professor of electrical and [computer engineering](#) at [Virginia Tech](#). In Baku he discussed IEEE's efforts including [helping to develop technologies that help mitigate climate change](#), teaching sustainable technologies to young engineers in [developing countries](#), and publishing unbiased information.

<https://www.oikoumene.org/news/wcc-calls-for-action-on-climate-finance-debt-cancellation-and-tax-justice-at-un-human-rights-council>

Q&A: Germany's new €500 bln fund - What's in it for climate and energy?

What is the fund's purpose?

19 Mar 2025

The fund was proposed by the conservative [CDU/CSU](#) alliance of likely next chancellor Friedrich Merz and the Social Democrats ([SPD](#)) of outgoing chancellor Olaf Scholz as a first result of [the two parties' exploratory coalition talks](#). Merz and [SPD](#) co-leader Lars Klingbeil presented the proposal, which rests on three pillars:

- Reforming Germany's constitutional limit on new government borrowing, the so-called debt brake, also for the federal states to allow more borrowing
- A special fund for [investing 500 billion euros in the country's infrastructure and to reach climate neutrality](#) over the coming 12 years, with 100 billion euros going to the states and 400 billion to the federal government
- Borrowing an additional hundreds of billions of euros to reinforce Germany's military, by only applying the debt brake to security expenditures of up to one percent of national GDP – thus making the defence budget theoretically unlimited

<https://www.oikoumene.org/news/wcc-calls-for-action-on-climate-finance-debt-cancellation-and-tax-justice-at-un-human-rights-council>

WCC calls for action on climate finance, debt cancellation, and tax justice at UN Human Rights Council

18 March 2025

The statement was cosigned by the Anglican Communion, Franciscans International, and Lutheran World Federation.

Adenekan, currently a student at the Ecumenical Institute at Bossey, is conducting research with the WCC's Living Planet Programme on the intersection of climate and debt in Nigeria and the role of churches as a contribution to the WCC's Turn Debt into Hope Campaign.

<https://indianexpress.com/article/upsc-current-affairs/upsc-essentials/cop29-outcomes-compel-countries-like-india-to-reassess-climate-targets-9892935/>

How COP29 outcomes compel countries like India to reassess their climate targets

March 19, 2025

(The Indian Express has launched a new series of articles for UPSC aspirants written by seasoned writers and scholars on issues and concepts spanning History, Polity, International Relations, Art, Culture and Heritage, Environment, Geography, Science and Technology, and so on. Read and reflect with subject experts and boost your chance of cracking the much-coveted UPSC CSE. In the following article, Abhinav Rai, a Doctoral researcher working on the impact of climate change on glacier dynamics in the Himalayan Region, analyses how inadequate climate finance affects India and other countries' NDCs.)

As global climate negotiations continue to face challenges, the US administration's decision to disengage itself from the international climate change framework – evident in its withdrawal from the Paris Agreement and recently from the board of the [recently-created Loss and Damage Fund](#) which is meant to provide financial support to countries ravaged by climate change disasters – speaks volumes about the geopolitical and economic realities of climate negotiations.

<https://www.hubbis.com/news/new-report-exposes-climate-finance-failures-calls-for-urgent-investment-migration-solutions>

New Report Exposes Climate Finance Failures, Calls for Urgent Investment Migration Solutions

Mar 19, 2025

A groundbreaking climate finance report, released today by the **Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF)** and **Henley & Partners**, highlights the failings in funding urgent climate action and explores how investment migration can unlock vital resources for climate resilience in the world's most at-risk nations.

<https://www.nextias.com/ca/current-affairs/22-03-2025/1st-glacier-declared-dead-from-climate-change>

1st Glacier Declared Dead from Climate Change

March 22, 2025

About

- Okjökull was a dome-shaped glacier situated around the summit crater on Ok, a 1,200 meters shield volcano located 71 kilometers northwest of Reykjavík, Iceland.
- In 2023, Iceland also created the world's first iceberg graveyard, where ice-like headstones were constructed for the 15 major glaciers listed on the **Global Glacier Casualty List**, all of which are either dead or critically endangered.
 - This list includes the **Anderson Glacier in Washington state**, which, in **2015**, became the first U.S. glacier to be declared dead.

