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Matters relating to finance

Matters relating to the Standing Committee on Finance

Report of the Standing Committee on Finance*

Summary

This report contains information related to the implementation of the workplan of the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) in 2025. The annexes to the report include the workplans for preparing and general outlines of the seventh Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows and the third 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. A list of the members of the SCF as at 22 September 2025 and the workplan of the SCF for 2026 are also annexed to the report.

* The present report was submitted to the conference services for processing after the deadline in order to include the outcomes of the 38th meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance.



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Abbreviations and acronyms

AC	Adaptation Committee
BA	biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows
BR	biennial report
BTR	biennial transparency 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
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FRLD	Fund for responding to Loss and Damage
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
KCI	Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures
LDC	least developed country
LEG	Least Developed Countries Expert Group
MDB	multilateral development bank
NAP	national adaptation plan
NC	national communication
NCQG	new collective quantified goal on climate finance
NDC	nationally determined contribution
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
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)
SCF	Standing Committee on Finance
SIDS	small island developing State(s)
TEC	Technology Executive Committee

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 29 noted the workplan of the SCF for 2025.³

B. Scope

3. This report presents information on the work of the SCF in 2025, including on its membership and meetings, for consideration at COP 30 and CMA 7.

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 workplan for preparing and general outline of the seventh BA (see annex I and paras. 15–19 below);
 - (b) The workplan for preparing and general outline of the third 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 (see annex II and paras. 20–23 below);
 - (c) The summary report on the 2025 SCF Forum, on accelerating climate action and resilience through financing for sustainable food systems and agriculture (see paras. 29–33 below),⁴ and the information on preparations for the 2026 and 2027 SCF Forums contained in this report (see paras. 34–36 below);
 - (d) The draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism (see paras. 37–42 below).⁵
5. The COP and the CMA may also wish to take note of:
 - (a) The membership of the SCF (see annex III);
 - (b) The workplan of the SCF for 2026 (see annex IV).

II. Membership and meetings of the Standing Committee on Finance

A. Membership

6. The SCF re-elected Diann Black-Layne (Antigua and Barbuda) and Apollonia Miola (European Union) to serve as Co-Chairs of the SCF until its first meeting in 2026.
7. Regarding changes in membership, Chandni Raina (India) replaced Mohammed Ayoub (Saudi Arabia), Do Ik Kim (Republic of Korea) replaced Liucui Zhu (China),

¹ As per decision [2/CP.17](#), para. 120.

² Decision [1/CP.21](#), para. 63.

³ Decision [2/CP.29](#), para. 2. That decision was affirmed by decision [8/CMA.6](#), para. 1. The workplan is contained in document [FCCC/CP/2024/6–FCCC/PA/CMA/2024/8](#), annex II.

⁴ FCCC/CP/2025/9/Add.4–FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/13/Add.4.

⁵ FCCC/CP/2025/9/Add.1–FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/13/Add.1, FCCC/CP/2025/9/Add.2–FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/13/Add.2 and FCCC/CP/2025/9/Add.3–FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/13/Add.3.

Ekaterina Vasilenko (Russian Federation) replaced Ian Naumkin (Russian Federation) and Oliver Gales (Australia) replaced Brittany Young (Australia).

8. In accordance with the agreement made at SCF 17 to give SCF members the option of having a replacement attend a meeting on their behalf once during a calendar year, at SCF 36 Eui Soon Chang (Republic of Korea), Fazle Rabbi Sadeque Ahmed (Bangladesh) and Stien Schrauwen (Belgium) served as replacements for Do Ik Kim, Patricia Roy Akullo (Uganda) and Clara Schultz (Sweden) respectively, at SCF 37 Oliver Gales replaced Brittany Young and at SCF 38 Tamim Alothimin (Saudi Arabia) replaced Ali Waqas Malik (Pakistan).

9. A list of the members of the SCF as at 22 September 2025 is contained in annex III.

B. Meetings

10. The SCF held three meetings in 2025: SCF 36, from 18 to 19 February in Bonn; SCF 37, from 11 to 13 June, also in Bonn; and SCF 38, from 10 to 11 September in Rome. All meetings were held entirely as plenary meetings in hybrid format for members and observers. Some 220 representatives of Parties, observer organizations (non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations, think tanks and MDBs) and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism attended the meetings, of which 116 attended in person.

11. A total of 38 background papers and reports were produced for the meetings with the support of the secretariat and considered by the SCF. The SCF engaged with stakeholders in preparing the background papers and reports during each meeting and intersessionally. All work-in-progress documents considered by the SCF during its meetings were made available to the registered meeting participants for viewing. The background papers, agendas and annotations, meeting outcomes and reports, and recordings are available on the SCF web pages.⁶

12. SCF 36, *inter alia*:⁷

(a) Reappointed Diann Black-Layne and Vicky Noens (Belgium) as the co-facilitators of the work on the seventh BA and requested them to develop a draft annotated outline of and draft workplan for preparing the BA;

(b) Reappointed Gabriela Blatter (Switzerland) and Richard Muyungi (United Republic of Tanzania) as the co-facilitators of the work on the third report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year and requested them to develop a draft annotated outline of and draft workplan for preparing the report;

(c) Reappointed Elena Cristina Pereira Colindres (Honduras) and Brittany Young as the co-facilitators of the work on the 2025 SCF Forum. The SCF noted the submissions received in response to the call for inputs on the 2025 SCF Forum.⁸ Members and observers shared their views on possible sub-themes and key areas to be considered in the Forum programme, including co-benefits of adaptation and mitigation activities, stronger links to gender-responsive financing, enhancing transparency of financial flows, strengthening climate action and resilience for food systems and food security, agricultural technologies, linkages with sectors such as fisheries, livestock and water, and the important role of governments, financial institutions and the private sector in advancing climate action and enhancing access to finance. The SCF requested the co-facilitators to develop a draft Forum programme. FAO reaffirmed that it will host the Forum at its headquarters in Rome, and it was noted that the secretariat will continue to coordinate the necessary legal and organizational arrangements for hosting the Forum;

(d) Appointed Ali Waqas Malik and Karima Oustadi (Austria) as the co-facilitators of the work on the draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.⁹ The SCF discussed the importance of preparing draft guidance in 2025, noting that it will include, for the first time, draft guidance for the FRLD. The SCF agreed that the

⁶ <https://unfccc.int/SCF#SCF-Meetings>.

⁷ See SCF document <https://unfccc.int/documents/646204>.

⁸ Available at <https://unfccc.int/event/2025-forum-of-the-standing-committee-on-finance>.

⁹ Carried out under the mandate contained in decision [2/CP.17](#), para. 121(c).

co-facilitators will convene informal consultations with Parties on the draft guidance in the lead-up to SCF 37 to gather views on policies, programming priorities and eligibility criteria of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, with the consultations also focusing on Parties' general expectations for the draft guidance and its format;

(e) Appointed focal points to represent the SCF in the work of other UNFCCC constituted bodies¹⁰ and under UNFCCC thematic areas;

(f) Agreed to organize a technical expert session for SCF 37 with the aim of providing the opportunity to explore information and data availability, gaps and sources, and approaches and important insights in the context of the mandate referred to in paragraph 24 below.

(g) SCF 37, *inter alia*:¹¹

(h) Included a technical expert session on available information, data, sources and approaches to monitor the NCQG on climate finance. The session brought together key external contributors, data providers and practitioners for an informal exchange with the SCF on the latest data and innovative approaches in relation to assessing needs, finance flows, impacts and transparency with a view to understanding the benefits and limitations of these approaches;¹²

(i) Agreed to follow the approach outlined in the revised draft workplan for preparing the seventh BA and agreed to the updated general outline of the seventh BA;

(j) Agreed to follow the approach outlined in the revised draft workplan and the updated general outline of the third report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year;

(k) Agreed on the revised provisional programme for the 2025 SCF Forum;

(l) Agreed on the theme for the 2026 SCF Forum, which will be financing climate action in water systems and the ocean, and agreed to work further on the scope of the Forum at SCF 38. The SCF also considered possible themes for its 2027 Forum and noted that it would continue consideration thereof at SCF 38;

(m) Agreed on an inclusive and transparent approach to preparing draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, whereby the SCF will compile and organize Party submissions by clustering inputs thematically, preserving their core messages and the integrity of differing views and avoiding overediting.

