



INFORMATION, DATA SOURCES, AND APPROACHES TO MONITOR THE NCQG

Quantitative finance flow elements: OECD perspectives

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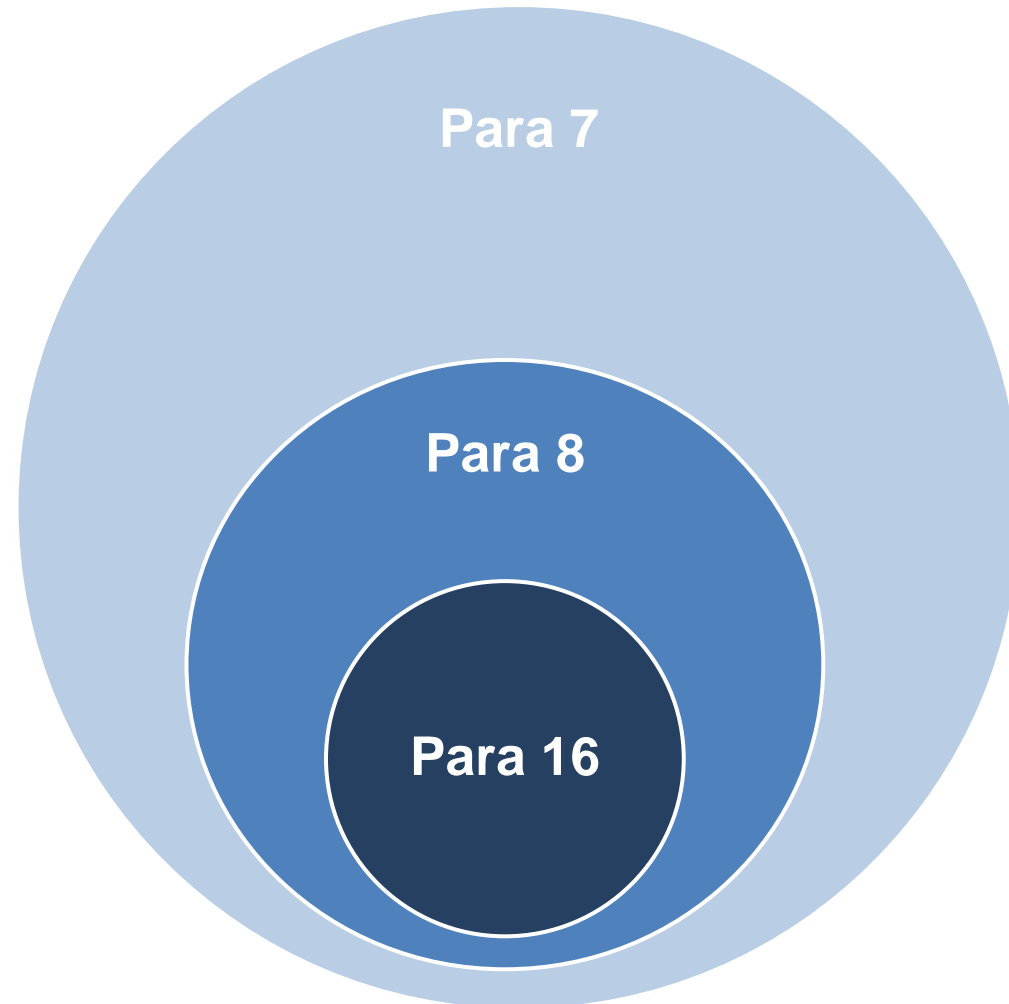
OECD Environment Directorate

11 June 2025, UNFCCC SCF 37 Technical expert session



Core quantitative elements of the NCQG decision?

