

**AOSIS inputs to three guiding questions for  
the identification of the information to be provided by Parties  
in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement**

1. What are possible additional elements? – elements in blue
2. Where are duplications or overlaps? – elements highlighted in red with suggestion for streamlining in grey

**Timing of work**

- The COP is mandated to finalize its work in time for consideration by COP 24, with a view to making a recommendation for consideration and adoption by CMA 1.

**General considerations**

- Article 9, paragraphs 1, 3, and 4;
- Identify types of enhanced indicative quantitative and qualitative information, and how to communicate such information
- Applicability and availability of information, as stated in Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement;
- Utility and avoiding duplication of information;
- **Provision of information on** limitations and uncertainties to justify **opting out of the provision of certain ex ante information**;
- Alignment of efforts with Article 2.1(c), of the Paris Agreement

**Potential considerations for the preparation of quantitative and qualitative information to be biennially communicated in the context of Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement**

- Enhanced information to increase clarity on the expected levels of provision and mobilization of climate finance from different sources;
- ~~No quantitative information with regards to sector, recipient countries, mitigation/adaptation, channels and financial instruments;~~

*Comment: This is not an element.*

- Sources of climate finance, amounts, financial instruments, channels, recipient countries/regional distribution, types of support (mitigation, adaptation, cross-cutting, **loss and damage**), targeted sectors, status (committed, pledged); Indicative quantitative information on expected levels of climate finance through bilateral and other regional channels;
- Indicative quantitative information on expected levels of climate finance through multilateral channels:  
GEF, LDCF, SCCF, AF, GCF and UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities;  
Other multilateral climate change funds;  
Multilateral financial institutions, development banks;  
Specialized United Nations bodies;

- Information on the baseline reference to facilitate comparison with the indicative quantitative information on expected levels of climate finance;
  - Whether the activity also includes CB and/ or TT objectives;
  - Overview of trends;
  - Original currency and USD/ EUR.
  - An indicative share of climate finance for particularly vulnerable countries, such as SIDS and LDCs, in line with article 9.4 *Comment: The strategies and approaches already include information on how the needs of particularly vulnerable countries were being addressed.*
  - Quantitative information overtime on how climate finance responds to needs identified
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- Enhanced information on policies, programmes and priorities:
    - Qualitative information that demonstrates how expected levels of climate finance reflect the needs and priorities of developing country Parties with total available resources, including gender responsive processes;
    - Information on criteria used to determine how developing country Parties financial needs are taken into account;
    - Information on actions taken to address the needs of developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints; *Comment: These three bullets are candidates for streamlining*
    - Explanation on how Party identified respective financial parameters to be provided;
    - Information on grant component of public intervention
    - Information on targeted group and how this is complementary to the regional approach by developed countries.
    - Information on actions taken and plans to mobilize and provide climate finance for the implementation of nationally determined contributions and national adaptation plans including identified priorities and implementation plans, and to avert, minimize and reduce the risk of loss and damage
    - How the information to be provided reflects the individual shares of the collective obligation by developed countries towards the implementation of the Paris Agreement, referring to the global goal on finance;
    - Information on adequacy in the provision of support;
    - Information on actions taken to enhance access to climate finance for developing country Parties, in particular for the LDCs and SIDs, in the context of their national climate strategies and plans;
    - Information on how public finance is programmed to fill gaps where private capital may not be readily available;
    - Information on the factors that providers of climate finance look for in evaluating proposals, to help inform developing countries.
  - Enhanced information on actions and plans to mobilize additional finance from a range of sources:
    - Information on actions taken to mobilize scaled-up climate finance provided to developing country Parties building on submissions on strategies and approaches, which will end in 2020; *Comment: Move to general considerations for further streamlining.*

- Information on the relationship between the public interventions used and the private finance mobilized, including information on the types of public interventions, instruments and climate relevance, as well as examples of public interventions that target adaptation mitigation **or loss and damage** activities;
  - Information on policies, programmes, priorities and information on actions and plans to mobilize finance for the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions in developing country Parties
  - Indicative Amount of public finance on the capital markets e.g. for issuing public loans and mobilization of resources
  - **Concrete initiatives and measures to facilitate private sector engagement in SIDS and LDCs**
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- Enhanced information on the balance between adaptation and mitigation:
    - Information on how Parties ensure the balance between adaptation and mitigation;
    - Specific information on expected levels of adaptation finance, including information on its baseline, sources, scale and time frame, with reference to the levels of grant funding, and any subsequent steps in determining expected levels of adaptation finance;
    - **Indicative share of public and grant based resources for adaptation**
  - Enhanced information on enhancement of enabling environments:
    - Information on how support provided is best targeted at realizing the goal outlined in Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement.
    - Information on support provided for enabling environments in developing country Parties
    - **Information on domestic, bilateral and multilateral measures to generate additional finance to support developing country Parties implementation of the Paris Agreement through innovative sources and instruments**

*Comment: The following bullet points can be move to general considerations for further streamlining.*

- Transparency, comparability and clarity in the information provided on expected levels of climate finance.
- Article 4, paragraph 5 of the Paris Agreement
- Definition of climate finance
- Determination of resources as new and additional
- Time frame or agreement period