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Matters relating to capacity-building

Capacity-building under the Convention

Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol

**Capacity-building work of bodies established under the
Convention and its Kyoto Protocol**

Compilation and synthesis report by the secretariat

Addendum

**Compilation of capacity-building activities undertaken by bodies
established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol**

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Acronyms and abbreviations

2006 IPCC Guidelines	<i>2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories</i>
AC	Adaptation Committee
AF	Adaptation Fund
Annex I Parties	Parties included in Annex I to the Convention
BUR	biennial update report
CDM	clean development mechanism
CDM Executive Board	Executive Board of the clean development mechanism
CGE	Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention
COP	Conference of the Parties
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre and Network
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
Executive Committee	Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	greenhouse gas
GIS	global information system
ICS	improved cooking stoves
INDC	intended nationally determined contribution
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LDC	least developed country
LEDS	low-emission development strategy
LEG	Least Developed Countries Expert Group
MRV	measurement, reporting and verification
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
NAMA	nationally appropriate mitigation action
NAP	national adaptation plan
NAPA	national adaptation programme of action
NDA	national designated authority
NDE	national designated entity
NC	national communication
NGO	non-governmental organization
non-Annex I Parties	Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention
PEG M&E	monitoring and evaluation of progress, effectiveness and gaps
PoA	programme of activities
RCC	regional collaboration centre
REDD-plus	In decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, the Conference of the Parties encouraged developing country Parties to contribute to mitigation actions in the forest sector by undertaking the following activities: reducing emissions from deforestation; reducing emissions from forest degradation; conservation of forest carbon stocks; sustainable management of forests; and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SCF	Standing Committee on Finance
TAP	technology action plan
TEC	Technology Executive Committee
TNA	technology needs assessment
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC reporting guidelines on BURs	“UNFCCC biennial update reporting guidelines for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention”

Mandate and scope

1. This addendum to the compilation and synthesis report on capacity-building work of bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol¹ provides a compilation of the capacity-building activities contained in the following reports prepared between 20 May 2016 (5th meeting of the Durban Forum) and 31 December 2016:

- (a) Progress report on the work of the CGE;²
- (b) Report on regional training workshops on the preparation of BURs from non-Annex I Parties;³
- (c) Reports on the 29th and 30th meetings of the LEG;⁴
- (d) Report of the AC;⁵
- (e) Report of the Executive Committee;⁶
- (f) Joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN for 2016;⁷
- (g) Report of the SCF to the COP;⁸
- (h) Annual report of the CDM Executive Board to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.⁹

2. The capacity-building activities have been compiled in the tables contained in the annex. Table 1 provides a quantitative summary of the types of capacity-building activity undertaken, while tables 2 to 9 aim to offer a more detailed account of capacity-building activities undertaken by each body, with a specific focus on their objectives and outcomes.

¹ FCCC/SBI/2017/2.

² FCCC/SBI/2016/16.

³ FCCC/SBI/2016/15.

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2016/7 and FCCC/SBI/2016/18, respectively.

⁵ FCCC/SB/2016/2.

⁶ FCCC/SB/2016/3 and Add.1–3.

⁷ FCCC/SB/2016/1.

⁸ FCCC/CP/2016/8.

⁹ FCCC/KP/CMP/2016/4.

Annex

Compilation of capacity-building activities undertaken by bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol

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Table 1

Overview of capacity-building activities undertaken in 2016 by bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Events/technical meetings/forums</i>	<i>Training/workshops</i>	<i>Tools/handbooks</i>	<i>Web-based seminars/tools/courses</i>	<i>Technical assistance/support</i>	<i>Engagement with other bodies/institutions</i>
CGE		6		12		AC
LEG						AC, TEC, Executive Committee, GCF and GEF
AC	3		5			LEG, CGE, TEC SCF, CTCN, GCF, GEF and AF
Executive Committee	2		2			AC, CGE, LEG, SCF and TEC
TEC	3		2	2	2	CTCN, AC, Executive Committee, LEG, SCF, GCF and GEF
CTCN	2					1
SCF	9	19	2	17	3	TEC, GCF and GEF
CDM Executive Board	1		1			AC, LEG, TEC, CTCN, GCF and GEF
	8	16				AC, GCF, GEF and AF

Table 2
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2016 by the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
CGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional training workshops on the preparation of BURs from non-Annex I Parties for the African, Asia-Pacific, Eastern European, and Latin American and Caribbean regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the capacity of national experts in using the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on BURs, to facilitate the preparation of their country's BURs To serve as a platform for the exchange of views, lessons learned and experience relating to the process and preparation of NCs and BURs, as appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 136 experts from 100 Parties trained at three regional workshops Identification of key issues and needs to be addressed in the preparation of national reports
CGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional training workshops on sustainable national GHG inventory management systems and the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the capacity of national experts and national focal points with respect to the building of sustainable national GHG inventory management systems and the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines in the preparation of their country's national GHG inventories To serve as a platform for the exchange of views, lessons learned and related experience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 153 experts from 107 Parties trained at three regional workshops
CGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five webinars on mitigation assessment (one delivered in French; others in English) Four webinars on vulnerability and adaptation assessment (one delivered in Spanish; others in English) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the capacity for mitigation and vulnerability and adaptation assessment of an extended pool of national experts, in particular on thematic and/or sector-specific topics, using a cost-effective approach To enable the CGE to disseminate information remotely to a larger audience To increase the capacity of national experts from non-Annex I Parties in specific thematic areas that they have identified as a priority, and to support them in fulfilling reporting obligations under the Convention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 140 participants trained at the webinars on mitigation assessment 194 participants trained at the webinars on vulnerability and adaptation assessment
CGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-learning course on the preparation of NCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance the capacity for the preparation of NCs of an extended pool of national experts using a cost-effective approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 250 participants registered