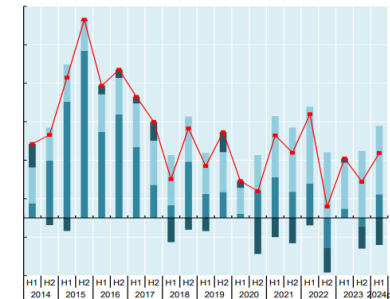
- Paragraph 7:
**USD 1.3 trillion per year
by 2035 scale up call**
- Paragraph 8:
**USD 300 billion per year
by 2035 goal**
- Paragraph 16:
**2022-2035 tripling of
climate funds outflows**





Wide-ranging OECD experience and expertise

- **Climate specific finance tracking** and assessment of progress towards the USD 100 billion goal
- **Official statistics** - notably:
 - Development finance and private finance mobilised, including for climate action
 - Export credits, including climate-related
 - Foreign direct investment
 - National Accounts
- **CCXG analyses** on finance topics of direct relevance to the UNFCCC process (most recently on the NCQG)





Data sources for the USD 100 billion goal remain relevant for the USD 300 billion goal



Mobilised private

OECD DAC statistics

Export credits

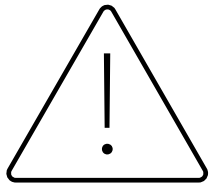
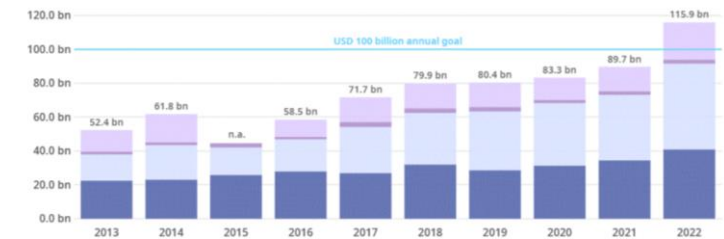
OECD ECG statistics

Multilateral public

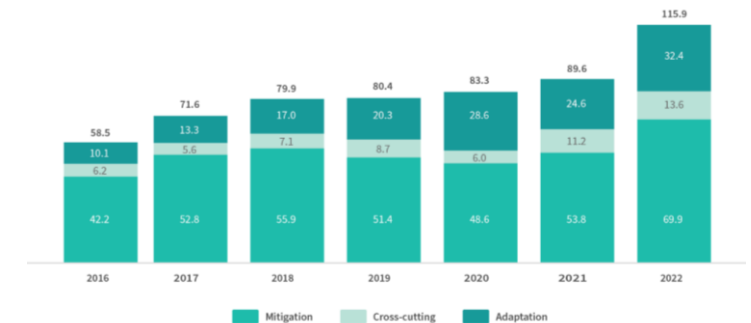
OECD DAC statistics

Bilateral public

Biennial reports to the UNFCCC



Activity-level data reported via official processes
Allow breakdowns by theme, geography, instrument





Potential new data from reporting under the ETF

- Compared to previous modalities, BTR CTF tables for reporting support offer a potential for Parties to report additional data, notably in relation to:
 - Information on financial support provided through multilateral channels: **attributed multilateral outflows** in addition to data on inflows to multilateral institutions
 - Information on **financial support mobilised through public interventions**
- In addition to reporting by developed country Parties, **voluntary reporting by other Parties** providing support would provide new climate finance data
- Ensure close synergies with other existing official reporting processes (e.g. OECD DAC, Total Official Support for Sustainable Development) to **avoid unnecessary reporting burdens and inconsistencies**



Multilateral climate finance can be accounted in full or attributed to categories of countries

