

**First Meeting of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
Bonn, Germany, 11–13 May 2017**

Background paper on the linkages with the constituted bodies under the Convention

Expected actions by the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

The Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) will be invited:

- a) To identify the areas of PCCB work relevant for maintaining linkages with other constituted bodies under the Convention;
- b) To consider the ongoing work of other constituted bodies, including how this work could relate to its activities, and to appoint dedicated focal point(s) who would ensure such consideration, as well as liaise with the relevant bodies as appropriate;
- c) To agree on the modalities for maintaining linkages with the constituted bodies.

I. Possible actions for consideration by the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

1. In the light of the invitation by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twenty-second session to promote and explore linkages with other constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as appropriate, that include capacity-building in their scopes, the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) may wish to consider the following clustered areas of work:

- a) *Substantive work on capacity-building related matters*, which could address the following PCCB mandates as per decisions 1/CP.21 and 16/CP.22:
 - i) Identification of capacity gaps and needs and recommending ways to address them;
 - ii) Promotion of the development and dissemination of tools and methodologies for the implementation of capacity-building;
 - iii) Exploration of how developing country Parties can take ownership of building and maintaining capacity over time and space;
 - iv) Identification of opportunities to strengthen capacity at the national, regional and subnational levels;
 - v) Implementation of the annual focus area or theme related to enhanced technical exchange on capacity-building, with the purpose of maintaining up-to-date knowledge on the successes and challenges in building capacity effectively in a particular area;
 - vi) Taking into consideration cross-cutting issues such as gender responsiveness, human rights and indigenous peoples' knowledge;
- b) *Synergies and collaboration related matters*, which could address the following PCCB mandates as per decisions 1/CP.21 and 16/CP.22:
 - i) Assessment of how to increase synergies through cooperation and avoid duplication among existing bodies established under the Convention that implement capacity-building activities, including through collaborating with institutions under and outside the Convention;
 - ii) Fostering global, regional, national and subnational cooperation;
 - iii) Fostering dialogue, coordination, collaboration and coherence among relevant processes and initiatives under the Convention, including through exchanging information on capacity-building activities and strategies of bodies established under the Convention;
 - iv) Promotion and exploration of synergies for enhanced collaboration with institutions outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement engaged in implementing capacity-building activities;
- c) *Information sharing related matters*, which could address the following PCCB mandates as per decisions 1/CP.21 and 16/CP.22:



- i) Identification and collection of good practices, challenges, experiences and lessons learned from work on capacity-building by bodies established under the Convention;
 - ii) Implementation of the annual focus area or theme: maintaining up-to-date knowledge on the successes and challenges in building capacity effectively in a particular area;
 - iii) Taking into consideration cross-cutting issues such as gender responsiveness, human rights and indigenous peoples' knowledge;
- d) *Measurement and reporting related matters*, which could address the following PCCB mandates as per decisions 1/CP.21 and 16/CP.22:
- i) Taking into consideration previous work undertaken on indicators for capacity-building;
 - ii) Taking into consideration ways of enhancing reporting on capacity-building activities, taking into account all initiatives, actions and measures on capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement as well as existing reporting mandates, in order to achieve coherence and coordination;
- e) *Implementation of the focus area or theme of the PCCB in 2017.*

2. In addition to the information contained in the compilation and synthesis report on capacity-building work of bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol (document FCCC/SBI/2017/2, covering the period 20 May to 31 December 2016), the PCCB may wish to take into consideration the ongoing work of constituted bodies as outlined in the **annex**, which provides an overview per body indicating the possible areas of work of the PCCB which could benefit from collaboration with the respective body.

3. In order to ensure that work of other constituted bodies is taken into consideration with regard to the various areas of work and activities of the PCCB as outlined in paragraph 1 above, the PCCB may wish to appoint dedicated focal point(s) who would ensure this, as well as liaise with the relevant bodies as necessary. Should the PCCB decide to do so, it may wish to appoint focal point(s) for:

- a) Adaptation-related matters (Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group);
- b) Loss and damage related matters (Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts);
- c) Technology-related matters (Technology Executive Committee);
- d) Climate finance related matters (Standing Committee on Finance);
- e) Reporting-related matters (Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention).

4. Furthermore, the PCCB may wish to take into consideration the information referred to in paragraph 1 above when deciding on the six representatives from bodies established under the Convention and from the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to be invited to participate in all the meetings of the PCCB in line with the annual theme of the PCCB (see also document PCCB/2017/1/8).

5. The PCCB may also wish to agree on the modalities for maintaining linkages with the constituted bodies, including through close interaction with relevant constituted bodies established under the Convention, including, but not limited to, the Climate Technology Centre and Network, the Technology Executive Committee, the Adaptation Committee, the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, the Standing Committee on Finance and the Adaptation Fund Board. Modalities may include the following:

- a) Cross-participation in the meetings of the relevant bodies, including workshops and events organized by such bodies, or jointly organized, on issues of common interest;
- b) Inviting inputs to support the implementation of the particular activities of the PCCB under special consideration of the annual theme or topic;
- c) Providing inputs to other institutional arrangements under the Convention, in response to requests made by the Conference of the Parties and/or invitations made by respective institutions, to facilitate the work of those institutions;
- d) Knowledge and information sharing, including through the capacity-building portal.

6. With regard to its approach to the maintenance of linkages with the constituted bodies under the Convention, the PCCB may wish to consider the following elements:
- a) The PCCB could share its workplan with the constituted bodies, highlighting specific areas of work of the PCCB/the constituted bodies which could be of particular interest for cooperation between the respective body and the PCCB;
 - b) Representation of the PCCB in meetings of other constituted bodies (either in person or via virtual means) by PCCB members would be in their personal expert capacity, and such members would report back to the PCCB on their attendance at those meetings; presentations to be delivered or inputs to be provided by members in this context would be shared with the PCCB ahead of the respective meeting or date for submission on a non-objection basis;
 - c) Ad hoc requests by other constituted bodies would be shared with all members, for example to provide inputs to products being developed by those bodies.
7. With regard to linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements outside the Convention, the PCCB may wish to consider the following modalities, which could be utilized on an ad hoc and issue-oriented basis:
- a) Offering participation in meetings of the PCCB as observers or expert advisers;
 - b) Establishment of technical task forces, stakeholder forums and/or consultative groups;
 - c) Web-based communication channels, including through the capacity-building portal;
 - d) The Co-Chair(s), or any member designated by the PCCB, to represent the PCCB at external meetings and report back to the PCCB on those meetings.

II. Background

8. In line with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 72, the aim of the PCCB will be to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhancing capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity-building activities under the Convention.
9. The workplan launched by COP 21 for the period 2016–2020 includes the following activities:
- a) Assessing how to increase synergies through cooperation and avoid duplication among existing bodies established under the Convention that implement capacity-building activities, including through collaborating with institutions under and outside the Convention;
 - b) Identifying capacity gaps and needs and recommending ways to address them;
 - c) Promoting the development and dissemination of tools and methodologies for the implementation of capacity-building;
 - d) Fostering global, regional, national and subnational cooperation;
 - e) Identifying and collecting good practices, challenges, experiences and lessons learned from work on capacity-building by bodies established under the Convention;
 - f) Exploring how developing country Parties can take ownership of building and maintaining capacity over time and space;
 - g) Identifying opportunities to strengthen capacity at the national, regional and subnational levels;
 - h) Fostering dialogue, coordination, collaboration and coherence among relevant processes and initiatives under the Convention, including through exchanging information on capacity-building activities and strategies of bodies established under the Convention;
 - i) Providing guidance to the secretariat on the maintenance and further development of the web-based capacity-building portal.
10. As per decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 74, the PCCB will annually focus on an area or theme related to enhanced technical exchange on capacity-building, with the purpose of maintaining up-to-date knowledge on the successes and challenges in building capacity effectively in a particular area.

11. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its forty-fifth session, agreed that in 2017 the first focus area or theme for the PCCB will be on capacity-building activities for the implementation of nationally determined contributions in the context of the Paris Agreement (FCCC/SBI/2016/20, para. 91).
 12. The COP, in decision 16/CP.22, paragraph 4, invited the PCCB, in managing the 2016–2020 workplan:
 - a) To take into consideration cross-cutting issues such as gender responsiveness, human rights and indigenous peoples' knowledge;
 - b) To take into consideration the outcomes of the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries;
 - c) To take into consideration previous work undertaken on indicators for capacity-building;
 - d) To promote and explore linkages with other constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as appropriate, that include capacity-building in their scopes;
 - e) To promote and explore synergies for enhanced collaboration with institutions outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement engaged in implementing capacity-building activities;
 - f) To take into consideration ways of enhancing reporting on capacity-building activities, taking into account all initiatives, actions and measures on capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement as well as existing reporting mandates, in order to achieve coherence and coordination.
 13. As per decision 2/CP.22, annex, paragraph 3, six representatives from bodies established under the Convention and from the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism will be invited to participate in all the meetings of the Committee in line with the annual theme of the Committee.
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Annex: On-going work of the constituted bodies under the Convention

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<i>Adaptation Committee</i>	
<p>The Adaptation Committee (AC)¹ is mandated to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention, inter alia, through the following functions:</p> <p>a) Providing technical support and guidance to the Parties;</p> <p>b) Sharing of relevant information, knowledge, experience and good practices;</p> <p>c) Promoting synergy and strengthening engagement with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks;</p> <p>d) Providing information and recommendations, drawing on adaptation good practices, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties (COP) when providing guidance on means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions, including finance, technology and capacity-building;</p> <p>e) Considering information communicated by Parties on their monitoring and review of adaptation actions, support provided and received.²</p> <p>As per its flexible workplan for the period 2016–2018, in 2017 the AC will carry out the following relevant activities under its workstreams:³</p> <p>Overarching coherence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update map of mandates, workplans and/or decisions with adaptation relevance under the Convention, and compare and analyse to consider what actions may need to be undertaken by the AC; • AC 11 took note of the information contained in the document prepared for the meeting and agreed to draw from it, as appropriate, in the discussion of subsequent agenda items and the implementation of activities contained in its workplan.⁴ • Request for the AC to consider by the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) methodologies for assessing adaptation needs with a view to assisting developing country Parties, without placing an undue burden on them; activities will include a scoping meeting in early 2017 and development of recommendations as per agreed next steps;⁵ • Request for the AC to review, in 2017, the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention as per agreed next steps;⁶ 	<p>Work to be undertaken by the AC in 2017/2018 of relevance to the clusters of the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) (see para. 1 of this document)</p> <p><i>Substantive work on capacity-building related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC to consider methodologies for assessing adaptation needs with a view to assisting developing country Parties; • AC and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) to develop methodologies on taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries, and methodologies on reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support for adaptation; • AC to prepare a report on various approaches to adaptation, such as community-based adaptation and ecosystem-based adaptation, taking into account livelihoods and economic diversification; • AC to finalize the technical paper on long-term adaptation planning, taking into account the work of the LEG on integrating adaptation into national planning; • AC to develop an information paper, in collaboration with the LEG, the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF), on experiences of countries in accessing the GCF readiness programme in supporting adaptation, including for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs); • The technical examination process on adaptation (TEP-A) in 2018 to focus on adaptation planning for vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems; <p><i>Synergies and collaboration related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC to map mandates, workplans and/or decisions with adaptation relevance under the Convention, and comparison and analysis to consider what actions may need to be undertaken by the AC;

¹ The outcomes of the 11th meeting of the AC, which took place from 7 to 10 March 2017, are available at <http://unfccc.int/10060.php>.

² Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 20(e).

³ FCCC/SB/2016/2, annex.

⁴ Available at http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/adaptation_committee/application/pdf/ac11_5_mapofmandates.pdf.

⁵ See decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 42(b).

⁶ See decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 42(a).

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<p><i>The synthesis and analysis of submissions from Parties and other stakeholders on the review of adaptation-related institutional arrangements is available on the AC 11 web page. AC 11 agreed to revise the document taking into account the discussions at AC 11. Furthermore, it agreed to finalize the recommendations at AC 12 for forwarding to the CMA for its consideration and adoption.</i>⁷</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests to the AC and the LEG to develop recommendations on the following for consideration by CMA 1: a) Modalities to recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties; b) Methodologies on taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries; c) Methodologies on reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support for adaptation;⁸ activities will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Joint AC/LEG meeting (took place on 8 March 2017); o Joint special event at the forty-sixth sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) to introduce and discuss progress made, currently scheduled for 12 May 2017;⁹ o Joint AC/LEG side event at COP 23; <p>Workstream A. Technical support and guidance to Parties on adaptation action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon invitation by the AC, the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP), in collaboration with the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), will prepare an overview of the landscape of existing platforms providing technical assistance on adaptation; • Report on various approaches to adaptation, such as community-based adaptation and ecosystem-based adaptation, taking into account livelihoods and economic diversification; • AC 11 discussed the concept note for the report and provided further guidance on the outline. It requested the secretariat, with inputs from partner organizations to the NWP, to proceed with the preparation of the report. It agreed to adjust the finalization of the report so as to be able to take into account relevant submissions to the NWP. A first draft will be considered by AC 12, with the report being finalized by AC 13. The AC further agreed to send more suggestions for relevant case studies to the secretariat. • Finalization of the technical paper on long-term adaptation planning, taking into account the work of the LEG on integrating adaptation into national planning; • Compile lessons learned and good practices as they relate to experience of countries in linking their NAP process with subnational planning and action; • Finalize an inventory of ongoing monitoring and evaluation work on adaptation. Based on an analysis of the inventory, agree on additional work on monitoring and evaluation systems and impact evaluations, and explore ways to enhance the monitoring and evaluation of support provided and received for adaptation; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC to review, in 2017, the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention; • AC to collaborate with the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the GCF, the Adaptation Fund, United Nations agencies, relevant multilateral and bilateral organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) supporting the process to formulate and implement NAPs to enhance communication, awareness, coordination and complementarity of donors and funds; • AC to organize a workshop for the engagement of relevant stakeholders, experts on national implementing entities (NIEs), national designated authorities (NDAs), etc., to advance understanding and overcome challenges related to the establishment of NIEs and accessing the GCF readiness programme for adaptation; • AC to identify the authoritative actors from the private sector, including a mapping of their influence, and identify next steps, building on the private sector initiative under the NWP. Building on this work, convene a meeting to foster greater contribution of the private sector to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, including examples of private sector involvement to date in NAPs; • TEP-A in 2018 to focus on adaptation planning for vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems; <p><i>Information sharing related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC to prepare report on various approaches to adaptation, such as community-based adaptation and ecosystem-based adaptation, taking into account livelihoods and economic diversification; • AC to finalize the technical paper on long-term adaptation planning, taking into account the work of the LEG on integrating adaptation into national planning; • AC to develop an information paper, in collaboration with the LEG, the SCF and the GCF, on experiences of countries in accessing the GCF readiness programme in supporting adaptation, including for the process to formulate and implement NAPs; • AC to collaborate with the GEF, the GCF, the Adaptation Fund, United Nations agencies, relevant multilateral and bilateral organizations and NGOs supporting the process to formulate and implement NAPs to enhance communication, awareness, coordination and complementarity of donors and funds; • AC to prepare a periodic finance bulletin to inform stakeholders of the evolving policies and programmatic priorities of the GCF and other funds;

