

**Twelfth meeting of the Adaptation Committee
Bonn, Germany, 19-22 September 2017**

**Draft overview of the landscape of existing platforms providing technical support
to developing country Parties on adaptation**

Background paper

Recommended action by the Adaptation Committee

The Adaptation Committee (AC), at its 12th meeting, will be invited to consider the information contained in this paper and provide further guidance to the secretariat on next steps as contained in section 3.2 below.

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¹ Attachment: Overview of the landscape of existing platforms providing technical support to developing country Parties on adaptation (Excel format).

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

1. COP 16 decided that the Adaptation Committee (AC) should promote synergy and strengthen engagement with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks.² In its consideration of this matter, the AC agreed to utilize a range of modalities to identify gaps in the provision of technical support to the Parties, and modalities to address these gaps. In this context, the AC discussed the possible establishment of a partnership platform with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks to provide technical support to developing country Parties on adaptation. In this context, the AC discussed the possible establishment of a partnership platform with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks to provide technical support to developing country Parties on adaptation.³
2. At AC 10, the AC considered the information and feedback received from Parties, organizations and networks⁴ and agreed “not to establish a new partnership platform in the near future and requested the Nairobi work programme (NWP), which is the UNFCCC knowledge-for-action climate resilience network, in collaboration with the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), to prepare an overview of the landscape of existing platforms, including gaps, and report back to the AC at its 12th meeting on progress made”.⁵
3. The following report presents the results of the overview of the landscape of existing platforms providing technical support to developing country Parties on climate change adaptation. The overview of the landscape was jointly prepared by the NWP and the CTCN.

1.2. Main findings and recommendations

4. The evidence reviewed in this paper, similar to previous AC consultations with Parties and non-party stakeholders, confirms that a new global platform is not needed. The review of platforms suggests that the following areas could add value to current platforms: more clarity in information from host organizations on their modalities and areas of technical support, on the sectors addressed and on the possible beneficiaries. More clarity about the technical support provided on adaptation would help coordination and cooperation between organizations, so as to prevent duplications and address gaps.

1.3. Methodology

5. This section contains definitions and typologies, as well as the criteria used for selecting adaptation platforms to be included in this overview. This section also explains how the review of the mapping was conducted.

1.3.1. Definitions and typologies

1.3.1.1. Technical support

6. In accordance with the outcomes of AC 10 and for the purpose of this report, technical support is defined as individualized and/or customized assistance to a developing country Party encountering a technical problem or challenge at national and/or subnational level. It can comprise the design and

² Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 20(c).

³ <unfccc.int/9576>.

⁴ AC document AC/2016/15, available at <unfccc.int/9653>.

⁵ <unfccc.int/9653.php>

delivery of customized methods and tools, recommendations and advice, and/or the provision of training, all commonly provided by substantive experts in specific sectors, and in response to a specific request from a government. Technical support for this overview was classified into six modalities: a) expert assistance, b) financing, c) help desk, d) customized information and knowledge products, e) customized webinars, and f) in-person customized training.

1.3.1.2. Platforms and criteria for selection

7. The platforms in this overview are grouped into two categories 1) initiatives/programmes/mechanisms and 2) international financial institutions (IFIs), including bilateral and multilateral donor organizations, as they also provide technical assistance to developing countries. The platforms included in this overview fulfill all of the following criteria:

- a) Provide focused, custom-tailored services to broker, facilitate or directly provide technical support, specifically or primarily, in the area of climate change adaptation;
- b) Provide technical support for multiple developing countries, specifically or primarily, to national governments or subnational governments;
- c) Provide demand-driven technical support, responding to a specific challenge or request from a national or subnational government;
- d) Be more than a knowledge portal that provides information, technical reports, policy briefs, guidance material, reports on tools/methods, or information on training opportunities and events.

8. The following data is gathered for each platform: start date, host, sponsor (donor), membership, and implementing partners to deliver technical support. Additionally, the overview identifies the key focus of the platform – whether it is adaptation only or mitigation and adaptation, geographic coverage, and target audience. For each platform, two short descriptions are provided: 1) one covering the objective, key focus, and main areas of technical support; and 2) one of the request process through which governments (both at national and subnational level) can request technical support.

