

UNFCCC

Standing Committee on Finance

Call for evidence: information and data for the preparation of the second report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement

The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF), a constituted body under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, assists the Conference of the Parties (COP) on climate finance matters, including through the preparation of the report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties.

Objective

The SCF has initiated the preparation of the second report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties, and is looking for evidence in accordance with the general outline approved at its 31st meeting (see Annex), including on:

- Information and data on the needs of developing country Parties, by thematic, geographical and sectoral distributions;
- Processes and approaches utilized for the determination of needs of developing country Parties e.g. institutional arrangements, stakeholder consultations, dialogues, etc;
- Underlying assumptions and methodologies used in determining the needs of developing country Parties e.g. modelling scenarios, multi-criteria qualitative methods, cost-benefit analyses, vulnerability assessments and cost assumptions; and
- Challenges, gaps and opportunities including barriers to identifying needs, gaps in information on needs, and opportunities for determining needs including co-benefits.

Inputs may include case studies and illustrative examples.

How to submit your response

Information and data may be submitted before 30 June 2024 via email to:

Standingcommittee@unfccc.int. Submissions will be available on the information repository on the UNFCCC website. The sources of information and data used will be adequately referenced in the report.

Reference documents and other related background information

- Executive summary of the first report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and Paris Agreement viewable in Annex II to decision 5/CP.26 <https://unfccc.int/documents/460954> and the technical report viewable on <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/workstreams/needs-report>

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 activities of the SCF is to prepare, every four years, a report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, for consideration by the COP and the CMA, starting in 2020.

Annex

General outline of the second report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement

[English only]

Acknowledgements

Executive summary including key findings

Chapter 1: Mandate and scope

- Mandate in decision 4/CP.24, paragraph 13, and guidance in decisions 11/CP.25, 5/CMA.2 and 5/CP.26.
- Scope and approaches used in preparing the second report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement:
 - Description of the sources of information and data, time period, coverage, and how the different information and data from national, subregional, regional and global reports were categorized, aggregated and presented;
 - Description of the approach used by the SCF in determining the needs of developing country Parties, including the follow-up and review of recommendations from the first report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
 - Other considerations in the preparation of the second report, for example considerations relating to gender, Indigenous Peoples and implementation of a consultative process.

Chapter 2: Overview of available information on the needs of developing country Parties

- Key findings.
- Introduction.
- Qualitative and quantitative information and data available on the needs of developing country Parties relating to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, according to:
 - Information and data from national reports by theme, geographical region and sector, for example from adaptation communications, NDCs, NAPs, BURs, NCs, technology needs assessments, country programmes (developed for the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility and the Adaptation Fund), city climate action programmes, as applicable, other national climate change policies and strategies, and national development plans;
 - Information and data from regional and subregional reports, strategies, programmes (e.g. country programmes), policies, etc., including from bilateral and regional agencies and banks, by theme, geographical region and sector, for example from regional and subregional reports on needs in Africa,

Asia and the Pacific, Eastern Europe, and Latin America and the Caribbean, including in the least developed countries and small island developing States;

- Information and data from global reports, policies and programmes, by theme, geographical, sector, etc., for example from multilateral agencies, United Nations programmes and multilateral development banks.

Boxes/case studies/data visualizations

Chapter 3: Processes and approaches for determination of needs in developing country Parties

- Key findings.
- Introduction.
- Institutional arrangements.
- Country experience (e.g. boxes/case studies).

Chapter 4: Underlying assumptions and methodologies used in determining the needs of developing country Parties

- Key findings.
- Introduction.
- Overview of methodologies and approaches used in determining the needs of developing country Parties: indication of the advantages, disadvantages and challenges of each methodology or approach.
- Mapping of criteria and views used by countries and other stakeholders in determining the needs of developing country Parties in relation to both goals (temperature goals or sectoral goals), with differentiation between adaptation and mitigation, and the identification of common trends and views used in determining needs.

Boxes/case studies/data visualizations

Chapter 5: Challenges, opportunities and gaps in determining the needs of developing country Parties

- Key findings.
- Introduction.
- Information gaps and limitations.
- Opportunities for enhancing the determination of needs.
- Insights into determining needs with available resources (country case studies and experience).
- Issues identified by countries and regional and multilateral institutions relating to concerns and obstacles faced in determining the needs of developing country Parties, as well as opportunities, for example:
 - Level of indebtedness, relevant creditworthiness, policies related to finance (co-financing requirements, results-based finance, etc.), instruments available and cost of finance;

- Co-benefits related to addressing the needs of developing country Parties, such as the Sustainable Development Goals within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, disaster risk reduction and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

Boxes/case studies/data visualizations

Annexes

References

Frequently asked questions

Glossary