

**Fourth meeting of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for
Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts
Bonn, Germany, 19–23 September 2016**

**Background paper for item 6(c): Intersessional activities
of the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee¹**

Action Area 2, activity (a): A paper-based compendium on good practices and lessons learned on comprehensive risk management approaches	2
Action Area 3, activities (a), (b), (c) and (d): Slow onset events.....	3
Action Area 5, activities (a) and (b): Questionnaires for national entities and international organizations	5
Action Area 7, activities (a), (b), (d) and (e): Information related to financial instruments and tools	6
Action Area 8, activity (a): Analysis of mandates and workplans of relevant Convention bodies.....	8



¹ All the Action Areas and activities mentioned in this note refer to those contained in the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee.

Action Area 2, activity (a): A paper-based compendium on good practices and lessons learned on comprehensive risk management approaches

<p>Action Area 2: Enhance the understanding of, and promote, comprehensive risk management approaches (assessment, reduction, transfer, retention), including social protection instruments and transformational approaches, in building long-term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities</p>
<p>Activity (a): Identify tools, technologies, good practices and lessons learned, including with respect to policies and data standards, instruments such as insurance and social protection, and transformational approaches, to facilitate comprehensive risk management</p>
<p>Expected results: Identification of good practices and lessons learned</p>

I. Background

1. Excom 3 requested the secretariat to develop a paper-based compendium in two stages in accordance with the guidance to be developed intersessionally by a group of champions.²
2. The group of champions provided the guidance to the secretariat on 27 May 2016, which included information on the intended audience, content, linkages with Action Areas 5 and 7 of the initial two-year workplan, possible sources of information and timeline for the development of the compendium in two stages.
3. In line with the agreed timeframe, the secretariat shared, on 22 June 2016, with the group of champions for their feedback an initial database of comprehensive risk management approaches, list of sources and draft annotated outline of the paper-based compendium. No feedback has been received to date.
4. An interim product for the consideration at Excom 4 was shared with the Excom on 15 September and has also been made available in the Excom Collaboration Space.

II. Overview of the current paper-based compendium

5. The current paper contains the following:
 - Introduction, mandate, approach taken to develop the compendium and the structure of the paper;
 - Sections focusing on approaches relating to: (i) risk assessment; (ii) risk reduction; (iii) financial risk transfer; (iv) risk retention; (v) transformational approaches; and (vi) enabling environments. Each of these sections includes a description of relevant approaches, key findings with lessons learned, and examples of relevant case studies with key highlights;
 - Annex listing over 340 practices and approaches by region and levels. A database providing details of each of practices and approaches included in the Annex, is available in the Excom Collaboration Space.³
6. In line with the guidance provided, the current paper-based compendium presents an overview and collection of examples of good practices and lessons learned in order to facilitate the understanding of, and promote, comprehensive risk management approaches, while it does not attempt to provide a comprehensive landscape of comprehensive risk management approaches, in all regions, sectors at all levels. The compendium has drawn on existing relevant documentation on academic and practical work on the ground in order to catalogue existing information and case studies in the context of Action Area 2.

III. Suggestions for further work

7. The Excom may wish to consider the initial paper based-compendium and request the secretariat to continue developing the compendium in accordance with the guidance as referred to in paragraph 1 above, and to make available the output prior to Excom 5.

² Available in the Excom Collaboration Space at https://process.unfccc.int/sites/ECP/Documents%20shared%20during%20the%20meeting/Excom%203/Intersessional_work/AA2_a_compendium/draft_guidance_AA2_a_final.docx.

³ Available in the Excom Collaboration Space at <https://process.unfccc.int/sites/ECP/Documents%20shared%20during%20the%20meeting/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2Fsites%2FECP%2FDocuments%20shared%20during%20the%20meeting%2FExcom%204%2FAA2%5FCompendium>.

Action Area 3, activities (a), (b), (c) and (d): Slow onset events

<p>Action Area 3: Enhance data on and knowledge of the risks of slow onset events and their impacts, and identify ways forward on approaches to address slow onset events associated with the adverse effects of climate change with specific focus on potential impacts, within countries and regions</p>
<p>Activity (a): Take stock of organizations that are working on slow onset events and the scope of their current efforts</p>
<p>Activity (b): Foster the establishment or strengthening of collaborative channels, building from existing efforts, to strengthen dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies to enhance, share and manage knowledge and understanding of slow onset events and approaches to address them</p>
<p>Activity (c): Invite relevant organizations and experts to collaborate with the Executive Committee to facilitate access to information, including through collaborative channels or databases, and technologies to track the impacts, and enable approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset events</p>
<p>Activity (d): Assess and develop recommendations to improve the state of knowledge to understand, and capacity to address, slow onset events and their impacts, including the capacity of regional agencies</p>
<p>Expected results: Mapping of organizations and their efforts carried out; Collaborative channels for collecting and sharing relevant information established or strengthened; Collaboration on access to information enhanced</p>

I. Background

8. Excom 3 requested the secretariat, in the context of Action Area 3, activity (a), to continue updating the online database⁴ of organizations working on slow onset events and their current efforts.
9. In the context of Action Area 3, activity (b), the Excom participated in the eight meeting of the SBSTA research dialogue (RD8) and presented two posters⁵ at the poster session. One of the two thematic areas of RD8 focused on the risks and impacts of slow onset events, particularly increasing temperature and those that occur in the cryosphere (sea level rise and ocean acidification) and hydrological cycle (prolonged drought). A summary of information, developed by the secretariat, related to slow onset events presented at RD8, including through poster session, is available in the Excom Collaboration Space.⁶
10. Furthermore, Excom 3 decided that the co-chairs, with the support of the secretariat, intersessionally develop and send a letter of invitation for collaboration in the context of Action Area 3, activity (c). The letter was made available online at <<http://unfccc.int/9430>> on 10 May 2016. In addition, Excom 3 also decided to utilize a contact card as a modality for inviting organizations to collaborate with the Excom. Subsequently the contact card was made available at the eight meeting of the SBSTA research dialogue (RD8), held on 19 May during SBSTA44, and the NAP Expo, held on 13–15 July in Bonn.
11. In addition, Excom 3 established an intersessional working group to develop a set of draft guidance/guiding questions in the context of activity (d) of this action area.

