03
MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

04
WE TURNED 10 IN 2018

03
MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

06 / 07
FACTS & FIGURES

08 / 14
HIGHLIGHTS
EU CLIMATE LEADERSHIP
NATIONAL MOBILISATION
EUROPE’S GLOBAL LEADERSHIP
SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

15
SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

16
2018 KEY GRANTEEES

17
ECF SUPERVISORY BOARD

18
2018 KEY FUNDERS

19
2018 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW
MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

It is a pleasure to present this Annual Report, the first in my capacity as Chair of the ECF Supervisory Board. Last year I was honoured to be asked to succeed Caio Koch-Weser in this role. I join my colleagues on the Board and the staff of the ECF in expressing our deep gratitude to Caio for his commitment to the organisation. His leadership and guidance have been instrumental in the ECF’s development and success. I feel privileged to continue this great work with the support of Kate Hampton and Jonathan Pershing, as Vice Chairs, and of the other distinguished members of our Board.

This report describes some of the achievements that the ECF and its grantees and partners helped to realise in 2018. A significant milestone was the EU’s Clean Energy for All package of policies and measures that was approved by the European Union in December 2018. The package is a major step forward for the low-carbon transition in Europe and its targets will, when implemented, be transformative—for instance requiring that 55% of Europe’s electricity will come from renewable sources by 2030. The Europe Beyond Coal Campaign continued to push for a complete phase out of coal-fired power generation in Europe by 2030.

All this occurs at a time of increasing political attention to climate change. Europe demands faster, more radical action, as well as the need to ensure that the transition to a low-GHG economy is fair and that those communities affected by the necessary shift away from fossil fuels—those working in coal-mining regions, or vulnerable to increases in the cost of traditional energy, for instance—are part of the debate.

The ECF’s mission also includes promoting European leadership on the international stage, and I am proud of the work of the 2050 Pathways Platform, a global initiative incubated by the ECF to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement that became fully operational in 2018. The adoption of the Katowice Rulebook at the UN climate conference in Poland last December was a measure of progress in the international negotiations, even if much work remains to be done.

None of our work would have been possible without the continued support of our funders. Thanks to their belief in the importance of European climate leadership at home and on the international stage, the ECF has been able to continue growing investment in civil society, expert analysis and engagement in the most important debate of our time—how to realise a just transition to a net-zero-emission society in line with the Paris Agreement and prevent the worst impacts of the climate crisis.

We are grateful to all of our partners for their continued work and commitment.

Stephen Brenninkmeijer
Chairperson of the Supervisory Board
The past decade has shown the difference that strategic philanthropy can make, with the safeguarding of Europe's role as a climate leader despite headwinds at home and abroad. Thanks to the support of its funders, the ECF, as a convenor, a grant maker and an operating foundation, has been central to the strengthening of the climate advocacy community and in building an inclusive, evidence-based policy debate in Brussels and across Europe.

We have had a lot of opportunities to thank our friends, partners, staff, funders and board members as we mark this important milestone in the climate community.

2018 marked the 10-year anniversary of the ECF’s formal establishment.

HERE IS WHAT HAPPENED

STARTING A MAKE OVER
with a new logo, new bright and positive colours.

BRINGING PHILANTHROPY TOGETHER

3 anniversary dinners with philanthropists in Amsterdam, Berlin and Geneva

12 countries of origins

38 participating philanthropists from all over Europe

1 coalition of funders launched on circular economy

CELEBRATING WITH THE COMMUNITY
a warm and memorable moment shared with our longtime friends
When we look back on the past decades of climate action, I believe we will see 2018 as a turning point. Record heatwaves across Europe, Japan, the US; fires in Greece, Australia, Sweden, California; flooding across India, and Japan; hurricanes and typhoons in the US, the Philippines, and Hong Kong—this is just a cross-section of the record-breaking extreme weather events, amplified by climate change. Climate change is no longer an abstract, distant threat—it is affecting and even killing people here and now.

