

**Tenth meeting of the Adaptation Committee
Bonn, Germany, 13-16 September 2016**

**Review of the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements
under the Convention in 2017**

Background note by the secretariat

Recommended action by the Adaptation Committee

The Adaptation Committee will be invited to consider the information contained in this background note, which is intended to serve as an initial overview of the institutional landscape of adaptation-related institutions under the Convention and at providing an input to the discussion of the AC on how to organize the review. The AC will be invited to agree on next steps to be undertaken and a timeline.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Objective	2
3.	Context	2
4.	Scope of the review	3
5.	Initial mapping on the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements against the needs of Parties	3
6.	Possible approach for conducting the review	4
6.1.	Terms of reference for the review	4
6.2.	Draft elements for preparing recommendations	4
6.3.	Possible workplan to undertake the review	5
7.	Possible next steps	6
Annex 1:	Draft Terms of reference for the review of the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention	7
Annex 2:	Mapping on the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention against the needs of Parties.	8

1. Introduction

1. As part of the Paris outcomes on adaptation, the Conference of the Parties (COP) requested the Adaptation Committee (AC) 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, in order to adequately respond to the needs of Parties. Furthermore, the AC will prepare recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session (CMA1).¹

2. Objective

2. The outcome of the review of the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements is expected to play a key role in ensuring that a suitable institutional architecture is set up for a full and effective implementation of climate change adaptation aspects of the Paris Agreement. The review and the resulting recommendations will focus on adequately addressing the needs of Parties under the new climate change regime by enhancing coherence in the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention.

3. Context

3. The significance attached to the adaptation agenda by Parties to the Convention has increased over the years. This has resulted in a surge in the number of institutions, frameworks, work programmes and support mechanisms for adaptation that Parties have established under the Convention (see figure 1 below for an overview of existing institutional arrangements undertaking work related to adaptation under the Convention).

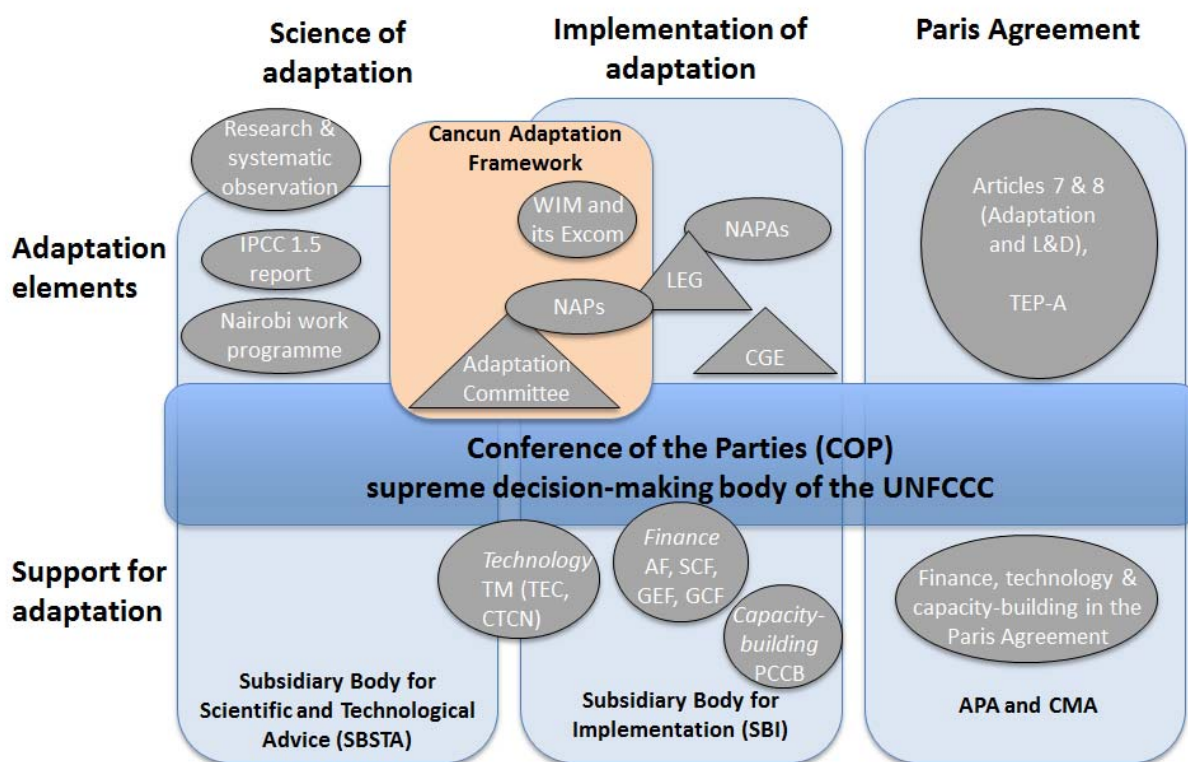
4. Efforts to bring coherence to the work of these institutions came to the fore in 2010 with the creation of the Adaptation Committee to serve as an overall advisory body on adaptation to the Conference of the Parties. Since its first meeting in September 2012, the Committee has actively promoted the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner.² As part of its standard operating modalities, the AC, after each session of the COP, considers a mapping of new adaptation-relevant mandates, with a view to recommending ways to enhance coherence and collaboration among the constituted bodies and other institutional arrangements under the Convention. This has continued to be a challenge due to the diversity of issues, different mandated focus areas of these institutional arrangements and limited available resources.

