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CLIMATE FINANCE MODULE

KATRIN SEUSS, DENIS MASINOVIC, 15 DECEMBER 2022



AGENDA

9:40-12:00	MRV-IT module: Climate Finance
9:40 – 10.00	Introduction to MRV of Climate Finance with a focus on Reporting on Climate Finance – UNFCCC and EU requirements
10.00 – 10.30	Overview of Climate Finance module in the MRV IT tool – Features and functionalities
10.30 – 11.30	Hands on training session for internal users



INTRODUCTION TO MRV OF CLIMATE FINANCE

- How to measure climate finance flows?
- How to define climate finance?



 What has to be reported when, to whom and in which format?

 How to verify data to ensure that it is correct and accurate?



WHY DO WE NEED AN MRV SYSTEM FOR CLIMATE FINANCE?

- To fulfill Serbia's international reporting obligations of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement (and later the EU Governance and its Implementing Regulation)
- Provide policy makers with evidence to take decisions
- To inform donors how their funds are used
- To publish data on climate finance to inform the public and ensure transparency



OVERVIEW OF MRV OF SUPPORT UNDER THE UNFCCC / PARIS AGREEMENT





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MEASURING OF CLIMATE FINANCE

Before you can measure something, you need to define what it is that you are measuring.

Need to establish a definition of climate finance





WHAT IS CLIMATE FINANCE?

Climate finance refers to *local*, *national* or *transnational* financing — drawn from *public*, *private* and *alternative* sources of financing — that seeks to support mitigation and adaptation actions that will address climate change.

The Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement call for support from Parties with more financial resources to those that are less endowed and more vulnerable. This recognizes that the contribution of countries to climate change and their capacity to prevent it and cope with its consequences vary enormously.

is needed for *mitigation*, because large-scale investments are required to significantly reduce emissions.

Climate finance

nce is equally important for *adaptation*, as significant financial resources are needed to adapt to the adverse effects and reduce the impacts of a changing climate.

Source: <u>UNFCCC</u>







DEFINITION OF CLIMATE FINANCE

- Serbian legislation lacks a definition of climate finance
- Need to define criteria to identify and classify investment in climate finance



- Rio markers are policy markers used for monitoring and statistical reporting on the development finance flows (ODA)
- Handbook on Rio markers:

https://www.oecd.org/dac/environment-development/Revised climate marker handbook_FINAL.pdf

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DEFINITIONS OFFERED BY OECD

An activity should be classified as climate-related (score Principal or Significant) if:

Climate change mitigation marker	It contributes to the objective of stabilisation of greenhouse gas (GHG) concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system by promoting efforts to reduce or limit GHG emissions or to enhance GHG sequestration.
Climate change adaptation marker	It intends to reduce the vulnerability of human or natural systems to the current and expected impacts of climate change, including climate variability, by maintaining or increasing resilience, through increased ability to adapt to, or absorb, climate change stresses, shocks and variability and/or by helping reduce exposure to them. This encompasses a range of activities from information and knowledge generation, to capacity development, planning and the implementation of climate change adaptation actions.



SCORING SYSTEM FOR CLIMATE MARKERS

Description	Code	Defintion
Principal (primary) objective	2	An activity can be marked as <u>principal</u> when the objective (climate change mitigation or adaptation) is explicitly stated as fundamental in the design of, or the motivation for, the activity. Promoting the objective will thus be stated in the activity documentation as one of the principal reasons for undertaking it. In other words, the activity would not have been funded (or designed that way) but for that objective.
Significant (secondary) objective	1	An activity can be marked as <u>significant</u> when the objective (climate change mitigation or adaptation) is explicitly stated but it is not the fundamental driver or motivation for undertaking it. Instead, the activity has other prime objectives but it has been formulated or adjusted to help meet the relevant climate concerns.
Not targeted to the policy objective	0	The score "0" means that the activity was examined but found not to target the objective (climate change mitigation or adaptation) in any significant way.
Not screened	empty	The measure has not been assessed. (Category for technical-statistical purposes)



REPORTING ON CLIMATE FINANCE



The draft Serbian Climate Change Law does not foresee any reporting requirement on climate finance.