⁷ The synthesis and analysis is available at http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/adaptation_committee/application/pdf/ac11_6a_arrangements.pdf.

⁸ For the full mandates see decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 41 and 45.

⁹ Concept note of the side event is available at http://unfccc.int/files/na/application/pdf/ac11_10b_sideevent_acleg.pdf.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convene a meeting to exchange views on national adaptation goals/indicators and how they relate to indicators/goals for sustainable development and for disaster risk reduction in the context of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030. <p>Workstream B. Technical support and guidance to Parties on means of implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of an information paper, in collaboration with the LEG, the SCF and the GCF, on experiences of countries in accessing the GCF readiness programme in supporting adaptation, including for the process to formulate and implement NAPs; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A draft of the information paper on experiences of countries in accessing the readiness programme for adaptation of the GCF was considered at AC 11¹⁰ and a revised draft will be prepared by AC 12. The AC may then consider deriving recommendations to the COP in response to decision 4/CP.21, paragraph 10.</i> • Collaboration with the GEF, the GCF, the Adaptation Fund, United Nations agencies, relevant multilateral and bilateral organizations and NGOs supporting the process to formulate and implement NAPs to enhance communication, awareness, coordination and complementarity of donors and funds; In this context AC11 agreed to prepare a periodic finance bulletin to inform stakeholders of the evolving policies and programmatic priorities of the GCF and other funds. • Organize the workshop for the engagement of relevant stakeholders, experts on NIEs, NDAs, etc., to advance understanding and overcome challenges related to the establishment of NIEs and accessing the GCF readiness programme for adaptation; • Prepare an information paper, in collaboration with the SCF, on different national institutional frameworks for adaptation finance and, where applicable, long-term financial strategies, including identifying good practices and lessons learned, highlighting strengths and limitations and providing examples of application; • Identify the authoritative actors from the private sector, including a mapping of their influence, and identify next steps, building on the private sector initiative under the NWP; • AC 11 considered the initial proposal for developing a comprehensive mapping of relevant private sector stakeholders in the area of climate change adaptation. It welcomed the contributions by observers and agreed to establish a small working group to which observers will also be invited to contribute. It further agreed to consider an initial draft at AC 12. • Convene a meeting to foster greater contribution of the private sector to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, including examples of private sector involvement to date in NAPs. <p>Workstream C: Awareness-raising, outreach and sharing of information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of the adaptation forum as appropriate, and as resources allow, seeking synergy, or in conjunction, with the high-level event, to the extent possible, with representatives of United Nations agencies, relevant multilateral and bilateral organizations and NGOs supporting the NAP process (tbc); <p>Workstream D: TEP-A:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC to organize the workshop for the engagement of relevant stakeholders, experts on NIEs, NDAs, etc., to advance understanding and overcome challenges related to the establishment of NIEs and accessing the GCF readiness programme for adaptation; • AC to prepare an information paper, in collaboration with the SCF, on different national institutional frameworks for adaptation finance and, where applicable, long-term financial strategies, including identifying good practices and lessons learned, highlighting strengths and limitations and providing examples of application; • AC to identify the authoritative actors from the private sector, including a mapping of their influence, and identify next steps, building on the private sector initiative under the NWP; • TEP-A in 2018 to focus on adaptation planning for vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems; <p><i>Measurement, reporting and verification related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC and the LEG to develop modalities to recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties; • AC to agree on additional work on monitoring and evaluation systems and impact evaluations and explore ways to enhance the monitoring and evaluation of support provided and received for adaptation; • AC to convene a meeting to exchange views on national adaptation goals/indicators and how they relate to indicators/goals for sustainable development and for disaster risk reduction in the context of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030.

¹⁰ Available at http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/adaptation_committee/application/pdf/ac11_9aii_readiness.pdf.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of the technical expert meetings at SBSTA 46 and SBI 46 and prepare a technical paper, taking into account the assessment of the TEP-A in 2017.¹¹ The topic is “Integrating climate change adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction”; • Pending assessment of the TEP-A in 2017, conduct of the TEP-A in 2018, 2019 and 2020. <i>AC 11 endorsed the proposed topics for the TEP-A in 2018 (Adaptation planning for vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems) and 2019 (Adaptation finance, including the private sector).</i> <p>COP 22 welcomed the establishment of the AC’s working group on the TEP-A and requested the AC to ensure that the TEP-A meets its objective of identifying concrete opportunities for strengthening resilience, reducing vulnerabilities and increasing the understanding and implementation of adaptation action, including through technical papers (decision 5/CP.22, paras. 6–8).</p>	
<i>Least Developed Countries Expert Group</i>	
<p>The LEG was established by the COP to provide technical support and advice to the least developed countries (LDCs) on the national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) and the LDC work programme, and to provide technical guidance and support to the NAP process. At COP 21, Parties extended the mandate of the LEG for 5 years (2016–2020) under the current terms of reference.¹²</p> <p>The COP also decided to mandate the LEG to provide technical guidance and advice on the following:¹³</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The integration of climate change adaptation into national planning and the development of programmes that address both objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs; (b) Regional approaches to adaptation planning; (c) Accessing funding from the GCF for the process to formulate and implement NAPs in collaboration with the GCF secretariat; (d) Needs related to adaptation that may arise from the Paris Agreement and the decisions adopted at COP 21. <p>The COP requested the LEG to collaborate with other constituted bodies under the Convention, including by inviting members of these bodies to participate, as appropriate, in its meetings.</p> <p>The LEG has developed a rolling work programme for 2017–2018 showing expected results, mandates, activities and outputs for 10 work areas, covering the following areas:¹⁴</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Supporting the Paris Agreement:</u> 	<p>Work to be undertaken by the LEG in the period 2017–2018 that might be of relevance to the clusters of PCCB work (see para. 1 of this document)</p> <p><i>Substantive work on capacity-building related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint AC and LEG work on mandates contained in decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 41 and 45 (see relevant information above in AC section); • LEG to prepare a technical paper on gaps and needs for the LDCs related to adaptation that would arise from the implementation of the Paris Agreement (technical paper by October 2017); • LEG to identify how those gaps and needs can be addressed by the LEG and/or others; • LEG to advise the GCF secretariat on expediting the provision of support to the LDCs and other developing countries for formulating and implementing NAPs; • LEG to continue to track and report on progress in the implementation of NAPAs under the Least Developed Countries Fund; • LEG to address the mandate on the revision and update of the LDCs work programme and provide recommendations to the SBI (concept note, compilation of views of Parties and recommendations to SBI 48); • LEG to continue to consider how gender responsiveness is considered in NAPs; • LEG to develop supplementary guidelines on regional approaches to adaptation planning and their implementation;

¹¹ Relevant document is available at http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/adaptation_committee/application/pdf/ac11_7_tepa.pdf.