13. SCF 38, *inter alia*:¹³

(a) Agreed to prepare and finalize, intersessionally, the summary report on the 2025 SCF Forum on accelerating climate action and resilience through financing for sustainable food systems and agriculture under the guidance of the co-facilitators, for consideration and adoption by the SCF and inclusion in its report to COP 30 and CMA 7;

(b) Discussed the scope of the 2026 Forum and possible themes for the 2027 Forum (see paras. 34–36 below);

(c) Agreed to submit to COP 30 and CMA 7 the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, together with an explanatory note (see paras. 41–42 below) and information provided by the operating entities.

C. Dates and locations of future meetings

14. The SCF, at its 38th meeting, agreed on the following dates and locations for its meetings in 2026:

¹⁰ In accordance with the mandate contained in decision [2/CP.17](#), para. 121(b). For more details, see chap. III.F below.

¹¹ See SCF document [SCF/2025/37/9](#).

¹² The agenda of the technical expert session is available at [SCF/2025/37/3](#).

¹³ See SCF document SCF/2025/38/5.

- (a) SCF 39: 10–12 February 2026, Bonn;
- (b) SCF 40: 19–20 June 2026, Bonn, after the sixty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
- (c) SCF 41: 23–25 September 2026, to be held in conjunction with the 2026 SCF Forum (21–22 September 2026, to be held in Bonn unless decided otherwise).

III. Work of the Standing Committee on Finance

A. Preparatory work for mandates to be delivered in 2026

1. Seventh Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows

15. COP 29 noted with appreciation the sixth BA,¹⁴ including the summary and recommendations thereof.^{15, 16} It also noted the update by the SCF to its operational definition of climate finance in the context of preparing the sixth BA and reaffirmed that the SCF will continue its ongoing technical work on operational definitions of climate finance in its future BAs.¹⁷

16. CMA 6 noted the mapping of available information relevant to Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, including its reference to Article 9 thereof, in the sixth BA.¹⁸ CMA 6 recalled the requests to the SCF to include in its sixth BA information reported in biennial communications under Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement, as appropriate, and to consider Article 4, paragraph 5, in implementing its relevant mandates and workplan.¹⁹

17. SCF 36 initiated work on the seventh BA, and initial discussions were held on updating the scope of and approach to the BA, including with regard to working modalities. The SCF agreed to explore ways of pursuing efforts to promote its technical reports and strengthen engagement with data providers and aggregators with a view to minimizing challenges and limitations caused by data gaps. The SCF also considered options for aligning the preparation of the BA with the availability of relevant data in the future.

18. SCF 37 considered a draft workplan for preparing the seventh BA and a general outline thereof prepared by the co-facilitators. The SCF discussed options for presenting technical outputs of the seventh BA, as well as how the seventh BA could reflect any information that may be relevant to the preparation of the first report on progress towards achieving the NCQG. The SCF agreed to the approach outlined in the revised workplan and the updated general outline of the seventh BA (see annex I).

19. The co-facilitators, with the support of the secretariat, will guide technical work and implementation of the workplan intersessionally, including the launch of a call for evidence on relevant information in the fourth quarter of 2025.

2. Third 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

20. COP 29 noted with appreciation the second report of the SCF on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year²⁰ and the key findings

¹⁴ SCF. 2024. *Sixth Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/resources/biennialassessment-and-overview-of-climate-finance-flows>.

¹⁵ [FCCC/CP/2024/6/Add.1–FCCC/PA/CMA/2024/8/Add.1](https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/resources/biennialassessment-and-overview-of-climate-finance-flows).

¹⁶ Decision [2/CP.29](#), para. 4.

¹⁷ Decision [2/CP.29](#), paras. 5 and 13.

¹⁸ Decision [8/CMA.6](#), para. 2.

¹⁹ Decision [8/CMA.6](#), paras. 4–5.

²⁰ SCF. 2024. *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*

presented therein, as well as the executive summary thereof²¹ and the recommendations therein.²²

21. SCF 36 initiated work on the third report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year, and initial discussions were held on updating the scope of and the approach to the report, including working modalities. SCF 36 agreed to develop a draft workplan and draft outline with a view to improving awareness of the data gaps and different accounting methods in use in the sources of information and improving awareness on lessons learned and the effectiveness of climate finance.

22. SCF 37 considered the draft workplan and draft outline of the third report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year prepared by the co-facilitators. SCF 37 discussed issues related to definitions of climate finance in the context of understanding progress, the need for the report to explain why sources of information are referenced, and the aim of further clarifying the effectiveness of climate finance with respect to meaningful mitigation actions. The SCF also discussed the importance of identifying recommendations related to lessons learned. SCF 37 agreed to the approach outlined in the draft workplan and to the general outline of the report (see annex II).

23. The co-facilitators, with the support of the secretariat, will guide technical work and implementation of the workplan intersessionally, including the launch of a call for evidence in the fourth quarter of 2025.

B. Technical expert session on available information, data, sources and approaches to monitor the new collective quantified goal on climate finance

24. CMA 6 mandated the SCF to prepare a report biennially, commencing in 2028, on collective progress towards all elements of decision [1/CMA.6](#) on the NCQG, based on all relevant and available sources of information, for consideration by the CMA.²³

25. SCF 36 agreed that a technical expert session would be held during SCF 37 (see para. 12(f) above). The session included a presentation by the secretariat on key quantitative and qualitative elements of the NCQG decision and relevant data sources. The secretariat shared examples of its experience, challenges encountered and lessons learned in preparing metadata reports related to climate finance, highlighting the evolution of such reports, collaborative efforts and the complexities of collecting data in support of the monitoring work of the SCF.

26. The presentation was followed by structured discussion, where experts from various organizations were invited to respond to the secretariat's presentation, focusing on measuring progress in three areas:

(a) Finance flows, with experts from OECD, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the European Investment Bank discussing data and information needs with regard to monitoring progress on the quantitative elements of the NCQG;

(b) Enhancing access to climate finance, including enabling conditions and the inclusion of vulnerable groups, with experts from the Center for Access to Climate Finance, the GCF and the International Energy Agency sharing insights into methodologies and data tracking;

(c) Measuring impacts and outcomes of climate finance flows for addressing the needs and priorities of developing countries, noting challenges in local-level tracking and the need for stronger accountability frameworks, with experts from the International Institute for Environment and Development presenting their work on tracking climate finance flows at

actions and transparency on implementation. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/standing-committee-on-finance-scf/progress-report>.

²¹ [FCCC/CP/2024/6/Add.3–FCCC/PA/CMA/2024/8/Add.3](#).

²² Decision [1/CP.29](#), para. 3.

²³ Decision [1/CMA.6](#), para. 30.

the local level. Emphasis was placed on improving qualitative impact measurements, including gender and paradigm shift indicators, and strengthening key performance indicators, participatory reporting and national-level tracking systems.

27. The SCF Co-Chairs noted that the session was a stocktaking and mapping exercise aimed at identifying existing data, information and methodologies that may support the implementation of the mandate referred to in paragraph 24 above, and emphasized that the exercise did not prejudice any future discussions or decisions of the SCF regarding the first biennial report on the NCQG. The Co-Chairs found the session constructive and proposed the continuation of the data-mapping work, aligning it with ongoing work under the seventh BA.

