

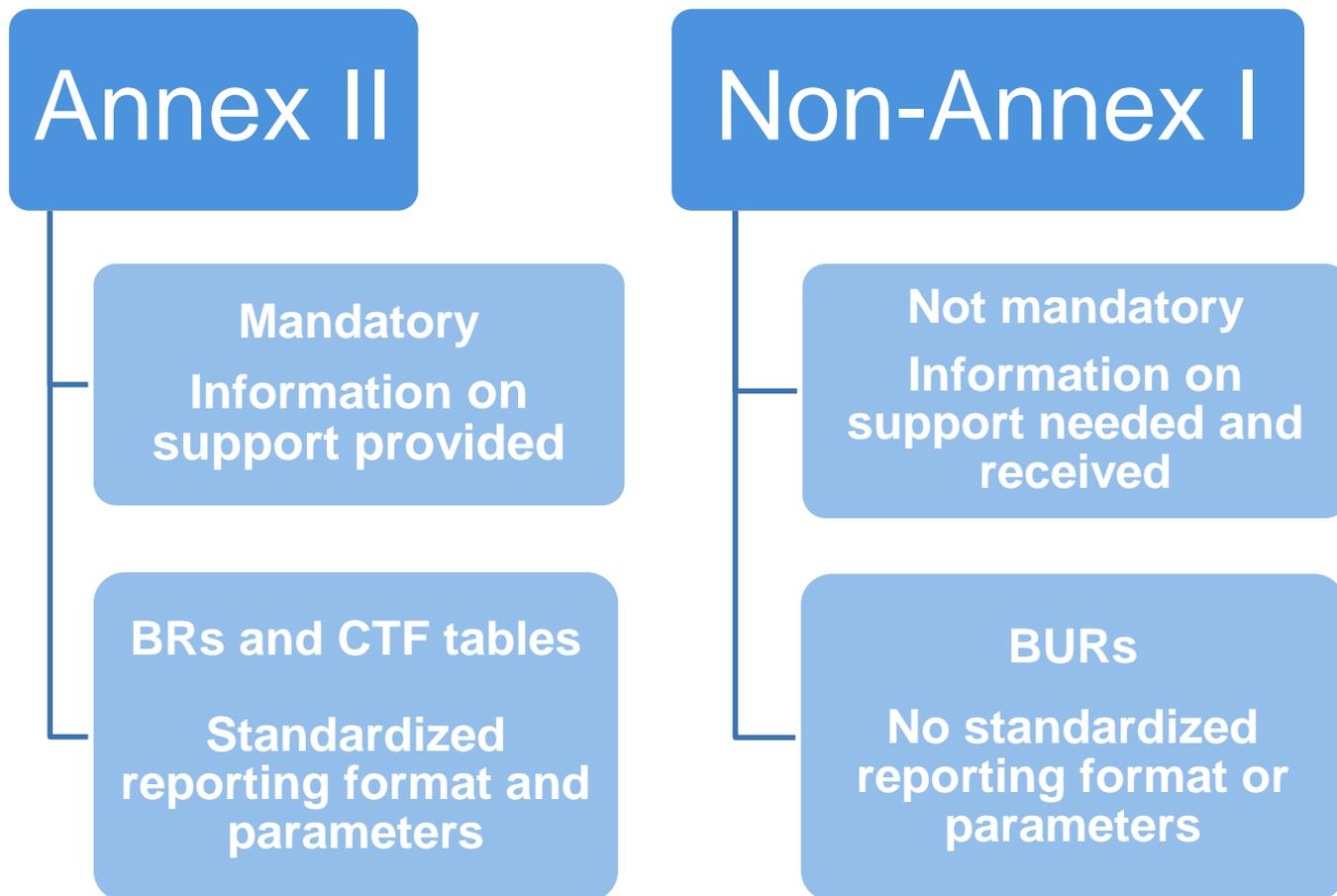
Introductory presentation

- I. Overview of the reporting requirements under the current MRV system
- II. *Example of reporting by Annex II Parties on FTC support provided in CTFs*
- III. *Examples of reporting by Non-Annex I Parties on FTC support needed and received in tabular format*
- IV. Outlook for the future Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs)

