



Standing Committee on Finance

23 March 2018

Seventeenth meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance
Bonn, Germany, 10–12 April 2018

Background paper on the linkages with the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the constituted bodies under the Convention

Expected actions by the Standing Committee on Finance

The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) will be invited to agree on:

- a) Its overall approach to maintaining linkages with the constituted bodies with a view to further refine its approach based on available resources and working modalities;
- (b) The appointment of SCF representatives to the various thematic areas of work;
- (c) Possible areas of cooperation between the SCF and the constituted bodies in 2018 in line with its existing activities.

I. Possible actions for consideration by the Standing Committee on Finance

A. Overall approach to maintaining linkages with the constituted bodies

1. The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) may wish to agree on the overall approach to maintaining linkages with the constituted bodies under the Convention, particularly considering the request by COP 23 to further refine its approach to maintaining linkages with the subsidiary and constituted bodies based on available resources available and working modalities.

2. In doing so, the SCF may wish to build on and explore options to further enhance its modalities, which would include:

(a) Sharing the SCF 2018 work plan with the constituted bodies, highlighting specific areas of work that the SCF and the constituted bodies may wish to collaborate (see also the information contained in the annex outlining the work of the constituted bodies and possible areas of collaboration with the SCF in 2018);

(b) Drawing on existing SCF work and related outputs with regard to the representation in, and inputs provided to, other bodies;

(c) Sharing of ad hoc requests by other constituted bodies to all SCF members, e.g. to provide inputs to products being developed by those bodies, with the respective SCF focal point(s) taking the lead;

(d) Representation in meetings of other constituted bodies (either in person or via virtual means) by SCF members in their personal expert capacity, who will report back to the SCF 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 SCF ahead of the respective meeting or date for submission on a no-objection basis.

B. Appointment of representatives of the SCF to the various thematic areas of work

3. Based on the mandates received by the COP, the SCF may wish to appoint one or more members to be the focal point for:

- (a) Adaptation-related matters, which includes the representation in the:
 - (i) Task Force on National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) of the Adaptation Committee (AC);
 - (ii) Working group of the AC on the technical examination process on adaptation (TEP-A), noting the invitation by COP 23 to the constituted bodies to enhance their engagement in the technical examination processes;
- (b) Technology-related matters, including representing the SCF in the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN);
- (c) Capacity-building-related matters, including representing the SCF in the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) for a term of one year;
- (d) Loss and damage-related matters, including the implementation of the recommendations and follow-up activities of the 2016 SCF forum on financial instruments that addresses the risks of loss and damage and liaison work with the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (Executive Committee).

C. Possible areas of cooperation between the SCF and the constituted bodies in 2018

4. Additionally, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the information on work of the constituted bodies under the Convention and their potential cooperation with the SCF in 2018, as outlined in the annex, with a view to identifying possible areas of cooperation between the SCF and the constituted bodies in 2018, both from a perspective of its own activities, as well as the perspective of work being undertaken by other bodies.

5. In doing so, the SCF may wish to task its respective working groups taking forward the 2018 activities with ensuring that the necessary outreach and engagement activities are conducted to ensure close cooperation with the respective bodies as appropriate (see also the information contained in the draft SCF communication strategy of the SCF for 2018, contained in document SCF/2018/17/3, as well as the information on linkages with the subsidiary bodies with regard to the issue of measurement, reporting and verification of support as contained in document SCF/2018/17/6).

II. Background

6. At COP 17, Parties decided that the SCF is to maintain linkages with the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and the thematic bodies of the Convention. Furthermore, Parties, at COP 19, called on the SCF to further enhance its linkages with the SBI and the thematic bodies of the Convention.

7. In the context of the review of the functions of the SCF, COP 23 requested to further refine its approach to maintaining linkages with the subsidiary and constituted bodies according to resources available and in the context of its existing working modalities.¹

8. Furthermore, COP 23 welcomed the appointment of focal points of the SCF to liaise with the other constituted bodies under the Convention requested the SCF to continue to provide information on appointment of focal points to liaise with other constituted bodies.²

9. With regard to adaptation-related matters, at COP 19, Parties noted with appreciation the progress made by the AC in the implementation of its three-year workplan, in particular the

¹ Decision 8/CP.23, paragraph 11.

² Decision 7/CP.23, paragraph 11.

establishment of the Task Force on National Adaptation Plans, the composition of which includes one member of the SCF (decision 16/CP.19, paragraph 1).

10. Additionally, COP 21 launched a technical examination process on adaptation (TEP-A) (2016 to 2020), which will endeavour to identify concrete opportunities for strengthening resilience, reducing vulnerabilities and increasing the understanding and implementation of adaptation actions. At COP 22, Parties welcomed the establishment of a working group on the TEP-A by the AC which is conducting the TEP-A, consisting of members of the SCF, the Technology Executive Committee (TEC), the LEG and observer constituencies (decision 5/CP.22, paragraph 6). In line with the terms of reference of the working group on the TEP-A, one representative of the SCF is to participate in the working group.

11. COP 23 invited the constituted bodies to enhance their engagement in the technical examination processes (decision 13/CP.23, paragraph 6).