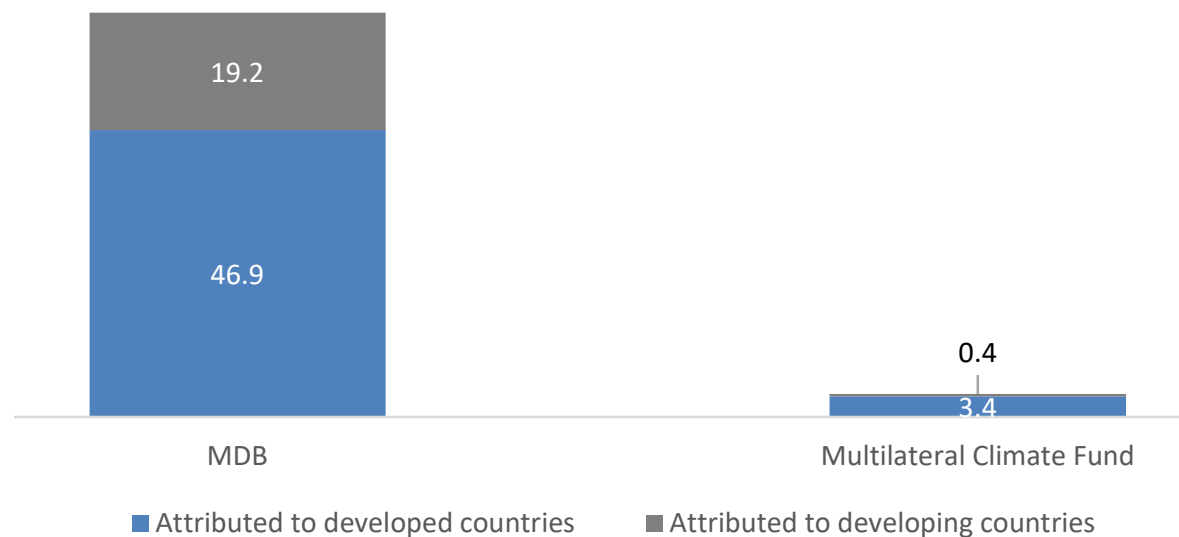


Current developed countries attribution shares used for the USD 100 billion goal

Type of institution	Institution name	Abbreviation	2015	2018	2020	2024
Multilateral Development Banks	African Development Bank	AfDB	59.0%	56.4%	61.2%	-
	African Development Fund	AfDF	94.0%	93.6%	93.4%	-
	Asian Development Bank	AsDB	71.0%	71.4%	71.6%	-
	Asian Development Bank Special Fund	AsDF	96.0%	95.2%	N/A	-
	Asian Development Bank Credit Guarantee and Investment Facility	CGIF	N/A	N/A	42.8%	-
	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	AIIB	N/A	27.3%	28.6%	-
	Black Sea Trade and Development Bank	BSTDB	N/A	N/A	44.2%	-
	Caribbean Development Bank	CDB	N/A	34.6%	34.6%	-
	Central American Bank for Economic Integration	CABEI	N/A	N/A	5.2%	-
	Council of Europe Development Bank	COEB	N/A	93.7%	93.7%	-
	Development Bank of Latin America	CAF	N/A	4.6%	4.8%	-
	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	EBRD	89.0%	91.4%	91.4%	-
	European Investment Bank	EIB	99.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-
	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	IBRD	70.0%	69.9%	71.3%	-
	International Development Association	IDA	95.0%	95.9%	95.9%	-
	Inter-American Development Bank	IADB	74.0%	73.6%	73.9%	-
	Inter-American Development Bank Special Fund	-	73.0%	72.5%	N/A	-
	IDB Invest	IDB Invest	N/A	33.6%	34.4%	-
	International Finance Corporation	IFC	64.1%	65.4%	65.4%	-
	International Investment Bank	IIB	N/A	52.2%	51.7%	-
	Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	MIGA	64.3%	66.1%	66.2%	-
	North American Development Bank	NADB	N/A	N/A	63.2%	-
	Private Infrastructure Development Group	PIDG	N/A	99.5%	99.5%	-
Multilateral Climate Funds	Adaptation Fund	AF	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-
	Climate Investment Funds	CIFs	100.0%	99.0%	99.9%	-
	Global Environment Facility Trust Funds	GEF	98.0%	98.0%	97.6%	-
	Global Environment Facility Least Developed Countries Fund	GEF LDCF	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-
	Global Environment Facility Special Climate Change Fund	GEF SCCF	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-
	Green Climate Fund	GCF	N/A	99.6%	99.0%	-
	International Fund for Agricultural Development	IFAD	N/A	74.2%	71.0%	-
	International Monetary Fund Resilience and Sustainability Trust	IMF RST	N/A	N/A	N/A	77.5%
	Nordic Development Fund	NDF	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-