Tibor Lindovsky
UNFCCC Secretariat



Current MRV of support under the Convention



***Example of reporting by Annex II Parties
on FTC support provided in CTFs***



Tables 7,7a,7b - Provision of financial support

Table 7

Provision of public financial support: summary information in 2017^a

Allocation channels	Year									
	European euro - EUR					USD ^b				
	Core/ general ^c	Climate-specific ^{d,2}				Core/ general ^c	Climate-specific ^{d,2}			
Mitigation		Adaptation	Cross-cutting ^e	Other ^f	Mitigation		Adaptation	Cross-cutting ^e	Other ^f	
Total contributions through multilateral channels:	542,186,000.00	22,700,000.00	25,235,316.00	543,645,230.00		612,639,548.01	25,649,717.51	28,514,481.35	614,288,395.49	
Multilateral climate change funds ^g	50,000,000.00	22,700,000.00	17,090,000.00	453,020,000.00		56,497,175.14	25,649,717.51	19,310,734.46	511,887,005.65	
Other multilateral climate change funds ^h		8,500,000.00	7,090,000.00	4,820,000.00			9,604,519.77	8,011,299.43	5,446,327.68	
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	492,186,000.00		8,145,316.00	90,625,230.00		556,142,372.87		9,203,746.89	102,401,389.84	
Specialized United Nations bodies										
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels		3,088,519,000.00	684,863,000.00				3,489,851,977.46	773,856,497.12		
Total	542,186,000.00	3,111,219,000.00	710,098,316.00	543,645,230.00		612,639,548.01	3,515,501,694.97	802,370,978.47	614,288,395.49	

Note: Explanation of numerical footnotes is provided in the documentation box after tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b).

Abbreviation: USD = United States dollars.

^a Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2015 and 2016, where 2018 is the reporting year.

^b Parties should provide an explanation of the methodology used for currency exchange for the information provided in tables 7, 7(a) and 7(b) in the documentation box.

^c This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as being climate-specific.

^d Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

^e This refers to funding for activities that are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

^f Please specify.

^g Multilateral climate change funds listed in paragraph 17(a) of the "UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties" in decision 2/CP.17.

^h Other multilateral climate change funds as referred in paragraph 17(b) of the "UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties" in decision 2/CP.17.

Custom Footnotes

Documentation Box:



Documentation Box:

1: Core/general

Core funding is pooled and used to meet an organisation's overall running and programme costs. That is, the funding lose its identity and becomes an integral part of the recipient institution's financial assets. The donor does not specify to which budget lines the funding should be directed, but part of it may be allocated to climate interventions as many multilateral organisations work actively to integrate climate change in their core business.

2: Climate-specific

Funding used specifically to address climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, in accordance with OECD DAC Rio Markers definitions.

3: Status

According to OECD DAC terminology. N.B. that Sweden only reports disbursed climate finance, for both multilateral and bilateral flows.

4: Funding source

The figures reported represent Official Development Assistance, but in addition there are also contributions from Other Official Flows such as in kind capacity building. Private climate finance is also leveraged, but these figures are not included in the Annex 1 tables / CTF or Sweden's overall figure of total climate finance as methodologies for attribution is still under development.

5: Financial instrument

The figures reported represent Official Development Assistance, but in addition there are also contributions from Other Official Flows such as in kind capacity building. Private climate finance is also leveraged, but these figures are not included in the Annex 1 tables / CTF or Sweden's overall figure of total climate finance as methodologies for attribution is still under development.

6: Type of support

"Mitigation" denotes use of an OECD DAC Rio Marker for mitigation (value of "1" or higher) AND no use of a Rio Marker for adaptation.

"Adaptation" denotes use of an OECD DAC Rio Marker for adaptation (value of "1" or higher) AND no use of a Rio Marker for mitigation.

"Cross-cutting" denotes use of both an OECD DAC Rio Marker for adaptation and a Rio Marker for mitigation (value of "1" or higher for both).

7: Sector

All sectors are defined using OECD DAC three-digit sector codes or nearest equivalent.