12. With regard to technology-related matters, at COP, Parties adopted the rules of procedure of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, according to which the members of the Board include one of the SCF co-chairs, or a member designated by the co-chairs, of the SCF in his/her official capacity as an SCF representative for the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (decision 25/CP.19, paragraph 3).

13. With regard to capacity-building-related matters, at COP 22, in the terms of the reference for the PCCB, Parties agreed that 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 PCCB in line with the annual theme of the Committee, for a term of one year (decision 2/CP.22, annex, paragraphs 3 and 5(c)). In this context, SBI 45 agreed that, inter alia, one representative of the SCF will be invited to participate in the first meeting of the PCCB, which will be held in conjunction with SBI 46. Furthermore, it agreed that 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/L.34, paragraphs 1 and 2).

14. In 2017, the PCCB agreed to continue its 2017 focus area or theme of capacity-building activities for the implementation of nationally determined contributions in the context of the Paris Agreement in 2018, and to invite, inter alia, the SCF to its second meeting, to be held in conjunction with SBI 48 (see decision 16/CP.23, paragraph, 8 and document FCCC/SBI/2017/11, annex III, in particular paragraphs 60 and 61).

Annex

Work of the constituted bodies of the Convention and possible areas of cooperation with the Standing Committee on Finance in 2018¹

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<u>Adaptation Committee</u>	
<p>The Adaptation Committee (AC) 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 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 revised flexible workplan for the period 2016–2018, in 2018 the AC will:³</p> <p>Workstream A. Technical support and guidance to the Parties on adaptation action, activities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile lessons learned and good practices as they relate to experiences of countries in linking their NAP processes with subnational planning and action; 	<p>In addition to the work on the TEP-A and the NAP taskforce, the SCF may wish to consider the below areas of possible cooperation with the AC:</p> <p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In line with past practice, the SCF may wish to engage the AC in the context of its work on the draft guidance to the operating entities. • In addition, the SCF may wish to take note of the below work to be conducted by the AC in 2018, and indicate to the AC that it stands ready to engage with the AC in this regard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Building on previous work and taking into account the 2017 review of the Financial Mechanism, explore remaining barriers and challenges for accessing adaptation resources and preparing recommendations for the different financial instruments under the Convention; ▪ Prepare an information paper, in collaboration with the SCF, on different national institutional frameworks for adaptation finance, and, where available, long-term financial strategies, including identifying good practices and lessons learned, highlighting strengths and limitations and providing examples of application; <p><u>2018 BA / MRV of support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In its work on the 2018 BA, and more broadly in the context of its work on MRV of support, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the below activities of the AC in 2018:

¹ Information contained in this table refers to information as reported by the respective body to COP 23, as well as the respective COP 23 decision. Concrete workplan activities may be subject to further deliberations by the respective body during its first meeting of the year (27 Feb–2 Mar 2018 AC 13, 13–16 Mar 2017 Executive Committee 7, 13–16 March 2018 TEC 17, PCCB 1 tbc (in conjunction with SB 48)).

² Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 20.

³ FCCC/SB/2016/2, annex.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<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 the Parties on means of implementation, activities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building on previous work and taking into account the 2017 review of the Financial Mechanism, explore remaining barriers and challenges for accessing adaptation resources and preparing recommendations for the different financial instruments under the Convention • Prepare an information paper, in collaboration with the SCF, on different national institutional frameworks for adaptation finance, and, where available, long-term financial strategies, including identifying good practices and lessons learned, highlighting strengths and limitations and providing examples of application; • 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"> • Adaptation Forum as appropriate, seeking synergy, or in conjunction, with the high-level event, to the extent possible; <p>Workstream D: Technical Examination Process on Adaptation (TEP-A):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pending assessment of TEP-A, conduct the TEMs at SBSTA 48 and SBI 48 and prepare a technical paper. <p>COP 22 welcomed the establishment of the AC’s working group on the technical examination process on adaptation (TEP-A), consisting, inter alia, of members of the SCF and observer constituencies, and requested the AC, in conducting TEP-A, to accelerate the preparations for the 2017 technical expert meetings on adaptation, including the selection of topics. Furthermore, it 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, paragraphs 6 to 8)</p> <p>COP 23 strongly urged the Chairs of the SBs, the high-level champions, the AC, the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to focus the technical examination processes on specific policy options</p>	<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; ▪ 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><u>2018 forum</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the outcome of discussions on the topic of its 2018 forum, the SCF may wish to engage with the AC, inter alia, in the context of the organization of the Adaptation Forum of the AC in 2018 (tbc). <p><u>TEP-A process</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As outlined above, the SCF may wish to further contribute to the work of the working group on the TEP-A which it is a member of.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<p>and opportunities for enhancing mitigation and adaptation that are actionable in the short term, including those with sustainable development co-benefits. It also requested the AC, in conducting the TEP-A, to consider the needs of Parties expressed in their NDCs, NAPs and national communications, to address all four functions of the technical examination process on adaptation, and to include in its annual report to the COP recommendations for respective processes and for constituted bodies under the Convention, Parties and other organizations on ways forward and necessary actions to be taken, based on the outcomes of the technical expert meetings;</p> <p>It also strongly urged the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, the high-level champions, the AC, the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to ensure the necessary continuity of and follow-up on the identified policy options and opportunities referred to in paragraph 2 of that decision, including by informing the summaries for policymakers, the high-level events and the 2018 facilitative dialogue (decision 13/CP.23, paras 2, 5, and 10).</p>	
<i>Least Developed Countries Expert Group</i>	
<p>The LEG is 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 five years (2016–2020) under the current terms of reference.⁴</p> <p>The COP also decided to mandate the LEG to provide technical guidance and advice on the following:⁵</p> <p>(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 national adaptation plans;</p> <p>(b) Regional approaches to adaptation planning;</p> <p>(c) Accessing funding from the GCF for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans in collaboration with the GCF secretariat;</p> <p>(d) Needs related to adaptation that may arise from the Paris Agreement and the decisions adopted at COP 21.</p>	<p>The SCF may wish to take note of the below potential areas of cooperation with the LEG. Furthermore, the SCF may wish to take note that the next NAP Expo will be held from 4–6 April 2018 in Sharm El Sheikh, and will, inter alia, offer a platform for countries to interact with providers of support, including the GCF and GEF, and bilateral agencies as means to improve access to financing for NAPs.</p> <p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SCF may wish to engage with the LEG in the context of its work on draft guidance to the operating entities, particularly in light of the LEG’s work on engaging with the GCF secretariat on accessing funding from the fund for the process to formulate and implement NAPs and the work of the NAP Expo in offering the above-mentioned platform; <p><u>MRV of support / BA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In its work on the next BA, and more broadly in the context of its work on MRV of support, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the work undertaken by the LEG