2022 multilateral public climate finance based on activity-level data reported to the OECD DAC

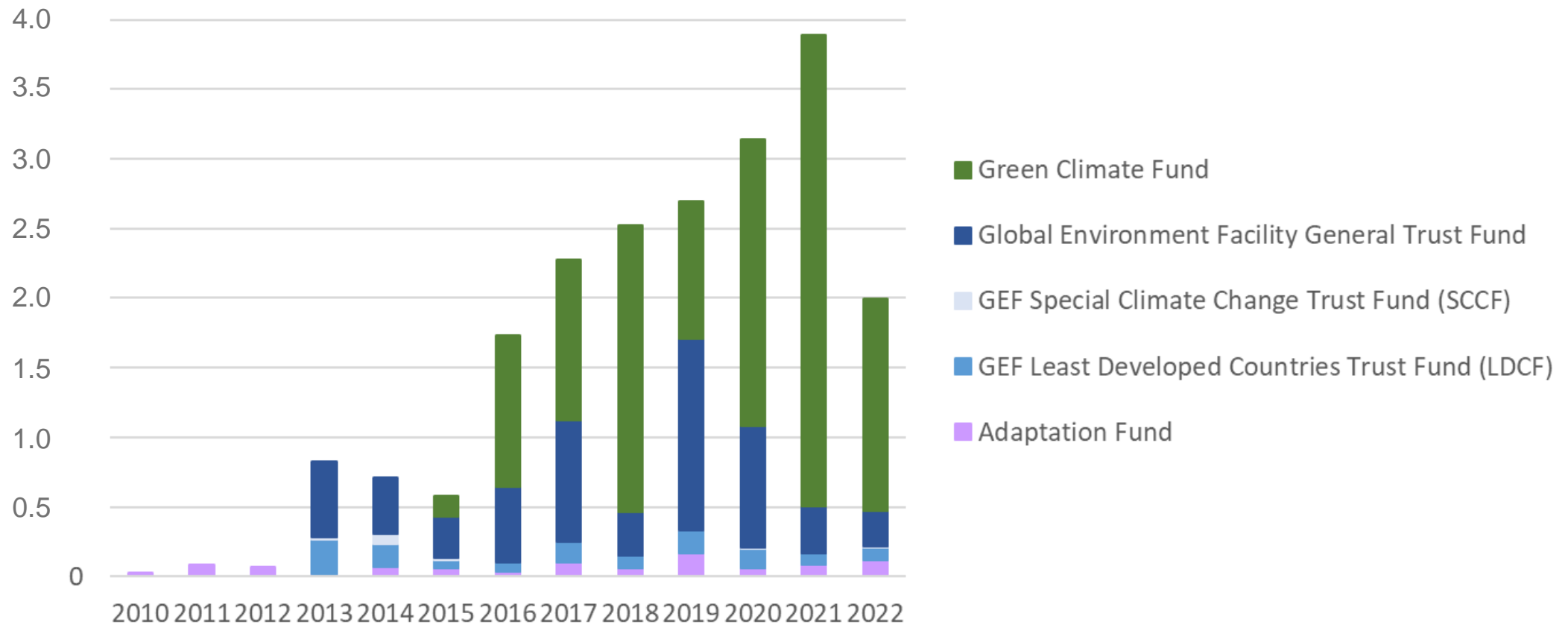
(USD billion)





Possible baseline for NCQG paragraph 16

Climate finance provided by multilateral climate funds as reported to the OECD DAC (USD billion)





Early thoughts on the USD 1.3 trillion scale up call

- Will require a **series of indicators** providing trends for a range of investment and financing flows relevant for scaled up and effective climate action
- **Not realistic to expect to add up to a single number** due to different underlying definitions, overlapping scopes, and data gaps
- Examples of **potentially relevant data points** beyond those already considered as part of the USD 300 billion goal
 - International public climate finance beyond the USD 300 billion scope
 - Climate finance provided by philanthropies
 - Foreign direct investment statistics and estimates in climate-relevant sectors
 - Statistics and estimates of total (or private) investments in climate-relevant sectors