Each Party shall provide an indication of what **new and additional** financial resources they have provided, and clarify how they have determined that such resources are new and additional. Please provide this information in relation to table 7(a) and (b).

defines "new and additional" resources as a gradual scaling up of support over the years since the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol entered into force, with new programmes, projects and focus areas supplementing and/or extending existing initiatives over time, with the overall volume of support provided increasing in the longer term.

Table 7(a)

Provision of public financial support: contribution through multilateral channels in 2017^a

Donor funding	Total amount				Status ^{b,3}	Funding source ^{f,4}	Financial instrument ^{f,5}	Type of support ^{f,6}	Sector ^{c,7}
	Core/general ^{d,1}		Climate-specific ^{e,2}						
	European euro - EUR	USD	European euro - EUR	USD					
Total contributions through multilateral channels	542,186,000.00	612,639,548.01	591,580,546.00	668,452,594.35					
Multilateral climate change funds	50,000,000.00	56,497,175.14	492,810,000.00	556,847,457.62					
1. Global Environment Facility	50,000,000.00	56,497,175.14	14,200,000.00	16,045,197.74	Disbursed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Not applicable
2. Least Developed Countries Fund			10,000,000.00	11,299,435.03	Disbursed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Not applicable
3. Special Climate Change Fund									
4. Adaptation Fund									
5. Green Climate Fund			448,200,000.00	506,440,677.97	Disbursed	ODA	Other (Grant and concessional loan*)	Cross-cutting	Not applicable
6. UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities									
7. Other multilateral climate change funds			20,410,000.00	23,062,146.88					
Montreal Protocol			8,500,000.00	9,604,519.77	Disbursed	ODA	Grant	Mitigation	Not applicable
IPCC			330,000.00	372,881.36	Disbursed	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Not applicable
UNFCCC			1,380,000.00	1,559,322.03	Disbursed	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Not applicable
Contributions to Climate Risk Insurance (CREWS, Insureliance)			6,670,000.00	7,536,723.16	Disbursed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Not applicable
WMO			3,110,000.00	3,514,124.29	Disbursed	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Not applicable
UNCCD			420,000.00	474,576.27	Disbursed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Not applicable
Multilateral financial institutions, including regional development banks	492,186,000.00	556,142,372.87	98,770,546.00	111,605,136.73					
1. World Bank	345,919,000.00	390,868,926.55	62,835,045.00	71,000,050.85	Disbursed	ODA	Concessional Loan	Cross-cutting	Not applicable
2. International Finance Corporation									
3. African Development Bank	123,167,000.00	139,171,751.41	25,865,070.00	29,226,067.80	Disbursed	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Not applicable
4. Asian Development Bank	11,500,000.00	12,994,350.28	1,925,115.00	2,175,271.19	Disbursed	ODA	Grant	Cross-cutting	Not applicable
5. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development									
6. Inter-American Development Bank									
7. Other	11,600,000.00	13,107,344.63	8,145,316.00	9,203,746.89					
International Fund for Agricultural Development	11,600,000.00	13,107,344.63	8,145,316.00	9,203,746.89	Disbursed	ODA	Grant	Adaptation	Not applicable
Specialized United Nations bodies									
1. United Nations Development Programme									
2. United Nations Environment Programme									
3. Other									

Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows, USD = United States dollars.

^a Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2015 and 2016, where 2018 is the reporting year.

^b Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologies used to specify the funds as disbursed and committed. Parties will provide the information for as many status categories as appropriate in the following order of priority: disbursed and committed.

^c Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

^d This refers to support to multilateral institutions that Parties cannot specify as being climate-specific.

^e Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

^f Please specify.

