



Second report on the determination of needs of developing country Parties (NDR2)

Second NDR in Numbers

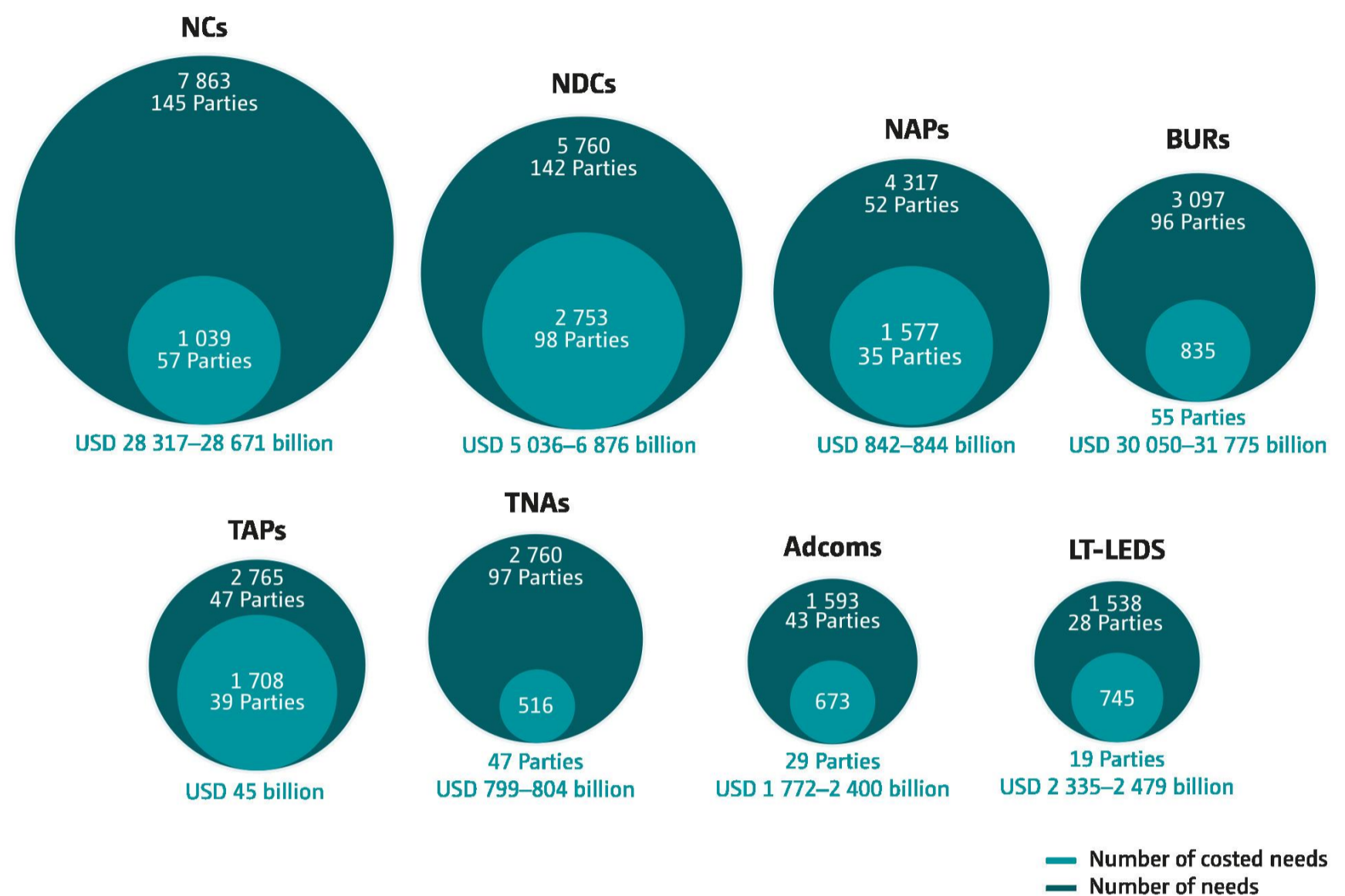
Updated overview of the needs of developing countries as at **30 June 2024**

