

**Information and data for the preparation of the 2020 Report on the
determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing
the Convention and the Paris Agreement
The Submission from China**

Overall rational and justification for the 2020 Report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, is based on the China's actual capabilities and characteristics. As a developing country Party of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, China will help to submit some specific views on a voluntary basis for the making process of this report.

1. Information and data on the needs of developing country Parties

The information and data source is the most important content of the needs report, which should be objective and fair, so that all Parties can reach consensus. In fact, the vast majority of developing countries do not yet have sufficient capacity and conditions to provide complete and sufficient information and data. China suggests the SCF could consider with the following three approaches for the source:

Firstly, the information and data can be provided by the SCF. It is suggested that the SCF could analyze and forecast the overall needs of developing countries in the future by referring to the reports of the various committees under the Convention and information from developing countries (i.e Biennial Update Report) as the main data source. This approach can make full use of the existing data, which is relatively reliable, and it will not cause additional work and burden on developing countries. The main issue of this approach is how to discern the integrity and the analysis of the data and the methodology.

Secondly, take the information and data prepared by third party. Helping members in addressing climate change is a major mission for the MDBs and they obtain professional skills. Thus, the SCF could use information or data in place prepared by the World Bank or other relevant international organizations such as GCF and other regional MDBs, to calculate the needs of developing countries and provide such information. This approach will make a good use of the comparative advantages of MDBs.

Thirdly, the information has been provided by developing countries. In this approach, developing countries provide information on their needs directly to the SCF who will do the following aggregation work. If necessary, Capacity-building support might be provided by the GCF in enhancing developing countries' statistical capabilities and reducing their reporting burden. This approach may fully ensure the national determination in providing financial needs by developing countries. However, most developing countries are lack of capacity in collecting and processing statistics.

After considering the three approaches comprehensively, it is suggested that priority be given to the first approach or an approach integrating all three approaches comprehensively in the information collection process from the SCF.

2. Processes and approaches utilized for the determination of needs of developing country Parties

To clarify specific financial needs of developing country Parties, the SCF should classify statistics according to mitigation, adaptation, capacity-building and technology research and development. However, SCF should avoid further regrouping developing countries in the statistical process. At the same time, SCF should strengthen communication with developing country Parties to ensure the report can reasonably reflect the needs of developing country Parties.