



Mapping financial and technical assistance for industry decarbonisation in emerging markets and developing economies in 2000-2023

Key messages

May 2026

Report prepared by the OECD for the Climate Club

What does the report show?

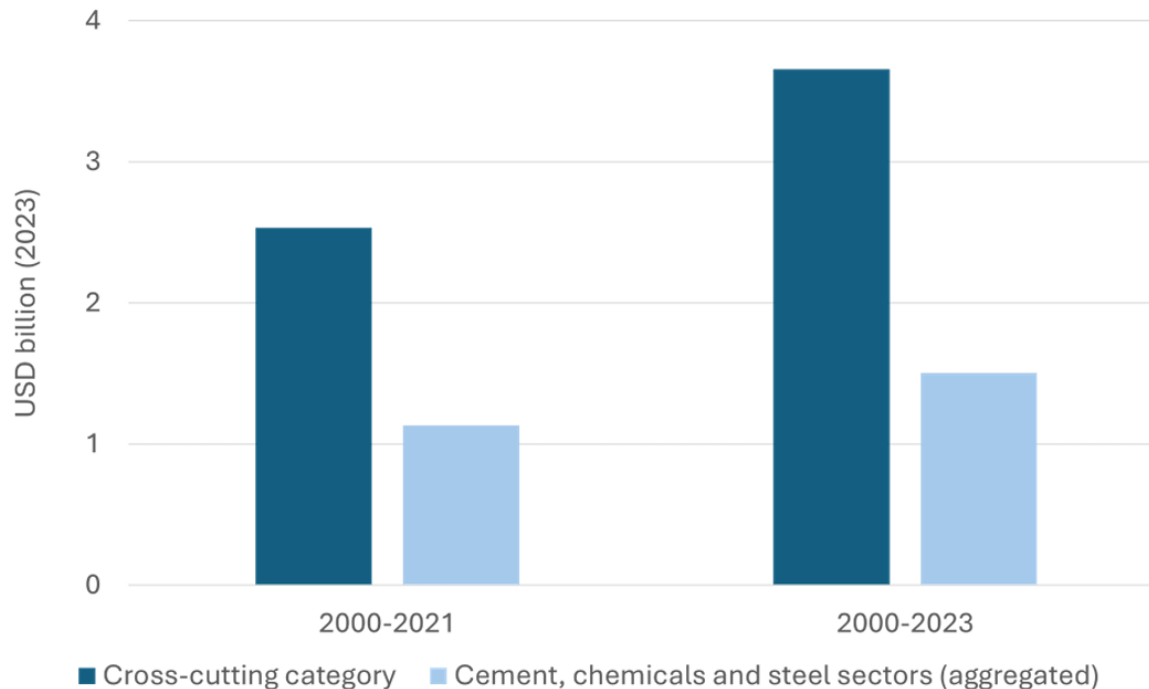


1. Financial and technical assistance to industry decarbonisation in EMDEs remain **insufficient relative to the scale of international public finance needs** and the importance of industry for climate goals and resilience.
2. Support has significantly increased since 2020, but from a low base and with **uneven growth** across regions, sub-sectors, and instruments.
3. While the pool of recipient countries is expanding - notably towards Africa - further progress is needed and **key industrial countries are still under-supported**.
4. There is still room to **diversify providers and instruments**.
5. Assistance is increasingly shifting to **on-the-ground industrial projects** and **breakthrough technologies**, but near-zero emission technologies (e.g. hydrogen, CCUS) **receive relatively little funding** compared to their importance for deep decarbonisation.
6. **Assistance programmes** that could make a significant contribution to industrial decarbonisation in EMDEs are emerging.
7. With **declining ODA**, industry development finance must be channelled more strategically.