5. The 2015 Paris outcomes introduced a global goal on adaptation, adaptation communications, and distributed various adaptation-related mandates to multiple institutions under the Convention. With these additions, Parties recognized that the current institutional architecture would need to be reviewed.

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 42 (a).

² 2015 overview report: <https://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/application/pdf/or_highres.pdf>.

Figure 1. An overview of existing institutional arrangements undertaking adaptation-related work under the Convention



Source: UNFCCC

4. Scope of the review

6. The review will be limited to the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention and be conducted in relation to the needs of Parties under the post-Paris climate change regime. It will include all relevant existing mandates by the COP and the subsidiary bodies (SBs), as well as those in the Paris Agreement.

7. In this context, the review considers institutional arrangements under the Convention, whose primary mandate is to enhance adaptation action and support (for example the AC, the Least Developed Country Expert Group (LEG), the Nairobi Work Programme (NWP), the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage (WIM)) and those arrangements whose mandates are broader but also include enhancing adaptation action and support to varying degrees (for example the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE), the operating entities under the Financial Mechanism, the Technology Executive Committee (TEC), the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) and the Paris Committee on Capacity-Building (PCCB)).

5. Initial mapping on the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements against the needs of Parties

8. Without attempting to prejudge the decision that the AC would take after considering this mandate at its 10th meeting, the secretariat has prepared an initial mapping of the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention against broad categories of needs of Parties in the post-Paris regime and also against the current main functions of adaptation-related institutional arrangements

(see annex 2).³ For the purpose of the initial mapping, the secretariat grouped needs of Parties along the following categories.

- a) Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. This also includes efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration.
- b) Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support;
- c) Finance, technology and capacity-building;
- d) Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards the adaptation goal;
- e) Recognition of adaptation efforts for developing country Parties

9. This initial mapping by the secretariat is aimed at providing an overview of the institutional landscape of adaptation-related institutions under the Convention and at providing an input to the discussion of the AC on how to organize the review, including clustering and assessing the various needs of Parties. Needs may also be categorized along the various paragraphs of Article 7, including but not limited to paragraphs 7 and 9.

10. The review of institutional arrangements in 2017 will seek to identify:

- a) Possible areas of overlap and/or duplication in addressing the needs of Parties;
- b) Needs that may not be adequately addressed by current institutional arrangements;
- c) Existing relationships and connections between the various adaptation related institutional arrangements and agenda items;
- d) The level of coherence and effectiveness in which adaptation is being addressed under the Convention

6. Possible approach for conducting the review

6.1. Terms of reference for the review

11. Recently conducted reviews under the Convention have benefitted from submissions from Parties and other stakeholders. They also included a synthesis report on these submissions in their terms of reference (ToR).

12. Examples of recently conducted reviews under the Convention include the review of institutional arrangements addressing Loss and Damage (2013); the Doha Workprogramme on Article 6 of the Convention (2013) as well as the ongoing reviews of the functions of the SCF (2016-2017) and of the structure, mandate and effectiveness of the Loss and Damage Mechanism (2016).

13. Based on these lessons learned and the scope of this review, draft terms of reference for conducting the review are included in annex 1.

6.2. Draft elements for preparing recommendations

14. The review may be undertaken with a view to elaborating possible types of recommendations, including to:

- a) **Enhance collaboration** in the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements for greater efficiency and effectiveness. This could be achieved through:
 - i) **Strengthening inter-linkages** between institutional arrangements, e.g., the establishment of cross-institutional taskforces to benefit from expertise and experiences of other institutional arrangements under the Convention;

³ It is suggested that the AC also bear in mind the work of adaptation-related institutions outside the Convention when conducting the review in 2017.

- ii) **Enhanced communication** between institutional arrangements by increasing opportunities to inform and be informed of the work of others as a way of learning from each other and avoiding the duplication of efforts;
- iii) **Clear joint mandates and responsibilities**, including joint papers and meetings.
- b) **Avoid duplications and overlaps** by refining/clarifying mandates/ToRs of existing institutional arrangements and/or a request to align workplans and workplan activities;
- c) Where necessary, assign **new tasks (mandates)** to a suitable **existing** institutional arrangement, taking into account its mandate and/or workplan, as a way of addressing gaps in adaptation-related work.

