

Background note on the USD 100 billion goal in the context of UNFCCC process, in relation to advancing on SDG indicator 13.a.1

Introduction

1. This note has been prepared by the UN Climate Change secretariat (UNFCCC secretariat), towards updating the IAEG-SDGs of Parties' negotiations under the UNFCCC process as relevant to SDG target 13.a and its indicator.

Background

2. In 2009 at COP 15 in Copenhagen, in decision 2/CP.15, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, developed countries decided to commit to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion dollars a year by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries. Parties decided that this funding would come from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources of finance, and that new multilateral funding for adaptation would be delivered through effective and efficient fund arrangements, with a governance structure providing for equal representation of developed and developing countries.
3. In Cancun, through decision 1/CP.16, developed countries country Parties committed to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries. The USD 100 billion may come from a wide variety of sources, public and private, bilateral and multilateral, including alternative sources, and that a significant share of new multilateral funding for adaptation should flow through the Green Climate Fund.
4. As part of this commitment, COP 17 established a work programme on long-term finance to inform developed country Parties in their efforts to identify pathways for mobilizing the USD 100 billion per year by 2020 from public, private and alternative sources, and to inform Parties in enhancing their enabling environments and policy frameworks to facilitate the mobilization and effective deployment of climate finance in developing countries (decision 2/CP.17).

Activities on long-term finance for the period 2014-2020

5. At COP 19, through decision 3/CP.19, Parties specified three types of activities concerning long-term climate finance for the period 2014 to 2020, and strengthened these further at COP 20, including:
 - (a) Biennial submissions from developed country Parties on their updated approaches for scaling up climate finance, including any available information on quantitative and qualitative elements of a pathway, including:
 - (i) Information to increase clarity on the expected levels of climate finance mobilized from different sources;
 - (ii) Information on their policies, programmes and priorities;
 - (iii) Information on actions and plans to mobilize additional finance;
 - (iv) Information on how Parties are ensuring the balance between adaptation and mitigation, in particular the needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;
 - (v) Information on steps taken to enhance their enabling environments, following on from the report of the co-chairs of the extended work programme on long-term finance.
 - (vi) The secretariat prepares a compilation and synthesis of the biennial submissions on the strategies and approaches which will inform the in-session workshops.
 - (b) Continued deliberations on long-term finance through in-session workshops:

- (i) to facilitate continued deliberations of Parties on, inter alia, strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance, cooperation on enhanced enabling environments and support for readiness activities, and on needs for support to developing countries from 2014 to 2020.
 - (ii) The secretariat prepares a summary report of the in-session workshops for annual consideration by the Conference of the Parties and the high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance.
- (c) Biennial high-level ministerial dialogues on climate finance, informed by, inter alia, the biennial submissions by developed country Parties (3(a)) and the in-session workshops (3(b)).

Activities on long-term finance for the period 2020-2025

6. In Paris, through decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 53, the COP extended the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion through 2025, and decided that prior to 2025 the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), shall set a new collective quantified goal from a floor of USD 100 billion per year, taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries.
7. Under the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA), which was set up to operationalize the Paris Agreement, under item 8, Parties are discussing the process of setting the new collective quantified goal.
8. In the context of the strategies and approaches, Art. 9 paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement stipulates that developed country Parties shall biennially communicate indicative quantitative and qualitative information, as applicable, including, as available, projected levels of public financial resources to be provided to developing country Parties. Other Parties providing resources are encouraged to communicate biennially such information on a voluntary basis.

Ongoing negotiations in the UNFCCC process and next steps, and tracking progress

9. Under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), Parties are negotiating the types of qualitative and quantitative information that Parties will provide in accordance with Art. 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement.
10. While there are no agreed upon indicators to track progress on the joint goal of mobilizing scaled up climate finance in the context of USD 100 billion goal by 2020 and through to 2025, the *biennial submissions referred to in paragraph 5(a) above* and the *biennial communications that will replace them after 2020 (para 8)*, as well as *information on financial support provided and mobilized through public interventions by developed country Parties through biennial reports* and *provision of information on financial support received by developing country Parties through biennial update reports under the Convention*, constitute arrangements to understand support provided and received by relevant individual Parties.
11. Furthermore, the *biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows prepared by the Standing Committee on Finance*,¹ provides, to the extent possible, a full aggregate overview of financial support provided, that is best expected to also inform the Global Stocktake.²

¹ Further information is available at: <<https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/resources/biennial-assessment-of-climate-finance>>

² Further information is available at: <<https://unfccc.int/topics/science/workstreams/global-stocktake-referred-to-in-article-14-of-the-paris-agreement>>