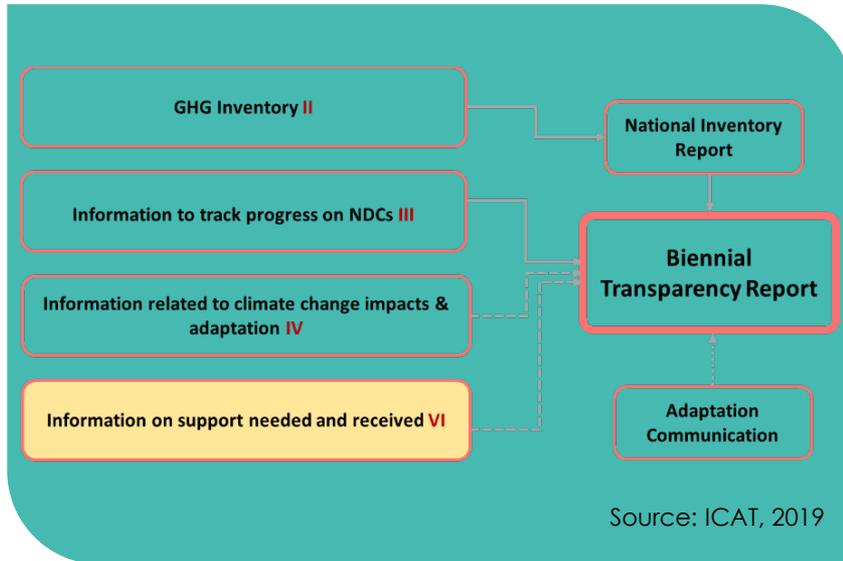


Reporting on support needed and received

Requirements and approaches

Not mandatory



Information on support needed and received:
should, encouraged and may

Although especially relevant as Mauritius has
a conditional target

Requirements under the current reporting framework

Information to report	NC requirements	BUR requirements
Financial support needed	<i>Encouraged</i> to provide, to the extent their capacities permit, a list of projects proposed for financing <i>May</i> include information on opportunities for the implementation of adaptation measures, including pilot and/or demonstration adaptation projects, being undertaken or proposed.	<i>Should</i> provide updated information on constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity-building needs. <i>Should</i> also provide updated information on financial resources, technology transfer, capacity-building and technical support received
Financial support received	<i>Should</i> also provide information on financial resources provided by Parties themselves and by the GEF, Annex II Parties or bilateral and multilateral institutions, for activities relating to climate change <i>May</i> include information on how support programmes from Parties included in Annex II to the Convention are meeting their specific needs and concerns relating to vulnerability and adaptation to climate change	
Technology development and transfer support needed	<i>Encouraged</i> to provide information on country-specific technology needs and assistance received from developed-country Parties and the financial mechanism of the Convention and, as appropriate, on how they have utilized this assistance in support of the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities, technologies and know-how <i>May</i> include information on opportunities for the implementation of adaptation measures, including pilot and/or demonstration adaptation projects, being undertaken or proposed.	
Technology development and transfer support received	<i>Should</i> provide information on technical support provided by Parties themselves and by the GEF, Annex II Parties or bilateral and multilateral institutions, for activities relating to climate change	
Capacity-building support needed	<i>Should</i> describe any constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity needs, as well as proposed and/or implemented activities for overcoming the gaps and constraints	
Capacity-building support received	<i>Encouraged</i> to provide information on how capacity-building activities, are being implemented at national / subregional and/or regional levels. This could include, options and priorities for capacity-building, participation in and promotion of South-South cooperation, the involvement of stakeholders, coordination and sustainability of capacity-building activities, and the dissemination and sharing of information on capacity- building activities	
Support needed and received for the implementation of transparency-related activities	<i>Should</i> provide information on financial resources and technical support for the preparation of their NC provided by themselves, as well as those received from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), Annex II Parties or bilateral and multilateral institutions	

Source: UNFCCC, Decision 17/CP.8 Guidelines for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

Source: UNFCCC, Decision 2/CP.17 Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention and its Annex III "UNFCCC biennial update reporting guidelines for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention"

Requirements under the ETF - Textual format

National circumstances and institutional arrangements for reporting on support needed and received:

- The systems and processes to identify, track and report support needed and received, including challenges and limitations
- Priorities and strategies and any NDC aspects that need support

Assumptions, definitions and methodologies used to provide information on:

Convert domestic currency into US dollars

- Estimate the amount of support needed
- Give the reporting year or time frame
- Identify support as coming from specific sources
- Identify support as committed, received or needed
- Identify and report the status of the supported activity
- Identify and report the channel (bilateral, regional or multilateral)
- Identify and report the type of support
- Identify and report the financial instrument
- Identify and report sectors and subsectors
- Report on the use, impact and estimated results
- Identify and report support as contributing to technology development and transfer and/or capacity-building
- Identify and report support as anchored in a national strategy and/or NDC
- Avoid double-counting in reporting information on support needed and received to implement Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and transparency-related activities.