6.3. Possible workplan to undertake the review

What	How	Who	When
Terms of reference for the review	Revise the draft ToRs based on feedback from and decisions by the AC at AC 10	Secretariat under the guidance of the AC	By 30 September 2016
Template for submissions	Prepare a template for submissions based on guidance from the AC	AC Review working group assisted by the Secretariat	By 30 September 2016
Call for submissions	Issue a call for submissions	Secretariat under the guidance of the AC Review working group	By 30 September 2016 with the call being open until 31 December 2016
Analysis of the submissions and additional mapping of adaptation-related institutional arrangements against the needs of Parties	Conduct an analysis of the submissions and other relevant information to identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possible areas of overlap and/or duplication in addressing the needs of Parties; - Needs that may not be adequately addressed by current institutional arrangements; - Existing relationships and connections between the various adaptation related institutional arrangements and agenda items; - The level of coherence and effectiveness in which adaptation is being addressed under the Convention. 	Secretariat under the guidance of the AC Review working group	By AC 11
Synthesis report	Prepare a synthesis report drawing from the analysis of the submissions, background paper, annual reports and workplans of related IAs	Secretariat under the guidance of the AC Review working group	By 28 May 2017
Draft recommendations	Based on the scope of this mandate, the outcome of the mapping analysis and the synthesis report, prepare draft recommendations that the AC could present to CMA1 for consideration and adoption	AC Review working group assisted by the secretariat	By 31 July 2017
Final recommendations	Based on feedback and further guidance from the AC, prepare final recommendations for the AC to present to CMA1	AC	AC12

7. Possible next steps

15. Taking into account information contained in this background note, the AC may wish to discuss and agree on next steps towards the review of the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention in 2017 as mandated by the COP. In particular, the AC may consider:

- a) The scope and underlying methodologies of the review and the scope of the recommendations contained in the ToRs;
- b) The workplan for the development of recommendations including the possible timeline as outline in the table above, including:
 - i) Requesting the secretariat to finalize the draft ToRs for the review, taking into consideration discussions at its 10th meeting on this item, and circulate to the Committee by 30 September 2016;
 - ii) Issuing a call for submission from Parties and other stakeholders;
 - iii) Setting up a working group to prepare:
 - a. The template for submissions;
 - b. A synthesis report on the submissions;
 - c. Draft recommendations.

Annex 1: Draft Terms of reference for the review of the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention

1. Mandate¹

1. As part of the Paris outcomes on adaptation, the Conference of the Parties requested the Adaptation Committee (AC) 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, in order to adequately respond to the needs of Parties. Furthermore, the AC will prepare recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as a meeting of Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session (CMA1).

2. Objective

2. The outcome of the review of the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements is expected to play a key role in ensuring that a suitable institutional architecture is set up for a full and effective implementation of climate change adaptation aspects of the Paris Agreement. The review and the resulting recommendations will focus on adequately addressing the needs of Parties under the new climate change regime by enhancing coherence in the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention.

3. Information sources

3. Information for the review of the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements should be drawn from, inter alia:

- a) Annual reports of adaptation-related institutions under the Convention submitted to the COP;
- b) Most recent workplans of adaptation-related institutional arrangements, especially those prepared or revised taking into consideration mandates and needs of Parties during the implementation of the Paris Agreement;
- c) Submissions from Parties and other stakeholders in response to a call by the AC.

4. Modalities of the review and expected outcomes

4. Under the guidance of the AC and the Review working group, the secretariat will prepare for consideration at AC11 (February/March 2017) an analysis of the submissions and additional mapping of adaptation-related institutional arrangements against the needs of Parties.

5. Following considerations at AC11, the secretariat, under the guidance of the Review working group, will prepare a synthesis paper drawing from the analysis of submissions, annual reports and workplans as per paragraph 3 above.

6. The AC review group will then prepare draft recommendations on ways to enhance coherence in the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention and to respond to the needs of Parties under the new climate regime for inter-sessional consideration and finalization at AC12.

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 42 (a)

Annex 2. Mapping on the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention against the needs of Parties.

Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
<i>Adaptation Committee:</i> Parties established the Adaptation Committee (AC) in 2010 to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention.				
<p>Sharing of relevant information, knowledge, experience and good practices</p> <p>Promoting synergy and strengthening engagement with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks;</p>	<p>Providing technical support and guidance to the Parties</p> <p>Considering information communicated by Parties on their monitoring and review of adaptation actions, support provided and received</p>	<p>Providing information and recommendations, drawing on adaptation good practices, for consideration by the COP when providing guidance on means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions, including finance, technology and capacity-building</p> <p><i>1/CP.21, para 42(b):</i> To consider methodologies for assessing adaptation needs with a view to assisting developing country Parties, without placing an undue burden on them.</p> <p>45: AC and LEG, in collaboration with the SCF and other relevant institutions, to develop methodologies, and make recommendations for... CMA1 for: (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.</p>	<p><i>1/CP.21, para. 42(a):</i> 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</p> <p>(b) Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support referred to in Article 7, paragraph 14(c), of the Agreement.</p>	<p><i>1/CP.21, para. 41:</i> AC and the LEG to jointly develop modalities to recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties, as referred to in Art.7.3 of the Agreement, ...for CMA1</p>