754 Latest national reports

8 Types of national reports

The NDR does not determine the needs of developing countries, and it does not aggregate needs across report types

Overview of needs, including costed needs, identified by developing country Parties, by type of national report



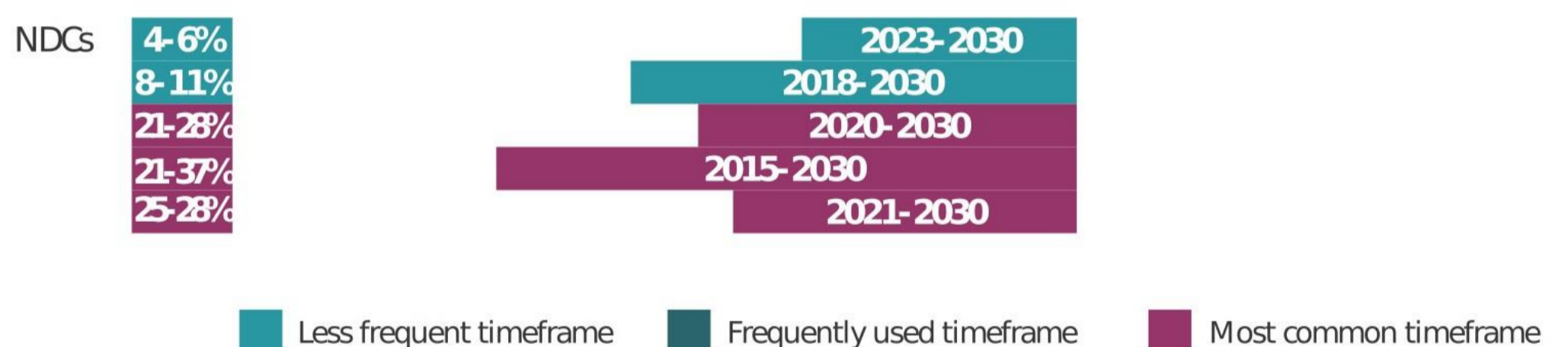
Key findings on the costed needs of developing countries

Costed NDC needs by 98 Parties

• **USD 5.036-6876 trillion** (USD 5.012-6852 trillion until 2030)

Annualized to take account of different time frames reported:
USD 455-584 billion