28. The Co-Chairs, with the support of the secretariat, will prepare a high-level summary reflecting the discussions and inputs provided during the technical expert session. The programme and presentation slides are available on the SCF web pages,²⁴ and the proceedings of the event and next steps are summarized in the SCF 37 meeting report.²⁵

C. Forum of the Standing Committee on Finance

1. 2025 Forum on accelerating climate action and resilience through financing for sustainable food systems and agriculture

29. 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.²⁶ Furthermore, the COP encouraged the SCF to facilitate the participation of the private sector, financial institutions and academia in the SCF Forum, and requested it to further strengthen its stakeholder engagement.²⁷

30. In preparing for the 2025 Forum, the SCF collaborated with FAO, the Government of Italy and international and civil society organizations actively working on agriculture.

31. The SCF held the Forum in Rome from 8 to 9 September 2025. Over 250 participants attended the Forum in person and virtually. Participants represented the SCF; national Governments through various line ministries, including finance, agriculture and environment; United Nations agencies and other international organizations; the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism; multilateral climate funds; bilateral agencies; regional and global farmers' associations; the private sector; academia; think tanks; and civil society organizations working on gender. The programme and the video recording of the Forum are available on its web page.²⁸

32. The SCF conveyed its gratitude to FAO for hosting the Forum and to the Government of Italy for its visa support in Rome, which contributed to the success of the Forum.

33. SCF 38 reflected on the key highlights of the Forum. The draft summary report was circulated to the SCF after the meeting for written comments. The summary report²⁹ was finalized intersessionally prior to COP 30.

2. 2026 and 2027 Forums

34. The SCF agreed on the theme for the 2026 Forum, namely financing climate action in water systems and ocean.

35. SCF 38 members discussed options for the possible scope of the 2026 Forum and agreed to issue a call for inputs on the scope to serve as a reference point for further discussion

²⁴ <https://unfccc.int/event/thirty-seventh-standing-committee-on-finance-meeting>.

²⁵ SCF document [SCF/2025/37/9](#).

²⁶ Decision [2/CP.17](#), para. 121(a).

²⁷ Decisions [5/CP.18](#), para. 4, and [8/CP.23](#), para. 14.

²⁸ <https://unfccc.int/event/2025-forum-of-the-standing-committee-on-finance>.

²⁹ FCCC/CP/2025/9/Add.4–FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/13/Add.4.

and planning.³⁰ The SCF also agreed to issue a call for inputs on information and case studies related to the theme and additional sub-themes for the next Forum by 31 January 2026.

36. The SCF agreed to continue consideration of the theme of the 2027 Forum at SCF 39 and requested the co-facilitators to undertake further intersessional work on this matter taking into account proposals on this matter discussed at SCF 38.³¹

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

37. 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.³² Furthermore, COP 21 decided that the SCF shall serve the Paris Agreement in line with its functions and responsibilities established under the COP,³³ as confirmed by CMA 1.3.³⁴ Moreover, COP 28 and CMA 5 decided to designate the FRLD as an entity entrusted with the operation of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, also serving the Paris Agreement.³⁵

38. The SCF discussed at SCF 36 how to enhance its working modalities for preparing its draft guidance for the operating entities.³⁶

39. The first area of enhancement identified pertains to improving the timing and sequencing of the process for preparing the draft guidance. Recognizing that the annual reports of the operating entities are made available in mid- to late August and the final meeting of the SCF of the year is held in September, the SCF explored ways to address issues resulting from this compressed timeline by engaging with the secretariats of the operating entities to identify options for better aligning their reporting schedules with the work of the SCF. The secretariats indicated that they would strive to expedite the preparation of the annual reports, while noting the constraints related to obtaining clearance from their respective Boards (e.g. the GCF obtains clearance following its second Board meeting of the year, held in June or July, and the GEF following its first Council meeting of the year, held in June).

40. The second area of enhancement identified pertains to strengthening the inclusiveness, transparency and Party-driven nature of the process for preparing the draft guidance. To this end, the SCF agreed to convene informal consultations with Parties, which were held at the beginning of 2025, to identify general expectations regarding the purpose and format of the draft guidance and to seek their views on substantive issues, which are summarized below:³⁷

(a) **General expectations:** Parties emphasized that the guidance should be strategic, high-level, actionable and forward-looking while remaining concise. It should be directed to the Boards of the operating entities, consistently with the legal arrangements between the COP and the CMA and the entities, to avoid micromanagement or undermining the Boards' authority. Some Parties also emphasized that guidance should respond to developing countries' evolving needs and must not reinterpret or alter guidance in existing governing instruments. Some Parties stressed the importance of avoiding repetition of guidance in cases where Boards are already acting on previous guidance, while other Parties noted that reiteration may be warranted if implementation has been insufficient;

(b) **Role of the SCF:** Parties called for the SCF not to negotiate the opinions expressed in submissions made by Parties, to preserve the core messages therein and to maintain the integrity of differing views without overediting or consolidating their positions

³⁰ See footnote 13 above.

³¹ See footnote 13 above.

³² Decision [2/CP.17](#), para. 121(c).

³³ Decision [1/CP.21](#), para. 63.

³⁴ Decision [3/CMA.1](#), para. 6.

³⁵ Para. 5 of decisions [1/CP.28](#) and [5/CMA.5](#).

³⁶ Pursuant to decision [2/CP.29](#), para. 20.

³⁷ For more details, see SCF document [SCF/2025/37/6](#).

with a view to the guidance informing and not constraining negotiations at sessions of the COP;

(c) **Process and Inclusiveness:** Parties stressed the importance of a Party-driven, inclusive and transparent process for preparing the guidance to ensure that views, especially of Parties not represented in the SCF, are accurately captured. They encouraged the SCF to seek clarification from the relevant Parties directly in cases where submissions are unclear or overlap in content before attempting to merge or streamline inputs;

(d) **Timeliness and sequencing:** Parties raised concerns about the compressed timeline referred to in paragraph 39 above, noting that they, the SCF and other constituted bodies have only a few weeks to analyse the operating entities' reports, submit inputs and prepare, through the SCF co-facilitators, preliminary guidance for consideration by the SCF. They also highlighted a recurring sequencing challenge: the final meeting of the SCF of the year generally takes place before the final meetings of the Boards of the operating entities of the year, meaning that important updates from those meetings are not reflected in the guidance presented to the COP and the CMA;

(e) **Coordination with other negotiations:** Parties underlined the need for better coordination between finance negotiators and those working on related thematic areas such as adaptation, loss and damage, technology and transparency. They noted that related proposals in the guidance are sometimes fleshed out without sufficient consultation with finance negotiators, leading to duplication of guidance and operational inconsistencies across COP and CMA decisions related to guidance or guidance that is difficult for the operating entities to implement. Parties suggested that SCF members could play a facilitative role in improving such coordination.

41. The outcomes of the informal consultations referred to in paragraph 40 above informed the agreement at SCF 37 on applying an inclusive and transparent approach to preparing the draft guidance, consisting of the SCF organizing submissions by clustering inputs thematically, while preserving their core messages and respecting the integrity of differing views, and not negotiating the content of the guidance. SCF 37 decided that an explanatory note will be attached to the draft guidance to clarify the preparation process and provide additional context. The note will also include a disclaimer explaining the limitations arising from the sequencing between SCF meetings and meetings of the Boards of the operating entities.

42. SCF 38 considered the 2025 annual reports of the operating entities,³⁸ as well as a compilation of Party submissions, organized thematically to provide a negotiation-ready structure while preserving core messages and reflecting differing views. The SCF explored ways to further refine the compilation of submissions to make the draft guidance more useful for Parties.³⁹ The SCF attached an explanatory note to the draft guidance, clarifying that some elements are not directed to the Boards of the operating entities but were not removed so as not to prejudice their intent and that the guidance does not reflect the outcomes of the meetings of the Boards of the operating entities held after SCF 38 and before COP 30 owing to sequencing constraints.