1.3.1.3. Areas of technical support for adaptation

9. The areas of technical support considered for this overview are based on the areas of technical support elaborated in the Cancun Adaptation Framework,⁶ and are grouped into the following 17 areas: access to financial resources; awareness raising; climate data, information and observations; climate scenarios; ecosystem data and information; impact and vulnerability assessments; implementation/project impact assessment; institutional arrangements; international cooperation/coordination; monitoring and evaluation; planning and prioritization; research and science; socio-economic data and information; stakeholder engagement; technology transfer; training and education; and UNFCCC negotiations. If applicable, other relevant technical support areas are also noted.

10. In addition to identifying areas of technical support, the overview also indicates 21 sectors or themes relevant to climate change adaptation that can be addressed by the technical support provided by each platform. These sectors are: adaptation finance; agriculture; biodiversity; coastal area/zones; community-based adaptation; disaster risk reduction; ecosystem-based adaptation; ecosystems; energy; food security; freshwater fisheries; gender; health; heavy industry; human settlements; indigenous and

⁶ <FCCC/CP/2010/7/Add.1>

traditional knowledge; infrastructure; services; tourism; urban resilience; and water resources. If pertinent, relevant additional sectors are noted.

1.3.2. Approach

1.3.2.1. Desk research and phone interviews

11. Existing platforms engaged under the NWP and the CTCN were used as initial inputs for the mapping exercise. Subsequently, all platforms were reviewed via the information on their websites and were only included if meeting the criteria referred to in paragraph 7. In many cases, staff in charge of or supporting the platforms were called to verify information and/or obtain further information. The data gathered for each platform is organized into various excel tables. These tables are referred to in annex 2 and are contained in a separate document in Excel format.

12. While the review aims to be comprehensive, Internet research has its limitations. Some websites are very specific in their content, providing detailed information on how and where an initiative operates, while others are much more general in the representation of a particular initiative. Moreover, when a website states that a particular initiative focuses on one area of technical support, it does not necessarily mean that it includes or excludes other areas of technical support. For instance, if a website states that a particular initiative works on climate scenarios, the initiative may or may not focus on climate data and information, and research and science. For some platforms, areas of technical support and sectors/themes covered may not be defined in a way that aligns with the typologies that were set, so that information needs to be interpreted. In case of significant uncertainty, host organizations were contacted by phone to make the overview as precise as possible.

13. The overview does not provide indications of the duration for which the platforms were established, as this information is not readily available. It does not analyze the human and financial resources required for the implementation of the initiatives, neither does it assess the impact of the technical support provided by the platforms on the ground. Furthermore, although the platforms selected are considered demand-driven given the request processes they employ, this overview does not provide information on whether those platforms address only a fraction or a large number of the technical support needs of developing countries.

1.3.2.2. Review process

14. The draft mapping of the platforms was sent to relevant experts and institutions, including the NWP and CTCN Consortium partner organizations. Feedback from the review process was incorporated into the Excel tables and the analysis that is presented in this paper.

2. Overview of the landscape

15. The following section describes two categories of platforms: the initiatives/programmes/mechanisms, and the international financial institutions (IFIs). Each platform includes general organizational information about the platforms, as well as information on geographic coverage and technical support.

2.1. Initiatives, programmes, mechanisms

16. The overview identified 46 initiatives/programmes/mechanisms that fit the criteria as “platforms” in this analysis. Among them the Global Centre of Excellence of Climate Adaptation (GCEA) appears to fit all the criteria, but is not included in the analysis as it will only be launched at the end of 2017. Nine of the analyzed platforms do not specify a particular initiative, programme or mechanism but are instead organizations that provide technical support in adaptation to developing country Parties

through multiple projects or initiatives. The remaining 36 platforms consist of a specific initiative, programme or mechanism.

2.1.1. Description

17. Of the 45 platforms, 42 per cent are or are hosted by non-governmental organizations (NGOs), 60 per cent of them are membership based, and all except three rely on a variety of other organizations or partnerships to implement work on the ground. Table 1 provides information on the type of platforms, partnership information, and membership status.