¹² Decisions 29/CP.7, 7/CP.9, 4/CP.11, 8/CP.13, 6/CP.16, 5/CP.17, 12/CP.18 and 3/CP.20.

¹³ Decision 19/CP.21.

¹⁴ Reference forthcoming.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Address the mandates contained in decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 41 and 45, jointly with the AC and in collaboration with the SCF and prepare a report for consideration at CMA 1; ▪ Prepare a technical paper on gaps and needs for the LDCs related to adaptation that would arise from the implementation of the Paris Agreement (technical paper by October 2017); ▪ Identify how those gaps and needs can be addressed by the LEG and/or others; • <u>Supporting the assessment by the SBI of progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPs:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue to produce an annual update for the SBI on progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPs; ▪ Summarize information on progress with NAPs by country in a tracking tool on NAP Central; ▪ Organize meeting of Party experts, in collaboration with the AC, and prepare a report on the meeting for consideration at SBI 48 (April–May 2018); ▪ Prepare a technical paper on methods for processing and using information to assess progress, effectiveness and gaps, using the tool for monitoring and evaluation of progress, effectiveness and gaps in addressing adaptation (PEG M&E tool) and other relevant tools, with the support of the NAP technical working group; • <u>Engaging with the GCF secretariat on accessing funding from the fund for the process to formulate and implement NAPs:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue to engage the GCF secretariat in LEG meetings, NAP Expos, regional training workshops and related events to address issues relating to the LDCs accessing GCF funding for NAPs; ▪ Advise the GCF secretariat on expediting the provision of support to the LDCs and other developing countries for formulating and implementing NAPs; ▪ Develop training and outreach materials, with input from the GCF secretariat and GCF implementing partners, on accessing funding from the GCF for NAPs, and use the materials in the NAP training workshops; ▪ Regularly share information on relevant products and results of the LEG with the GCF secretariat as a way to facilitate the GCF secretariat's expedited provision of support to the LDCs for NAPs, NAPAs and other activities; ▪ Advise the GCF on the experience of the LDCs and the challenges faced by them in accessing funding from the GCF for NAPs; ▪ Prepare sample sets of activities, reflecting different national circumstances and stages involved, for inclusion in proposals for accessing funding from the GCF for NAPs; ▪ Provide ongoing support to the LDCs and the SBI on NAPAs; • <u>Monitoring and evaluation of progress, effectiveness, gaps and adequacy in the process to formulate and implement NAPs:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Test and facilitate the application of the PEG M&E tool at the national level and in aggregate under the SBI, and update the tool accordingly; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEG's continued work on guidelines and technical materials, as well as training on NAPs; <i>Synergies and collaboration related matters:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEG to engage and mobilize regional centres and networks to nominate focal points to the LEG; • LEG to mobilize relevant organizations and regional centres and networks to enhance support provided to the LDCs for adaptation, including in relation to readiness for accessing funding from the GCF for successful formulation and implementation of NAPs; <i>Information sharing related matters:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEG to prepare a technical paper on gaps and needs for the LDCs related to adaptation that would arise from the implementation of the Paris Agreement (technical paper by October 2017); • LEG to continue to produce an annual update for the SBI on progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPs; • LEG to summarize information on progress with NAPs by country in a tracking tool on NAP Central; to organize meeting of Party experts, in collaboration with the AC, and prepare a report on the meeting for consideration at SBI 48; • LEG to prepare a technical paper on methods for processing and using information to assess progress, effectiveness and gaps, using the PEG M&E tool and other relevant tools, with the support of the NAP technical working group; • LEG to develop training and outreach materials on accessing funding from the GCF for NAPs, and use the materials in the NAP training workshops; • LEG to advise the GCF on the experience of the LDCs and the challenges faced by them in accessing funding from the GCF for NAPs; • LEG to prepare sample sets of activities, reflecting different national circumstances and stages involved, for inclusion in proposals for accessing funding from the GCF for NAPs; • LEG's continued work on guidelines and technical materials, as well as training on NAPs; • LEG to convene the postponed NAP Expo and regional NAP Expos (NAP Expo in April 2018 and regional NAP Expos); • LEG to continue work on the open NAP case studies and NAP Central; • LEG to finalize the information paper on considerations regarding vulnerable communities, groups and ecosystems; • LEG to continue to consider how gender responsiveness is considered in NAPs;

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Advancing NAPs through technical guidance and support:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Guidelines and technical materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prepare a description of the NAP-SDG iFrame with the support of the NAP technical working group; ○ Prepare an outreach product of a good process for the formulation and implementation of NAPs; ○ Prepare a technical paper on monitoring and assessing all the guiding principles of NAPs, taking into account new elements arising from the Paris Agreement, with the support of the NAP technical working group; ○ Organize meetings with relevant technical experts and partners on the NAP-SDG iFrame, Open NAPs and other topics, as and when needs arise, to explore specific NAP-related topics; ▪ NAP Expo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Convene the postponed NAP Expo and regional NAP Expos (NAP Expo in April 2018 and regional NAP Expos); ▪ Training on NAPs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop training materials for the workshops and translate them into relevant languages, including an online version for national use; ○ Conduct regional training workshops on NAPs (in 2017); ▪ Open NAP case studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Expand the Open NAP case studies and apply them during the NAP workshops as well as upon the request of the LDCs; ○ Explore new supplements, including the revision of existing ones on the basis of lessons learned from the Open NAPs, such as on integration with and links to national development; ○ Extend the national case studies of NAPs to the regional level to demonstrate regional approaches to adaptation planning and to promote learning and effectiveness of guidance on NAPs across scales; ▪ NAP Central: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Further develop and enhance NAP Central by implementing a NAP progress tracking tool and applying the PEG M&E tool to assess progress at the national and global aggregate levels, interactive pages to support the regional workshops and events, knowledge support for the iFrame and other relevant enhancements in support of NAPs; • <u>Providing technical guidance and support for NAPAs and the LDCs work programme:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue to track and report on progress in the implementation of NAPAs under the Least Developed Countries Fund; ▪ Address the mandate on the revision and update of the LDCs work programme and provide recommendations to the SBI (concept note, compilation of views of Parties and recommendations to SBI 48); 	<p><i>Measurement and reporting related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEG to test and facilitate the application of the PEG M&E tool at the national level and in aggregate under the SBI, and update the tool accordingly; • LEG to continue to track and report on progress in the implementation of NAPAs under the Least Developed Countries Fund; <p><i>Implementation of the focus area or theme of the PCCB in 2017:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEG to prepare a technical paper on gaps and needs for the LDCs related to adaptation that would arise from the implementation of the Paris Agreement (technical paper by October 2017);