⁴ 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.

⁵ Decision 19/CP.21.

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<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 2018–2019, which takes into account new COP and SBI mandates, emerging gaps and needs for LDC support and its vision of supporting LDCs in producing good quality NAPs by 2018, or by 2020 at the latest. The work programme covers the following 8 clusters of activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the SBI in the assessment of progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPs, and the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Convention and assessment thereof; • Advancing NAPs through technical guidelines and support, training, open collaboration, case studies, information systems, global and regional outreach and engagement events; • Supporting the implementation of NAPs; • Providing technical guidance and support for NAPAs and the least developed countries work programme; • Enhancing LDCs’ access to GCF funding for NAPs (by engaging with the GCF secretariat); • Interaction with the LDCs and other Parties and relevant organizations; • Collaborating with relevant bodies under the Convention; • Engaging regional centres and networks and relevant organizations.⁶ <p>The next NAP Expo will be held from 4–6 April 2018 in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt. It will be organized by the LEG with inputs from the Adaptation Committee, the global support programmes for NAPs, and many other partner organizations.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a platform for focused interactions between Parties and non-Party stakeholders on aspects that advance the formulation and implementation of NAPs; 	<p>on issues such as the monitoring and evaluation of progress, learning and effectiveness, gaps and needs in supporting the LDCs in producing good-quality NAPs.</p> <p><u>Linkages with the LEG</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SCF may also wish to indicate that it stands ready to engage with the LEG in its collaboration with relevant bodies under the Convention, including, inter alia, through the LEG and SCF engagement in the AC task force on NAPs and the AC task force on the technical examination process on adaptation.

⁶ FCCC/SBI/2018/4, annex I.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serve as a forum for sharing experience, best practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs and information on support provided and received in relation to the process to formulate and implement NAPs; • Offer a platform for countries to interact with providers of support, including the GCF and GEF, and bilateral agencies as means to improve access to financing for NAPs; • Serve as a global forum on NAPs where different organizations and bodies can conduct specialized meetings and workshops with a view to ensuring coherence among the approaches in supporting countries undertake the process.⁷ 	
<u>Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage</u>	
<p>By decision 2/CP.19, the COP established the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (Executive Committee) and entrusted it with the task to develop its initial two-year workplan for the implementation of the functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage.</p> <p>COP 23 noted the flexible five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee,⁸ which enables the timely consideration of cross-cutting issues and current, urgent and emerging needs (decision 5/CP.23, para. 4)</p> <p>This workplan will be undertaken in the context of the Paris Agreement, decisions 1/CP.16, 3/CP.18, 2/CP.19, 2/CP.20, 1/CP.21, 2/CP.21, 3/CP.22 and 4/CP.22 and future relevant decisions and will implement the following three functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism:</p> <p>(a) Enhancing knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset impacts;</p> <p>(b) Strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among relevant stakeholders;</p>	<p>In addition to the issues identified in the follow-up activities as contained in its report on the 2016 forum,⁹ the SCF may wish to engage with the Executive Committee on the below issues:</p> <p><u>2018 BA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In line with its report on the 2016 forum and one of the the follow-up activities identified therein, the SCF may wish to continue its consideration of how to include financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage in the context of its work on the next BA; • Particularly, the below activities by the Executive Committee in 2018 may be of interest to the SCF: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It has issued a call for submissions by 15 February 2018 on type and nature of actions to address loss and damage for which finance may be required;¹⁰ ▪ Synthesis of the submissions will be prepared, and the Executive Committee will consider the submissions to determine the scope of the technical paper. <p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition, the SCF may wish to engage with the Executive Committee in the context of its work on draft guidance to the operating entities, particularly in light of strategic workstream (e) “Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to

⁷ <http://unfccc.int/adaptation/workstreams/national_adaptation_plans/items/10137.php>.

