

**Seventh meeting of the Adaptation Committee  
Bonn, Germany, 24–27 February 2014**

**Adaptation-related mandates from the 20<sup>th</sup> session of the Conference of the Parties  
and the 41<sup>st</sup> sessions of the subsidiary bodies, held in Lima, Peru,  
in December 2014**

**Recommended action by the Adaptation Committee**

The AC, at its seventh meeting, may wish to consider the opportunities for collaboration as presented in this document, in particular in section 4 (Comparison and analysis of maps to identify concrete activities to reduce duplication, address gaps and promote synergies) and agree on relevant follow-up action. The AC may wish to keep in mind the forthcoming discussion on its next work plan and the related identification of focus areas for the coming years.

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## 1. Introduction

1. The Adaptation Committee (AC), in undertaking its three-year work plan, is aiming at promoting a coherent approach to adaptation action under the Convention. At the beginning of each year, following the annual Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the AC:

- a) Maps mandates, workplans and/or decisions with adaptation relevance;
- b) Compares and analyzes maps in order to identify concrete activities to reduce duplication, address gaps and promote synergies; and subsequently strives to
- c) Implement activities to reduce duplication, address gaps and promote synergies.

2. This document responds to the first two activities, i.e. mapping, analysis and identification of activities to reduce duplication, address gaps and promote synergies. It incorporates mandates and updated information from negotiations and further work by other bodies conducted between October 2014 and February 2015. It supplements the information contained in document AC/2014/18 prepared for consideration by AC 6.<sup>1</sup>

## 2. Overview of mandates, workplans and decisions with adaptation relevance

3. This section provides a summary of outcomes from COP 20 and SB 41 relevant to adaptation in general and the Adaptation Committee in particular.

### Adaptation Committee

4. COP 20<sup>2</sup> appreciated the continued work of the AC on providing technical support and guidance to the Parties on adaptation action, including through the work carried out by the task force on national adaptation plans of the Committee (NAP TF). It requested Parties, operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and other relevant entities working on adaptation to consider the recommendations contained in chapter V of the report of the AC.<sup>3</sup> It welcomed the initiation of consideration by the AC of its next work plan, starting in 2016.

### Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP)

5. SBSTA 41,<sup>4</sup> in response to the recommendations of the AC, agreed for the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, in collaboration with relevant NWP partner organizations, to:

- a) Support the expert meeting of the AC on promoting livelihoods and economic diversification to build resilience in the context of planning, prioritizing and implementing adaptation actions, building on the relevant work undertaken under the NWP on this matter. The expert meeting is to take place during the third quarter of 2015.
- b) Disseminate existing and future relevant knowledge products produced by the AC in order to inform adaptation planning and actions at all levels.

6. The SBSTA recognized the role of the NWP in addressing knowledge needs arising from the implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework pursuant to decision 17/CP.19.

7. Based on the recommendations of the AC in relation to the joint meeting on best practices and available tools for the use of indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices, best practices and needs of local and indigenous communities and the application of gender-sensitive approaches and tools for understanding and assessing impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, the SBSTA concluded that the following activities would be undertaken by the secretariat under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, in collaboration with the AC and the LEG, and with contributions from relevant NWP partner organizations:

<sup>1</sup> Available at <unfccc.int/8467>.

<sup>2</sup> Decision 4/CP.20.

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/SB/2014/2.

<sup>4</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2014/5, paragraphs 10-20.

