

## Calculation of stats for *Who Takes The Heat?*

September 2019

### **People living in the poorest countries receive around \$3 per year – less than one cent per day - to protect themselves from the devastating impacts of the climate crisis**

- Of the \$9.5 billion that is reported as adaptation finance in 2015-2016, Oxfam estimates the net assistance specifically for adaptation at \$5-7bn finance per year.
  - This is once we adjust the \$9.5bn to discount for the loans which need to be paid back (i.e. only the grant-equivalent of concessional loans is counted); plus adjust for donors counting the full value of broader development projects where adapting to climate change is just one of a number of aims (we have assumed 20% of full project value at the lower end of our estimate, and 50% at the higher end).
  - All figures and methodology for arriving at climate specific net assistance is explained further here: [https://www-cdn.oxfam.org/s3fs-public/file\\_attachments/bp-climate-finance-shadow-report-030518-en.pdf](https://www-cdn.oxfam.org/s3fs-public/file_attachments/bp-climate-finance-shadow-report-030518-en.pdf)
- Of the \$5-7bn net assistance specifically for adaptation, the share for the 48 least developed countries (LDC) may be just \$2.4 to \$3.4 billion per year
  - Using OECD data, Oxfam's rough estimate is that of total grant funding for adaptation in 2015–16, LDCs received 48 percent (see p16) [https://www-cdn.oxfam.org/s3fs-public/file\\_attachments/bp-climate-finance-shadow-report-030518-en.pdf](https://www-cdn.oxfam.org/s3fs-public/file_attachments/bp-climate-finance-shadow-report-030518-en.pdf). 48% of \$5-7bn gives us a rough estimate of \$2.4 to 3.4 billion.
- This is the equivalent of \$2.5 to \$3.5 per person, given LDC average population over 2015 and 2016 was approximately 950 million. Source: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL?locations=XL>

### **Mozambique sustained \$3.2 billion worth of damage from two cyclones earlier this year amounting to more than a fifth of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) – the equivalent of 23 Hurricane Katrinas hitting the US**

- The damage and losses of the first, Cyclone Idai, totalled US\$3.2 billion – “Recovery from cyclone IDAI will stress the country's capacity to invest and the Governments absorptive capacity as total needs identified represent around 22% of the country's GDP”  
[https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/pdna\\_report\\_mozambique\\_cyclone\\_idai-executive\\_summary.pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/pdna_report_mozambique_cyclone_idai-executive_summary.pdf)
- To put this damage in perspective, Hurricane Katrina, the most damaging climate disaster to hit the United States, cost an estimated US\$125 billion in 2005  
<https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/news/UpdatedCostliest.pdf>
- In 2005, US GDP was US\$13.037 trillion, meaning damage equated to just under 1 percent of GDP (0.96)  
[https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD?end=2013&locations=US&start=2005&year\\_high\\_desc=true](https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD?end=2013&locations=US&start=2005&year_high_desc=true)
- $0.96\% \text{ of GDP} \times 23 = 22\% \text{ of GDP}$