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
CGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training programme for teams of technical experts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To acquire or expand expertise on the technical analysis of BURs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 37 experts completed the training (20 from Annex I Parties and 17 from non-Annex I Parties) • 48 trained technical experts were newly invited to conduct the technical analysis of BURs
CGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update of the interactive electronic database e-Network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide relevant information on the preparation of NCs and BURs, including through contact with experts and peers • To make available a database of experts to discuss key issues in preparing and writing NCs and BURs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitated access to the CGE • Enhanced exchange of information/knowledge transfer among experts through online discussion forums on how to prepare NCs and BURs

Table 3
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2016 by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
LEG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAP Expo 2016, entitled “Advancing national adaptation plans post-Paris”, held in Bonn, Germany, from 11 to 15 July 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the exchange of experience and to foster partnerships between a wide range of actors and stakeholders in relation to advancing the formulation and implementation of NAPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 250 participants, including Party experts, representatives of the GCF secretariat, the GEF and its implementing agencies, United Nations organizations and agencies, bilateral agencies, NAP support programmes, regional centres and networks, the private sector, researchers and other non-Party stakeholders
LEG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with the GCF at the special event held by the GCF at the NAP Expo in July 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To discuss with the GCF how the LDCs can access funding for the formulation and implementation of NAPs 	
LEG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with the AC task force on NAPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To further support developing countries seeking to formulate and implement NAPs 	
LEG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Side events held at SBI 44, in Bonn, Germany, on 17 May 2016, and at SBI 45 and COP 22, in Marrakech, Morocco, on 8 November 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To discuss the experience of and progress made by the LDCs in addressing adaptation • To raise awareness and build capacity to access funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchange of experience, best practices and lessons learned among LDC Parties, other Parties and non-Party stakeholders on the progress made by the LDCs on NAPAs and NAPs • Presentations on support provided (as well as available) to the LDCs for adaptation and ways to access such support

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
LEG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information paper on how the process to formulate and implement NAPs can be supported in the LDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide information on support available to the LDCs for the process to formulate and implement NAPs (technical, capacity-building, technological and financial) and how such support is provided (LEG, TEC, GEF, GCF, National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced awareness of and access to information for all 48 LDCs on support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs
LEG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication entitled “Strengthening gender considerations in adaptation planning and implementation in the least developed countries” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the vulnerability of women and vulnerable groups to current and projected climate hazards, taking into account the inequitable distribution of rights, resources, power and norms constraining their ability to take action on climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of information on experience in and sample tools for strengthening gender considerations in adaptation planning and implementation in the LDCs
LEG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication entitled “Regional synergy in addressing adaptation through the national adaptation programmes of action and the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans in the least developed countries” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision of a 2005 LEG technical paper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rationale for regional synergy in addressing adaptation, and the institutional arrangements established under the Convention to support or promote regional synergy in the LDCs Experience of the LDCs of regional synergy in the preparation and implementation of NAPAs, and possible considerations for exploring regional synergy in the formulation and implementation of NAPs Examples of relevant actors and initiatives in different regions that could provide opportunities for exploring or enhancing regional synergy in adaptation Barriers to regional synergy
LEG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication entitled “Best practices and lessons learned in addressing adaptation in least developed countries, volume 3” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the LEG support to the LDCs, to capture and share best practices and lessons learned in adaptation Volume 3 of the publication focuses on eight areas in the preparatory stages of the process to formulate and implement NAPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced information on a revised methodology developed by the LEG, through an advisory group, for capturing and sharing best practices and lessons learned
LEG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication entitled “Monitoring and assessing progress, effectiveness and gaps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build capacity for M&E within the process to formulate and implement NAPs. The publication describes the use of the PEG M&E 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced information aimed at building the capacity of the LDCs for PEG M&E in the process to formulate

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
	under the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans: the PEG M&E tool”	tool in the process to formulate and implement NAPs. The tool is framed around the 10 essential functions of the process to formulate and implement NAPs	and implement NAPs

Table 4
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2016 by the Adaptation Committee

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
AC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued collaboration with the LEG on the development of NAP Central, which is being developed under the guidance of the LEG with inputs from the AC. <p>A support group is also active and expects to go into full swing once the system is fully operational</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate access to data, information and knowledge on adaptation assessment, planning and implementation to all relevant stakeholders in the LDCs and other countries that are developing NAPs To offer a platform to showcase samples of processes and outputs of adaptation planning and implementation from other countries, to offer lessons to those developing adaptation plans in developing country settings To promote good practice in adaptation planning by sharing success stories and negative experiences from the experience of others, recognizing that adaptation will improve over time through learning-by-doing To provide a main entry point to NAP practitioners and offer links to available resources (funding and technical support), programmes supporting adaptation in developing countries, and the state of the science on aspects of adaptation (data, assessment, responses, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LDCs and other countries have access to data, information and knowledge on adaptation assessment, planning and implementation. They can benefit from mutual experience, good practices and lessons learned and are able to identify and access relevant resources
AC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement with the GCF, the National Adaptation Plan Global Support Programme and the NAP Global Network to support countries’ capacity to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To initiate the process of identifying challenges, lessons learned and good practices to be shared with all countries with a view to assisting them in accessing the GCF 	

