Compilation and synthesis of the second biennial communications in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement

6 June 2023, 15:00 – 18:00 CEST



# Mandate – Article 9, paragraph 5 of the Paris Agreement

Developed country Parties shall biennially communicate indicative quantitative and qualitative information related to paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article, as applicable, including, as available, projected levels of public financial resources to be provided to developing country Parties. Other Parties providing resources are encouraged to communicate biennially such information on a voluntary basis.



#### Mandates – 2018 – Decision 12/ CMA.1

- Requested developed country Parties to submit biennial communications starting in 2020
- Requested the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis of information provided starting 2021 and to inform the global stocktake
- Decided that the CMA, in 2023, will consider updating the types of information to be provided on the basis of the experiences and lessons learned by Parties in the preparation of their biennial communications.



#### Mandates – 2021 – Decision 14/CMA.3

- Recognized 2020 communications were the first time and that improvements could be made for the second submissions
- Invited developed country Parties to take into account the areas for improvement, particularly in relation to:
  - a) Indicative projections and plans for scaling up
  - b) Projected levels and lack of detail on themes, channels and instruments
  - c) Shares of adaptation and mitigation and on plans for addressing the balance between the two



### Biennial communications received

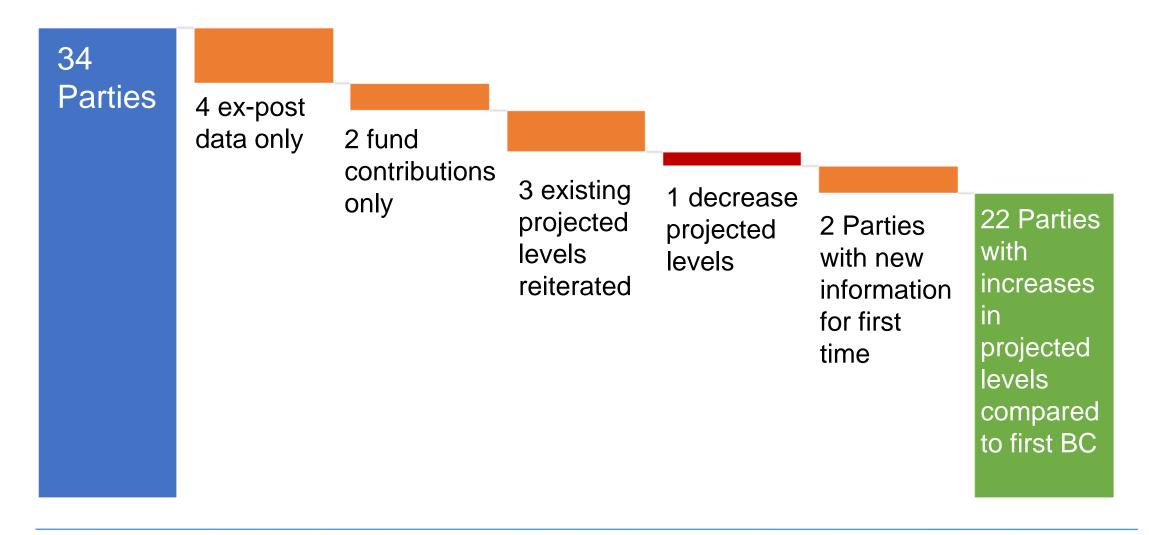


Includes information from

34 Parties

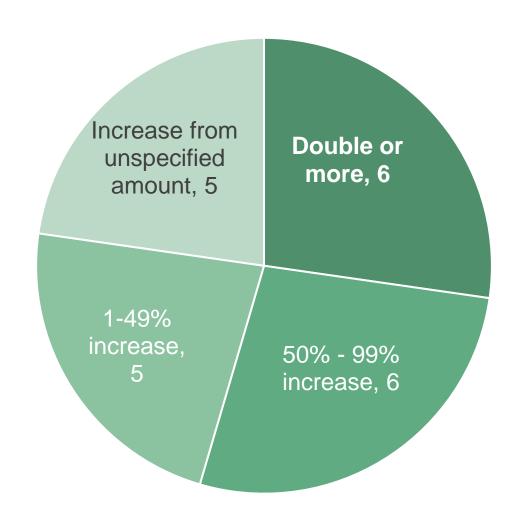


# Projected levels of climate finance





#### Increases in projected levels of climate finance since first BCs



 Communicated increases in projected provision of public financial resources compared with the first biennial communications

- In addition:
  - 8 Parties reported new pledges to AF
  - 19 to GEF-8 replenishment
  - 7 to LDCF
  - 18 to GCF (GCF-1 replenishment)



#### Other areas of information

# Considering needs and priorities of the developing countries

- Aligning bilateral support with national development strategies or plans, as well as NDCs.
- Provisioning multilateral support to funds that align their portfolio with NDCs, LT-LEDs and NCs

# **Balancing mitigation and adaptation**

- 7 Parties committed to at least double their adaptation contribution.
- 5 confirmed balance in adaptation and mitigation has been achieved or exceeded



#### Other areas of information

# Supporting developing countries in their efforts implementing Article 2.1c through

 14 Parties Supporting partner countries in developing sustainable finance framework, taxonomies and bankable projects

# Mobilizing additional finance

- 27 Parties reported on efforts to support in mobilizing additional finance through wide variety of sources.
- 12 presented quantitative information on mobilized private finance



#### Lessons learned

1 Working with climate finance providers and recipient countries to enhance access to climate finance

Working with developing countries to enhance coordination at all levels, e.g. regional initiatives

3 Effective enabling environments in recipient countries, which are key to scaling up the mobilization of private finance

Tracking, measuring and evaluating the impacts of climate finance can help in enhancing its effectiveness



## Methods, assumptions and limitations

- 22 Parties stated budgetary and parliamentary requirements to obtain annual approval for disbursement make it challenging to project levels of public finance over the long term. Some Parties aim to improve predictability by preparing multi-year financing programmes
- Disbursement may depend on changing needs and priorities and socioeconomic challenges of recipient countries during the relevant period
- Climate finance reported as new and additional when:
  - a) new annual commitment, allocation or disbursement;
  - b) using a baseline year;
  - c) in addition to the ODA budget or greater than commitments for ODA



#### Information in Annexes:

- a) Projected annual expenditures by Party including in relation to new, ongoing or increase financial support since the first biennial communication
- b) Multi-annual contributions e.g. to UNFCCC funds
- c) Project proposal evaluation criteria reported by the Parties
- d) Public institutions dedicated to catalysing private climate finance and programmes and initiatives for supporting developing countries in mobilizing scaled-up private climate finance
- e) Supporting developing countries in making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low-emission and climate-resilient development



# Thank You