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Addressing gender and vulnerable communities, groups and ecosystem:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finalize the information paper on considerations regarding vulnerable communities, groups and ecosystems; ▪ Continue to consider how gender responsiveness is considered in NAPs; • <u>Providing technical guidance and advice on regional approaches to adaptation planning:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop supplementary guidelines on regional approaches to adaptation planning and their implementation; • <u>Collaborating with relevant bodies under the Convention:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue to collaborate with the AC on various activities, including through the NAP technical working group, NAP Expo advisory group, NAP Central support group, AC task force on NAPs and technical examination process on adaptation; ▪ Participate in the work of the task force on displacement of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts; ▪ Engage NWP partner organizations in implementing relevant activities; ▪ Contribute to the work of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) on linkages between technology needs assessments and NAPs; • <u>Engaging regional centres and networks, and relevant organizations:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Engage and mobilize regional centres and networks to nominate focal points to the LEG; ▪ Mobilize relevant organizations and regional centres and networks to enhance support provided to the LDCs for adaptation, including in relation to readiness for accessing funding from the GCF for successful formulation and implementation of NAPs. 	
<i>Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts</i>	
<p>By decision 2/CP.19, the COP established the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism and entrusted it with the task of developing its initial two-year workplan for the implementation of the functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism.</p> <p>COP 20 approved the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee, which comprises a set of core action areas¹⁵ including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhance the understanding of how loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change affect particularly vulnerable developing countries, segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihoods, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability, and the ecosystems that they depend on, and of how the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage can benefit them; 	<p>Work to be undertaken by the Executive Committee that might be of relevance to the clusters of PCCB work (see para. 1 of this document)</p> <p>Pending further clarity on the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee and the specific activities to be conducted, the following activities may be of relevance:</p> <p><i><u>Information sharing related matters/Synergies and collaboration related matters:</u></i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Committee to establish a clearing house for risk transfer that serves as a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer, in order to facilitate the efforts of Parties to develop and implement comprehensive risk management strategies;

¹⁵ FCCC/SB/2014/4, annex II.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhance the understanding of, and promote, comprehensive risk management approaches (assessment, reduction, transfer, retention), including social protection instruments and transformational approaches, in building long-term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities; ▪ Enhance data on and knowledge of the risks of slow onset events and their impacts, and identify ways forward on approaches to address slow onset events associated with the adverse effects of climate change with specific focus on potential impacts, within countries and regions; ▪ Enhance the understanding of the capacity and coordination needs with regard to preparing for, responding to and building resilience against loss and damage associated with extreme and slow onset events, including through recovery and rehabilitation; ▪ Enhance the understanding of and expertise on how the impacts of climate change are affecting patterns of migration, displacement and human mobility; and the application of such understanding and expertise; ▪ Encourage comprehensive risk management by the diffusion of information related to financial instruments and tools that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change to facilitate finance in loss and damage situations in accordance with the policies of each developing country and region, taking into account the necessary national efforts to establish enabling environments (Action area 7 of the 2015–2016 workplan of the Executive Committee); ▪ Complement, draw upon the work of and involve as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention at all levels, as the Executive Committee executes the above-mentioned elements of the workplan. <p>COP 22 requested the Executive Committee to continue to implement activities from its initial two-year workplan,¹⁶ and approved the indicative framework for the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee¹⁷ as the basis for developing corresponding activities, starting at the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2017, taking into account relevant inputs provided by Parties and relevant organizations. The indicative strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee are outlined below:</p> <p>(a) Slow onset events;</p> <p>(b) Non-economic losses;</p> <p>(c) Comprehensive risk management approaches (including assessment, reduction, transfer, retention), to address and build long term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities to loss and damage, including in relation to extreme and slow onset events, inter alia, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency preparedness, including early warning systems; • Measures to enhance recovery and rehabilitation and build back/forward better; • Social protection instruments including social safety nets; • Transformational approaches. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Committee to establish, according to its procedures and mandate, a task force to complement, draw upon the work of and involve, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention, including the AC and the LEG, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention, to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change.

¹⁶ An overview of the status of implementation of activities of the initial two-year workplan is contained in annex II to document Excom/2017/5/2, available at http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/workstreams/loss_and_damage/application/pdf/reference_document_item_4.pdf.

¹⁷ FCCC/SB/2016/3, annex I.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<p>(d) Migration, displacement and human mobility, including the task force on displacement;</p> <p>(e) Placeholder for finance-related topics;</p> <p>(f) Placeholders for additional results from the initial two-year workplan;</p> <p>(g) Placeholder for emerging needs.</p> <p>Furthermore, COP 22 requested the Executive Committee to include in its five-year rolling workplan a strategic workstream to guide the implementation of the Warsaw International Mechanism's function of enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, as provided for in decision 2/CP.19 (decision 3/CP.22, paras. 2-4).</p> <p>During its 5th meeting, the Executive Committee agreed that an intersessional group of champions will refine the desired results of the five-year rolling workplan by 24 April 2017. Furthermore, the secretariat will map inputs for potential activities against the desired results of the five-year rolling workplan in June, and update the mapping by the end of August, as needed. The Executive Committee will hold a facilitated session, closed to members, at the beginning of Excom 6.¹⁸</p> <p>COP 21 requested the Executive Committee to establish a clearing house for risk transfer that serves as a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer, in order to facilitate the efforts of Parties to develop and implement comprehensive risk management strategies. Further, it requested the Executive Committee to establish, according to its procedures and mandate, a task force to complement, draw upon the work of and involve, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention including the AC and the LEG, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention, to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change (decision 1/CP.21, paras. 48 and 49).</p>	
<i>Review of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts</i>	
<p>In its decision on the review of the Warsaw International Mechanism, COP 22 recommended that:</p> <p>(a) There be a process to periodically review the Warsaw International Mechanism and that reviews take place no more than five years apart;</p> <p>(b) The next review be held in 2019, and that the periodicity of future reviews be decided at that time;</p> <p>(c) Future reviews of the Warsaw International Mechanism should consider, inter alia, progress on the implementation of the workplan of the Executive Committee as well as its long-term vision that guides ways in which the Warsaw International Mechanism may be enhanced and strengthened, as appropriate;</p> <p>(d) The subsidiary bodies finalize terms of reference for each review of the Warsaw International Mechanism at least six months prior to the review being undertaken;</p> <p>(e) The subsidiary bodies take into consideration inputs and submissions from Parties and relevant organizations, as appropriate, when developing the terms of reference referred to in paragraph (d) above;</p>	<p>Work to be undertaken by the Executive Committee that might be of relevance to the clusters of PCCB work (see para. 1 of this document)</p> <p><i>Synergies and collaboration related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Committee to enhance collaboration, cooperation and partnerships with bodies, entities and work programmes, including the PCCB, within and outside the Convention; • Executive Committee to improve access to, and interaction with, relevant scientific and technical panels, bodies and expertise available to the Warsaw International Mechanism, its Executive Committee and substructures over time, including by, inter alia, inviting relevant organizations at all levels and scientific research organizations with expertise in science relevant to loss and damage to ensure that the best available science is highlighted in the work of the Warsaw International Mechanism;