- a) Make publicly available a compilation of good practices and tools and available data collection initiatives for the use of local, indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices for adaptation, for consideration at SBSTA 44, building on existing knowledge-sharing platforms, including the database on best practices and available tools for the use of indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices for adaptation;
  - b) Engage relevant NWP partner organizations, including regional centres and networks, in strengthening communities of practice and networks at different levels, as well as in sharing good practices and tools at key meetings and events, as appropriate;
  - c) Consider, in relevant knowledge products under the NWP, the importance of integrating gender-sensitive approaches and tools, and local, indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices into national adaptation plans, including by involving holders of local, indigenous and traditional knowledge, as appropriate.
8. The SBSTA welcomed the adaptation knowledge initiative and its Andean subregional pilot, launched by the United Nations Environment Programme as its action pledge under the NWP, for prioritizing and catalyzing responses to subregion- and theme-specific adaptation knowledge needs, and encouraged the replication of this initiative in other subregions, particularly in vulnerable developing countries such as the LDCs, SIDS and in Africa.
9. Ongoing activities mandated at SBSTA 40<sup>5</sup> include a set of activities to be undertaken under the Nairobi work programme by 2015 in order to collect, analyse and disseminate information and knowledge to inform adaptation planning and actions at the regional, national and sub-national levels, particularly in relation to, inter alia, ecosystems, human settlements, water resources and health. Some of these activities will entail collaboration with the AC.
10. As a part of these activities, the secretariat has been engaging regional centres and networks, including those identified through the AC's work on regional centres and networks, and in collaboration with relevant NWP partner organizations, with a view to these regional centres and networks using knowledge sharing modalities, to produce information, by SBSTA 43, on:
- a) Tools and methods that are available and implemented for adaptation planning, addressing the four issues of ecosystems, human settlements, water resources and health;
  - b) Good practices and lessons learned in relation to adaptation planning, including monitoring and evaluation, addressing the four issues of ecosystems, human settlements, water resources and health;
  - c) Good practices and lessons learned related to processes and structures for linking national and local adaptation planning.
11. The SBSTA also requested the secretariat to invite and engage the relevant regional centres and networks by SBSTA 44 to report on the outcomes of the regional activities referred to in paragraph 10 above.
12. SBSTA 40 further requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA, and in collaboration with the AC and the LEG, to develop case studies with contributions from relevant NWP partner organizations and Parties that highlight good practices and lessons learned on adaptation planning and processes, particularly in relation to ecosystems, human settlements, water resources and health for consideration at SBSTA 43.

*Matters relating to the least developed countries*

13. The SBI acknowledged the progress made by the LEG under its work programme for 2014–2015 and welcomed the launch of the regional training workshops on NAPs for the LDCs for 2014–2015.
14. SBI 41 invited the Global Environment Facility to continue to explore ways of simplifying access to the LDCF.
15. SBI 41 took note of the preparations undertaken by the LEG for the meeting to take stock of its work referred to in decision 6/CP.16, paragraph 9(a).

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<sup>5</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2.

National adaptation plans (NAPs)

16. COP 20<sup>6</sup> decided that there is a need to enhance the reporting on the process to formulate and implement NAPs, and noted that there is a need to strengthen the existing reporting related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs under the Convention. It also decided to explore options for enhancing reporting related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs as a part of the workshop on experiences, good practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs on the process to formulate and implement NAPs,<sup>7</sup> and the review to monitor and evaluate progress made on the NAP process referred to in decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 37. The AC, in collaboration with the LEG and with the support of the secretariat, is mandated to prepare a report on the workshop for consideration at SBI 42.

17. COP 20 invited LDC Parties and other interested developing country Parties that are not LDCs that may wish to do so to forward outputs, including NAP documents, and outcomes related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, to the NAP Central.

18. COP 20 decided to further consider how to enhance reporting related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs at SBI 42 (June 2015) and requested the AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the GCF, to consider how to best support developing country Parties in accessing funding from the GCF for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, and to report thereon to SBI 42.

Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE)

19. SBI 41<sup>8</sup> welcomed the progress made by the CGE in the development of the CGE e-learning programme on the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties, which is based on the updated CGE training materials.<sup>9</sup> The SBI encouraged non-Annex I Parties to make use of the e-learning programme and to encourage national experts to participate in the programme.

20. SBI 41 further welcomed the long-term strategy (2015–2018) of the CGE, which outlines strategies to enhance the provision of technical assistance to non-Annex I Parties in a more effective, adequate and sustainable manner at the regional, subregional and national levels. The SBI noted that the strategy provides a good basis for the CGE to deliver its mandate in a comprehensive manner and encouraged the CGE to take into consideration the relevant elements of the strategy in revising and implementing its work programme.