And of course, this was reinforced by the release of the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C. This was a clarion call, definitively making it clear that we need to take action on an unprecedented scale and timeline—the low-carbon transition will need to transform our societies and economies across industries, our diets, our land use, our urban systems—and we will need to do it soon. The scientists have told us clearly: we only have 12 years left to have a chance of setting the world on a trajectory to limit warming to 1.5°C.

The 1.5°C report also told us that emissions will need to reach net-zero by mid-century. This net-zero by 2050 goal has been the ECF’s guiding principle going back to the ground-breaking Roadmap 2050 report. Now with the 2050 Pathways Platform, the Carbon Neutrality Coalition and the Net-Zero 2050 initiative, we are aligning all our work around this goal.

2018 was a turning point for the world and the climate cause, including the emergence of new voices demanding action, particularly from the youth. And at the ECF, we celebrated our 10-year anniversary. This was a moment for us to pause and reflect on the role of strategic philanthropy and how we can continue to adapt our strategies, approaches, and partnerships in a rapidly-changing landscape.

I often think of the ECF as a toolbox—able to take a high-level of the interactions between sectors and countries and between local, regional, and national; and to deploy the appropriate tools for maximum impact. This approach of course could not be possible without the constellation of grantees and partners we work with.

You will read later in this report about some of the major developments and accomplishments in Europe in the last year—the world-leading EU targets (products of work going back far longer!), the Governance Regulation, the massive public engagement and mobilisation of citizens we’ve seen across Europe. In record-high public concern about climate and air quality now means support for a phase out of coal—truly a sea change.

It’s been a remarkable last decade for the organisation, and I am excited to see what we can achieve together in the years to come!

Laurence Tubiana,  
Chief Executive Officer
More than half of the electricity will come from renewables
Having reached 30% renewables in electricity in 2017, the EU agrees on a world-record target of 55% renewable electricity (on average across the EU) by 2030.

Coal power won’t be subsidised
The EU agrees on new market-design rules that new coal power plants will not be able to receive subsidies starting in 2020. Existing coal power plants will lose financial support as of 2025.

Electric vehicles will become a standard
The EU agrees on a deal to reduce CO2 from new cars by 37.5% during 2021-2030. 30-40% of car sales will need to be electric. If fully implemented, this will put emissions (per kilometre) on a trajectory towards zero in 2050. EU institutions also agree on a 30% reduction of CO2 for new trucks by 2030.

Demand for energy will be one third lower than what it was in 2005
The EU agrees that energy demand in 2030 must be 32.5% lower than in 2005 with an annual national energy savings obligation of 0.8% annually through 2050.

More than half of the electricity will come from renewables
Having reached 30% renewables in electricity in 2017, the EU agrees on a world-record target of 55% renewable electricity (on average across the EU) by 2030.

Member states will implement climate and energy plans in line with the Paris Agreement
The new EU Governance Regulation sets strong and binding rules for Member States that require them to make 2030 climate and energy plans consistent with the EU's 2050 goals. The EU commission proposes that the EU adopt a goal to become climate neutral by 2050.

Germany
50,000 people
people joined a march to preserve Hambach Forest in the biggest anti-coal, pro-climate demonstration in Germany to date.

Poland
84%
Record high (84%) public concerns about climate change put the coal phase-out of the country by 2030 high on the public agenda in Poland.

UK
160 Members of Parliament
More than 160 Members of Parliament of all parties, including more than 50 Conservatives, wrote to the Prime Minister to set in law a target to reduce UK emissions to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. In May 2019, Ministers will receive formal advice on whether to raise the ambition of the UK's overall climate targets.

France
2 Million
Unprecedented movement of citizens supporting climate action emerging in France: more than 2 million signed the petition supporting the “Affaire du Siècle”, a litigation process against the French state because of climate inaction, making it the most signed petition ever in France.
The IPCC 1.5°C report made it clear that the next ten years will be crucial to ensure we can limit the global temperature rise to 1.5°C and avoid the most catastrophic impacts of climate change, and that the solution lay in rapidly decarbonising the global economy.