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
	access funding for the process to formulate and implement NAPs		
AC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement with the TEC in the context of the TEC thematic dialogue (April 2016) on its work in facilitating South–South cooperation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen enablers for and remove barriers to South–South cooperation on technologies for adaptation 	
AC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factsheet on livelihood and economic diversification: complementary tools for adaptation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To communicate the key outcomes and messages from the AC expert meeting on livelihoods and economic diversification to a broad range of stakeholders, both inside and outside the climate community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness required to build resilience enhanced, including on diversification of economic activities, particularly in some developing countries that are vulnerable to climate change impacts. In the factsheet, livelihood and economic diversification are considered as complementary and valuable tools that can effectively support the mid- to long-term transformation of economies at risk
AC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical paper entitled “Opportunities and options for enhancing adaptation actions and supporting their implementation: reducing vulnerability and mainstreaming adaptation” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To raise awareness of opportunities and options for enhancing adaptation actions and supporting their implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parties and non-Party stakeholders are better equipped to reduce vulnerability and mainstream adaptation

Table 5

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2016 by the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information paper on best practices, challenges and lessons learned related to existing financial instruments at all levels that address the risk of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change. The paper summarizes 19 sets of information submitted by Parties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage comprehensive risk management through the diffusion of information related to financial tools and instruments that address the risks of loss and damage to facilitate associated finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved understanding of a range of financial instruments and tools to enhance action and support to address loss and damage

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
	and organizations and was showcased at the 2016 SCF Forum on this topic		
Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical meeting on migration, displacement and human mobility, held in Casablanca, Morocco, from 27 to 29 July 2016, informed by 69 sets of inputs from over 30 organizations and experts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To distil relevant information, lessons learned and good practices and to enhance understanding and expertise in relation to how the impacts of climate change are affecting patterns of migration, displacement and human mobility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three sets of user-friendly syntheses of relevant information, good practices and lessons learned for wide dissemination • Enhanced understanding and collaboration in areas related to migration and displacement
Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Side event on non-economic losses and accompanying photo campaign held at SBI 44, in Bonn, Germany, in May 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise awareness of the nature and extent of non-economic losses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65 people participated in the photo campaign • Wide dissemination of information related to non-economic losses (e.g. challenges, risks, lessons learned and recommendations for addressing them) • Outcome served as a basis for the work of the expert group on non-economic losses established by the Executive Committee
Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Database of organizations working on slow onset events and the scope of their current efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance data on and knowledge of the risks of slow onset events and their impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An online open database currently containing information on 162 organizations working on slow onset events
Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compendium of comprehensive risk management approaches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance the understanding of, and to promote, comprehensive risk management approaches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catalogue of information that identifies good practices and lessons learned and highlights 37 case studies on comprehensive risk management approaches at the global, regional and subregional levels
Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of a clearing house for risk transfer (to be developed in 2017) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate the efforts of Parties to develop and implement comprehensive risk management strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An open online platform serving as a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer and a virtual space for interaction
Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical expert group on comprehensive risk management (to be operational in 2017) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide technical support and guidance on comprehensive risk management and transformation approaches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected enhancement of the understanding and promotion of comprehensive risk management approaches in building the long-term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities
Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert group on risk and non-economic losses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop inputs and recommendations to enhance data and knowledge on risk reduction and to address non-economic losses 	

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Task force on displacement (to be operational in 2017) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address issues related to displacement associated with climate change impacts in a complementary manner, drawing on the work of and involving the existing bodies and expert groups under and outside the Convention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expected set of draft recommendations on integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change

Table 6
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2016 by the Technology Executive Committee

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
TEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidance for preparing a TAP launched in May 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To show how the results of TNAs, in particular TAPs, can be developed into projects that can ultimately be implemented One of the key messages of the TEC to COP 22 affirms that enhanced financial, technical and capacity-building support is needed to facilitate the implementation of TAPs and for the updating of TNAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced information available to developing countries on how to prepare TNAs
TEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thematic dialogue on enablers for and barriers to South–South cooperation on technologies for adaptation, held in Bonn, Germany, on 6 April 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To deepen understanding of and share learning experiences among countries on South–South and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation in the agriculture and water sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendations to COP 22 to explore opportunities for and to promote South–South and triangular cooperation on technologies for adaptation through the sharing of experience of best practices and technologies
TEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in the in-session workshop on long-term climate finance held at SBI 44, in Bonn, Germany, in May 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide inputs on the following issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assessment and communication of technology needs How to move from a needs assessment to implementation: South–South cooperation for facilitating adaptation technology implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lessons learned from the work undertaken by the TEC on facilitating access to climate technology finance Lessons learned from the TNA preparation process that can be applied in assessing the adaptation needs of developing countries

Table 7
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2016 by the Climate Technology Centre and Network