^g This refers to funding for activities that are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Custom Footnotes

Table 7(b)

Provision of public financial support: contribution through bilateral, regional and other channels in 2017^a

Recipient country/ region/project/programme ^b	Total amount		Status ^{c, 3}	Funding source ^{e, 4}	Financial instrument ^{e, 5}	Type of support ^{e, h, 6}	Sector ^{d, e, 7}	Additional information ^c
	Climate-specific ^{f, 2}							
	European euro - EUR	USD						
Total contributions through bilateral, regional and other channels	3,773,382,000.00	4,263,708,474.58						
BURKINA FASO / Contract farming and ecological transition	2,800,000.00	3,163,841.81	committed	ODA	concessionnal loan	Adaptation	Agriculture	AFD
BURKINA FASO / Contract farming and ecological transition	1,400,000.00	1,581,920.90	committed	ODA	grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	AFD
BURKINA FASO / Strengthening the economic development of rural areas located at the Niger border	4,960,000.00	5,604,519.77	committed	ODA	grant	Adaptation	Agriculture	AFD
BURKINA FASO / Strengthening the economic development of rural areas located at the Niger border	620,000.00	700,564.97	committed	ODA	grant	Adaptation	Urban developmen t and management , Energy	AFD
BENIN / "Adapting Cities to Climate Change" program	50,000,000.00	56,497,175.14	committed	ODA	concessionnal loan	Adaptation	Urban developmen t and management	AFD

Abbreviations: ODA = official development assistance, OOF = other official flows; USD = United States dollars.

^a Parties should fill in a separate table for each year, namely 2015 and 2016, where 2018 is the reporting year.

^b Parties should report, to the extent possible, on details contained in this table.

^c Parties should explain, in their biennial reports, the methodologies used to specify the funds as disbursed and committed. Parties will provide the information for as many status categories as appropriate in the following order of priority: disbursed and committed.

^d Parties may select several applicable sectors. Parties may report sectoral distribution, as applicable, under "Other".

^e Parties should report, as appropriate, on project details and the implementing agency.

^f Parties should explain in their biennial reports how they define funds as being climate-specific.

^g Please specify.

^h This refers to funding for activities that are cross-cutting across mitigation and adaptation.

Table 8 - Provision of technology development and transfer support

Table 8

Provision of technology development and transfer support^{a,b}

<i>Recipient country and/or region</i>	<i>Targeted area</i>	<i>Measures and activities related to technology transfer</i>	<i>Sector^c</i>	<i>Source of the funding for technology transfer</i>	<i>Activities undertaken by</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Additional information^d</i>
Georgia	Adaptation	Geotechnical soil and slope protection works on a road section severely damaged by a landslide. Strengthening of national sector capacity through know-how and	Other (Infrastructure)	Private and Public	Private	Implemented	
Eastern African Region	Mitigation	Start-up and first operational phase of the East African Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (EACREEE)	Energy	Public	Inter-national Organi-sation / UNIDO	Implemented	
Latin America and the Caribbean	Mitigation	Energy Efficiency Promotion Programme in Central America and the Caribbean	Energy	Public	Inter-national Organi-sation / OLADE	Implemented	

^a To be reported to the extent possible.

^b The tables should include measures and activities since the last national communication or biennial

^c Parties may report sectoral disaggregation, as appropriate.

^d Additional information may include, for example, funding for technology development and transfer provided, a short description of the measure or activity and co-financing arrangements.

Custom Footnotes



Table 9 - Provision of capacity-building support

Table 9

Provision of capacity-building support^a

<i>Recipient country/region</i>	<i>Targeted area</i>	<i>Programme or project title</i>	<i>Description of programme or project^{b,c}</i>
Africa, regional	Multiple areas	Water, Climate and Development Programme in Africa	The overall objective of WACDEP is to support integration of water security and climate resilience in development planning and decision making processes, through enhanced technical and institutional capacity and predictable financing and investments in water security and climate change adaptation.
Ethiopia, Uganda	Mitigation	Solar Skills Training and Environmental Education in Ethiopia and Uganda	Supporting the curricula development and roll out of solar skills trainings in the vocational education and training sector.
Ethiopia	Adaptation	Support to livelihoods of drought affected households and resilience building in Warder and Kebredahar woredas of Ethiopia's Somali Region	The overall objective is to strengthen the resilience of pastoral and agro-pastoral communities to reduce the impact of droughts and climate risks in Warder and Kebredahar woredas of Ethiopia's Somali Region. A specific capacity development component aims at increasing the capacity of regional and local level institutions for climate and disaster risk reduction, adaptation, preparedness and response.
Southern African Region (SADC)	Mitigation	Southern African Solar Training and Demonstration Initiative, Phase IV	The outcome of SOLTRAIN IV is strengthened capacity of the partner institutions and governmental bodies of the selected partner countries to implement their sustainable national solar thermal roll-out programs i.a. though providing training courses in design, installation, maintenance and quality assurance of solar thermal systems.