⁸ FCCC/SB/2017/1/Add.1, annex.

⁹ FCCC/CP/2016/8, annex III, paragraph 69.

¹⁰ <http://unfccc.int/adaptation/groups_committees/loss_and_damage_executive_committee/items/10540.php>.

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<p>(c) Enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.</p> <p>2. The workplan will take into account, in a cross-cutting manner:</p> <p>(a) Actions to complement, draw upon the work of and involve other bodies under and outside the Convention;</p> <p>(b) Particularly vulnerable developing countries; segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihood, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability; and the ecosystems that they depend on;</p> <p>(c) The role of sustainable development, including policy and regulatory enabling environments;</p> <p>(d) Events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage.</p> <p>3. The following strategic outlook informed the development of the activities contained herein:</p> <p>(a) Loss and damage being incorporated into global and national policy and practice;</p> <p>(b) A focus on vulnerable people, communities, developing countries and ecosystems;</p> <p>(c) Being better equipped to avert, minimize and address loss and damage;</p> <p>(d) Effective systems for delivering effective action and support.</p> <p>The below are the strategic workstreams identified in the workplan:</p> <p>Strategic workstream (a): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to slow onset events;</p> <p>Strategic workstream (b): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to non-economic losses;</p> <p>Strategic workstream (c): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to comprehensive risk management approaches (including assessment, reduction, transfer and 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: emergency preparedness, including early warning systems; measures to enhance recovery and</p>	<p>action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change” of the five-year rolling workplan and related ongoing work by the Executive Committee.</p> <p><u>Linkages with the Executive Committee</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SCF may wish to take note of the on-going work by the Executive Committee on the technical paper which is to 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, and to prepare for its forthcoming engagement by the Executive Committee; • The SCF may also wish to indicate that it stands ready to engage with the Executive Committee on this matter, including on the forthcoming collaboration with the Executive Committee to invite relevant actors to consider how to facilitate or enhance, as appropriate, the availability of finance relevant to loss and damage at the regional and national levels; • The SCF may also wish to communicate to the Executive Committee that it stands ready to engage in the expert dialogue to explore a wide range of information, inputs and views on ways for facilitating the mobilization and securing of expertise, and enhancement of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events and slow onset events, to be held at SB 48 with a view to informing the preparation of the technical paper.

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<p>rehabilitation and build back/forward better; social protection instruments, including social safety nets; and transformational approaches;</p> <p>Strategic workstream (d): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation;</p> <p>Strategic workstream (e): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change; in 2018, the Executive Committee will conduct the following activities under this workstream:</p> <p>Finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Executive Committee to support the secretariat in determining the scope of the technical paper referred to in decision 4/CP.22, paragraph 2(f) and (g) [(f) technical paper 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; (g) The technical paper to 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], with a view to making the paper available to Parties prior to SB 50 for consideration in the review of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Call for submissions on type and nature of actions to address loss and damage for which finance may be required (Call for submissions sent out before Excom 7); ▪ Synthesis of the submissions, and the Executive Committee to consider the submissions to determine the scope of the technical paper (Synthesis paper by the time of Excom 8); ▪ Invite the SCF to support the Executive Committee in defining the scope of the technical paper (Consultations with the SCF at Excom 8); • Invite the SCF to continue its collaboration and engagement with the Executive Committee, including through consideration of how to include financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage in its work related to the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows (Financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage considered in the work of the SCF related to the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows) (Excom 10); 	

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invite, in collaboration with the SCF, relevant actors to consider how to facilitate or enhance, as appropriate, the availability of finance relevant to loss and damage at the regional and national levels (Options for how to facilitate or enhance the availability of finance for loss and damage better understood) (Excom 8/9); <p>Capacity-building</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invite the PCCB and other relevant agencies to identify capacity gaps in addressing loss and damage and to recommend ways to address the gaps (By the time of Excom 7); • Invite relevant actors to organize regional stakeholder workshops to build capacity for the use of comprehensive risk management guidelines, including using feedback from test cases and any pilot projects they have identified (By the time of Excom 8); • Invite the Durban Forum on capacity-building to consider dedicating one of its future annual in-session events, which aim at bringing together relevant stakeholders involved in capacity-building, to the issue of loss and damage and related aspects (By the time of Excom 8); • Develop actions to address capacity-building for addressing loss and damage on the basis of recommendations emerging from 2(a–c) above and invite relevant actors to support their implementation, including consideration of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under decision (Excom 11); <p>Stakeholder engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) Engage stakeholders with relevant specialized expertise, including in disaster risk reduction, development aid, humanitarian aid and risk management, to develop knowledge and support the dissemination of best practices to effectively plan and prepare for and respond to loss and damage (By the time of Excom 8); • (b) Invite relevant actors to continue developing insurance mechanisms, as appropriate, embedded in an integrated risk management approach, for example diversified agricultural insurances as a risk transfer mechanism that can help farmers, in different socioeconomic conditions, to reduce climate risks in the sector (By the time of Excom 8); <p>COP 23 also requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the Executive Committee and the Chair of the SBI, to organize, in conjunction with SB 48, an expert dialogue to explore a wide range of information, inputs and views on ways for facilitating the mobilization and securing of expertise, and enhancement of</p>	