¹⁸ A summary of decisions taken by the Executive Committee at its 5th meeting (21-24 March 2017) are available at http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/loss_and_damage_executive_committee/application/pdf/excom_5_summary_decisions_24_mar.pdf.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<p>(f) As an input to the review in 2019, a technical paper be prepared by the secretariat elaborating the sources of financial support, as provided through the Financial Mechanism, for addressing loss and damage as described in relevant decisions, as well as modalities for accessing such support;</p> <p>(g) The technical paper referred to in paragraph (f) above include an elaboration of finance available for addressing loss and damage as described in relevant decisions, outside the Financial Mechanism, as well as the modalities for accessing it;</p> <p>(h) The secretariat be assisted by the Executive Committee in determining the scope of the technical paper referred to in paragraph (f) above, with a view to making the paper available to Parties by the fiftieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (June 2019) for consideration in the review of the Warsaw International Mechanism;</p> <p>COP 22 also recommended that the following may advance the work of the Executive Committee:</p> <p>(a) Enhancing collaboration, cooperation and partnerships with bodies, entities and work programmes, including the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, within and outside the Convention;</p> <p>(b) Considering the establishment of, as appropriate, additional expert groups, subcommittees, panels, thematic advisory groups or focused working groups to assist it in conducting its work and supporting its efforts to enhance action and support for loss and damage as provided for in decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5(c)(i–iii);</p> <p>(c) Improving access to, and interaction with, relevant scientific and technical panels, bodies and expertise available to the Warsaw International Mechanism, its Executive Committee and substructures over time, including by, inter alia, inviting relevant organizations at all levels and scientific research organizations with expertise in science relevant to loss and damage to ensure that the best available science is highlighted in the work of the Warsaw International Mechanism;</p> <p>(d) Inviting interested Parties to establish a loss and damage contact point through their respective UNFCCC national focal point, with a view to enhancing the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse impacts of climate change at the national level (decision 4/CP.22, paras. 2 and 4).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Committee to invite interested Parties to establish a loss and damage contact point through their respective UNFCCC national focal point, with a view to enhancing the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse impacts of climate change at the national level.
<i>Technology Mechanism</i>	
The TEC, together with the CTCN, is mandated to facilitate the effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism, under the guidance of the COP.	
<i>Climate Technology Centre and Network</i>	
<p>Established at COP 16,¹⁹ the CTCN facilitates the transfer of technologies through three core services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing technical assistance at the request of developing countries to accelerate the transfer of climate technologies; Creating access to information and knowledge on climate technologies; 	<p>Work of the CTCN that might be of relevance to the clusters of PCCB work (see para. 1 of this document)</p> <p><i>Substantive work on capacity-building related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of technical assistance at the request of developing countries to accelerate the transfer of climate technologies;

¹⁹ Decision 1/CP.16.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fostering collaboration among climate technology stakeholders via the Centre's network of regional and sectoral experts from academia, the private sector, and public and research institutions; <p>Modalities and procedures of the CTCN include the following six key elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Roles and responsibilities of the CTCN; b) Managing requests from national designated entities of developing countries and delivering responses; c) Fostering collaboration and access to information and knowledge in order to accelerate climate technology transfer; d) Strengthening networks, partnerships and capacity-building for climate technology transfer; e) Linkages with the TEC; f) Information and knowledge-sharing.²⁰ <p>The Advisory Board of the CTCN shall include, inter alia, one of the co-chairs, or a member designated by the co-chairs, of the SCF in his/her official capacity as SCF representative.²¹</p> <p>In line with decision 2/CP.17, annex VII, paragraph 20, the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, shall commission an independent review of the effective implementation of the CTCN four years after its inception. The findings of the review, including any recommendations regarding enhancing the performance of the CTCN, will be considered by the COP. Subsequently, periodic independent reviews of the effectiveness of the CTCN will be conducted every four years.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing requests from national designated entities of developing countries and delivering responses; <p><i>Synergies and collaboration related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fostering collaboration among climate technology stakeholders via the Centre's network of regional and sectoral experts from academia, the private sector, and public and research institutions; • Fostering collaboration and access to information and knowledge in order to accelerate climate technology transfer; • Strengthening networks, partnerships and capacity-building for climate technology transfer; • Linkages with the TEC; <p><i>Information sharing related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating access to information and knowledge on climate technologies; • Information and knowledge-sharing;
<i>Technology Executive Committee</i>	
<p>The TEC is mandated by the COP to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Provide an overview of technological needs and analysis of policy and technical issues related to the development and transfer of technologies for mitigation and adaptation; (b) Consider and recommend actions to promote technology development and transfer, in order to accelerate action on mitigation and adaptation; (c) Recommend guidance on policies and programme priorities related to technology development and transfer with special consideration given to the LDC Parties; (d) Promote and facilitate collaboration on the development and transfer of technologies for mitigation and adaptation between governments, the private sector, non-profit organizations and academic and research communities; 	<p>Work to be undertaken by the TEC in 2017 that might be of relevance to the clusters of PCCB work (see para. 1 of this document)</p> <p><i>Substantive work on capacity-building related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEC to analyse how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies; • TEC to map technical needs assessments (TNAs), NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN regarding enabling environments and barriers; • Based on this work, TEC to identify policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers;

²⁰ Decision 25/CP.19.

²¹ Annex II to decision 14/CP.18.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<p>(e) Recommend actions to address the barriers to technology development and transfer in order to enable enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;</p> <p>(f) Seek cooperation with relevant international technology initiatives, stakeholders and organizations, and promote coherence and cooperation across technology activities, including activities under and outside the Convention;</p> <p>(g) Catalyse the development and use of technology road maps or action plans at the international, regional and national levels through cooperation between relevant stakeholders, particularly governments and relevant organizations or bodies, including the development of best practice guidelines as facilitative tools for action on mitigation and adaptation.²²</p> <p>COP 20 adopted the modalities of the TEC on linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements under and outside the Convention.²³ For the PCCB, the modalities may include, inter alia, the following:</p> <p>a) Cross-participation in the meetings of the relevant bodies, including workshops and events organized by such bodies, or jointly organized, on issues of common interest;</p> <p>b) Inviting inputs to support the implementation of particular activities specified in the workplan of the TEC;</p> <p>c) Providing inputs to other institutional arrangements under the Convention, in response to requests made by the COP and/or invitations made by respective institutions, to facilitate the work of those institutions;</p> <p>d) Knowledge and information sharing.</p> <p>In 2016, the TEC agreed on its rolling workplan for 2016–2018.²⁴ The activities and work of the TEC are organized in three workstreams:²⁵</p> <p>(a) Workstream 1: analyse technology issues and provide policy recommendations; in 2017, this will include the following work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies; • Map TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN regarding enabling environments and barriers; • Based on this work, identify policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers; • Determine and undertake further work on research, development and demonstration (RD&D), building upon previous TEC work on the issue; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEC to take forward TEP outcomes, taking into account the policy options, and identify gaps and replicable best practices or enabling policy conditions for NDCs, as possible topics for TEC Brief and/or a thematic dialogue; • TEC to provide an overview of new TNA and TAP reports of the Phase II TNA project (2017 to 2018); • In collaboration with the AC, the LEG and the CTCN, TEC to consider how Parties could be helped to align their TNAs with the process to formulate and implement NAPs; • TEC to analyse linkages between TNA and NDC processes; • TEC to provide feedback to Parties and the CTCN on improving enabling environments and addressing barriers, including within TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN; <p><u>Synergies and collaboration related matters:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEC to further work on South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation, including through the establishment of an ad hoc expert panel, if appropriate, to provide the TEC with expert advice on how to advance South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation and/or mitigation; • TEC to continue to consult and further elaborate the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism; • TEC to organize an event, which brings together national, regional and multilateral stakeholders, on how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies; • TEC to organize an event to showcase: (1) results from mapping of TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN; and (2) policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers; • Together with the CTCN, TEC to explore opportunities for collaborating with the United Nations Office for South–South Cooperation and/or other non-Party stakeholders, including the private sector, to further promote South–South cooperation and triangular cooperation; • TEC to collaborate with the CTCN during regional events to showcase key messages on how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support

²² Decision 1/CP.16.