E. Gender

43. COP 22 requested all constituted bodies to include in their regular reports information on progress towards integrating a gender perspective into their respective processes.⁴⁰ COP 25 and 26 encouraged the SCF to continue to enhance efforts towards ensuring gender-

³⁸ The annual reports of the GCF, the GEF and the FRLD were received by the secretariat on 25 August, 6 August and 5 September 2025 respectively. They were then uploaded on the SCF website and circulated to the Chairs of groups of Parties and other constituted bodies, inviting them to provide submissions on the draft guidance therein.

³⁹ The co-facilitators proposed indicating which submissions contain potential repetition but the SCF decided not to adopt this approach, noting that it could affect how Party submissions are perceived. The SCF reaffirmed that Parties may reiterate past guidance if deemed appropriate.

⁴⁰ Decision [21/CP.22](#), para. 14.

responsiveness in implementing its workplan.⁴¹ COP 27 requested Parties to consider gender balance and geographical representation when nominating members to the SCF.⁴²

44. In 2025, as in 2024, the SCF achieved majority female representation among its membership, with 12 of the 20 appointed members being women.

45. The SCF integrated a gender perspective into its technical work, where relevant. For example, the seventh BA will cover trends in the impacts and outcomes of climate finance, including as they relate to co-benefits related to gender and just transitions and to extension of those co-benefits to vulnerable communities and groups.

46. For all events held by the SCF in 2025, efforts were made to achieve gender balance among the speakers. For example, at the 2025 SCF Forum and SCF technical expert session, women accounted for 31 and 50 per cent of speakers respectively.

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

47. COP 21 requested the SCF to continue to strengthen its engagement with all relevant stakeholders and constituted bodies under the Convention.⁴³ 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.⁴⁴

48. The SCF continued applying its overall approach to maintaining linkages with other constituted bodies and thematic areas, including by:

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

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

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

49. The SCF appointed focal points to represent the Committee in the work of various constituted bodies and under thematic areas in 2025:

(a) Apollonia Miola and Chandni Raina 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 work of LEG;

(b) Apollonia Miola and Hendrikje Reich (Romania) for matters related to capacity-building, including in the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building;

(c) Diego Pary Rodríguez (Plurinational State of Bolivia) and Brittany Young for matters related to Indigenous Peoples, including in the work of the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform;

(d) Elena Cristina Pereira Colindres and Brittany Young for matters related to loss and damage, including in the work of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, and the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;

(e) Diann Black-Layne and Apollonia Miola for matters related to response measures, including in the work of the KCI;

(f) Vicky Noens and Karima Oustadi for transparency-related matters, including in the work of the Consultative Group of Experts;

⁴¹ Decisions [11/CP.25](#), para. 14, and [5/CP.26](#), para. 26.

⁴² Decision [14/CP.27](#), para. 19.

⁴³ Decision [6/CP.21](#), para. 2.

⁴⁴ Decision [7/CP.23](#), para. 11.

(g) Diann Black-Layne and Clara Schultz for technology-related matters, including in the work of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the TEC;

(h) Diann Black-Layne and Gabriela Blatter for mitigation-related matters, including in the work of the Supervisory Body for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement; the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism; and the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee;

(i) Patricia Roy Akullo, Hendrikje Reich and Brittany Young for gender and youth-related matters.

50. The SCF Co-Chairs led the development of a strategic communications plan to enhance the visibility of SCF flagship reports and Forum outcomes. Its implementation will require engagement from SCF members, co-facilitators and focal points, targeting a broad audience with minimal cost implications.

51. In 2025, incoming and outgoing SCF focal points participated in various meetings and events, for example:

(a) Diann Black-Layne participated virtually in the 26th meeting of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network held from 12 to 17 September 2025 in Bonn;

(b) The SCF was represented for the first time at the NAP Expo held from 12 to 15 August 2025 in Lusaka, with Patricia Roy Akullo attending in this capacity;

(c) Diann Black-Layne participated virtually in a meeting of the Food and Agriculture for Sustainable Transformation Partnership, organized by FAO and held from 6 to 8 May 2025 in Rome, on identifying levers for the transformation of agrifood systems and bridging collaboration for improved climate finance access;

(d) Apollonia Miola participated virtually in AC 27, held from 6 to 9 May 2025 in Bonn;

(e) Karima Oustadi and Ali Waqas Malik participated virtually in TEC 30, held from 1 to 3 April 2025 in Copenhagen, and the 22nd meeting of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism, held from 13 to 15 May 2025 in Bonn;

(f) Diego Pary Rodríguez participated virtually in the second mandated dialogue on co-creating pathways to further engage local communities in the UNFCCC process held on 14 October 2025 in Brasilia.

Annex I

Workplan for preparing and general outline of the seventh Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows*

[English only]

Delivery date: 2026

I. Mandate(s) and objectives

1. COP 17 decided that the SCF shall assist the COP in exercising its functions with respect to the Financial Mechanism of the Convention in terms of measurement, reporting and verification of support provided to developing countries, *inter alia*, through preparing BAs. The BAs are to include information on the geographical and thematic balance of flows drawing from available sources of information, including, *inter alia*, from BRs and BURs. Further guidance is contained in decisions [1/CP.18](#), paragraph 71, [5/CP.18](#), paragraph 11, [3/CP.19](#), paragraph 11, [9/CP.21](#), paragraph 13, paragraph 37(f) in the annex to decision [8/CP.22](#), and [4/CP.24](#), paragraphs 4 and 5.

2. The objectives of the workplan of the seventh BA will be to:

(a) Deliver the seventh BA including its technical report and summary and recommendations by the SCF ahead of COP 31; and

(b) Engage a broad group of stakeholders in the development of the report and in the dissemination of its key findings through outreach activities.

II. Overall approach

3. Building on the experience of the SCF in developing previous BAs, the approach will comprise of *technical work*, *committee-level work*, and *dedicated outreach activities* to engage relevant stakeholders from across the climate finance community in preparing the report as well as ensuring its key findings reach a broad audience. The technical work allows the SCF, with the support of the secretariat, to draw on meta-data to inform its work through information and data gathering undertaken with the support of consultants and information and data providers.

4. Two co-facilitators from the SCF will guide the technical work intersessionally and during SCF meetings, supported by the UNFCCC secretariat. Within the SCF, an open-ended working group could participate in the intersessional technical work to ensure timely development of the report ahead of formal SCF meetings. This may involve, *inter alia*, providing input and reviewing the drafts of the report, including through written comments and dedicated calls. The outputs (e.g. draft chapters, graphics, presentations,) will be disseminated to the SCF for consideration.

5. The *technical work* is undertaken by a technical team including expert consultants supported by the UNFCCC secretariat. The work combines literature review with technical expert sessions which can be organised in conjunction with SCF meetings, involving data providers and other contributors. This involves data and information gathering from a range of sources, both national reports to the UNFCCC and other relevant reports.

6. The *Committee-level work* involves reviewing the technical work, discussing technical issues among Committee members collaboratively in order to provide further guidance for the preparation of the technical report, and preparing summary of the report

* Not formally edited.

including any recommendations it considers necessary for consideration by the COP and CMA.

III. Expected outputs /deliverables

7. Following the practice in developing previous BAs, the key outputs will include:
 - (a) An executive summary, including recommendations by the SCF to be communicated to COP and CMA as an addendum to the SCF annual report (maximum 20 pages);
 - (a) A technical report of the seventh biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows by the technical team authors to be made available on the SCF website;
 - (b) Infographic on the key messages from the seventh BA;
 - (c) A dedicated webpage on the SCF website including online annexes and graph data from the seventh BA;
 - (d) Background papers and presentations for SCF meetings;

IV. Timeline, roles and responsibilities

8. To ensure sufficient rigor, the work will be organized in four phases as outlined below. The table below presents possible milestones and an indicative timeline for the preparation of the seventh BA.

9. Outreach, communications and engagement is an important component integrated into the timeline and activities, providing the opportunity to fill data and information gaps, as well as serve as a platform for disseminating the key products of the SCF in line with the SCF communication strategy.

10. **Phase I – Finalizing scope and approach:** This phase involves developing the scope, structure and outline of the report. The key steps include:

- (a) The general outline for the executive summary and the technical report would be finalized at SCF 38 for inclusion in the SCF annual report to COP and CMA.
- (b) In Q4 of this year, the technical team and co-facilitators will develop the methodological approach and annotated outline of the technical report which will be circulated to SCF members for written comment and feedback. The annotated outline and methodological approach will clarify the scope and boundary of the analysis to be explored in the report.

11. **Phase II – Research and outreach:** This phase involves data gathering, outreach and engagement with stakeholders to gather the latest metadata and information to respond to the research questions outlined in the methodological approach and annotated outline. The phase will continue until the development of the pre-final draft of the report as relevant information becomes available. The key steps include:

- (a) Continuous literature review and data collection by the technical team from sources of information as they become available. The team will engage with various stakeholders, including Parties, data providers, producers and aggregators to confirm interpretation and presentation of data;
- (b) In Q3, ahead of COP 30 and CMA 7, the co-facilitators would launch the call for evidence to allow for outreach and engagement on key topics, data and information gaps during COP 30 and CMA 7. Submissions received are posted on the SCF website unless requested not to do so by submitters, and submissions are listed in an annex to the technical report;
- (c) Further outreach through open technical expert sessions and stakeholder dialogues in conjunction with SCF meetings or webinars with broader stakeholder groups to

gather inputs and views will be planned by the co-facilitators as needed, with space provided for submitters to the call for evidence to present their views;

12. **Phase III – Drafting and feedback:** This phase includes the iterative drafting of the executive summary and technical report and presenting it for feedback at SCF meetings or intersessionally. The key steps include:

(a) A zero-order draft of the technical report would be prepared by the technical team and co-facilitators ahead of SCF 39 based on the outline agreed, followed by a first-order draft ahead of SCF 40 and a pre-final draft prepared ahead of SCF 41. The process for integration of guidance on feedback includes:

- (i) Feedback on the zero-order and first-order drafts would be invited during SCF 39 and SCF 40 followed by a two-week period for submitting comments in writing;
- (ii) In order to collate written comments from different SCF members without overlap and duplication, documents will be locked for editing;
- (iii) The compilation of comments on the drafts will be circulated to members;
- (iv) The technical team and co-facilitators will integrate feedback and comments in the following drafts and prepare an excel explaining how the comment was addressed or justifications for why it may not be possible to integrate;
- (v) During SCF 41, changes and feedback to the technical report are limited to addressing errors or clarifications to ensure sufficient time for finalization of the executive summary by the SCF;

(b) Based on the outline for the executive summary, the co-facilitators, with the support of the technical team, will develop a zero-order draft of the executive summary and potential recommendations, if any, including placeholders for outstanding data or information, for consideration at SCF 40. Feedback received will be integrated into a pre-final draft to be considered and finalized at SCF 41;

(c) In parallel to drafting the pre-final drafts of the executive summary and the technical report, the professional editing and graphic design will be prepared to ensure the report is ready for publication as soon as possible after SCF 41.

13. **Phase IV – Publication and dissemination:** This phase finalizes the documents for publication and the supporting materials for dissemination. The key steps include:

(a) Following finalization of the executive summary at SCF 41, the unedited, undesigned and unformatted outcome drafts will be made available on the SCF website

(b) In line with UN publication processes, the executive summary will undergo a final round of editing based on the agreed text. Following editing:

- (i) The official document template, with document number, of the executive summary with final graphics will be contained in an addendum to the SCF annual report to the COP and CMA;
- (ii) The executive summary will be professionally designed and layout for publication on the SCF website as soon as possible after the final editing process;
- (iii) The technical report will be professionally designed and layout subject to budget and timing to ensure the document is widely available ahead of COP 31 and CMA 8;

(c) In addition to the documents, an infographic of key messages will be designed and published on the SCF website following SCF 41;

(d) The dedicated webpage for the BA on the SCF website will include the documents, infographics, and additional materials such as online annexes and graph data in accessible forms to increase user-friendliness of the information in the report;

14. Following finalization of the report, the key findings will be disseminated through:

(a) Press release from the SCF and UNFCCC, including through social media channels;

(b) Events to launch the report will include a SCF side event at COP 31 and other speaking opportunities or participation in related events on climate finance that may also occur in 2027;

(c) Dissemination packs for SCF members will include a presentation slide deck on the content of the BA, talking points notes and social media quotes will be prepared for SCF members for their potential use in their capacity as members of the committee and participation in various events.

Table

Possible milestones and indicative timeline (tentative) for the Seventh Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows

<i>Activities and deliverables</i>	2025						2026											
	Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Phase I: Finalizing scope and approach																		
General outline of ES and technical report																		
Develop methodological approach and annotated outline and invite SCF feedback																		
Phase II: Research and outreach																		
Literature review																		
Call for evidence																		
Ongoing stakeholder engagement through technical sessions and webinars as needed																		
Phase III: Drafting and feedback																		
Development of iterative drafts of the technical report									ZOD			FOD			PFD			
Working group discussions based on drafts																		
Development of iterative drafts of the executive summary																		
Professional editing and graphic design of executive summary and infographics																		
Light editing and design production of technical report																		
Phase IV – Publication and dissemination																		
Finalization of document editing, formatting and design																		
Development of web-based content																		
Communication and promotion of the report including SCF side event at COP 31																		

Activities and deliverables	2025						2026											
	Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Webinars and events continued into 2027																		->

Abbreviation: ZOD = zero-order draft, FOD = first-order draft, PFD = pre-final draft.

V. General outline of the Seventh Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows

Executive Summary

- Introduction on background, context and mandate, challenges and limitations to the data presented in the seventh BA
- Key findings on trends in climate finance flows globally, from developed to developing countries, South-South cooperation and domestic climate finance flows
- Key findings on trends in data coverage, methodological updates related to transparency of climate finance
- Key findings on trends in the effectiveness of climate finance flows, geographical distribution, access, impacts and results achieved
- Recommendations by the SCF

Introduction chapter

Objective: provide the background and mandate of the seventh BA, the approach used to develop the report and an overview of the report structure.

- Background: provide context based on the decisions of the COP and CMA related to the seventh BA.
- Scope and approach used to prepare the seventh BA:
 - Explicit description of the seventh BA as a metadata analysis providing an overview of the latest publicly available data on climate finance flows, as well as identifying trends from previous years.
 - Approach used by the SCF in preparing the report including the operational definition of climate finance by the SCF, efforts to avoid double-counting, and outreach and engagement activities
 - Limitations to the data and analysis presented in the report due to drawing on a variety of data sources, timeliness of data, and data gaps
 - Overview of information in each chapter
 - *Figure* on the overview of scope and content within each chapter of the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows

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

Objective: provide clarity on the differences in the methodologies used by different sources of climate finance data for global, international and domestic finance flows including updates on operational definitions of climate finance in use, improvements on tracking climate finance flows, and measuring impacts and outcomes.

- Introduction on data providers, aggregators and reports on climate finance
 - *Figure* on data providers, aggregators and reporters of climate finance
- Updates in methodologies to track climate finance and operational definitions of climate finance in use
 - Overview of methods and definitions used by Parties to report climate finance provided, mobilized and received in biennial transparency reports under the enhanced transparency framework of the Paris Agreement.
 - Updates on methods and definitions to track and report climate finance by other international organisations, including the OECD Development Assistance Committee, MDBs, IDFC, Multilateral Climate Funds, TOSSD, and other sources
 - Updates on methods and definitions to track climate finance at country level, including climate budget tagging and taxonomies
 - Updates on methods used to aggregate estimates of climate finance flows by various sources of information
- Updates in methodologies for measuring climate finance impact and outcomes at project, portfolio or institutional level

- Updates on methodologies 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.
- Follow up on previous recommendations from previous BAs, in relevant sections as appropriate
- Boxes and case studies as appropriate

Chapter 2: Overview of climate finance flows

Objective: provide the latest data and trends of climate finance flows, at global and country level, from developed to developing countries, South-South cooperation; with trends by theme, sector, instruments, and geographical distribution

- Introduction including updates on data availability, any methodological changes to the information presented from previous BAs, and remaining gaps by sector, geographical area, theme and financial instrument or asset class
- Global climate finance flows, both international and domestic including:
 - Updated Onion diagram *figure* on climate finance flows
 - *Figures* on breakdown of global climate finance by instrument and by geographical distribution including LDCs and SIDS
 - Trends in investment in climate action by sectors, including clean energy systems, sustainable transport, building and infrastructure, industry, sustainable agriculture, forestry and land use and other sectors
 - Trends in non-primary climate finance flows e.g. R&D, innovation, manufacturing, green bonds, refinancing
 - Trends in domestic public finance
- Climate finance flows from developed to developing countries⁴⁵, including recipient perspectives and data breakdowns by channel, theme, instrument and geographical distribution including LDCs and SIDS
 - Amounts and trends in climate-specific finance reported in biennial reports, biennial update reports, biennial transparency reports and biennial communications under Article 9.5
 - Amounts and trends in pledges, approvals, commitments and disbursements of climate finance from UNFCCC and other multilateral climate funds
 - Amounts and trends in climate finance reported by MDBs and other developing finance institutions
 - Amounts and trends in private finance mobilised through public interventions
 - Amounts and trends in other private finance flows
- South-South cooperation on climate finance including data breakdowns by channel, theme, instrument and geographical distribution including LDCs and SIDS as available
- Follow up on recommendations from previous BAs, in relevant sections as appropriate
- Reflection on possible data and information, as appropriate, that could inform the SCF for the preparation of the first report on progress towards achieving the new collective quantified goal on climate finance
- Boxes and case studies as appropriate.

Chapter 3: Assessment of climate finance flows

Objective: assess whether climate finance flows are effective in terms of achieving impacts and outcomes, aligned with the needs of developing countries including their thematic and geographical distribution, whether barriers to accessing

⁴⁵ 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 and Annex II to the Convention to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention and multilateral development banks; flows from OECD members to non-members; flows from OECD Development Assistance Committee members to countries eligible for OECD Development Assistance Committee official development assistance; and other relevant classifications.

climate finance are being addressed, and whether climate finance flows are responding to policy and regulatory drivers and their role in the context of broader financial stocks, flows, risks and opportunities.

- Introduction on the narrative flow of the chapter presenting insights into effectiveness, through the lens of country-driven ownership, access and impact and a reflection of the overall amount of climate finance in the context of broader finance flows, needs, risks and opportunities
- Trends in country-driven ownership and alignment with needs and plans e.g. NDCs under Article 4.5 and NAPs, including balance of thematic objectives, the emerging role of country platforms
- Trends in the impacts and outcomes of climate finance: selected insights and experiences
 - Expected and actual results of multilateral climate funds, MDBs, bilateral sources by thematic area
 - Leverage and mobilization including the use of innovative instruments
 - Co-benefits including on gender and just transitions and the inclusion and extension of benefits to vulnerable communities and groups
- Trends in access to bilateral, regional and multilateral concessional climate finance for developing countries in particular LDCs and SIDS:
 - Deployment of readiness funds, project preparation funds
 - Eligibility for concessional finance
 - Timeliness of climate finance through project cycles from proposal to approval and disbursement
 - Simplification measures taken to improve cost-effectiveness and reduce transaction costs, project and programmatic approaches, reporting requirements
 - Accreditation and allocation to implementing entities, including support for locally led approaches and institutions
 - *Figures* of a time series on accredited implementing entities of multilateral climate change funds and percentage of climate finance approved by multilateral climate change funds through different accredited entities
- Climate finance in the context of broader finance stocks and flows, risks and opportunities
 - Update of figure on climate finance in context
 - Climate finance flows in the context of overall finance flows, including development finance flows
 - Consideration of the drivers and barriers for climate finance flows, such as policy and regulatory factors including multilateral architecture reform, addressing barriers to accessing capital markets, reducing high costs of capital and limited fiscal space
- Follow up on previous recommendations from previous BAs, in relevant sections as appropriate
- Reflection on possible data and information, as appropriate, that could inform the SCF for the preparation of the first report on progress towards achieving the new collective quantified goal on climate finance
- Boxes and case studies as appropriate.

Annexes

- Submissions received in response to the call for evidence
- List of online annexes
 - Country and institution groupings used in sources of data referenced in the seventh BA
 - Compilation of operational definitions of climate finance in use by Parties and various institutions
 - Data coverage of information on climate finance provide, mobilized and received in biennial transparency reports
 - Compilation of methodologies in use by various sources of information on climate finance flows
 - Overview of evaluation of quality of data on climate finance flows
 - Global climate finance estimates by sector and theme
 - Estimates of domestic climate finance by country

- Data in graphs and figures

- **References**

Annex II

Workplan for preparing and general outline of the third 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]

I. Mandates(s) and objectives

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

II. Overall approach

3. Building on the experience of the SCF in developing previous USD 100 billion progress reports as well as other technical reports by SCF, the approach will comprise of *technical work, committee-level work, and dedicated outreach activities* to engage relevant stakeholders from across the climate finance community in preparing the report as well as ensuring its key findings reach a broad audience. The technical work allows the SCF, with the support of the secretariat, to draw on meta-data to inform its work through information and data gathering undertaken with the support of consultants and information and data providers.
4. Two co-facilitators from the SCF will guide the technical work intersessionally and during SCF meetings, supported by the UNFCCC secretariat. Within the SCF, an open-ended working group could participate in the intersessional technical work to ensure timely development of the report ahead of formal SCF meetings. This may involve, *inter alia*, providing input and reviewing the drafts of the report, including through written comments and dedicated calls. The outputs (e.g. draft chapters, graphics, presentations,) will be disseminated to the SCF for consideration.
5. The *technical work* is undertaken by a technical team including expert consultants supported by the UNFCCC secretariat. The work combines literature review with technical expert sessions which can be organised in conjunction with SCF meetings, involving data providers and other contributors. This involves data and information gathering from a range of sources, both national reports to the UNFCCC and other relevant reports.
6. The *Committee-level work* involves reviewing the technical work, discussing technical issues among Committee members collaboratively in order to provide further guidance for the preparation of the technical report, and preparing an executive summary of

* Not formally edited.

the report including any recommendations it considers necessary for consideration by the COP and CMA.

III. Expected outputs /deliverables

7. Following the practice in previous reports, the key outputs will include:
 - (a) An executive summary, including any potential recommendations, by the SCF to be communicated to COP and CMA as an addendum to the SCF annual report (maximum 20 pages);
 - (b) A technical report of the third USD 100 billion progress report by the technical team authors to be made available on the SCF website;
 - (c) Infographic on the key messages from the report;
 - (d) A dedicated webpage on the SCF website including online annexes and graph data from the report;
 - (e) Background papers and presentations for SCF meetings.

IV. Timeline, roles and responsibilities

8. To ensure sufficient rigor, the work will be organized in four phases as outlined below. The table below presents possible milestones and an indicative timeline for the preparation of the third USD 100 billion progress report.

9. Outreach, communications and engagement is an important component integrated into the timeline and activities, providing the opportunity to fill data and information gaps, as well as serve as a platform for disseminating previous products of the SCF in line with the SCF communication strategy.

10. **Phase I – Finalizing scope and approach:** This phase involves developing the scope, structure and outline of the report. The key steps include:

- (a) The general outline for the executive summary and the technical report would be finalized at SCF 38 for inclusion in the SCF annual report to COP and CMA;
- (b) In Q4 of this year, the technical team and co-facilitators will develop the methodological approach and annotated outline of the technical report which will be circulated to SCF members for written comment and feedback. The annotated outline and methodological approach will clarify the scope and boundary of the analysis to be explored in the report.

11. **Phase II – Research and outreach:** This phase involves data gathering, outreach and engagement with stakeholders to gather the latest metadata and information to respond to the research questions outlined in the methodological approach and annotated outline. The phase will continue until the development of the pre-final draft of the report as relevant information becomes available. The key steps include:

- (a) Continuous literature review and data collection by the technical team from sources of information as they become available. The team will engage with various stakeholders, including Parties, data providers, producers and aggregators to confirm interpretation and presentation of data;
- (b) In Q3, ahead of COP 30 and CMA 7, the co-facilitators would launch the call for evidence to allow for outreach and engagement on key topics, data and information gaps during COP 30 and CMA 7. Submissions received are posted on the SCF website unless requested not to do so by submitters, and submissions are listed in an annex to the technical report;
- (c) Further outreach through open technical expert sessions and stakeholder dialogues in conjunction with SCF meetings or webinars with broader stakeholder groups to gather inputs and views will be planned by the co-facilitators as needed, with space provided

for submitters to the call for evidence to present their views. Given both the preparation of the seventh biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows by the SCF and the third USD 100 billion progress report include a focus on ex-post data and information on climate finance flows, it may be appropriate to consider combining outreach and stakeholder engagements, in particular technical stakeholder dialogues and webinars and informal outreach to stakeholder groups.

12. Phase III – Drafting and feedback: This phase includes the iterative drafting of the executive summary and technical report and presenting it for feedback at SCF meetings or intersessionally. The key steps include:

(a) A zero-order draft of the technical report would be prepared by the technical team and co-facilitators ahead of SCF 39 based on the outline agreed, followed by a first-order draft ahead of SCF 40 and a pre-final draft prepared ahead of SCF 41. The process for integration of guidance on feedback includes:

- (i) Feedback on the zero-order and first-order drafts would be invited during SCF 39 and SCF 40 followed by a two-week period for submitting comments in writing;
- (ii) In order to collate written comments from different SCF members without overlap and duplication, documents will be locked for editing;
- (iii) The compilation of comments on the drafts will be circulated to members;
- (iv) The technical team and co-facilitators will integrate feedback and comments in the following drafts and prepare an excel explaining how the comment was addressed or justifications for why it may not be possible to integrate;
- (v) During SCF 41, changes and feedback to the technical report are limited to addressing errors or clarifications to ensure sufficient time for finalization of the executive summary by the SCF;

(b) Based on the outline for the executive summary, the co-facilitators, with the support of the technical team, will develop a zero-order draft of the executive summary and potential recommendations, if any, including placeholders for outstanding data or information, for consideration at SCF 40. Feedback received will be integrated into a pre-final draft to be considered and finalized at SCF 41;

(c) In parallel to drafting the pre-final drafts of the executive summary and the technical report, the professional editing and graphic design will be prepared to ensure the report is ready for publication as soon as possible after SCF 41.

13. Phase IV – Publication and dissemination: This phase finalizes the documents for publication and the supporting materials for dissemination. The key steps include:

(a) Following finalization of the executive summary at SCF 41, the unedited, undesigned and unformatted outcome drafts will be made available on the SCF website;

(b) In line with UN publication processes, the executive summary will undergo a final round of editing based on the agreed text. Following editing:

- (i) The official document template, with document number, of the executive summary with final graphics will be contained in an addendum to the SCF annual report to the COP and CMA;
- (ii) The executive summary will be professionally designed and layout for publication on the SCF website as soon as possible after the final editing process;
- (iii) The technical report will be professionally designed and layout subject to budget and timing to ensure the document is widely available ahead of COP 31 and CMA 8;

(c) In addition to the documents, an infographic of key messages will be designed and published on the SCF website following SCF 41;

(d) The dedicated webpage for the report on the SCF website will include the documents, infographics, and additional materials such as online annexes and graph data in accessible forms to increase user-friendliness of the information in the report.

14. Following finalization of the report, the key findings will be disseminated through:
- (a) Press release from the SCF and UNFCCC, including through social media channels;
 - (b) Events to launch the report will include a SCF side event at COP 31 and other speaking opportunities or participation in related events on climate finance that may also occur in 2027;
 - (c) Dissemination packs for SCF members will include a presentation slide deck on the content of the third USD 100 billion progress report, talking points notes and social media quotes will be prepared for SCF members for their potential use in their capacity as members of the committee and participation in various events.

Table

Possible milestones and indicative timeline (tentative) for the third USD 100 billion progress report

<i>Activities and deliverables</i>	2025						2026											
	Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Phase I: Finalizing scope and approach																		
General outline of ES and technical report																		
Develop methodological approach and annotated outline and invite SCF feedback																		
Phase II: Research and outreach																		
Literature review																		
Call for evidence																		
Ongoing stakeholder engagement through technical sessions and webinars as needed																		
Phase III: Drafting and feedback																		
Development of iterative drafts of the technical report																		
Working group discussions based on drafts																		
Development of iterative drafts of the executive summary																		
Professional editing and graphic design of executive summary and infographics																		
Light editing and design production of technical report																		
Phase IV – Publication and dissemination																		
Finalization of document editing, formatting and design																		

Activities and deliverables	2025						2026											
	Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Development of web-based content																		
Communication and promotion of the report including SCF side event at COP 31																		
Webinars and events continued into 2027																		

Abbreviation: ZOD = zero-order draft, FOD = first-order draft, PFD = pre-final draft

V. General outline of the third 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

Executive summary

- Introduction on the background, context and mandate, scope and approach, and the challenges and limitations to the data presented in the report;
- Key findings on mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year from available sources of information including by channels, thematic focus, and financial instruments;
- Key findings on whether and how finance flows may be addressing the needs of developing countries from available sources of information including by thematic focus, sectors, financial sources and instruments and geographical distribution;
- Key findings on trends in meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and whether and how finance flows are supporting such trends;
- Challenges and opportunities 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;
- Recommendations, if any, by the SCF.

Chapter 1: Introduction

Objective: provide the background and mandate of the report, the scope and approach used to develop the report

- Background: provide context for the report based on decisions of the COP (decision [13/CP.27](#), paragraph 15 and other relevant decisions).
- Scope and approach used to prepare the report:
 - explanation of the scope of the report, taking into account the Climate Finance Delivery Plan, other relevant reports and a focus on backward-looking data and forward-looking data up until 2025, that is, the time frame of the goal.
 - Approach used in preparing the report including key sources of information, presentation of disaggregated information on themes, sectors and geographical distribution of finance, as well as information on impacts and outcomes of climate finance, where possible, and outreach and engagement activities.
 - Limitations to the data and information presented in the report, for example those related to data availability, methodological, and definitional issues.
 - Overview of structure of the report and information in each chapter.

Chapter 2: Approaches used in sources of information

Objective: provide clarity on the differences in methodologies used by different sources of information relevant to measuring progress on the goal and the approaches used in sources of information referenced in chapter 3.

- Updates on 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, BURs and BTRs;
 - BAs;
 - Other relevant reports, for example those from OECD, ODI, Oxfam, United Nations Environment Programme 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.
- Description of key differences in scope and methods used across sources of information
- Updates on approaches used in the sources of information on identifying the needs of developing countries:
 - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example NCs, BURs, BTRs, NAPs 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.
- Updates on 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, BTRs, NCs, NDCs and REDD+ strategies;
 - Reports prepared by the secretariat, for example the NDC synthesis report, and compilation and synthesis reports of BRs, BURs and for BTRs;
 - Other relevant reports.

Chapter 3: Progress towards 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

Objective: provide the latest quantitative and qualitative data and trends of progress towards achieving the goal across its three dimensions and the interlinkages between them including the tackling of issues such as access and effectiveness,

- Trends in 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, BURs and BTRs;
 - BAs;
 - Other relevant reports, for example those from OECD, ODI, Oxfam, United Nations Environment Programme 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.
- Trends in available quantitative and qualitative information on whether and how the needs of developing countries are addressed by finance flows:
 - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example BURs, BTRs, NAPs, 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 and BTRs submitted during the relevant time frame:
 - National reports submitted as part of the UNFCCC process, for example BRs, BURs, BTRs, NAPs, NCs and NDCs;
 - Reports prepared by the secretariat, for example the NDC synthesis report, and compilation and synthesis reports for BRs, BURs and for BTRs;
 - Other relevant reports.

Chapter 4: Challenges and opportunities 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

Objective: identify challenges towards achieving the goal, the lessons learned in the process and any potential opportunities to address them

- Follow up on previous recommendations from the second USD 100 billion progress report;
- Challenges identified 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 addressing the challenges in 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

- Submissions received in response to the call for evidence
- List of online annexes
 - Comparison of estimates by channel and instrument per sources of information
 - Compilation of methodologies in use by various sources of information on climate finance flows
 - Data in graphs and figures

References

Annex III

Members of the Standing Committee on Finance as at 22 September 2025

[English only]

I. Parties included in Annex I to the Convention

Gabriela Blatter (Switzerland)
 Oliver Gales (Australia)
 Sho Ikeda (Japan)
 Apollonia Miola (European Union)
 Elizabeth Nichols (United States of America)
 Vicky Noens (Belgium)
 Karima Oustadi (Austria)
 Hendrikje Reich (Romania)
 Clara Schultz (Sweden)
 Ekaterina Vasilenko (Russian Federation)

II. Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

African States

Zaheer Fakir (South Africa)
 Petrus Muteyauli (Namibia)

Asia-Pacific States

Do Ik Kim (Republic of Korea)
 Chandni Raina (India)

Latin American and Caribbean States

Elena Cristina Pereira Colindres (Honduras)
 Diego Pary Rodríguez (Plurinational State of Bolivia)

Least developed countries

Patriciah Roy Akullo (Uganda)

Other Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

Richard Muyungi (United Republic of Tanzania)
 Ali Waqas Malik (Pakistan)

Small island developing States

Diann Black-Layne (Antigua and Barbuda)

Annex IV

Workplan of the Standing Committee on Finance for 2026

[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 finance in order to promote linkages and coherence	2026 SCF Forum on financing climate action in water systems and oceans	21–22 September 2026
	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	SCF to engage a wide range of stakeholders, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and organizations dealing with financing for sustainable food systems and agriculture within and outside of the Convention	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 and were invited to attend the Forum	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 Forum	Ongoing
(b) Maintain linkages with the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and with other 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	SCF focal points appointed to enhance engagement with UNFCCC constituted bodies and UNFCCC thematic areas	Ongoing
	Linkages established and regular exchange of information facilitated with constituted bodies on relevant workstreams	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 31/CMA 8

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Outcomes/results</i>	<i>Time frame</i>
Decision 3/CMA.1 , paragraph 8: prepare draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, and on the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund, for consideration and adoption by the CMA		Ongoing
Decisions 11/CP.25 , paragraph 13, and 5/CMA.2 , paragraph 13: consider inputs that may be provided by the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism to the work of the SCF in preparing elements of draft guidance for the operating entities		Ongoing
Decision 14/CP.27 , paragraph 13: improve working modalities for preparing the draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism		Ongoing
Decisions 5/CP.29 , paragraph 19, and 11/CMA.6 , paragraph 19: take into consideration submissions when preparing the draft guidance for the FRLD for consideration at COP 30 and CMA 7	SCF to consider submissions when preparing its draft guidance for the FRLD for consideration at COP 30 and CMA 7	COP 30/CMA 7
(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	Information exchanged through the SCF Forum, as appropriate	Ongoing
(e) 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 31, pending adoption of the guidelines for the seventh review at COP 30
(f) Prepare a BA, to include information on the geographical and thematic balances of climate finance flows	Seventh BA technical report prepared by a technical team and the summary and recommendations prepared by the SCF as an addendum to its annual report in 2026	COP 31/CMA 8
Decisions 3/CP.19 , paragraph 11, and 2/CP.29 , paragraph 13: 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

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Outcomes/results</i>	<i>Time frame</i>
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 presenting information on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement		Ongoing
Decisions 9/CMA.5 , paragraph 3, and 8/CMA.6 , paragraph 4: include in the sixth BA information reported in biennial communications under Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement, as appropriate		
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 by the COP and the CMA, 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 2028	COP 33/CMA 10
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		Ongoing

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Outcomes/results</i>	<i>Time frame</i>
the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement		
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 to developing country Parties and relevant developing country stakeholders when generating data and information on needs		Ongoing
3. Progress report on the USD 100 billion per year goal		
Decision 13/CP.27 , paragraph 15: prepare biennial reports, including a summary of key findings, on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, taking into account other relevant reports, for consideration at 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 2026	COP 31
4. Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation referred to in decision 7/CMA.3		
Decision 2/CMA.5 , paragraph 36: in line with its mandate, take into account the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience in the context of its workplan	SCF to consider the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience in the context of its workplan	Ongoing
5. Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement		
Decision 9/CMA.5 , paragraph 18: consider Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement in implementing its relevant mandates and workplan	SCF to consider Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement in implementing its relevant mandates and workplan	Ongoing
6. NCQG		
Decision 1/CMA.6 , paragraphs 30 and 32: prepare a report biennially, commencing in 2028, on collective progress towards all elements of decision 1/CMA.6 , on the basis of all relevant and available sources of information, such as information provided in BTRs and reporting based on project-level data from, for example, MDBs, multilateral climate funds and other international financial institutions	SCF to prepare biennial reports on collective progress towards all elements of decision 1/CMA.6 , commencing in 2028	CMA 10
Decision 1/CMA.6 , paragraph 33: report on progress in enhancing access to climate finance and the impacts, results and outcomes of climate finance flows for addressing the needs and priorities of developing country Parties as part of the biennial reports on collective progress towards all elements of		

Activity	Outcomes/results	Time frame
decision 1/CMA.6 , recognizing the importance of transparency in measuring progress in these areas		
Decision 1/CMA.6 , paragraph 35: consider in the biennial report on collective progress towards all elements of decision 1/CMA.6 the regional balance in efforts to increase finance in line with paragraphs 7–8 of decision 1/CMA.6 , including therein both qualitative and quantitative considerations, and disaggregated information related to the LDCs and SIDS		
7. 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	Reporting on gender in annual reports of the SCF to the COP and the CMA	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 work of the SCF, including the SCF Forum, the BA, the report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year and any new work mandated at COP 30 and CMA 7, as appropriate	Ongoing
8. 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 enhanced	Ongoing
Decision 8/CP.23 , paragraph 14: further strengthen stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder engagement enhanced	Ongoing
Decision 5/CP.28 , paragraph 14: consider the opportunities for improving its efficiency and effectiveness identified in the self-assessment report of the SCF and the technical paper by the secretariat on the second review of the functions of the SCF	SCF to consider relevant opportunities to improve efficiency and effectiveness in the context of its workstreams and available resources	Ongoing