



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Systemic reforms for information availability and gaps

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Why data is important?

- Investment priorities
- Need assessment
- Policy and Strategic direction
- Realignment and increase in investment
- Reporting requirements

What do we want the data on

- Trends and quantum of public expenditure
- Donor and private finance
- International finance
- Macro economic data
- Micro- the project level analysis
- Costing
 - Loss and damage
 - Sector plans
- Climate change data
- Supplementary analysis
 - Grassroot evidence
 - Impact, vulnerability assessments

Climate Public and Expenditure and Institutional Review

- Expenditure data for 27 countries
- Effective baseline
- Highlights the sectoral expenditure trends and Climate Change Policy
 - Vietnam- majority of expenditures are targeted at the food and water security and sustainable infrastructure (74%)
 - 88% direct climate change delivery, science and tech 9% and governance 3%
- Variance in allocated and budgeted expenditure, funding source
 - Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh CPEIRs look at this in detail

What has CPEIRs led to..

- Changed the axis- Ministry of Finance and Planning
- Useful Leads- Expenditures as % of GDP and Budget
 - Fiji (2014)- 1.26% of GDP, 3.6% of budget
 - Need Assessment- Cambodia moved from CPEIR to financing gap analysis through the Climate Change Financing Framework (CCFF)
- Lead to more systemic reforms
 - Climate Change Finance Roadmaps
 - Budgetary process and systemic reforms

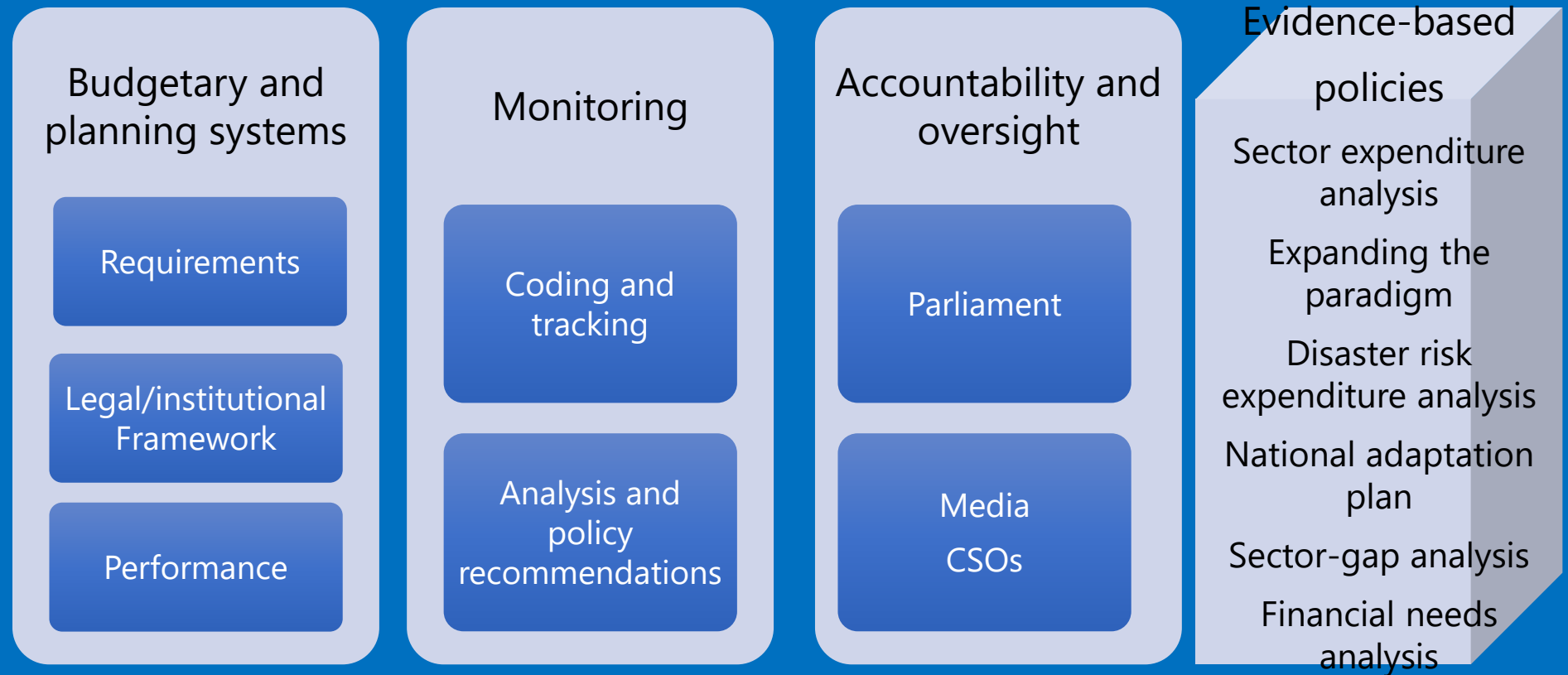
CPEIR does provide useful data but..

