

Credible short-term reciprocal gains but a diplomatic 'non starter'?

For developed countries:

- public costs easily offset by the fiscal revenues of the exports content of the supported projects (5%)
- jobs and improved external balance

For developing countries (China 'almost' excluded):

- USD 128 to 303 millions equity 'inflows' per year and 80 to 202 cash grant equivalents
- higher creditworthiness if climate remediation assets are recognized (implicitly of explicitly)

- crowding in private finance for marketable mitigation activities will free grants based aid and MDB support to SDGs and adaptation

Conditions ... a matter of credibility

- multi-sovereign initiatives
- agreed-upon assessment rules (quantity and value of the avoided carbon) + third party assesment
- de-fragmentation of climate and development finance: help MDBs and NDBs to work synergistically