

SDG indicator metadata

(Harmonized metadata template - format version 1.1)

0. Indicator information (SDG_INDICATOR_INFO)

0.a. Goal (SDG_GOAL)

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

0.b. Target (SDG_TARGET)

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

0.c. Indicator (SDG_INDICATOR)

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

0.d. Series (SDG_SERIES_DESCR)

DC_FIN_CLIMB - Climate-specific financial support provided via bilateral, regional and other channels, by type of support (Billions of current United States dollars) [13.a.1]

DC_FIN_CLIMM - Climate-specific financial support provided via multilateral channels, by type of support (Billions of current United States dollars) [13.a.1]

DC_FIN_CLIMT - Total climate-specific financial support provided (Billions of current United States dollars) [13.a.1]

DC_FIN_GEN - Core/general contributions provided to multilateral institutions (Billions of current United States dollars) [13.a.1]

DC_FIN_TOT - Total financial support provided (Billions of current United States dollars) [13.a.1]

0.e. Metadata update (META_LAST_UPDATE)

2025-12-12

0.f. Related indicators (SDG_RELATED_INDICATORS)

Not applicable

0.g. International organisations(s) responsible for global monitoring

(SDG_CUSTODIAN_AGENCIES)

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC Secretariat)

1. Data reporter (CONTACT)

1.a. Organisation (CONTACT_ORGANISATION)

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC Secretariat)

2. Definition, concepts, and classifications (IND_DEF_CON_CLASS)

2.a. Definition and concepts (STAT_CONC_DEF)

Definition:

Under the UNFCCC process, the COP requested the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) to prepare a Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows (BA) ([decision 2/CP.17](#) paragraph 121(f)), drawing on the available sources of information, and including information on the geographical and thematic balance of flows.

COP 27 ([decision 13/CP.27](#)) requested the SCF to prepare biennial reports, including a summary of key findings, on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, taking into account other relevant reports, for consideration by COP 29 (November 2024), COP 31 (2026), and COP 33 (2028) sessions. In response to the mandate, SCF has published first and second report¹ on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation.

There is no multilaterally agreed accounting methodology on what should count toward assessing progress toward the \$100 billion commitment. The reports by the SCF provide a comprehensive overview of the relevant information based on different methodologies used in different sources of information.

Data from the UNFCCC secretariat refers to climate-specific financial support to developing country Parties, reported by Annex I Parties in their Biennial Reports (until data year 2020). Under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), Parties to the Paris Agreement are required to submit their BTR every two years starting from 2024 and covering the data years from 2021 onwards.

The transition to a new reporting system affects the trend analysis as the new reporting formats include an additional table on finance mobilized by public interventions in addition to the reporting tables on bilateral and multilateral channels. While the reporting guidelines under the Convention recognized that Annex II Parties should report, to the extent possible, on private finance flows leveraged by bilateral climate finance in their BRs, the introduction of this information in a separate category in the reporting formats for the BTRs introduces a data break for the trend analysis between the BTR data and the previous BRs.

This data should not be interpreted as an indicator in relation to the achievement of the collective mobilization goal of \$100 billion commitment.

2.b. Unit of measure (UNIT_MEASURE)

Billions of current United States dollars

2.c. Classifications (CLASS_SYSTEM)

The reporting of quantitative information on financial support through the common tabular formats (CTFs) is guided by BR guidelines ([decision 2/CP.17](#)), CTF reporting parameters ([19/CP.18](#)) and footnotes to the CTF tables (until data year 2020). From data year 2021, onwards, the reporting of the quantitative information on financial support through the enhanced transparency framework is guided by the MPGs ([decision 18/CMA.1](#)), in accordance with paras. 118–129 of the annex to [decision 18/CMA.1](#), and the CTF tables contained in annex III to the [decision 5/CMA.3](#)

¹ See <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/workstreams/long-term-climate-finance-ltf#Reports>

3. Data source type and data collection method (SRC_TYPE_COLL_METHOD)

3.a. Data sources (SOURCE_TYPE)