1st Glacier Declared Dead from Climate Change

Carbon Markets Association of India - CMAI

India, the World's Largest Democracy, Takes a Landmark Step in Climate Action! 🌍



On April 16, 2025,
the [Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Government of India](#)
(MoEFCC) officially notified the draft Greenhouse Gases Emission Intensity Target Rules, 2025 under the Carbon Credit Trading Scheme, 2023—a transformative move to operationalize India's compliance carbon market under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001.

🌱 What Does the Notification Cover?

- ✓ Baseline Year: FY 2023–24
- ✓ Compliance Years: FY 2025–26 and FY 2026–27
- ✓ GEI Targets split 40:60 across the two years

🏭 Sector-Specific Highlights:

- ✓ Cement: 186 entities | 264 MtCO₂e | 3.62% reduction
- ✓ Chlor-Alkali: 30 entities | 9.27 MtCO₂e | 7.13% reduction
- ✓ Aluminium: 13 entities | 74.85 MtCO₂e | ~5.5% reduction
- ✓ Pulp & Paper: 53 entities | 10.93 MtCO₂e | 6.42% reduction

New | Urban Adaptation & Resilience Finance Workstream Scoping Paper

New | Urban Adaptation & Resilience Finance Workstream Scoping Paper

As climate risks escalate, cities—home to over half the world’s population—are on the frontlines. Yet, just 1% of urban climate finance goes toward adaptation, leaving a critical gap in protecting vulnerable communities and infrastructure.

To respond to this challenge, CCFLA has launched a new Urban A&R Finance Workstream. This scoping paper lays the groundwork by:

- ✓ Identifying the top 12 barriers to scaling urban A&R finance
- ✓ Mapping 37 programs led by CCFLA members
- ✓ Highlighting key gaps in demand, supply, and enabling conditions
- ✓ Offering actionable recommendations to increase investment flows

The workstream will foster coordination, knowledge sharing, and empowering advocacy to close the urban A&R finance gap—with a focus on EMDEs, small cities, and high co-benefit sectors.

Read the full paper here: <https://lnkd.in/gUVYiGhb> ✓

[#ClimateResilience](#) [#UrbanAdaptation](#) [#ClimateFinance](#) [#ResilientCities](#) [#CCFLA](#)
[#AdaptationFinance](#) [#SustainableCities](#) [#UrbanDevelopment](#)
[#NatureBasedSolutions](#)

[Read the full paper here: https://lnkd.in/gUVYiGhb](https://lnkd.in/gUVYiGhb)

Global Climate finance

<https://yourstory.com/2025/05/blended-finance-the-missing-link-in-scaling-climate-innovation>

Blended finance: The missing link in scaling climate innovation

Sunday May 18, 2025

As global societies are pacing towards funding solutions for climate change, there is an increasing trend of sustainable financing. Valued at **\$5.87 trillion** in 2024, sustainable financing is expected to grow at a CAGR of 19.8% between 2025 to 2030. Sustainable financing directs capital towards projects aiming to positively impact the environment. However, lack of appropriate funding persists as a challenge in achieving these goals. This is where the sophisticated approach of blended financing comes into the picture.

Blended finance uses public or philanthropic capital to attract private investment into projects with social or environmental benefits—like clean energy, climate tech, or sustainable agriculture. By offering concessional tools such as low-interest loans, guarantees, and first-loss capital, blended finance lowers the risk for private investors. This “blending” helps scale solutions that are essential for people and the planet, but may not yet be commercially viable.

<https://www.eco-business.com/news/will-china-lead-on-global-climate-finance-within-a-shifting-world-order/>

Will China lead on global climate finance within a shifting world order?

May 19, 2025

In November 2024, China made a landmark move at the UN climate talks in Baku, Azerbaijan when vice premier Ding Xuexiang portrayed China's international finance as a form of climate finance. His statement, and China's subsequent actions, represented an evolution of China's long-held stance in UN climate negotiations.

Six months on, with Donald Trump again pulling the US from the Paris Agreement and taking a **hatchet** to various climate-related funding mechanisms – as well as launching an all-out trade war – China's positioning of itself as a non-traditional climate finance contributor is even more significant for the future of global climate action.