21. SBI 41 noted the plans of the CGE to initiate the revision of its updated training materials on vulnerability and adaptation assessments during the first half of 2015 and to organize the regional hands-on training workshops on vulnerability and adaptation assessments in the second half of 2015, subject to the availability of financial resources.

Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage

22. COP 20<sup>10</sup> decided that the L&D Excom shall convene its first meeting as soon as practical following the election of its members, and at its first meeting shall adopt its rules of procedure and begin implementing its initial 2-year workplan.<sup>11</sup>

23. The L&D Excom workplan invites a range of constituted bodies, including the AC, to take into account activities on loss and damage and to share the outcomes with the Excom. The workplan covers 9 broad action areas which may impact the work of the AC. In particular action area 1, which invites the AC, the LEG, and other relevant constituted bodies under the Convention to consider making efforts to reduce and avert losses and damages among particularly vulnerable developing countries, vulnerable populations and the ecosystems that they depend on, as these bodies undertake their work, and to share the outcomes with the Executive Committee (see annex II of the report of the Excom).

Technology Executive Committee (TEC)

24. In its rolling work plan,<sup>12</sup> under the area of “Work on technologies for adaptation and mitigation” the TEC plans further work in collaboration with the AC, taking into account the outcomes of the workshop on

<sup>6</sup> Decision 3/CP.20.

<sup>7</sup> See FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraph 106. The workshop will take place on 16 and 17 April 2015, in Bonn, Germany.

<sup>8</sup> FCCC/SBI/21, paragraphs 18-27.

<sup>9</sup> The updated CGE training materials on the preparation of national communications are available at <unfccc.int/349>.

<sup>10</sup> Decision 2/CP.20.

<sup>11</sup> FCCC/SB/2014/4.

technologies for adaptation. It also plans to hold a thematic dialogue on enablers and barriers to South-South cooperation on technologies for adaptation in 2015.

25. COP20<sup>13</sup> noted with appreciation the effective implementation by the TEC of its linkage modalities with institutional arrangements through its active collaboration with bodies under and outside of the Convention, including the AC, the SCF and the GEF.

*Climate Technology Centre and Networks (CTCN)*

26. The CTCN, the implementation arm of the Technology Mechanism, continues to play an important role in supporting adaptation action. National Designated Entities (NDEs) are making good use of the technical assistance offered by the CTCN. Currently two adaptation requests and five combined adaptation/mitigation requests are under discussion, and four adaptation and two adaptation/mitigation responses being developed.<sup>14</sup> The CTCN is further in the process of setting up a knowledge management system and plans to organize a series of capacity building and networking events for NDEs in 2015.

*Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)*

27. COP 20<sup>15</sup> endorsed the workplan of the SCF for 2015.<sup>16</sup> It invited the SCF to further strengthen its engagement with all relevant stakeholders and bodies of the Convention.

28. It invited the relevant bodies under the Convention to take note of the summary and recommendations by the SCF on the 2014 biennial assessment (BA) and overview of climate finance flows.<sup>17</sup> It also requests relevant technical bodies to consider the recommendations contained in the report of the 2014 BA and overview of climate finance flows as part of their ongoing deliberations related to climate finance.

29. COP 20 endorsed the recommendations on the provision of guidance to the operating entities provided in the report of the SCF to the COP<sup>18</sup> and welcomed the inputs of the TEC and the AC to the work of the SCF thereon.

30. It requested the SCF to consider issues related to possible future institutional linkages and relations between the Adaptation Fund and other institutions under the Convention.

*Global Environment Facility (GEF)*

31. COP 20 noted that the amount of funding available for the climate change focal area was reduced in the sixth replenishment period of the GEF and that the country allocation of some countries, including some least developed countries, small island developing States, and African States has decreased as a consequence, while highlighting that funding for climate change related interventions at the GEF has continued to increase with pilot integrated approaches.

32. The COP further encouraged the GEF to improve the communication of its co-financing policy so that it is better understood and appropriately applied by accredited project agencies and the implementing agencies of the GEF, while acknowledging the potential impacts of this policy on developing country Parties, in particular the LDCs, SIDS, and African States. It also encouraged the GEF to finalize the accreditation of project agencies and to share, in its next report to the COP, lessons learned and progress made in its pilot accreditation of project agencies, particularly in the LDCs, SIDS and African States.