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
The Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) was established by the COP in 2001 to provide technical support and advice to the least developed countries (LDCs) on the national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) and the LDC work programme, and to provide technical guidance and support to the national adaptation plan (NAP) process. Relevant functions and mandates:				
<p>The LEG, in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of 19/CP.21, when developing its two-year rolling work programme to take into account the compilation of elements contained in annex I to document FCCC/SBI/2015/8 and the compilation of gaps and needs in the LDCs considered at SBI 44</p> <p>Invites the LEG to invite representatives of global programmes, projects and/or networks that support the process to formulate and implement NAPs to its meetings, as appropriate, as a way to promote the exchange of experiences and lessons learned</p>	<p><i>19/CPp.21, para 2a:</i> LEG to provide technical guidance and advice on the integration of climate change adaptation into national planning and the development of programmes that address both objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs</p> <p><i>19/CP.21, para 2b:</i> LEG to provide technical guidance and advice on regional approaches to adaptation planning;</p> <p><i>19/CP.21, para 2d:</i> LEG to provide technical guidance and advice on the needs related to adaptation that may arise from the Paris Agreement and the decisions adopted by COP 21, as determined by Parties</p> <p><i>19/CP.21:</i> LEG to provide technical guidance and advice on the development of programmes that addresses both objectives of the process to formulate and implement NAPs</p> <p><i>19/CP.21, para 3:</i> LEG to consider</p>	<p><i>1/CP.21, para 45a</i> AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the SCF and other relevant institutions, to develop methodologies on 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 make recommendations for consideration and adoption by CMA 1</p> <p><i>4/CP.21, para 10:</i> 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</p> <p><i>19/CP.21, para 2c:</i> 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</p>	<p><i>1/CP.21, para 45b:</i> AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the SCF and other relevant institutions, to develop methodologies on reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support referred to in Article 7, paragraph 14(c), of the Agreement, and make recommendations for consideration and adoption by CMA 1</p> <p><i>4/CP.21, para 12d</i> The LEG, in collaboration with the AC, to organize a meeting of Party experts, at which the report referred to in paragraph 12(c) of decision 4/CP.21 would be considered, with a view to providing a summary of progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPs</p> <p><i>4/CP.21, para 12e:</i> The LEG, in collaboration with the AC and with the support of the secretariat, to prepare a report on the meeting referred to in paragraph 12(d) of 4/CP.21, for consideration by SBI 48 in its assessment of progress made in</p>	<p><i>1/CP.21, para 41:</i> AC and the LEG to jointly develop modalities to recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties, as referred to in Article 7, paragraph 3, of the Agreement, and make recommendations for consideration and adoption by CMA 1</p>

Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
	<p>the need to update the LDC work programme and to make recommendations for consideration by SBI 48, with a view to those recommendations being forwarded to the COP 24, as appropriate</p> <p><i>5/CP.17, para 13:</i> To provide technical guidance and support to the process to formulate and implement NAPs</p> <p><i>6/CP.16, para 2a:</i> To provide technical guidance and advice on the revision and update of NAPAs, to further improve their quality, to facilitate the integration of adaptation actions of LDC Parties into development planning and to reflect increased adaptation knowledge and changed priorities in the countries, upon request by LDC Parties</p> <p><i>6/CP.16, para 2b:</i> To provide technical guidance and advice on the identification of medium- and long-term adaptation needs, their integration into development planning and the implementation of identified adaptation activities</p>		<p>the process to formulate and implement NAPs</p> <p><i>5/CP.17, para 34:</i> The LEG (the Adaptation Committee and other relevant bodies under the Convention) to include information in their reports on how they have responded to the requests made in this decision and on their activities relevant to the NAP process, as per their respective mandates</p>	

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
	<i>6/CP.16, para 2c:</i> To provide technical guidance and advice on strengthening gender-related considerations and considerations regarding vulnerable communities within least developed country Parties			
The Warsaw international mechanism for loss and damage was established by the COP in 2013 to address loss and damage associated with impacts of climate change, including extreme events and slow onset events, in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change				
<i>Dec. 2/CP.19 Para 5 (also see para 7)</i> a) Enhancing knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset impacts (i – iii) b) Strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among relevant stakeholders (i & ii) <i>Dec. 1/CP.21, para 48</i> A clearing house for risk transfer to serve as a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer	<i>Dec. 2/CP.19 Para 5 (Also see para 7)</i> c) Enhancing action and support , including finance, technology and capacity- building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, so as to enable countries to undertake actions pursuant to decision 3/CP.18, paragraph 6 (i-iii) <i>Dec. 1/CP.21, para 49</i> Taskforce to draw upon the work of and involve the AC and LEG to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change	<i>Dec 2/CP.19,</i> <i>5(c)(ii)</i> Provision of information and recommendations for consideration by the Conference of the Parties when providing guidance relevant to reducing the risks of loss and damage , where necessary, addressing loss and damage, including to the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, as appropriate; <i>5 (c) (iii) Facilitating the mobilization and securing of expertise, and enhancement of support</i> , including finance, technology and capacity-building, to strengthen existing approaches and, where necessary, facilitate the development and implementation of additional approaches to address loss and	<i>2/CP.19, para 15</i> Decides to review the Warsaw international mechanism, including its structure, mandate and effectiveness, at the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties, with a view to adopting an appropriate decision on the outcome of this review	

Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
		damage associated with climate change impacts, including extreme weather events and slow onset events		
The Nairobi work programme was established at COP11 (December 2005), through decision 2/CP.11, as a mechanism under the Convention to facilitate and catalyze the development and dissemination of information and knowledge that would inform and support adaptation policies and practices				
<p><i>SBSTA 40 (FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2, paragraph 13)</i> concluded following activities:</p> <p>(a) Enhancing collaboration with global and regional knowledge networks and NWP partner organizations in order to strengthen the production and dissemination of knowledge on adaptation;</p> <p>(b) Inviting regional centres and networks to serve as regional knowledge platforms for the implementation of the activities under the NWP</p> <p>(c) Considering web-based activities that would engage a broader range of stakeholders, and electronic means of dissemination of knowledge products of the NWP</p> <p><i>SBSTA 44 (FCCC/SBSTA/2016/2, para 14)</i>: concluded that activities under the NWP should integrate the consideration of vulnerable communities in addition to gender issues, traditional knowledge, knowledge of</p>	<p><i>SBSTA 44 (FCCC/SBSTA/2016/2, para 13)</i>: 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.</p> <p><i>SBSTA 44 (FCCC/SBSTA/2016/2, para 16)</i>: Requested the secretariat to undertake activities recommended by the AC and the LEG under the guidance of the Chair of the SBSTA. The activities requested by the LEG include</p>		<p><i>SBSTA 44 (FCCC/SBSTA/2016/2, para 18)</i>: invited NWP partner organizations and other relevant organizations, including the IPCC, to submit to the secretariat, by 20 September 2017, information on indicators of adaptation and resilience at the national and/or local level or for specific sectors. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to utilize those submissions to inform the meeting that the AC agreed to convene in 2018 for exchanging views on national adaptation goals and indicators and how they relate to goals and indicators for sustainable development and disaster risk reduction in the context of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030</p>	

Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
<p>indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, and the role of and impacts on ecosystems, where appropriate.</p> <p><i>SBSTA 44 (FCCC/SBSTA/2016/2, para 15)</i> agreed activities to be undertaken between 2016-2018 to inform adaptation planning and actions at the regional, national and subnational levels, particularly in relation to, inter alia, ecosystems, human settlements, water resources, health and economic diversification.</p> <p><i>SBSTA 44 (FCCC/SBSTA/2016/2, para 19):</i> requested the secretariat to foster collaboration among, inter alia, policymakers; research and scientific communities, including the IPCC; practitioners and financial institutions so as to contribute to closing adaptation knowledge gaps at the national and subnational levels.</p> <p><i>SBSTA 44 (FCCC/SBSTA/2016/2, para 20):</i> Requested the secretariat to engage regional centres and networks in undertaking knowledge-sharing and training activities and disseminating the outcomes at the regional, national and subnational levels.</p> <p><i>SBSTA 44 (FCCC/SBSTA/2016/2,</i></p>	<p>activities, to support NAPs with inputs from NWP partners.</p>			

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
<p><i>para 20):</i> concluded several actions to enhance the dissemination of knowledge generated under the NWP and improve learning to scale up adaptation actions at all levels.</p> <p><i>SBSTA 42 (FCCC/SBSTA/2015/5, para 14)</i> The SBSTA recognized the role for the Adaptation Knowledge Portal in enhancing the dissemination of knowledge developed under the NWP, the AC and the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, including contributions made by Parties, Nairobi work programme partner organizations, and regional centres and networks</p> <p><i>SBSTA 41(FCCC/SBSTA/2014/5, para 18):</i> -Engage relevant NWP partner organizations, including regional centres and networks, in strengthening communities of practice and networks at different levels, as well as in sharing good practices and tools at key meetings and events, as appropriate; -Consider, in relevant knowledge products under the Nairobi work programme, the importance of integrating gender-sensitive approaches and tools, and local,</p>				

Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
<p>indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices into national adaptation plans, including by involving holders of local, indigenous and traditional knowledge, as appropriate.</p> <p>SBSTA 41(FCCC/SBSTA/2014/5, para 19): encouraged the replication of the Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative in other subregions, particularly in vulnerable developing countries such as the LDCs, small island developing States and in Africa for prioritizing and catalysing responses to subregion- and theme-specific adaptation knowledge needs.</p>				
<p>The Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) was established by the COP in 1999 with the objective of improving the process of preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties: Relevant functions and mandates:</p>				
<p>Decision 19/CP.19, annex, paragraph 2(d): Provide recommendations, as appropriate, on elements to be considered in a future revision of the guidelines for the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports</p> <p>Decision 19/CP.19, annex,</p>	<p>Decision 19/CP.19, annex, paragraph 2(g): Provide information and technical advice based on, where possible, lessons learned and best practices in the process of and preparation of national communications and biennial update reports by non-Annex I Parties</p>	<p>Decision 19/CP.19, annex, paragraph 2(b): Provide technical assistance and support to non-Annex I Parties to facilitate the process of and preparation of their national communications and biennial update reports</p> <p>Decision 19/CP.19, annex, paragraph 2(c): Provide technical advice to non-Annex I Parties to</p>		

Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
<p>paragraph 2(e): Provide technical advice and support to Parties, upon request, and information on existing activities and programmes, including bilateral, regional and multilateral sources of financial and technical assistance, to facilitate and support the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports</p> <p>Decision 19/CP.19, annex, paragraph 2(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</p>	<p>Identify and provide technical assistance regarding problems and constraints that have affected the process of and the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports</p> <p>Decision 19/CP.19, annex, paragraph 2(i): Develop and organize...appropriate training programmes for nominated technical experts...based on the most updated training materials"</p>	<p>facilitate the development and long-term sustainability of processes of the preparation of national communications and biennial update reports</p>		
<p>Parties established the Technology Mechanism (TM) in 2010 under the Convention to facilitate enhanced action on technology development and transfer. It consists of a Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and a Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN). The TEC is the policy arm of the TM and its relevant functions include:</p>				
<p>Provide an overview of countries' technology needs and an analysis of policy and technical issues related to climate technology development and transfer;</p> <p>Promote and facilitate collaboration between climate</p>	<p>Catalyze the development and use of technology roadmaps or action plans</p> <p>Recommend guidance on climate technology policies and programmes</p> <p>Recommend actions to promote climate technology development</p>			

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
technology stakeholders Seek cooperation with stakeholders and promote coherence across technology activities	and transfer Recommend actions to address barriers to climate technology development and transfer			
The CTCN facilitates the transfer of technologies. Relevant mandates and functions:				
Decides that the Climate Technology Centre shall facilitate a network of national, regional, sectoral and international technology networks, organizations and initiatives with a view to engaging the participants of the Network effectively in the following functions: (v) Identifying, disseminating and assisting with developing analytical tools, policies and best practices for country-driven planning to support the dissemination of environmentally sound technologies;	Decides that the Climate Technology Centre shall facilitate a network of national, regional, sectoral and international technology networks, organizations and initiatives with a view to engaging the participants of the Network effectively in the following functions: (b) Stimulating and encouraging, through collaboration with the private sector, public institutions, academia and research institutions, the development and transfer of existing and emerging environmentally sound technologies, as well as opportunities for North–South, South–South and triangular technology cooperation; (c) Facilitating a network of national, regional, sectoral and international technology centres, networks, organization and initiatives with a view to: (i) Enhancing cooperation with	Decides that the Climate Technology Centre shall facilitate a network of national, regional, sectoral and international technology networks, organizations and initiatives with a view to engaging the participants of the Network effectively in the following functions: (a) At the request of a developing country Party: (i) Providing advice and support related to the identification of technology needs and the implementation of environmentally sound technologies, practices and processes; (ii) Facilitating the provision of information, training and support for programmes to build or strengthen capacity of developing countries to identify technology options, make technology choices and operate, maintain and adapt technology;		

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
	national, regional and international technology centres and relevant national institutions; (ii) Facilitating international partnerships among public and private stakeholders to accelerate the innovation and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing country Parties; (iv) Stimulating the establishment of twinning centre arrangements to promote North-South, South-South and triangular partnerships, with a view to encouraging cooperative research and development;	(iii) Facilitating prompt action on the deployment of existing technology in developing country Parties based on identified needs; (c)(iii) Providing, at the request of a developing country Party, in-country technical assistance and training to support identified technology actions in developing country Parties;		
<p>Article 11 of the Convention defined a financial mechanism to provide financial resources from developed countries to support actions by developing countries in addressing climate change.</p> <p>Parties established the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in 2010 as part of the Cancun Agreements as another operating entity of the financial mechanism in addition to the GEF.</p> <p>Parties decided that a significant share of new multilateral funding for adaptation (provided through thematic windows) should flow through the GCF.</p>				
Board to initiate a process to collaborate with the Adaptation Committee and the Technology Executive Committee, as well as other relevant thematic bodies under the Convention, to define linkages between the Fund and these bodies, as appropriate;		<p><i>Decision 1/CP.16, 100</i> A significant share of new multilateral funding for adaptation should flow through the GCF;</p> <p><i>Decision 3/CP.17, annex, paragraph 50</i> The Board will balance the allocation of resources between adaptation and mitigation activities under the Fund and</p>		

