

World Resources Institute submission to the Standing Committee on Finance of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change:

Information and data for the preparation of the 2020 Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows and the 2020 Report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement

Item	Authors (institutional affiliation)	Date	Description	Potential relevance to SCF reports
1. Future of the Funds ¹	Niranjali Amerasinghe, Joe Thwaites, Gaia Larsen, Athena Ballesteros (WRI)	2017	This report examines seven key multilateral climate funds, assessing their performance using a variety of metrics, and recommends operational and architectural reforms to improve their ability to deliver low-emissions and climate-resilient development.	BA: - Methodological issues relating to measuring, reporting, and verifying climate finance flows. - Data on climate-related finance flows. - Assessment of the effectiveness of climate finance flows.
2. Green Climate Fund Contributions Calculator ²	Jacob Waslander, Patricia Quijano Vallejos, Niranjali Amerasinghe (WRI)	2018	This calculator allows users to explore potential divisions of financial contributions, using objective data. It is based on a formula proposed by WRI, and incorporates countries' historical greenhouse gas emissions (cumulative and per capita), national income, and past pledges. To allow for different assumptions and scenarios, components of the formula can be changed. While aimed at the GCF's replenishment, the formula can be applied in broader contexts of climate finance provision.	BA: - Data on climate-related finance flows.
3. Making Finance Consistent with Climate Goals: Insights for operationalising Article 2.1c of	Shelagh Whitley (Overseas Development Institute), Joe Thwaites (WRI), Helena	2018	This paper develops a framework and tools that governments and non-state actors can use to drive action, track progress and increase	BA: - Information relevant to making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas

¹ <https://www.wri.org/publication/future-of-the-funds>

² <https://www.wri.org/resources/data-visualizations/green-climate-fund-contributions-calculator>

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the UNFCCC Paris Agreement ³	Wright (E3G), Caroline Ott (Rocky Mountain Institute)		ambition to operationalize the Paris Agreement's long-term goal of making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.	emissions and climate-resilient development.
4. Moving the Green Belt and Road Initiative: From Words to Actions ⁴	Lihuan Zhou, Sean Gilbert, Ye Wang (WRI), Miquel Muñoz Cabré, Kevin P. Gallagher (Global Development Policy Center, Boston University)	2018	This paper provides an initial overview of the degree to which Chinese energy and transportation investments in the BRI countries from 2014 to 2017 align with the green priorities communicated in BRI countries' Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Our analysis is based on a comprehensive review of data on bank loans and cross-border investments by the Silk Road Fund and Chinese enterprises.	BA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methodological issues relating to measuring, reporting, and verifying climate finance flows. - Data on climate-related finance flows. - Information relevant to making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.
5. The GCF's approach to adaptation: analysis and implications for the Funds ⁵	WRI, for the Green Climate Fund	2018	This study responds to the request from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Board to develop guidance on the GCF's approach to adaptation. The study provides a multi-method, comparative analysis of the adaptation finance landscape in which the GCF operates, as well as good practices in establishing climate rationale and adaptation costing approaches. It also examines the role of the GCF's accredited entities in adaptation and provides a preliminary analysis of private sector	BA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data on climate-related finance flows. - Assessment of the effectiveness of climate finance flows. NDR: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information and data on the needs of developing country Parties. - Processes and approaches utilized for the determination of needs of developing country Parties. - Underlying assumptions and methodologies.

³ <https://www.wri.org/publication/making-finance-consistent-climate-goals>

⁴ <https://www.wri.org/publication/moving-green-belt-and-road-initiative-from-words-to-actions>

⁵ <https://www.greenclimate.fund/document/gcf-b21-info3-addo1>

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			engagement in adaptation.	- Challenges, opportunities and gaps in determining the needs of developing country Parties.
6. Toward Paris Alignment: How the Multilateral Development Banks Can Better Support the Paris Agreement ⁶	Gaia Larsen, Caitlin Smith, Nisha Krishnan (WRI), Lutz Weischer, Sophie Bartosch (Germanwatch), Hanna Fekete (NewClimate Institute)	2018	This report identifies how MDBs are supporting recipient country governments on the implementation and enhancement of their NDCs; how MDBs can ensure that their investments are aligned with the global temperature goal, including the application of various decision-making tools to this process; how MDBs are mainstreaming climate change resilience throughout their investment portfolios and suggests way to accelerate this process; and how MDBs currently report on their investments and identifies potential areas for improvement.	BA: - Data on climate-related finance flows. - Information relevant to making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development. NDR: - Information and data on the needs of developing country Parties. - Processes and approaches utilized for the determination of needs of developing country Parties. - Challenges, opportunities and gaps in determining the needs of developing country Parties.
7. Green Climate Fund Contributions Calculator 2.0 ⁷	Jacob Waslander, Niranjali Amerasinghe, Joe Thwaites (WRI)	2019	This updated calculator tracks country pledges to the GCF's first replenishment and allows comparison in nominal, per capital, percent of GNI and US dollar per ton of domestic greenhouse gas emissions.	BA: - Data on climate-related finance flows.
8. Green Targets: A Tool To Compare Private Sector Banks'	Ariel Pinchot, Ichiro Sato, Giulia Christianson,	2019	This tool uses a new assessment framework to present private sector banks' sustainable finance commitments in	BA: - Methodological issues relating to measuring, reporting, and

⁶ <https://www.wri.org/publication/toward-paris-alignment>

⁷ <https://www.wri.org/resources/data-visualizations/green-climate-fund-contributions-calculator-20>

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Sustainable Finance Commitments ⁸	Lihuan Zhou (WRI)		plain, contextualized terms to help improve understanding and comparability. The focus of this tool is exclusively on the commitment design and context, without considering actual implementation or performance.	verifying climate finance flows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data on climate-related finance flows. - Information relevant to making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.
9. The Future of Disaster Risk Pooling for Developing Countries: Where Do We Go from Here? ⁹	Leonardo Martinez-Diaz, Lauren Sidner, Jack McClamrock (WRI)	2019	Climate-related disasters are increasing in frequency and severity and both economic and human losses are climbing. Over the past two decades, new financial tools have emerged to help developing countries cope with disaster. Sovereign parametric insurance is one of these tools and remains a key part of the disaster risk finance architecture. This paper seeks to answer the following questions: To what extent are developing countries deploying multiple disaster risk financing instruments to cover various layers of disaster risk? To what extent are governments taking advantage of the disaster risk insurance solutions offered by CCRIF, ARC, and PCRIC and why? To what extent are disaster risk insurance pools supporting governments in their efforts to protect poor and vulnerable people?	BA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data on climate-related finance flows. - Assessment of the effectiveness of climate finance flows. NDR: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information and data on the needs of developing country Parties. - Processes and approaches utilized for the determination of needs of developing country Parties. - Challenges, opportunities and gaps in determining the needs of developing country Parties.

⁸ <https://www.wri.org/finance/banks-sustainable-finance-commitments/>

⁹ <https://www.wri.org/publication/disaster-risk-pooling>

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