

WHAT DOES CLIMATESCOPE MEASURE?



To arrive at an overall score for each country, *Climatescope* examines the following four overarching but interrelated parameters:

Enabling Framework

40%

The existing policy framework, power market structure, and level of clean energy capacity online in a given country, as well as other market-size related factors.

Clean Energy Investment and Climate Financing

30%

Funds deployed in support of clean energy, plus the availability and cost of local capital including microfinance.

Low-Carbon Business and Clean Energy Value Chains

10%

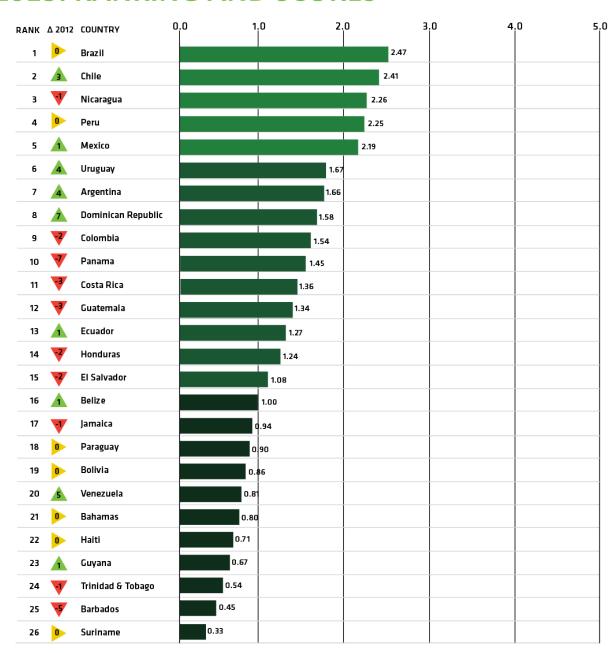
The availability of local manufacturing and supply chains for clean energy goods, services and financing.

Greenhouse Gas
Management Activities

20%

Conditions for carbon offset projects, carbon policies and corporate actions toward mitigating emissions, improving energy efficiency and other sustainable practices.

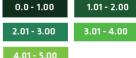
CLIMATESCOPE 2013: RANKING AND SCORES



to decrease and yellow to no change

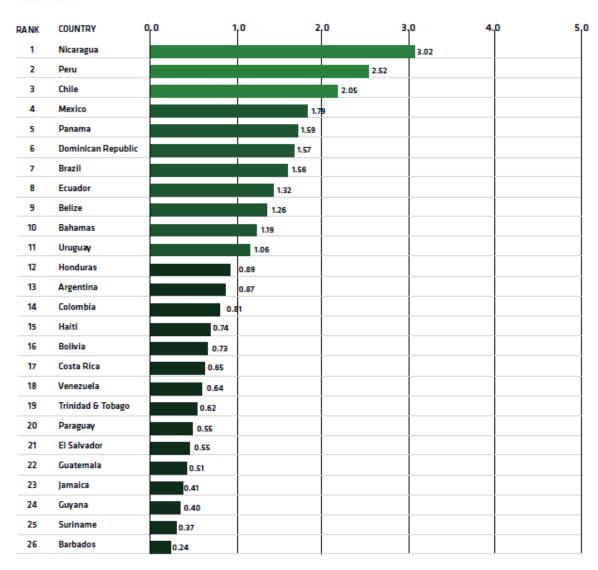
Colors show range for overall score

Green arrow refers to increase, red



CLIMATESCOPE 2013: RANKING AND SCORES, INVESTMENT & CREDIT

Parameter II



- ▲ LAC: -3.8%, Global: -11% (First significant drop BNEF has recorded since it began tracking figures in 2004)
 - Uncertain subsidy
 environment in key
 markets, e.g. US, India,
 Spain, Italy
 - Falling unit costs for solar, wind equipment
- ✓ Green Microcredit: 63 MFIs in LAC have disbursed close to \$400 M in green microloans (Peru, Chile, leaders)

Colors show range for overall score