Requirements under the ETF - Textual format

Financial support

- Support needed to fulfil the NDC
- How the support will contribute to the NDC and to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement
- Description of sectors

Technology development and transfer (TDT)

- Plans, needs and priorities related to TDT, including those identified in TNA,
- TDT needs for the enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies
- Case studies (success and failures) for TDT support received
- How the support contributes to TDT, endogenous capacities and know-how
- The stage of the technology cycle supported, including research and development, demonstration, deployment, diffusion and transfer of technology

Capacity Building support

- Approach to enhance CB support
- CB needs, constraints and gaps in communicating needs, and how CB will improve the provision of such information
- Processes for enhancing public awareness and participation and access to information related to CB
- Case studies (success and failures) for CB support received
- How support has enhanced capacities
- CB support received at the national and, where appropriate, sub-regional and regional level, including priorities, participation and the involvement of stakeholders

Transparency

- Support needed and received for preparing reports pursuant to Article 13
- Support needed and received for addressing the areas for improvement identified by the technical expert review teams

Climate Finance

No clear agreed upon definitions (3 approaches)

1. All climate related investments (public and private, national and international).

*What is the climate component vs development or other regular finance?
Loans and grants count as equals*

2. Financial flows from developed to developing countries for climate change mitigation/ adaptation activities.

Doesn't recognize national efforts in developing countries

3. "incrementality" or "additionality" investments beyond a BAU case would qualify to be categorized as climate finance.

Little agreement on what qualifies as "additional," or how to quantify it

Countries should provide information to understand how they define climate finance and support. However, it is not possible to aggregate the total support received by developing countries as a result of the variations in reporting, as long as common methods and approaches are not put in use.



Existing definitions:

UNFCCC and CPI:

"Aims ("consistent with" in PA) at reducing emissions, and enhancing sinks of GHG and aims at reducing vulnerability, and maintaining and increasing the resilience of human and ecological systems to negative climate change impacts"

Climate Support - classification



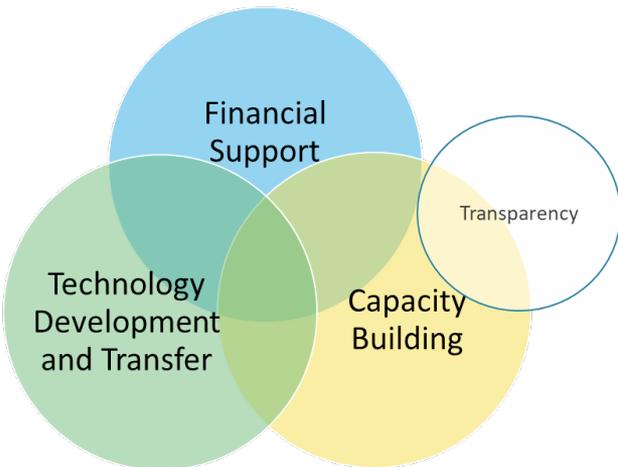
Modalities procedures and guidance for Article 13 of the Paris Agreement:

- Financial support needed and received
- Technology development and transfer needed and received
- Capacity-building needed and received
- 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

Requirements under the ETF - by action in tabular format

Information to report	FN	FR	TDTN	TDTR	CBN	CBR	ST
Title	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Programme/project description	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Channel		X					X
Recipient Entity		X		X		X	X
Implementing entity		X		X		X	
Type of technology			X	X			
Estimated or actual amount (domestic currency and USD)	X	X					X
Expected or actual time frame	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Expected or utilized financial instrument	X	X					
Status (committed or received)		X					
Type of support (mitigation, adaptation or cross-cutting)	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Sector and subsector	X	X	X	X			
Whether the activity will contribute to technology development and transfer and/or capacity-building	X	X					
Status of activity (planned, ongoing or completed)		X		X		X	X
Whether the activity is anchored in a national strategy and/or NDC	X						
Expected and achieved use, impact and estimated results	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Blurred lines between support types



