

UNFCCC

Standing Committee on Finance

Call for evidence: information and data for the preparation of the 2020 Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows

The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF), a constituted body under the Convention, assists the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the Paris Agreement on climate finance matters, including through the preparation of the Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows (BA).

Objective

The SCF has initiated the preparation of the 2020 Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows, and is looking for evidence on:

- Methodological issues relating to measuring, reporting, and verifying climate finance flows;
- Data on climate-related finance flows, and
- Assessment of the effectiveness of climate finance flows, including drivers, impact results, meeting needs, and access.
- Information relevant to Article 2, paragraph 1(c) of the Paris Agreement.

Methodological issues relating to measuring, reporting, and verifying climate finance flows

The SCF is looking for information on:

- Definitions and approaches used by governments, financial institutions, private sector or civil society to report climate-related finance flows provided, mobilized or received.
- Methodologies to develop metrics and indicators used to report on climate-related finance impacts or outcomes, particularly by sectoral activity

Data on climate-related finance flows

The SCF is looking for information on quantitative estimates of climate-related finance flows in the 2017 and 2018 time period, with data from previous years if available, across any of the following parameters:

- International climate finance flows, particularly flows from developed to developing countries and from developing countries to other developing countries;
- Information on climate finance flows received by developing countries;
- Domestic climate finance flows, particularly national and subnational climate-related investments and expenditure;
- Flows originating from public sector actors such as governments, funds, agencies, cities, local authorities, public banks, and/or private sector actors such as commercial banks, corporations, investors and insurance companies;
- Sector-specific finance flows such as in:

- clean energy;
- energy efficient buildings;
- energy efficient industry and manufacturing;
- sustainable transportation and infrastructure;
- sustainable agriculture, land use, forestry and fishing;
- water infrastructure and management;
- waste management and infrastructure;
- information and communication technology infrastructure;
- other.
- Flows related to adaptation and climate-resilient infrastructure;
- Flows related to use of financial instruments such as grants, loans, equity, bonds, guarantees, insurance, and subsidies.

Assessment of the effectiveness of climate finance flows, including drivers, impact results, meeting needs, and access

For the assessment of the effectiveness of climate finance, the SCF is looking for available information on:

- Information and evidence on the impact and results of climate finance spending, including but not limited to that of the dedicated multilateral climate funds, development finance institutions and bilateral finance arrangements;
- Information and case studies where country ownership of and access to climate finance by developing countries was supported;
- Information on trends in technology costs;
- Evaluations of the effectiveness of adaptation finance, measures to increase climate resilience in infrastructure and communities, and financial instruments to address loss and damage;
- Case studies, examples and evaluations of gender mainstreaming and impact measurement by climate finance providers;
- Information on effectiveness of forest finance, financial instruments to protect forests and/or address deforestation drivers;
- Information on climate finance flows to least developed countries (LDCs) and small island states (SIDs);
- Financial instruments on addressing the potential increased cost of finance due to the integration of climate change risk.

Information relevant to making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development (Article 2, paragraph 1(c) of the Paris Agreement)

The SCF is looking for information relevant to Article 2, paragraph 1(c) of the Paris Agreement, including its reference to Article 9 thereof. In particular,

- Information on emerging methodologies relevant to tracking consistency with the long-term goal outlined in Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement;
- Available datasets that integrate climate change considerations into insurance, lending, and investment decision-making processes that include information relevant to tracking consistency with the long-term goal outlined in the Paris Agreement;
- Information on ongoing activities related to managing investment portfolios, regulatory frameworks, disclosures and integration of climate risk in investments;
- Metrics for assessing progress in making investment portfolios of international financial institutions, institutional investors and other financial actors consistent with a pathway towards low GHG emissions and climate-resilient development;
- Systems and tools for integrating climate change considerations into investment strategies and decision-making processes in the mainstream investment, lending and insurance sectors.

How to submit your response

Information and data may be submitted before 30 October 2020 via email to:

Standingcommittee@unfccc.int. Submissions will be available on the information repository on the UNFCCC website. The indicative timeline for the development of the report may be viewed in the reference documents below.

Reference documents and other related background information

- General outline of the 2020 BA viewable in Annex II in the annual report of the SCF to COP25: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cp2019_10-cma2019_03.pdf#page=12.
- 2018 BA summary and recommendations viewable in Annex to decision 4/CP.24: <https://unfccc.int/documents/193360> and the technical report viewable on: <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/resources/biennial-assessment-of-climate-finance>
- 2016 BA summary and recommendations viewable in Annex to decision 8/CP.22: <https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cop22/eng/10a01.pdf#page=19> and the technical report viewable on: <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/workstreams/transparency-of-support-ex-post/biennial-assessment-and-overview-of-climate-finance-flows/the-second-biennial-assessment-and-overview-of-climate-finance-flows-2016>.
- 2014 BA summary and recommendations and the technical report viewable on: <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/workstreams/transparency-of-support-ex-post/biennial-assessment-and-overview-of-climate-finance-flows/the-second-biennial-assessment-and-overview-of-climate-finance-flows-2014>.

About the Standing Committee on Finance

The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) was established by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its 17th session. One of the functions of the SCF is to assist the COP with respect to the measurement, reporting and verification of the support provided to developing country Parties through activities such as the preparation of the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows (BA). Parties, at the historic COP21, decided that the SCF shall serve the Paris Agreement in line with its functions.