Leaders from all sectors of society (regions, cities, business, investors and civil society) gathered in San Francisco to demonstrate how they are taking climate ambition to the next level. The summit, hosted by California governor Jerry Brown, culminated in calls for increased government action on climate change as well as more than 500 commitments on healthy energy systems, inclusive economic growth, sustainable communities, land and ocean stewardship and the transformation of the investment climate for zero-carbon assets.

The UN climate talks at COP24 in Katowice, Poland, helped make the Paris Agreement a reality by agreeing on much of its "rulebook", or guidelines for how countries should implement the deal. Crucially, the Katowice text reiterated the 2020 deadline for countries to update their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), which helps maintain the pressure for further action in 2019. COP24 also helped amplify, on the international stage, a number of important discussions on the Just Transition and the need to phase out the burning of coal.

The Indonesia Clean Energy Forum was launched and attended by the Indonesia Energy Minister Jonan, marking the arrival of the energy transition discussion in Indonesia. Vietnam similarly demonstrated progress towards a clean energy transition, contracting for three gigawatts of solar power against a target of one gigawatt as well as announcing a feed-in tariff for wind power.

Banks will need to disclose environmental, social and governance (including climate) risks within three years, effectively applying to all listed European banks.

Standard Chartered bank announced it will stop financing coal-fired power plants anywhere in the world.
The ECF is committed to just, equitable climate policies that work for all Europeans. Our network is most powerful when we advance policy solutions that improve lives and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Our initiatives help ensure that the decarbonisation of Europe will increase prosperity, improve public health and create a better future for all Europeans.

We are increasing our efforts to ensure that all of the policies we support through our partners protect the well-being of workers and of Europe’s most vulnerable citizens.

THE POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Last year, throughout much of Europe, a gathering wave of populist sentiment created new challenges and opportunities for our network. This wave crested in November as the Gilets Jaunes burst onto the streets of France’s towns and cities, reaffirming the need to focus on national and local policies that will be embraced by Europeans, and not make them feel attacked.

Throughout most of the year, the ECF and our partners were able to navigate this political landscape by building alliances with groups outside of traditional environmental and climate advocacy. With public health groups and medical professionals we mobilised to lessen dangerous impacts from coal combustion and tailpipe emissions, as well as the growing health threats posed by heat waves and extreme weather events. We worked with unions to develop strategies to protect jobs and European competitiveness as we clean up mobility and plan for a just transition from fossil fuels to a clean-energy economy.

In 2018, the greatest progress on these fronts was made at the EU level. However, as we ramp up our efforts at the national level in 2019, we recognise the need to focus keenly on policies that can rapidly accelerate climate solutions while addressing the real and obvious economic and social needs of Europe’s citizens.

ZOLTAN MASSAY-KOSUBEK

The support of the ECF has enabled EPHA to unleash its potential on air pollution and health: by developing a high-quality study on the health impacts of diesel pollution strengthened EPHA’s brand as a European health stakeholder who can credibly represent the health angle of transport pollution, the number one environmental health risk. The funding was also crucial to enable our resource-limited member organisations in countries of Central and Eastern Europe to develop the health narrative of diesel pollution in their countries and inject the health aspects into the national and local discussions by producing concrete evidence and visible events which would not have been possible without this support.

POLICY MANAGER, EUROPEAN PUBLIC HEALTH ALLIANCE (EPHA), MANAGING THE “DIESEL & HEALTH” PROJECT
OUR WORK

Last year was a watershed for EU climate policy, familiar territory for the ECF and our network of grantees. In 2018, many years of relationship building, planning, and coordination delivered critical, transformative results. **A few highlights:**

**Greening Europe’s electric grid:**
In December, EU leaders agreed on a plan for 55% of Europe’s electricity to be generated by renewable energy resources by 2030. This target sits at the very limits of what was thought possible when the ECF was founded 10 years ago. The Clean Energy for All Europeans package, which includes this ambitious target, would not have been possible without energy markets reform throughout the EU, which ECF has been focusing on for years. Our network’s work on energy markets secured new rules that support the role of energy users in balancing a renewables-led system, putting the consumer at the heart of the transformation.