*Long-term climate finance (LTF)*

33. COP 20<sup>19</sup> decided that adaptation finance should be one of issues of focus in the in-session workshops on LTF, in 2015 or 2016.

34. It invited the thematic bodies under the Convention, in particular the SCF, the AC and the TEC, where appropriate, to consider the LTF issues referred in decision 3/CP.19, paragraph 12, when implementing their 2015–2016 workplans, as an input to the above mentioned in-session workshops.

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<sup>12</sup> <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/pages/home.html>.

<sup>13</sup> Decision 17/CP.20, paragraph 9.

<sup>14</sup> See <<http://www.unep.org/climatechange/ctcn/Services/Technicalassistance/CountryRequests/tabid/1036880/Default.aspx>> for an overview.

<sup>15</sup> Decision 6/CP.20.

<sup>16</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/5, annex VIII.

<sup>17</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/5, annex II.

<sup>18</sup> FCCC/CP/2014/5, paragraph 10.

<sup>19</sup> Decision 5/CP.20.

Green Climate Fund (GCF)

35. COP 20<sup>20</sup> requested the Board of the GCF, when deciding its policies and programme priorities, to consider the information and lessons learned through engagement with other relevant bodies under the Convention, and other relevant international institutions.

Adaptation Fund (AF)

36. COP20<sup>21</sup> requested the AFB to consider options for developing operational linkages, as appropriate, between the AF and constituted bodies under the Convention, taking into consideration the mandates of the respective bodies.

Lima work programme on gender

37. COP20<sup>22</sup> requested the secretariat to organize an in-session workshop on gender-responsive climate policy with a focus on adaptation and capacity-building during SBI 44 (May 2016) and prepare a report on the workshop for consideration at its 45<sup>th</sup> session (November–December 2016).

Lima call for action (ADP)

38. COP20<sup>23</sup> invited all Parties to consider communicating their undertakings in adaptation planning or consider including an adaptation component in their intended nationally determined contributions.

Research

39. SBSTA 40 agreed that the topic of the next research dialogue (June 2015) shall be lessons learned and good practices for knowledge and research capacity-building, in particular in developing countries, considering information presented at past research dialogues and workshops, and the findings of the IPCC AR5.

Agriculture

40. SBSTA 40 concluded that it would undertake scientific and technical work in a range of areas, including:

- a) Assessment of risk and vulnerability of agricultural systems to different climate change scenarios at regional, national and local levels, including but not limited to pests and diseases (including SBSTA 42 in-session workshop);
- b) Identification of adaptation measures, taking into account the diversity of the agricultural systems, indigenous knowledge systems and the differences in scale as well as possible co-benefits and sharing experiences in research and development and on the ground activities, including socioeconomic, environmental and gender aspects (including SBSTA 44 in-session workshop).

Capacity-building

41. The SBI invited thematic bodies under the Convention to participate in the annual in-session meetings of the Durban Forum on Capacity-building with a view to sharing their experiences and exchanging ideas, best practices and lessons learned regarding the implementation of capacity-building in developing countries.<sup>24</sup>

42. The SBI also encourages thematic bodies under the Convention to continue to elaborate and carry out work on capacity-building in an integrated manner, as appropriate, within their respective mandates;<sup>25</sup>

43. SBI 40 welcomed the launch of the UNFCCC Capacity-building Portal.<sup>26</sup>

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<sup>20</sup> Decision 7/CP.20.

<sup>21</sup> Decision 2/CMP.10.

<sup>22</sup> Decision 18/CP.20.

<sup>23</sup> Decision 1/CP.20.

<sup>24</sup> Standing mandate from decision 2/CP17, paragraph 144.

<sup>25</sup> Standing mandate from decision 2/CP17, paragraph 152.

<sup>26</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraph 151. The UNFCCC Capacity-building Portal can be accessed at <<http://unfccc.int/capacitybuilding/core/activities.html>>.