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<p>support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events and slow onset events, with a view to informing the preparation of the technical paper referred to in paragraph 2(f) of decision 4/CP.22 (decision 5/CP.23, para. 9).</p> <p>COP 23 also encouraged the Executive Committee to collaborate with other bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement within the scope of their respective mandates and to continue considering ways for facilitating the mobilization and securing of expertise, and enhancement of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, including its work on enhancing action and support, and when considering the composition and mandates of its expert groups and those it may establish; (decision 5/CP.23, para. 20)</p>	
<p><u>Review of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts</u></p>	
<p>In its decision on the review of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, 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 of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts 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 2(d) above;</p> <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</p>	<p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Particularly in its future work on draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the future work to be undertaken in the context of the 2019 review of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, particularly the technical paper to be prepared by the secretariat, assisted by the Executive Committee, 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 (for SB 50, June 2019).

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<p>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 2(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 of the Warsaw International Mechanism in determining the scope of the technical paper referred to in paragraph 2(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>	
<i>Technology Mechanism</i>	
<p>The Technology Executive Committee (TEC), together with the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), is mandated to facilitate the effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism, under the guidance of the COP.</p>	
<i>Climate Technology Centre and Network</i>	
<p>Established at COP 16,¹¹ 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; • 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; 	<p>Overall: Participation of the SCF representative in the Advisory Board meetings in line with the agreed approach regarding representation of the SCF in other bodies.</p>

¹¹ Decision 1/CP.16.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<p>d) Strengthening networks, partnerships and capacity-building for climate technology transfer;</p> <p>e) Linkages with the TEC;</p> <p>f) Information and knowledge-sharing.¹²</p> <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.¹³</p> <p>In line with decision 2/CP.17, annex VII, para. 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> <p>COP 23 requested SBI 48 to consider the findings and recommendations of the independent review, and the management response from the United Nations Environment Programme (decision 14/CP.23, para. 7) with a view to recommending a draft decision on enhancing the performance of the CTCN for consideration and adoption by COP 24. COP 23 also requested the secretariat, pursuant to decision 2/CP.17, annex VII, paragraph 20, and subject to the availability of financial resources, to commission the second independent review of the effective implementation of the CTCN for consideration by COP 27, taking into account lessons learned from the first independent review, including issues related to the timing of the review report and the management response referred to in decision 14/CP.23, para. 7 (decision 14/CP.23, paras 8 and 10).</p>	
<i>Technology Executive Committee</i>	
<p>The TEC is mandated by the COP to:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(b) Consider and recommend actions to promote technology development and transfer, in order to accelerate action on mitigation and adaptation;</p>	<p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In line with past practice, the SCF may wish to engage the TEC in the context of its work on this matter. ○ Particularly of interest in this regard might be following areas of work of the TEC in 2018:

¹² Decision 25/CP.19.

¹³ Annex II to decision 14/CP.18.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<p>(c) Recommend guidance on policies and programme priorities related to technology development and transfer with special consideration given to the least developed country Parties;</p> <p>(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> <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 of 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.¹⁴</p> <p>COP 20 adopted the modalities of the TEC on linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements under and outside of the Convention.¹⁵ For the SCF, 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Providing policy advice on measures to create enabling environments for technology development and transfer in developing countries and an analysis of the barriers that hamper project/programme implementation; ▪ Providing input into the draft guidance of the operating entities of the FM; ▪ Updating the PSP (Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer 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; ▪ Defining the concept and scope of endogenous capacities and technologies, with a view to providing general guidance for the further work of the TEC in this area; ▪ Organizing 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><u>2018 BA / MRV of support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In its work on the next BA, and more broadly in the context of its work on MRV of support, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the work undertaken by the TEC on the below issues in 2018: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mapping of TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN regarding enabling environments and barriers; ▪ Based on this work, identifying 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; ▪ Taking 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; ▪ Providing an overview of new TNA and TAP reports of the Phase II TNA project (2017–2018); ▪ Analyze linkages between TNA process and NDC process; ▪ Preparing a draft methodology on how to monitor the TNA results, including what such monitoring should include, with a view to showcasing success stories;

¹⁴ Decision 1/CP.16.