Information to report	F N	F R	TD TN	TD TR	CB N	CB R	S T
Title	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Programme/project description	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Channel		X					X
Recipient Entity		X		X		X	X
Implementing entity		X		X		X	
Type of technology			X	X			
Estimated or actual amount (domestic currency and USD)	X	X					X
Expected or actual time frame	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Expected or utilized financial instrument	X	X					
Status (committed or received)		X					
Type of support (mitigation, adaptation or cross-cutting)	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Sector and subsector	X	X	X	X			
Whether the activity will contribute to technology development and transfer and/or capacity-building	X	X					
Status of activity (planned, ongoing or completed)		X		X		X	X
Whether the activity is anchored in a national strategy and/or NDC	X						
Expected and achieved use, impact and estimated results	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

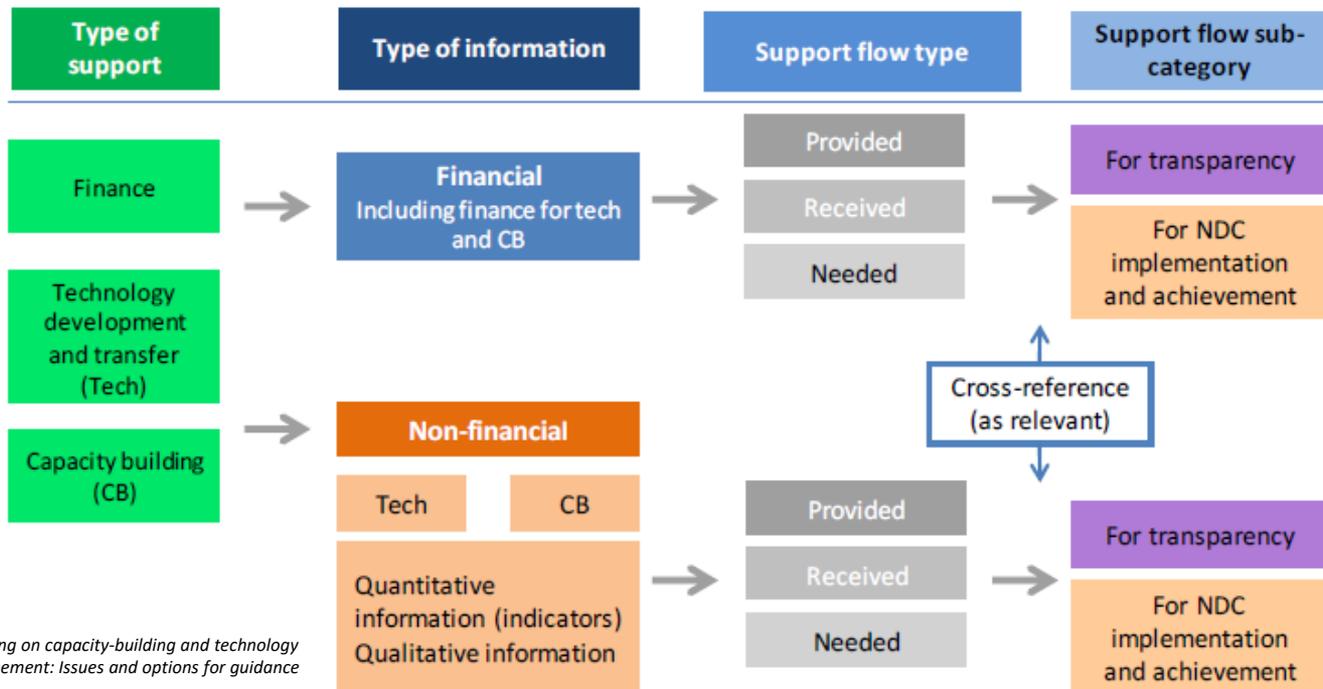
Potential double counting



No double counting

Blurred lines between support types

Figure 1. Potential types of support-related information



Source: OECD, 2018: *Reporting on capacity-building and technology support under the Paris Agreement: Issues and options for guidance*

Examples of potential reporting tabular formats for financial support received

Information on financial support received by developing country Parties under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement in 20XX-3²

Title of activity, programme or project	Programme/ project description	Channel	Recipient entity	Implementing entity	Amount received		Timeframe	Financial instrument	Status	Type of support	Sector	Sub-sector	Contribution to technology development and transfer objectives	Contribution to capacity building objectives	Status of activity	Use, impact and estimated results
					Domestic currency	USD										
		Multilateral Bilateral Regional Other (specify)						Grant Concessional loan Non-concessional loan Equity Guarantee Other (specify)	Committed Received	Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting			Yes No	Yes No	Planned Ongoing Completed	

Custom Footnotes

² To the extent possible, and as available and as applicable

Source: UNFCCC, 2019: SBSTA 51 agenda item 11 (c), Informal note by the co-facilitators, Version 06/12/2019