Share of costed needs in nationally determined contributions by time frame

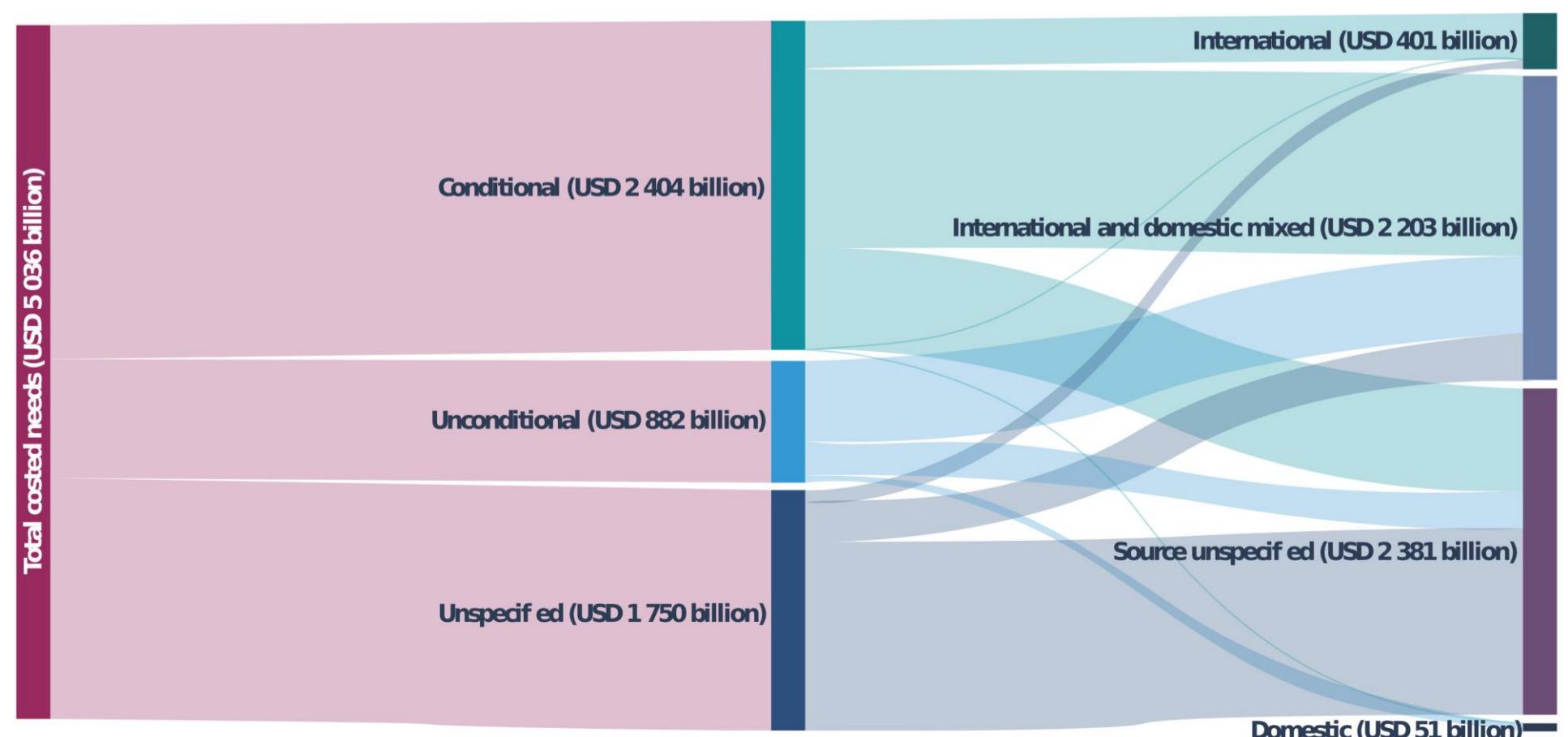


Conditionality and sources of finance

NDCs (costed needs)

- 48% conditional
- 18% unconditional
- 35% unspecified
- 44% mixed (intl./domestic)
- 8% international
- 1% domestic
- 46% unspecified

Costed needs identified in nationally determined contributions, by conditionality and source of finance