II. Status of activities

12. Since Excom 3, four organizations have submitted information to the database of organizations working on slow onset events and their current efforts. As at 14 September, the database contains relevant information on 160 organizations.⁷ Eight organizations provided contact details using the contact card and have been invited to contribute to the database.
13. Co-coordinators of the intersessional working group on activity (d) of this action area initiated the work intersessionally, in particular on potential process, sources of information and a set of guiding questions. The outcome of the initial work is contained in annex 1 to this document.

⁴ Available at <<http://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NWP/Pages/soesearch.aspx>>.

⁵ Available at <<http://unfccc.int/9430>>.

⁶ Available in the Excom Collaboration Space at <https://process.unfccc.int/sites/ECP/Documents%20shared%20during%20the%20meeting/Excom%203/Intersessional_work/RD8_SOEs_summary.docx>.

⁷ Adaptation Strategies International (ASI), Alaska Institute for Justice, Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD) – Pakistan, Sabin Center for Climate Change Law at Columbia Law School.

III. Suggestions for further work

14. The Excom may wish to request the secretariat to continue updating the database including by utilizing the contact cards, as appropriate, and to update the Excom on the status of the database at future meetings of the Excom, and to communicate possibilities of collaboration on a rolling basis as needed.
15. The Excom may wish to consider:
 - (i) The outcomes of RD8 as contained in the report of RD8 and agree on the next steps, as appropriate;⁸
 - (ii) The information contained in Annex I and agree on next steps, as appropriate.

⁸ The report of RD8 is planned to be published prior to Excom 4.

Action Area 5, activities (a) and (b): Questionnaires for national entities and international organizations

<p>Action Area 5: Enhance the understanding of the capacity and coordination needs with regard to preparing for, responding to and building resilience against loss and damage associated with extreme and slow onset events, including through recovery and rehabilitation</p>
<p>Activity (a): Invite relevant national disaster risk management and international humanitarian organizations and their partners, taking into account extreme and slow onset events and with a view toward comprehensive climate risk management: (i) To develop and conduct country-specific analyses of climate risk and associated loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change in different sectors; (ii) To identify institutional requirements to prevent, minimize or otherwise manage loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change</p>
<p>Activity (b): Invite relevant organizations at all levels to collaborate with the Executive Committee to assess, including through the use of existing relevant data and knowledge, the capacity of humanitarian and disaster risk management systems for: (i) Emergency preparedness and response; (ii) Taking anticipatory action to reduce risks; (iii) Explicitly increasing resilience during post climate-related disaster recovery, rebuilding and rehabilitation</p>
<p>Expected results: Information provided by relevant national disaster risk management and international humanitarian organizations and their partners is documented and disseminated; Assessment of the capacity of humanitarian and disaster risk management systems documented</p>

I. Background

16. Excom 3 decided a group of champions to finalize two sets of questionnaires (one to national entities and the other to international organizations) and accompanying letters, and the co-chairs, with the support of the secretariat, to send these out.
17. The questionnaire⁹ and accompanying letter¹⁰ to national entities were finalized and sent out to the UNFCCC national focal points on 2 August 2016 with the deadline for their response by 2 September 2016.
18. The draft questionnaire for international, regional, bilateral and non-governmental actors developed by a group of champions has been made available as a reference document.¹¹

II. Status of activities

19. As at 14 September, 24 completed questionnaires have been received from national focal points.¹² All responses received are available in the Excom Collaboration Space.¹³

III. Suggestions for further work

20. The Excom may wish to encourage national focal points to complete the questionnaire, including by requesting the secretariat to send a reminder to those national focal points who have not yet responded.
21. The Excom may also wish to finalize the questionnaire and accompanying letter for international organizations at Excom 4, and to request the secretariat to send them out to the organizations identified by the Excom.

⁹ Available in the Excom Collaboration Space at <https://process.unfccc.int/sites/ECP/Documents%20shared%20during%20the%20meeting/Excom%203/Intersessional_work/AA5_a_b_questionnaires/08-02-Questionnaire_UNFCCC_NFP.docx>.

¹⁰ Available in the Excom Collaboration Space at <https://process.unfccc.int/sites/ECP/Documents%20shared%20during%20the%20meeting/Excom%203/Intersessional_work/AA5_a_b_questionnaires/08-02-Cover_letter_UNFCCC_NFP.pdf>.

¹¹ Available at <http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/loss_and_damage_executive_committee/application/pdf/aa5_draft_international_organizations_questionnaire.pdf>.

¹² Completed questionnaires received from Azerbaijan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Kuwait, Mexico, Monaco, Republic of Armenia, Republic of Serbia, Singapore, State of Palestine, Switzerland, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Vietnam.

¹³ Available at <<https://process.unfccc.int/sites/ECP/Documents%20shared%20during%20the%20meeting/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2Fsites%2FECP%2FDocuments%20shared%20during%20the%20meeting%2FExcom%203%2FIntersessional%5Fwork%2FAA5%5Fa%5Fb%5Fquestionnaires%2FCompleted%20questionnaires%5FNFPs>>.

Action Area 7, activities (a), (b), (d) and (e): Information related to financial instruments and tools

<p>Action Area 7: Encourage comprehensive risk management by the diffusion of information related to financial instruments and tools that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change to facilitate finance in loss and damage situations in accordance with the policies of each developing country and region, taking into account the necessary national efforts to establish enabling environments. These financial instruments and tools may include: comprehensive risk management capacity with risk pooling and transfer; catastrophe risk insurance; contingency finance; climate-themed bonds and their certification; catastrophe bonds; and financing approaches to making development climate resilient, among other innovative financial instruments and tools</p>
<p>Activity (a): Encourage public bilateral and multilateral institutions and funds and private investors to incorporate climate risk and resilience into development projects and into investment criteria and decisions</p>
<p>Activity (b): Encourage, promote and coordinate with research and development processes on financial instruments and tools that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change</p>
<p>Activity (d): Invite Parties and relevant organizations to provide information on best practices, challenges and lessons learned from existing financial instruments at all levels that address the risk of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change</p>
<p>Activity (e): Facilitate diffusion of comprehensive information through a section of the UNFCCC website, reports of the Executive Committee to the COP, side event(s) and an invitation to the SCF to dedicate its 2016 Forum to financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change</p>
<p>Expected results: Improved understanding by public bilateral and multilateral institutions and funds, private financial institutions and developed and developing countries on the range of financial instruments and tools to enhance action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change</p>