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
Global activities			
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Webinar organized by CTCN member Quercus Group and hosted by the Climate Technology Centre entitled “Sustainable cities – the Copenhagen story: Copenhagen 2025 Climate Plan, Copenhagen Climate Adaptation Plan – and clusters as a tool for climate adaptation” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of sufficient mechanisms to create coordinated plans for adaptation Need to understand the cluster approach for the implementation of Cleantech innovation, multi-stakeholder collaboration and climate adaptation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75 webinar participants Increased knowledge on the CTCN Improved capacity of NDEs to request technical assistance from the CTCN Improved partnerships Increased knowledge on the Copenhagen 2025 Climate Plan, the Copenhagen Climate Adaptation Plan and how to use the cluster approach
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Webinar organized by CTCN member Econoler and hosted by the Climate Technology Centre entitled “Sector-based energy efficiency” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of sufficient knowledge of energy efficiency measures in various sectors: industrial (motors and speed-drives; compressed air systems, etc.); commercial and institutional (electrical systems, building architecture, lighting systems, etc.); and residential (electricity and lighting) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 78 webinar participants Increased knowledge on the CTCN Improved capacity of NDEs to request technical assistance from the CTCN Improved partnerships Increased knowledge on various types of energy efficiency measure that can be implemented in various sectors
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Webinar organized by CTCN member Econoler and hosted by the Climate Technology Centre entitled “Energy efficiency policies, regulations, and programs” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of sufficient knowledge of how energy efficiency policies and regulations (including energy building codes and standards and labels for efficient appliances and equipment) foster the development of a low-carbon economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 49 webinar participants Increased knowledge on the CTCN Improved capacity of NDEs to request technical assistance from the CTCN Improved partnerships Increased knowledge on removing inefficient products from the market and allowing governments and stakeholders more efficient monitoring of the introduction of energy efficiency into local markets
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Webinar organized by the Climate Technology Centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve coordination between the CTCN and the national cleaner production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 49 webinar participants

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
	entitled “Cooperation for the deployment of technologies for climate resilience and low-carbon development”	centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22 cleaner production centres annexed to the CTCN • Improved knowledge on the CTCN among the national cleaner production centres
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Webinar organized by CTCN member Eco and hosted by the Climate Technology Centre entitled “Low-carbon climate-resilient project development: an introduction to good practices” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaps in low-carbon climate-resilient project development cycles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 49 webinar participants • Increased knowledge on the CTCN • Improved capacity of NDEs to request technical assistance from the CTCN • Improved partnerships • Increased knowledge on a project development framework that incorporates a wide variety of project design features to accelerate technology transfer
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Webinar organized by CTCN member Ecoation Innovative Solutions Inc. and hosted by the Climate Technology Centre entitled “Mitigation technologies to protect small farm holders and food producers from West Africa to North America” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constraints on growing food due to climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36 webinar participants • Increased knowledge on the CTCN • Improved capacity of NDEs to request technical assistance from the CTCN • Improved partnerships • New methods and technologies introduced for project development enabling farmers to tackle climate change related problems
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Webinar organized by CTCN member Milepost Consulting and hosted by the Climate Technology Centre entitled “Advancing community resiliency through energy efficiency” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet energy demands without reliance on fossil fuels • To face the increasingly higher costs and intensity of hurricane impacts in the Caribbean basin in the last 20 years • Concern about the ability of renewables to meet current and future energy demand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 webinar participants • Increased knowledge on the CTCN • Improved capacity of NDEs to request technical assistance from the CTCN • Improved partnerships • Increased knowledge on combining renewable energy technologies with energy-efficient technologies and behavioural changes • Increased knowledge on designing energy efficiency programmes to create maximum returns on efficiency investments

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Webinar organized by CTCN member Island Water Technologies and hosted by the Climate Technology Centre entitled “REGEN – solar-powered, low-complexity, robust solutions for decentralized wastewater treatment” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address wastewater treatment energy consumption, which uses up to 3 per cent of all electrical energy of urban communities (the industry standard to date has relied on large-scale centralized treatment systems that require significant energy and expense to move and process wastewater) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 29 webinar participants Increased knowledge on the CTCN Improved capacity of NDEs to request technical assistance from the CTCN Improved partnerships Increased knowledge on decentralized treatment solutions to reduce the energetic footprint of wastewater treatment Increased knowledge on REGEN – the renewably powered wastewater treatment system
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Webinar organized by CTCN member Australian CleanTech and hosted by the Climate Technology Centre entitled “Climate technology cluster development and innovation deployment” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of sufficient knowledge on how local industries can best meet a portion of the demand for climate technologies locally and for exports Constraints on emerging technology companies competing against the established supply chains and the manufacturing scale of larger multinational companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19 webinar participants Increased knowledge on the CTCN Improved capacity of NDEs to request technical assistance from the CTCN Improved partnerships Increased knowledge on building a comprehensive regional or national climate technology innovation ecosystem Increased knowledge on how to find the best emerging technologies, bring companies to market and work with local industry Increased knowledge on linking international CleanTech clusters
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Webinar organized by CTCN member Design and Environment Inc. and hosted by the Climate Technology Centre entitled “Risk mapping for climate change adaptation – using open GIS data and tools in order to build resilience” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address the need for decision makers to understand the risks of climate and environmental changes and enable them to make informed choices about development and socioeconomic security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 115 webinar participants Increased knowledge on the CTCN Improved capacity of NDEs to request technical assistance from the CTCN Improved partnerships Increased knowledge of open data and resources that can be used to construct GIS models to help to understand