REPORTING TO THE EU

- Reporting requirements are specified in Regulation EU 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action and Implementing Regulation (EU 2020/1208)
- Annex VIII Information on national adaptation actions, financial and technology support provided to developing countries and auctioning revenues
- Part 2 Reporting on support provided to developing countries
- Currently not relevant for Serbia as requirements only refer to financial support (and technology development and transfer and capacity building) <u>provided</u>

PROVISION OF SUPPORT IN THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Article 9 of the Paris Agreement stipulates that

- 1. **developed country** Parties **shall provide financial resources** to assist developing country Parties with respect to both **mitigation** and **adaptation** in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention.
- 2. other Parties are encouraged to provide or continue to provide such support voluntarily.



TRANSPARENCY OF SUPPORT

- The modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) for the transparency framework for action and support, referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement are defined in Decision 18/CMA.1.
- VI. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received under Articles
 9-11 of the Paris Agreement (para. 130-145)

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

With regard to the **issue of transparency of support** reporting from **2024** is required:





DECISION 18/CMA.1 - MPGS

VI. Information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support **needed and received** under Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement

A. National circumstances, institutional arrangements and country-driven strategies

B. Underlying assumptions, definitions and methodologies

- C. Information on financial support needed by developing country Parties under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement
- D. Information on financial support received by developing country Parties under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement
- E. Information on **technology development and transfer support needed** by developing country Parties under Article 10 of the PA
- F. Information on **technology development and transfer support received** by developing country Parties under Article 10 of the PA
- G.Information on **capacity-building support needed** by developing country Parties under Article 11 of the Paris Agreement
- H.Information on **capacity-building support received** by developing country Parties under Article 11 of the Paris Agreement
- I. Information on support needed and received by developing country Parties for the implementation of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and transparency-related activities, including for transparency-related capacity-building

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C. INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL SUPPORT NEEDED BY DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES UNDER ARTICLE 9 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

- 132. Developing country Parties **should** provide information on financial **support needed** under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement **in textual format**, including, to the extent possible and as available and as applicable:
 - (a) **Sectors** for which the Party wishes to **attract international finance**, **including existing barriers** to attracting international finance;
 - (b) Description of how the **support** will **contribute to its NDC** and to the **long-term goals** of the Paris Agreement.



C. INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL SUPPORT NEEDED BY DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES UNDER ART. 9 OF PA

133. Developing country Parties **should provide**,

in a common tabular format (CTF), information on **financial support needed**, including the following, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

	133.	Information on financial support needed		
	(a)	Title	of activity, programme or project	
	(b)	Description	of programme / project	
	(C)	Estimated amount	in domestic currency	
			in United States dollars	
	(d)	Expected time frame		
	(e)	Expected financial instrument	grant	
			concessional loan	
			non-concessional loan	
			equity	
			guarantee	
			other	
	(f)	Type of support	mitigation	
			adaptation	
			cross-cutting	
	(g)) Sector and subsector		
	(h)	Contribution to technology development and transfer and/or capacity-building, if relevant;		
	(i)	Activity is anchored in	national strategy	
			NDC	
	(j)	Expected use, impact and estimated results		

D. INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL SUPPORT RECEIVED BY DEVELOPING COUNTRY PARTIES UNDER ART. 9 OF PA

134. Developing country Parties **should provide**,

in a common tabular format (CTF), information on **financial support received**, including, to the extent possible, and as available and as applicable:

	134.	Information on financial support received		
	(a)	Title	of activity, programme or project	
	(b)	Description	of programme / project	
	(C)	Channel		
	(d)	Recipient entity		
	(e)	Implementing entity		
	(f)	Amount received	in domestic currency	
_			in United States dollars	
	(g)	Time frame		
	(h)	Financial instrument	grant	
			concessional loan	
			non-concessional loan	
			equity	
			guarantee	
			other	
	(i)	Status	committed	
_			received	
	(j)	Sector and subsector		
	(k)	Type of support	mitigation	
			adaptation	
			cross-cutting	
	(I)	Contribution to technology development relevant;	t and transfer and/or capacity-building, if	
	(m)	Status of activity	planned	
			ongoing	
			completed	
	(n)	Use, impact and estimated results		

