

CLIMATESCANNER

A global initiative by Supreme Audit Institutions for assessing governments' action for climate

Assessing governmental actions to face Climate Change

A priority of



ClimateScanner

Objectives

- Assess national governments' climate action
- Consolidate data in a global overview
- Support decision for future works
- Communicate relevant information
- Share knowledge and experience
- Contribute to Intosai's global voice











ClimateScanner Useful and feasible for all SAIs



Complementary processes







Rapid review on 2 levels and 3 axes

Governance

Financing

International

Public policies

National







ClimateScanner tool Basic structure

Small number of components

Governance

Component G1

Component G2

• • •

Component Gn

Financing

Component F1

Component F2

•••

Component Fn

Public policies

Component P1

Component P2

• • •

Component Pn

Monitoring G11. MONITORING MECHANISMS

Description of component	Scale of assessment: range 0 – 3		
	Item A	Item B	Item C
This component assesses the existence of mechanisms put in place by government for monitoring the implementation of existing policies and plans, the actions carried out and the results achieved. It also assesses whether there are feedback mechanisms to inform policy-making. It addresses the supervision of the development status of policies that are more directly related to climate change – rather than a detailed monitoring of each policy.	mechanisms	Regularity The data is fed and the monitoring is carried out regularly.	Feedback for policy- making There are feedback mechanisms to inform policy-making from the monitoring carried out.
References:	Evidence:	Evidence	Evidence
Reference to Climate Change Framework Legislation – World Bank (Element 11) Framework on Sound Public Governance (OECD) (pages. 15,20)	Official reports, systems, follow-up routines, monitoring commissions, etc.	Check the procedures to see if data is regularly fed and monitoring regularly executed.	Existence of a process of feedback in policy-making after monitoring.
Guidelines for Assessing Governance of the Government Center (TCU-OECD) (pages 25/31, 43/48) Framework for Assessing Governance in Public Policies (TCU-OECD) (pages	Sources of information:	•	

60/62)

World Public Sector Report 2021, Chapter 2 (pages 41/57) and annex (UN)