^a To be reported to the extent possible.

^b Each Party included in Annex II to the Convention shall provide information, to the extent possible, on how it has provided capacity-building support that responds to the existing and emerging capacity-building needs identified by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in the areas of mitigation, adaptation and technology development and transfer.

^c Additional information may be provided on, for example, the measure or activity and co-financing arrangements.

Examples of reporting by Non-Annex I Parties on FTC support needed and received in tabular format



Examples of provision of information on financial support received in tables

TABLE XIX: SUPPORT RECEIVED BY MULTILATERAL CHANNELS IN 2018

Institution	Type of support (mitigation, adaptation, cross-cutting, other)	Sector (energy, transportation, industry, agriculture, forests, water resources and sanitation, cross-cutting, other, not applicable)	Project name	Total financing (US\$ Millions)	Climate-specific component (%)	Climate-specific financing (US\$)	Financing instrument	Commitment / receipt date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Capacity-building (1) / Technology transfer (2) / Not applicable (NA)	Source
IaDB	Mitigation	Water resources and sanitation	Tietê River Cleanup Program, Stage IV	\$300.00	96 %	\$288,000,000	Loan	10/11/2018	1 / 2	https://www.iadb.org/en/project/BR-11492
CAF	Mitigation	Energy efficiency	Sobral Socioenvironmental Development Program (PRODESOL), State of Ceará	\$50.00	100 %	\$50,000,000	Loan	11/14/2018	NA	CAF Database (unavailable)
GEF/IaDB	Mitigation	Forests	Conservation, Restoration and Sustainable Management in the Caatinga, Parna and Pantanal - GEF Terrestre	\$32.62	100 %	\$32,620,000	Grant	03/12/2018	1/2	https://www.iadb.org/en/project/BR-G1004

TABLE XX: SUPPORT RECEIVED BY BILATERAL CHANNELS IN 2018

Country/ Institution	Type of support (mitigation, adaptation, cross-cutting, other)	Sector (energy, transportation, industry, agriculture, forests, water resources and sanitation, cross-cutting, other, not applicable)	Project name	Total financing	Total financing (US\$)	Climate-specific component (%)	Climate-specific financing (US\$)	Financing instrument	Commitment / receipt date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Capacity-building (1) / Technology transfer (2) / Not applicable (NA)	Source
Norway	Mitigation	Forests/REDD+	Amazon Fund	\$70,311,127	\$70,311,127	100 %	\$70,311,127	Grant / results-base payment	12/17/2018	NA	http://www.fundoamazonia.gov.br/pt/fundo-amazonia/donacoes/
United Kingdom - BEIS	Mitigation	Forests/REDD+	REDD For Early Movers - Acre Phase II	\$9,436,244	\$9,436,244	100 %	\$9,436,244	Grant / results-base payment	12/26/2018	NA	http://redd.mma.gov.br/en/infohub
Germany - KfW	Mitigation	Forests/REDD+	REDD For Early Movers - Mato Grosso	\$5,700,000	\$5,700,000	100 %	\$5,700,000	Grant / results-base payment	12/27/2018	NA	http://redd.mma.gov.br/en/infohub



Table 4.2: Financial Support Received from Various Sources

Source	Project Description	Focus of support	Project Duration	Implementing Agencies*	Delivery Partners	Approved Amount
GEF	Cleantech Programme for SMEs	Technical capacity building	2013-2016	Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology	UNIDO	USD 990,000
Germany	Green Economy in the Heart of Borneo	Technical capacity building	2015-2020	WWF Malaysia	International Climate Initiative (IKI)	€ 2,100,000
UK	Demonstrations of Approaches to Accelerate the Rate of Deployment of Cost Effective, Energy Efficient Technologies	Technical capacity building	2014-2016	Malaysian Green Technology Corporation, SME Corp	Carbon Trust	£ 43,800