### 3. Mapping of adaptation-relevant mandates and agreed activities by constituted bodies and workstreams under the Convention against activities included in the AC's three year work plan (quarters 2 to 4 2015)<sup>27</sup>

<b>AC workstream on technical support and guidance to the Parties on adaptation action</b>		
<b>Activities mandated to the AC</b>	<b>Relevant other constituted body or workstream</b>	<b>Relevant mandate to other constituted body or workstream</b>
Expert meeting on promoting livelihood and economic diversification	NWP	Support the expert meeting
Adaptation planning and actions at the regional, national and subnational levels, including finance (ongoing)	NWP in collaboration with the AC and the LEG	Case studies on good practices and lessons learned in the areas of ecosystems, human settlements, water resources and health on: (a) Available tools and methods for adaptation planning processes, (b) Good practices and lessons learned on adaptation planning, including on monitoring and evaluation; (c) Good practices and lessons learned related to processes and structures for linking national and local adaptation planning
	NAPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AC/LEG workshop to share experiences, good practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs on the process to formulate and implement NAPs</li> <li>- Explore options for enhancing reporting on NAPs as a part of the workshop, and the review to monitor and evaluate progress made on the NAP process</li> <li>- AC and LEG, in collaboration with GCF, to consider how to best support developing country Parties in accessing funding from the GCF for NAPs</li> <li>- NAP Global Network</li> </ul>
	SCF	Take note of the summary and recommendations by the SCF on the 2014 biennial assessment (BA) and overview of climate finance flows and consider the recommendations contained in that report as part of ongoing deliberations related to climate finance

<sup>27</sup> In this table the mandated text has been shortened. Please refer to section 1 to see the full text.

	GEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Funding for climate change related interventions at the GEF has continued to increase with pilot integrated approaches</li> <li>- Encouragement to the GEF to improve communication of its co-financing policy</li> </ul>
Local, indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices for adaptation (ongoing)	NWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compilation of good practices, tools and available data collection initiatives for the use of local, indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices for adaptation</li> <li>- Engagement of partner organizations, in strengthening communities of practice and networks at different levels, as well as in sharing good practices and tools at key meetings and events</li> <li>- Consideration of the importance of integrating gender-sensitive approaches and tools, and local, indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices into national adaptation plans, including by involving holders of local, indigenous and traditional knowledge</li> </ul>
	Agriculture (SBSTA item)	Technical work on, including: "Identification of adaptation measures, taking into account the diversity of the agricultural systems, indigenous knowledge systems and the differences in scale as well as possible co-benefits and sharing experiences in research and development and on the ground activities, including socioeconomic, environmental and gender aspects (including SBSTA 44 in-session workshop)
Ad-hoc group on technical support (ongoing)	CGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revise updated training materials on vulnerability and adaptation assessments (first half of 2015)</li> <li>- Organize regional hands-on training workshops on vulnerability and adaptation assessments (second half of 2015)</li> <li>- CGE's long-term strategy (2015–2018), which outlines strategies to enhance the provision of technical assistance to non-Annex I Parties in a more effective, adequate and sustainable manner at the regional, subregional and national levels</li> </ul>
	LEG	LEG work programme for 2014–2015, in particular the regional training workshops on NAPs for the LDCs for 2014–2015
	TEC	Thematic dialogue on enablers and barriers to South-South cooperation on technologies for adaptation (1 <sup>st</sup> half of 2015)
<b>AC workstream on technical support and guidance to the Parties on means of implementation (MoI)</b>		
Workshop MoI (Q1 2015) and workshop report (Q2 2015)	TEC	Contribute
	SCF	Contribute
	LEG	Contribute
Determination of the need for, and scope of, a joint task force on MoI (Q2/2015)	-	-
Input document	TEC	Contribute



