CLIMATESCANNER

Making a Difference through Climate Change Audits – Regional Dialogue with SAIs

8 June, 2026

What is ClimateScanner?

A **systemic assessment and monitoring** tool that can lay the ground for Audit Institutions do address climatechange **strategically**

framework

GOVERNANCE

- Legal and regulatory framework
- Government structure
- Long-term strategy
- Risk management
- Horizontal and vertical coordination
- Stakeholder engagement
- Inclusiveness
- Monitoring mechanisms
- Transparency
- Oversight and climate litigation

PUBLIC POLICIES

- Nationally Determined Contribution
- Mitigation strategy
- National adaptations plans and strategies
- Mitigation sectors
- Adaptation sectors

FINANCE

- Domestic climate finance
- International climate finance: provider countries
- International climate finance: recipient countries
- Domestic and international private climate finance mechanisms

structure and metrics

governance axis

components

G1. Legal and regulatory framework
G2. Government structure
G3. Long-term estrategy
G4. Risk management
G5. Horizontal and vertical coordination
G6. Stakeholder engagement
G7. Inclusiveness
G8. Monitoring mechanisms
G9. Transparency
G10. Oversight and climate litigation

items

A. Identification of vulnerable groups

- Has the government identified the groups most vulnerable to climate change?
- Have all groups been mapped?
- Have their needs been mapped?

B. Inclusion in decision-making process

C. Equitable policies

classification

Advanced

Intermediate

Early

No progress

+ Evidence
+ Comments

2025

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assessments from 103 countries

Pillars of climate action 2025
Brazil

1 ASPIRING LAWS
Making comprehensive laws that support ambitious climate action

2 ROBUST INSTITUTIONS
Setting up robust government structures to plan, implement and monitor climate goals

3 STRONG LEADERSHIP
Establishing strong leadership that can mobilize the whole government to take action

4 COMBAT THE CAUSES
Putting in place strategies and plans to reduce the release of greenhouse gases

5 ADJUST TO EFFECTS
Implementing plans to help people, businesses and the environment prepare for current and future effects of climate change

6 NATIONAL INVESTMENTS
Reserving money in the budget to implement the plans to fight climate change

7 CLIMATE JUSTICE
Promoting justice and equity with attention to the most vulnerable

8 MAP RISKS
Identifying the risks climate change will bring to population, economy, and the environment

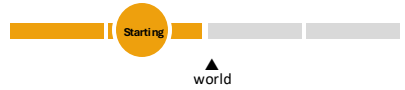
9 BROAD ENGAGEMENT
Actively engaging civil society, private sector, and scientist in climate policy

10 GOOD SCIENCE
Using the best science available to guide climate action

11 INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENT
Continuously commiting to bold international goals

12 GLOBAL COOPERATION
Making sure developing countries access resources from international financial cooperation

13 PRIVATE RESOURCES
Encouraging private sector investment in climate action



14 LONG-TERM STRATEGY
Having a long-term strategy to sharply reduce the release of greenhouse gases

15 TRANSPARENCY
Ensuring all climate action information is transparent and accessible to the public

Developing countries have put in place initiatives to mobilize climate resources, but most still face barriers in actually accessing them

Developing countries have limited domestic resources and are highly vulnerable to climate impacts. Despite international commitments to provide support, most struggle to access climate finance due to complex application systems and low technical capacity.

Governments should establish well-structured climate finance units with clear mandates and coordination, and should train local teams in project design and financial planning. Organizations providing financing support to developing countries should simplify access rules for climate funds, and create standardized templates.

Impact beyond the audit

Data is already being used in **scientific research**

SAIs and auditors were provided with **tools, capacities, and technologies** to deal with climate change

Key messages presented at COP30 were **featured in news**

It inspired some SAIs to do **similar assessments in other areas**

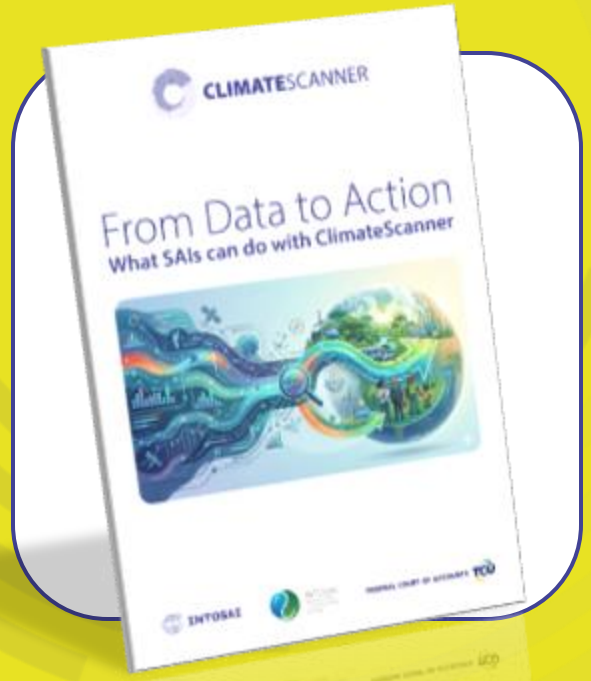
Where are we headed now?

- Use of data and impact
- Follow-up and Institutionalization

Use of data and impact

Global and regional reports

Guide From Data to Action



ClimateScanner Award

ClimatonBrasil 2026

Data that changes the future

20-22 August 2026

A challenge for teams from academia, civil Society and private sector to propose innovative ways to use data collected in the Brazilian ClimateScanner assessment

Follow-up and institutionalization: the **3-year cycle** proposal

Year 1

Planning

Impact assessment

Lessons learned and improvements

Next three-year cycle planning

Year 2

Execution

High-level engagement

Training/recycling

Start of a new round of assessments

Year 3

Consolidation

Deadline for assessment submission

Consolidation and analysis of results

Communication

**This is a draft proposal, and it is subject to change and final approval.*

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Support

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Coordination

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INTOSAI Working Group on Environmental Auditing

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