I. Background

22. Excom 3 decided to finalize intersessionally letters in the context of Action Area 7, activities (a) and (b), including the key messages from this Action Area and to issue a call for inputs, including making recommendations for addressing gaps and challenges, in response to these key messages.
23. Excom 3 also decided to convey these key messages to the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) with a view to assisting them in the organization of the 2016 SCF Forum.
24. Excom 3 requested the secretariat to update the information paper in the context of Action Area 7, activity (d) with any newly submitted information further to the re-opened call for submissions on best practices, challenges and lessons learned from existing financial instruments.

II. Status of activities

25. The letter of invitation, developed in the context of activities (a) and (b) of this action area, along with the key messages was sent in the beginning of August and also available online.¹⁴ The list of recipients is available in the Excom Collaboration Space.¹⁵ One set of input has been received further to the invitation.¹⁶ A call for inputs on the

¹⁴ Available at http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/loss_and_damage_executive_committee/application/pdf/invitation_letter_aa7a-b.pdf.

¹⁵ Available at https://process.unfccc.int/sites/ECP/Documents%20shared%20during%20the%20meeting/Excom%203/Intersessional_work/AA7_a_b_letters_key_messages/AA7_a_b_recipients_3_Aug_CS.docx.

¹⁶ Climate, Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction Integration Guidance (CEDRIG) tool developed by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), available at <https://www.cedrig.org/>.

key messages was issued on 1 July 2016.¹⁷ The key messages were made available to the SCF prior to their 13th meeting.¹⁸

26. The information paper, in the context of activity (d), was updated with the information provided by an additional submission received on 12 May.¹⁹ Since then, another submission was received on 14 September.²⁰
27. In order to facilitate diffusion of comprehensive information through a section of the UNFCCC website, in the context of activity (d) of this action area, the secretariat developed a webpage²¹ presenting the information received further to the calls for input, in a more context-specific and user-friendly manner.

III. Suggestions for further work

28. The Excom may wish to request the secretariat to continue improving the relevant webpages of the UNFCCC website as a means of facilitating the diffusion of comprehensive information relevant to this action area.

¹⁷ Available at <<http://unfccc.int/9727>>.

¹⁸ The presentation delivered at SCF13 is available in the Excom Collaboration Space.

¹⁹ The updated information paper is available at

<http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/loss_and_damage_executive_committee/application/pdf/aa7_d_information_paper.pdf>.

²⁰ Available at

<http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/loss_and_damage_executive_committee/application/pdf/ilo_impact_insurance_-_submission_to_the_warsaw_international_mechanism_executive_committee.pdf>.

²¹ Available at <<http://unfccc.int/9795>>.

Action Area 8, activity (a): Analysis of mandates and workplans of relevant Convention bodies

Action Area 8: Complement, draw upon the work of and involve, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention at all levels, as the Executive Committee executes the above-mentioned elements of the workplan
Activity (a): Analyse relevant mandates and workplans such as those of the Adaptation Committee, the NWP, the CGE, the TEC, the LEG and the SCF with a view to identifying linkages and areas for dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergy
Expected results: An analysis of mandates and workplans of relevant Convention bodies; Identification of entry points for dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies

I. Background

29. Excom 3 requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the co-chairs, to undertake an initial analysis of relevant mandates and workplans in the context of Action Area 8, activity (a).
30. In response, the secretariat (i) mapped relevant mandates of bodies/work programmes/expert groups under the Convention ensuing from COP decisions and SBSTA/SBI conclusions, as well as activities included in their workplans; (ii) identified existing channels and modalities for dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies; and (iii) identified entry points for dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies.
31. The mapping results, available in Annex II to this note, provides details against the Action Areas of the initial two-year workplan of the Excom, of the following bodies/work programme:

Adaptation Committee (AC)	Revised workplan for 2016–2018 ²²
Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE)	Work programme for 2016–2018 ²³
Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)	Detailed work programme for 2016–2017 ²⁴
Technology Executive Committee (TEC)	Rolling workplan for 2016–2018 ²⁵
Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)	Workplan for 2016–2017 ²⁶
Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP)	SBSTA 44 conclusions ²⁷

II. Existing channels and modalities for linkages, dialogue, synergy, coordination

32. All bodies/work programmes analysed have mandates to enhance linkages, collaborate and engage with other constituted bodies under the Convention. The following channels and modalities currently exist:

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Modality</i>
Meetings of bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In- person or remote participation in regular meetings of bodies Provision of written inputs to agenda items (both solicited and autonomous)
Sub-groups of bodies (e.g. expert groups, task forces, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In- person or remote participation as member of sub-group of constituted bodies Provision of written inputs to contribute to the work of sub-groups (both solicited and autonomous)

²² Available at

<http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/cancun_adaptation_framework/adaptation_committee/application/pdf/20160308_wp_revised.pdf>.

²³ Available at <http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/cge/application/pdf/updated-cge_workprogramme_2016_2018docx.pdf>.

²⁴ Available at <http://unfccc.int/adaptation/groups_committees/ldc_expert_group/items/9516.php>.

²⁵ Available at

<http://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/TEC_column_M/0fb1009f2d3b4f43b7ebcb16bbb60c8d/dcdf79ce412d46159ba7311252c9be18.pdf>.

²⁶ Available at <<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/08.pdf#page=42>>.

²⁷ Available at <<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/sbsta/eng/02.pdf>>.

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Modality</i>
Regular events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of substantive inputs in the preparation phase • Participation in regularly held events, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adaptation Forum by the AC ○ SCF Forum ○ NAP Expo organized by the LEG ○ Focal Point Forum of the NWP
Ad hoc meetings, workshops and events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in events organized by constituted bodies at COP/SB sessions (e.g. side events, in-session workshops/meetings) • Thematic dialogues of the TEC • Organization of joint workshops/events intersessionally • Informal exchange between co-chairs (e.g. at the margin of COP/SB sessions)
Knowledge products (e.g. papers, publications, briefs, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint development of products • Provision of inputs
Communication and outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach through existing communication channels (e.g. eUpdate) • (Cross-)Utilization of existing outreach networks and/or infrastructure (e.g. mailing lists, online portals)
COP decisions	Making recommendations to the COP in the annual report

33. Annex I to this note contains details of possible entry points mentioned in the table above, for dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies for the above identified channels for dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies.

III. Suggestions for further work

34. The Excom may wish to consider utilizing the following entry points for dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies, and decide on next steps, as appropriate:

- (iii) Inviting chairs of the bodies under the Convention to future meetings of the Excom, including for thematic briefings in the margins of a meeting to identify areas of cooperation and coherence (e.g. TEC chairs expressed interest to organizing a joint thematic dialogue);
- (iv) Utilizing the opportunity to engage with the AC on their activity to engage with representatives of bodies under the Convention to discuss and agree upon a clear division of work on common issues, engagement in the technical examination process on adaptation (A-TEP) and engagement in activities supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement;
- (v) Engaging with the TEC and its task force on emerging and cross-cutting issues;
- (vi) Participating, as appropriate, in events organized by other bodies to present relevant work of the Excom;
- (vii) Providing inputs, as appropriate, to the knowledge products planned to be developed by other bodies;
- (viii) Jointly developing knowledge products with other bodies when planning for new knowledge products;
- (ix) Making available user-friendly information on loss and damage to other bodies in order to facilitate inclusion of relevant information in knowledge products developed by other bodies;
- (x) Utilizing the existing channels for outreach and communication;
- (xi) Responding to the invitation by the SBSTA44 which invited the AC, the LEG and other relevant bodies, in accordance with their mandates and functions, to consider providing recommendations for activities to be undertaken under the NWP.

Annex I: Guidance/guiding questions for taking up Action Area 3, activity (d)

Action Area 3(d)

Guidance / guiding questions for taking up this area

Intersessional work of the WIM ExCom

For consideration before or at ExCom 4, September 2016

I. UNDERSTANDING THE OBJECTIVE OF ACTION AREA 3(D)

Action Area (AA) 3(d)

Assess and develop recommendations to improve the state of knowledge to understand, and capacity to address, slow onset events and their impacts, including the capacity of regional agencies.

Suggested sources of information:

- Progress thus far on AAs 3(a)–(c);
 - 156 organizations working on SOEs identified in database to date;
 - Letter of invitation sent to relevant organizations and experts to collaborate.
- Expert presentations given to the ExCom at its meetings; and
- Inputs and outputs from the Research Dialogue held during SB44.
 - Link to inputs and outputs of 8th Research Dialogue, including the information note prepared by the Chair of the SBSTA:
<http://unfccc.int/science/workstreams/research/items/9475.php>.
 - Presentations of particular relevance, include
 - *To be completed*
- Published scientific literature, including assessments made by the IPCC.

COMMENTS:

It seems that this AA should be broken down into two parts: 1) assessment of the state of knowledge on and capacity to address slow onset events (SOEs) and their impacts, including the capacity of regional agencies; and 2) development of recommendations to improve this state of knowledge and capacity.

A general assessment could be accomplished fairly easily based on the sources of information listed above (although it would be important to ensure that information from the 2012 work programme on loss and damage and relevant information from the IPCC are covered too).

Recommendations for improving knowledge and capacity would be developed based on the assessment of the state of knowledge and capacity, e.g. opportunities and gaps identified. Recommendations could / should include follow-up actions. (See AA 3(e).)

II. SUGGESTED GUIDING QUESTIONS / GUIDANCE FOR THE EXCOM IN IMPLEMENTING AA 3(D)

In keeping with the above analysis, following are suggested guiding questions / guidance for implementation of AA 3(d).

1) Assessment of knowledge of and capacity to address SOEs: guiding questions for opportunities and gap analysis

- Beginning with a list of SOEs, based on the footnote from paragraph 25 of decision 1/CP.16, and their relevance to different regions;
 - Do we have comprehensive knowledge of the relevant SOEs in all regions?

DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

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Action Area 3(d)

Guidance / guiding questions for taking up this area

Intersessional work of the WIM ExCom

For consideration before or at ExCom 4, September 2016

- o What are the timeframes over which SOE impacts are expected to occur in the different regions identified?
- o What is the expected scale of these impacts?
- o Who will be impacted?
- o What factors contribute to vulnerability to SOEs?
- o What work needs to be done now to prepare for these impacts?
- o What are the sources of information on SOEs?
- o Are there monitoring networks in place?
- o Is data collected on SOEs open and available to decision makers?
- o What instruments / tools exist to address impacts from slow onset events?
- o Which organisations / experts are best placed to carry out this work (e.g. at what level and with the required expertise)?
- o What information / technology / capacity is lacking at this point, identified by type of impact and region?
- o Other.

The ExCom should look to the sources of information indicated above to begin to answer these questions. Where information is lacking or needs to be vetted, the ExCom may need to seek advice of experts or reach out to organizations identified in the database on more specific queries.

2) Recommendations for improving knowledge and capacity: guidance

- Recommendations for improving knowledge and capacity would be a result of the opportunities and gap analysis arising out of answers to the guiding questions. Due consideration can be given to the following non-exhaustive areas in the development of more specific/targeted recommendations emerging from the result of the opportunities and gap analysis:
 - o Expanded research activities;
 - o Data and information collection and dissemination
 - o Awareness raising, outreach and empowerment
 - o Capacity building
 - o Instruments and tools
 - o Policy levers for addressing SOEs
 - o Other.

Recommendations should include suggested timeframes and provide some indication of who and how the recommendations could / should be taken up. Where possible and practicable, possible sources of funding should also be identified.

Annex II: Details for possible entry points for dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies

Meetings of bodies

35. Participation of a constituted body at regular meetings of another body is a common channel for enhancing dialogue between bodies. Participation in a meeting can be remotely or in-person, for the duration of the meeting or in relation to the consideration of a particular agenda item. A calendar of meetings and events of bodies under the Convention is regularly updated and available in the Excom Collaboration Space.
36. The workplan of the AC includes an activity to engage in 2016 with representatives of bodies under the Convention, including the Excom, to discuss and agree upon a clear division of work on common issues, engagement in the technical examination process on adaptation (A-TEP) and engagement in activities supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement. Its workplan also contains an activity to engage representatives of relevant bodies throughout 2017–2018 to discuss and agree on joint activities, as appropriate.

Sub-groups of bodies

37. The workplan of the TEC includes an activity specifically focusing on engagement with the Excom: establishment of a task force on emerging and cross-cutting issues to exchange views, including through cross-participation in meetings or a joint thematic dialogue, and explore areas of common interest relevant to the work of both bodies, with the aims to: (i) enhance understanding of technologies that reduce or avert loss and damage and adaptation technologies that could be relevant to loss and damage, particularly in vulnerable developing countries; and (ii) identify a specific intervention related to technology that the TEC can contribute relevant to work on loss and damage, as a follow-up to the exchange of views.

Regular events

38. Many bodies and relevant work programmes under the Convention organize annual events (e.g. Adaptation Forum (AC), Forum of the SCF, NAP Expo (LEG), and Focal Point Forum (NWP)).

Ad hoc meetings, workshops and events

39. The following future events included in the current workplans of other bodies may be relevant to the work of the Excom:²⁸
 - (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 (workplan of the AC, Workstream A, Activity A1);
 - (b) Regional hands-on training workshops on vulnerability and adaptation assessment covering three regions: Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa and the Asia-Pacific (workplan of the CGE, Activity: Provide technical advice to non-Annex 1 Parties to facilitate the development and long-term sustainability of processes of the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports);
 - (c) Side events organized by the constituted bodies at SB/COP meetings.

Knowledge products

40. The following knowledge products included in the current workplans of other bodies may be relevant to the work of the Excom:
 - (a) Information paper on considerations regarding vulnerable communities, groups and ecosystems in the context of the process to formulate and implement NAPs (work programme of the LEG, Work area 7);
 - (b) Technical paper on gaps and needs related to technical support for the LDCs that would arise from the implementation of the Paris Agreement (work programme of the LEG, Work area 1);
 - (c) Technical materials to supplement the NAP technical guidelines to provide in-depth coverage of specific issues (Work programme of the LEG, Work area 5);
 - (d) Supplement on the development-centred approach for the formulation of NAPs to be used in trainings by the LEG (work programme of the LEG, Work area 5);

²⁸ Participation in ad-hoc meetings, workshops and events is often upon invitation.

- (e) Updates of training materials (workplan of the CGE, Activity: Provide technical advice to non-Annex 1 Parties to facilitate the development and long-term sustainability of processes of the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports).

Communication and outreach

41. A number of partnership networks exist, which can be utilized by the Excom to expand its outreach, including for the purposes of disseminating information, requesting inputs, sending invitations, etc., including under the NWP, consisting of over 220 partner organizations. The NWP has been mandated by the SBSTA44 to:
- Engage regional centres and networks in undertaking knowledge-sharing and training activities and disseminating the outcomes at the regional, national and subnational level;
 - Develop new partnerships, including with local and municipal governments, the private sector, scientific organizations, academia, organizations representing indigenous and traditional communities, spiritual and religious groups, gender constituencies, youth organizations and mass media.
42. In addition, the LEG has an activity to engage and mobilize regional centres and networks to nominate focal points for the LEG with a view to enhancing collaboration with those centres (work programme of the LEG, work area 10); and the AC has an activity to develop and launch a partnership platform with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks, planned for 2017-2018 (workplan of the AC, Overarching coherence, activity 2).
43. Communication and outreach infrastructure (e.g. online portals/platforms, etc.) that is already in place could be used to disseminate relevant information by the Excom. Examples of such existing infrastructure are:
- (a) Adaptation Knowledge Portal, developed under the NWP;²⁹
 - (b) E-network established by the CGE;
 - (c) Webinars and e-learning infrastructure developed/conducted by the CGE;
 - (d) Interactive electronic database with information on steps to integrate climate change considerations into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, to be developed the CGE by 2018.

²⁹ Available at <<http://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NWP/Pages/Home.aspx>>.

Annex III: Mapping of relevant mandates and activities included in workplans of constituted bodies and work programmes under the Convention

Adaptation Committee (AC)	Revised workplan for 2016 - 2018
Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE)	Work programme for 2016 – 2018
Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)	Detailed work programme for 2016 – 2017
Technology Executive Committee (TEC)	Rolling workplan for 2016 – 2018
Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)	Workplan for 2016 – 2017
Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP)	SBSTA 44 conclusions

Action Area 1: Enhance the understanding of how loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change affect particularly vulnerable developing countries, segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihoods, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability, and the ecosystems that they depend on, and of how the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage can benefit them

AC	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AC, taking into account its mandate and its second three-year workplan, and with a view to preparing recommendations for consideration and adoption by the CMP at its first session to consider methodologies for assessing adaptation needs with a view to assisting developing country Parties, without placing an undue burden on them (decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 42 (b)). <p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2017) Prepare a report on various approaches to adaptation, such as CBA and EBA (2016,17,18) Organize the Adaptation Forum to exchange information, particularly as it relates to the most vulnerable people, sectors and regions, and strengthen the interaction between Parties and stakeholders at all levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2017: seeking synergy with the high-level event, possibly in conjunction with the A-TEP high-level event; 2018: seeking synergy with the high-level event
LEG	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LEG to provide technical guidance and advice on: (a) The revision and update of national adaptation programmes of action, to further improve their quality, to facilitate the integration of adaptation actions of least developed country Parties into development planning and to reflect increased adaptation knowledge and changed priorities in the countries, upon request by least developed country Parties; (b) The identification of medium and long-term adaptation needs, their integration into development planning and the implementation of identified adaptation activities; (c) Strengthening gender-related considerations and considerations regarding vulnerable communities within least developed country Parties; (d) The implementation of the elements of the least developed countries work programme other than the preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action that are relevant to the expertise of the LEG (decision 6/CP.16, paragraph 2)

	<p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (2016) Conduct a technical workshop, in collaboration with the NWP Partners, on how to identify and address vulnerable communities, groups and ecosystems. The technical workshop to be held during the margins of the NAP Expo in July 2016 • (2016-17) Prepare an information paper on considerations regarding vulnerable communities, groups and ecosystems in the context of the process to formulate and implement NAPs • (2016-17) Prepare a technical paper on monitoring and assessing all the guiding principles of the process to formulate and implement NAPs, taking into account new elements arising from the Paris Agreement, using the tool for monitoring and evaluation of progress, effectiveness and gaps in addressing adaptation in the LDCs, with the support of the NAP technical working group • (2016-17) Develop technical materials to supplement the technical guidelines to provide in-depth coverage of specific issues, with the support of the NAP technical working group • (2016-17) Prepare a supplement on the development-centred approach for the formulation of NAPs and use it in the training, with the support of the NAP technical working group
CGE	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CGE shall have the objective of improving the process of and preparation of national communications (NCs) and biennial update reports (BURs) by non-Annex I Parties by providing technical advice and support to such Parties. The CGE, in fulfilling its mandate, shall: (a) Identify and provide technical assistance regarding problems and constraints that have affected the process of and the preparation of NCs and BURs by non-Annex I Parties; (d) Provide recommendations, as appropriate, on elements to be considered in a future revision of the guidelines for the preparation of NCs and BURs from non-Annex I Parties, taking into account the difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in the preparation of their NCs and BURs; (f) Provide technical advice and support to Parties, upon request, on the provision of information on steps to integrate climate change considerations into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1(f), of the Convention (decision 19/CP.19, Annex, paragraphs 1 & 2) <p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (2016-18) Develop, maintain and update an interactive electronic database with information on steps to integrate climate change considerations into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions • Conduct regional hands-on training workshops covering 3 regions: Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa and the Asia-Pacific <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2018: Vulnerability and adaptation assessment • Organize webinars addressing targeted themes at the regional, sub-regional and national levels in English, French, Spanish and Arabic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2016-18: Vulnerability and adaptation assessment • (2016-17) Analytical paper on recommendations on possible elements to be considered in a future revision of the guidelines for the preparation of NCs and BURs • (2016-18) Updated CGE training materials and translated into other official UN languages • (2016-18) E-learning courses • (2017) Technical report showcasing linkages and relationships between national policies, and adaptation and mitigation strategies

NWP	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The programme of work comprises two thematic areas, each with several action-oriented sub-themes: (a) Impacts and vulnerability: (i) Promoting development and dissemination of methodologies and tools for impact and vulnerability assessments, such as rapid assessments and bottom-up approaches, including as they apply to sustainable development; (v) Promoting the availability of information on the socio-economic aspects of climate change and improving the integration of socio-economic information into impact and vulnerability assessments; (b) Adaptation planning, measures and actions: (i) Promoting the development and dissemination of methods and tools for assessment and improvement of adaptation planning, measures and actions, and integration with sustainable development (decision 2/CP.11, paragraph 3) Activities under the NWP should integrate gender issues, indigenous and traditional knowledge, and the role of and impacts on ecosystems (decision 17/CP.19, paragraph 7) Consider, in relevant knowledge products under the NWP, the importance of integrating gender-sensitive approaches and tools, and local, indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices into national adaptation plans, including by involving holders of local, indigenous and traditional knowledge, as appropriate (SBSTA 41 conclusions, paragraph 18 (c)) The SBSTA concluded that activities under the NWP should integrate the consideration of vulnerable communities in addition to gender issues, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, and the role of and impacts on ecosystems, where appropriate (SBSTA 44 conclusions, paragraph 14)
TEC	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommend guidance on policies and programme priorities related to technology development and transfer with special consideration given to the least developed country Parties; (decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121 (a-e))
<p>Action Area 2: Enhance the understanding of, and promote, comprehensive risk management approaches (assessment, reduction, transfer, retention), including social protection instruments and transformational approaches, in building long-term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities</p>	
LEG	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LEG to provide technical guidance and advice on: (a) The revision and update of national adaptation programmes of action, to further improve their quality, to facilitate the integration of adaptation actions of least developed country Parties into development planning and to reflect increased adaptation knowledge and changed priorities in the countries, upon request by least developed country Parties; (b) The identification of medium and long-term adaptation needs, their integration into development planning and the implementation of identified adaptation activities; (c) Strengthening gender-related considerations and considerations regarding vulnerable communities within least developed country Parties; (d) The implementation of the elements of the least developed countries work programme other than the preparation and implementation of national adaptation programmes of action that are relevant to the expertise of the LEG (decision 6/CP.16, paragraph 2) <p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2016) Identify the main gaps and needs of the LDCs that would arise from the implementation of the Paris Agreement and how they can be addressed by the LEG and/or others (2016) Prepare a technical paper on gaps and needs related to technical support for the LDCs that would arise from implementation of the Paris Agreement (2016-17) Develop technical materials to supplement the technical guidelines to provide in-depth coverage of specific issues, with the support of

	<p>the NAP technical working group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2016-17) Prepare a supplement on the development-centred approach for the formulation of NAPs and use it in the training, with the support of the NAP technical working group
NWP	<p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of knowledge products to improve the understanding and assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation in response to needs identified by Parties (decision 17/CP.19, paragraph 2, (c))
Action Area 3: Enhance data on and knowledge of the risks of slow onset events and their impacts , and identify ways forward on approaches to address slow onset events associated with the adverse effects of climate change with specific focus on potential impacts, within countries and regions	
Action Area 4: Enhance data on and knowledge of non-economic losses associated with the adverse effects of climate change and identify ways forward for reducing the risk of and addressing non-economic losses with specific focus on potential impacts within regions	
Action Area 5: Enhance the understanding of the capacity and coordination needs with regard to preparing for, responding to and building resilience against loss and damage associated with extreme and slow onset events, including through recovery and rehabilitation	
AC	<p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2018) 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
Action Area 6: Enhance the understanding of and expertise on how the impacts of climate change are affecting patterns of migration, displacement and human mobility ; and the application of such understanding and expertise	
NWP	<p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2017) Invite submissions by Parties and organizations of information on topics such as good practices, lessons learned and available tools and methods, based on their recent work in the area of human settlements and adaptation, including on assessing sensitivity and vulnerability to climate change, integrating both short-and long-term climate considerations (including both extreme and slow onset events) into planning, the role of national governments in supporting adaptation at the local level and city-to-city partnerships on climate change, bearing in mind the unique challenges and scale differences in urban, rural and remote settlements, in particular in small island developing States and the least developed countries; cross-cutting issues and linkages to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs) should also be considered. (2018) Prepare a synthesis report of submissions on human settlements and discussions at the 11th Focal Point Forum.
Action Area 7: Encourage comprehensive risk management by the diffusion of information related to financial instruments and tools that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change to facilitate finance in loss and damage situations in accordance with the policies of each developing country and region, taking into account the necessary national efforts to establish enabling environments. These financial instruments and tools may include:	

comprehensive risk management capacity with risk pooling and transfer; catastrophe risk insurance; contingency finance; climate-themed bonds and their certification; catastrophe bonds; and financing approaches to making development climate resilient, among other innovative financial instruments and tools	
AC	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the SCF and other relevant institutions, to develop methodologies, and make recommendations for consideration and adoption by CMA 1 on: (a) Taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries in the context of the limit to global average temperature increase referred to in Article 2 of the Agreement; and (b) Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support referred to in Article 7, paragraph 14(c), of the Agreement (decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 45) <p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2016) Synthesize the elements of the 2016 SCF biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, including elements of how adaptation needs can most effectively be met by climate finance (2016) Collect lessons learned and good practices from national implementing entities of funds, programmes/ entities and initiatives, on the necessary enabling environments, institutional arrangements and governance for adaptation, building on the long-term finance in-session workshop and the high-level ministerial (2018) 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
CGE	<p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illustrative brochures on: (1) institutional arrangements, and (2) financial, technical and capacity-building resources
LEG	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LEG to provide technical guidance and advice on accessing funding from the GCF for the process to formulate and implement NAPs in collaboration with the GCF secretariat (decision 19/CP.21, paragraph 2) The LEG and the AC to consider how they can provide more information on accessing funding from the GCF for the process to formulate and implement NAPs and to include such information, as appropriate, in their reports (decision 19/CP.21, paragraph 10) To consider, with the AC and in collaboration with the GCF, how to best support developing country Parties in accessing funding from the GCF for the process to formulate and implement NAPs, and to report thereon to SBI 42 (decision 3/CP.20, paragraph 11) <p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ongoing) Invite the GCF secretariat to LEG meetings and related events to address LDC issues relating to accessing funding from the GCF for the formulation and implementation of NAPs including on readiness activities (ongoing) Invite the GCF to conduct outreach events, on a regular basis, for the LDC UNFCCC focal points, the GCF national designated authorities and other relevant stakeholders during the NAP Expo and regional training workshops (ongoing) Engage in a dialogue with the GCF secretariat on expediting support to the LDCs and other developing countries on formulating and implementing NAPs, through the following: (1) Continue to develop and nurture a working relationship between the LEG and the LDCs with the GCF secretariat and the members of the GCF Board to increase understanding of their working modalities as well as to increase their understanding of