**Saving money and cutting carbon through eco-design:**
Without much fanfare, the EU’s eco-design policy has made good progress and is close to being approved. Though the negotiations went unnoticed by many, the policy will deliver an outsized punch in terms of energy savings—leading to energy savings equivalent to 5% of all EU electricity consumption. All told, the eco-design policy measures adopted will help avoid consumption of as much electricity as is produced by 63 medium-sized coal power units. By 2030, these policies will cut €20 billion per year from European energy bills. ECF grantees, such as ECOS and the European Environmental Bureau, played a key role in keeping the debate honest and well-informed.

**Driving clean mobility forward:**
In January, the EU agreed more stringent CO2 emissions standards for passenger cars and light vehicles, with strict fines for automakers who don’t comply. The policy’s design encourages the mainstreaming of electric vehicles. The European Commission estimates that 30% of car sales will need to be electric by 2030 to meet the standards, while Volkswagen says it will be closer to 40%. When the ECF started working on transport 10 years ago, this mainstreaming of e-mobility was expected to only begin after 2030, but our grantees’ work to uncover and leverage the Dieselgate scandal has accelerated the process by a decade.

**Deep industrial decarbonisation:**
Last year, the ECF started targeting some long-neglected, carbon-intensive sectors that are vital in the pursuit of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions. Most notably, we launched ECF’s industry initiative to tackle deep industrial decarbonisation. Even in its earliest stages, our partners undertook thought-leadership on breakthrough industrial low-carbon technologies and the climate mitigation potential of the circular economy. The debate has shifted from “if” industries can decarbonize to “how will we do it?”

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**DR. LARS GROTEWOLD**

The post-2020 CO2 regulation for cars and vans is a major driver to accelerate the necessary transition beyond petroleum in the transport sector. The ECF has been at the heart of the campaign for ambitious efficiency standards from the very beginning, successfully mobilising and coordinating a wide range of NGOs to advocate for the best possible outcome in the political debate. Most importantly, the ECF managed to extend support for clean electrified mobility beyond the environmental community to other key groups, such as consumer and health organisations, progressive companies and unions, by showing that the societal benefits of a low-carbon transition go far beyond the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

DIRECTOR, CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE, STIFTUNG MERCATOR
Highlights

NATIONAL MOBILISATION

The climate movement can bridge the divide between short-term social demands and the need for long-term transformation actions. The ECF’s country initiatives help forge new alliances to support local or national initiatives and pro-climate leaders across the political spectrum, to ensure that meaningful climate policy does not get subsumed in a culture war or weakened by partisan divisions.

The ECF’s country initiatives address challenges specific to the geopolitical realities in each region. Our national network partners focus both on individual sectors where there is significant mitigation potential or opportunity and also on building momentum for broad cross-sector national climate action.

The United Kingdom

THE POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Two years from the UK’s vote to leave the EU, the ongoing political crisis has made for a challenging backdrop to push forward meaningful climate action. The British public has lost patience with the political class and is worn down by more than a decade of austerity and falling standards of living. Both of the dominant political parties are meanwhile riven with conflicts over Brexit.

Facing these challenges, the ECF and UK partners have pursued a climate strategy that is resilient to any number of credible political scenarios, and that is carefully considerate of public frustrations and cynicism. The ECF is also conscious that the outcome of the Brexit negotiations could have profound implications for climate progress across all of Europe.

OUR WORK

In the aftermath of the Brexit vote, the ECF worked with the Greener UK coalition of NGOs & think tanks like E3G and the Conservative Environment Network to secure safeguards in the negotiated UK-EU agreement, which would, if enacted, prevent a wholesale race to the bottom on environmental protections and climate policy and help sustain the UK’s international leadership. Meanwhile, within the UK, our partners like the UK Health Alliance, the British Lung Foundation, Client Earth, UNICEF, UK100 and Mums for Lungs have successfully built cross-party support for new national air-quality targets to be voted on later this year. The new law should establish strict air pollution standards that will reduce traffic emissions and will have the co-benefit of reducing transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions. The ECF has worked closely with the Mayor of London and other cities, and has assembled a strong and diverse coalition of public health groups, children’s advocates and green organisations to prepare for the campaigning in the months ahead. These advances in clean mobility would build on the considerable progress that ECF partners the Energy and Climate Intelligence Unit, Sandbag and Green Alliance have helped bring about in the UK’s power sector, where emission reductions are now the fastest of any major economy in the world.
France