Examples of potential reporting tabular formats for financial support received

Table 7. Option for CTF table for financial support received

Reporting period: YYYY

Project/ Programme/ Activity	Amount received		Financial instrument	Channel	Status	Recipient Entity	Implementing Entity	Type of Support	Sector	Sub-Sector	Status of activity	Timeframe of activity	Use, impact and estimated results	Does activity Contribute to Capacity Building and/or Technology Development and Transfer
<i>Title of Project / Programme /Activity</i>	<i>Domestic Currency</i>	<i>United States Dollars^a</i>	<i>Grant; Concessional loan; Non-Concessional loan; Equity; Guarantee; Insurance; Other (specify)</i>	<i>Multilateral; Bilateral</i>	<i>Committed; Received</i>	<i>Governmental; non-governmental; national; subnational; other (specify)</i>		<i>Mitigation; Adaptation; Cross-Cutting</i>	<i>Energy; Transport; Industry; Agriculture; Forestry; Water and Sanitation</i>	...	<i>Planned; ongoing; completed</i>	<i>Y; N</i>
Project A														
Project B														
...														
Total														

Source: Falduto, C., Ellis J., 2019: *Reporting Tables – potential areas of work under SBSTA and options. Part II – Financial support provided, mobilised and received*, Climate Change Expert Group - Paper No. 2019(2). OECD IEA

a. Parties to specify in their BTR (documentation box) the exchange rate used.

Paragraph 134 of MPG

Information on financial support received by developing country Parties under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement^a

Reporting parameters	Title	Programme/ project description	Channel	Recipient entity	Implementing entity	Amount received		Time frame	Financial instrument	Status	Type of support	Sector and subsector	Whether the activity has contributed to technology development and transfer and/or capacity-building	Status of activity	Use, impact and estimated results
						Domestic currency	USD								
Drop-down menu	Activity Programme Project								Grant Concessional loan Non-concessional loan Equity Guarantee Other	Committed Received	Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting		Planned Ongoing Completed		
Custom Footnotes	^a To the extent possible, and as available and as applicable														

Source: UNFCCC, 2019: SBSTA 50 agenda item 10 (c), Informal note by the co-facilitators, Version 25/06/2019

Examples of potential reporting tabular formats for technology and capacity building support received

Information on technology development and transfer support received by developing country Parties under Article 10 of the Paris Agreement in 20XX-3²

<i>Title of activity, programme or project</i>	<i>Programme/ project description</i>	<i>Type of technology</i>	<i>Timeframe</i>	<i>Recipient entity</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Type of support</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Subsector</i>	<i>Status of activity</i>	<i>Use, impact and estimated results</i>
						Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting			Planned Ongoing Completed	

Custom Footnotes

² To the extent possible, and as available and as applicable

Information on capacity-building support received by developing country Parties under Article 11 of the Paris Agreement in 20XX-3²

<i>Title of activity, programme or project</i>	<i>Programme/ project description</i>	<i>Timeframe</i>	<i>Recipient entity</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Type of support</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Subsector</i>	<i>Status of activity</i>	<i>Use, impact and estimated results</i>
					Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting			Planned Ongoing Completed	

Custom Footnotes

² To the extent possible, and as available and as applicable

Source: UNFCCC, 2019: SBSTA 51 agenda item 11 (c), Informal note by the co-facilitators, Version 06/12/2019

Examples of potential reporting tabular formats for transparency CB support received

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 in 20XX-3²

Title of activity, programme or project	Objectives and description	Timeframe	Recipient entity	Channel	Amount		Status of activity	Use, impact and estimated results
					Domestic currency	USD		
				Multilateral Bilateral Regional Other (specify)			Planned Ongoing Completed	

Custom Footnotes

² To the extent possible, and as available and as applicable

Source: UNFCCC, 2019: SBSTA 51 agenda item 11 (c), Informal note by the co-facilitators, Version 06/12/2019

Examples of potential reporting tabular formats for financial support needed - OECD

Paragraph 133 of MPGs

Information on financial support needed by developing country Parties under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement^a

Reporting parameters	Title	Programme/ project description	Estimated Amount		Expected timeframe	Expected financial instrument	Type of support	Sector and subsector	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	Expected use, impact and estimated results
			Domestic currency	USD							
Drop-down menu	Activity Programme Project					Grant Concessional loan Non-concessional loan Equity Guarantee Other	Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting				
	Custom Footnotes										
	^a To the extent possible, and as available and as applicable										

Source: UNFCCC, 2019:
SBSTA 50 agenda item
10 (c), Informal note by
the co-facilitators,
Version 25/06/2019

Examples of potential reporting tabular formats for financial support needed

Information on financial support needed by developing country Parties under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement in 20XX-3²

