



**El futuro
es de todos**

DNP
Departamento
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MRV system for the climate finance in Colombia

Environment and Sustainable Development Unit
National Planning Department
October, 2021

5 facts on MRV platform for climate finance tracking

1 Why?

Trigger and objective

- International level: Paris Agreement ratification and NDC commitments (even though the MRV's scope is wider).
- National level: having a tool for informed decisions making for the public sector as well as for the private sector.

2 Who?

Who?

Focal points and involved actors

- National planning department (DNP) – Technical secretary of the SISCLIMA's Finance management committee (CGF).
- The CGF involves different public and private actors.

3 When?

When?

Timeline of the platform

- 1st stage (2015-2017): methodological guide, taxonomy and platform construction.
- 2nd stage (2019- current): platform and methodology updating. Dissemination and ownership process.



5 facts on MRV platform for climate finance tracking

4 **What?**
Composition
and content

- A **conjunction of processes** of information management that involves people and informatics tools for tracking and reporting climate finances.
- Data includes private and national and international public information (as available).

5 **How?**
Methodology
used

- Using existing data bases and applying the methodological guide for tracking.
- Identification and classification of the projects/actions: 12 sectors, 35 subsectors and climate objective (mitigation, adaptation or cross-cutting).

Our MRV System uses the **Methodological Guide** for the classification of investment tracking, to define what is considered an **action in climate change (Taxonomy of the system)**.

TAXONOMY

Classify

12 sectors
35 subsectors
248 actions

Organize

Each action based on its direct or associated impact with climate change.

Categorize

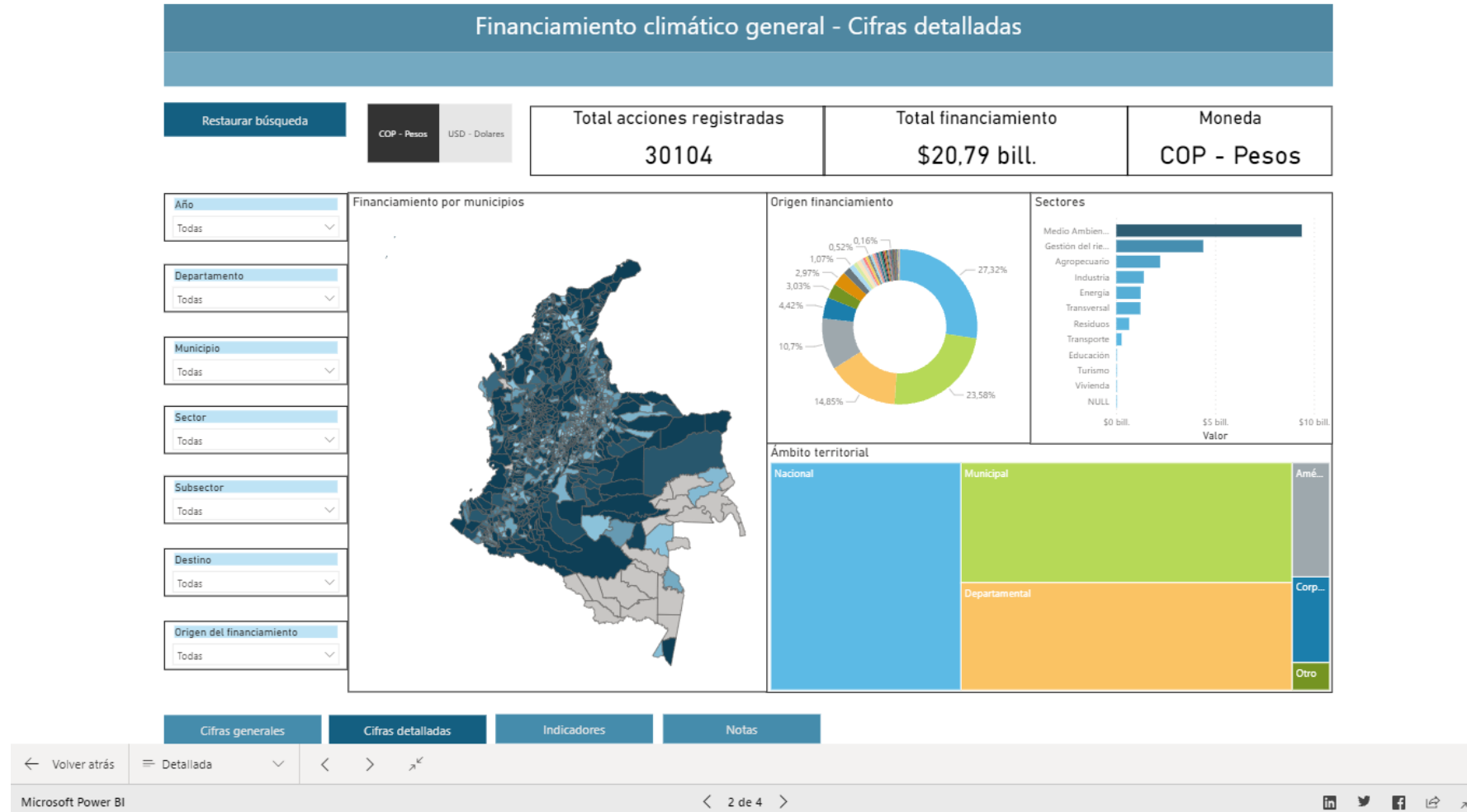
According to its objective (mitigation, adaptation or cross-cutting).

SECTOR	SUB-SECTOR
Energy	Power generation, energy system upgrades, and energy access
	Eficiencia energética
	Policies, laws, and research to transition to low-carbon energy systems
	Fossil fuel production
Environment and natural resources	Water
	Water management, use, and sanitation
	Biodiversity and forestry governance
Agriculture and livestock	Rural development
	Agriculture
	Livestock-cattle
	Other agriculture and livestock activities
Transportation	Urban development and mass transit
	Non-motorized mobility
	Low carbon fuels or fuel-switching, fuel efficiency
Housing	Construction, housing, and basic sanitation
	Climate resilient housing
Education	Climate change education
	Climate change awareness and communication

SECTOR	SUBSECTOR
Health	Disease control and prevention
	Climate resilient health infrastructure and facilities
Industry	Efficiency of industrial processes
	Efficiency-Cement industry
	Efficiency-Paper industry
	Efficiency-Steel industry
	Efficiency-Chemical industry
	Efficiency-Other industrial processes
	Climate resilient industry
Waste	Recycle, reuse, and management of waste
Tourism	Low carbon emissions tourism
	Climate resilient tourism
Risk management and disaster recovery	Risk Management and Disaster Response
Cross-cutting	Sustainable production and consumption
	Research and capacity building for low-carbon, climate resilient development
	Zoning and land use planning and development taking into account climate change considerations

Source: Authors

This is how it looks:



<https://mrv.dnp.gov.co/>
(Under construction)



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