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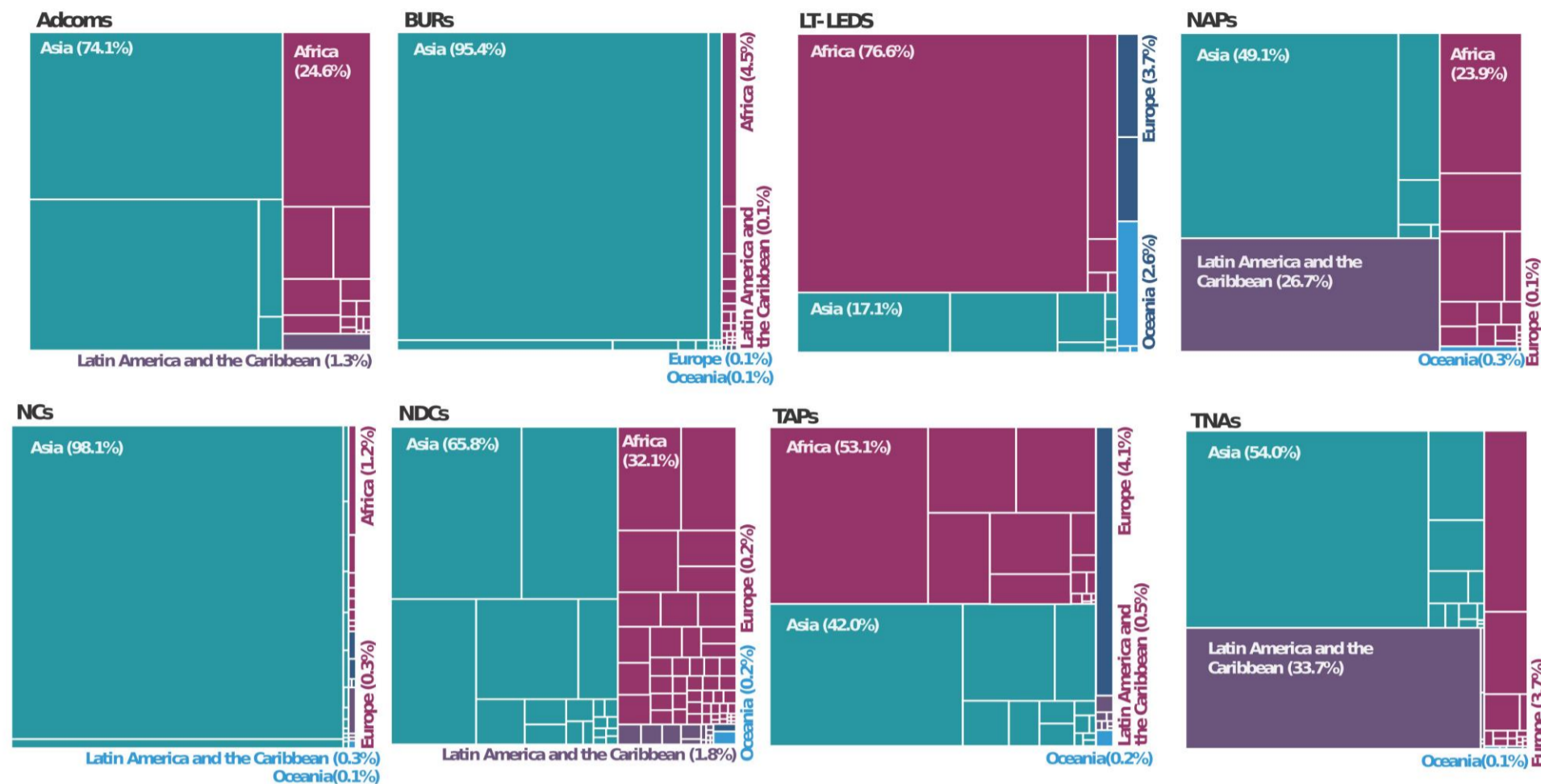
Geographic distribution

Majority of **costed needs** in Asia

Highest number of **expressed needs** in Africa

Some report types see concentration of costed needs in a few Parties

Geographical distribution of costed needs by type of national report (Percentage of total costs)