¹⁵ Contained in the annex to FCCC/SB/2013/1.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<p>In 2016, the TEC agreed on its rolling workplan for 2016–2018, and updated it during its 14th meeting.¹⁶ The activities and work of the TEC are organized in three workstreams:</p> <p><u>(a) Workstream 1: analyze technology issues and provide policy recommendations; in 2018, this will include work on:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map TNAs, nationally determined contributions (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; • 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 (2017–2018); • Analyze 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><u>(b) Workstream 2: catalyze support and facilitate and promote technology cooperation and partnership to scale up implementation of actions; in 2018, this will include the following work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further study the potential application of South-South cooperation (SSC) on adaptation and mitigation technologies to assist countries in implementing their NDCs and NAPs, to be undertaken jointly with mitigation taskforce; • Engage and contribute to the work of the AC core working group in the preparation of TEMs on adaptation; • Prepare inputs for the annual meeting of the GCF with the UNFCCC Thematic Bodies to be organized in conjunction with the COP; • Provide policy advice on measures to create enabling environments for technology development and transfer in developing countries and an analysis of the barriers that hamper project/programme implementation; • Provide input into the draft guidance of the operating entities of the FM; 	<p><u>2018 forum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Depending on the outcome of discussions on the topic of its 2018 forum, the SCF may wish to revisit the on-going work by the TEC in 2018 in order to identify possible areas of cooperation of relevance for its forum.

¹⁶ Available at: <http://unfccc.int/tclear/misc_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/TEC_documents/74d5eb7001834aafaca82d9400a3bc8e/185fa9a5ef4645149cae4c5eed0f40a6.pdf>.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update the PSP (Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer 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; • Further work on loss and damage: prepare recommendations for entry points for collaboration with the WIM ExCom, taking into account TEC outputs that may be relevant to this collaboration and information related to Marrakesh decision on L&D; • Define the concept and scope of endogenous capacities and technologies, with a view to providing general guidance for the further work of the TEC in this area; • 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; • Provide updates during the TEMs on mitigation on the TEC work on the TEP; <p><u>(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:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (refer to activity 1); • Collaborate with the CTCN during regional events to showcase recommendations on policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers (refer to activity 2). <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>COP 23 invited the TEC to continue to enhance the linkages between TNA process and the NDC process, and between the TNA process and the NAPs process, and encouraged the TEC to continue strengthening collaboration with other constituted bodies under the Convention, including the AC and the Executive Committee (decision 15/CP.23, paras. 9 and 10).</p>	

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<i>Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention</i>	
<p>Pursuant to decisions 1/CP.18, paragraph 62, and 3/CP.17, paragraph 17, COP 23 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.</p> <p>It agreed to continue its consideration of this matter at COP 24 (decision 14/CP.22, paras. 1, 8 to 10).</p>	<p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In its work on the provision of draft guidance to the operating entities the SCF may wish to take into consideration the work being undertaken by the TEC and the CTCN the issue of strengthening the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, also bearing in light of the upcoming deliberations on this subject matter during COP 24 (see also relevant information above on the work of the TEC). <p><u>2018 forum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the outcome of discussions on the topic of its 2018 forum, the SCF may wish to revisit the issue of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism in order to identify possible areas of cooperation of relevance for its forum.
<i>Technology framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement</i>	
<p>Under the Paris Agreement, a technology framework was established to provide overarching guidance to the work of the Technology Mechanism in promoting and facilitating enhanced action on technology development and transfer in order to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement, in pursuit of the long-term vision referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 10 (Article 10, para. 4).</p> <p>COP 21 requested the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) to initiate, at SBSTA 44, the elaboration of the technology framework established under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Agreement and to report on its findings to the COP, with a view to the COP making a recommendation on the framework to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) for consideration and adoption at its first session, taking into consideration that the framework should facilitate, inter alia:</p> <p>(a) The undertaking and updating of TNAs, as well as the enhanced implementation of their results, particularly technology action plans and project ideas, through the preparation of bankable projects;</p> <p>(b) The provision of enhanced financial and technical support for the implementation of the results of the TNAs;</p> <p>(c) The assessment of technologies that are ready for transfer;</p>	<p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In its work on the provision of draft guidance to the operating entities the SCF may wish to take into consideration the work being undertaken by the SBSTA on the elaboration of the technology framework established under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, also bearing in light of the upcoming deliberations on this subject matter during COP 24 / CMA 1.4. <p><u>2018 forum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the outcome of discussions on the topic of its 2018 forum, the SCF may wish to revisit the issue of on-going work regarding the elaboration of the technology framework in order to identify possible areas of cooperation of relevance for its forum