THE POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

While the early days of Emmanuel Macron’s presidency reflected strong climate leadership, these efforts to “make our planet great again,” have been increasingly marred by political and social challenges. In August, the first Minister for the Ecological Transition, environmentalist Nicolas Hulot shocked, the French government and citizens with his resignation, leading many to doubt Paris’s credibility on the environment and climate.

Months later, the Gilets Jaunes movement erupted onto the streets, as the many ordinary people revolted against social and economic injustice. Though there were many factors and policies that fuelled popular discontent, President Macron’s signature carbon tax increase was singled out by protesters and commentators as a leading cause of the mobilisation. As the government was forced to freeze the planned increase of the carbon tax, the episode revealed the clear need for better-designed policies that create positive economic and social benefits for all impacted parties.

OUR WORK

Throughout 2018, the ECF France team has worked to broaden our network of partners (CAN-France, IDDRI, I4CE, Respire, Wise Paris, Friends of the Earth France, Oxfam France) while focusing on key national policies, such as the national low-carbon strategy, the review of the national multi-annual energy plan, and the transport and mobility law. Our partners provided support for initiatives under the Plan Climat announced by Hulot in 2017, including commitments to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 to a coal phase-out by 2020.

As these goals are translated into concrete plans, ECF’s partners (such as CAN-France, CLER, IDDRI, I4CE and the “Renovons” coalition) have supported programs to provide financial incentives for citizens to buy cleaner cars and to retire oil-fired heating systems.

However, as social unrest stalled final climate and clean energy decisions and policy votes, the ECF redoubled efforts to converge the unprecedented social energy of the Gilets Jaunes and citizens for the climate campaigners. We are working with workers’ unions, social justice advocates, and defenders of democracy, serving as liaison to ensure that climate solutions—particularly those involving transportation, buildings, and taxes—will also improve the lives of all French citizens.
Poland

THE POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

The international spotlight was on Poland in 2018 as the country served as host of the COP24 climate summit in Katowice. The Polish government, however, is still heavily invested in coal mining and coal-fired power plants continue to provide the vast majority of the country’s electricity. Weeks before the UN climate talks, the government passed on the opportunity to propose an ambitious climate plan, instead releasing a new Polish Energy Policy 2040 that forecast renewed dependence on coal for decades to come.

Meanwhile, air quality in many Polish cities has perpetually violated WHO healthy air standards, and citizens have been calling for cleaner air. In 2018, the Polish government finally responded to these demands, launching a massive initiative to support thermal retrofits of single-family homes and the replacement of aging coal boilers for heating, the single largest source of air pollutants in the country.

OUR WORK

While the government has neglected climate action to a significant degree, the ECF Polish team and its network; Health and Environment Alliance and Polish Climate Coalition among others have worked to make progress. Today, public concerns over climate in Poland have reached a record high of 84%, and COP24 became a platform for massive citizen actions against coal-dependency.

The ECF and its scientific partner NaukaoKlimacie.pl together with the Global Catholic Climate Movement and others helped support ambitious calls for a coal phase-out at COP24, with respected academics and many politicians taking part.

Germany

THE POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Political uncertainty shrouded Germany for nearly six months after the September 2017 elections, until a new coalition was agreed to between the Social Democrats and Chancellor Angela Merkel’s conservative party. The long negotiations echoed social and ideological divisions familiar in many democratic nations today, with fierce tensions between nationalist and progressive tendencies. Climate played a significant—if not crucial—role in the negotiations, as parties agreed to both a coal phase-out commission and a climate law that would make emissions reduction targets legally binding.