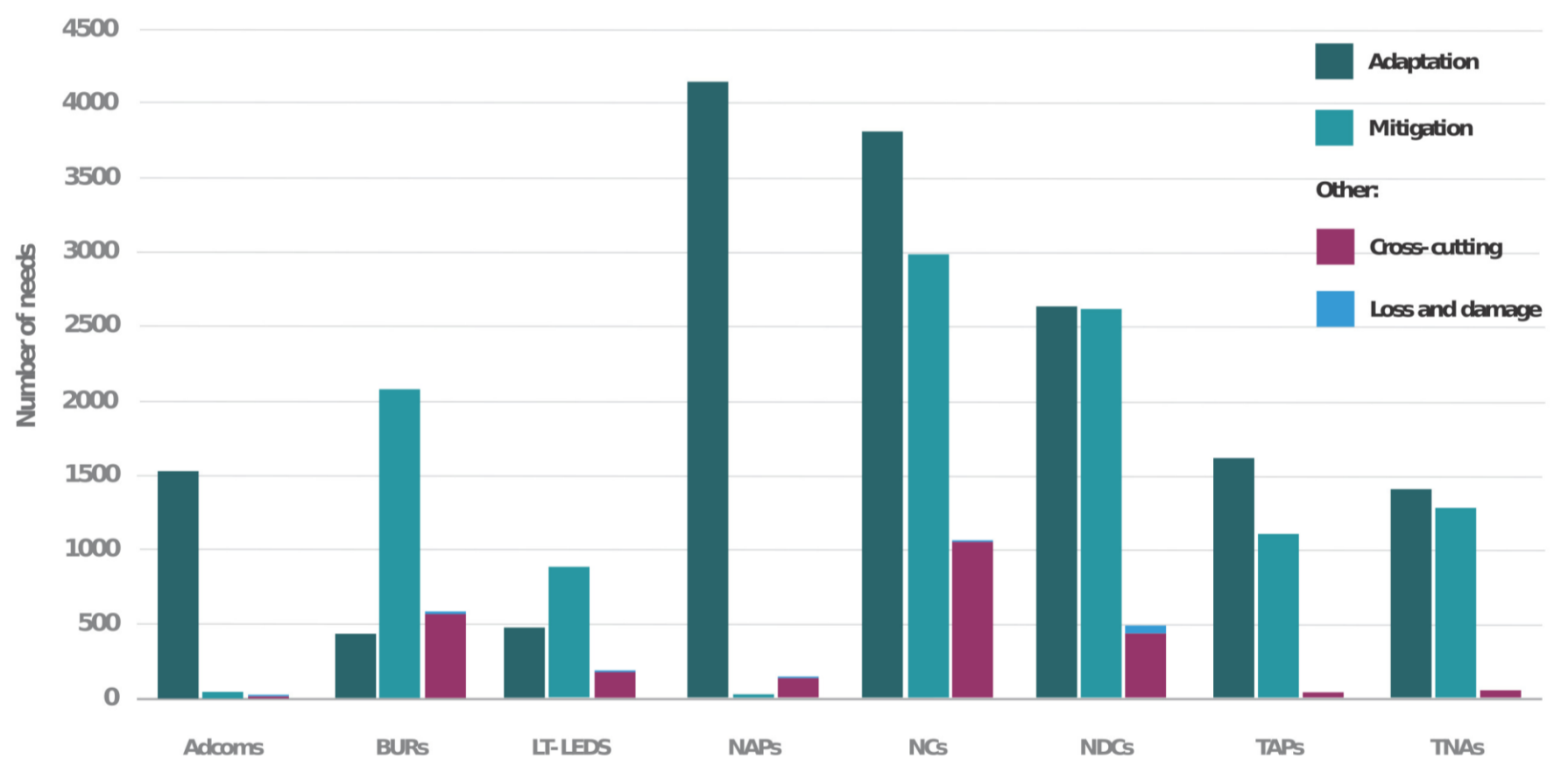
Thematic distribution of needs

Thematic needs expressed vary by type of national reports

Many **adaptation needs** are **not costed**:

- high % of expressed needs, but lower % of costed needs

Thematic distribution of expressed need by type of national report



Gaps, challenges and opportunities in identifying needs

Data and information gaps

- Methodological challenges for needs identification and costing
- Challenges of comparability and standardization of information
- Use of different climate and economic scenarios and assumptions

Institutional gaps

- Institutional capacity gaps and lack of resources for needs assessment
- Coordination challenges at national, subnational and local levels

Opportunities

- Adoption of international best practices, fostering knowledge exchange, capacity building and technical support
- Balancing comparability and context-specificity
- Enhancing granularity of reporting on methodological approaches and assumptions
- Whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches
- Strengthen national data collection systems
- Enhancing international cooperation and data-sharing
- Scaling up financial resources and funding for needs assessments