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
			the impacts of environmental changes
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Webinar organized by CTCN member Woods Hole Research Center and hosted by the Climate Technology Centre entitled “Tools for measuring and managing biomass carbon stocks in forest landscapes” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build national capacities to implement INDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 47 webinar participants Increased knowledge on the CTCN Improved capacity of NDEs to request technical assistance from the CTCN Improved partnerships Increased knowledge on remote-sensing technologies and community-level planning related to agriculture, forest management and land use, ways to support local initiatives for REDD-plus and reliable measurement of progress in emission reduction
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Webinar organized by CTCN member Center for Clean Air Policy and hosted by the Climate Technology Centre entitled “Green resilience: adaptation + mitigation synergies” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change mitigation and adaptation planning are typically treated as separate efforts even if there are measures that yield both mitigation and adaptation benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 161 webinar participants Increased knowledge on the benefits of combined adaptation and mitigation measures in the energy, transportation and water sectors Increased knowledge on how combined adaptation and mitigation measures can help to advance the implementation of INDCs and attract climate finance
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secondment programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To give an opportunity to representatives of CTCN NDEs, consortium partners and network members to contribute to the strategic and operational work of the CTCN and to enhance their understanding of climate technology implementation and knowledge transfer To give the CTCN the opportunity to identify local technology needs and cultural, socioeconomic and political influences on technological development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three nominees from NDEs and partners joined the CTCN secretariat in Copenhagen Training provided on modality of activities for technology transfer
Regional activities			
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private Sector Stakeholder Forum – East Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify barriers to and opportunities for the transfer of climate-friendly technologies within the water, agriculture, energy and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convening and interacting with about 100 experts over three days Direct outreach and knowledge-sharing on challenges

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
		forestry sectors	<p>in technology transfer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific actions agreed upon to initiate working groups on energy, water and forestry in order to further collaborate with the objective of creating technical assistance requests for submission to the CTCN
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Sector Stakeholder Forum – Central America • CTCN collaboration with the LEDS LAC network to deliver a separate track specifically focusing on technology transfer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify barriers to and opportunities for the transfer of climate-friendly technologies within the energy, water and agriculture sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Event attracted about 200 participants and the technology transfer track attracted about 25 people • Discussion around the possibility of creating working groups based on challenges and barriers in Costa Rica around agriculture and biowaste, and in Guatemala around bioenergy
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Forum for National Designated Entities for SIDS in the Pacific 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate linkages with the GCF and other funding mechanisms and institutions • To facilitate experience sharing on countries' experience with CTCN services • To train countries on technology priorities included in INDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forum attended by 29 participants, of which 17 were NDE representatives
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Forum for National Designated Entities from West Asia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate linkages with the GCF and other funding mechanisms and institutions • To facilitate experience sharing on countries' experience with CTCN services • To train countries on technology priorities included in INDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forum attended by 32 participants, of which 25 were NDE representatives
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Forum for National Designated Entities from Central Asia and Eastern Europe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate linkages with the GCF and other funding mechanisms and institutions • To facilitate experience sharing on countries' experience with CTCN services • To train countries on technology priorities included in INDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forum attended by 26 participants, of which 14 were NDE representatives
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Forum for National Designated Entities from Asia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate linkages with the GCF and other funding mechanisms and institutions • To facilitate experience sharing on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forum attended by 42 participants, of which 24 were NDE representatives

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
		countries' experience with CTCN services	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train countries on technology priorities included in INDCs 	
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Forum for National Designated Entities from anglophone Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate linkages with the GCF and other funding mechanisms and institutions To facilitate experience sharing on countries' experience with CTCN services To train countries on technology priorities included in INDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forum attended by 40 participants, of which 20 were NDE representatives
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Forum for National Designated Entities from francophone Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate linkages with the GCF and other funding mechanisms and institutions To facilitate experience sharing on countries' experience with CTCN services To train countries on technology priorities included in INDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forum attended by 40 participants, of which 19 were NDE representatives
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Forum for National Designated Entities from Latin America and the Caribbean 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate linkages with the GCF and other funding mechanisms and institutions To facilitate experience sharing on countries' experience with CTCN services To train countries on technology priorities included in INDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forum attended by 68 participants, of which 23 were NDE representatives and 13 were NDAs to the GCF
National activities			
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incubator Programme for the LDCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop technology road maps for INDC implementation To build the institutional capacities of NDEs to prioritize climate technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional capacity in 17 LDCs developed More than 300 stakeholders engaged and trained in the prioritization of technologies for implementation
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical assistance request made by Benin entitled "Establishment of a sustainable system for the collection and dissemination of agrometeorological information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop national capacity to manage an early warning system for extreme events, and for farmers to use this information to adapt to these events, in the pilot region of Parakou 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National actors trained in using the system for the analysis of agrometeorological information through Geospatial Water Requirement Satisfaction Index software 60 persons trained to become trainers in data