M' lays lags behind in climate funding

<https://theshillongtimes.com/2025/05/19/mlaya-lags-behind-in-climate-funding/>

M'laya lags behind in climate funding

Date: May 19, 2025

SHILLONG, May 18: A mismatch has appeared in Meghalaya's climate finance preparedness despite being one of India's greenest states with over 76% forest cover as per the India State of Forest Report 2021, Forest Survey of India.

According to a recent joint report by NITI Aayog and the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), the state has failed to convert its ecological capital into dedicated climate funding.

The report ranks Meghalaya high in terms of natural capital but highlights its poor institutional readiness and weak infrastructure for climate adaptation (NITI Aayog-NCAER Report on Climate Vulnerability and Preparedness, 2024). In effect, the state's forest wealth has not translated into financial support, exposing gaps in planning, coordination, and political initiative.

While several other states with lower forest cover – such as Kerala, Goa, Jharkhand, and Punjab – have successfully secured climate-specific grants from the 15th Finance Commission (FC), Meghalaya received none. These grants include Rs 500 crore for Kerala (forest conservation), Rs 355 crore for Arunachal Pradesh and Rs 700 crore for Jharkhand (renewable energy), Rs 500 crore for Goa (alternative energy and waste management), and Rs 390 crore for Punjab (air pollution and stubble burning mitigation). Meghalaya, on the other hand, has only benefitted through its increased share in the central tax pool based on its forest cover.

<https://www.businessstoday.in/most-sustainable-companies/story/cloud-over-climate-finance-experts-call-for-unified-framework-to-unlock-concessional-capital-479382-2025-06-06>

Cloud over climate finance: Experts call for unified framework to unlock concessional capital

Jun 6, 2025

The climate crisis has shifted from a looming threat to an immediate challenge, already impacting GDP growth and economic stability across the globe. At the inaugural BT India's Most Sustainable Companies Summit & Awards, a panel of experts underscored the urgent need to unlock climate financing—particularly from multilateral institutions—to accelerate sustainable development in emerging economies like India.

The panel highlighted that multilateral institutions such as the World Bank and regional development banks are sitting on sizeable pools of concessional capital—low-cost, long-term financing earmarked for development goals. However, these institutions are reluctant to disburse funds without robust regulatory frameworks that ensure transparent and appropriate use of proceeds.

<https://www.azernews.az/business/243148.html>

COP29 deal unlocks global carbon markets, boosts climate finance - World Bank says

12 June 2025

A landmark agreement reached at the 2024 UN Climate Change Conference (COP29) in Baku could significantly boost international carbon trading and drive critical investment into low-income countries, **Azernews** reports, citing the World Bank.

The deal finalizes long-awaited rules for cross-border carbon trading under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, resolving years of deadlock that had stalled progress on one of the agreement's most complex elements. With the framework now in place, attention is shifting toward implementation — including the creation of national regulatory systems, robust carbon registries, and transparent tracking mechanisms.

Climate Finance Taxonomy

<https://www.deccanchronicle.com/lifestyle/environment/india-needs-to-diversify-climate-funding-sources-climate-expert-1885005>

India Needs to Diversify Climate Funding Sources: Climate Expert

13 June 2025



Climate change is proving a major challenge to all the nations across the world. Yet, a few nations are confined only to taking hollow resolutions without taking any concrete steps to control the damage to the environment. With the revocation of climate disclosure rules and freezing of USAID's climate programs, developing countries like India need to diversify climate funding sources and deepen regional collaboration.

<https://www.india-briefing.com/news/overview-of-indias-climate-finance-taxonomy-in-2025-37768.html/>

India's Climate Finance Taxonomy in 2025: An Overview

June 3, 2025

India has pledged to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2070 and meet its updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) by 2030. These include reducing the emissions intensity of its GDP and expanding non-fossil fuel energy, meeting these goals will demand an estimated US\$2.5 trillion in climate finance.

To accelerate progress, India unveiled a **Draft Climate Finance Taxonomy** in the Union Budget FY 2024-25. Developed by the Department of Economic Affairs, this taxonomy lays out criteria for identifying climate-relevant activities and channels capital into low-carbon sectors. It also aims to prevent greenwashing by providing a common, science-based framework for public and private stakeholders.

<https://kashmirobservers.net/2025/06/06/climate-change-is-big-business-and-thats-the-problem/>

Climate Change Is Big Business. And That's the Problem.

June 6, 2025

Everyone agrees that climate change is real. But not enough people are talking about how the fight against it is becoming one of the most profitable scams of our time.

Today, you'll hear about billions being pledged to fight floods, droughts and rising heat. Reports are launched with dramatic graphics. Conferences are held in luxury hotels. Consultants fly from Nairobi to New York, talking about "resilience" and "green transitions." But has anything actually changed?

Carbon emissions are still going up. Heatwaves are deadlier. Forests are vanishing. If all this money was doing its job, the world wouldn't be on fire.

Climate Change Is Big Business..

<https://sustainabilitymag.com/news/london-climate-action-week-climate-finance-key-to-net-zero>

London Climate Action Week: Climate Finance Key to Net Zero

June 23, 2025

Insights from the fourth Net Zero Delivery Summit at London Climate Action Week 2025 laud the role of sustainable finance in realising net zero ambitions

The fourth Net Zero Delivery Summit is part of [London Climate Action Week 2025](#), one of the world's largest and most influential climate events that explores how London's unique ecosystem of climate and non-climate organisations can cement the city's position as a global climate leader.

London Climate Action Week

<https://www.newindianexpress.com/ani/environment/2025/Jun/27/climate-meltdown-at-bonn-all-eyes-on-cop30-now>

Climate meltdown at Bonn, all eyes on COP30 now

28 Jun 2025,



The 62nd session of the Subsidiary Bodies (SB62) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) concluded in Bonn on Friday early hours with a palpable sense of frustration. The two-week talks, intended as a critical midway point ahead of COP30 in Belem, Brazil, in November, ended without substantial progress on key issues, particularly climate finance, leaving developing nations, including India, incensed over the failure to address their urgent needs.

<https://www.e3g.org/news/un-ffd4-conference-a-moment-to-get-finance-flowing-towards-climate-and-development-goals/>

UN FfD4 conference: A crucial moment to get finance flowing towards climate and development goals

30 Jun 2025

- Political and financial leaders are convening this week (30 June – 3 July) for the UN's Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4) in Seville, Spain.
- Even amid growing economic pressures and geopolitical uncertainty, the conference offers critical opportunities to reaffirm ambition on reforming the international financial system and strengthening multilateral action on climate and development.

Brief of Rajeev Chadha (Public Private Partnership Infrastructure and Investment, Guru)

Rajeev (*aka PPPII Guru*), MBA (Finance), Faculty of Management Studies, Delhi University, M.Sc (Electronics), MRICS (London), CAIIB, M.S(Consultancy Management-BITS Pilani), IRDA, AMFI certified. Rajeev is a professionally trained ex-banker (Management Trainee -1986 batch) from the second largest bank in India (Punjab National Bank). Rajeev has 38++ years of rich, varied, and **unique industry experience** spread across top MNCs (**Ascendas Pte**), Public Sector (**Punjab National Bank**) / Private Sector (**Gold Souk, Wegman**), Central Government (**Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Urban Development**) / state governments (**Government of Uttaranchal + 20 other States of India**) and **Government of Singapore**, statutory bodies (**National Capital Region Planning Board, Ministry of Urban Development**) and regulators (**Inland Waterways Authority of India**) in the infrastructure domain. Rajeev has been in leadership roles as CEO of four Real Estate Companies in India in the pre-demonetization era including two Real Estate and Infrastructure Private Equity and Venture Funds. Rajeev has provided **consulting inputs to top international strategy consulting companies** such as McKinsey, Bain, BCG, GLG, Deloitte, PwC and KPMG as a subject expert in the areas of infrastructure (all sub-sectors) as well as public, corporate, project and personal financing & infrastructure planning. Rajeev has worked extensively with the Government of India including the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs at the senior management level. This work besides Urban Infrastructure development also includes Smart Cities and land monetization.

Rajeev has been involved in infrastructure planning, financing & advisory of over **1800++ infrastructure projects/schemes aggregating to Rs.65 lac** crores spread across **ALL sectors**. This includes **350++ PPP projects** in various stages of development and **250++ transaction advisory assignments**. Rajeev has undertaken Capacity Building and Training of over 6000++ professionals in India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Singapore in innovative infrastructure financing, PPP (all sectors), land monetization, smart cities, and climate/disaster financing. Rajeev has also taught in two Management Colleges as external faculty as well as the Training College of Punjab National Bank in his areas of expertise i.e. Infrastructure, PPP, Urban / Smart Cities / Real Estate / Climate Financing etc.

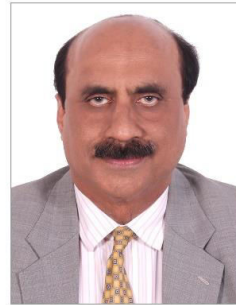
Currently, Rajeev is also involved in 11 top infrastructure consulting assignments as a Team leader or Finance / PPP expert in South Asia along with the Infrastructure/PPP expert for Swadesh Darshan 2.0, Ministry of Tourism, PPP/finance/real estate expert in Musi River Front Development & Transit Oriented Development based Zonal Development Plan Ghaziabad (NCRTEC) Projects Namoo Bharat. He has been invited as a subject expert in SPA Delhi, Basic PPP training in Bangladesh (ADB project) & PPP Expert for the training program on transport infrastructure projects for BIMSTEC.

Rajeev is the only Asian to provide training not just in India but government-sponsored training workshops to government servants/bankers in Nepal, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka. He has provided consultation and insights to the officials of the Holy City of Mecca and a Master Trainer for 9-day workshop for the PPP practitioners of Malawi.

Rajeev Chadha

Infrastructure Finance & Policy, Procurement , PPP (all sectors) , Banking & Multilateral Projects, Government Finances , Sustainable Development, Climate Finance , Institutional Development & Governance

INDIA



Years of Experience

- 38+ Years

Qualifications

- MBA, FMS Delhi University
- M.Sc. (Electronics), Delhi University (Equivalent to B.E Electronics)
- Prince2R Project Management

Key Expertise

- Infrastructure Finance & PPP (Project initiation to execution –entire lifecycle including appraisals)
- Banking, Private Equity & Venture Fund
- Urban Development & Large Infrastructure Projects
- Financing, Fundraising and Strategies for Government Organisations, Cities, Urban Development Bodies, State & Central Governments and Projects
- Public Financing (Central, State & ULBs)

Background

Rajeev has 38 + years of **unique** industry experience spread across top MNCs, Public / Private Sector organisations, Central / State Governments, Statutory bodies and regulators. **Rajeev also provided consulting inputs to top international strategy consulting companies such as McKinsey, Bain, BCG, GLG, PwC and KPMG as subject experts.** His consulting experience of 15+ years is across areas such as strategic advice, organization development, new policy formulation and framework, pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, project conceptualization and planning, the entire life cycle of project management & and program management, monitoring and review, mid-course correction, team management and providing overall leadership to assignments/projects and organizations.

Rajeev is currently involved in multiple advisory / Transaction Advisory projects in the Infrastructure sector.

- 1. Team Leader for TA services to National High-Speed Rail Development Corporation (NHRCL) for generating revenue from commercial utilisation of the High-Speed Rail Terminal at Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.**
- 3. Investment, Finance & PPP Expert for Swadesh Darshan 2.0 for Himachal Pradesh & Jharkhand, Assam, Arunachal and Ladakh**
- 5. Subject Expert, Capacity Building ERD /NPD, Government of Sri Lanka & PPPA, PMO, Government of Bangladesh**
- 6. PPP/Real Estate/ Infrastructure Finance / TOD expert of Musi River Front Development**
- 7. PPP/ Real Estate / Infrastructure Finance / TOD expert - Zonal Development Plan Ghaziabad, NCRTC, Namo Bharat**
- 8. Master Trainer for PPP Practitioners from PPP Commission of the Republic of Malawi - P3World Council**
- 9.Global Smart City, Finance, Climate & Disaster,PPP, TOD,Real Estate & Land monetization Expert - City of Mecca**