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
		<p>ensure appropriate allocation of resources for other activities</p> <p><i>Decision 3/CP.17, 17</i></p> <p>Board to initiate a process to collaborate with the Adaptation Committee and the Technology Executive Committee, as well as other relevant thematic bodies under the Convention, to define linkages between the Fund and these bodies, as appropriate</p>		
<p>Countries entrusted the operation of the financial mechanism to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) on an ongoing basis, subject to review every four years. The GEF operates three funds supporting adaptation to a varying degree: these are the GEF Trust Fund, the LDCF and the SCCF.</p>				
		<p><i>Decision 5/CP.7, 7</i></p> <p>The implementation of the following activities shall be supported through the GEF and other bilateral and multilateral sources:</p> <p>(b) Vulnerability and adaptation</p> <p><i>Decision 5/CP.7, 12</i></p> <p>Least developed countries fund (LDCF) (in accordance with decision 7/CP.7), to be operated by an entity entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism, under the guidance of the COP, to support the work programme for the least developed countries. This work programme shall include, inter alia, the preparation and implementation of national</p>		

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
		<p>adaptation programmes of action;</p> <p><i>Decision 7/CP.7, 2</i> Special climate change fund (SCCF) to finance activities, programmes and measures, relating to climate change, that are complementary to those funded by the resources allocated to the climate change focal area of GEF and by bilateral and multilateral funding, in the following are: (a) Adaptation, in accordance with paragraph 8 of decision 5/CP.7;</p> <p><i>Decision 5/CP.7, 7</i> The implementation of the following activities shall be supported through the GEF (in accordance with decision 6/CP.7) and other bilateral and multilateral sources: (b) Vulnerability and adaptation: (i) Supporting enabling activities for vulnerability and adaptation assessment; (ii) Enhancing technical training for integrated climate change impact and vulnerability and adaptation assessments across all relevant sectors, and environmental management related to climate change; (iii) Enhancing capacity, including institutional capacity, to</p>		

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
		<p>integrate adaptation into sustainable development programmes;</p> <p>(iv) Promoting the transfer of adaptation technologies;</p> <p>(v) Establishing pilot or demonstration projects to show how adaptation planning and assessment can be practically translated into projects that will provide real benefits, and may be integrated into national policy and sustainable development planning, on the basis of information provided in the national communications from non-Annex I Parties and/or other relevant sources, and of the staged approach endorsed by the Conference of the Parties in its decision 11/CP.1;</p> <p>(vi) Supporting capacity building, including institutional capacity, for preventive measures, planning, preparedness of disasters relating to climate change, including contingency planning, in particular, for droughts and floods in areas prone to extreme weather events;</p> <p>(vii) Strengthening existing and, where needed, establishing early warning systems for extreme weather events in an integrated and interdisciplinary manner to assist developing country Parties,</p>		

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
		in particular those most vulnerable to climate change;		
The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) was established by Parties in 2010 to assist the COP in exercising its functions in relation to the Financial Mechanism of the Convention. Relevant functions and mandates:				
<p><i>Decision 2/CP.17, 121 (a)</i> 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;</p> <p><i>Decision 2/CP.17, 121 (a)</i> Preparing a biennial assessment, overview of climate finance flows (BA), 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;</p> <p><i>Decision 3/CP.19, 11</i> In the context of the reparation of</p>		<p><i>Decision 2/CP.17, para. 121(c)</i> 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;</p> <p><i>Decision 2/CP.17, para. 121 (d)</i> Making recommendations on how to improve the coherence, effectiveness and efficiency of the operating entities of the financial mechanism;</p> <p><i>Decision 2/CP.17, para. 121 (e)</i> 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;</p>	<p><i>Decision 2/CP.17, 121 (a)</i> Preparing a BA;</p> <p><i>Decision 3/CP.19, 11</i> In the context of the reparation of its BA, (...) to assess how adaptation and mitigation needs can most effectively be met by climate finance, and to include the results in its annual report to the COP;</p>	

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
<p>its BA, to consider ongoing technical work on operational definitions of climate finance, including private finance mobilized by public interventions, to assess how adaptation and mitigation needs can most effectively be met by climate finance, and to include the results in its annual report to the COP;</p> <p><i>Decision 6/CP.20, 11</i></p> <p>In the context of its ongoing work, including the preparation of the BA, to further explore how it can enhance its work on the MRV of support, based on the best available information on the mobilization of various resources, including private and alternative resources, through public interventions;</p> <p><i>Decision 6/CP.21, 4</i></p> <p>In implementing its workplan on the MRV of support beyond the BA, to continue to engage with relevant bodies under the Convention, multilateral and bilateral agencies, and international institutions</p>				