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
	for producers to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change”		collection, communication and dissemination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 local actors trained on how to use and benefit from the information received
CTCN	• Technical assistance request made by Guinea entitled “Optimizing Guinea’s access to climate change adaptation funding”	• To increase national capacity to mobilize appropriate funding in order to implement national priority adaptation projects	• Training of national experts in financial and organizational engineering and in formulating bankable projects on adaptation to climate change (based on NAPAs and other key priorities)
CTCN	• Technical assistance request made by Georgia entitled “Assessment of suitable flood mitigation measures in Tbilisi, based on Tsavkiskhevi River extreme flood analysis”	• To increase the capacity of the city of Tbilisi to prevent the disastrous consequences of the possible flooding of the Dukniskhevi River	• Training of national experts to perform hydrological and hydrodynamic modelling using state-of-the-art specialized software
CTCN	• Technical assistance request made by Bhutan entitled “Capacity development for preparing an integrated flood management plan for Dungsumchu Basin in Samdrupjongkhar”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance the skills of engineers in the Flood Engineering and Management Division and the Samdrupjongkhar municipality of Bhutan in the knowledge and application of flood risk assessment and management works • To translate this assessment into flood adaptation interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-depth training on flood hazards, vulnerability and exposure, including guidance for data collection • Training on flood risk assessment, design of flood alleviation interventions, and development of flood hazard and risk plans for the basin • Mentoring of engineers in the design of pilot flood intervention measures
CTCN	• Technical assistance request made by Mali entitled “Study of technical and economic feasibility to remove barriers to the implementation of drying and storage technologies for okra, mango and potatoes to support food security”	• To increase the capacity of small and medium-sized enterprises to strengthen the financial case for agricultural projects and to leverage funding from private investors	• Enterprises/promoters coached to present projects to potential funders
CTCN	• Technical assistance request made by the Gambia entitled “Community-based livelihood improvement program”	• To increase capacities in beekeeping techniques to contribute to community-based forest management in coastal areas	• Five communities trained in modern beekeeping practices (production processing and value addition/marketing)
CTCN	• Technical assistance request made by Thailand entitled	• To promote technology development and transfer on the efficient use of resources in the	• Increased number of researchers and experts skilled in advanced precision farming technologies for adaptation to

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
	“Capacity-building on technology development for efficient use of resources in agriculture sector”	agriculture sector to cope with climate change, and to increase productivity, as well as to meet the sustainable productivity goal of the country	climate change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of field resources maps (e.g. water map, nitrogen map) for agricultural agencies to enhance implementation of advanced precision farming
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance request made by Costa Rica entitled “Knowledge management system in tropical forest management and ecosystem services as a valuable tool for adaptation and mitigation: ‘The Costa Rica Green Hub’” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current experience and know-how on forest management and ecosystem services are not captured and transferred to the relevant beneficiaries and decision makers, leading to non-sustainable practices. Need for scaling up best practices through a knowledge management system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant NGO staff, government representatives and local decision makers trained to capture, adapt and transfer best practices in sustainable forest management and ecosystem services in an efficient and cost-effective way
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance request made by Jordan entitled “Capacity-building in preparing project proposal to access funding” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance skills in preparing GCF proposals and turning project visions into full-scale proposals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 technical employees of Jordan’s Ministry of Environment and relevant ministries and entities trained • Engineers to play the role of trainers at locally arranged workshops for capacity-building in preparing fundable proposals • Jordan will have proposals ready for funding so it can achieve its target in reducing GHG emissions as intended
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance request made by Zimbabwe entitled “Developing a climate-smart agriculture manual for agriculture education in Zimbabwe” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To mainstream climate change issues in the current agricultural education curriculum so as to avoid putting at risk agricultural education, farmer training and agricultural productivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a climate-smart agriculture manual for agriculture education in Zimbabwe • Extension workers, students, lecturers and relevant stakeholders in agriculture education are up to date on climate-smart agricultural technologies and approaches through training of trainers
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance request made by Swaziland entitled “Building capacity for climate change science and creating awareness on nationally determined contributions amongst civil society in Swaziland” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change is not currently being adequately entrenched in NGO activities owing to a lack of climate change awareness in civil society 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 civil society participants trained in inserting climate change issues into their work • Creation of a civil society climate change task team to develop lines of action and an implementation strategy for mainstreaming climate change technology action into NGO activities
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance request made by Thailand entitled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise awareness of the need for sound urban environmental management. Bangkok is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bangkok Metropolitan Administration staff trained in advanced urban storm water management, applied to the