Key Experience

- **Team Leader & Finance / PPP Expert , PPP Cell. Department of Economic Affairs (DEA),** Ministry of Finance handling National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP), National Monetization Pipeline (NMP), Gati Shakti & Centre of Excellence – PPP (FCDO Funded)
 - Appraisal of large infrastructure projects on behalf of DEA (SFC. PIB . DIB , EFC , VGF , PPPAC & IIPDF Proposals)
 - Policy making & capacity building for Public Private Partnership Projects (PPP) in India (FCDO Funded Project).
- Team Leader, GeM (Government E-Market Place , Ministry of Commerce) , PMU –KPMG handling services design on GeM
- Team Leader (Medipark Industrial Estate , Chennai , Tamil Nadu) – PMC –KPMG handling end to end advisory of Medical Devices Industrial Park.
- Team Leader Program Management for PMIDC, Govt. of Punjab for Smart City, HRIDAY, Swachh Bharat, Ease of doing Business, AMRUT . Supported Government of Punjab as overall leader & Finance / PPP Expert.
- Urban Finance & PPP Expert for PwC & KPMG. Inputs to 35 Smart cities namely Karnal , Indore, Gwalior, Bilaspur, Pasighat , Allahabad, Greater Warangal, Shivamogga, Hubbli Dharwad, Agartala & Karimnagar since 2015 . 17 Smart Cities of U.P in 2020-21 in a KPMG PMU Both Area based development (ABD) as well as Pan City ICT components of Smart Cities.
- Finance Expert at JBIC Funded Program Management for Yamuna Action Plan (YAP 2)- MoEF, Govt. of India. Urban reforms component. Entire life cycle of project management for a Japanese MNC Company – Tokyo Engineering Consultants.
- Consultant for Govt. of A.P, Resident Commissioner Office, New Delhi handling ten (10) key Infrastructure Ministries & follow- up of Govt of AP Infrastructure projects
- Consultant (Finance & Audit), Iwai, Ministry of Shipping. **World Bank assisted Waterways JVM -1 .** Handling CAG issues & advice on Finance matters. Fundraising by way of Bonds. Consultant, Ministry of Minority Affairs. Project appraisals for Grant disbursements. Approved Inspecting Authority of MAEF.Joint Director Finance NCR Planning Board. Infrastructure Projects in the NCR Region.
- CEO of two real estate companies in NCR Region doing end to end Real Estate Projects including SEZs & Integrated Townships.

