

# Global BTR Dialogue April 29th - May 3rd, 2024 Brussels

Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Climate Action

on the basis of a decision







# Reporting information on financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support

Day 3 2.05.2024



Supported by:





















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the greenwerk. climate advisory network

- Advisor Climate Finance
- Experience in supporting countries in enhancing their climate finance transparency
  - Climate finance transparency guide for developing countries with ICAT
  - Green finance taxonomy in Bhutan
  - Evaluation of climate finance and reporting tools







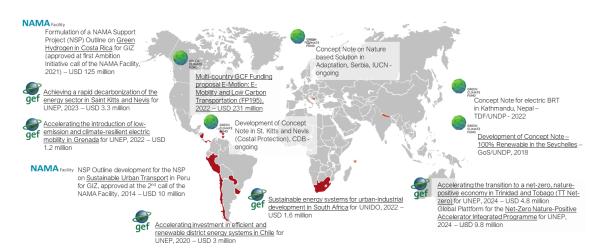






the greenwerk. is an advisory firm for climate finance and climate policy and supports clients in both developing and developed countries.

#### Support for mobilizing climate finance



#### Support in policy & climate finance tracking



Developing a practical guide to support developing countries in climate finance transparency

Developing countries in Asia, the Caribbean and Africa

- Development of a Green Finance Taxonomy
- Climate finance mapping
- Training in climate budget tagging

Developed countries in Europe

Climate finance tracking and evaluation











## Agenda

- Why transparency on support matters
- What is support, and how is it addressed in the ETF?
  - What needs to be reported, by whom and how?
  - Reporting on support provided and mobilized
  - Reporting on support needed and received
- Key principles











## Why transparency on support matters

Support from developed to developing countries is key for implementing the Paris Agreement. Transparency on support helps to ...









Ensure that the ambitions outlined in NDCs and LTS can be implemented and goals of the Paris Agreement are met.











## What is 'support', and how is it addressed in the ETF?

To assist developing country Parties with mitigation & adaptation, developed country Parties

- Shall provide **financial resources** (Paris Agreement, Article 9)
- Shall strengthen cooperative action on technology development and transfer (Article 10)
- Should enhance support for **capacity-building** actions (Article 11)

#### **Developed country Parties**

**Shall** report on financial, technology transfer and capacity building **support provided** to developing country Parties (Article 13, para. 9)

#### **Developing country Parties**

Should report on financial, technology transfer and capacity building support needed and support received (Article 13, para. 10)











## What needs to be reported, by whom and how?

## Developed country Parties

Chapter IV. Information on FTC support provided and mobilized

## Developing country Parties

Chapter V. Information on FTC support **needed** and **received** 

#### **Textual format**

- A. National circumstances and institutional arrangements (decision 18/CMA.1, MPGs para. 119 120 / 130)
- B. Underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies (decision 18/CMA.1, MPGs para. 121 122 / 131)

## Textual format and Common Tabular Formats (CTFs)

Support provided and mobilized (MPGs para. 123 – 128): Tables III.1, III.2, III.3, III.4, III.5 (Annex III to decision 5/CMA.3)

Support needed (MPGs para. 133, 136, 140 and 144): Tables III.6, III.8, III.10 and III.12 (Annex III to decision 5/CMA.3)

Support received (MPGs para. 134, 138, 142 and 144):
Tables III.7, III.9, III.11 and III.13 (Annex III to decision 5/CMA.3)











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## Reporting on support provided and mobilized

#### A. National circumstances and institutional arrangements. Countries should describe:

- systems and processes used to generate information
- · challenges and limitations,
- experience in mobilizing private climate finance,
- harmonization efforts taken to enhance the comparability and accuracy of information.

#### B. Underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies. Countries should explain:

 underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies (e.g., classification of climate finance/ climate-specific activities).











## Reporting on support provided and mobilized

**C. Information on financial support provided and mobilized under Article 9.** Countries should report on:

Financial support provided through bilateral, regional and other channels (Table III.1)

Table III.1

Information on financial support provided under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement in year 2XXX-3:<sup>a, b, c</sup> bilateral, regional and other channels

Exchange rate used:

Recipient country or region <sup>c, d,</sup>	Title of the project programme, activity or other <sup>c, e</sup>	Amount $(climate-specific)^{c,f}$												
		Face value	Grant equivalent											
		Domestic currency USD	Domestic currency	USD	Status <sup>c</sup>	Channel <sup>c</sup>	Funding source <sup>c</sup>	Financial instrument <sup>c, g</sup>	Type of support <sup>c</sup>	Sector	Subsector <sup>c, h</sup>	Contribution to capacity- building objectives <sup>c, h</sup>	Contribution to technology development and transfer objectives <sup>c,h</sup>	Additional information <sup>c, h</sup> i
Country Region <sup>j</sup> Global					Disbursed Committed	Bilateral Regional Multi-bilateral Other (specify) <sup>e</sup>	ODA OOF Other (specify)*	Grant Concessional loan Non-concessional loan Equity Guarantee Insurance Other (specify)e	Adaptation Mitigation Cross-cutting <sup>k</sup>	Energy Transport Industry Agriculture Forestry Water and sanitation Cross-cutting Other (specify)e		Insert 1 for Yes, 0 for No	Insert 1 for Yes, 0 for No	











## Reporting on support needed and received

#### A. National circumstances and institutional arrangements. Countries should describe:

- systems and processes used to generate information
- challenges and limitations,
- information on country priorities, strategies and any aspects of the NDC that need support on.

#### B. Underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies. Countries should explain:

 underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies (e.g., classification of climate finance activities in tracking, estimation of financial needs, etc.)











## Reporting on support needed and received

#### **D. Information on financial support received.** Countries should report on:

Financial support received (Table III.7)

Table III.7

Information on financial support received by developing country Parties under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement<sup>a, b</sup>

Title of activity, programme, project or other <sup>c, d</sup>	Programme/ project description <sup>c</sup>	Channel <sup>e</sup>	Recipient entity <sup>c</sup>	Implementing entity <sup>c</sup>	Amount received (climate-specific) Domestic		Time	Financial		Type of		(	Contribution to C technology development and transfer	Contribution to capacity- building objectives <sup>c</sup>	Status of	Use, impact and	Additional
					currency	USD	frame <sup>c</sup>	instrument <sup>c</sup>	Status <sup>c</sup>	support	Sector <sup>c</sup>	Subsector	-		•		information <sup>f</sup>
		Multilate ral Bilateral Regional Other (specify) d						Grant Concession al loan Non- concessional loan Equity Guarantee Insurance Other (specify) <sup>d</sup>	Committed Received	Adaptation Mitigation Cross- cutting <sup>e</sup>		t e n	Insert 1 for Yes, 0 for No	Insert 1 for Yes, 0 for No	Planned Ongoing Completed		











## Important reporting principles

- Avoiding double counting
- Maximizing granularity
  - but acknowledging capacities of developing countries and providing flexibility
- Recognizing the importance of facilitating improved reporting and transparency over time

## This event is organised by:









Supporting Organizations and co-sponsors are:

Kingdom of Belgium through the UNDP Climate Promise programme European Commission Directorate-General for Climate Action (DG CLIMA)

## Deep Dive: Reporting on (financial) support needed and received

Day 3 May 2nd, 2024



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## How to get started?

- Start with using existing structures and easily accessible information (e.g., platforms for BURs, national MRV systems, records / information on project pipeline at national / ministerial level)
- Build and enhance institutional structures, systems for data collection and analysis and reporting processes over time









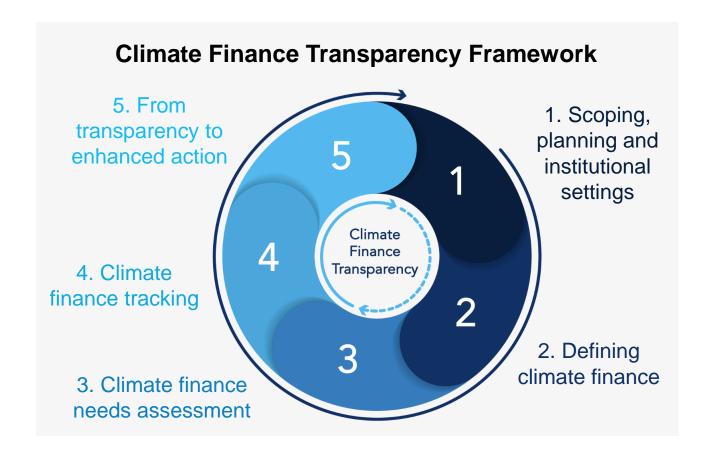




### ICAT Climate finance transparency guide 🔼 CAT



- ✓ Facilitates reporting on financial support needed and received under the ETF
- Supports flexibility and improving transparency over time through complexity levels
- Climate finance definition (UNFCCC vs. national definition)
- Scope of sources (public and/or private)
- Granularity (project vs. componentbased tracking)











## Experiences from Tunisia

Mr. Lotfi Msadki

Ministry of the Environment, National Coordination Unit on Climate Change

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## Challenges and ways forward

What are challenges you experience ...

- in the reporting of support in general?
- in the reporting of support needed?
- in the reporting of support received?

Do you have success stories that you can share?

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