Goal: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Target: 13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly $100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

Indicator: 13.a.1 Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the $100 billion commitment through to 2025

Institutional information

Organization(s):
UN Climate Change (UNFCCC Secretariat)

Concepts and definitions

Definition:
Under the UNFCCC process, the COP requested the Standing Committee on Finance to prepare a biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, drawing on the available sources of information, and including information on the geographical and thematic balance of flows. There is no agreed definition under the UNFCCC on what should count toward assessing progress toward the $100 billion commitment. Data from the UNFCCC secretariat refers to climate-specific financial support to developing country Parties, reported by Annex I Parties in their Biennial Reports. This data should not be interpreted as an indicator in relation to the achievement of the collective mobilization goal of $100 billion commitment.

One of the functions of the Standing Committee on Finance is to assist the COP with respect to the measurement, reporting and verification of the support provided to developing country Parties through activities such as the preparation of the BA. The COP requested the Standing Committee on Finance to prepare a biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, drawing on the available sources of information, and including information on the geographical and thematic balance of flows (decision 2/CP.17 paragraph 121(f)). Subsequently, the COP requested the Standing Committee on Finance to consider:

- Relevant work by other bodies and entities on the MRV of support and the tracking of climate finance (decision 1/CP.18 paragraph 71);
- Ways of strengthening methodologies for reporting climate finance (decision 5/CP.18 paragraph 11);

1 Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.
• 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 (decision 3/CP.19, paragraph 11).

The COP also requested the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement, when developing the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support, to consider, inter alia, information in the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows and other reports of the SCF and other relevant bodies under the Convention (decision 1/CP.21, para 94(e)).

The SBSTA by decision 18/CMA.1, paragraph 12a, was requested to develop the common tabular formats for the electronic reporting of the information referred to in chapters V and VI of the modalities, procedures and guidelines of enhanced framework, taking into account the existing common tabular formats and common reporting formats.

Methodology

Computation Method:
There is no common agreement on how to measure progress towards the USD 100bn commitment. Data provided reflects the reporting of financial support provided to developing countries by Annex I Parties in the Convention in their Biennial Reports. The Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows is a report prepared under the Standing Committee on Finance by the UNFCCC and includes a compilation of the data on financial support provided to developing countries by Annex I Parties. Each Party reports climate-specific finance provided and their underlying assumption and methodologies in accordance with the guidance linked below.

Methods and guidance available to countries for the compilation of the data at the national level:
Methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I of the Convention (Decision 9/CP.21) http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/en/g/10a02.pdf#page=15

Data Sources

Description:
Biennial reports of Annex I Parties in the Convention submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

• Biennial Reports and Biennial Update Reports until 2022, and Biennial Transparency Reports onwards: Biennial Reports by developed countries: https://unfccc.int/BRs Biennial Update Reports by developing countries: https://unfccc.int/BURs.

Collection process:
Annex I Parties are requested to submit their Biennial Reports (BRs) to the UNFCCC secretariat every two years (decision 2/CP.17). The BRs should be submitted to the secretariat by 1 January 20XX. Annex I Parties use the BR Common Tabular Format (CTF) application when preparing their BRs (decision 19/CP.18). The BR CTF application is accessible only for the nominated national CTF compilers for uploading the data. All submissions are posted on the UNFCCC submission portal “as received”.

Data Availability

Description:
Biennial Reports of 41 Annex I Parties on financial support provided are available since 2011

Time series:
2011-2016

Calendar

Data collection and release:
By fourth quarter of 2020 compilation of data on financial support provided during the years 2017 and 2018 will be released.

Data providers

National Governments of Annex I Parties to the UNFCCC

Data compilers

UNFCCC

References

- Biennial Reports and Biennial Update Reports until 2022, and Biennial Transparency Reports onwards: Biennial Reports by developed countries: https://unfccc.int/BRs Biennial Update Reports by developing countries: https://unfccc.int/BURs

Related indicators