Standing Committee on Finance

12 July 2023

Thirty-first meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance 22–23 July 2023
Bangkok, Thailand

Background paper on the second report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation

Expected actions by the Standing Committee on Finance

The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) will be invited to:

- a) Discuss and agree on the timelines and workplan to prepare the second report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation (USD 100 billion progress report);
- b) Discuss the scope and consider the outline of the second report;
- c) Provide guidance on the preparatory work to be done intersessionally.

I. Possible actions for consideration by the Standing Committee on Finance

- 1. <u>Timeline, workplan and outreach activities</u>. In initiating work for the preparation of the second USD 100 billion progress report, the SCF may wish to consider the scope and approach as proposed in the workplan contained in annex I. In the event the timeline for preparing the sixth Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows (sixth BA) is amended, the SCF may also wish to consider aligning the timeline of the second USD 100 billion progress report with the sixth BA, due to the dependency on similar sources of data and information.¹
- 2. <u>General outline of the second USD 100 billion progress report.</u> The SCF may wish to consider the potential elements of the general outline of the second USD 100 billion progress report with a view to include the outline in the annual report to Conference of the Parties at its twenty-eight session (COP 28) and Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its fifth session (CMA 5). SCF 27 agreed the outline of the first USD 100 billion progress report, as contained in annex II.

II. Background

3. COP 27 requested the SCF to prepare biennial reports, including a summary of key findings, on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, taking into account other relevant reports, for

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¹ SCF/2023/31/7. Background paper on the sixth BA.

consideration by COP 29, COP 31 and COP 33 and noted that the final report will be considered in the context of matters relating to the SCF.²

- 4. COP 26 requested the SCF to prepare a report in 2022 on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, taking into account the Climate Finance Delivery Plan³ and other relevant reports, for consideration at COP 27, and to continue to contribute to assessing the achievement of the goal in the context of the preparation of its BAs.⁴
- 5. COP 27 noted the technical report of the SCF and the quantitative and qualitative information presented therein. The COP further noted the different estimates of progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources, and recognized the lack of a common definition and accounting methodology in this regard.⁵
- 6. By decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 98, Parties recognized that developed country Parties commit, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries. By the same decision, Parties, in paragraph 99, agreed that, in accordance with paragraph 1(e) of the Bali Action Plan, funds provided to developing country Parties may come from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources.
- 7. In the decision adopting the Paris Agreement, COP 21 decided that, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 3, of the Agreement, developed countries intend to continue their existing collective mobilization goal through 2025 in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.⁶

III. Progress on the second report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement

8. At its 30th meeting, the SCF appointed Gabriela Blatter and Richard Muyungi as cofacilitators of the second USD 100 billion progress report.

² Decision 13/CP.27, para. 15.

³ Available at https://ukcop26.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Climate-Finance-Delivery-Plan-1.pdf.

⁴ Decision 4/CP.26, para. 19.

⁵ Decision 13/CP.27, paras. 13 and 14.

⁶ Decision 1/CP.21, para. 53.

Annex I

Draft workplan including indicative timeline and outreach activities

Second report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation

Delivery date: 2024 (subject to confirmation)

I. Mandate(s) and objectives

- 1. By decision 13/CP.27, paragraph 15, COP 27 requested the SCF to prepare biennial reports, including a summary of key findings, on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, taking into account other relevant reports, for consideration by the COP 29, COP 31 and COP 33 and noted that the final report will be considered in the context of matters relating to the SCF.
- 2. The objectives of the work plan of the second USD 100 billion progress report will be to:
- (a) Deliver the report including its technical report and executive summary by the SCF ahead of COP 29; and
- (b) Engage a broad group of stakeholders in the development of the report and in the dissemination of its key findings through outreach activities.

II. Overall approach

- 3. Building on the experience of the SCF in developing the first USD 100 billion progress report as well as the series of BAs and the report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, the approach will comprise of *technical work*, *Committee-level work*, *and dedicated outreach and communications* to engage relevant stakeholders from across the climate finance community in preparing the report as well as ensuring its key findings reach a broad audience. The technical work allows the SCF, with the support of the secretariat, to draw metadata to inform its work through information and data gathering undertaken with the support of consultants and information and data providers.
- 4. Two co-facilitators from the SCF will guide the technical work intersessionally and during SCF meetings, supported by the UNFCCC secretariat. Within the SCF, an open-ended working group could participate in the intersessional technical work to ensure timely development of the report ahead of formal SCF meetings. This may involve, *inter alia*, providing input and reviewing the drafts of the report, including through written comments and dedicated calls. The outputs, for example draft chapters, graphics and presentations will be disseminated to the SCF for consideration.
- 5. The *technical work* combines literature review with technical stakeholder dialogues which can be organised in conjunction with SCF meetings, involving data providers and other contributors. This involves data and information gathering from a range of sources, both national reports to the UNFCCC and other relevant reports.
- 6. The *Committee-level work* involves reviewing the technical work and providing further guidance. The Committee is responsible for developing the executive summary of the technical report, with the support of the Secretariat, and any recommendations it considers necessary for consideration by the COP and CMA.