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<p>(d) The enhancement of enabling environments for and the addressing of barriers to the development and transfer of socially and environmentally sound technologies (decision 1/CP.21, para. 67).</p> <p>SBSTA 47 requested its Chair to prepare an initial draft of the technology framework by 15 March 2018, taking into account the ongoing deliberations and progress made at SBSTA 45, 46 and 47, for consideration at SBSTA 48 (FCCC/SBSTA/2017/L.22, para. 6).</p>	
<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 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.¹⁷</p> <p>Further, the CGE, identified some of the activities that the group wishes to undertake in 2018. These include:</p> <p>(a) A technical report showcasing linkages and relationships between national policies, and adaptation and mitigation strategies;</p> <p>(b) Developing illustrative brochures on: (1) institutional arrangements, and (2) financial, technical and capacity-building resources;</p> <p>(c) Developing electronic databases with information to facilitate and support the preparation of National Communications and BURs;</p> <p>(d) Updating training materials to include up-to-date experience, lessons learned and observations from the implementation of the ICA process so far;</p> <p>(e) Conducting e-learning courses and targeted webinars;</p> <p>(f) Identifying possibilities for and developing collaboration and cooperation with other expert groups and constituted bodies under the Convention.</p>	<p><u>MRV of support / BA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development by the CGE of illustrative brochures on: financial, technical and capacity-building resources may be of interest for the SCF. As the CGE is in the process of identifying possibilities for and developing collaboration and cooperation with constituted bodies under the Convention, the SCF may wish to reach out to the CGE in order to identify whether there are areas for possible collaboration or cooperation between the work undertaken by the CGE and the work undertaken by the SCF in the context of MRV of support.

¹⁷ The work programme of the CGE for 2018 is available at: <http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/application/pdf/cge_workplan_2018.pdf>.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<p>SBI 47 noted the CGE's work programme for 2018, including the following focus areas:</p> <p>(a) Enhancing, in the light of the constraints in financial support, collaboration with interested potential partners to implement key activities planned;</p> <p>(b) Creating formal regional networks of experts and practitioners involved in the process and preparation of NCs and BURs to serve as vehicles for the dissemination of information from the CGE to stakeholders;</p> <p>(c) Strengthening communications and outreach so that stakeholders gain a better understanding of the training products and opportunities available through the CGE for the preparation of NCs and BURs;</p> <p>(d) Playing a catalytic role in promoting and attracting collaboration with interested potential partners to provide strategic guidance and direction in responding to the needs of non-Annex I Parties with regard to the preparation of NCs and BURs (FCCC/SBI/2017/19, para. 23 (d))</p>	
<i>Paris Committee on Capacity-building</i>	
<p>The objective of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) is to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhance capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity-building activities under the Convention (decision 1/CP.21, para. 71).</p> <p>The PCCB created its rolling workplan for 2017–2019,¹⁸ which will cover the following elements, which it will implement, to the extent possible, through the lens of its annual focus area or theme:</p> <p>It will manage and oversee the workplan for the period 2016–2020 with the following activities:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>In 2018: Assessment report on opportunities to increase synergies through:</p> <p>- Identifying possibilities for cooperation;</p>	<p>One representative of the SCF will be invited to represent the SCF in the second meeting of the PCCB (May 2018). The below outlines possible areas of cooperation, pending further clarity on actual activities to be conducted by the PCCB once fully operationalized.</p> <p><u>2018 BA / MRV of support</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particularly the below activities of the PCCB in 2018 might be of interest to the SCF with regard to the preparation of the 2018 BA, as well as its overall work on MRV of support: <p>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;</p> <p>In 2018: Assessment report on opportunities to increase synergies through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifying possibilities for cooperation; - Avoiding duplication; - Collaborating with institutions under and outside the Convention;

¹⁸ FCCC/SBI/2017/11, annex IV.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<p>- Avoiding duplication; - Collaborating with institutions under and outside the Convention;</p> <p>(b) Identifying capacity gaps and needs and recommending ways to address them;</p> <p>In 2018: Assessment report on capacity gaps and needs, comparing the current state of affairs and the new development models;</p> <p>(c) Promoting the development and dissemination of tools and methodologies for the implementation of capacity-building;</p> <p>In 2018: Assessment report and dissemination of information gathered; Outreach activities, including through use of the capacity-building portal</p> <p>(d) Fostering global, regional, national and subnational cooperation;</p> <p>(e) Identifying and collecting good practices, challenges, experiences and lessons learned from work on capacity-building by bodies established under the Convention;</p> <p>(f) Exploring how developing country Parties can take ownership of building and maintaining capacity over time and space;</p> <p>(g) Identifying opportunities to strengthen capacity at the national, regional and subnational level;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(i) Providing guidance to the secretariat on the maintenance and further development of the web-based capacity-building portal; (decision 1/CP.21, para. 73)</p> <p>In managing the 2016–2020 workplan, the PCCB is to:</p> <p>(a) Take into consideration cross-cutting issues such as gender responsiveness, human rights and indigenous peoples’ knowledge;</p> <p>(b) Take into consideration the outcomes of the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries;</p>	<p>(b) Identifying capacity gaps and needs and recommending ways to address them;</p> <p>In 2018: Assessment report on capacity gaps and needs, comparing the current state of affairs and the new development models;</p> <p>(c) Take into consideration previous work undertaken on indicators for capacity-building;</p> <p>In 2018: Identification and review of previous work undertaken on indicators for capacity-building;</p> <p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In light of the below mandated activities of the PCCB, the SCF may also wish to engage this body in its work on the preparation of draft guidance, as appropriate and pending the full operationalization of the PCCB: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identification of capacity gaps and needs and recommending ways to address them; ○ Promotion of the development and dissemination of tools and methodologies for the implementation of capacity-building; ○ Fostering global, regional, national and subnational cooperation; ○ Identification and collection of good practices, challenges, experiences and lessons learned from work on capacity-building by bodies established under the Convention; ○ Exploration of how developing country Parties can take ownership of building and maintaining capacity over time and space; ○ Identification of opportunities to strengthen capacity at the national, regional and subnational level; ○ Fostering of 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; <p><u>2018 forum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the outcome of discussions on the topic of its 2018 forum, the SCF may wish to engage with the PCCB in light of this year’s focus area or theme for the PCCB