ClimateScanner tool Basic structure

Governance

Component G1

Component G2

• • •

Component Gn

Scale of implementation

Advanced

Intermediate

Basic

Insufficient

According to predefined conditions



Home

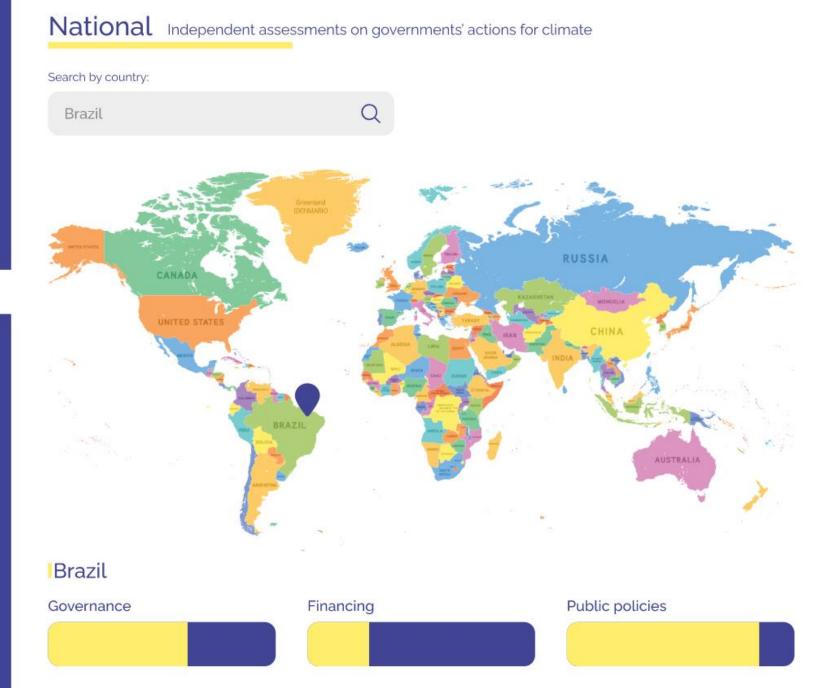
About

Global

National

SAIs' Capacities

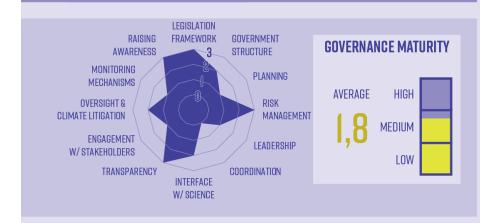
Assessments





Brazil

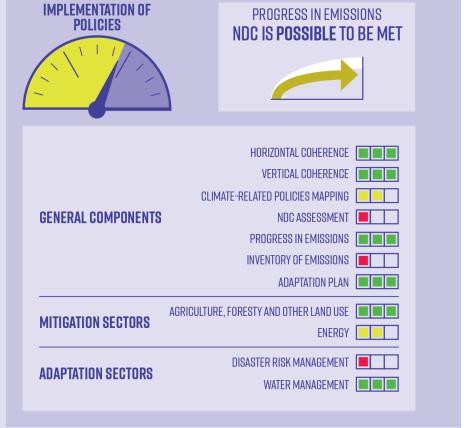
GOVERNANCE



FINANCING



PUBLIC POLICIES



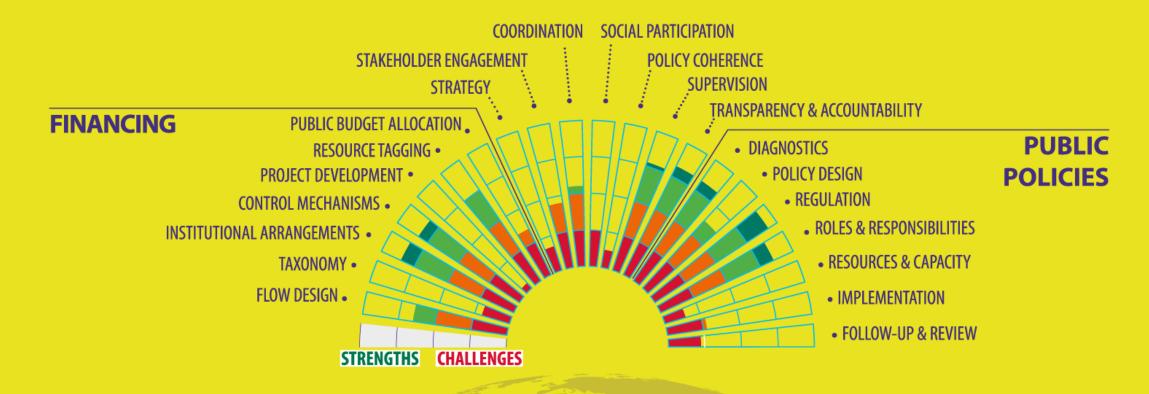






Philippines United Kino **National scans** United States New Zeala Thailand Finland **Your Nation** South Africa Czech Re Peru TOTABA ... Maldives Canada CLIMATESC Indonesia Brazil Brazil Draft

GOVERNANCE



Global Picture
Draft

CLIMATESCANNER

GLOBAL STRENGTHS & CHALLENGES IN CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION



ClimateScanner will identify challenges & strengths in government action for climate in national and global levels

Project schedule

2022

Planning phase

Project design

Publicizing and networking

Official launch (XXIV Incosai, Rio, NOV/22)

2023

Design phase

Technical and financial cooperation

Tool design

Pilot tests

Adjustments and finalization

2024

Execution phase

Tool application by SAIs

Consolidation of results

Communication

Executive Group Composition

Observer
United Kingdom
United Arab Emirates

Coordinating team

Governance

team

Financing team

Methodology

Public policies team

Capacity building team

Brazil
Intosai WGEA

Brazil
Maldives
India
Indonesia
Thailand
Colombia

USA
New Zealand
Brazil
Morocco
ECA

Slovakia Brazil Canada Finland Kenya

Brazil
Chile
Philippines























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