Continue the conversation



16-17 September CCXG Global Forum

Full track of sessions dedicated to discussing the **scope, data and information needs** relating to the NCQG's quantitative elements

To be informed by a draft paper unpacking the **boundaries and grey zones** between the USD 300 billion and USD 1.3 trillion



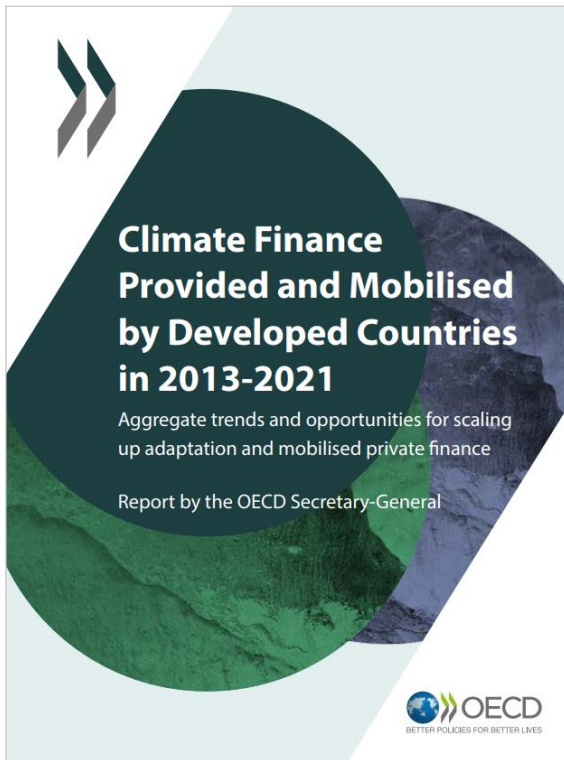
Climate Finance and the USD 100 billion goal

Climate Change Expert Group



Links to most recent releases

USD 100 billion goal



[Link](#)



[Link](#)

NCQG on Climate Finance



[Link](#)



[Link](#)



What is in and out of the scope of the OECD accounting framework for the USD 100 billion goal?

IN



- ✓ Developed countries' bilateral public climate finance
- ✓ Multilateral public climate finance attributable to developed countries
- ✓ Developed countries' climate-related export credits
- ✓ Private climate finance mobilised by developed countries' public climate finance

OUT



- x Developing countries' domestic public and South-South public climate finance
- x Multilateral public climate finance attributable to developing countries
- x Private finance mobilised by developing countries' public climate finance
- x Private finance in the absence of developed countries' public climate finance



Applying instrument-specific methodologies to account for and attribute private finance mobilised

- Based on OECD DAC international statistical standard for measuring mobilisation from the private sector by official development finance interventions
- Activity-level data reporting based on methods for individual mechanisms progressively developed, tested and implemented since 2013