VERIFYING CLIMATE FINANCE DATA

- Verification refers to the quality assurance and control of information, calculations or reports on climate finance
- Climate finance data could be verified by e.g.:
 - > 2nd person to check data/reports (4-eyes principle)
 - Independent entities could check data/reports
 - Formal review process of reports
 - Comparison with other datasets

• MRV Tool offers to mark climate finance data as verified or not



MAIN CHALLENGES

- There are no official methodologies for tracking climate finance. Many countries use OECD methodologies, which need to be adapted to the national context and priorities.
- The definition of institutional arrangements with key roles and responsibilities for climate finance
- Numerous entitied receive climate finance at the national level (public entities, private entities and NGOs).
- Non-monetary support such as capacity building or technology transfer also has to be tracked.



FOCUS OF THE CLIMATE FINANCE MODULE



 Climate-budget tagging of Serbia's own budget is not yet implemented

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OVERVIEW OF CLIMATE FINANCE MODULE



FEATURES AND FUNCTIONALITIES

Users's part	Public part		
Handling data on support needed received	Access data support needed and received		
✓ Data entry	 ✓ See project statistics (number of projects) 		
 ✓ Verify data 	✓ See project list		
 See project statistics (number of projects) 	 Access additional information (documents, links) 		
✓ Create report			
Content management for public part			
 Information sharing (documents, links, collaboration workspace) 			



DATA ENTRY

- Create support needed:
 - Financial support
 - Technology support
 - Capacity-building support
- Create support received:
 - Financial support
 - Technology support
 - Capacity-building support
- Create support needed and received:
 - Capacity-building support

Create project that needs support				
Title *				
Description *				
Expected timeframe start *				
Expected timeframe end *				
Type of support	O Adaptation	O Cross- cutting	O Mitigation	
Expected use, impact and estimated results				
Expected financial instrument *			⊽	
Estimated amount (RSD) *				
Estimated amount (USD) *				
Sector / sub sector				
Whether the activity will contribute to technology development and transfer and/or capacity-building, if relevant				
Whether the activity is anchored in a national strategy and/or an NDC				undesa

Create support needed

DATA VERIFICATION

- Users with the role "quality check" may verify existing projects by clicking a check mark in the editing section
- Tool shows who has verified the data when
- Users with the role "quality check" may remove the quality check mark by deactivating the check mark in the edition section

Update support needed

Update project that needs support



PROJECT STATISTICS

The overview page displays the following statistics:

- Aggregated number of projects that need support and of projects that received support (separately) for
 - ✓ Financial support
 - Technology support
 - Capacity-building support
- For financial support and transparency support the aggregated amount of financing) (in USD) of all projects that need support and of all projects that received support (separately)
- Statistics are displayed separately for quality checked projects and for all entered projects



PROJECT STATISTICS EXAMPLE





DOWNLOAD REPORT

- On the Overview page two different types of reports can be downloaded:
 - Report that contains only quality-checked projects
 - Report that contains all projects
- Download file lists all projects for
 - Financial support
 - Technology support
 - Capacity-building support
 - Transparency support



CONTENT MANAGEMENT

- Under the different headings, the texts that are displayed on the public website can be added and changed:
 - Module introduction
 - ✓ Financial support
 - Technology support
 - Capacity-building support
 - Transparency support



INFORMATION SHARING

- Sharing of information via the sections related documents, external sources and collaboration workspace
- Share available information on climate finance, e.g.
 - List of support needed from the Second National Communication / First Biennial Update report (available)
 - ✓ Analysis of climate-related expenditure in Serbia in the years 2016-2018 (available)
 - ✓ Future reports to the UN and the EU on support needed and received / provided
 - ✓ Data on climate-related expenditure from financial information system for future years
- Publish selected documents and links (transparency)



PUBLIC PART

- Introductory text on climate finance and different subsections
- Access projects that need support or have received support
 - See project statistics (number of projects)
 - ✓ See project list
- Access additional information (documents, links)





HANDS-ON TRAINING SESSION

- Create financial support needed project
- Create financial support received project
- Verify financial support received project
- View project statistics
- Extract report

- Training system link: <u>https://vprod.umweltbundesamt.at/dccmrv/</u>
- Username: training
- Password: training2021!



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