Amidst the political instability, Germany lost some credibility as a climate leader as the nation is poised to miss its 2020 target for greenhouse gas emissions reductions. Progressive voices calling for renewed climate leadership and action are increasing in volume both within government and in the country. For instance, demonstrations to protect the Hambach Forest have given birth to a society-wide anti-coal movement, and climate concern is ranking higher in the public agenda than it has in 10 years.

OUR WORK

The ECF Germany team has worked with grantees and partners throughout 2017 to support momentum for climate action: Key partner Agora Energiewende has been leading the successful effort for a coal solution, through which the government-appointed “coal commission” agreed to phase out coal-fired power plants. The ECF grantee network, led by Germany’s biggest civil society coalition, Klima-Allianz, supported public campaigns that included German churches, public health advocates, and even celebrities. ECF grantees NaturFreunde Deutschlands, 350.org and Campact have also been part of the Hambach Forest protests, which played a critical role in shifting public sentiment about a potential “coal exit.” ECF and its partners continue to advocate for a more rapid phase out of coal power, so that the country can get back on a path to its emissions reductions pledges and return to its position as a true global leader on climate action.
THE POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Last year, the climate agenda was confronted by a number of political challenges. While the IPCC’s Special Report on 1.5°C reminded world leaders of the urgency of resolute action to combat climate change, major economies (including the United States, Brazil and Australia) took notable steps back from climate action. However, the year ended positively with ambitious commitments from cities, regions and businesses at the Global Climate Action Summit, followed by the adoption of the “rulebook” for implementing the Paris Agreement and a formal reiteration of the need for all countries to increase the ambition of their emissions reductions. It is now vital to capitalise on these commitments to mobilise increased social and economic energy ahead of the UN Secretary General’s Climate Summit later this year. Meanwhile, as many emerging economies navigate reforms of their national electricity systems, support is needed to encourage the deployment of clean, renewable energy to deliver energy access while preserving clean air, clean water, and a stable climate.

OUR WORK

In 2018, the ECF’s international strategy fully matured, as all of the global teams transitioned from strategy planning processes to full operation. Throughout the year, the ECF global teams put considerable effort into strengthening the climate network, building cohesive and cooperative partnerships and enhancing the quality of our strategic activities and interventions.

At COP24, international partners helped ensure that the COP delivered necessary outcomes: agreement of the Paris Agreement rulebook, and clear signals from countries on their intention to increase ambition. Through the 2050 Pathway Platform, the ECF supported the development of ambitious long-term low-emission strategies that firmly placed the citizen at the heart of the transformation. The development of the Marshall Islands strategy serves as a powerful example of a developing and vulnerable nation connecting long-term planning with the need for urgent short-term climate action.

Our work also focused on accelerating the clean energy transformation for emerging economies through cutting-edge economic analyses, policy solutions and innovative financing models.
To minimise the worst impacts of climate change, there is an urgent need to speed up investment in clean energy technologies and other decarbonisation solutions. Besides public and philanthropic funding, it is critically important to shift private capital into climate-related investments, particularly in emerging markets where energy demand is rising, capital markets are less developed, and perceived political and regulatory risk is often high. The Climate Finance Partnership (CFP), launched in 2018, will feature a flagship blended finance private equity fund that will mobilise top-tier institutional capital investment for the first time into climate-related sectors in emerging markets. By showcasing the power and catalytic role of government and philanthropic capital, the fund will help build momentum in the institutional investor community to commit additional funds to climate-related vehicles.

THE POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Interviews with more than 70 governments, development-finance institutions, foundations, asset managers and institutional investors confirmed a clear need for new climate finance models, and guided the creation of the CFP. Simply put, while many public and private banks are beginning to shift lending from carbon-intensive projects to climate-friendly investments, the scale and speed of this transition do not meet the urgency of the climate crisis.

In early 2018, the CFP was formally endorsed by the Blended Finance working group of the Task Force on Philanthropic Innovation, which had been launched by French President Emmanuel Macron at the One Planet Summit in 2017. The ECF and the Aligned Intermediary developed the program throughout the summer, leading to a public announcement of the partnership at the One Planet Summit in New York City in September 2018. Partners to the announcement included the Governments of France (French Development Agency) and Germany (Ministry of Environment); the Hewlett, IKEA, and Grantham foundations; and BlackRock, the world’s largest asset manager. Partners have committed to work together to design and operate an innovative new climate finance program—technically, a blended finance vehicle—which will invest in renewable energy, energy efficiency, energy storage and low-carbon and electrified transportation in Latin America, Asia, and Africa with the goal of finalising technical terms of the partnership by the end of the first quarter of 2019.