Key Achievements

- Infrastructure planning, financing and advisory of **over 1800++ infrastructure projects/schemes aggregating to Rs. 58 Lac Crore spread across ALL sectors.**
- Advisory of **350+ PPP Projects. Out of these 150 PPP Projects are at various stages of the project life cycle** spread across ALL sectors.
- **Transaction Advisory of over 250+ Infrastructure Projects** (Brownfield & Greenfield)
- **Capacity Building on PPP / Infrastructure Planning and financing to National Bank of Infrastructure, Bankers and Government Officers of Nepal** through NIBM
- Capacity Building on Infrastructure Financing for External Resources Department, Government of Sri Lanka.
- **Teaching assignments at two Management Colleges in the Delhi / NCR Region on subjects related to Infrastructure, Finance, Banking and real estate.**
- Strategic advice to the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India in large Infrastructure Project appraisals (SFC, EFC, PIB, DIB, VGF, IIPDF & PPPA). Over 100+ largest Infrastructure Projects in India were appraised during the period (2020-22). The total Project Cost involved Rs 5 lac crore.
- Strategic advice to the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India on Policy matters related to Public Private Partnership (PPP) – ALL Sectors
- Strategic inputs to 35 Smart Cities in India in various Capacities as part of Project Management Consultants (PMC) and Project Management Unit (PMU) in 15 States in India.
- Enhanced Investment Portfolio of Punjab National Bank by 40% and increased Investment yield by 150 basis points across all types of financial instruments and maturities (1992-98).
- Played a key role in the Implementation of Finacle software at Punjab National Bank (1994-98)
- Supported the Banking Division, Government of India in enacting the DRT Act (SARFAESI Act) and set up Debt Recovery Tribunals all over India.
- Transformation of Punjab National Bank Mutual Fund (2001) – a subsidiary of Punjab National Bank
- Joint Director (Finance) at National Capital Region Planning Board, Ministry of Urban Development and supported Infrastructure Development in NCR Region.
 - Raised Rs 3000 Cr by way of Private Placement of Bonds. Appraised over 300+Infrastructure Projects in the NCR Region
 - Involved in large Infrastructure Projects such as KMP, FNG Expressway, IRBT, Delhi Metro, RRTS etc. Integrated Townships Projects in NOIDA, Gurgaon, Faridabad etc
 - Managed the entire accounts & finance of NCRPB
 - Capacity Building Workshops for ULBs in NCR Region
 - Prepared the Regional Plan 2021 of NCR
- Joined SIDCUL, Government of Uttaranchal as General Manager (Infrastructure) and was involved in landmark Rurdrapur Industrial Estate & IT Park Dehradun development.
- Worked on Urban Sector Reforms under Yamuna Action Plan -2
- Raised Rs 1000 Cr for Solitaire Capital Advisors Singapore based Private Equity Firm
- Joined Ascendas Pte Limited (Fully owned by Government of India) in 2008 as Vice President (North India Operations)
 - Prepared Business Plans for two SEZs in Gurgaon – one a JV with Dabur Group and the other with IREO
 - Worked on Singapore India Economic Zone. Involved in over 20 Business development deals which included the acquisition of DLF Cyber City properties
 - Listed the properties of Ascendas as REITS on the Singapore Stock Exchange (SGX)
 - Interacted with Central Government & State Government. Represented tCompany at various domestic and international forums such as FICCI, CII, ASSOCHAM, KOTRA, JETRO etc
- Worked as Professional CEO of two Real Estate Companies in 2012-17. Developed 25 Acre SEZ and 100 Acre Township. 25 Acre SEZ at NOIDA Ext leased out one tower of 3 lac sft to IBM.
- Professional CEO & successfully developed Worked on Multiple assignments with Mckinsey, Bain and BCG providing support in the areas of my expertise
- Advised BHEL on Procurement-related matters pertaining to Make in India.
- Inspected, and appraised over 10 projects for Maulana Azad Education Trust, MOEF, and GoI for grant funding.
- Raised Rs 300 Cr by way of Private Placement of Bonds for IWAI, Govt of India

Key Professional Milestones

- Joined Punjab National Bank as a Management Trainee in Aug 1986.
- Joint Director - NCRPB, Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India - (2001 - 04)
- O.S.D - Banking Division, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India - (1999 - 2000)
- Vice President - Punjab National Bank - (1986 - 2001)
- G.M – SIDCUL, Govt. of Uttaranchal - (2004 - 05)
- Finance Consultant - Yamuna Action Plan 2 - (2005 - 06)
- Vice President - Solitaire Capital (SEBI Regd Infra Fund) - (2006 - 08)
- Vice President - Ascends Pte Ltd (Fully Owned by Govt. of Singapore - (2008 - 11)
- President - Arenes Gold Souk, Gurgaon - (2011 - 13)
- CEO - Wegmans Trustone Group, NOIDA - (2013 - 16)
- CEO - AMRAC Advisors Pvt. Ltd (SEBI Registered AIF - II - (2016)
- Consultant - Andhra Bhawan, Government of Andhra Pradesh - (2016)
- Consultant - IWAI, Ministry of Shipping, Government of India - (2016 - 17)
- Consultant - MAEF, Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India - (2016 till date)
- Director - PWC - Government & Public Sector Advisory - (2017 - 19)
- Sr. Advisor KPMG – Govt. & Public Sector Advisory / Major Project Advisory (2019-TILL DATE)

Contact No: +919810698400 WEBSITE: WWW.RAJEEVCHADHA.COM

Infrastructure Finance, PPP, Procurement, Institutional, Governance and Global Smart Cities Expert

Colombo , Sri Lanka Jan 2024



BIMSTEC, 2025



Dhaka, Bangladesh Nov 2024



Dhaka, Bangladesh Oct 2024



Dhaka, Bangladesh Dec 2024



Colombo , Sri Lanka Sep 2023



Kathmandu, Nepal April 2022





Thank You