



缔约方会议  
第二十五届会议  
2019年12月2日至13日，马德里  
临时议程项目 8(b)  
与资金有关的事项  
与资金问题常设委员会有关的事项

作为《巴黎协定》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议  
第二届会议  
2019年12月2日至13日，马德里  
临时议程项目 6(a)  
与资金有关的事项  
与资金问题常设委员会有关的事项

### 资金问题常设委员会的报告\*

#### 概要

本报告载有与资金问题常设委员会 2019 年工作成果有关的资料。本报告还载有 2020 年气候融资流量两年期评估和概览的纲要、关于确定发展中国家缔约方与执行《公约》和《巴黎协定》相关需求的第一次报告、关于下届资金问题常设委员会论坛主题的资料、资金问题常设委员会 2020 年工作计划，以及资金问题常设委员会委员名单。报告增编 1 载有关于 2019 年资金问题常设委员会论坛的报告，增编 2 汇编了收到的与针对资金机制经营实体的指导意见草案有关的提交材料中的信息。

\* 本文件逾期提交，以载入与资金问题常设委员会第 21 次会议成果有关的资料。



## 目录

	段次	页次
简称和缩略语.....		3
一. 导言.....	1-4	4
A. 任务.....	1	4
B. 本报告的范围.....	2	4
C. 缔约方会议和作为《巴黎协定》缔约方会议的《公约》 缔约方会议可能采取的行动.....	3-4	4
二. 资金问题常设委员会委员和 2019 年各次会议的议事情况.....	5-13	5
A. 委员.....	5-8	5
B. 会议.....	9-13	5
三. 资金问题常设委员会 2019 年的工作.....	14-43	6
A. 2020 年气候融资流量两年期评估和概览.....	14-17	6
B. 2020 年关于确定发展中国家缔约方在执行《公约》 和《巴黎协定》方面需求的报告.....	18-22	6
C. 资金问题常设委员会论坛.....	23-27	7
D. 针对资金机制经营实体的指导意见草案.....	28-30	8
E. 性别.....	31-33	9
F. 与附属履行机构和《公约》之下各组成机构之间的联系.....	34-40	9
G. 加强与利害关系方的接触.....	41-43	11
附件		
I. Members of the Standing Committee on Finance as at 4 November 2019.....		12
II. Outcome of discussions on the 2020 Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows.....		13
III. Outcome of discussions on the 2020 report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement.....		18
IV. Enhancing stakeholder engagement: strategic outreach plan.....		24
V. Workplan of the Standing Committee on Finance for 2020.....		27

## 简称和缩略语

AC	适应委员会
BA	气候融资流量两年期评估和概览/两年期评估和概览
CMA	作为《巴黎协定》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议/《协定》/ 《公约》缔约方会议
COP	《公约》缔约方会议
DAC	发展援助委员会
执行委员会	气候变化影响相关损失和损害华沙国际机制执行委员会/华沙机制
GCF	绿色气候基金
GEF	全球环境基金/环境基金
LDCF	最不发达国家基金
MDB	多边开发银行
NAP	国家适应计划
NDC	国家自主贡献
OECD	经济合作与发展组织/经合组织
PCCB	巴黎能力建设委员会
SB	附属机构(届会)
SBI	附属履行机构/履行机构
SCCF	气候变化特别基金
SCF	资金问题常设委员会
Q	季度

## 一. 引言

### A. 任务

1. 资金问题常设委员会(SCF)负责编制向缔约方会议(COP)提交的年度报告。<sup>1</sup> COP 24 核可了<sup>2</sup> SCF 2019 年工作计划。<sup>3</sup>

### B. 本报告的范围

2. 本报告介绍 SCF 2019 年的工作成果, 包括关于 SCF 20 和 SCF 21 以及 2019 年 SCF 论坛的资料, 供 COP 25 和 CMA 2 审议。

### C. 缔约方会议和作为《巴黎协定》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议可能采取的行动

3. COP 和 CMA 在讨论有关议程项目时, 不妨考虑下述事项并视情况提供指导意见:

(a) 2020 年两年期评估和概览(BA)纲要以及工作计划和指示性时间表(见附件二);

(b) 2020 年关于确定发展中国家缔约方与执行《公约》和《巴黎协定》相关需求的报告纲要以及工作计划, 包括外联活动和指示性时间表(见附件三);

(c) 汇编收到的与针对资金机制经营实体的指导意见草案有关的资料中的信息。<sup>4</sup>

(d) 下届 SCF 论坛主题(见下文第 25-27 段);

(e) 战略外联计划(见附件四);

(f) 2020 年 SCF 工作计划(见附件五)。

4. 此外, COP 和 CMA 不妨注意下述事项:

(a) 关于 2019 年 SCF 论坛的报告;<sup>5</sup>

(b) SCF 委员名单(见附件一)。

---

<sup>1</sup> 2/CP.17 号决定, 第 120 段。

<sup>2</sup> 4/CP.24 号决定, 第 2 段。

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/CP/2018/8, 附件六。

<sup>4</sup> FCCC/CP/2019/10/Add.2–FCCC/PA/CMA/2019/3/Add.2.

<sup>5</sup> FCCC/CP/2019/10/Add.1–FCCC/PA/CMA/2019/3/Add.1.

## 二. 资金问题常设委员会委员和 2019 年各次会议的议事情况

### A. 委员

5. Ayman Shasly 和 Ismo Ulvila 当选为 2019 年 SCF 联合主席。
6. 关于委员的变动, Fiona Gilbert(澳大利亚)接替 Edmund Mortimer(澳大利亚); Zerihun Getu Mekuria(埃塞俄比亚)接替 Edith Katere-Kasajja(乌干达); Delphine Eyraud(法国)接替 Outi Honkatukia(芬兰); Toru Sugio(日本)接替 Kazuhiro Iryu(日本); Eva Schreuder(荷兰)接替 Pieter Terpstra(荷兰); Gabriela Blatter(瑞士)接替 Sonja Djukic(加拿大); 以及 Sergey Chestnoy(俄罗斯联邦)接替 Georg Børsting(挪威)。
7. 截至 2019 年 11 月 4 日的 SCF 委员名单载于附件一。
8. 根据 SCF 17 商定的意见, 即任何日历年内有一次机会选择替换 SCF 某一名委员出席会议, 两名接任的委员出席了 SCF 21。

### B. 会议

9. 约 76 名缔约方观察员以及非政府组织、政府间组织、智库、多边开发银行(MDB)和《公约》资金机制经营实体代表出席了 SCF 于 2019 年举办的两次会议。观察员积极参与了 SCF 的讨论。作为试点举措, 在 SCF 20 和 SCF 21 即将召开前与 SCF 联合主席举行了网播研讨会。观察员群组的 5 名协调人出席了各次网播研讨会, 随后使用交互式 Skype 平台以虚拟方式参加了 SCF 会议。
10. SCF 以全体会议和分组讨论形式举行会议。SCF 所有全体会议均进行网播, SCF 网页可应要求提供会议录像。<sup>6</sup> SCF 请观察员组织的代表就所讨论的各种问题发表意见, 并积极参与分组讨论。
11. 会议文件也可在 SCF 网页上查阅。共编制了 23 份背景文件和各种技术文件, 以支持 SCF 的讨论。
12. SCF 20 于 2019 年 3 月 21 日和 22 日在波恩举行, 在此之前, SCF 于 2019 年 3 月 20 日举行了一次非正式务虚会。SCF 在会议上商定了 2019 年 SCF 论坛的临时工作计划, 并商定:
  - (a) 通过委员代表 SCF 出席 2019 年举行的相关活动, 加强与 SCF 事项有关的外联;
  - (b) 制订战略外联计划;
  - (c) 在与 2020 年 BA 有关的方面遵循 2018 年 BA 所采用的办法, 并继续处理 COP 24 所规定的与 2020 年 BA 有关的任务;
  - (d) 启动 2020 年关于确定发展中国家缔约方与执行《公约》和《巴黎协定》相关需求的报告的筹备工作, 该报告将供 COP 审议;

<sup>6</sup> <http://unfccc.int/6881.php>.

(e) 针对资金机制的经营实体编制一套共同指导意见草案，供 COP 和 CMA 审议，同时通过单独的标题指明需要由 CMA 专门审议的任何指导意见。

(f) 按照经延长的关于在 BA 之后衡量、报告和核实支助的 2016-2017 年工作计划，<sup>7</sup> 结合 2019 年 BA 探讨相关问题。

13. SCF 第 21 次会议于 2019 年 10 月 3 日至 5 日在波恩召开。SCF 在会议上商定了：

(a) 2020 年 BA 纲要，包括工作计划、外联活动和时间表；

(b) 2020 年关于确定发展中国家缔约方与执行《公约》和《巴黎协定》相关需求的报告纲要，包括工作计划、外联活动和指示性时间表；

(c) 下届 SCF 论坛的主题

(d) 战略外联计划，将在闭会期间和随后的会议上更新；

(e) SCF 22 的日期。

### 三. 资金问题常设委员会 2019 年的工作

#### A. 2020 年气候融资流量两年期评估和概览

14. COP 24 欢迎<sup>8</sup> 2018 年 BA，尤其是 SCF 的概要和建议。

15. SCF 20 启动了关于 2020 年 BA 的工作，包括同意遵循编制 2018 年 BA 所采用的办法，启动技术工作和及早与数据提供商接触，以及为 2020 年 BA 纲要草案确定可能的要素。工作是在 SCF 20 和 SCF 21 以及闭会期间进行的，由 Vicky Noens 和 Seyni Nafo 共同主持。

16. SCF 21 商定了附件二所载的 2020 年 BA 纲要，其中包括关于利害关系方参与和外联的资料，将在准备 BA 的过程中开展的活动以及指示性时间表。

17. SCF 同意发起征集证据的呼吁并举行两次技术会议，技术会议将与 SCF 22 和 SCF 23 一并组织。

#### B. 2020 年关于确定发展中国家缔约方与执行《公约》和《巴黎协定》相关需求的报告

18. COP 24 请<sup>9</sup> SCF 从 COP 26 和 CMA 3 开始，每 4 年编制一份关于确定发展中国家缔约方与执行《公约》和《巴黎协定》相关需求的报告。

19. 对此，SCF 20 同意启动 2020 年关于确定发展中国家缔约方在执行《公约》和《巴黎协定》方面需求的报告的筹备工作，并在 Zaheer Fakir 和 Mattias

---

<sup>7</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/8，附件七。

<sup>8</sup> 4/CP.24 号决定，第 3 段。

<sup>9</sup> 4/CP.24 号决定，第 13 段。

Frumerie 的共同主持下，就目标、办法、活动和指示性时间表交换了初步意见。随后，联合召集人在秘书处的支持下，在闭会期间开展了筹备和外联活动。<sup>10</sup>

20. 此外，秘书处在联合召集人指导下编写了一份背景文件，说明载有发展中国家需求信息的国家、区域和全球报告中应使用的信息源以及方法和办法。<sup>11</sup>

21. SCF 21 商定了 2020 年关于确定发展中国家缔约方在执行《公约》和《巴黎协定》方面需求的报告纲要以及工作计划(见附件三)。工作计划详细说明了编制 2020 年关于确定发展中国家缔约方与执行《公约》和《巴黎协定》相关需求的报告所涉的技术和外联活动、可交付成果和指示性时间表。

22. 此外，SCF 同意发起征集证据的呼吁并举行两次技术会议，技术会议将与 SCF 22 和 SCF 23 一并组织。

## C. 资金问题常设委员会论坛

### 1. 2019 年论坛

23. 在 Gilbert 女士和 Mohamed Nasr 的共同主持下，SCF 为 2019 年 SCF 论坛编制了关于“气候资金和可持续城市”的临时工作计划，并商定于 2019 年 9 月 12 日和 13 日在贝鲁特举行该论坛，由联合国西亚经济社会委员会主办。在筹备论坛的过程中，SCF 与主办组织以及全球城市网络、巴黎能力建设委员会(PCCB)和其他积极参与城市一级气候融资的行为体进行了密切协作。<sup>12</sup>

24. 约 130 名与会者出席了论坛，代表国家和市政府、民间社会组织、学术机构、智库、多边和双边金融机构以及国际商业银行。论坛得到澳大利亚和挪威政府以及联合国西亚经济社会委员会、地中海联盟和伊斯兰开发银行的资金支持。论坛的工作计划和录像可在专门的网页上查阅。<sup>13</sup>

### 2. 2020 年论坛

25. SCF 21 就下届 SCF 论坛的主题发起讨论，由 Kamal Djemouai(在 Nasr 先生缺席时代理)和 Gilbert 女士共同主持。

26. SCF 21 商定，下届 SCF 论坛的主题将是“为基于自然的解决方案提供资金”，次主题可包括：

- (a) 创造有利环境，以促进基于自然的适应和减缓解决方案获得气候资金；
- (b) 利用当地社区和土著知识、促进性别平等的政策、气候复原力和适应、技术和能力建设；

<sup>10</sup> 见 SCF 文件 SCF/2019/21/7。可查阅 <https://unfccc.int/scf/scf-meetings-and-documents>。

<sup>11</sup> 可查阅 <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/BPonSourcesOfInformationAndMethodologies.pdf>。

<sup>12</sup> 关于论坛的报告载于文件 FCCC/CP/2019/10/Add.1-FCCC/PA/CMA/2019/3/Add.1。

<sup>13</sup> <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/events-meetings/scf-forum/climate-finance-and-sustainable-cities>。

(c) 使用基于自然的解决方案作为降低风险和放大气候投资的手段，将其贯穿于多级治理之中；

(d) 气候资金在生态系统碳捕获、沼泽植物、保护生物多样性、火灾管理(例如火灾管理项目，包括热带草原、森林火灾管理项目以及预防森林火灾)、恢复土地、处理毁林与植树造林、可持续森林管理和预防荒漠化方面的作用；

(e) 将基于自然的解决方案作为国家自主贡献(NDC)和国家适应计划(NAP)的驱动因素；

(f) 为基于自然的解决方案提供各种类型的资金。

27. SCF 商定，在秘书处的支持下，联合召集人将：

(a) 根据 SCF 21 商定的主题和进行的讨论，在闭会期间启动下届 SCF 论坛的组织工作；

(b) 在 SCF 21 讨论的基础上，继续审议各项次主题，同时考虑潜在的合作伙伴活动以及可能的日期和地点；

(c) 收集与潜在合作伙伴活动有关的信息并向 SCF 通报，以使 SCF 能够在闭会期间且最好在 2019 年底之前商定举行下次论坛的适当日期和地点。

#### D. 针对资金机制经营实体的指导意见草案

28. COP 17 授权 SCF 为 COP 提供针对资金机制经营实体的指导意见草案，以期提高此类指导意见的一致性和实用性，同时考虑到经营实体的年度报告以及缔约方提交的资料。<sup>14</sup> 此外，CMA 1.3 请 SCF 编制针对受托经营资金机制的实体以及关于最不发达国家基金(LDCF)和气候变化特别基金 SCCF 的指导意见草案，供 CMA 2 审议和通过。<sup>15</sup> 关于 CMA 赋予的任务，SCF 同意：

(a) 针对资金机制的经营实体编制一套共同指导意见草案，供 COP 和 CMA 审议；

(b) 通过单独的标题指明需要由 CMA 专门审议的任何指导意见。

29. SCF 收到来自缔约方、缔约方集团以及 SCF、适应委员会(AC)和技术执行委员会委员就指导意见草案提交的 15 份材料。随后，SCF 开展了技术性工作，将材料汇编成矩阵，将所提交指导意见草案的要素按主题领域分类，并为材料中所载的要素附注理由和参考资料。

30. 基于这项工作，SCF 在会议期间进行了广泛讨论，以编制指导意见草案，并使用以往指导意见的数据库评估任何拟议的指导意见草案是否与以往的指导意见重复或是否多余。然而，SCF 未能完成工作，同意向 COP 和 CMA 转交关于指导意见草案的材料的信息汇编。<sup>16</sup> SCF 还商定在 2020 年第一次会议上评估与指导意见草案有关的工作方式。

---

<sup>14</sup> 2/CP.17 号决定，第 121(c)段。

<sup>15</sup> 3/CMA.1 号决定，第 8 段。

<sup>16</sup> FCCC/CP/2019/10/Add.2–FCCC/PA/CMA/2019/3/Add.2.



## E. 性别

31. COP 22 请《公约》之下所有组成机构在定期报告中载入资料，说明在将性别视角纳入各自工作进程方面取得的进展。<sup>17</sup> SCF 20 商定，SCF 联合主席将在秘书处的支持下，在闭会期间协助安排一次关于纳入性别因素的能力建设网播研讨会，SCF 委员和选定的性别问题专家将参加该研讨会。

32. COP 23 通过了性别问题行动计划，并请 SCF 在 2019 年就履行将性别因素纳入工作的承诺主办一次对话活动，强调在执行气候行动的过程中以促进性别平等的方式获得资金的重要性。<sup>18</sup> COP 还请秘书处就如何将性别因素纳入各自的工作领域以及如何实现性别均衡的目标，向《气候公约》组成机构的主席和成员以及秘书处技术团队提供能力建设。<sup>19</sup>

33. 对此，为在工作中纳入性别视角，SCF:

(a) 组织了一次关于将性别因素纳入考虑问题的能力建设网播研讨会，研讨会于 2019 年 9 月 3 日举行，SCF 的 6 名委员出席并交流了对性别与气候资金的想法。网播研讨会的主要成果如下：

(一) 委员们确定了 SCF 工作中可以加强纳入性别因素的可能切入点，包括 2020 年 BA、2020 年关于确定发展中国家缔约方与执行《公约》和《巴黎协定》相关需求的报告，以及针对绿色其后基金(GCF)和环境基金(GEF)的指导意见；

(二) 委员们表示有兴趣进一步讨论在网播研讨会上提出的议题，包括探讨如何在从国家一级到多边基金的各个层面促进气候资金中对性别平等问题的敏感度；

(b) 在 2020 年 BA 中纳入了气候资金跟踪和报告方面的性别相关资料，资料来源多样，包括根据《公约》提交的国家报告以及其他报告和研究。

## F. 与附属履行机构和《公约》之下各组成机构之间的联系

34. COP 21 请 SCF 继续加强与所有相关的利害关系方和《公约》之下各机构的接触。<sup>20</sup> COP 23 对任命负责与《公约》之下其他组成机构联络的 SCF 协调人表示欢迎，并请 SCF 在提交 COP 的年度报告中继续提供与任命情况有关的资料；<sup>21</sup>

35. SCF 继续采用与其他组成机构保持联系的总体办法，途径包括：

(a) 与其他组成机构分享 SCF 的工作计划，重点指出 SCF 工作中可能让相应机构特别有兴趣与 SCF 合作的具体领域；

<sup>17</sup> 21/CP.22 号决定，第 14 段。

<sup>18</sup> 3/CP.23 号决定，附件，表 4，活动 D.1。

<sup>19</sup> 3/CP.23 号决定，附件，表 3，活动 C.2。

<sup>20</sup> 6/CP.21 号决定，第 2 段。

<sup>21</sup> 7/CP.23 号决定，第 11 段。

(b) 利用 SCF 现有的工作以及与 SCF 在其他机构的代表和为其他机构提供的投入相关的产出；

(c) 向 SCF 所有委员通报其他机构提出的特别要求，例如为这些机构正在开发的产品提供投入，由相应的 SCF 协调人牵头；

(d) 让 SCF 代表以个人专家身份出席其他机构的会议(亲自到场或虚拟出席)，并向 SCF 报告会议情况。

36. SCF 20 商定继续采用 SCF 与其他组成机构保持联系的办法，同时考虑到 COP 23 的请求，即在现有资源和工作模式的基础上进一步完善 SCF 与附属机构和组成机构保持联系的办法。<sup>22, 23</sup>

37. 此外，SCF 提名和再次确认了代表 SCF 处理专题领域和与《公约》之下其他组成机构接触的现有协调人。SCF 还提名了在下述领域代表 SCF 的协调人：

- (a) 适应相关事项(Nasr 先生和 Terpstra 先生)；
- (b) 技术相关事项(Noens 女士)；
- (c) 能力建设相关事项(Frumerie 先生和 Ulvila 先生)；
- (d) 性别相关事项(Schreuder 女士)；
- (e) 损失和损害相关事项(Caruso 先生和 Oquist Kelley 先生)。

38. 自 SCF 向 COP 24 提交报告以来，已开展了下述涉及协调人的活动：

(a) Frumerie 先生在 COP 24 上报告了他在科罗尼维亚农业联合工作研讨会的发言，他在发言中概述了 SCF 的工作和相关成果。他强调指出农业研讨会的有效性，包括该研讨会与 SCF 外联活动的关系；

(b) SCF 联合主席报告了在 SCF 20 会议间隙与 AC 联合主席的讨论情况。联合主席提及将进一步采取行动的若干领域，包括两家机构之间交流工作计划，交流今后相关工作的时间表，对从 AC 联合主席处收到的信件作出答复，以及各机构的协调人继续接触；

(c) COP 24 鼓励 SCF 为执行委员会的技术文件提供投入。<sup>24</sup> 投入草案由 Caruso 先生和 Oquist Kelley 先生编写并与 SCF 分享。SCF 审议了投入草案，并同意将其转交执行委员会进一步审议，以便纳入正在为 SB 50 编制的技术文件。SCF 21 同意请秘书处将 SCF 收到的投入作为技术文件的附件，或者视情况采取行动，使投入更易于获取。

39. 在 SCF 21 上，协调人报告了他们在 SB 50 期间参加的几项活动：

(a) 地方社区和土著人民平台促进工作组第 1 次会议和科罗尼维亚农业联合工作研讨会(Ivan Zambrana Flores)；

---

<sup>22</sup> 8/CP.23 号决定，第 11 段。

<sup>23</sup> 见 SCF 文件 SCF/2019/20/9。

<sup>24</sup> 4/CP.24 号决定，第 11 段。

(b) PCCB 第 3 次会议，以及关于适应资金，包括私营部门适应资金的专家会议(Frumerie 先生)；

(c) SCF 联合主席与组成机构代表举行的会议；AC、气候技术中心和网络咨询委员会、执行委员会、最不发达国家专家组、技术执行委员会的代表以及 PCCB 和 SCF 的委员出席了会议。

40. 为举办 2019 年 SCF 论坛，SCF 与 PCCB 进行了合作，包括请 PCCB 在设计城市行为体获取气候资金能力建设会议的过程中提供投入并就可能邀请的顾问人选提出建议。PCCB 联合主席 Marzena Chodor 出席了论坛并主持了关于能力建设的会议。

## G. 加强与利害关系方的接触

41. COP 23 请 SCF 进一步加强与利害关系方的接触。<sup>25</sup> 对此，SCF 20 强调了外联对促进 SCF 工作成果的重要性，并同意制订一项战略外联计划，于闭会期间在 SCF 委员中分发。

42. 在 2019 年 3 月 20 日举行的务虚会上，SCF 在讨论 2019 年工作计划的过程中强调指出，2019 年和 2020 年的一些事件和重要阶段将为 SCF 提供机会，从战略上参与与其任务有关的活动。

43. SCF 21 审议了战略外联计划，并就此提出初步意见(见附件四)。SCF 表示支持实施战略外联计划，并同意今后在必要时更新该计划。

---

<sup>25</sup> 8/CP.23 号决定，第 14 段。以往的相关任务载于 6/CP.20 号决定，第 5 段，6/CP.21 号决定，第 2 段，以及 8/CP.22 号决定，第 5 段。

## **Annex I**

### **Members of the Standing Committee on Finance as at 4 November 2019**

[English only]

#### **I. Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

Gabriela Blatter (Switzerland)  
Randy Caruso (United States of America)  
Sergey Chestnoy (Russian Federation)  
Delphine Eyraud (France)  
Mattias Frumerie (Sweden)  
Fiona Gilbert (Australia)  
Vicky Noens (Belgium)  
Eva Schreuder (Netherlands)  
Toru Sugio (Japan)  
Ismo Ulvila (European Union)

#### **II. Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention**

##### **African States**

Zaheer Fakir (South Africa)  
Mohamed Nasr (Egypt)

##### **Asia-Pacific States**

Jonghun Lee (Republic of Korea)  
Ayman Shasly (Saudi Arabia)

##### **Latin American and Caribbean States**

Paul Herbert Oquist Kelley (Nicaragua)  
Ivan Zambrana Flores (Plurinational State of Bolivia)

##### **Least developed countries**

Zerihun Getu Mekuria (Ethiopia)

##### **Other Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention**

Hussein Alfa Nafu (Mali)

##### **Small island developing States**

Diann Black Layne (Antigua and Barbuda)

#### **III. Previous members in 2019**

Pieter Terpstra (Netherlands)

#### **IV. Replacement members in 2019**

Kamal Djemouai (Algeria) at SCF 21  
Stefan Schwager (Switzerland) at SCF 21

## Annex II

### Outcome of discussions on the 2020 Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows

[English only]

#### I. General outline of the technical report of the 2020 Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows

##### A. Acknowledgement

1. Summary and recommendations by the SCF on the 2020 BA, including tracking, follow-up and review of recommendations from 2014, 2016 and 2018 BAs.

##### B. Introduction

2. Background and objectives: set the scene – context of COP decisions, including decision 4/CP.24, paragraphs 4 (taking into account best available science) and 5 (use of established terminology in provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement in relation to climate finance, where applicable).

3. Scope: explicit explanation of what the 2020 BA will do (i.e. metadata analysis and overview/summary of existing publicly available information; mapping available information relevant to Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, including its reference to Article 9 thereof).

4. Challenges and limitations (e.g. practical difficulties in estimating domestic flows, private flows and other unreported or underreported flows with any certainty; follow-up on gaps and challenges identified in previous BA).

5. Approaches used in preparing the 2020 BA:

- (a) Clearly outline what the BA is: describe where the data have been sourced from, time period, data coverage and how the data were aggregated (e.g. how the different types of subflow are categorized in the onion diagram, how “pledged” versus “committed” versus “disbursed” are treated, etc.);

- (b) Clearly describe where the data on “geographical” and “thematic balance” come from and how they are aggregated and categorized.

##### C. Chapter I – Methodological issues related to transparency of climate finance

Boxes/case studies

6. Key messages, new developments and trends.

7. Brief summary/update on ongoing technical work related to transparency of climate finance, including operational definitions:

- (a) Compilation of definitions of climate finance and criteria used by various institutions, and compilation of information on how Parties define mitigation and adaptation in their national communications, biennial reports, biennial update reports, NDCs, NAPs and nationally appropriate mitigation actions;

- (b) Comparison of approaches used in reporting climate finance, including sector-based methodologies, methodologies for estimating mobilized private finance, and domestic climate finance tracking systems.

8. Information on emerging methodologies for measuring mitigation and adaptation finance outcomes.
9. Information on emerging methodologies relevant to tracking consistency with the long-term goal outlined in Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement.
10. Review recommendations from the 2014, 2016 and 2018 BAs.

## **D. Chapter II – Overview of climate finance flows in 2017–2018**

Boxes/case studies

11. Key messages, new developments and trends.
12. Mapping of data availability and gaps by sector, geographic area, thematic distribution and financial instrument/asset class.
13. Updated onion diagram, including information on trends since the 2014 BA with respect to flows, thematic and geographical distribution and financial instruments used and taking into account lessons learned from the 2018 BA (e.g. sectors, country classifications):
  - (a) Estimates of global total climate finance flows, including international and domestic flows;
  - (b) Climate finance flows from developed to developing countries;<sup>26</sup>
  - (c) UNFCCC funds;
  - (d) South–South cooperation on climate finance;
  - (e) Information on financial instruments used.
14. Evaluation of the quality of data, including clear identification of the uncertainties associated with each source of data and description of how the quality of measurement and reporting is assessed, and the completeness of data (e.g. clearly outline the sources of data uncertainty, clearly describe the assessment of the quality of data as ‘relatively certain’, ‘medium certain’ or ‘relatively uncertain’, and clearly present the scale of completeness of data from ‘low’ to ‘high’).
15. Update of available data sets that integrate climate change considerations into insurance, lending and investment decision-making processes and that include information relevant to tracking consistency with the long-term goal outlined in Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement.
16. Reflection of perspectives of recipient countries.
17. Identification of emerging sources of data (e.g. cities).

## **E. Chapter III – Assessment of climate finance flows**

Boxes/case studies

18. Key messages, new developments and trends.
19. Introduction.
20. Thematic objectives and geographical distribution of climate finance flows to developing countries:

---

<sup>26</sup> For the purpose of the overview of climate finance in the BA, various data sources are used to illustrate flows from developed to developing countries, without prejudice to the meaning of those terms in the context of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including but not limited to Parties included in Annex II/Annex I to the Convention to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention and MDBs; OECD members to non-OECD members; OECD DAC members to countries eligible for OECD DAC official development assistance; and other relevant classifications.

- (a) Thematic objectives of climate finance;
  - (b) Geographical distribution of climate finance;
  - (c) Additionality of climate finance provided.
21. Effectiveness of climate finance: ownership, needs and impacts:
- (a) Access to climate finance (e.g. challenges, lessons learned and improvements since the 2018 BA);
  - (b) Pledges, approvals, commitments and disbursements of climate finance;
  - (c) Ownership;
  - (d) Alignment of climate finance with investment needs and plans, including in the context of NDCs and NAPs;
  - (e) Reported results and impacts of climate finance: selected insights and experience;
  - (f) Leverage and mobilization;
  - (g) Technology cost.
22. Global total climate finance, and developing country flows in context:
- (a) Total investments by sector and region, including in high-carbon energy;
  - (b) Estimates of subsidies;
  - (c) Subsidies and financing measures affecting forests and land-use change;
  - (d) Global finance at risk from climate change.
23. Drivers of climate finance flows.
24. Special topics/issues, such as gender and climate finance, forest finance, financial instruments to address loss and damage, technology investment and climate-resilient infrastructure.

**F. Chapter IV – Mapping information relevant to Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, including its reference to Article 9 thereof**

Boxes/case studies

- 25. Key messages.
- 26. Introduction.
- 27. Scope.
- 28. Challenges and limitations.
- 29. Ongoing activities and initiatives such as investment portfolios, regulatory initiatives, voluntary private sector disclosures, integrating climate risk in investments.
- 30. Additional information and data sets (e.g. metrics, approaches, methodologies, etc.).
- 31. Impact of transformation on real economy.

**G. Annexes**

**H. FAQs**

**I. Glossary**

**J. References**

**K. List of abbreviations**

**L. Boxes/case studies (in relevant chapters)**

32. Possible examples:

(a) Metrics for assessing progress in the alignment of portfolios of international financial institutions, institutional investors, etc.;

(b) Systems and tools used for integrating climate change considerations into investment strategies and decision-making processes in the mainstream investment, lending and insurance sectors;

(c) Available information relevant to Article 2 of the Paris Agreement;

(d) Small island developing State perspective on climate finance flows;

(e) Efforts to avoid double counting within the BA;

(f) Perspectives on the links between development and climate in providing and accessing finance;

(g) Financial instruments on addressing the potential increased cost of finance due to the integration of climate change risk.

**II. Workplan, including milestones, indicative timeline and outreach activities**

33. Outreach is an important component of the BA preparation process, particularly for data collection and review, as well as for work in the context of decision 4/CP.24, paragraph 10, and could primarily be achieved using the following outreach activities:

(a) **Technical meetings** organized as stand-alone technical expert workshops in collaboration with partners and/or in conjunction with the SCF. An initial collaborators meeting was held on the margins of SB 50 in June 2019. The first technical meeting could be held in conjunction with SCF 22 in the first quarter of 2020. The second technical meeting could be held in the second or third quarter of 2020, with the themes of the meetings to be confirmed;

(b) In issuing the **call for evidence** the SCF may wish to consider recommendation (o) of the 2018 BA: “encourage all relevant United Nations agencies and international, regional and national financial institutions to provide information to Parties through the secretariat on how their development assistance and climate finance programmes incorporate climate-proofing and climate-resilience measures, in line with new available scientific information”;

(c) **Data collection** from national reports under the Convention, other reports, and statistical systems, as well as from institutions that provide climate finance, through surveys and desktop research.



Possible milestones and an indicative timeline (as at 5 October 2019)									
Activities and deliverables	2019–2020								2021
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>Phase I: developing and finalizing the outline</b>									
Scope, structure and annotated outline									
<b>Phase II: research and drafting</b>									
Literature review									
Engagement with data providers, producers and aggregators		Collaborators meeting			First technical meeting	Second technical meeting			
Open call for evidence period									
<b>Phase III: developing the BA</b>									
Developing the first-, second- and third-order drafts of the technical report				First-order draft	Second-order draft	Third-order draft			
Working group discussions on first-, second- and third-order draft chapters of the technical report									
SCF discussions on draft report					SCF 22	SCF 23	SCF 24		
Drafting and finalizing the summary and recommendations						First-order draft	Second-order draft		
Consolidating the final draft of the technical report									
<b>Phase IV: publication</b>									
Layout, design and production									
Development of web-based content									
<b>Phase V: outreach and dissemination</b>									
Website updates on the development of the report									
Updates at SCF side events at COPs and sessions of the subsidiary bodies									
Meetings with constituted bodies (to be confirmed)									
Communication and promotion of the technical report and the summary and recommendations									
Webinars and launch event at COP 26									
Continued outreach									

## **Annex III**

### **Outcome of discussions on the 2020 report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement**

[English only]

#### **I. Outline of the first report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement**

##### **A. Acknowledgement**

##### **B. Executive summary**

1. Key findings.

##### **C. Mandate and scope**

2. Mandate stemming from decision 4/CP.24, paragraph 10.
3. Scope and approaches used in preparing the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement:
  - (a) Description of the sources of information and data, time period, coverage, and how the different information and data from national, subregional, regional and global reports were categorized, aggregated and presented;
  - (b) Description of the approach taken by the SCF in determining the needs of developing country Parties;
  - (c) Other considerations taken in the preparation of the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, for example gender consideration, indigenous peoples, consultative process, etc.

##### **D. Overview of available information on the needs of developing country Parties**

4. Key findings.
5. Introduction.
6. Qualitative and quantitative information and data available on the needs of developing countries relating to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, according to:
  - (a) Information and data from national reports by theme, geography and sector, for example from NDCs, NAPs, biennial update reports/national communications, technology needs assessments, country programmes developed for the GCF, the GEF and/or the Adaptation Fund, city climate action programmes, as applicable, other national climate change policies and strategies, as well as national development plans;

(b) Information and data from regional and subregional reports, strategies, programmes (e.g. country programmes), policies, etc., by theme, geography and sector, for example from regional and subregional reports on needs in Africa, Asia-Pacific, Eastern Europe, and Latin America and the Caribbean, including from bilateral and regional agencies and banks;

(c) Information and data from global reports, policies and programmes, by themes, geographies, sectors, etc., for example from multilateral agencies, United Nations programmes, multilateral development banks.

Boxes/case studies/visualizations.

## **E. Processes and approaches for determination of needs in developing country Parties**

7. Key findings.
8. Introduction.
9. Institutional arrangements.
10. Country experience (e.g. boxes/case studies).

## **F. Underlying assumptions and methodologies used in determining the needs of developing country Parties**

11. Key findings.
12. Introduction.
13. Overview of methodologies and approaches used in determining the needs of developing country Parties: indication of advantages/disadvantages/challenges of each methodology/approach.
14. Mapping of criteria and views used by countries and other stakeholders in determining the needs of developing country Parties, both in relation to goals (temperature goals or sectoral goals), with differentiation between adaptation and mitigation, and identification of common trends and views used in determining needs.

Boxes/case studies/visualizations.

## **G. Challenges, opportunities and gaps in determining the needs of developing country Parties**

15. Key findings.
16. Introduction.
17. Information gaps and limitations.
18. Opportunities for enhancing the determination of needs.
19. Insights into determining needs with available resources (country case studies and experience).
20. Issues identified by countries and regional and multilateral institutions on concerns and obstacles faced in determining the needs of developing country Parties, as well as opportunities:

(a) For example, level of indebtedness, relevant credit worthiness, policies related to finance (co-financing requirements, results-based finance, etc.), instruments available and cost of finance;

(b) Co-benefits related to addressing the needs of developing country Parties, such as the Sustainable Development Goals, disaster risk reduction, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

Boxes/case studies/visualizations.

## H. Annexes

### I. FAQs

### J. Glossary

### K. References

### L. List of abbreviations

### M. Boxes/case studies

## II. Workplan, including outreach activities, for the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement

21. Delivery date: 2020.

### A. Mandate(s) and objectives

22. COP 24 requested the SCF to prepare, every four years, a report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement for consideration starting at COP 26 at CMA 3 (hereinafter referred to as 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement).<sup>27</sup>

23. COP 24 also requested the SCF, in preparing the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, to collaborate, as appropriate, with the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the subsidiary and constituted bodies, multilateral and bilateral channels, and observer organizations.<sup>28</sup>

### B. Overall approach

24. Building on the experience of the SCF in developing comprehensive assessments, such as the BAs, SCF 20 agreed that the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement will be prepared following the BA approach, namely comprising **technical work** and **work at the Committee level**. The technical work allows the SCF, with the support of the secretariat and external expertise, to gather information and data on developing countries' needs to inform its **work at the Committee level**.

---

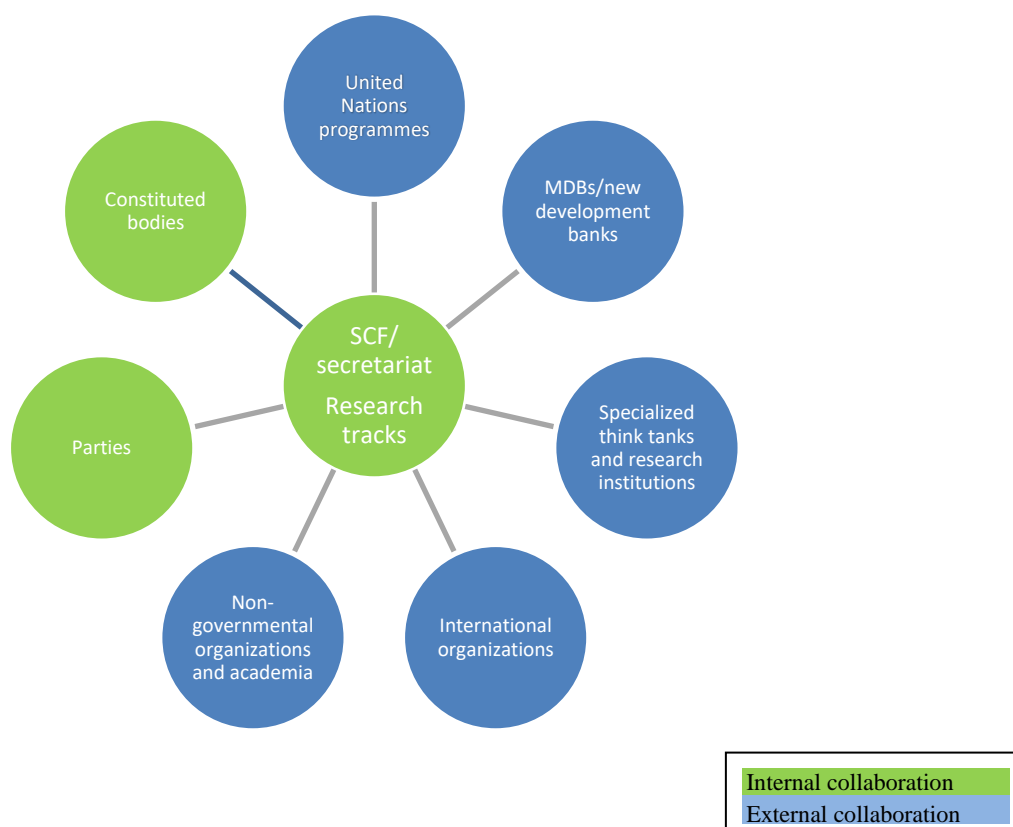
<sup>27</sup> Decision 4/CP.24, para. 13.

<sup>28</sup> Decision 4/CP.24, para. 14.

25. The technical **work** combines literature review with technical and expert meetings, webinars and outreach activities, involving data providers and other contributors that have experience in determining developing countries' needs at the national, regional and global level. This involves data and information gathering from a range of sources and databases, including national reports submitted by Parties to the UNFCCC, external databases and other related national, regional and global reports that provide quantitative and qualitative information on the needs of developing countries. Hence, the organization and implementation of the **technical work** follows a '**hub-and-spokes**' approach. The figure below shows this approach, with the SCF being the hub and the different types of contributor being the spokes. This approach allows the SCF to gather the necessary information and methodologies for preparing the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, while also building the collaborators network for subsequent reports.

26. The **work at the Committee level** involves reviewing the technical work and providing further guidance. It also involves identification of key findings from the technical work, compiling the identified determination of needs of developing countries in relation to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, and the possible preparation of potential recommendations for the COP.

### 'Hub-and-spokes' approach



27. The technical work also aims to enhance engagement with Parties, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the subsidiary and constituted bodies, multilateral and bilateral channels, and observer organizations, including those that produce aggregate data and information on needs. For example, the SCF can closely engage with, in addition to Parties, a wide variety of institutions that produce and aggregate information on needs at the global and regional level, including on issues relating to methodologies and approaches for determining needs. Such institutions include United Nations agencies, constituted bodies under the Convention, MDBs, bilateral development finance institutions,

international organizations, research institutions and think tanks, private sector financial institutions, academia and civil society organizations that operate in developing countries. In addition, Parties and various institutions can participate in the meetings of the SCF and dedicated technical meetings and other outreach channels that the SCF wishes to establish, such as webinars. Engaging with Parties and data producers and aggregators allows the SCF to produce a robust report.

### C. Modalities

28. The two co-facilitators of the SCF working group on the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement have been selected from within the SCF membership and are appointed to guide the technical work both intersessionally and at SCF meetings. The co-facilitators are supported by the secretariat.

29. To ensure sufficient rigour, the technical work will consist of five phases as outlined below. Each phase will be led by an external consultant and coordinated by the secretariat, under the guidance of the co-facilitators of the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement:

(a) Phase I – developing and finalizing the outline of the report. This phase involves developing the scope, structure and annotated outline;

(b) Phase II – research and drafting. This phase involves:

(i) Data collection from available sources and types of information on the needs of developing countries;

(ii) Technical meetings organized as stand-alone technical expert workshops in collaboration with partners and/or in conjunction with SCF meetings;

(iii) A call for evidence to gather inputs from data providers and aggregators, Parties and institutions that have undertaken work on the determination of needs, covering data availability and gaps, and information on methodologies and approaches;

(c) Phase III – developing the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement. This phase includes the iterative drafting of the technical report and presenting it for feedback at SCF meetings. The SCF will discuss and confirm whether the report will include recommendations;

(d) Phase IV – publication. This phase includes developing the layout, graphic design and website content ahead of the finalization and dissemination of the report;

(e) Phase V – outreach and dissemination. This phase includes:

(i) Regular updates on the UNFCCC website regarding the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, linked to the home page of the SCF;<sup>29</sup>

(ii) Side events at sessions of the COP and the subsidiary bodies, as part of SCF side events, to provide updates on progress and to exchange information in relation to similar initiatives outside the Convention.

30. Within the SCF, an open-ended working group will participate in the intersessional technical work. This may involve, inter alia, providing input and reviewing the drafts of the individual chapters and the final draft of the report, including through written comments and dedicated webinars. The results of the phases of work will feed into the work of the

---

<sup>29</sup> <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/workstreams/determination-of-the-needs-of-developing-country-parties-related-to-implementing-the-convention-and->

dedicated SCF working group on the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement.

31. The outputs (e.g. draft chapters, technical papers, scoping document) will be disseminated to the SCF for consideration. The SCF working group, led by the two co-facilitators, will complete the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement with the assistance of the secretariat and consultants.

32. The secretariat will guide and monitor the day-to-day operations of the external consultants. To build and maintain institutional memory, the external consultants will conduct their work and interact with external collaborators jointly with the secretariat.

**Possible milestones and an indicative timeline (as at 4 October 2019)**

Activities and deliverables	2019–2020								2021
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>Phase I: developing and finalizing the outline</b>									
Scope, structure and annotated outline									
<b>Phase II: research and drafting</b>									
Literature review									
Engagement with data providers, producers and aggregators		Collaborators meeting			First technical meeting (theme to be confirmed)	Second technical meeting (theme to be confirmed)			
Open call for evidence period									
<b>Phase III: developing the 2020 report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement</b>									
Development of first-, second- and third-order drafts of the technical report				First-order draft	Second-order draft	Third-order draft			
Working group discussions on the first-, second- and third-order draft chapters of the technical report									
SCF discussions on the draft report					SCF 22	SCF 23	SCF 24		
Drafting and finalizing the summary and recommendations (to be confirmed)									
Consolidation of the final draft of the technical report									
<b>Phase IV: publication</b>									
Layout, design and production									
Development of web-based content									
<b>Phase V: outreach and dissemination</b>									
Web updates on the development of the report									
Updates at SCF side events at sessions of the COP and the subsidiary bodies									
Meetings with constituted bodies (to be confirmed)									
Communication and promotion of the technical report and the summary and recommendations (to be confirmed)									
Webinars and launch event at COP 26									
Continued outreach									

## Annex IV

### Enhancing stakeholder engagement: strategic outreach plan

[English only]

#### A. Objectives

1. In its deliberations on this matter, the SCF may consider the following objectives:
  - (a) To increase the role of the SCF as a trusted, authoritative, relevant and plugged-in advisor and hub on climate finance, an accelerator, a connector, influencer and an incubator of ideas that produce the best products;
  - (b) To profile the SCF as a bridge between the COP and multilateral and regional institutions and actors in the climate finance landscape;
  - (c) To increase the use and uptake by public and private climate finance audiences of SCF products, including, for example, the findings and recommendations from the BAs, the reports on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, and the SCF Forum;
  - (d) To initiate and enhance existing collaboration with government practitioners and the private sector to improve the coverage and quality of the work of the SCF, including with stakeholders from developing countries.

#### B. Audiences and stakeholders

2. The SCF may wish to consider identifying specific audiences and how it wishes to enhance outreach to various stakeholders through its targeted areas of work, including Parties, cities and regions, multilateral and regional development finance institutions, the private sector, and research institutions, academia and think tanks:
  - (a) **Parties** – the SCF could consider more coordinated outreach with capacity-building initiatives within the United Nations network, including the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency, the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency, the NDC Partnership and others, where climate finance capacity is developed. Through these initiatives, findings from SCF outputs may be disseminated and inputs can be invited from developing countries to future SCF products;
  - (b) **Cities and regions** – building on the 2019 SCF Forum on climate finance and sustainable cities, the SCF could consider maintaining and coordinating outreach activities with city-level initiatives and networks, particularly in developing countries, and invite inputs to future SCF products;
  - (c) **Development finance institutions** – the SCF could consider building on existing outreach with multilateral development finance institutions and conduct further outreach to regional development finance institutions in developing countries through networks and bank associations;
  - (d) **Private sector** – building on previous discussions on enhancing outreach and engagement with the private sector, the SCF may wish to consider the policy development required to drive the private sector further, including for example highlighting the investment risk inherent in not taking climate into account, and engaging with existing working groups and task forces working on the regulatory framework to develop standards;
  - (e) **Research institutions, academia and think tanks** – the SCF could consider organizing technical meetings, expert meetings and webinars targeting the scientific community to gather information and data relevant to its respective areas of work, with a particular focus on outreach to researchers in developing countries. In addition, the SCF could consider requesting certain areas of work to be included on the agendas of other research events;



(f) **Civil society** – the SCF could consider fostering partnerships with civil society organizations to expand its knowledge base. It could also partner with civil society in organizing key events, such as the SCF Forum.

## C. Types of engagement

### *Dissemination*

3. In considering the types of engagement for outreach, the SCF may consider disseminating the knowledge generated through its products by:

(a) Convening a series of dialogues with public and private climate finance actors with various stakeholders (e.g. multilateral climate funds, MDBs, United Nations programmes and climate finance stakeholders from developing countries) at special and side events at the climate change conferences and at other events (e.g. at sessions of the COP and of the subsidiary bodies, high-level ministerial dialogues, pre-COPs);

(b) Providing ‘talking point packs’ for SCF members who engage in climate finance related events, including high-profile events, where a critical mass of decision makers and target audiences is present, such as the annual meetings of the Boards of Governors of the World Bank Group and International Monetary Fund, annual meetings of the MDBs, United Nations General Assembly high-level dialogues on financing for development, the regional climate weeks; the 2019 C40 Cities World Mayors Summit, the 2020 Group of 20 Riyadh Summit and the World Climate Summits convened by networks of institutional investor groups;

(c) Fostering partnerships with networks that provide knowledge brokering and support in disseminating the outcomes of SCF flagship products (e.g. with the Climate and Development Knowledge Network and public and private finance networks in developing countries);

(d) Responding to calls for inputs and submissions from other bodies, institutions or processes to disseminate the findings of SCF products (e.g. the global stocktake, constituted bodies);

(e) Using social media and newsletters to promote the key outcomes of SCF work and interaction with various stakeholder groups through social media channels (e.g. Twitter, Facebook), as well as sharing relevant outputs of partner networks with the SCF. The SCF may explore the use of existing climate finance related newsletters or setting up its own newsletter.

### *Collection of information and data*

4. The SCF may also consider enhancing the collection of information and data in developing its products by, for example, enhancing its strategic outreach to data and information providers from developing countries, through:

(a) **Partnerships** with task forces, working groups or research institutions, regional centres, intergovernmental organizations, multilateral and regional development banks, United Nations programmes (e.g. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Environment Programme, regional United Nations economic commissions), non-profit organizations and think tanks to widen its knowledge base and address some of the information and data gaps related to its respective areas of work;

(b) Technical meetings and workshops with technical experts to address specific issues related to the work of the SCF. While technical meetings and workshops are currently organized in the context of the BA in conjunction with SCF meetings, the SCF may wish to consider expanding their use to other technical areas of its work, such as the reports on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, or the SCF Forum, as well as to organize meetings in conjunction with other climate finance related events, particularly in developing countries, to increase participation;

(c) **Strengthening calls for inputs and submissions from other bodies, institutions or processes.** The SCF could consider identifying specific stakeholders for outreach, particularly in developing countries, to respond to calls for inputs to SCF products (e.g. the BA, the reports on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, and the SCF Forum);

(d) Surveys to collect data from sources of information other than national reports under the Convention;

(e) Stakeholder engagement at SCF meetings by continuing the practice of enabling virtual participation of nominated stakeholders to contribute to the discussions of the SCF at its meetings and other SCF-related events.

## **D. Expected outcomes**

5. Expected outcomes of the strategic outreach plan could include:

(a) Increased recognition that the SCF is the authoritative body on multilateral climate finance matters and an influencer in the climate finance landscape;

(b) The increased knowledge and awareness of key stakeholders in the climate finance architecture, which can inform their planning and decision-making in strengthening their response to the threat of climate change;

(c) Enhanced coverage and quality of data and information that can be used to inform the development of SCF flagship products;

(d) Partially addressed information and knowledge gaps identified in SCF products (e.g. the BA and the reports on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement).

## **E. Outreach in 2019–2020**

6. The SCF, with the support of the secretariat, could develop and maintain an overview of related events taking place in 2019 and 2020. SCF members who participate in these events would contribute to the discussions relevant to the areas of work of the SCF, through actual or virtual participation, and report back to the SCF on the outcomes of the events at its subsequent meetings.<sup>30</sup>

---

<sup>30</sup> A preliminary collection of potential outreach events is presented in tables 1 and 2 in SCF document SCF/2019/21/10.

## Annex V

## Workplan of the Standing Committee on Finance for 2020

[English only]

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Outcomes/results</i>	<i>Time frame</i>
<b>1. Mandated activities of the SCF under decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 121</b>		
<b>(a) Organize a forum for the communication and continued exchange of information among bodies and entities dealing with climate change finance in order to promote linkages and coherence</b>	2020 SCF Forum, on finance for nature-based solutions	Pending the adoption of the date and venue by the SCF
	Continuous update and implementation of the SCF strategic outreach plan	Ongoing
	Established linkages and continued exchange with bodies and entities dealing with climate finance under and outside the Convention	2020 SCF Forum Ongoing Forum outreach activities
Decision 1/CP.18, paragraph 70: implement the work programme of the SCF, including the creation of a climate finance forum that will enable all Parties and stakeholders to, inter alia, exchange ideas on scaling up climate finance		Ongoing
Decision 5/CP.18, paragraph 4: facilitate the participation of the private sector, financial institutions and academia in the Forum		Ongoing
Decision 8/CP.23, paragraph 12: ensure the value added of its Forum when deciding on the topic of each forum; provide clear recommendations to the COP, as appropriate, regarding follow-up actions on the Forum, and to enhance the dissemination, use and ownership of the accumulated knowledge and expertise gathered at the Forum	Continuous update and implementation of the SCF strategic outreach plan	Ongoing
	Established linkages and continued exchange with bodies and entities dealing with climate finance under and outside the Convention	
<b>(b) Maintain linkages with the SBI and the constituted bodies of the Convention</b> , including decision 8/CP.23, paragraph 11: further refine its approach to maintaining linkages with the subsidiary and constituted bodies	SCF Co-Chairs inform the presiding officers of the constituted bodies under the Convention about the activities of the SCF and establish working relationships	Annual

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Outcomes/results</i>	<i>Time frame</i>
according to resources available and in the context of its existing working modalities	Continuous update and implementation of the SCF strategic outreach plan	Ongoing
	Enhanced linkages with the SBI and the constituted bodies under the Convention	Ongoing
<b>(c) Provide the COP with draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention with a view to improving the consistency and practicality of such guidance, taking into account the annual reports of the operating entities and relevant submissions from Parties</b>	Draft guidance provided to the COP and the CMA	COP 26
Decision 3/CMA.1, paragraph 8: prepare draft guidance for the entities entrusted with the operation of the Financial Mechanism, and on the LDCF and the SCCF, for consideration and adoption at CMA 2		COP 26
<b>(d) Make recommendations on how to improve the coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism</b>	Recommendations provided to the COP, as appropriate	Sessions of the COP
Functions of the SCF as per decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 112: rationalize the Financial Mechanism, including the undertaking of analyses and information exchanges	Recommendations provided to the COP, as appropriate Exchanges through the SCF Forum, as appropriate	Sessions of the COP Ongoing
<b>(e) Prepare a biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, to include information on the geographical and thematic balances of such flows</b>	Ongoing technical work for the fourth BA, including data collection and engagement with climate finance data producers and aggregators	Outcome at COP 26
Decision 3/CP.19, paragraph 11: in the context of the preparation of its biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, consider ongoing technical work on operational definitions of climate finance, including private finance mobilized by public interventions, to assess how adaptation and mitigation needs can most effectively be met by climate finance, and include the results in the annual report of the SCF to the COP		Ongoing

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Outcomes/results</i>	<i>Time frame</i>
Decision 9/CP.21, paragraph 13: take into account the enhanced information provided by Parties included in Annex II to the Convention referred to in paragraph 6 of decision 9/CP.21 in its biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows		Ongoing
Decision 4/CP.24, paragraph 5: use the established terminology in the provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement in relation to climate finance, where applicable		Ongoing
Decision 4/CP.24, paragraph 10: map, every four years, as part of the BA, the available information relevant to Article 2, paragraph 1(c) of the Paris Agreement, including its reference to Article 9 thereof		Ongoing
Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 24: prepare synthesis reports for the technical assessment of the global stocktake		Ongoing
<b>2. Additional SCF mandates: determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement</b>		
Decision 4/CP.24, paragraph 13: the SCF to prepare, every four years, a report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement for consideration starting at COP 26 and CMA 3	Ongoing technical work for preparation of the report	Outcome at COP 26
Decision 4/CP.24, paragraph 14: the SCF to collaborate, as appropriate, with the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the subsidiary and constituted bodies, multilateral and bilateral channels, and observer organizations		Ongoing
<b>3. Additional SCF mandates: general</b>		
Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 63: serve the Paris Agreement in line with its functions and responsibilities established under the COP		Ongoing

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Outcomes/results</i>	<i>Time frame</i>
Decision 6/CP.21, paragraph 2: continue to strengthen the engagement of the SCF with all relevant stakeholders and bodies under the Convention	Continuous update and implementation of the SCF strategic outreach plan	Ongoing
	Enhanced linkages with the SBI and the constituted bodies under the Convention	Ongoing
Decision 8/CP.23, paragraph 14: further strengthen stakeholder engagement	Enhanced stakeholder engagement	Ongoing
<b>4. Additional SCF mandates: gender</b>		
Decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 14: all constituted bodies under the UNFCCC process to include in their regular reports information on progress made towards integrating a gender perspective into their processes according to the entry points identified in the technical paper referred to in paragraph 13 of decision 21/CP.22	Integration of a gender perspective into SCF processes according to the entry points identified in the technical paper	Ongoing
<b>5. Additional SCF mandates: forests</b>		
Decision 7/CP.19, paragraph 11: the SCF to consider, in its work on coherence and coordination, inter alia, the issue of financing for forests, taking into account different policy approaches	Financing for forest-related considerations integrated into existing workplan, where appropriate, and work on this matter continued in the context of the overall issue of improving coherence and coordination in the delivery of climate change financing	Ongoing
Decision 8/CP.22, paragraph 10: the SCF to integrate financing for forest-related considerations into its 2017 workplan, where appropriate, and continue work on this matter in the context of the overall issue of improving coherence and coordination in the delivery of climate change financing, taking into account all relevant decisions on forests	Financing for forest-related considerations integrated into existing workplan, where appropriate, and work on this matter continued in the context of the overall issue of improving coherence and coordination in the delivery of climate change financing	Ongoing