Cumulative public bilateral and multilateral mitigation-related development finance has increased significantly since 2021



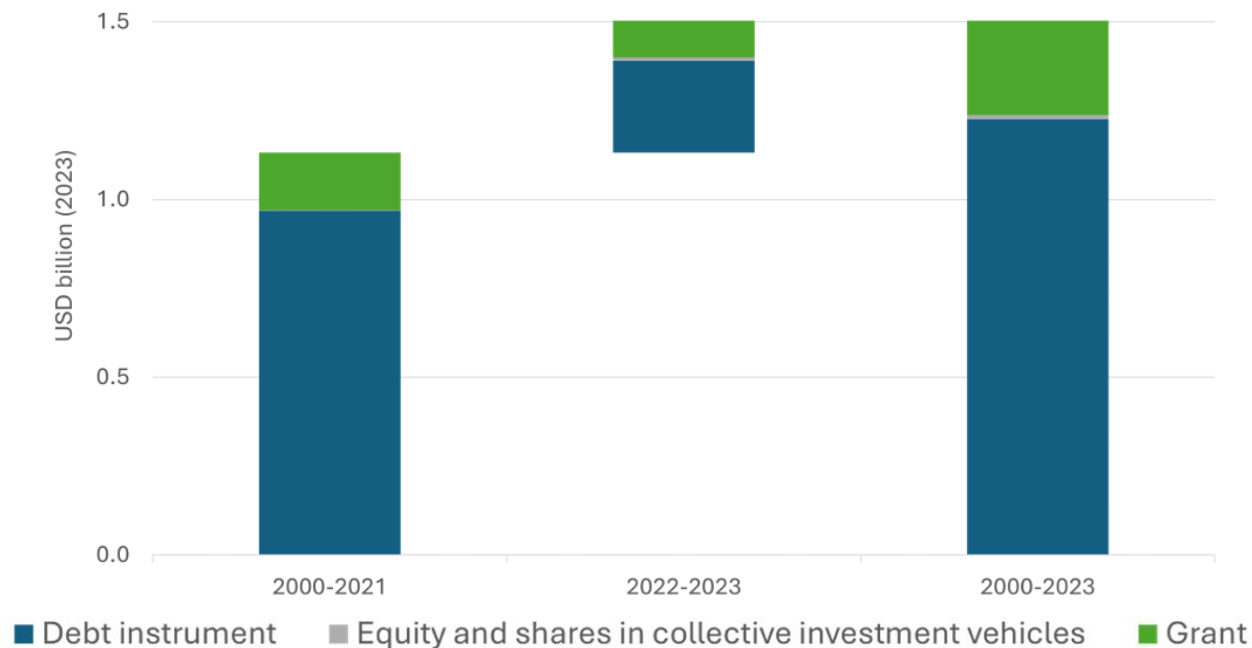
Cumulative public bilateral and multilateral mitigation-related development finance



Debt instruments are by far the main instruments deployed

Cumulative public bilateral and multilateral mitigation-related development finance for the steel, cement and chemicals sectors