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
	“Urban flood – early warning system”	facing urban flooding due to groundwater pumping, dumping of solid waste into city canals and waterways, clogged drainage systems, and deforestation in the upper watershed	complex and challenging drainage network of Bangkok
CTCN	• Technical assistance request made by Bhutan entitled “Reducing GHG emissions from transport by improving public transport systems through capacity-building and use of technology”	• To enhance national capacities for improving public transport systems through South–South cooperation between Bhutan and Thailand	• In-depth study tour and training workshop in Bangkok and Chang Mai, Thailand, for 10 government officials from Bhutan
CTCN	• Technical assistance request made by Mauritius entitled “Assessment and identification of technology needs and best practices for reducing the GHG emitting potential of the energy sector in Mauritius”	• To provide technical assistance and strengthen national capacities to monitor the environmental and energy-related performance of thermal power plants • To assess options for enhanced energy efficiency learning from international best practices and technologies	• In-depth technical assessments of thermal power production and a training package for the capacity-building of national and local officials in the monitoring and assessment of environmental and energy-related performance
CTCN	• Technical assistance request made by Thailand entitled “Fostering green buildings in Thailand towards low-carbon society”	• To enhance the knowledge of and capacity to address GHG emission reduction in the building sector	• A building energy consumption baseline and benchmark study, and a technoeconomic assessment of climate technologies for the building sector were performed in collaboration with national authorities
CTCN	• Technical assistance request made by Thailand entitled “Benchmarking energy and GHG intensity in Thailand’s metal industry”	• To benchmark the energy and GHG emissions of the iron and steel industries of Thailand • To ensure the ownership and sustainability of the technical studies by building the capacity of national experts and authorities	• Enhanced the capacity of a technical team to undertake technical data collection and analysis
CTCN	• Technical assistance request made by ECOWAS entitled “Mainstreaming gender for a climate-resilient energy system in ECOWAS”	• To mainstream gender responsiveness at all levels of energy projects, products and services through targeted training and capacity-building programmes	• Development of training content and assessment tools • Training of stakeholders on gender mainstreaming in climate change matters

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance request made by the United Republic of Tanzania entitled “Promoting the sustainable use of solar photovoltaic technology in Tanzania” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop accreditation through the training programme for solar photovoltaic installers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot training conducted
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance request made by Zimbabwe entitled “Capacity-building on project planning, development, management, implementation, monitoring and translation of strategies/policies into bankable investments” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve and enhance the capacity of the Zimbabwean Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate and its stakeholders to develop and implement sector-specific projects in addition to improved capacity to mobilize resources for adaptation and mitigation projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination through workshops of knowledge and skills on the project development cycle in detail, including coaching on how to respond to standard international proposal templates like those of the GCF, the GEF, the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development, etc.
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance request made by Guinea entitled “Support with awareness raising and training of local technicians about manufacturing techniques for metal-ceramic fireplaces” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise awareness of metal-ceramic fireplaces, as Guinea’s use of traditional biomass is the main source of energy for the majority of its households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training sessions for local technicians on fireplace manufacturing techniques
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance request made by Tunisia entitled “Capacity-building to gain expertise in efficient lighting systems” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build the capacity to promote innovative, low-emission lighting system technologies and design techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge transfer on the design and management of energy-efficient lighting systems • Detailed insight into recent and forthcoming regulations, new technologies in the sector, and financial incentives offered by the government
CTCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance request made by the Congo entitled “Distribution and dissemination of ICS, awareness-raising for households and research for product improvement” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance the knowledge of, and capacity and technology to use, ICS through awareness-raising and training households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local craftsmen trained in the manufacturing technique • Training organized to ensure popularization at the household level • Capacity-building support to exchange knowledge with technicians from other countries

Table 8
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2016 by the Standing Committee on Finance

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
SCF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Context: 2016 SCF Forum on financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a platform for discussing and sharing information, knowledge and good practices, among expert organizations (in the public and private sectors) and UNFCCC stakeholders, on financial instruments and tools that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change To understand and take stock of existing financial instruments across different levels (e.g. local, national, regional and international) and sectors To share and learn from country experience and case studies on benefits, limits, gaps and good practices in relation to the different financial instruments To explore ways of scaling up and replicating good practices and potential innovative financial instruments that can be used to address the risks of loss and damage in developing countries, particularly with respect to the gaps in and limits of existing approaches To contribute to developing possible conclusions and/or recommendations on actions and next steps to be taken regarding how financial instruments can be designed and effectively deployed to address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, and what steps might be taken to address gaps and limits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCF recommendations for consideration by the COP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the Executive Committee to take the outcomes of the forum into account in its future work and to promote further discussion with Parties, international organizations and expert institutions, inter alia, on innovative financing options and instruments that address the risks of loss and damage Invite government institutions, the private sector and institutions working in humanitarian assistance and disaster risk management to share knowledge and enhance coordination and collaboration, in order to better integrate approaches and to enhance the scaling up and replication of good practices Encourage Parties and institutions providing technical assistance to continue supporting capacity-building activities, in particular for assessing the risks related to climate change, data gathering and modelling, to facilitate comprehensive risk management and enable a better understanding on which to base financial instruments
SCF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Context: 2016 biennial assessment and overview of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide information on the geographical and thematic balance of climate finance flows, drawing on available sources of information, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key findings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A broad range of issues can present challenges in

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
	climate finance flows	<p>including NCs, BRs and BURs, provided in the registry by Parties on assessments of their needs, in reports prepared by the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, and information available from other entities providing data on climate change finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant work of other bodies and entities on MRV of support and the tracking of climate finance - Ways of strengthening methodologies for reporting climate finance • To assess how adaptation and mitigation needs can most effectively be met by climate finance 	<p>accessing climate finance, including low levels of technical capacity to design and develop projects/programmes and to monitor and evaluate progress; difficulties in following the procedures of the funds to access finance; and low levels of awareness of the need for action and available sources of funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Several efforts to strengthen ‘readiness’ to access and make use of climate finance are now under way, and the GCF has recently stepped up its efforts in this regard. Investment in domestic capacity to structure and attract a range of sources of finance is also needed • SCF recommendation for consideration by the COP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage developing countries to take advantage of the resources available through the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism in order to strengthen their institutional capacity to programme their priority climate actions as well as to track and report climate finance