Sector	Subsector	Title of activity, programme or project	Programme/ project description	Estimated amount		Expected timeframe	Expected financial instrument	Type of support	Contribution to technology development and transfer objectives	Contribution to capacity building objectives	Whether the activity is anchored in a national strategy and/or an NDC	Expected use, impact and estimated results
				Domestic currency	USD							
							Grant					
							Concessional loan					
							Non-concessional loan	Mitigation	Yes	Yes	Yes	
							Equity	Adaptation	No	No	No	
							Guarantee	Cross-cutting	(tick box)	(tick box)	(tick box)	
							Other (specify)					

Custom Footnotes

² To the extent possible, and as available and as applicable

Examples of potential reporting tabular formats for technology support needed

Information on technology development and transfer support needed by developing country Parties under Article 10 of the Paris Agreement in 20XX-3²

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Subsector</i>	<i>Title of activity, programme or project</i>	<i>Programme/ project description</i>	<i>Type of support</i>	<i>Type of technology</i>	<i>Expected timeframe</i>	<i>Expected use, impact and estimated results</i>
				Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting			

Custom Footnotes

²To the extent possible, and as available and as applicable

Source: UNFCCC, 2019: SBSTA 51 agenda item 11 (c), Informal note by the co-facilitators, Version 06/12/2019

Examples of potential reporting tabular formats for capacity building support needed

Information on capacity-building support needed by developing country Parties under Article 11 of the Paris Agreement in 20XX-3²

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Subsector</i>	<i>Title of activity, programme or project</i>	<i>Programme/ project description</i>	<i>Type of support</i>	<i>Expected timeframe</i>	<i>Expected use, impact and estimated results</i>
				Mitigation Adaptation Cross-cutting		

Custom Footnotes

² To the extent possible, and as available and as applicable

Source: UNFCCC, 2019: SBSTA 51 agenda item 11 (c), Informal note by the co-facilitators, Version 06/12/2019

Examples of potential reporting tabular formats for transparency CB support needed

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 in 20XX-3²

Title of activity, programme or project	Objectives and description	Timeframe	Recipient entity	Channel	Amount		Status of activity	Use, impact and estimated results
					Domestic currency	USD		
				Multilateral Bilateral Regional Other (specify)			Planned Ongoing Completed	

Custom Footnotes

² To the extent possible, and as available and as applicable

Source: UNFCCC, 2019: SBSTA 51 agenda item 11 (c), Informal note by the co-facilitators, Version 06/12/2019

Map support received - Existing databases



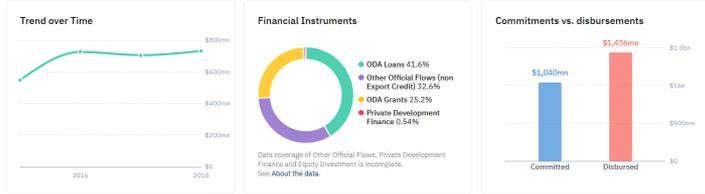
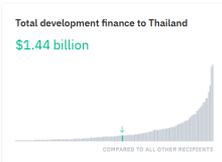
DETAILED PROFILE FOR

All Donors to Thailand for All sectors & objectives during 2017-2018

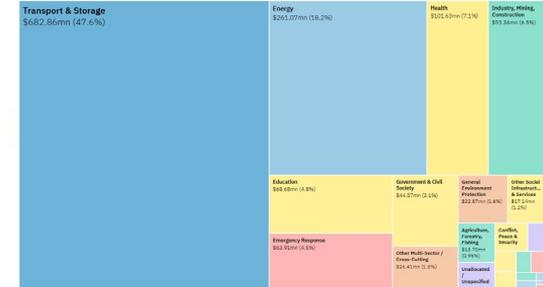
What finance has been disbursed?

From 2017 to 2018, all funders worldwide disbursed \$1.44 billion in development finance to Thailand. Of this amount, \$362mn (25.2%) was provided as ODA grants, while \$597mn (41.6%) was provided in the form of ODA loans.

The disbursement ratio for all development finance to Thailand over this period was 138.1%. By comparison, the disbursement ratio for all development finance worldwide over the same period was 84.2%. The 'disbursement ratio' refers to the amount of finance disbursed as a percentage of the total amount committed or approved in the same period. Low disbursement ratios could indicate that there are challenges implementing projects or that funding was subsequently re-directed after approval.