- Utility as a stand alone document!!
- Data management
 - Government data- time consuming and pattern
- Ownership and participation

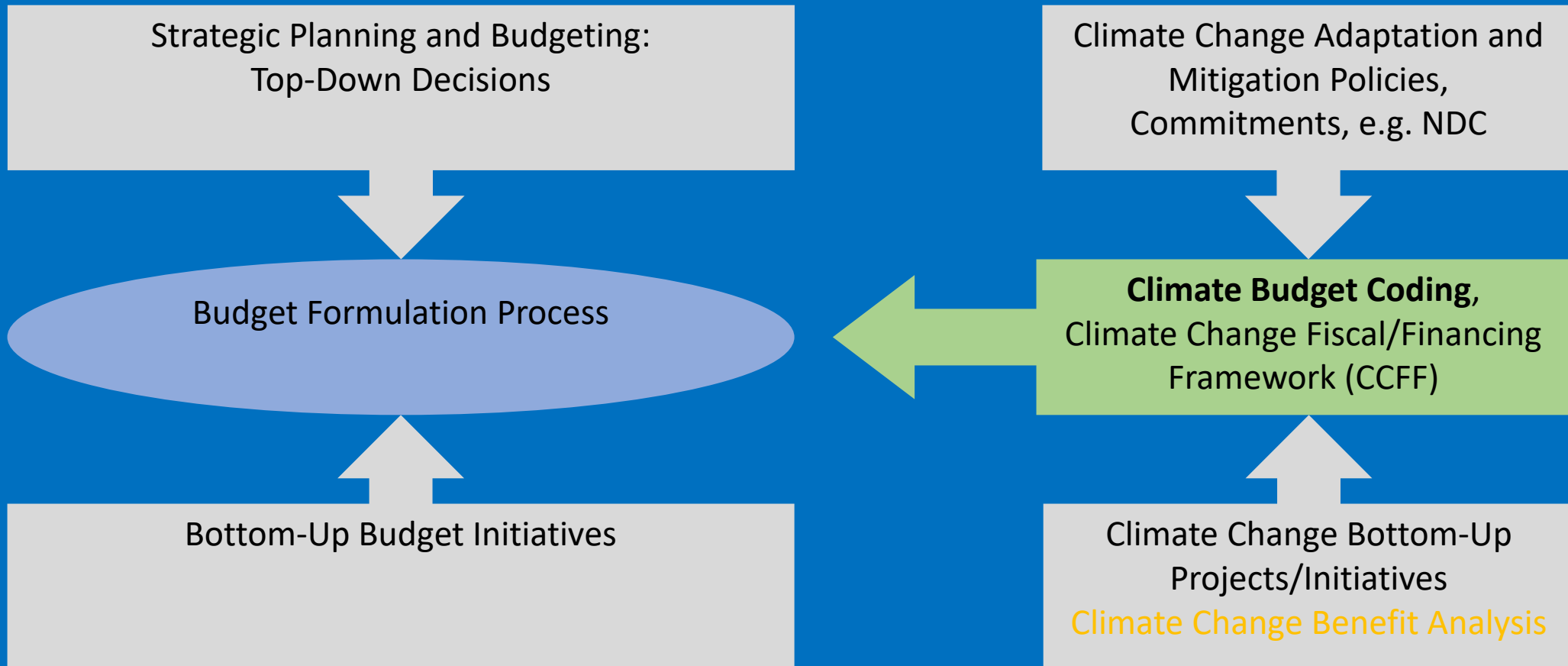
CC responsive PFM system

- PFM system to address forward and backward linkages
- Integration in planning and budgeting system
- Planning
 - Reforms in planning systems and templates
 - Project mainstream planning
 - CC tracking system captures the allocated budget
- Budgeting
 - CC integrated allocations
 - MTBF- Pakistan has integrated CC in MTBF for Ministry of Water
 - Annual Budgets- Fiji, Cambodia, Nepal
 - CC tracking system captures the actual expenditures