²³ Contained in the annex to document FCCC/SB/2013/1.

²⁴ Available at http://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/TEC_column_M/0fb1009f2d3b4f43b7ebcb16bbb60c8d/dcdf79ce412d46159ba7311252c9be18.pdf.

²⁵ Pending further clarity with regard to outcomes of the 14th meeting of the TEC (28–31 March 2017). Meeting documents available at <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/meetings.html>.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the global technology RD&D financing needs, including options for stimulating private sector investment in RD&D and deploying climate technologies; • Suggest future topics and provide inputs on the organization of TEMs; • Take forward TEP outcomes, taking into account the policy options, and identify gaps and replicable best practices or enabling policy conditions for NDCs, as possible topics for TEC Brief and/or a thematic dialogue; • Provide an overview of new TNA and TAP reports of the Phase II TNA project (2017 to 2018); • In collaboration with the AC, the LEG and the CTCN, consider how Parties could be helped to align their TNAs with the process to formulate and implement NAPs; • Analyse linkages between TNA process and NDC process; • Prepare a draft methodology on how to monitor the TNA results, including what such monitoring should include, with a view to showcasing success stories; <p>(b) Workstream 2: catalyse support and facilitate and promote technology cooperation and partnership to scale up implementation of actions; in 2017, this will include the following work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further work on South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation, including through the establishment of an ad hoc expert panel, if appropriate, to provide the TEC with expert advice on how to advance South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation and/or mitigation; • Continue to consult and further elaborate the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism; • Consider follow-up activities on climate technology financing following the outcomes of COP 22 on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism; • Update the PSP evaluation report to include experiences and lessons learned from PSP climate technology transfer and finance centres and pilot projects of the fourth replenishment of the GEF; • Engage with the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism to exchange views and explore areas of common interest relevant to the work of both bodies, with the aim to: (1) enhance understanding of technologies that reduce or avert loss and damage and adaptation technologies that could be relevant to loss and damage, particularly in vulnerable developing countries; and (2) identify a specific intervention related to technology that the TEC can contribute relevant to work on loss and damage; • Organize an event, which brings together national, regional and multilateral stakeholders, on how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies; • Organize an event to showcase: (1) results from mapping of TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN; and (2) policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers; 	<p>implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEC to collaborate with the CTCN during regional events to showcase recommendations on policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers; <p><u>Information sharing related matters:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEC to update the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer (PSP) evaluation report to include experiences and lessons learned from PSP climate technology transfer and finance centres and pilot projects of the fourth replenishment of the GEF; <p><u>Measurement and reporting related matters:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEC to prepare a draft methodology on how to monitor the TNA results, including what such monitoring should include, with a view to showcasing success stories; <p><u>Implementation of the focus area or theme of the PCCB 2017:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEC to analyse how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies; • TEC to map TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN regarding enabling environments and barriers; • TEC to analyse how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies; • TEC to take forward TEP outcomes, taking into account the policy options, and identify gaps and replicable best practices or enabling policy conditions for NDCs, as possible topics for TEC Brief and/or a thematic dialogue; • TEC to analyse linkages between TNA and NDC processes; • TEC to organize an event, which brings together national, regional and multilateral stakeholders, on how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies; • TEC to organize an event to showcase: (1) results from mapping of TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN; and (2) policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<p>(c) Workstream 3: work in collaboration with the CTCN to promote coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism; in 2017, this will include the following work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Together with the CTCN, explore opportunities for collaborating with United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation and/or other non-Party stakeholders, including the private sector, to further promote South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation; • Collaborate with the CTCN during regional events to showcase key messages on how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies; • Collaborate with the CTCN during regional events to showcase recommendations on policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers; • Provide feedback to Parties and the CTCN on improving enabling environments and addressing barriers, including within TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN;²⁶ <p>COP 22 welcomed with appreciation the collaboration of the TEC and the CTCN with the constituted bodies under the Convention and relevant stakeholders, enabling the bodies of the Technology Mechanism to successfully implement their activities in 2016 (decision 15/CP.22, para. 3).</p>	
<p><i>Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention</i></p>	
<p>Pursuant to decisions 1/CP.18, paragraph 62, and 3/CP.17, paragraph 17, COP 22 welcomed with appreciation the progress made by the TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism in further elaborating the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, including through an in-session workshop.</p> <p>Further, it encouraged those bodies to enhance the involvement of relevant stakeholders as they undertake actions to strengthen the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. It also invited them to provide information on their actions in strengthening the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism in their annual reports to the COP for guidance on further actions if needed (decision 14/CP.22, paras. 1, 8 and 9).</p>	<p>Work undertaken with regard to the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism that might be of relevance to the clusters of PCCB work (see para. 1 of this document)</p> <p><i>Synergies and collaboration related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to enhance the involvement of relevant stakeholders as they undertake actions to strengthen the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism; <p><i>Information sharing related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to provide information on their actions in strengthening the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism in their annual reports to the COP.
<p><i>Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention</i></p>	
<p>COP 19 decided to extend the mandate of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) for five years (2014–2018). According to its terms of reference, the CGE shall improve the process and preparation of national communications and biennial update reports by non-Annex I Parties by providing technical advice and support to such Parties, including on steps to</p>	<p>Work to be undertaken by the CGE in 2017 that might be of relevance to the clusters of PCCB work (see para. 1 of this document)</p> <p><i>Substantive work on capacity-building related matters:</i></p>