OUR WORK

Foundation and government partners of the CFP will provide up to $100 million in concessionary capital, or impact-focused investments that yield lower returns below market rates. This funding is contingent on BlackRock mobilising at least four times that amount of private capital. When combined, this will result in a fund with a capital mobilisation ratio rate several times higher than the average rate of current blended finance vehicles in the market. The concessionary funds will effectively serve to unlock the resources and breadth of much wealthier institutional investors and ensure that each dollar of public and philanthropic capital has an outsized impact on unlocking climate solutions. Furthermore, concessionary investors will be rewarded for their higher-risk position in the fund with a disproportionate share of the fund’s upside performance. Thus, the CFP provides a unique and innovative mechanism for foundation and government investors to recycle returns from these loans into additional climate finance opportunities. By selecting BlackRock as the fund manager, CFP partners are encouraging the world’s largest asset manager and its institutional investor clients to deploy capital into climate-related investments in emerging markets, while providing a powerful and replicable demonstration effect for funds to follow. When it launches, the CFP will be a leading example of the power of partnerships in achieving shared climate finance objectives.

Creative collaboration is key to advancing low-carbon infrastructure projects in emerging economies, and BlackRock Real Assets is honored to work with the Climate Finance Partnership to work to mobilize private capital for these important projects. BlackRock has helped clients seize opportunities in the global energy transition since 2011. Now, as one of the largest managers of renewable infrastructure assets in the world, we believe this initiative marks an important step forward in the advancement of low carbon investing worldwide.
SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

Healthy buildings, healthier people
Health and Environment Alliance

Cleaner, Smarter, Cheaper: Opportunities for France in Europe’s changing energy system
Energy Union Choices consortium

Renewable and decarbonised gas: options for a zero-emissions society
E3G

The circular economy – a powerful force for climate mitigation
Material Economics

Breaking Through – Industrial low-Co2 technologies on the horizon
Institute for European Studies -VUB

The climate finance domino. Transition risks for the Polish financial sector
WiseEuropa

Decision time at Poland's PGE – why a high-risk, fossil-heavy strategy doesn't add up
IEEFA

BRICS Summit 2018
E3G, ECF

Risk preparedness in an integrated european electricity market
Forum Energii, RAP

COP24 in Katowice: Manual
Forum Energii

Tracking and assessing the low-carbon transition in France
IDDRi

From cradle to grave: E-mobility and the energy transition in Europe, Italy, the UK, France and Spain
Carbone 4

Financing South East Asia's energy transition
Wilton Park

Global Climate Action Summit
ECF

Trucking into a greener future
ECF

Net zero by 2050: From whether to how
ECF

Climate & Energy observatory tool
Climate Action Network

Planetary health: ein umfassendes Gesundheitskonzept
Gabrysch et al.

Power trip: Southeast Asia's journey to a low carbon economy
Eco-business

Approval of the IPCC Special Report on 1.5°C
Grantee Timothée Ourbak, ECF

Funding innovation to deliver EU competitive climate leadership
ECF

What is the role for renewable methane in European decarbonization?
ICCT

Result oriented spending for the climate: Creating strong connections between the EU budget and National Energy and Climate Plans
Ecologic

A sustainable future for the European Cement and Concrete Industry: Technology assessment for full decarbonisation of the industry by 2050
ETH Zurich

Health impacts and cost of diesel emissions in the EU
CE Delft

Der Wert der Effizienz im Gebäudesektor in Zeiten der Sektorkopplung
Agora Energiewende

Wann, wenn nicht jetzt – Das Maßnahmen-programm Klimaschutz 2030 der deutschen Zivilgesellschaft
Klima-Allianz (coordination)