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<p>(c) Take into consideration previous work undertaken on indicators for capacity-building;</p> <p>In 2018: Identification and review of previous work undertaken on indicators for capacity-building;</p> <p>(d) Promote and explore linkages with other constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as appropriate, that include capacity-building in their scopes;</p> <p>(e) Promote and explore synergies for enhanced collaboration with institutions outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement engaged in implementing capacity-building activities;</p> <p>(f) 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. (decision 16/CP.22, para 4).</p> <p>The 2018 focus area or theme for the PCCB will be on capacity-building activities for the implementation of NDCs in the context of the Paris Agreement (decision 16/CP.23, para. 8).</p>	<p>on capacity-building activities for the implementation of NDCs in the context of the Paris Agreement.</p> <p><u>Linkages with the SBI and the constituted bodies under the Convention</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regarding its mandate to maintain linkages with the SBI and the constituted bodies, the SCF may wish to particularly take note of the below workplan activities of the PCCB, as well as the issues identified for consideration by the PCCB in the management of its workplan, which may entail close future cooperation between the two bodies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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; ○ 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; ○ PCCB 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; ○ PCCB to promote and explore synergies for enhanced collaboration with institutions outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement engaged.
<u>Durban Forum on Capacity Building</u>	
<p>COP 17 requested the SBI to further enhance the monitoring and review of the effectiveness of capacity-building by organizing an annual in-session Durban Forum for in-depth discussion on capacity-building with the participation of Parties, representatives of the relevant bodies established under the Convention, and relevant experts and practitioners, with a view to sharing their experiences and exchanging ideas, best practices and lessons learned regarding the implementation of capacity-building activities; (decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 144).</p> <p>COP 21 invited representatives of the relevant bodies established under the Convention, operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, etc., to integrate into their work programmes and activities the lessons learned at, and the main outcomes of the meetings of the Durban Forum (decision 14/CP.21, paragraph 8).</p>	<p>The SCF may wish to consider actively participating in the meeting of the Durban Forum, as appropriate, which will be thematically aligned with the 2017–2018 focus area or theme of the PCCB of capacity-building activities for the implementation of nationally determined contributions in the context of the Paris Agreement in 2018.</p> <p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism / MRV of support and its 2018 BA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SCF may also wish to integrate into its work programme and activities the lessons learned at, and the main outcomes of the meetings of the Durban Forum, particularly considering the summary report of the 6th meeting of the Durban Forum on capacity-building; this may be of particular relevance for its work on draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism, as well as on MRV of support and its 2018 BA, e.g. regarding outcomes

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2018
<p>The Outcomes of the 6th Durban Forum¹⁹ included, inter alia, the following findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The method of monitoring and evaluating capacity-building efforts needs to be adjusted to reflect the fact that capacity-building is a long-term process that cuts across various sectors and fields. Indicators focusing only on the number of workshops held or the number of case studies produced as a result of capacity-building efforts are therefore insufficient. • A mapping of the roles of all relevant stakeholders providing support for capacity-building related to NAPs and NDCs was recommended so as to enhance coordination among stakeholders and minimize overlap in capacity-building activities. Such mapping would also highlight the gaps that are being addressed through capacity-building efforts and show when results are expected. • Communicating with local people and communities regarding climate change impacts or project preparations in simple language will help to engage and empower them. Simplification of the accreditation processes for accessing climate finance and of the UNFCCC processes was also suggested so as to create a more enabling environment and solicit more active participation from various stakeholders under and outside the Convention. The value of learning from the experience of others could not be stressed enough, and more rigorous South–South exchange and cooperation was highly recommended. Peer-to-peer learning among developing countries for tasks such as developing project proposals to access finance for adaptation could be helpful. • Enacting new legislation for the disclosure of information in developing countries was mentioned as a way of enhancing transparency and access to information. There is also a need for open communication between policymakers and implementing agencies and other non-Party stakeholders, as well as for the formal engagement of non-Party stakeholders in climate action related decision-making. <p>COP 23 requested the SBI to thematically align the next Durban Forum with the 2017–2018 focus area or theme of the PCCB of capacity-building activities for the implementation of NDCs in the context of the Paris Agreement in 2018 (decision 16/CP.23, para. 9).</p>	<p>related to issues such as monitoring and evaluating capacity-building efforts, simplification of the accreditation processes for accessing climate finance, and disclosure of information in developing countries.</p> <p><u>2018 forum</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the outcome of discussions on the topic of its 2018 forum, the SCF may wish to consider the main outcomes of the 6th meeting of the Durban Forum in the organization of its forum.

¹⁹ FCCC/SBI/2017/9, section II.