III. Outreach activities

- 7. Outreach is an important component of the preparation process, particularly for data collection, reviewing information gaps, and methodological issues. Given both the preparation of the BA and the second USD 100 billion progress reports include a focus on ex-post data and information on climate finance flows, it may be appropriate to consider combining outreach and stakeholder engagements, in particular technical stakeholder dialogues and webinars and informal outreach to stakeholder groups. Outreach will take place through the following activities:
- (a) **Call for evidence**: the SCF may wish to consider issuing a call for evidence to all stakeholders to support preparation of the second USD 100 billion progress report. All submissions received are posted on the SCF website;
- (b) **Technical stakeholder dialogues** held in conjunction with the 33rd and 34th meetings of the SCF: the SCF may wish to continue the practice of organizing technical stakeholder dialogues in collaboration with partners to provide input on key themes of the second USD 100 billion progress report based on the iterative drafts of the technical report. This could be held in conjunction with engagements held for the sixth BA;
- (c) **Stakeholder engagement webinars**: the SCF may wish to consider organising dedicated stakeholder engagement webinars intersessionally under the guidance of cofacilitators on specified themes related to information gathering for the second USD 100 billion progress report and specific target audiences of expertise. This could be held in conjunction with engagements held for the sixth BA;
- (d) **Informal outreach to stakeholder groups**: As part of the research and information gathering process for drafting the technical report of the second USD 100 billion progress report, the technical team may conduct informal outreach through bilateral calls and meetings with different stakeholder groups on specific topics.

IV. Communications strategy

- 8. The SCF has identified the need to promote and disseminate the findings of its key products once launched across multiple communication and engagement channels. It has also identified the need to ensure ease-of-use and understanding of information presented in its work.
- 9. The second USD 100 billion progress report should, if agreeable to the SCF, consist of:
- (a) A technical report prepared by a technical team under the guidance of the SCF. The technical report will be targeted at a *technical audience*, including relevant experts in the climate finance community, financial institutions, other multilateral institutions, NGOs, academia and Parties:
- (b) An executive summary by the SCF. The executive summary will be targeted at a *general audience* to provide an overview of the key findings of the technical report and recommendations by the SCF for consideration by the Parties to the COP and CMA.
- 10. Within the technical report and the executive summary prepared by the SCF, consideration will be provided to how graphics and infographics may be used to highlight key messages and findings of the major elements of the chapters, to support the dissemination of the work of the SCF across different communication channels.
- 11. Following finalization of the report, the key findings will be disseminated through:
- (a) Press release from the SCF and UNFCCC, including through social media channels;
- (b) The SCF webpage will update key findings of the report and interactive graphics;

- (c) Events to launch the report will include a SCF side event at COP 29 and other speaking opportunities or participation in related events on climate finance;
- (d) Dissemination packs for SCF members will include a presentation slide deck on the content of the report, talking points notes and social media quotes will be prepared for SCF members for their potential use in their capacity as members of the committee and participation in various events.

V. Timeline

- 12. To ensure sufficient rigor, the work will be organized in four phases as outlined below. The table below presents possible milestones and an indicative timeline for the preparation of the second USD 100 billion progress report that is dependent on the outcome of decisions regarding the publication schedule:
- (a) **Phase I developing and finalizing the scope and outline:** This phase involves developing the scope, structure and outline of the report;
- (b) **Phase II literature review, data gathering and outreach**: This phase will continue until the development of the pre-final draft of the report as relevant information becomes available. It will involve:
 - (i) Continuous literature review and data collection from sources of information as they become available;
 - (ii) Engagement with various stakeholders, including Parties, data providers, producers and aggregators to confirm interpretation and presentation of data;
 - (iii) Further outreach through open technical stakeholder dialogues in conjunction with SCF meetings or webinars with broader stakeholder groups to gather inputs and views;
- (c) **Phase III development of the report**: This phase includes the iterative drafting of the report and presenting it for feedback at SCF meetings. A zero-order draft would be prepared ahead of SCF 33 based on the outline agreed, followed by a first-order draft ahead of SCF 34 and a pre-final draft prepared ahead of SCF 35, based on written comments and feedback of SCF members. In parallel, the professional editing, graphic design and layout of the report will be prepared to ensure the report is ready for publication as soon as possible after SCF 35;
- (d) **Phase IV dissemination**: Following finalization of the report, the key findings will be disseminated through:
 - (i) A dedicated webpage on the SCF website;
 - (ii) SCF side events at COP 29;
 - (iii) Other communication channels with UNFCCC support including a press release and social media.