- Biennial Reports by Annex I Parties under the Convention until data year 2020: <https://unfccc.int/BRs>, and
- Biennial Transparency Reports reported under Paris Agreement from data year 2021 onwards: <https://unfccc.int/first-biennial-transparency-reports>
- Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows: <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/resources/biennial-assessment-of-climate-finance>.
- Report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 through to 2025: <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/standing-committee-on-finance-scf/progress-report>

3.b. Data collection method (COLL_METHOD)

Annex I Parties were requested to submit their Biennial Reports (BRs) to the UNFCCC secretariat every two years ([decision 2/CP.17](#)). Annex I Parties used the BR Common Tabular Format (CTF) application when preparing their BRs ([decision 19/CP.18](#)).

[Decision 18/CMA.1](#) adopted the modalities, procedures and guidelines for developed country Parties to report on the financial support provided and mobilized and for developing country Parties to report on their financial needs and finance received. Other Parties who provide support should also provide such information and are encouraged to use the same modalities, procedures and guidelines. The CTFs, as applicable, were developed under the SBSTA from 2019 and adopted by Parties at CMA 3 in 2021.

In adopting the CTFs at CMA 3, a number of key changes in scope, clarity and ease of implementation for Parties were introduced in comparison to the existing reporting framework and CTFs in use by Annex II Parties. In terms of scope, developed country Parties have three CTFs to report:

1. financial support provided through bilateral, regional and other channels
2. multilateral channels, and
3. finance mobilized by public interventions with the option to report the latter information in either textual or tabular format.

Report preparers: Parties, collect data using their own data collection processes but follow guidelines and CTF reporting parameters when reporting financial information to the UNFCCC secretariat.

Users: UNFCCC secretariat, in preparing compilation and synthesis (C&S), in particular the compilation of financial information from the CTF-FTC support table on climate finance provided and mobilized.

3.c. Data collection calendar (FREQ_COLL)

The fifth Biennial Reports by Annex I Parties were submitted in 2022 and a C&S of the information was published in October 2023. This includes data on financial support provided to developing countries in the years 2019-2020.

The biennial transparency reports will be submitted by Parties every two years, the first of which was due on December 2024.

3.d. Data release calendar (REL_CAL_POLICY)

The first biennial transparency report was due on December 2024. The BTR, including in spreadsheet format (CTF), as submitted by Annex I Parties to UNFCCC secretariat is publicly available and accessible via UNFCCC website.²

3.e. Data providers (DATA_SOURCE)

Developed country Parties shall report on the financial support provided and mobilized for developing country Parties. Other Parties who provide support should also provide such information and are encouraged to use the same modalities, procedures and guidelines.

3.f. Data compilers (COMPILING_ORG)

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change secretariat for purposes of the compilation and synthesis report.

3.g. Institutional mandate (INST_MANDATE)

There are no formal set of instructions that would directly assign responsibility to an organisation for collection, processing, and dissemination of statistics for this indicator. However, decision 18/CMA.1, paragraph 6 (a) requested the secretariat to produce the synthesis report on Parties' BTRs.³

4. Other methodological considerations (OTHER_METHOD)

4.a. Rationale (RATIONALE)

There are no formal set of instructions that would directly assign responsibility to an organisation for collection, processing, and dissemination of statistics for this indicator. However, the UNFCCC secretariat was requested to prepare compilation and synthesis reports on the information reported by Parties in their BRs

Developed countries committed, in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation, to jointly mobilise a total of \$100 billion per year of international climate finance from 2020 until 2025 to address the needs of developing countries.⁴

While there are no agreed upon indicators to track progress on the joint goal of mobilizing climate finance in the context of USD 100 billion goal, the information on financial support provided and mobilized through public interventions by developed country Parties, as well as received by developing country Parties, through the biennial transparency reports constitute arrangements to understand support provided and received by relevant individual Parties.

Decision 18/CMA.1, paragraph 6 (a), requested the secretariat to produce the synthesis report on Parties' BTRs.

² Available at: <https://unfccc.int/first-biennial-transparency-reports>

³ https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/CMA2018_03a02E.pdf#page=18

⁴ Decisions 1/CP.16, paragraph 98, and 1/CP.21, paragraph 53.