Table 4.6: Financial support required

Sector and activity	Reference to programmes, policies and measures	Type of support needed/ requested			Funding by preferred type		
		General	Technology	Training	Loan	Grant	In-kind
Water conservation and Demand Management	Working for Water and working on Wetlands programmes	x				x	
Integrated fire management	Working on Fire programme	x				x	
Land restoration	Land policy and Working for Water programme	x				x	
Renewable energy	Expansion of Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme (REI4P)	x				x	

Table 4.7: Summary of non-monetised support needs

Type of Support	Activity	Focus
Capacity Building	Develop training courses covering GHG inventory update process (IPCC guideline methodologies for sectors, QA/QC process and methods, uncertainty analysis, key category analysis, coordination and management of update process)	Mitigation
Technical and Capacity Building	Support sector-specific priority data generation processes to improve the GHG inventory Projects to provide information on country specific emission factors in all sectors. Particular need to improve data in transport and waste sectors	Mitigation

Table 4.3: Summary of Needs for External Financial, Technical/Technology and Capacity Building Support

Sector/ Thematic Area	Activity	Lead Agencies	Status	International Support needed		
				Finance	Technical/ Technology	Capacity- building
Energy	Malaysia Distributed Solar and Energy Storage (MDSES) demonstration project	SEDA	Planning (2021-2025)	USD 4,900,000	Technology for battery storage Technical support to identify appropriate design for battery storage systems	Training to build up local understanding and knowledge in energy storage systems
	Energy Efficiency: Adoption of high efficiency motors	Energy Commission	On-going	Not required	High efficiency motors	Training on promotion and awareness to increase usage of high efficiency motors
LULUCF	Soil organic carbon models	KeTSA	New project	Not required	Technical capacity for use of Yasso model	Training on utilising soil modelling tools
Cross-cutting sectors	Development of National Adaptation Plan	KASA	New project	USD 3,000,000	Policy tools to make decision on adaptation measures to take	Identification of priority adaptation sectors and spatial areas
	Vulnerability and adaptation assessments	KASA	New project	USD 5,000,000	Tools to carry out vulnerability and impact assessment on climate change	Training on identifying appropriate tools for climate risk assessment

Table 5.3 - Technology Needs Assessment and Technology Transfer needs

Activity	Status	Support needed	Support received	Additional support needed
In-depth Technology Needs Assessments for mitigation and adaptation	Planned	USD 500,000 over next 2 years	Small amounts of funds from GEF allocation for NC4	USD 500,000 for years 3 and 4
Barrier removal for RE technology transfer	Planned	USD 100,000 annually over next 5 years	None	Presently not available
Photovoltaic pumps	Ongoing	Funds to extend adoption over whole territory	None	Presently not available

Table 5.1 - Technical and capacity building needs including support received and additional requirements

Activity	Status	Support needed	Support received	Additional support needed
Preparation of BURS and NCs	Ongoing	Additional technical assistance to strengthen existing institutional arrangements, enhance coordination and capacitate national experts	GEF funds under Enabling Activities for preparing NCs and BURS	Specific technical assistance to analyse weaknesses and propose solutions for enhancing the existing institutional arrangements
Compilation of GHG inventories	Ongoing	Further capacity building for estimating emissions, generating national EFs, running the LAND module of the IPCC 2006 software and applying the EMEP EEA methods	Capacity building of a restricted number of experts through contracting of an international consultant with funds provided by the GEF	Further technical assistance to speed up capacity building

Outlook for the future Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs)



Developed and developing country Parties reporting on FTC support under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF)

- Reporting Parties:
 - I. Developed country Parties shall and other Parties that provide support should provide information **support provided and mobilized**;
 - II. Developing country Parties should provide information on **support needed and received**, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable;

- Biennial Reports (BRs) and Biennial Update Reports (BURs) will be replaced by Biennial Transparency Reports (BTR);

- Reporting through BTRs:
 - I. Qualitative information in textual format;
 - II. Quantitative information in common tabular format (CTF);
 - III. Standardized formats - more clarity, comparability and consistency of information;
 - IV. More reporting parameters/provisions – more granularity of information.