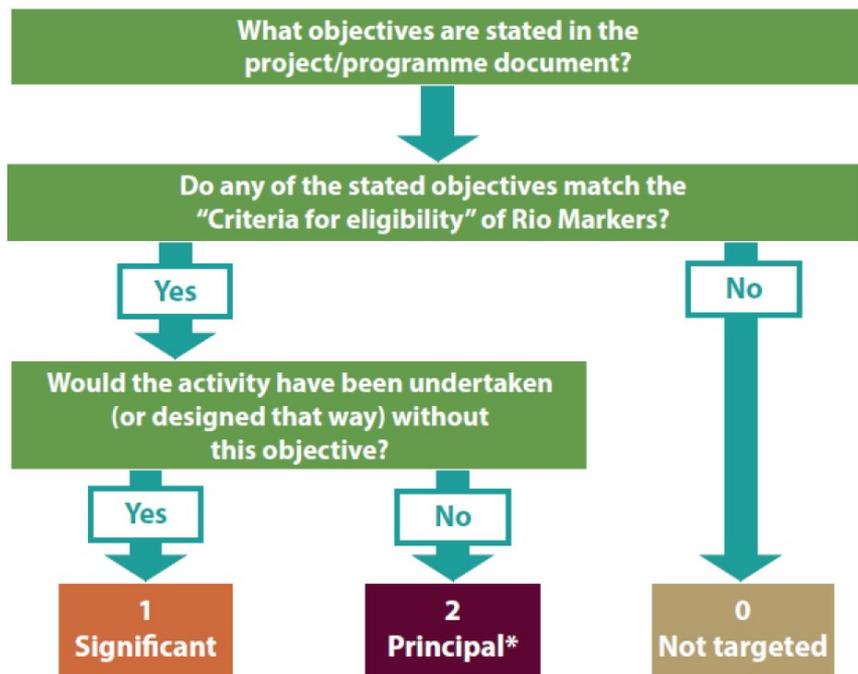


Environment	\$34.4mn
Climate Change (total)	\$12.1mn
Climate Mitigation	\$8.73mn
Climate Adaptation	\$5.55mn
Gender equality	\$5.16mn
Trade	\$3.68mn
Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	\$2.22mn
Biodiversity	\$1.4mn
Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (R...)	\$0.54mn
Nutrition	\$0.36mn
Disability	\$0.06mn
Participatory Development and Good Governance	\$0mn
Desertification	\$0mn



Aid Atlas: <https://aid-atlas.org>

Approach to assess support received - Rio Markers Scoring system



Source: OECD, *OECD DAC Rio Markers for Climate Handbook*

Used for financial contributions labelled as Official Development Assistance (ODA)

Indicate if the objective is related to environmental issues including climate change

Not Targeted (0)

The activity does not target the objective (mitigation or adaptation) significantly

Significant (1)

Mitigation or adaptation is explicitly stated but it is not the fundamental driver. The activity has other prime objectives but it has been formulated or adjusted to help meet the relevant climate concerns.

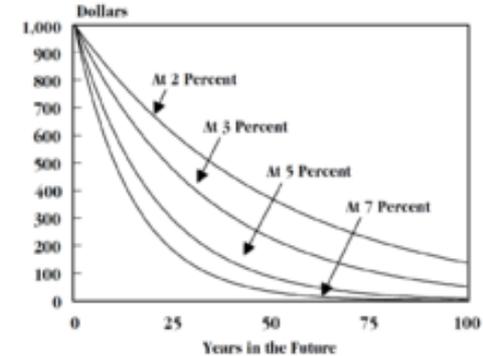
Principal (2)

Mitigation or adaptation is explicitly stated as fundamental in the design of, or the motivation for, the activity.

Fixed percentages of the overall budget are considered to be relevant for the respective themes. (E.g. The EU uses 0%, 40% and 100%, respectively)

Approach to assess support needed - - NDC costing - Cost Benefit Analysis

- **Step One: Brainstorm Costs and Benefits**
- All costs associated with the project, imaginable and unimaginable; make a list of these. Then, consider the lifetime of the project. When are costs and benefits likely to occur?
- **Step Two: Assign a Monetary Value to the Costs**
- Costs of physical resources, human effort involved in all phases of a project. "Costs are often relatively easy to estimate (compared with revenues)". Include also costs incurred over the lifetime of the project. Costs after the project lifetime?
- **Step Three: Assign a Monetary Value to the Benefits**
- More complicated because everything is in the future (cost/investment is up front). Benefits in the value of services rendered, direct and indirect costs saved, time saved (common for transport), (health) value of pollution eliminated. Benefits after the project lifetime?
- **Step Four: Compare Costs and Benefits**

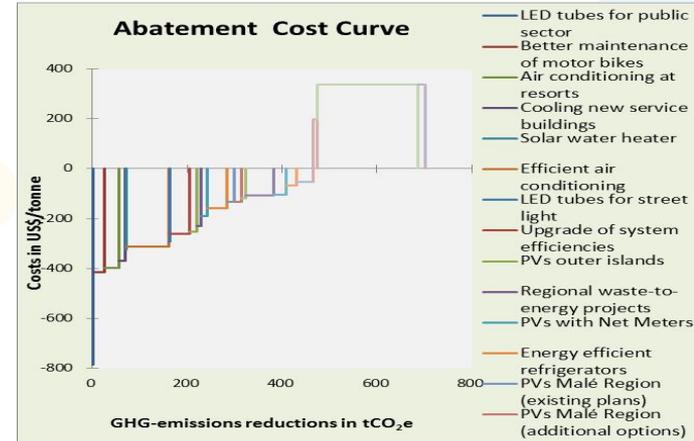


Approach to assess support needed - - Tool for quick overview of investment needs - GACMO

- Model GACMO = Greenhouse Gas Abatement Cost Model
- Bottom-up modelling tool for greenhouse gas emissions based on Excel

- Establish the BAU scenario for emissions of a region / country
 - Select **mitigation options** from a list of options included in the model. For each of these options, the model will **calculate the potential for emission reduction**, as well as the **additional cost (or savings)** for inversion and implementation in comparison with a reference option
- Establish a **mitigation scenario** based on the list of attenuation options for the different sectors (2025, 2030, 2050)
 - Establishes a **marginal abatement curve** that compares the different attenuation options.

- Available for free on the UDP website
<https://unepdtu.org/publications/the-greenhouse-gas-abatement-cost-model-gacmo/>



Approach to assess support needed - Incremental cost approach

The 'climate related cost' of an intervention vs a BAU scenario

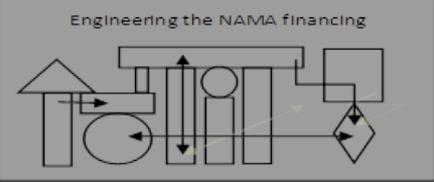
"Baseline scenarios, which are essential for defining incremental costs, are hypothetical; defining them constitutes a major issue in the determination of incremental costs and is inevitably a matter for negotiation among the parties concerned." GCF

300 MWe Gas fired power plant	500 million
500 MWe wind power	<u>800 million</u>
incremental cost	300 million

20 year LCOE* of gas power	35
20 year LCOE of wind power	38
40 million MWh x 3, incremental cost	120 million

20 year LCOE* of gas power	35
carbon cost of gas power	10
20 year LCOE of wind power	38
40 million MWh x 7, incremental profit	280 million

Approach to assess financial support needed - business case approach - public sector intervention

 <p>PUBLIC SECTOR SOURCING INSTRUMENTS</p>	 <p>PUBLIC SECTOR OPERATIONAL INSTRUMENTS</p>	 <p>PRIVATE SECTOR FINANCING INSTRUMENTS</p>
Environmental Fiscal Reform	Grants	Equity
Loans	Purchase contracts for goods	First-loss (mezzanine, junior debt)
Soft loans	Purchase contracts for services	Loans
Bonds	Additional payments (e.g. feed-in tariffs)	Bonds
Dedicated credit lines	Public procurement guidelines	Risk cover, guarantees
Risk cover, guarantees	Tax credits, reductions/exemptions	Project Finance
Grants	Variable or accelerated depreciations	Grants
	Removing subsidies	
	Loan schemes	
	Guarantee schemes	

Public sector instruments for creating profitability in business cases

Maldives: Information on Support Needed, BUR 1

- Via desk review of existing plans and policies + NDC Implementation Plan
- Followed by stakeholder consultations to identify key priorities and needs for the sectors
- These were compiled and validated via consultation with the sectors
- Table includes needs for;
 - Adaptation and Building Climate Resilience
 - Mitigation and enhanced GHG
 - Reporting/Enhanced Transparency
- Initial target was to include financial figures – however time constraints and lack of relevant expertise and capacity on methodologies