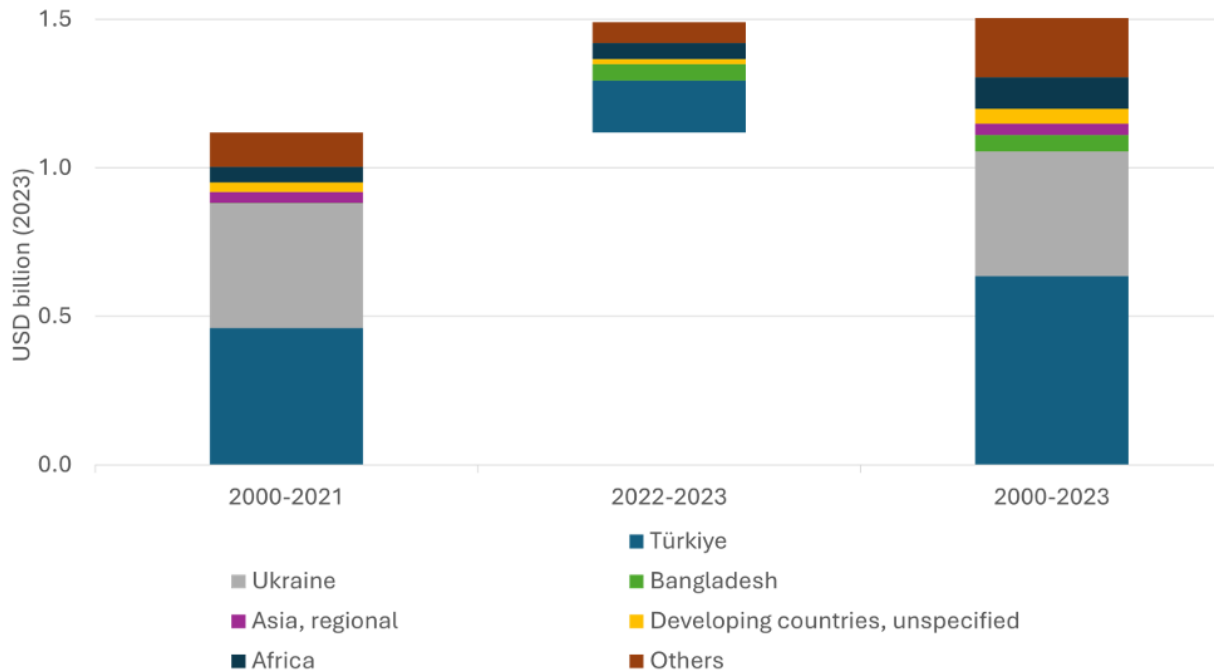
Financing instruments deployed



Financial assistance is highly concentrated in a small number of countries

Cumulative public bilateral and multilateral mitigation-related development finance for the steel, cement and chemicals sectors

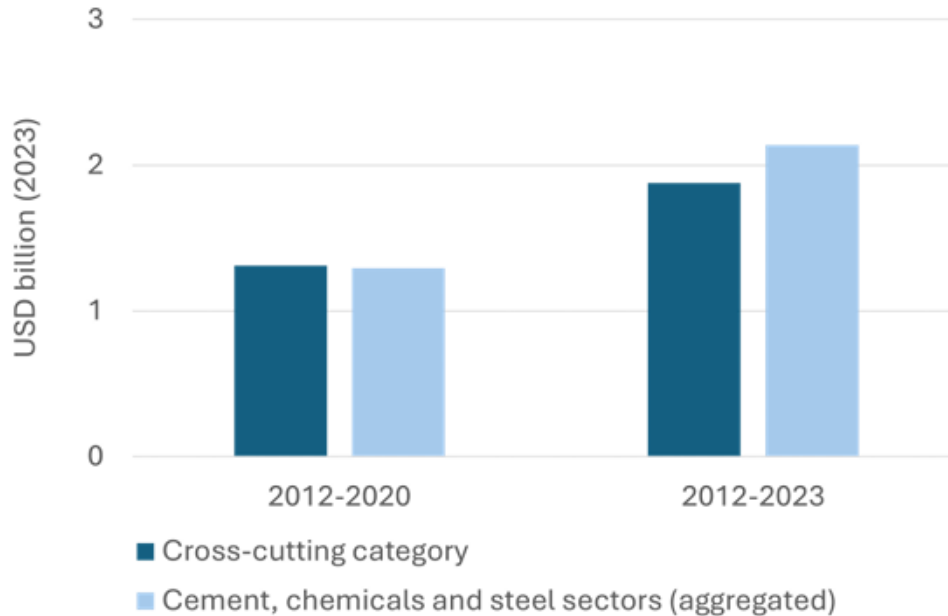
Recipient countries



Cumulative mitigation-related private finance mobilised has increased significantly since 2020



Cumulative mitigation-related private finance mobilised from official development finance



Key areas for action



1. Mainstream **industrial decarbonisation considerations** when designing financial and technical assistance.
2. Increase support toward deployment of projects utilising **near-zero emission technologies**, not just pilot or enabling activities.
3. Enhance geographic balance, with targeted support for key **emission-intensive manufacturing countries**.
4. Improve the use of **blended finance and de-risking instruments** to mobilise private investment at scale.
5. Design **multilateral funds, programmes and country platforms** dedicated to industrial decarbonisation.
6. Strengthen **coordination** across donors, development banks, and initiatives (including the Climate Club and its Global Matchmaking Platform) to sustain the momentum.

Read more



Read the full report here:

