



**Conference of the Parties
Twenty-eighth session**

United Arab Emirates, 30 November to 12 December 2023
Item 8(b) of the provisional agenda

Matters relating to finance

Matters relating to the Standing Committee on Finance

**Conference of the Parties serving as the
meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement**

Fifth session

United Arab Emirates, 30 November to 12 December 2023
Item 10(a) of the provisional agenda

Matters relating to finance

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Report of the Standing Committee on Finance*

Summary

This report contains information on the work of the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) in 2023 relating to the doubling of adaptation finance; clustering types of climate finance definitions in use; ways to achieve Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, including options for approaches and guidelines for implementation; the SCF Forum on financing just transitions; the self-assessment undertaken by the SCF as part of the second review of its functions; and the preparation of draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism. It also contains information on the cooperation of the SCF with UNFCCC constituted bodies and under UNFCCC thematic areas and on the outcomes of SCF 30, 31 and 32. Furthermore, the annexes to the report contain a list of the members of the SCF, the workplan of the SCF for 2024 and outlines of the three technical reports the SCF is mandated to publish in 2024.

* This document was submitted after the due date owing to the timing of the 32nd meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance.



Abbreviations and acronyms

| | |
|-------|--|
| AC | Adaptation Committee |
| BA | biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows |
| BR | biennial report |
| BUR | biennial update report |
| CMA | Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement |
| COP | Conference of the Parties |
| CTCN | Climate Technology Centre and Network |
| ICG | informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement |
| LEG | Least Developed Countries Expert Group |
| NAP | national adaptation plan |
| NC | national communication |
| NDC | nationally determined contribution |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| PCCB | Paris Committee on Capacity-building |
| REDD+ | reducing emissions from deforestation; reducing emissions from forest degradation; conservation of forest carbon stocks; sustainable management of forests; and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (decision 1/CP.16, para. 70) |
| SBI | Subsidiary Body for Implementation |
| SCF | Standing Committee on Finance |
| UNEP | United Nations Environment Programme |
| WIM | Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts |

I. Introduction

A. Mandate and background

1. The SCF prepares annual reports to the COP.¹ COP 21 decided that the SCF shall serve the Paris Agreement in line with its functions and responsibilities established under the COP.²
2. COP 27 and CMA 4 endorsed³ the workplan of the SCF for 2023.⁴

B. Scope of the report

3. This report presents the work of the SCF in 2023, including information on its meetings for consideration by the COP and the CMA.

C. Possible action by the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

4. The COP and the CMA may wish to consider:
 - (a) The executive summary of the report on the doubling of adaptation finance (see paras. 15–20 below);⁵
 - (b) The executive summary of the report on clustering types of climate finance definitions in use (see paras. 21–27 below);⁶
 - (c) The synthesis of views on ways to achieve Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, including options for approaches and guidelines for implementation (see paras. 28–34 below);⁷
 - (d) The summary report on the 2023 SCF Forum on financing just transitions⁸ and the topic of the next Forum (see paras. 35–42 below);
 - (e) The self-assessment report of the SCF prepared as part of the second review of its functions (see paras. 43–46 below);⁹
 - (f) The draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism (see paras. 47–51 below).¹⁰
5. The COP and the CMA may also wish to take note of:
 - (a) The membership of the SCF (see annex I);
 - (b) The workplan of the SCF for 2024 (see annex II);
 - (c) The general outlines of the three technical reports the SCF is mandated to publish in 2024 (see annexes III–V):
 - (i) Sixth Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows;
 - (ii) Second report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement;

¹ As per decision 2/CP.17, para. 120.

² Decision 1/CP.21 para. 63.

³ Decisions 14/CP.27, para. 17, and 14/CMA.4, para. 1.

⁴ FCCC/CP/2022/8–FCCC/PA/CMA/2022/7, annex II.

⁵ FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.1–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.1.

⁶ FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.2–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.2.

⁷ FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.3–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.3.

⁸ FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.4–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.4.

⁹ FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.5–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.5.

¹⁰ FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.6–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.6.

- (iii) Second report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year.

II. Membership and meetings of the Standing Committee on Finance

A. Membership

6. The SCF re-elected Zaheer Fakir (South Africa) and Gertraud Wollansky (Austria) to serve as Co-Chairs of the SCF until its first meeting in 2024.
7. Regarding changes in membership, Hyekyoung Jung (Republic of Korea) was appointed to replace Ali Waqas Malik (Pakistan), Katarzyna Kowalska (Romania) replaced Bianca Moldovean (Romania), Ian Naumkin (Russian Federation) replaced Konstantin Kulikov (Russian Federation), Chandni Raina (India) replaced Abdelrahman M. Al-Gwaiz (Saudi Arabia), Saiko Saito (Japan) replaced Toru Sugio (Japan) and Brittany Young (Australia) replaced Fiona Gilbert (Australia).
8. A list of the members of the SCF as at 28 September 2023 is contained in annex I.

B. Meetings

9. The SCF held three meetings in 2023: SCF 30, from 6 to 7 March in Vienna; SCF 31, from 22 to 23 July in Bangkok; and SCF 32, from 26 to 28 September in Geneva. All meetings were held in person, with the virtual participation of members and observers being allowed for. SCF 30 was held in plenary and breakout sessions, SCF 31 was held entirely as a plenary meeting and SCF 32 was held in plenary and breakout group sessions to better accommodate the high workload of the meeting. Approximately 180 representatives of Parties, observer organizations (non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations, think tanks and multilateral development banks) and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism attended the meetings, of which 110 in person.
10. A total of 31 background papers and reports were produced for the meetings with the support of the secretariat and were considered by the SCF. The SCF engaged with stakeholders in the preparation of reports during each meeting and intersessionally. The meeting documents and recordings are available on the SCF web pages.¹¹
11. At its 30th meeting, the SCF, inter alia:¹²
- (a) Appointed Mattias Frumerie (Sweden) and Richard Muyungi (United Republic of Tanzania) as the co-facilitators of the work on the report on the doubling of adaptation finance.¹³ The SCF agreed on the outline of the report, as well as on a workplan and timeline to complete it. It also agreed to issue a call for inputs on information and data for the report, with 31 July 2023 as the deadline for submissions;¹⁴
 - (b) Appointed Apollonia Miola (European Union) and Diann Black-Layne (Antigua and Barbuda) as the co-facilitators of the work on the report on clustering types of climate finance definitions in use.¹⁵ The SCF agreed on the outline of the report, as well as on a workplan and timeline to complete it. The SCF agreed to prepare the report in the style of a guidebook;
 - (c) Appointed Kevin Adams (United States of America) and Chandni Raina (India) as the co-facilitators of the work on ways to achieve Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, including options for approaches and guidelines for implementation.¹⁶ The

¹¹ <https://unfccc.int/scf/scf-meetings-and-documents>.

¹² See SCF document SCF/2023/30/9.

¹³ As per decision 1/CMA.4, para. 42.

¹⁴ https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Call%20for%20inputs_x2AF_clean.pdf.

¹⁵ As per decision 14/CP.27, para. 11.

¹⁶ As per decision 14/CMA.4, para. 4.

SCF agreed on the general outline of a synthesis of views on this topic, as well as on a workplan and timeline to complete it. It also agreed to issue a call for views on the matter, with 31 May 2023 as the deadline for submissions;¹⁷

(d) Appointed Katarzyna Kowalska (Romania) and Mohamed Nasr (Egypt) as the co-facilitators of the 2023 SCF Forum on financing just transitions.¹⁸ The SCF agreed on the main objectives and subtopics of the Forum and considered options for the venue and dates for the event;

(e) Appointed Gabriela Blatter (Switzerland) and Mohamed Nasr (Egypt) as the co-facilitators of the work on the self-assessment report of the SCF prepared as part of the second review of its functions.¹⁹ The SCF agreed to conduct a survey of SCF members, Parties and observer organizations to gather views on the efficiency and effectiveness of the SCF as inputs to the report, as well as on a timeline for the report's completion;

(f) Appointed Ivan Zambrana Flores (Plurinational State of Bolivia) as a co-facilitator of the work on the draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.²⁰ Gertraud Wollansky was appointed intersessionally as the other co-facilitator;

(g) Appointed focal points to represent the SCF in the work of other UNFCCC constituted bodies and under UNFCCC thematic areas;²¹

(h) Interacted with the Co-Chairs of the ad hoc work programme on the new collective quantified goal on climate finance, who acknowledged the interlinkages between work under the programme and the work of the SCF and reiterated their intention to maintain open communication with the SCF going forward.

12. At its 31st meeting, the SCF, inter alia:²²

(a) Agreed to undertake further work on the report on the doubling of adaptation finance on the basis of comments received during the meeting, and in written form from members after the meeting, with a view to preparing the pre-final draft of the report and a draft executive summary for consideration and finalization at SCF 32;

(b) Agreed to undertake further work on the report on clustering types of climate finance definitions in use on the basis of comments received during the meeting, and in written form from members after the meeting, with a view to preparing the pre-final draft of the report and a draft executive summary for consideration and finalization at SCF 32;

(c) Agreed to undertake further work on the synthesis of views regarding ways to achieve Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, including options for approaches and guidelines for implementation, on the basis of comments received during the meeting, and in written form from members after the meeting, with a view to preparing the pre-final draft of the report for consideration and finalization at SCF 32;

(d) Discussed the outcomes of the SCF Forum on financing just transitions, noting that the Forum's summary report will be prepared intersessionally, and invited submissions from SCF members on the topic for the next Forum by 31 August 2023 for consideration and finalization at SCF 32;

(e) Agreed on the outline of the self-assessment report of the SCF prepared as part of the second review of its functions and on questions for the planned survey. The SCF also agreed to conduct the survey intersessionally with a view to preparing the draft self-assessment report for consideration and finalization at SCF 32;

(f) Agreed on outlines for the mandated technical reports to be published by the SCF in 2024, namely (1) the sixth BA (see annex III), (2) the second report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement (see annex IV) and (3) the second report on progress

¹⁷ https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Call%20for%20inputs_Art2.1.c_SCF_v2.pdf.

¹⁸ As per decisions 2/CP.17, para. 121(a), and 14/CP.27, para. 15.

¹⁹ As per decisions 15/CP.27, annex, para. 4(e), and 15/CMA.4.

²⁰ As per decision 2/CP.17, para. 121(c).

²¹ As per decision 2/CP.17, para. 121(b). For further details, see chap. III.H of this report.

²² See SCF document SCF/2023/31/11.

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 (see annex V).

13. At its 32nd meeting, the SCF, *inter alia*:²³

(a) Finalized the report on the doubling of adaptation finance and its executive summary;

(b) Finalized the report on clustering types of climate finance definitions in use and its executive summary. The SCF agreed to include in the report a summary of its discussions on a potential update to the operational definition of climate finance of the SCF and highlight the ongoing work on definitions of climate finance in the context of the sixth BA;

(c) Finalized the synthesis of views on ways to achieve Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, including options for approaches and guidelines for implementation. As part of its outreach work, the SCF agreed to hold a webinar for all interested stakeholders, including representatives of ministries of finance, on the findings of the synthesis;

(d) Finalized the summary report on the 2023 SCF Forum on financing just transitions and agreed on the topics for the next two Forums (see para. 42 below);

(e) Finalized the self-assessment report prepared as part of the second review of the functions of the SCF;

(f) Agreed to submit to COP 28 and CMA 5 a compilation and synthesis of submissions on the draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, while noting that it does not represent the agreed views of SCF members.

C. Dates and locations of future meetings

14. To assist members and observers with planning, SCF 32 agreed on the following dates and locations for its meetings in 2024:

(a) SCF 33: 26–28 February 2024, Bonn;

(b) SCF 34: 29–31 May 2024, Bonn;

(c) SCF 35: 4–6 September 2024, United Republic of Tanzania.

III. Work of the Standing Committee on Finance

A. Report on the doubling of adaptation finance

15. CMA 3 urged developed country Parties to at least double their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing country Parties from 2019 levels by 2025, in the context of achieving a balance between mitigation and adaptation in the provision of scaled-up financial resources, recalling Article 9, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement.²⁴ CMA 4 requested the SCF to prepare a report on the doubling of adaptation finance, in line with paragraph 18 of decision 1/CMA.3, for consideration by CMA 5.²⁵

16. SCF 30 discussed the scope and outline of the report on the doubling of adaptation finance, including the methodological approach for collecting and presenting information. SCF members also discussed following an approach similar to that used for the BAs to assess the latest data on and trends in adaptation finance, including increased granularity by region and subregion and the effectiveness of adaptation finance in terms of access, ownership, timely delivery and impacts. It was noted that the report will provide value in identifying

²³ See SCF document SCF/2023/32/13.

²⁴ Decision 1/CMA.3, para. 18.

²⁵ Decision 1/CMA.4, para. 42.

challenges to and opportunities for overcoming constraints to doubling adaptation finance and increasing the impacts of finance on the ground.

17. A technical team consisting of external experts and secretariat staff developed the drafts of the report for consideration at each SCF meeting, as well as the initial draft executive summary with potential recommendations ahead of SCF 32, under the guidance of the co-facilitators. The SCF received 17 submissions in response to the call for inputs on the report, 3 from Parties and 14 from non-Party stakeholders.

18. SCF 31 considered the zero-order draft of the report and provided guidance on the preparation of the pre-final draft.

19. SCF 32 considered the draft executive summary and the pre-final draft of the report. SCF members provided their views on the sources and visualization of data, and they discussed the challenges and opportunities related to adaptation finance. Members also discussed potential recommendations on the doubling of adaptation finance and on broader issues related to data gaps and the scaling up of adaptation finance.

20. At the same meeting, the SCF finalized the report and executive summary for publication.²⁶

B. Work on definitions of climate finance

21. COP 27 requested the SCF to prepare a report for consideration at COP 28, building on the work of the SCF on definitions of climate finance, on clustering types of climate finance definitions in use that could be considered within the UNFCCC process, including with a view to updating the operational definition of climate finance of the SCF, as appropriate, and supporting Parties in their national reporting efforts, and invited Parties and external stakeholders to make further submissions via the submission portal by 30 April 2023.²⁷

22. In response to the mandate referred to in paragraph 21 above, four submissions were received, including three submissions building on previous submissions from the same Parties in 2020 and 2022 and one submission from a non-Party stakeholder. In total, 21 Parties, groups of Parties and non-Party stakeholders have submitted views on definitions of climate finance since 2020; these views were synthesized in chapter II of the report on clustering types of climate finance definitions in use.

23. SCF 30 discussed the outline of the report, including the scope, methodological approach and options for clustering types of climate finance definition. The SCF agreed that the approach to clustering types of definition will be preparing the report in the style of a guidebook with the aim of providing (1) step-by-step decision points that users can apply in developing or revising a definition of climate finance for their specific case and (2) examples of definitions currently in use for the various options at each decision point.

24. In addition to the information from the submissions, the SCF also agreed to draw on information from other relevant reports in preparing the report on clustering types of climate finance definitions in use. It also agreed to consider updating the operational definition of climate finance of the SCF in the outline of the report and to consider how to report the outcome of the update at a later SCF meeting.

25. The co-facilitators of this work, with the support of the secretariat, prepared a zero-order draft of the report for consideration at SCF 31. At that meeting, the SCF provided feedback on the report, including on the clustering of elements, the use of examples in the guidebook style and the updated synthesis of submissions referred to in paragraph 22 above. The SCF also discussed the approach for a potential update of its operational definition of

²⁶ The report comprises the executive summary prepared by the SCF and the technical report prepared by external experts under the guidance of the SCF. The report will be made available at <https://unfccc.int/SCF> and the executive summary is contained in an addendum to this report (FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.1–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.1).

²⁷ Decision 14/CP.27, para. 11.

climate finance. The SCF agreed to invite written comments, particularly on the approach to updating its operational definition of climate finance.

26. SCF 32 considered the pre-final draft of the report, including an updated synthesis of submissions, and a draft executive summary. SCF members discussed adding more visual elements to the report to assist users with navigating around it. They also discussed options for updating the operational definition of climate finance of the SCF, agreeing to include in the report a summary of these discussions. Further, they agreed to highlight in the report the ongoing work on definitions of climate finance in the context of the sixth BA in 2024.

27. SCF 32 finalized the report and executive summary for publication.²⁸

C. Work relating to Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement

28. CMA 4 requested the SCF to continue its work regarding ways to achieve Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, including options for approaches and guidelines for implementation, in accordance with decision 10/CMA.3, paragraph 2, for consideration at CMA 5 and invited Parties and stakeholders in the financial sector to make further submissions thereon via the submission portal by 30 April 2023.²⁹

29. SCF 30 discussed the nature of the mandate and agreed that this work should include an update to the existing synthesis of views on this matter based on the most recent submissions received. The SCF also acknowledged the importance of ensuring the coherence of its work in this area with that under the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue on the scope of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement, the ad hoc work programme on the new collective quantified goal on climate finance and the global stocktake. The SCF discussed and agreed on an outline for the synthesis.

30. SCF 31 discussed the zero-order draft of the synthesis of views prepared by the co-facilitators with the support of the secretariat and provided comments. The SCF requested the co-facilitators to prepare a pre-final draft of the synthesis, taking into account the verbal and written comments received during the meeting, and in written form from SCF members after the meeting, and the submissions received, for consideration at SCF 32.

31. Views on ways to achieve Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement were submitted by 33 Parties, groups of Parties and non-Party stakeholders during 2022–2023.

32. SCF 32 considered the pre-final draft of the synthesis of views, including an executive summary as part of the synthesis. SCF members expressed a preference for a consistent approach to capturing the views submitted by Parties and non-Party stakeholders, and discussed whether insights related to Article 2, paragraph 1(c), emerging in the context of the first global stocktake should be captured in the synthesis. Furthermore, members noted the need to capture the nuances of the views expressed in submissions regarding the understanding of what consistency of finance flows means in the context of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, and stressed the need to emphasize the potential risks of greenwashing in approaches and efforts related to Article 2, paragraph 1(c), as expressed in the submissions.

33. As part of the outreach plan, the co-facilitators reported on the intention to hold a webinar to communicate the findings captured in the synthesis to all interested stakeholders, including representatives of ministries of finance, in early November 2023.

²⁸ The report comprises the executive summary prepared by the SCF and the technical report prepared by the secretariat under the guidance of the SCF. The report will be made available at <https://unfccc.int/SCF> and the executive summary is contained in an addendum to this report (FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.2–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.2).

²⁹ Decision 14/CMA 4, para. 4.

34. At SCF 32, the SCF finalized the report containing the synthesis of views for publication.³⁰

D. Forum of the Standing Committee on Finance

1. Forum on financing just transitions

35. The COP mandated the SCF to organize a forum for the communication and continued exchange of information among bodies and entities dealing with climate finance to promote linkages and coherence.³¹ Furthermore, the COP requested the SCF to facilitate the participation of the private sector, financial institutions and academia in the SCF Forum, and to further strengthen its stakeholder engagement.³²

36. With the topic agreed in 2022, the co-facilitators prepared the programme for the 2023 SCF Forum on financing just transitions prior to SCF 31, taking into account the subtopics suggested by SCF members and observers at SCF 29 and 30, which were identifying opportunities and challenges associated with transitions and just transitions; financing just transitions towards achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement, and more broadly, the Sustainable Development Goals; enablers of just transitions; defining the roles of non-Party stakeholders, including the private sector, in financing just transitions and possible ways to support them; and facilitating transitions in a manner that will be just and inclusive for the workforce and other impacted communities and stakeholders.

37. In preparing for the Forum, the SCF collaborated with the Government of Thailand, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and international and civil society organizations that are actively working on just transitions.

38. The SCF held the Forum in Bangkok from 17 to 18 July 2023. Over 130 participants attended the Forum in person and another 60 participants joined virtually. Participants represented the SCF, governments, United Nations agencies, international organizations, operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, multilateral climate funds, bilateral agencies, the private sector, academia, think tanks and civil society organizations working on just transitions. The programme and the video recording of the Forum are available on its dedicated web page.³³

39. At SCF 31, SCF members reflected on the Forum and noted that the co-facilitators will prepare a draft summary of outcomes ahead of SCF 32.

40. At SCF 32, SCF members considered the draft summary report, providing written comments during the meeting, before finalizing the report for publication.³⁴

2. Next Forums

41. At SCF 31, the SCF invited submissions from members on the topic for the 2024 SCF Forum by 31 August 2023 for consideration at SCF 32.

42. At SCF 32, members discussed the proposals and agreed on the topics for the next two Forums, noting that the SCF can review the topic for 2025 in 2024, if necessary:

(a) 2024: “Accelerating climate action and resilience through gender-responsive finance”;

(b) 2025: “Accelerating climate action and resilience through financing for sustainable food systems and agriculture”.

³⁰ The synthesis report is contained in an addendum to this report (FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.3–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.3).

³¹ Decisions 2/CP.17, para. 121(a), and 14/CP.27, para. 15.

³² Decisions 5/CP.18, para. 4, and 8/CP.23, para. 14.

³³ <https://unfccc.int/event/2023-forum-of-the-standing-committee-on-finance-financing-just-transitions>.

³⁴ The summary report is contained in an addendum to this report (FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.4–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.4).

E. Self-assessment of the functions of the Standing Committee on Finance

43. COP 27 adopted the terms of reference for the second review of the functions of the SCF, a decision affirmed by CMA 4.³⁵ COP 27 invited, inter alia, SCF members to submit their views on the second review of the functions of the SCF in line with the terms of reference by 30 April 2023 for consideration at SBI 58.³⁶ In conjunction with this review, the SCF prepared for SBI 58 an overview of the outputs delivered by the SCF during the period under review and related decisions taken by the COP and the CMA.³⁷

44. At SCF 30, SCF members suggested that the questions in the survey they agreed to conduct should prompt respondents to share their views and reflect on the following elements of the SCF:

- (a) The dual role of the SCF as a technical and a political body;
- (b) The need for reorientation or reprioritization of SCF functions, and mechanisms that could be used for this purpose;
- (c) The alignment of SCF mandates with its core functions;
- (d) The manner in which the SCF engages with Parties and non-Party stakeholders to raise awareness of its products;
- (e) The extent to which external stakeholders engage with the SCF and find its products useful.

45. SCF 31 agreed on the survey questions and the outline of the self-assessment report proposed by the co-facilitators. The SCF requested the co-facilitators to conduct the survey and prepare the draft self-assessment report intersessionally for consideration at SCF 32.

46. Using the survey results as a starting point, SCF 32 discussed possible opportunities for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the SCF and identified those to be included in the SCF self-assessment report, prior to finalizing the report for publication.³⁸

F. Draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism

47. COP 17 mandated the SCF to provide the COP with draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism with a view to improving the consistency and practicality of such guidance, taking into account the annual reports of the operating entities as well as submissions from Parties.³⁹ Furthermore, COP 21 decided that the SCF shall serve the Paris Agreement in line with its functions and responsibilities established under the COP,⁴⁰ which was confirmed at CMA 1.3.⁴¹

48. On 30 August 2023, the SCF published on its web page a call for submissions from Parties and constituted bodies on elements of guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, with a deadline of 15 September 2023.⁴²

49. As at 26 September 2023, the SCF had received seven submissions on the draft guidance from Parties and constituted bodies.⁴³ The co-facilitators of this area of work prepared a compilation and synthesis of the submissions received for consideration at SCF

³⁵ Decisions 15/CP.27, para. 1, and 15/CMA.4. The terms of reference are set out in the annex to decision 15/CP.27.

³⁶ Decision 15/CP.27, para. 3.

³⁷ Available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/SubmissionsStaging/Documents/202306051217---SCF%20Submission%20to%20SBI%2058.pdf>.

³⁸ The self-assessment report is contained in an addendum to this report (FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.5–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.5).

³⁹ Decision 2/CP.17, para. 121(c).

⁴⁰ Decision 1/CP.21, para. 63.

⁴¹ Decision 3/CMA.1, para. 6.

⁴² As per decisions 16/CP.27, para. 21, and 17/CP.27, para. 18.

⁴³ The submissions were from the AC, the LEG and the Technology Executive Committee, and Chile, the European Union, Switzerland and the United States.

32. During SCF 32, the co-facilitators updated the compilation and synthesis with five submissions received at the meeting.⁴⁴ They clustered the elements from all submissions into thematic areas and synthesized, where possible, submissions with common substantive elements. The co-facilitators also included in the updated compilation and synthesis views received from the secretariats of the operating entities on why some draft guidance elements would not be feasible to implement.

50. The co-facilitators proposed that the compilation and synthesis be submitted as the draft guidance prepared by the SCF. However, some members expressed reservations about this approach because submissions were received from such a small number of Parties and groups of Parties. Members also expressed concerns about the insufficient time there had been to conduct the work properly, given that many submissions were provided after the deadline and some were provided during the meeting.

51. SCF 32 agreed to submit to COP 28 and CMA 5 the co-facilitators' compilation and synthesis of submissions on the draft guidance, while noting that it does not represent the agreed views of SCF members and that Parties may refer to the submissions and/or make additional proposals.⁴⁵

G. Gender

52. COP 22 requested all constituted bodies to include in their regular reports information on progress towards integrating a gender perspective into their respective processes.⁴⁶ COP 25 and 26 encouraged the SCF to continue to enhance efforts towards ensuring gender-responsiveness in implementing its workplan.⁴⁷ COP 27 requested Parties to consider gender balance and geographical representation when nominating members to the SCF.⁴⁸

53. The SCF integrated a gender perspective into its technical work, where relevant. For example, the report on the doubling of adaptation finance discusses gender-responsiveness in terms of the effectiveness of adaptation finance and highlights the consideration of gender as a key opportunity for improving the quality of adaptation finance in a manner consistent with the Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan and with Article 7, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement.

54. For all events held by the SCF in 2023, an effort was made to achieve gender balance among the speakers (e.g. at the SCF Forum, 57 per cent of speakers were women).

H. Linkages with the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement

55. COP 21 requested the SCF to continue to strengthen its engagement with stakeholders and constituted bodies under the Convention.⁴⁹ COP 23 welcomed the appointment of SCF focal points to liaise with other constituted bodies and requested the SCF to continue to provide information thereon in its annual reports to the COP.⁵⁰

56. The SCF continued applying its overall approach to maintain linkages with other constituted bodies, including by:

(a) Highlighting specific areas of its work that could be of particular interest for its cooperation with the respective constituted body;

⁴⁴ The submissions were from the Arab Group, the Like-minded Developing Countries, the SCF and the WIM Executive Committee, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

⁴⁵ The compilation and synthesis is contained in an addendum to this report (FCCC/CP/2023/2/Add.6–FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/8/Add.6).

⁴⁶ Decision 21/CP.22, para. 14.

⁴⁷ Decisions 11/CP.25, para. 14, and 5/CP.26, para. 26.

⁴⁸ Decision 14/CP.27, para. 19.

⁴⁹ Decision 6/CP.21, para. 2.

⁵⁰ Decision 7/CP.23, para. 11.

(b) Drawing on its existing work and related outputs with regard to its representation in, and inputs provided to, other bodies;

(c) Having SCF representatives attend the meetings of constituted bodies (either in person or virtually) in their personal expert capacity and report back to the SCF.

57. In 2023, the SCF appointed new and reconfirmed existing focal points to represent it in the work of other constituted bodies and under thematic areas, namely:

(a) Kevin Adams, Gabriela Blatter, Zaheer Fakir, Richard Muyungi and Mohamed Nasr for adaptation-related matters, including in the work of the AC, the AC–LEG–SCF joint working group on methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support, and the LEG;

(b) Diann Black-Layne, Katarzyna Kowalska and Vicky Noens (Belgium) for technology-related matters, including in the work of the CTCN Advisory Board and the Technology Executive Committee;

(c) Mattias Frumerie and Apollonia Miola for capacity-building matters, including in the work of the PCCB;

(d) Kevin Adams, Diann Black-Layne, Javier Antonio Gutiérrez Ramírez, Hyekyoung Jung and Apollonia Miola for matters related to loss and damage, including in the work of the WIM Executive Committee;

(e) Katarzyna Kowalska for matters related to response measures, including in the work of the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures;

(f) Apollonia Miola and Ivan Zambrana Flores for matters related to Indigenous Peoples, including in the work of the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform;

(g) Richard Muyungi and Ivan Zambrana Flores for matters related to financing for forests;

(h) Gertraud Wollansky for gender-related matters.

58. In 2023, incoming and outgoing SCF focal points participated in various meetings and events, including:

(a) The 18th meeting of the WIM Executive Committee, where the focal points presented the findings of the fifth BA, explained the preparation of draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and discussed the mandates for the SCF stemming from COP 27 and CMA 5 that involve enhancing cooperation and facilitation in relation to action and support and other areas of SCF work;

(b) The 8th meeting of the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform, where the focal points reiterated the willingness of the SCF to continue engaging in discussions on how the Group could integrate issues related to enhancing the access of Indigenous Peoples to climate finance into its work programme;

(c) The work of the AC–LEG–SCF joint working group. The focal points contributed to developing a technical paper on methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support as an input to the first global stocktake;⁵¹

(d) The meetings of the PCCB, where the focal points provided written inputs to a capacity-building booklet on accessing, mobilizing and scaling up climate finance to be published before COP 28. The two bodies explored possible collaboration in organizing a workshop on enhancing the effectiveness of the capacity-building activities conducted and funded by the UNFCCC funds, bilateral donors and multilateral development banks;

⁵¹ AC, LEG, and SCF. 2023. *Methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support. Reference paper*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/adaptation-committee-ac/publications-bulletin/methodologies-for-reviewing-the-adequacy-and-effectiveness-of-adaptation-and-support-reference-paper>.

(e) The 21st meeting of the CTCN Advisory Board, for which the focal points provided information on SCF activities and the workplan of the SCF for 2023. As the 21st meeting coincided with SCF 32, the focal points could not attend and instead provided their contribution in written format;

(f) The meetings of the ICG, where the focal points focused on enhancing coherence and coordination between the work of the two bodies and welcomed the suggestion of the PCCB for the SCF and the PCCB to organize joint workshops or events that highlight the importance of capacity-building for stakeholders. The focal points also provided comments on booklets produced by the ICG on mitigation, adaptation and climate finance.

59. In addition, at the fifty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies:

(a) The SCF held a side event to disseminate information on SCF workstreams and SCF deliverables for COP 28. The event provided an opportunity for climate finance stakeholders to discuss the role of the SCF in serving Parties and the wider climate finance community in the context of the mandates received from COP 27 and the strategic priorities for COP 28;

(b) One of the SCF Co-Chairs participated in the 3rd meeting of the Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches, presenting key outcomes of the fifth BA, findings from the first report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, and highlights from the SCF Forum;

(c) At the dialogue among the Chairs of UNFCCC constituted bodies on progress in integrating a gender perspective into their processes, the SCF focal point for gender-related matters presented the progress of the SCF in integrating gender considerations into its work and potential areas for improvement, such as achieving a gender balance in participation for all SCF events and outreach activities and enhancing the use of gender-disaggregated data and information in SCF technical reports.

Annex I

Members of the Standing Committee on Finance as at 28 September 2023

[English only]

I. Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

Kevin Adams (United States of America)
Gabriela Blatter (Switzerland)
Mattias Frumerie (Sweden)
Katarzyna Kowalska (Romania)
Apollonia Miola (European Union)
Ian Naumkin (Russian Federation)
Vicky Noens (Belgium)
Saiko Saito (Japan)
Gertraud Wollansky (Austria)
Brittany Young (Australia)

II. Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

African States

Zaheer Fakir (South Africa)
Mohamed Nasr (Egypt)

Asia-Pacific States

Hyekyoung Jung (Republic of Korea)
Chandni Raina (India)

Latin American and Caribbean States

Javier Antonio Gutiérrez Ramírez (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

Richard Muyungi (United Republic of Tanzania)
Liucui Zhu (China)

Small island developing States

Diann Black-Layne (Antigua and Barbuda)

Annex II

Workplan of the Standing Committee on Finance for 2024

[English only]

| <i>Activity</i> | <i>Outcomes/results</i> | <i>Time frame</i> |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Mandated activities of the SCF under decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 121 | | |
| (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 | 2024 SCF Forum on accelerating climate action and resilience through gender-responsive finance organized and held | Pending agreement on date and venue |
| | SCF strategic outreach plan continuously updated and implemented | Ongoing |
| 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 | Linkages established and ideas continually exchanged with constituted bodies, operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and organizations dealing with climate finance | Ongoing |
| Decision 5/CP.18, paragraph 4: facilitate the participation of the private sector, financial institutions and academia in the Forum | Stakeholders engaged via calls for inputs, webinars and outreach activities | Ongoing |
| Decision 8/CP.23, paragraph 12: ensure the value added of the 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 enhance the dissemination, use and ownership of the accumulated knowledge and expertise gathered at the Forum | Co-facilitators engaged at events to provide information on the outcomes of the SCF Forum | Ongoing |
| (b) Maintain linkages with the SBI and the UNFCCC constituted bodies, including in relation to decision 8/CP.23, paragraph 11: further refine the approach to maintaining linkages with the subsidiary and constituted bodies according to resources available and in the context of existing working modalities | Presiding officers of the subsidiary bodies and Chairs of the constituted bodies informed about the activities of the SCF, and working relationships established | Ongoing |
| | SCF focal points appointed to enhance engagement with constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement | Ongoing |
| (c) Provide the COP with draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism 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 | Draft guidance provided to the COP and the CMA | COP 29/CMA 6 |
| Decision 3/CMA.1, paragraph 8: prepare draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, and on the Least Developed Countries | Draft guidance provided for consideration by Parties | COP 29/CMA 6 |

| <i>Activity</i> | <i>Outcomes/results</i> | <i>Time frame</i> |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund, for consideration and adoption by the CMA | | |
| Decisions 11/CP.25, paragraph 13; and 5/CMA.2, paragraph 13: consider inputs that may be provided by the WIM Executive Committee to the work of the SCF in preparing elements of draft guidance for the operating entities | Draft guidance provided for consideration by Parties | COP 29/CMA 6 |
| Decision 14/CP.27, paragraph 13: improve working modalities for preparing the draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism | Draft guidance provided for consideration by Parties | COP 29/CMA 6 |
| (d) Make recommendations on how to improve the coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism | Recommendations provided to the COP, as appropriate | Sessions of the COP and the CMA |
| 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 | Sessions of the COP and the CMA |
| | Information exchanged through the SCF Forum, as appropriate | Ongoing |
| (e) Prepare a BA, to include information on the geographical and thematic balances of climate finance flows | Technical report prepared by a technical team and a summary and recommendations prepared by the SCF as an addendum to its annual report in 2024 | COP 29/CMA 6 |
| Decision 3/CP.19, paragraph 11: in the context of the preparation of the BA, 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 |
| Decision 9/CP.21, paragraph 13: take into account in the BA the enhanced information provided by Parties included in Annex II to the Convention referred to in paragraph 6 of decision 9/CP.21 | | 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 |
| Decisions 11/CP.25, paragraph 9; and 5/CMA.2, paragraph 9: present, to the extent possible, disaggregated information in relation to, inter alia, mapping data availability and gaps by sector, assessing climate finance flows and | | Ongoing |

| <i>Activity</i> | <i>Outcomes/results</i> | <i>Time frame</i> |
|---|--|---|
| presenting information on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement | | |
| Decision 14/CP.27, paragraph 7: further work, in the sixth BA, on data limitations in relation to private climate finance, including private finance mobilized by developed country Parties through bilateral and multilateral channels, and finance in sectors other than energy and transport, including in relation to data by region, private finance mobilized from public interventions and financing arrangements relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage; | | Ongoing |
| (f) Provide expert input, including through independent reviews and assessments, to the preparation and conduct of the periodic reviews of the Financial Mechanism by the COP | Expert input to the seventh review of the Financial Mechanism provided | COP 29, pending adoption of the guidelines for the seventh review at COP 28 |
| 2. Determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement | | |
| Decision 4/CP.24, paragraph 13: 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 | Technical report prepared by a technical team and an executive summary prepared by the SCF as an addendum to its annual report in 2024 | COP 29/CMA 6 |
| Decision 4/CP.24, paragraph 14: collaborate, as appropriate, with the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the subsidiary and constituted bodies, multilateral and bilateral channels, and observer organizations | | Ongoing |
| Decisions 11/CP.25, paragraph 9; and 5/CMA.2, paragraph 9: present, to the extent possible, disaggregated information in relation to, inter alia, mapping data availability and gaps by sector, assessing climate finance flows and presenting information on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement | | Ongoing |
| Decisions 11/CP.25, paragraph 12; and 5/CMA.2, paragraph 12: in implementing the strategic outreach plan, build on existing efforts to reach out to developing country Parties and relevant developing country stakeholders when generating data and information for the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement | | Ongoing |
| Decision 5/CP.26, paragraph 19: in preparing future reports on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, continue to reach out | | Ongoing |

| <i>Activity</i> | <i>Outcomes/results</i> | <i>Time frame</i> |
|--|---|-------------------|
| to developing country Parties and relevant developing country stakeholders when generating data and information on needs | | |
| 3. Progress report on the USD 100 billion per year goal | | |
| Decision 13/CP.27, paragraph 15: prepare BRs, 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 COP 29, 31 and 33, with the final report to be considered in the context of matters relating to the SCF | Technical report prepared by a technical team and an executive summary prepared by the SCF as an addendum to its annual report in 2024 | COP 29 |
| 4. SCF mandates: gender | | |
| Decision 21/CP.22, paragraph 14: all constituted bodies to include in their regular reports information on progress 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 | A gender perspective integrated into SCF processes according to the entry points identified in the technical paper | Ongoing |
| Decisions 11/CP.25, paragraph 14; 5/CP.26, paragraph 26; and 5/CMA.2, paragraph 14: continue to enhance efforts towards ensuring gender-responsiveness in implementing the SCF workplan | Gender considerations integrated into the SCF Forum, the BA, the needs determination report and any new work mandated at COP 28 and CMA 5, as appropriate | Ongoing |
| 5. SCF mandates: general | | |
| Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 63: serve the Paris Agreement in line with the functions and responsibilities of the SCF established under the COP | | Ongoing |
| Decision 6/CP.21, paragraph 2: continue to strengthen engagement with all relevant stakeholders and constituted bodies | Stakeholder engagement under SCF workstreams, with reference to the SCF strategic outreach plan, enhanced | Ongoing |
| | Linkages with the constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement enhanced | Ongoing |
| Decision 8/CP.23, paragraph 14: further strengthen stakeholder engagement | Stakeholder engagement enhanced | Ongoing |

Annex III

General outline of the technical report of the sixth Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows

[English only]

Acknowledgements

Summary and recommendations by the SCF on the sixth BA, including the tracking, follow-up and review of recommendations from previous BAs

Introduction

- Background and objectives: setting the scene – provide the context relating to decisions of the COP, including decision 4/CP.24 – paragraphs 4 (taking into account the best available science) and 5 (using established terminology in provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement in relation to climate finance, where applicable).
- Scope: explicit explanation of what the sixth BA will do (i.e. metadata analysis and overview/summary of existing publicly available information; mapping of available information relevant to Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, including its reference to Article 9 thereof).
- 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 BAs).
- Approaches used in preparing the sixth BA:
 - Clearly explain what the BA is: describe data sources, time period, coverage and aggregation (e.g. how the different types of subflows are categorized in the onion diagram, how “pledged” versus “committed” versus “disbursed” flows are treated);
 - Clearly describe where the data on geographical and thematic distribution come from and how they are aggregated and categorized.

Chapter 1: Methodological issues related to the transparency of climate finance

Boxes/case studies

- Key messages, new developments and trends.
- Brief summary or update of ongoing technical work related to the transparency of climate finance, including operational definitions:
 - 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 NCs, BRs, BURs, NDCs, NAPs and nationally appropriate mitigation actions;
 - Comparison of approaches used in reporting climate finance, including sector-based methodologies, methodologies for estimating mobilized private finance, and domestic climate finance tracking systems.
- Information on emerging methodologies for measuring mitigation and adaptation finance outcomes.
- Information on emerging methodologies relevant to tracking consistency with the long-term goal outlined in Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement.
- Review of recommendations from the previous BAs.

Chapter 2: Overview of climate finance flows in 2021–2022

Boxes/case studies

- Key messages, new developments and trends.
- Mapping of data availability and gaps by sector, geographical area, theme, and financial instrument or asset class.
- Updated onion diagram, including information on trends since the 2014 BA with respect to flows, thematic and geographical distribution, and financial instruments used, taking into account lessons learned from the fifth BA (e.g. sectors, country classification):
 - Estimates of global total climate finance flows, both international and domestic;
 - Climate finance flows from developed to developing countries;¹
 - UNFCCC funds;
 - South–South cooperation on climate finance;
 - Information on financial instruments used.
- Evaluation of the quality of data (including by clearly identifying the uncertainties associated with each source of data and describing how the quality of measurement and reporting is assessed) and the completeness of data (e.g. clearly outlining the sources of data uncertainty, clearly describing the assessment of data quality as ‘relatively certain’, ‘medium certain’ or ‘relatively uncertain’, and clearly presenting the scale of completeness of data from ‘low’ to ‘high’).
- 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.
- Reflection of perspectives of recipient countries.
- Identification of emerging sources of data (e.g. cities).

Chapter 3: Assessment of climate finance flows

Boxes/case studies

- Key messages, new developments and trends.
- Introduction.
- Thematic objectives and geographical distribution of climate finance flows to developing countries:
 - Thematic objectives of climate finance;
 - Geographical distribution of climate finance;
 - Additionality of climate finance provided.
- Effectiveness of climate finance: ownership, needs and impacts:
 - Access to climate finance (e.g. challenges, lessons learned and improvements since the fifth BA);
 - Pledges, approvals, commitments and disbursement of climate finance;
 - Ownership;

¹ 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 flows from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention and Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention and multilateral development banks; flows from OECD members to countries that are not OECD members; flows from OECD Development Assistance Committee members to countries eligible for OECD Development Assistance Committee official development assistance; and other relevant classifications.

- Alignment of climate finance with investment needs and plans, including in the context of NDCs and NAPs;
- Reported results and impacts of climate finance: selected insights and experience;
- Leverage and mobilization;
- Technology cost.
- Global total climate finance, and developing country flows in context:
 - Total investments by sector and region, including in high-carbon energy;
 - Estimates of subsidies;
 - Subsidies and financing measures affecting forests and land-use change;
 - Global finance at risk from climate change.
- Drivers of climate finance flows.
- Special topics/issues, such as gender and climate finance, forest finance, financial instruments to address loss and damage, technology investment and climate-resilient infrastructure.

Chapter 4: Mapping of information relevant to Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, including its reference to Article 9 thereof

Boxes/case studies

- Key messages.
- Introduction.
- Scope.
- Challenges and limitations.
- Ongoing activities and initiatives such as investment portfolios, regulatory initiatives, voluntary private sector disclosures and integration of climate risk in investments.
- Additional information and data sets (e.g. metrics, approaches, methodologies).
- Impact of transformation on the real economy.

Annexes

References

Frequently asked questions

Glossary

Possible examples for boxes/case studies (in relevant chapters):

- Metrics for assessing progress in the alignment of portfolios of international financial institutions, institutional investors, etc.;
- Systems and tools for integrating climate change considerations into investment strategies and decision-making processes in the mainstream investment, lending and insurance sectors;
- Available information relevant to Article 2 of the Paris Agreement;
- The perspective of the small island developing States on climate finance flows;
- Efforts to avoid double counting within the BA;
- Perspectives on the links between development and climate change in providing and accessing finance;
- Financial instruments addressing the potential increased cost of finance due to the integration of climate change risk.

Annex IV

General outline of the second report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement

[English only]

Acknowledgements

Executive summary including key findings

Chapter 1: Mandate and scope

- Mandate in decision 4/CP.24, paragraph 13, and guidance in decisions 11/CP.25, 5/CMA.2 and 5/CP.26.
- Scope and approaches used in preparing the second report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement:
 - 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;
 - Description of the approach used by the SCF in determining the needs of developing country Parties, including the follow-up and review of recommendations from the first report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
 - Other considerations in the preparation of the second report, for example considerations relating to gender, Indigenous Peoples and implementation of a consultative process.

Chapter 2: Overview of available information on the needs of developing country Parties

- Key findings.
- Introduction.
- Qualitative and quantitative information and data available on the needs of developing country Parties relating to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, according to:
 - Information and data from national reports by theme, geographical region and sector, for example from adaptation communications, NDCs, NAPs, BURs, NCs, technology needs assessments, country programmes (developed for the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility and the Adaptation Fund), city climate action programmes, as applicable, other national climate change policies and strategies, and national development plans;
 - Information and data from regional and subregional reports, strategies, programmes (e.g. country programmes), policies, etc., including from bilateral and regional agencies and banks, by theme, geographical region and sector, for example from regional and subregional reports on needs in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Eastern Europe, and Latin America and the Caribbean, including in the least developed countries and small island developing States;
 - Information and data from global reports, policies and programmes, by theme, geographical, sector, etc., for example from multilateral agencies, United Nations programmes and multilateral development banks.

Boxes/case studies/data visualizations

Chapter 3: Processes and approaches for determination of needs in developing country Parties

- Key findings.
- Introduction.
- Institutional arrangements.
- Country experience (e.g. boxes/case studies).

Chapter 4: Underlying assumptions and methodologies used in determining the needs of developing country Parties

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

Boxes/case studies/data visualizations

Chapter 5: Challenges, opportunities and gaps in determining the needs of developing country Parties

- Key findings.
- Introduction.
- Information gaps and limitations.
- Opportunities for enhancing the determination of needs.
- Insights into determining needs with available resources (country case studies and experience).
- Issues identified by countries and regional and multilateral institutions relating to concerns and obstacles faced in determining the needs of developing country Parties, as well as opportunities, for example:
 - Level of indebtedness, relevant creditworthiness, policies related to finance (co-financing requirements, results-based finance, etc.), instruments available and cost of finance;
 - Co-benefits related to addressing the needs of developing country Parties, such as the Sustainable Development Goals within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, disaster risk reduction and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.

Boxes/case studies/data visualizations

Annexes

References

Frequently asked questions

Glossary

Annex V

General outline of 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

[English only]

Acknowledgements

Executive summary

Chapter 1: Introduction

- Background and objectives: setting the scene – mandate (decision 13/CP.27, paragraph 15) and context (including other relevant decisions).
- Scope: explanation of the nature and scope of the second 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 on implementation, taking into account the Climate Finance Delivery Plan and relevant reports. The report will, among other things, focus on backward-looking data and forward-looking data up until 2025, that is, the time frame of the goal.
- Structure.
- Outline.
- Challenges and limitations, for example those related to data availability, methodological, and definitional issues.
- Approach used in preparing the report. Where possible, disaggregated information on themes, sectors and geographical distribution of finance, as well as information on impacts and outcomes of climate finance, will be reflected in the report.

Chapter 2: Sources of information

- Description of approaches used in the sources of information on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year:
 - Backward-looking reports on climate finance:
 - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example BRs and BURs;
 - BAs;
 - Other relevant reports, for example those from OECD, ODI, Oxfam, UNEP gap reports and the World Resources Institute;
 - Forward-looking information on climate finance:
 - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example biennial communications in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement, and NDCs;
 - Other relevant reports, for example the Climate Finance Delivery Plan.
- Description of approaches used in the sources of information on the needs of developing countries:
 - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example NCs, BURs and NDCs;

- Report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
- Other relevant reports, for example needs-based finance regional and national level climate finance access and mobilization strategies, and technical assessments.
- Description of approaches used in the sources of information on meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation:
 - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example BRs, BURs, NCs, NDCs and REDD+ strategies;
 - Reports prepared by the secretariat, for example the NDC synthesis report, and compilation and synthesis reports for BRs and for BURs;
 - Other relevant reports.

Chapter 3: Quantitative and qualitative information

- Available quantitative and qualitative information on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year from:
 - Backward-looking reports on climate finance:
 - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example BRs and BURs;
 - BAs;
 - Other relevant reports, for example those from OECD, ODI, Oxfam, UNEP gap reports and the World Resources Institute;
 - Forward-looking information on climate finance:
 - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example biennial communications in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement;
 - Other relevant reports, for example the Climate Finance Delivery Plan and the UNEP gap reports.
- Available quantitative and qualitative information on the needs of developing countries:
 - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example BURs, NCs and NDCs;
 - Report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
 - Other relevant reports, for example needs-based finance regional and national level climate finance access and mobilization strategies, and technical assessments.
- Available quantitative and qualitative information on meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, for example carbon dioxide emissions reduced or avoided in the relevant time frame, and the number of BURs submitted during the relevant time frame:
 - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example BRs, BURs, NCs and NDCs;
 - Reports prepared by the secretariat, for example the NDC synthesis report, and compilation and synthesis reports for BRs and for BURs;
 - Other relevant reports.

Chapter 4: Progress towards the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Recommendations on 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.

Annexes

References