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
The Adaptation Fund ¹ under the Kyoto Protocol was set up to support adaptation projects and programmes in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. The Adaptation Fund is sourced through a 2 per cent levy on proceeds (CERs) from Clean Development Mechanism projects as well as from other voluntary sources				
		The implementation of the following activities shall be supported through the special climate change fund (SCCF) and/or the adaptation fund (AF) , and other bilateral and multilateral source(a) Starting to implement adaptation activities promptly where sufficient information is available to warrant such activities, inter alia, in the areas of water resources management, land management, agriculture, health, infrastructure development, fragile ecosystems, including mountainous ecosystems, and integrated coastal zone management; (b) Improving the monitoring of diseases and vectors affected by climate change, and related forecasting and early-warning systems, and in this context improving disease control and prevention; (c) Supporting capacity building, including institutional capacity, for preventive measures, planning,		

¹ Consistent with Decision 1/CP.21, paras 59 and 60, the Adaptation Fund may serve the Agreement, subject to relevant decisions by the CMP and the CMA. CMP11 partially addressed this (see Decision 1/CMP.11, paras 8 and 9). Actions need to be taken by COP22 and APA for recommendations to the CMP no later than CMP15

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
		<p>preparedness and management of disasters relating to climate change, including contingency planning, in particular, for droughts and floods in areas prone to extreme weather events;</p> <p>(d) Strengthening existing and, where needed, establishing national and regional centres and information networks for rapid response to extreme weather events, utilizing information technology as much as possible;</p> <p><i>Decision 5/CP.7, 8</i></p> <p><i>Decision 28/CMP.1, 1²</i> AF shall finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes in developing country Parties that are Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, as well as activities identified in decision 5/CP.7, paragraph 8;</p> <p><i>Decision 5/CMP.2, 2</i> The AF shall operate with the following modalities: (a) Funding for eligible Parties will be available for national, regional and community level activities;</p>		

² Through decision 28/CMP.1, decided that the AF shall function under the guidance of and be accountable to the CMP. Thus the AF falls within the sole authority of the CMP and not of the Convention.

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
		<p>(b) Facilitative procedures for accessing funds, including short and efficient project development and approval cycles and expedited processing of eligible activities;</p> <p>(c) Projects should be country driven and should clearly be based on needs, views and priorities of eligible Parties, taking into account, inter alia, national sustainable development strategies, poverty reduction strategies, national communications and national adaptation programmes of action and other relevant instruments, where they exist;</p> <p>(d) Funding shall be available for concrete adaptation projects and programmes in eligible countries;</p> <p><i>Dec. 1/CMP.3, 1, 2 and 6, and annex IV</i></p> <p>Developing country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change are eligible for funding from the AF to assist them in meeting the costs of adaptation;</p> <p>The AF shall finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes that are country driven and are based on the needs, views and priorities of eligible Parties;</p>		

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. <i>Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration</i>	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
		<p>The strategic priorities, policies and guidelines of the AF were adopted:</p> <p>In accordance with decision 5/CMP.2, paragraph 2 (c), projects and programmes funded under the AF should also take into account, inter alia, national sustainable development strategies, poverty reduction strategies, national communications and national adaptation programmes of action and other relevant instruments, where they exist.</p> <p><i>Decision 1/CMP.10, 2</i> Approval of the readiness programme for direct access to climate finance, launched on 1 May 2014, and of its execution arrangements and eligibility criteria for the allocation of funds to accredited implementing entities for specific activities;</p>		
<p>PCCB – the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) will aim to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhancing capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity-building activities under the Convention (<i>decision 1/CP.21/71</i>)</p>				
<i>Decision 1/CP.21, para 79</i> Inputs to the Paris Committee on Capacity-building will include, inter alia, (...) the secretariat's compilation and synthesis report on capacity-building work of bodies established under the			<i>Decision 1/CP.21, para 73 (e)</i> Identification and collection of good practices, challenges, experiences and lessons learned from work on capacity-building by bodies established under the Convention;	

<i>Cluster of needs of Parties in relation to the Paris Agreement</i>				
Data, information and knowledge related to adaptation action and support. Including efforts to enhance cooperation/collaboration	Technical support and guidance related to adaptation action and support	Finance, technology and capacity-building	Assessment of adequacy, effectiveness and progress towards adaptation goal	Recognition of efforts of developing country Parties
<p>Convention and its Kyoto Protocol</p> <p><i>Decision 1/CP.21, para 73 (h)</i></p> <p>Information exchange on capacity-building activities and strategies of bodies established under the Convention with a view to fostering collaboration and coherence among relevant processes and initiatives under the Convention.</p>			<p><i>Decision 1/CP.21, para 73 (a)</i></p> <p>Assessment on how to increase synergies through cooperation and avoid duplication among existing bodies established under the Convention that implement capacity-building activities</p>	