Energizing renewables in Indonesia: optimizing public finance levers to drive private investment
Climate Policies Initiative

Brazilian Elections: Results debrief
Clima e Sociedade

COP24 Political Framing
E3G, ECF

How to decarbonise European transport by 2050
Transport & Environment

Landscape of climate finance in France
I4CE

Last Gasp | The coal companies making Europe sick
Europe Beyond Coal

Integrating climate risks into credit risk assessment: current methodologies and the case of central banks corporate bond purchases
Council on Economic Policies

Pensions in a changing climate
ShareAction, AODP
2018 Key Grantees
Stephen Brenninkmeijer  
Founder, Wilows Investments

Kate Hampton  
Chief Executive Officer, Children’s Investment Fund Foundation

Jonathan Pershing  
Program Director of Environment, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

Sharan Burrow  
General Secretary, International Trade Union Confederation

Connie Hedegaard  
Chair, KR Foundation

Leonardo Lacerda  
Environment Programme Director, OAK Foundation

Pascal Lamy  
President of the French Committee of the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council, President emeritus of the Jacques Delors Institute

Charlotte Pera  
President and Chief Executive Officer, ClimateWorks Foundation

Antha Williams  
Environment Team Lead, Bloomberg Philanthropies
2018 KEY FUNDERS

Bloomberg Philanthropies
USA
www.bloomberg.org

CHILDREN’S INVESTMENT FUND FOUNDATION
LONDON
www.ciff.org

ClimateWorks Foundation
USA
www.climateworks.org

Good Energies Foundation
SWITZERLAND
www.bloomberg.org

IKEA Foundation
NETHERLANDS
www.ikeafoundation.org

Hewlett Foundation
USA
www.hewlett.org

NATIONALE POSTCODE LOTERIJ
NETHERLANDS
www.postcodeloterij.nl

GROWALD FAMILY FUND
USA
www.growaldfamilyfund.org

KR Foundation
DENMARK
www.krfnd.org

Mccall Macbain Foundation
SWITZERLAND
www.mccallmacbain.org

Sitra
FINLAND
www.sitra.fi

Oak Foundation
LONDON
www.oakfnd.org

Rockefeller Brothers Fund
USA
www.rbf.org

The Grantham Foundation
USA
www.granthamfoundation.org

Overlook International Foundation
USA
www.overlookinternational.org

Stiftung Mercator
GERMANY
www.stiftung-mercator.de
2018 Financial Overview

Total €35,642,869
Direct costs for programme objectives
“Since its inception, the ECF has had the credibility to bring the necessary voices to the table to ensure ambitious climate change mitigation. Consequently, the ECF has helped raise ambition and spur emission reductions across Europe in areas including sustainable finance, transportation, and power generation.”

John McCall MacBain, President of the McCall MacBain Foundation; Founding Chair, European Climate Foundation

“The Dutch Postcode Lottery has been raising funds since 1989 to support civil society organisations that work in the field of people and planet towards a fairer and greener world. We are proud that since 2010 the ECF is a permanent beneficiary of the Lottery receiving € 900,000 unrestricted funding per year. In addition, in March 2018 the ECF received an Extra Award of €2,000,000 to support the transit to gas-free homes in The Netherlands. The Foundation will use this grant to accelerate the process of phasing out natural gas by focusing on reducing energy demand. In total the Foundation has received € 9.1 million thanks to the participants of the Dutch Postcode Lottery.”

Nationale Postcode Loterij

“The ECF provides valuable support for climate grantmaking through their analytical research, knowledgeable staff, and global network. Overlook’s partnership with ECF enables strategic, impactful grantmaking that transcends sectors and geographies to accelerate decarbonization.”

Marisa de Belloy, Executive Director, Overlook International Foundation

“The ECF is an invaluable partner in the fight to limit climate change. We are supporting ECF because its many and varied experts pull key stakeholders closer into a coordinated effort to speed up the implementation of the Paris agreement. We support ECF’s vision and ambition to ensure that future generations can inherit a livable planet.”

Liz McKeon, Climate Action Portfolio Lead, IKEA Foundation