with recommendations for further actions (in collaboration with TEC, SCF and LEG) (Q3/2015)	SCF	Contribute
	LEG	Contribute
	GCF	AC and LEG's consultation with GCF on how to support to developing country Parties in accessing GCF funding for NAPs
	LTF	Outcomes of LTF in-session workshop on adaptation finance
COP 21 in-session side event on MoI (Q4/2015)	TEC	Contribute
	SCF	Contribute
	LEG	Contribute
<b>AC workstream on awareness raising, outreach and sharing of information</b>		
2015 Overview report (Q4/2015)	NWP	Disseminate knowledge products produced by the AC
Engagement under the Convention (ongoing)	GCF	The Board of the GCF, when deciding its policies and programme priorities, is requested to consider the information and lessons learned through engagement with other relevant bodies under the Convention, and other relevant international institutions
	LEG	NAP Expo, NAP Central, other relevant work on NAPs
	L&D Excom	Share with Excom how the AC has made efforts, as the AC undertakes its work, to reduce and avert losses and damages among particularly vulnerable developing countries, vulnerable populations and the ecosystems that they depend on
	Capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UNFCCC Capacity-building Portal</li> <li>- Participate in the annual meetings of the Durban Forum</li> </ul>
	TEC	The COP noted with appreciation the effective implementation by the TEC of its linkage modalities with institutional arrangements through its active collaboration with bodies under and outside of the Convention, including the AC, the SCF and the GEF
	SCF	The SCF was invited to further strengthen its engagement with all relevant stakeholders and bodies of the Convention
	AFB	AFB is requested to consider options for developing operational linkages between the AF and constituted bodies under the Convention, taking into consideration the mandates of the respective bodies
	Research Dialogue	The topic of the next research dialogue (June 2015) is "lessons learned and good practices for knowledge and research capacity-building, in particular in developing countries, considering information presented at past research dialogues and workshops, and the findings of the IPCC AR5"

	Lima work programme on gender	In-session workshop on gender-responsive climate policy with a focus on adaptation and capacity-building (May 2016)
	LTF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In-session workshop on adaptation finance in 2015 or 2016</li> <li>- Thematic bodies under the Convention, in particular the SCF, the AC and the TEC, are invited to consider the LTF issues referred in decision 3/CP.19, paragraph 12, when implementing their 2015–2016 workplans, as an input to the in-session workshops</li> </ul>
External stakeholder engagement and information sharing (ongoing)	NWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Replication of Lima Adaptation knowledge initiative in other subregions and catalysing responses to its Andean subregional pilot</li> <li>- Ongoing support in addressing knowledge needs arising from the implementation of the CAF</li> <li>- Ongoing engagement with regional centres and networks for them to produce information on their regional activities on: Tools and methods, and good practices and lessons learned on adaptation planning processes addressing the four issues of ecosystems, human settlements, water resources and health; and good practices and lessons learned related to processes and structures for linking national and local adaptation planning.</li> </ul>
	CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Knowledge management system to be set up</li> <li>- Capacity building and networking events planned for NDEs in 2015</li> </ul>

#### **4. Comparison and analysis to identify concrete activities to reduce duplication, address gaps and promote synergies**

44. An overall look at the newly mandated tasks of the relevant constituted bodies and work programmes under the Convention reveals a growing mindfulness of Parties of the need for coherence and collaboration. Whereas previously, similar mandates were duplicated across various bodies and work programmes, there seems to be an emerging trend to mandate collaboration on specific tasks from the onset. Good examples of this include collaborative workshops and reporting between the AC and the LEG, as well as synergies between the AC and the NWP.

45. As the AC is currently in the process of identifying its focus areas for its next work plan, starting in 2016, collaboration will be revisited on a regular basis once new activities have been decided.

46. Hence, only few additional, concrete activities can currently be identified to reduce duplication, address gaps and promote synergy.

##### **4.1 Workstream on technical support and guidance to the Parties on adaptation action**

47. Under this work stream, the task force on NAPs (NAP TF) has been well established within the AC. Through its work the AC will enhance its crucial role in seeking collaboration and synergies with other bodies, work streams and organizations that provide guidance and support to the NAP process. In this context the NAP TF, in prioritizing its activities for 2015 and building on the outcomes of its meeting in September 2014,<sup>28</sup> could:

- a) Draw on the case studies that are being produced with contributions from relevant NWP partner organizations, in collaboration with the AC and the LEG;
- b) Draw on the outcomes of information on good practices and lessons learned in relation to adaptation planning that will be produced by regional centres and networks as a part of ongoing work under the NWP;
- c) Further build on the results from the AC/LEG workshop to share experiences, good practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs on the process to formulate and implement NAPs (April 2015);
- d) Serve as the main driver for collaboration in the area of financing for NAPs (including collaboration with the LEG, the SCF the GCF and the GEF);
- e) Taking into account the pilot integrated approaches as agreed in the sixth replenishment of the GEF, the AC should consider such integrated approaches when providing technical support to Parties;
- f) Continue deliberations with the GEF on financial support for adaptation activities, in particular the NAP process, including on the issues of co-financing and direct access.

48. In the area of local, indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices for adaptation, the AC and the NWP could feed knowledge from their ongoing work into the SBSTA's work, through its agenda item on agriculture, identifying adaptation measures, taking into account the diversity of the agricultural systems, indigenous knowledge systems and the differences in scale as well as possible co-benefits and sharing experiences in research and development and on the ground activities, including socioeconomic, environmental and gender aspects (including SBSTA 44 in-session workshop).

49. The AC – possibly through its ad-hoc group on technical support - could agree to provide input to, and draw from, relevant mandates from other constituted groups and committees under the Convention, such as

- a) Look at ways to promote the CGE e-learning programme as part of the CGE's learning tools on adaptation in order to further encourage national experts to participate in the programme;
- b) Identify some elements from the CGE's long-term strategy which outlines strategies to enhance the provision of technical assistance to non-Annex I Parties in a more effective, adequate and sustainable manner at the regional, subregional and national levels, to further enhance collaboration;
- c) Provide input to the TEC's thematic dialogue on enablers and barriers to South-South cooperation on technologies for adaptation.

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<sup>28</sup> <unfccc.int/8858>.

#### **4.2 Workstream on technical support and guidance to the Parties on means of implementation (MoI)**

50. Work in the area of MoI is well underway with a workshop taking place immediately after the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the AC. Relevant constituted bodies under the Convention as well as the operating entities of its financial mechanism have been invited to the workshop and will be involved in the related follow-up activities. Particularly regarding adaptation finance, which will be the focus of the workshop, close collaboration with the SCF and the GCF could be envisioned.

51. Work already initiated with the entities of the financial mechanism under the Convention (including collaboration with the SCF, recommendations issued to the GCF, etc.) should be further explored and deepened. The AC may also wish to draw on experience gained by the CTCN offering technical assistance to Parties their NDEs.

#### **4.3 Workstream on awareness raising, outreach and sharing of information**

52. Awareness raising, outreach and sharing of information should be further pursued through engagement with other bodies under the Convention, including through inputs to their respective meetings and in-session events, such as the in-session workshop on adaptation finance to be organized under the long-term finance item, the Research Dialogue, the NAP Expo, the regional training workshops on NAPs, the Durban Forum and the in-session workshop on gender-responsive climate policy with a focus on adaptation and capacity-building (May 2016), organized under the Lima work programme on gender.

53. In line with the role of NWP in addressing knowledge needs arising from the implementation of the CAF, the AC may further wish to continue leveraging the extensive network of adaptation stakeholders including over 300 partner organizations established under the NWP to support the provision and dissemination of technical and scientific information and knowledge needed for implementation of work under the AC. The AC may further wish to draw on the outcomes of the ongoing work under the NWP, including the implementation of the Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative in planning and implementing its work.

54. Finally, the AC may wish to draw on the information that will be contained in the knowledge management system that the CTCN is planning to set up, as well as on the CTCN's capacity building and networking events for NDEs in 2015.

### **5. Next steps**

55. The AC, at its seventh meeting, may wish to consider the opportunities for collaboration as presented in this document, in particular in section 4 (Comparison and analysis of maps to identify concrete activities to reduce duplication, address gaps and promote synergies) and agree on relevant follow-up action. The AC may wish to keep in mind the forthcoming discussion on its next work plan and the related identification of focus areas for the coming years.