4.b. Comment and limitations (REC_USE_LIM)

There is no common agreement on to the methodology to measure progress towards the USD 100bn commitment under the UNFCCC. The UNFCCC secretariat, in preparing C&S, compiles financial information on support provided and mobilised as reported by Parties.

4.c. Method of computation (DATA_COMP)

There is no common agreement on to the methodology to measure progress towards the USD 100bn commitment under the UNFCCC. Data provided through biennial transparency reports reflects the reporting of financial support provided to developing countries by Parties to the Paris Agreement . Each Party reports climate-specific finance provided and their underlying assumption and methodologies in accordance with the guidance linked under 4.h below. Moreover, Parties are requested to include information on underlying assumptions and methodologies in their BTRs.

4.d. Validation (DATA_VALIDATION)

Not applicable. The data is presented as reported by Parties in their BTRs.

4.e. Adjustments (ADJUSTMENT)

The data is presented as reported by Parties to the Paris Agreement in their BTRs, no adjustments with respect to use of standard classifications and harmonization of breakdowns or compliance with specific definitions are made.

4.f. Treatment of missing values (i) at country level and (ii) at regional level (IMPUTATION)

The data is presented as reported by Parties to the Paris Agreement in their BTRs, no estimates are produced. Only Developed country Parties are obligated to report on financial support provided and mobilized, other Parties also voluntarily provide this information. Some Parties have not reported across all reporting cycles.

For the purpose of comparability, the Common tabular formats (CTFs) agreed as per decision 5/CMA.3⁵ for the reporting of information on support provided and mobilized are considered for this report.

4.g. Regional aggregations (REG_AGG)

Not applicable

4.h. Methods and guidance available to countries for the compilation of the data at the national level (DOC_METHOD)

UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties, Annex I, [Decision 2/CP.17](#)

Biennial Reports Common tabular format (CTF) for “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties”, [Decision 19/CP.18](#)

⁵Decision 5/CMA.3 https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/CMA2021_L10a2E.pdf

Methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I of the Convention, [Decision 9/CP.21](#)

Under the Enhanced Transparency Framework, Parties to the Paris Agreement are required to submit biennial transparency reports (BTR) every two years, with the first submission due by 31 December 2024. According to the modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) for the Enhanced Transparency Framework (annex to decision 18/CMA.1), BTR includes inter alia levels of financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support, capacity-building needs and areas of improvement.

4.i. Quality management (QUALITY_MGMNT)

Not applicable. The data is presented as reported by Parties in their BTRs.

4.j Quality assurance (QUALITY_ASSURE)

Not applicable. The data is presented as reported by Parties in their BTRs.

4.k Quality assessment (QUALITY_ASSMNT)

Not applicable. The data is presented as reported by Parties in their BTRs.

5. Data availability and disaggregation (COVERAGE)

Developed country Parties shall report on the financial support provided and mobilized for developing country Parties; while developing country Parties are encouraged to report on the financial support needed and received. Such information are contained in the BTRs submitted by Parties every two years.

6. Comparability / deviation from international standards (COMPARABILITY)

There is no agreed definition of climate finance or the methodology on how to account climate finance in order to measure progress towards the USD 100bn commitment under the UNFCCC.

7. References and Documentation (OTHER_DOC)

- UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties, Annex I: [Decision 2/CP.17](#)
- Biennial Reports Common tabular format (CTF) for “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties”: [Decision 19/CP.18](#)
- Biennial Reports by Annex I Parties to be submitted until 2022: <https://unfccc.int/BRs>, and Biennial Transparency Reports by developed as well as developing country Parties to be reported under Paris Agreement from 2024 onwards: <https://unfccc.int/biennial-transparency-reports#:~:text=Parties%20use%20the%20ETF%20Reporting,8>.
- Compilation and synthesis of the fourth Biennial Reports (BR4): <https://unfccc.int/CandS-report-2020>

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 the underlying assumption and methodologies used:

<https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/resources/biennial-assessment-of-climate-finance>.

Report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation. <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/workstreams/long-term-climate-finance-ltf#Reports>