Activity	Alignment to National Policies	Implementing Entities	Scope of Support Needed
Adaptation and Building Climate Resilience			
Enhancing weather and climate monitoring in the Maldives and developing human resource capacity at Maldives Meteorological Service	In line with Goal 3 of the Maldives Climate Change Policy Framework Integrated Adaptation Planning goals under NDC Strategic Action Plan	Ministry of Environment and Maldives Meteorological Service	Capacity Building and Technology Transfer
Institutional strengthening for coastal monitoring	In line with Goal 3 of Maldives Climate Change Policy Framework Integrated Adaptation Planning goals under NDC Coastal protection guidelines prepared under the ICCR project Strategic Action Plan	Ministry of Environment and Ministry of National Planning and Infrastructure	Capacity Building and low-cost financial grant
Assessment of vulnerabilities and risk reduction of health sector to vector borne diseases due to climate change impacts.	In line with Goal 3 of Maldives Climate Change Policy Framework Integrated Adaptation Planning goals under NDC Strategic Action Plan	Ministry of Health	Capacity Building
Enhancing Infrastructure Resilience to Climate Change Impacts	In line with Goal 3 of Maldives Climate Change Policy Framework Integrated Adaptation Planning goals under NDC Strategic Action Plan Building Regulations Sustainable Development Goals	Ministry of National Planning and Infrastructure	Low Cost Financial Grant
Strengthening Health Sector Emergency Response to floods and sea swells.	In line with Goal 3 of Maldives Climate Change Policy Framework Integrated Adaptation Planning goals under NDC	Ministry of Health and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)	Low Cost Financial Grant and Capacity Building

Approaches for Institutional arrangements - Colombia



Source: Subgrupo Técnico sobre MRV y Cambio Climático de la Alianza del Pacífico (PA), 2020

Approaches for MRV systems - Colombia

Type of Finance

Consult with existing information systems

Application of methodology guidance

Report through MRV system

Source: Subgrupo Técnico sobre MRV y Cambio Climático de la Alianza del Pacífico (PA), 2020

Domestic Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrated System of Financial Information (SIIF) - Financial MRV system for territorial entities (FUT) - General Royalty System (SGR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify climate actions - Classify in sectors and sub-sectors - Categorize scope (mitigation, adaptation, cross-cutting) - Apply tracking log 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public access https://mrv.dnp.gov.co - Reports in infographic format, tables and maps - Download of databases
Private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual manufacturing survey - Industrial environmental survey - National Statics Administrative Department (DANE) 		
International Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map of cooperation and Ciclope system 		

Approaches for MRV systems - Colombia


El futuro es de todos


COMITÉ DE GESTIÓN FINANCIERA DEL SISCLIMA


MRV
 De Financiamiento Climático



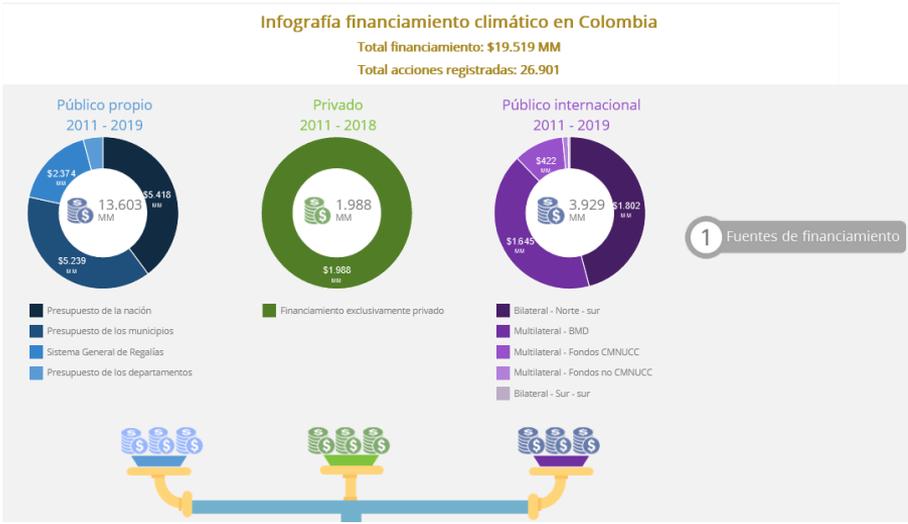


INICIO > Financiamiento climático en Colombia > **Infografía**

Sobre la plataforma | Financiamiento climático en Colombia | Financiamiento público doméstico | Financiamiento público internacional | Financiamiento privado | Administración

INICIO > Financiamiento climático en Colombia > **Infografía**

Financiamiento climático en Colombia
 Infografía
 Mapa



Source: <https://mrvapp.dnp.gov.co/General/InfografiaGeneral/>

Take home points

NOT mandatory

The provision of information on support needed and received is still not mandatory for developing countries. As such, it is not a requirement but countries should strive to report this information

- Recognition of effectiveness of support
- Cross referencing with support provided
- Identification of needs and attracting further support

ETF MPG

The MPG for Article 13 provide much more details on the relevant information to be reported on support needed and received.

- Streamlining information between parties
- Guide the collection of relevant data

Challenges

There are different national circumstances and capacities between countries, including arrangements to capture the information.

- Institutional arrangements
- Differences and uncertainty on definitions and methods
- Guidance and capacity to assess support needed and received