	<p>the work and role of the LEG in supporting and guiding the LDCs; (2) providing regular updates to the GCF secretariat on relevant outcomes of the LEG meetings as a way to initiate an exchange of information on how the LDCs are being guided and supported to formulate and implement NAPs and to seek information on the efforts of the GCF to support the LDCs; (3) sharing relevant information with the GCF Board members from the LDCs, for example through briefings on challenges faced by the LDCs, and by engaging them in relevant events of the LEG, as appropriate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• (2016-17) Develop training and outreach materials, with input from the GCF secretariat and GCF implementing partners, on accessing funding from the GCF for NAPs, and use the materials in the NAP training workshops• (2016-17) Regularly share information on relevant products and results of the LEG with the GCF secretariat as a way to facilitate the GCF secretariat's expedited support to the LDCs on NAPs, national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) and other activities• Collect information, on an ongoing basis, on experiences and challenges faced by the LDCs in accessing funding from the GCF, through surveys of the LDCs conducted by the LEG at each SBI session and related events, including through the online questionnaire on NAP Central, taking into account relevant information-gathering efforts of other bodies and relevant organizations (2016-2017)• (2016-17) Update the 2015 LEG Information paper on how the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans can be supported in least developed countries
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SCF	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SCF, in exercising its functions with respect to the financial mechanism of the Convention in terms of improving coherence and coordination in the delivery of climate change financing, rationalization of the financial mechanism, mobilization of financial resources, and measurement, reporting and verification of the support provided to developing country Parties through activities, such as the following: (a) Organizing a forum for the communication and continued exchange of information among bodies and entities dealing with climate change finance in order to promote linkages and coherence; (b) Maintaining linkages with the SBI and the thematic bodies of the Convention; (c) Providing to the COP draft guidance for the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, with a view to improving the consistency and practicality of such guidance, taking into account the annual reports of the operating entities as well as submissions from Parties; (d) Making recommendations on how to improve the coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of the operating entities of the financial mechanism; (e) Providing expert input, including through independent reviews and assessments, into the preparation and conduct of the periodic reviews of the financial mechanism by the COP; (f) Preparing a biennial assessment, overview of climate finance flows, to include information on the geographical and thematic balance of such flows, drawing on available sources of information, including national communications and biennial reports of both developed and developing country Parties, information provided in the registry, information provided by Parties on assessments of their needs, reports prepared by the operating entities of the financial mechanism, and information available from other entities providing climate change finance (decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 121) In the context of its ongoing work, including the preparation of the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, further explore how it can enhance its work on the measurement, reporting and verification of support, based on the best available information on the mobilization of various resources, through public interventions (decision 6/CP.20, paragraph 11) <p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2016) Prepare the second biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows (2016) Provide recommendations to the COP on ways to increase its work on the measurement, reporting and verification of support beyond the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows (ongoing) Provide recommendations to the COP to improve coherence and coordination in the delivery of climate change financing, including the undertaking of analyses and information exchanges (ongoing) Provide recommendations to the COP to mobilize financial resources, including the undertaking of analyses and information exchanges (ongoing) Provide recommendations to the COP on measurement, reporting and verification of the support provided to developing country Parties, including the undertaking of analyses and information exchanges
Long-term finance	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The COP requests the secretariat to organize in-session workshops on, inter alia, strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance, cooperation on enhanced enabling environments and support for readiness activities, and on needs for support to developing countries, from 2014 to 2020 (decision 3/CP.19, paragraph 12) The COP requests to convene a biennial high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance starting in 2014 and ending in 2020 (decision 3/CP.19, paragraph 13) <p><i>Activities</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (2014-20) Annual in-session workshops • (2016, 18, 20) Biennial High-level Ministerial Dialogue on Climate Finance
Action Area 8: Complement, draw upon the work of and involve, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention at all levels, as the Executive Committee executes the above-mentioned elements of the workplan	
AC	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting synergy and strengthening engagement with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks, in order to enhance the implementation of adaptation actions, in particular in developing country Parties (decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 20 (c)) • The COP requested the AC to engage and develop linkages through the COP with all adaptation-related work programmes, bodies and institutions under the Convention, including the LEG, the CGE, the TEC, the NWP, the work programme on loss and damage and the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, as appropriate (decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 99) • The COP requested the AC to engage with, and draw on the expertise of, relevant institutions, organizations, frameworks, networks and centres outside of the Convention, including those at the intergovernmental, regional, national and, through them, subnational levels, where appropriate (decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 100) • The AC, taking into account its mandate and its second three-year workplan, and with a view to preparing recommendations for consideration and adoption by the CMP at its first session: (a) To review, in 2017, the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention, with a view to identifying ways to enhance the coherence of their work, as appropriate, in order to respond adequately to the needs of Parties (decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 42 (a)) • Conduct the technical examination process on adaptation, organized jointly by SBI and SBSTA, on an ongoing basis until 2020. In conducting the technical examination process on adaptation, engage with and explore ways to take into account, synergize with and build on the existing arrangements for adaptation-related work programmes, bodies and institutions under the Convention so as to ensure coherence and maximum value (decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 126 & 130) <p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (2016) Engage with representatives of the LEG, the NWP, the SCF, the GCF, the TEC, the CTCN, the CGE, the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism and the Durban Forum on capacity-building to discuss and agree upon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A clear division of work on common issues ○ Engagement in A-TEP ○ Engagement in activities supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement • (2017-18) Engage with representatives of relevant bodies to discuss and agree upon joint activities, as appropriate • (2017) Identify the authoritative actors from the private sector, including a mapping of their influence, and identify next steps • (2017-18) Develop and launch a partnership platform with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks
CGE	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (decision 19/CP.19, Annex, paragraph 3)

	<p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping of areas of collaboration and cooperation with other experts bodies and constituted bodies under the Convention • Mapping of areas of collaboration and cooperation with other global initiatives, IGOs and other relevant stakeholders
LEG	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LEG to invite the AC and other relevant bodies under the Convention to contribute to its work in support of the national adaptation plan process; and to report, as appropriate (decision 5/CP.17, paragraph 17) • 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 (decision 19/CP.21, paragraph 7) <p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (ongoing) Collaborate with other constituted bodies under the Convention, including by inviting members of these bodies to participate, as appropriate, in its meetings • (2016-17) Engage and mobilize regional centres and networks to nominate focal points (based on opportunities for synergy and the potential to address gaps and needs for adaptation in the LDCs, e.g. data gaps) • (ongoing) Organize regional NAP Expos (in collaboration with NAP regional training workshops and other relevant events)
NWP	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of linkages with other relevant workstreams, including the national adaptation plan process, research and systematic observation and bodies under the Convention, including the AC, the LEG and the Technology Mechanism (decision 17/CP.19, paragraph 2 (b)) • The SBSTA recognized the role of the NWP in providing support in the areas of adaptation knowledge and related stakeholder engagement to other workstreams and constituted bodies under the Convention and noted the potential role it can play in new processes under the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21. In this regard, the SBSTA invited the AC, the LEG and other relevant bodies, in accordance with their mandates and functions, to consider providing recommendations for activities to be undertaken under the NWP in supporting these processes (SBSTA 44 conclusions, paragraph 13) • Organizations of the Focal Point Forum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ FPF11 (Nov 2017): on the topic of human settlements and adaptation • Strengthen the engagement of existing NWP partner organizations and developing new partnerships, including with local and municipal governments, the private sector, scientific organizations, academia, organizations representing indigenous and traditional communities, spiritual and religious groups, gender constituencies, youth organizations and mass media (SBSTA 44 conclusions, paragraph 20(a)) • Engage regional centres and networks in undertaking knowledge-sharing and training activities and disseminating the outcomes at the regional, national and subnational levels (SBSTA 44 conclusions, paragraph 20(d))
TEC	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; (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

	<p>adaptation (decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 121 (f-g))</p> <p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with the WIM Excom to exchange views, including through cross-participation in meetings or a joint thematic dialogue, and explore areas of common interest relevant to the work of both bodies, with the aims to: (1) enhance understanding of technologies that reduce or avert loss and damage and adaptation technologies that could be relevant to loss and damage, particularly in vulnerable developing countries; and (2) identify a specific intervention related to technology that the TEC can contribute relevant to work on loss and damage, as a follow-up to the exchange of views
SCF	<p><i>Mandates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invite the thematic bodies under the Convention, in particular the AC and the TEC, where appropriate, to consider the long-term finance issues (decision 5/CP.20, paragraph 14) <p><i>Activities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-chairs of the SCF to inform presiding officers of the thematic bodies of the Convention about the activities of the SCF and establish working relationships Enhance linkages the thematic bodies of the Convention Establish linkages and continued exchange with bodies and entities dealing with climate finance, internal and external to the Convention (annual) SCF Forum for communication and continued exchange of information among bodies and entities dealing with climate change finance in order to promote linkages and coherence