Table 9

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2016 by the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
CDM Executive Board – activities mandated under the Nairobi Framework Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa Carbon Forum, held in Kigali, Rwanda, from 28 to 30 June 2016, on “Promoting collaborative climate action in Africa” • Market place on CDM project activities and PoAs • East African DNA round table on standardized baseline development • Workshop entitled “Updating the standardized baselines for the Southern African electricity system” and discussion of related financing mechanisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance efforts linking the existing capacity in the region for the CDM and to gear towards the implementation of the Paris Agreement • To build capacity for CDM project and programme activities and standardized baselines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 37 DNAs, six ministers and 450 participants (private and public, government, non-state actors, project investors, media and others) participated in the event • Project ideas were developed with a view to implementing them with host country DNAs • 15 proposals were refined, trimmed and consolidated to 10 projects
CDM Executive Board – activities mandated under the Nairobi Framework Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia-Pacific Carbon Forum, held in Jeju Island, the Republic of Korea, from 5 to 7 September 2016, on “Promoting collaborative climate action in Asia and the Pacific” • Market place on CDM project activities, PoAs and standardized baselines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity-building for CDM project and programme activities and standardized baselines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized as part of Global Green Growth Week 2016 by the Global Green Growth Institute. Close to 15 DNAs and 300 participants (private and public, government and non-state) coming from 60 different countries in Asia-Pacific, Europe, Africa, Latin America and North America were present. Participants worked together on the project proposals for the region, which were later presented at the Global DNA Forum
CDM Executive Board – activities mandated under the Nairobi Framework Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latin American and Caribbean Carbon Forum, held in Panama City, Panama, from 26 to 30 September 2016 • Market place on CDM project activities, PoAs and standardized baselines 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 DNAs participated and more than 400 participants registered for the event. For the first time the event was held back-to-back with the annual workshop of the LEDS LAC network as a climate week. The aim of the forum in 2016 was to promote climate change action in the LAC region and to promote dialogue among countries on INDC implementation. Also during the event the national focal points and members of governments refined project proposals that were later presented at the Global DNA Forum
CDM Executive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global DNA Forum, held on 5 and 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop and share information/knowledge on the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65 DNAs, one member of the CDM Executive Board, five Nairobi Framework Partnership partners and the

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
Board – activities mandated under the Nairobi Framework Partnership	November 2016 in Marrakech, Morocco	impact of the Paris Agreement on the CDM	GEF participated in the event. The meeting was held back-to-back with COP 22 and it served as a platform for launching the portfolio of projects designed under the umbrella of the national focal points to boost the development of carbon market instruments as a means of helping countries to achieve their national climate action plans, to a large extent making use of the CDM and the knowledge of and expertise on the CDM developed by DNAs
CDM Executive Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Context: RCC-led training in the African region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training workshop on the CDM and the development of MRV for the public and private sectors, held in Nyanga, Zimbabwe, on 24 and 25 August 2016 - Regional workshop on the role of the CDM and of standardized baselines in the implementation of INDCs, held in Tunis, Tunisia, from 5 to 7 September 2016 - Regional workshop on private sector engagement in mitigation actions, held in Entebbe, Uganda, on 21 and 22 September 2016 - DNA training workshop on MRV and the CDM, held in Antananarivo, Madagascar, from 27 to 29 September 2016 - MRV regional workshop for Western Africa, held in Lomé, Togo, from 4 to 6 October 2016, organized by the UNDP Global Support Programme in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide technical and regulatory support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue among various stakeholders in Zimbabwe on the opportunities presented by the CDM and NAMAs, on how pre-2020 action can contribute to the implementation of Zimbabwe’s INDC, and on means for capacity-building and leveraging finance for the above actions • Identification of potential partners for the implementation of RCC activities, such as UNDP Sierra Leone • Increased understanding of the possible linkages of CDM PoAs, NAMAs and other mitigation-related actions and how the private sector can tap into innovative financing mechanisms (e.g. the GCF and green bonds) to implement these mitigation actions • DNAs and all relevant stakeholders trained on the CDM/PoA project cycle, standardized baseline development, the GHG inventory and MRV

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective / needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcome</i>
CDM Executive Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Context: RCC-led training in the Asia-Pacific region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asia LEDS Forum 2016, held in Hanoi, Viet Nam, from 27 to 29 June 2016 - CDM training workshop, held in Islamabad, Pakistan, on 27 September 2016 - International conference on multidisciplinary approaches, held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, from 10 to 14 October 2016 - Stakeholder meeting on standardized baselines, held in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, from 13 to 15 October 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide technical and regulatory support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potential CDM projects • DNAs briefed on standardized baselines, concepts and procedures • Standardized baseline stakeholder meeting, where RCC assisted Mongolia to develop a standardized baseline based on the GEF
CDM Executive Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Context: RCC-led training in the LAC region: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CDM clinics held in Panama City, Panama, on 13 and 14 June 2016 and in San Jose, Costa Rica, from 5 to 8 July 2016 - Six mitigation training sessions on the use of UNFCCC tools and the CDM 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 participants attended the event, which raised awareness of the funding opportunities that remain available for CDM projects • Increased information on the CDM, engagement with local stakeholders and understanding of how the CDM and NAMAs can be used to achieve the targets contained in INDCs