Table 1 Possible milestones and indicative timeline (tentative) for the second report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation

Activities and deliverables	2023							2024											
	Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Phase I: Developing and finalizing the scope and outline																			
Scope, structure and annotated outline																			
Phase II: Literature review and data gathering																			
Literature review																			
Ongoing stakeholder engagement through technical dialogues and webinars									TSD			TSD							
Phase III: Development of the report																			
Development of iterative drafts of the report																			
Working group discussions based on draft chapters																			
Professional editing and graphic design																			
Layout, design and production of final report																			
Phase V – dissemination																			
Development of web-based content																			
Communication and promotion of the report																			
Webinars and events		_				_					_								

Abbreviation: TSD = technical stakeholder dialogue.

VI. Expected outputs /deliverables

- 13. The key outputs may include:
- (a) The second USD 100 billion progress report and the executive summary and recommendations by the SCF;
 - (b) Background papers and presentations for SCF meetings;
 - (c) A dedicated webpage on the SCF website;
 - (d) Key infographics from the report;
 - (e) A workplan and timeline.

Annex II

Outline of the report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year

Acknowledgements

List of abbreviations and acronyms

Executive summary

I. Introduction

- 10. Background and objectives. Set the scene Mandate stemming from decision 4/CP.26, paragraph 19 and context, including reference in decision 5/CP.26, paragraph 6 and other relevant decisions.
- 11. Scope. Explanation of the nature and scope of the report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 through to 2025 to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency of implementation, taking into account the Climate Finance Delivery Plan and other relevant reports. The report will, among others, focus on backward looking data and forward-looking data out to the timeframe of the goal, that is 2025.
- 12. Structure.
- 13. Outline.
- 14. Challenges and limitations, for example related to data availability, methodological, and definitional issues.
- 15. Approach used in preparing the report. Where possible, disaggregated information on themes, sectors, and geographical distribution of finance as well as impacts and outcomes of climate finance will be reflected in the report.

II. Sources of information

- 16. Description of approaches taken in the sources of information used in reports on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year:
 - (a) Backward-looking reports on climate finance:
 - (i) National reports through the UNFCCC, for example biennial reports (BRs) and biennial update reports (BURs);
 - (ii) Biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows;
 - (iii) Other relevant reports, for example Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Overseas Development Institute, Oxfam, UN Environment Programme Gap Report and World Resources Institute, etc.
 - (b) Forward-looking information on climate finance:
 - (i) National reports through the UNFCCC, for example biennial communications in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5 of the Paris Agreement, and nationally determined contributions (NDCs);
 - (ii) Other relevant reports, for example Climate Finance Delivery Plan.

- 17. Description of approaches taken on the sources of information on the needs of developing countries:
- (a) National reports through the UNFCCC for example national communications (NC), BURs and NDCs etc.;
- (b) Report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
- (c) Other relevant reports, for example, needs-based finance regional and national level climate finance access and mobilization strategies, and technical assessments.
- 18. Description of approaches taken in the sources of information on meaningful mitigation actions and transparency of implementation:
- (a) National reports through the UNFCCC, for example BRs, BURs, NCs, NDCs and REDD+ strategies, etc.;
- (b) Reports from the UNFCCC, for example NDC Synthesis Report, and compilation and synthesis of the BR/BURs submitted, etc.;
 - (c) Other relevant reports.

III. Quantitative and qualitative information

- 19. Available quantitative and qualitative information on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year from:
 - (a) Backward-looking reports on climate finance:
 - (i) National reports through the UNFCCC, for example BRs and BURs;
 - (ii) Biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows;
 - (iii) Other relevant reports for example Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Overseas Development Institute, Oxfam, UN Environment Programme Gap Report and World Resources Institute, etc.
 - (b) Forward-looking information on climate finance:
 - (i) National reports through the UNFCCC, for example biennial communications in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5 of the Paris Agreement;
 - (ii) Other relevant reports, for example Climate Finance Delivery Plan and UNEP Gap Report, etc.
- 20. Available quantitative and qualitative information on the needs of developing countries:
- (a) National reports through the UNFCCC, for example BURs, NC, and NDCs, etc.;
- (b) Report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
- (c) Other relevant reports, for example needs-based finance regional and national level climate finance access and mobilization strategies, and technical assessments.
- 21. Available quantitative and qualitative information on meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, for example CO₂ emissions reduced or avoided in the relevant timespan, and number of BURs submitted during the relevant timespan, etc.:
- (a) National reports through the UNFCCC, for example BRs, BURs NC and NDCs, etc.;
- (b) Reports from the UNFCCC, for example NDC Synthesis Report, and compilation and synthesis of the BR/BURs submitted, etc.;
 - (c) Other relevant reports.

IV. Progress towards the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year

- 22. Trends in progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.
- 23. Challenges in progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.
- 24. Lessons learned in the process towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.
- 25. Recommendations of possible actions towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.

V. Annexes

VI. References