



## Standing Committee on Finance

18 February 2025

Thirty-sixth meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance  
18–19 February 2025  
Bonn, Germany

### **Background paper on the third report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation**

#### *Expected actions by the Standing Committee on Finance*

The Standing Committee on Finance will be invited to:

- a) Appoint co-facilitators for the work;
- b) Discuss the scope and approach to the third report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation (USD 100 billion progress report), including working modalities;
- c) Provide guidance in preparing a workplan for the technical report of the third USD 100 billion progress report, including elements of a draft annotated outline, timelines, and outreach;
- d) Request the co-facilitators, with the support of the secretariat, to develop a draft annotated outline and draft workplan taking into consideration inputs by SCF members, for consideration at SCF 37.

## **I. Possible actions for consideration by the Standing Committee on Finance**

1. Co-facilitators for the third USD 100 billion progress report: The SCF will be invited to appoint co-facilitators for the work on the third USD 100 billion progress report. The SCF co-facilitators for the previous second USD 100 billion progress report were Gabriela Blatter and Richard Muyungi.

2. Scope and approach to prepare the third USD 100 billion progress report: In initiating work on the third USD 100 billion progress report, the SCF may wish to discuss the scope and approach of the third USD 100 billion progress report with a view to initiate technical work early and finalize work in time for COP 31 (November 2026). The SCF may further wish to agree on the working modalities for the preparation of the report, among others, the approach to data collection, the allocation of responsibilities for the development of the technical report and the summary and recommendations, and outreach and stakeholder engagement. With respect to allocation of responsibilities, the SCF may either wish to confirm the responsibilities for the development of the “technical reports” and “summary and recommendations” to the technical team and the SCF respectively, as reflected in the previous

USD 100 billion reports (e.g. see paragraph 3 in the Summary and Recommendations of the second USD 100 billion report, which states that “*The second report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation comprises a technical report and this executive summary. The technical report was subject to extensive stakeholder input and expert review.*”) or considering taking a different approach.

3. Workplan and annotated outline of the third report: The SCF may discuss its expectations for the desired outcome on its work for the third USD 100 billion progress report, and deliberate on the workplan and elements of the annotated outline for the technical report of the third USD 100 billion progress report, for consideration at SCF 37. The general outline of the previous technical report of the second USD 100 billion progress report, which was endorsed at COP 28, is contained in the annex for reference.

4. In initiating deliberations on work on the third USD 100 billion progress report, the SCF may wish to take into account, among others, similar limitations expected in the availability of data on climate finance from developed to developing countries at the time of publication of the report for consideration at COP 31 (November 2026) as described for the seventh Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows (BA), due to the dependency on similar sources of data and information.<sup>1</sup>

5. In addition, the SCF may wish to provide guidance on outreach, both in the context of promoting the findings of the second USD 100 billion progress report and with respect to information and data gathering for the preparation of the third USD 100 billion progress report.

## II. Background

6. COP 27 requested the SCF to prepare biennial reports, including a summary of key findings, on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, taking into account other relevant reports, for consideration by COP 29, COP 31 and COP 33 and noted that the final report will be considered in the context of matters relating to the SCF.<sup>2</sup>

7. By decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 98, Parties recognized that developed country Parties commit, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries. By the same decision, Parties, in paragraph 99, agreed that, in accordance with paragraph 1(e) of the Bali Action Plan, funds provided to developing country Parties may come from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources.

8. In the decision adopting the Paris Agreement, COP 21 decided that, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 3, of the Agreement, developed countries intend to continue their existing collective mobilization goal through 2025 in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.<sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> SCF/2025/36/6. Background paper on the seventh BA.

<sup>2</sup> [Decision 13/CP.27](#), para. 15.

<sup>3</sup> [Decision 1/CP.21](#), para. 53.

## Annex

### **General outline of the second report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation<sup>4</sup>**

#### Acknowledgements

#### Executive summary

#### Chapter 1: Introduction

- Background and objectives: setting the scene – mandate (decision 13/CP.27, paragraph 15) and context (including other relevant decisions).
- Scope: explanation of the nature and scope of the second report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 through to 2025 to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, taking into account the Climate Finance Delivery Plan and relevant reports. The report will, among other things, focus on backward-looking data and forward-looking data up until 2025, that is, the time frame of the goal.
- Structure.
- Outline.
- Challenges and limitations, for example those related to data availability, methodological, and definitional issues.
- Approach used in preparing the report. Where possible, disaggregated information on themes, sectors and geographical distribution of finance, as well as information on impacts and outcomes of climate finance, will be reflected in the report.

#### Chapter 2: Sources of information

- Description of approaches used in the sources of information on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year:
  - Backward-looking reports on climate finance:
    - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example BRs and BURs;
    - BAs;
    - Other relevant reports, for example those from OECD, ODI, Oxfam, UNEP gap reports and the World Resources Institute;
  - Forward-looking information on climate finance:
    - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example biennial communications in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement, and NDCs;
    - Other relevant reports, for example the Climate Finance Delivery Plan.
- Description of approaches used in the sources of information on the needs of developing countries:
  - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example NCs, BURs and NDCs;
  - Report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
  - Other relevant reports, for example needs-based finance regional and national level climate finance access and mobilization strategies, and technical assessments.
- Description of approaches used in the sources of information on meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation:
  - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example BRs, BURs, NCs, NDCs and REDD+ strategies;

<sup>4</sup> As contained in Annex V of [FCCC/CP/2023/2–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8](#).

- Reports prepared by the secretariat, for example the NDC synthesis report, and compilation and synthesis reports for BRs and for BURs;
- Other relevant reports.

### **Chapter 3: Quantitative and qualitative information**

- Available quantitative and qualitative information on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year from:
  - Backward-looking reports on climate finance:
    - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example BRs and BURs;
    - BAs;
    - Other relevant reports, for example those from OECD, ODI, Oxfam, UNEP gap reports and the World Resources Institute;
  - Forward-looking information on climate finance
    - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example biennial communications in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement;
    - Other relevant reports, for example the Climate Finance Delivery Plan and the UNEP gap reports.
- Available quantitative and qualitative information on the needs of developing countries:
  - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example BURs, NCs and NDCs;
  - Report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
  - Other relevant reports, for example needs-based finance regional and national level climate finance access and mobilization strategies, and technical assessments.
- Available quantitative and qualitative information on meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, for example carbon dioxide emissions reduced or avoided in the relevant time frame, and the number of BURs submitted during the relevant time frame:
  - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example BRs, BURs, NCs and NDCs;
  - Reports prepared by the secretariat, for example the NDC synthesis report, and compilation and synthesis reports for BRs and for BURs;
  - Other relevant reports.

### **Chapter 4: Progress towards the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year**

- Trends in progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.
- Challenges in progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.
- Lessons learned in the process towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.
- Recommendations on possible actions towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.

### **Annexes**

### **References**