²⁶ FCCC/SB/2016/1.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<p>integrate climate change considerations into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions. The CGE shall, in defining and implementing its work programme, take into account other relevant work by expert groups under the Convention in order to avoid duplication of work.²⁷</p> <p>In accordance with its work programme for 2016–2018, in 2017 the CGE will conduct a series of regional training workshops on mitigation assessment.²⁸</p> <p>Further, the CGE, at its 17th meeting, tentatively identified some of the activities that the group wishes to undertake in 2017–2018. These include:</p> <p>(a) Revising the training materials on national greenhouse gas inventories to address the use of the <i>2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories</i>;</p> <p>(b) Developing supplementary training materials on the methodologies for assessing and reporting mitigation actions and their effects;</p> <p>(c) Developing supplementary training materials with further guidance on assessing and reporting support needed and received;</p> <p>(d) Developing a toolkit aiming at providing technical guidance on the preparation, presentation and participation in the international consultation and analysis process;</p> <p>(e) Conducting targeted webinars.</p> <p>As per the detailed workplan of the CGE for 2017,²⁹ it will conduct the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development, update, operation and maintenance of e-learning course; • Conduct regional hands-on training workshop on the preparation of biennial update reports (BURs); • Conduct webinars addressing targeted themes at the regional, subnational and regional levels in English, French, Spanish and Arabic; • Compilation of information on existing activities and programmes to facilitate and support the preparation of NCs and BURs in collaboration with the Global Support Programme (GSP); • Compilation of information on steps to integrate climate change considerations into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions in collaboration with the GSP; • Develop and deploy online web-based user-interface to disseminate the information; • Update of this information in collaboration with the GSP; • Technical advice and support with respect to paragraph 2(e) and (f); • Deployment of the training programme for the TTE; • Certification workshop/examination for the technical experts; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CGE to conduct a needs analysis to understand and garner feedback on the expectations of experts and the impacts of the team of technical experts (TTE) training programme with respect to building their capacity; <p><i>Synergies and collaboration related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CGE to identify possibilities for and develop collaboration and cooperation with key global initiatives, and international NGOs, the research community and academia involved in climate change activities; • CGE to identify existing mechanisms and networks whereby non-Annex I Parties collaborate for the development of their national communications (NCs) and assess their potential as a tool to enhance communication and outreach between the CGE and its stakeholders; • CGE to create a formal network of experts and practitioners involved in the process of and preparation of NCs and BURs, by region to serve as a vehicle for the dissemination of relevant information from the CGE to stakeholders; <p><i>Information sharing related matters:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CGE to conduct a needs analysis to understand and garner feedback on the expectations of experts and the impacts of the TTE training programme with respect to building their capacity; • CGE to conduct regional hands-on training workshop on the preparation of BURs; • CGE to conduct webinars addressing targeted themes at the regional, subnational and regional levels in English, French, Spanish and Arabic; • CGE to compile information on existing activities and programmes to facilitate and support the preparation of NCs and BURs in collaboration with the GSP; • CGE to compile information on steps to integrate climate change considerations into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions in collaboration with the GSP; • CGE to develop and deploy online web-based user-interface to disseminate the information; • CGE to develop communication products targeting experts and global networks in non-Annex I Parties to disseminate ‘quick-win’ ideas and information on NCs and BURs, targeting national experts; • CGE to provide and use an existing web-based platform for accessing information and guidance on the preparation of NCs and BURs.

²⁷ The work programme of the CGE for 2014–2018 is available at http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/cge/application/pdf/cge_work_programme_2014_208.pdf.

²⁸ FCCC/SBI/2016/16.

²⁹ Available at http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/cge/application/pdf/cge_workplan_2017.pdf.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a needs analysis to understand and garner feedback on the expectations of experts and the impacts of the TTE training programme with respect to building their capacity; • Consideration of periodic technical report on the selection of the TTE, as appropriate; • Participate in the technical assessment of submissions from Parties on proposed forest reference emission levels and/or forest reference levels; • Identify possibilities for and develop collaboration and cooperation with key global initiatives, and international NGOs, the research community and academia involved in climate change activities; • Identify existing mechanisms and networks whereby non-Annex I Parties collaborate for the development of their NCs and assess their potential as a tool to enhance communication and outreach between the CGE and its stakeholders; • Develop communication products targeting experts and global networks in non-Annex I Parties to disseminate 'quick-win' ideas and information on NCs and BURs, targeting national experts; • Provide and use an existing web-based platform for accessing information and guidance on the preparation of NCs and BURs; • Develop/update/maintain a web platform for CGE members to collaborate between sessions and meetings; • Create a formal network of experts and practitioners involved in the process of and preparation of NCs and BURs, by region to serve as a vehicle for the dissemination of relevant information from the CGE to stakeholders; • Side events of the CGE. 	
<u>Standing Committee on Finance</u>	
<p>COP 16 established the SCF to assist the COP in exercising its functions in relation to the Financial Mechanism in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving coherence and coordination in the delivery of climate change financing; • Rationalization of the Financial Mechanism; • Mobilization of financial resources; • Measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of support provided to developing country Parties; <p>As per the workplan of the SCF for 2017,³⁰ it will conduct the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize a forum for the communication and continued exchange of information among bodies and entities dealing with climate change finance in order to promote linkages and coherence; 	<p>Work to be undertaken by the SCF in 2017 that might be of relevance to the clusters of PCCB work (see para. 1 of this document)</p> <p><u>Substantive work on capacity-building related matters:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCF to provide guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to COP 23; • SCF to provide expert input to the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism; <p><u>Synergies and collaboration related matters:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCF to organize the fifth forum of the SCF, focusing on theme of <i>Mobilizing finance for climate resilient infrastructure</i>; <p><u>Information sharing related matters:</u></p>

³⁰ Contained in annex VIII to document FCCC/CP/2016/8.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain linkages with the SBI and the thematic bodies of the Convention; • Provide to the COP draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism of the Convention, with a view to improving the consistency and practicality of such guidance, taking into account the annual reports of the operating entities and relevant submissions from Parties; • Provide expert input, including through independent reviews and assessments, to the preparation and conduct of the periodic reviews of the Financial Mechanism by the COP; • Prepare a biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows (BA), to include information on the geographical and thematic balances of such flows; • Implement the 2017 workplan on MRV of support beyond the BA; • Integrate financing for forest-related considerations into existing workplan where appropriate, continued work on this matter in the context of the overall issue of improving the coherence and coordination in the delivery of climate change financing; • Respond to the mandates contained in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 45 (see information in AC and LEG section above); • Continue to strengthen its engagement with all relevant stakeholders and bodies under the Convention; • In implementing its workplan on the MRV of support beyond the BA, to continue to engage with relevant bodies under the Convention, multilateral and bilateral agencies and international institutions; <p>In a letter to the PCCB, dated 29 March 2017, the SCF co-chairs drew the attention of the PCCB to the following areas of work of the SCF in 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of the fifth forum of the SCF, focusing on theme of <i>Mobilizing finance for climate resilient infrastructure</i> (date and venue to be confirmed);³¹ • Work on the 2018 BA;³² • Work on issues relating to MRV of support beyond the BA;³³ • Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism; • Expert input to the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism.³⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCF to organize the fifth forum of the SCF (see above); <p><u>Measurement and reporting related matters:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCF work on the 2018 BA; • SCF work on issues relating to MRV of support beyond the BA.³⁵

³¹ More information available at <http://unfccc.int/7552.php>.

³² More information available at <http://unfccc.int/8034.php>.

³³ More information available at <http://unfccc.int/8892.php>.

³⁴ Outcomes of the 15th meeting of the SCF are available at <http://unfccc.int/6881.php>.

³⁵ More information available at <http://unfccc.int/8892.php>.

Mandate	Possible areas of work relevant to the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building
<i>Sixth review of the Financial Mechanism</i>	
<p>COP 22 adopt the updated guidelines for the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism.</p> <p>It requested the SCF to provide, in its report to COP 23, expert input to the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism, with a view to the review being finalized by COP 23.</p> <p>Furthermore, it invited Parties, observers and other interested international organizations, stakeholders and NGOs involved in the activities of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to submit, by 30 April 2017, their views on the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism based on the guidelines contained in the annex to decision 12/CP.22, for consideration by the SCF in preparing its expert input to the review (decision 12/CP.22, paras. 1 to 3).</p>	<p>See section on the SCF above.</p>