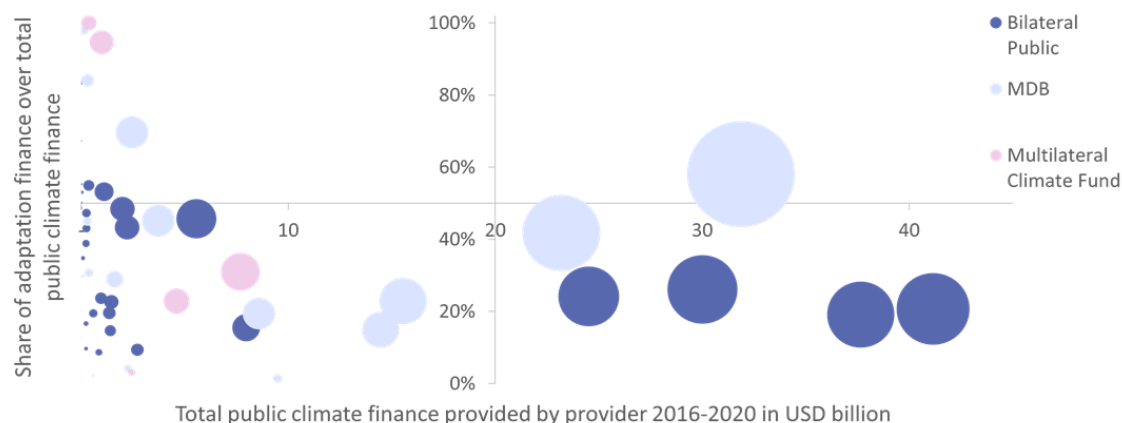
Guarantees	Syndicated loans	Shares in CIVs	Credit lines	Direct inv. companies	Project finance	Simple co-financing	Technical Assistance
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- Main principles:
 - ✓ Accuracy: no double-counting across providers contributing to mobilisation
 - ✓ Fairness: attribution reflecting contributions of all official providers involved
 - ✓ Pragmatism: take into account data availability and reporting complexity



Ability to provide complementary analyses and insights to improve current practices

Figure 2.2. Share of adaptation finance over total public climate finance provided by individual bilateral and multilateral providers (2016-2020)



Note: Each bubble represents a bilateral or multilateral provider of adaptation finance, the size representing the total levels of adaptation finance provided by that provider in between 2016 and 2020.

[Scaling Up Adaptation Finance in Developing Countries | OECD](#)

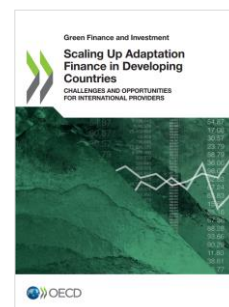
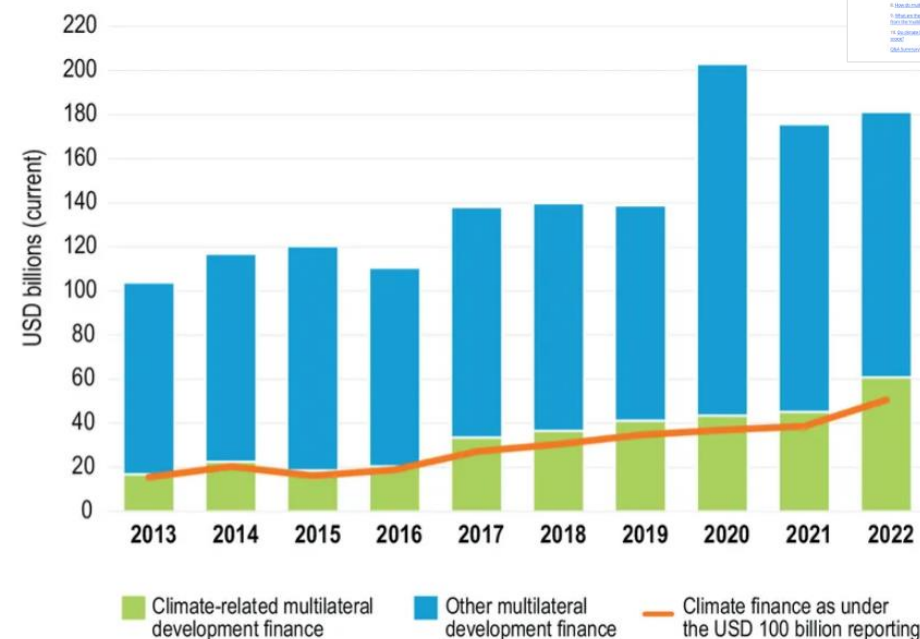


FIGURE 2. MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE WITH CLIMATE COMPONENTS OR OBJECTIVES AND MULTILATERAL CLIMATE FINANCE AS ACCOUNTED IN THE 100 BILLION REPORTS



[Climate and development finance FAQ](#)