

52. Overall, the measures outlined in paragraphs 50 and 51 above aim to contribute to **enhanced delivery capacity** in the following areas:

(a) Ensuring the provision of technical support to the constituted bodies so that they can implement their expanding workplans as originally envisaged (instead of partial, reduced or delayed implementation, as would be the case with the zero growth scenario). Such support would be provided to:

(i) The Adaptation Committee (AC), the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) and the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts on the process to formulate and implement NAPs and the methodological underpinning of adaptation provisions under the Paris Agreement;

(ii) The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) in preparing the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows;

(iii) The Technology Executive Committee (TEC) in developing methodological guidance on technology needs assessments of developing countries related to the implementation of their NDCs and NAPs, and analytical work on technology action plans;

(iv) The Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) in addressing gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhancing capacity-building efforts, as identified in its 2016–2020 workplan;

(b) Providing sustainable support through core resources for three meetings per biennium of each of the following bodies: the AC, the TEC, the SCF, the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE), the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage, the Compliance Committee of the Kyoto Protocol and the LEG; while voluntary contributions will need to finance any additional meetings;¹⁶

(c) Strengthening the technical support provided to Parties in their preparation, communication and implementation of NDCs, and preparing analyses and technical documentation in support of related activities, including the dialogues and partnerships;

(d) Supporting the implementation of the MRV framework and its transition to the transparency framework under the Paris Agreement, in particular by:

(i) Supporting technical in-depth reviews of national communications and biennial reports once per biennium per developed country Party, similar to the approach used in 2016–2017, followed by the related multilateral assessment;

(ii) Conducting up to 36 analyses of biennial update reports from developing country Parties per biennium, followed by the related facilitative sharing of views;

(iii) Organizing two meetings of the lead reviewers for both GHG inventories and national communications and biennial reports from Annex I Parties per biennium;

(iv) Maintaining and enhancing training for experts engaged in various MRV processes, such as those referred to in paragraph 52(d)(i–iii) above;

¹⁶ The terms of reference of the PCCB contained in the annex to decision 2/CP.22 provide for an annual in-session meeting. Sustainable support through core resources for this meeting is included in the proposed budget.

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- (v) Supporting the participation of experts in up to 16 technical assessments under REDD-plus¹⁷ per biennium;
 - (e) Strengthening the support to the activities of the ad hoc technical expert groups on response measures, including the development of a training programme and the preparation of technical papers and guidelines;
 - (f) Enhancing mobilization of public and private actors and collaboration with relevant United Nations entities to assist implementation by Parties at the national level, including in relation to delivery of and access to climate finance and technology and the building of lasting partnerships;
 - (g) A more coherent approach to the engagement of a broad range of stakeholders and the showcasing of their climate action as an important complement to Party action on implementation.

¹⁷ In decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, the COP 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.