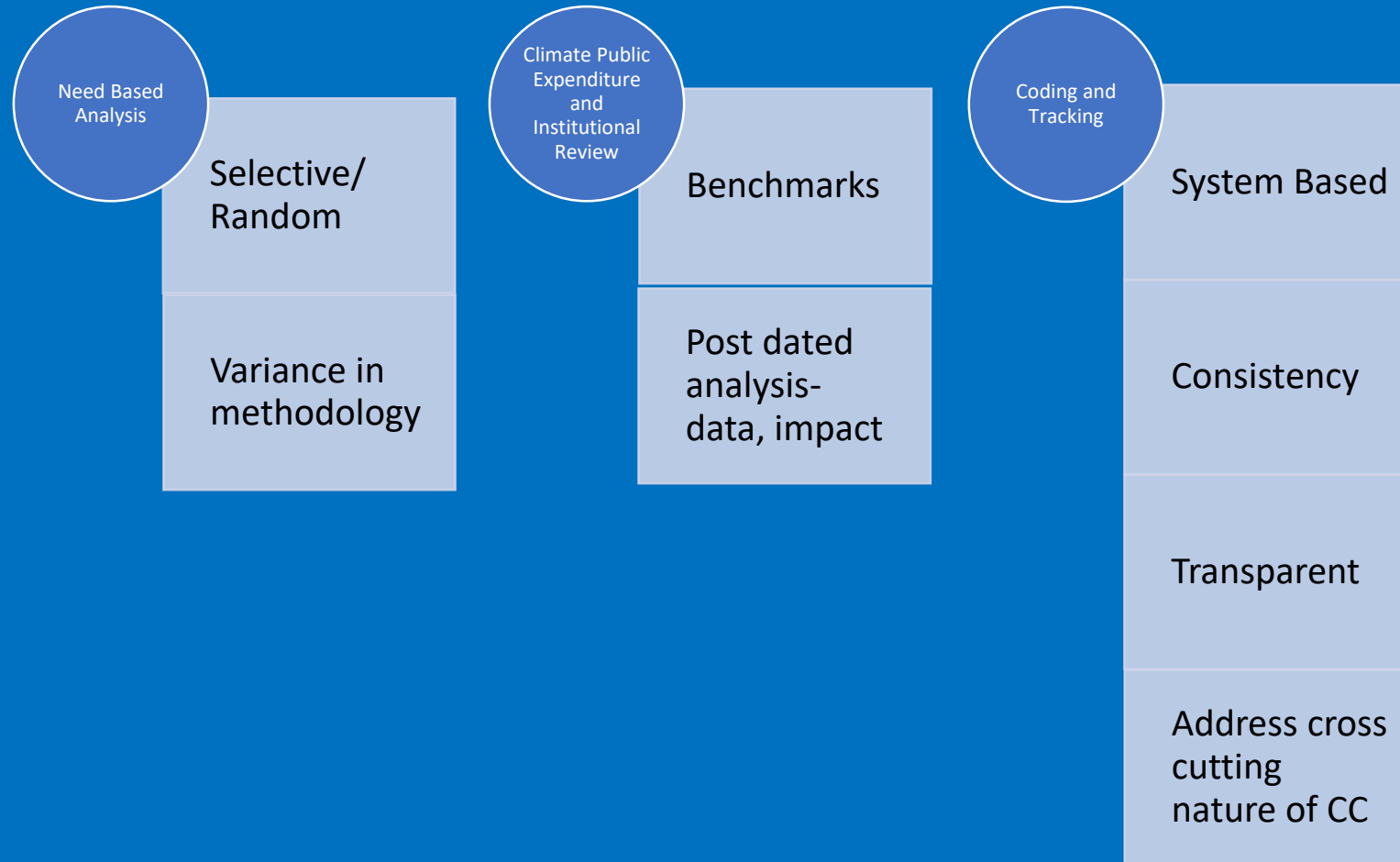
Digging deep into the financing framework



Integrating CC in Budget Coding and Budget Formulation Process



Institutionalizing data generation



Challenges

- Limited Institutional arrangements
- Capacity of the sector departments/ ministries
- Limited access to information
 - Private
 - International climate finance
- Quantification and definition of CC costs

Making datasets and analysis more effective

- Demonstrate practicality
- Relationship with nationally determined contributors (NDCs)
- Alignment of sectoral policies and outputs
- Evidence for garnering international resourcing for addressing CC
- Linkages with the SDGs and making it part of the larger picture
- Continued engagement and commitment
- Neither CPEIR nor the Expenditure Tracking system helps without ANALYSIS