Table 1. Type of host organization, partnership, and membership of platforms

Type of host organization	Total number	Implementing partners		Membership-based	
		Yes	No	Yes	No
NGOs	19	19	-	10	9
Intergovernmental organization – IGOs	9	8	1	8	1
UN affiliated	16	14	2	9	7
National/public entity	1	1	-	-	1
Total number of platforms	45	42	3	27	18

18. This overview focuses on platforms that provide technical support to national and subnational governments. However, it does not exclude platforms that also provide assistance to other audiences like communities, NGOs, businesses, or academia. Of the 45 platforms, 36 tend to national governments, 35 to subnational governments, while 20 also cater to the needs of NGOs, 17 of communities, 13 of businesses, and 14 of academia. Six platforms work exclusively with national governments, five with subnational governments; and four platforms work with both national and subnational governments only

2.1.2. Global overview of activities

2.1.2.1. Focus (adaptation versus mitigation)

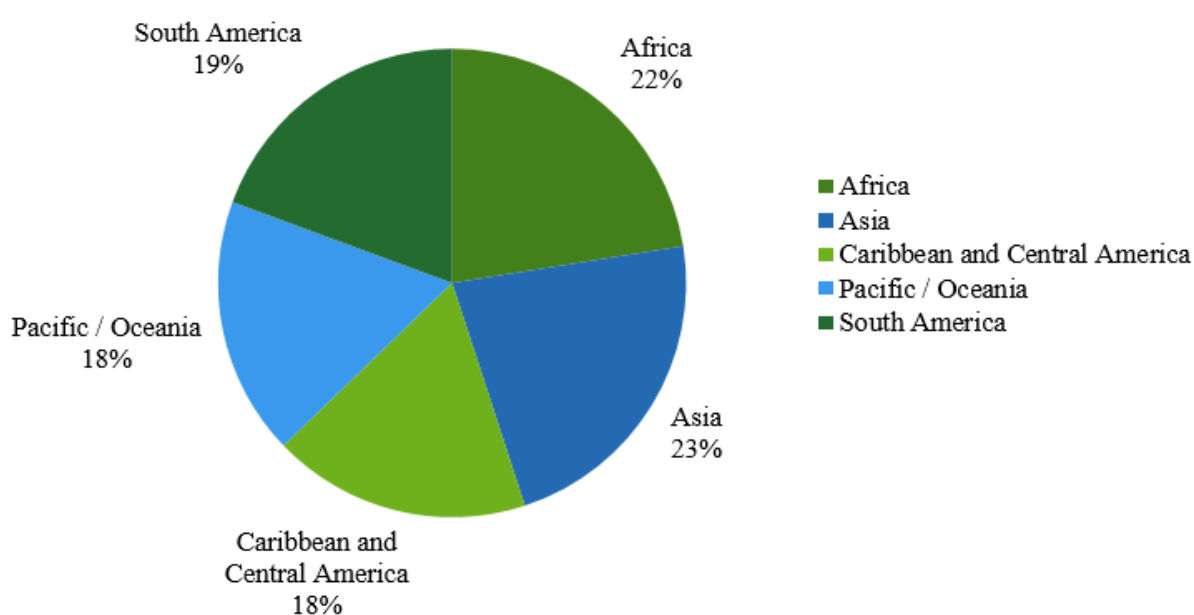
19. The overview focuses specifically on platforms providing technical support on climate change adaptation, and also includes platforms that provide technical support on mitigation along with adaptation. When the platform appears to provide support in both areas, the focus on adaptation or mitigation was indicated in the mapping. Platforms providing support in both areas are more common than adaptation-only platforms. Table 2 details the number of platforms by type of host organization and their specific focus.

Table 2. Focus of platforms

Type of host organization	Total number	Adaptation only	Adaptation and mitigation (focus on adaptation)	Mitigation and adaptation (focus on mitigation)
NGOs	19	2	12	5
IGOs	9	2	5	2
UN affiliated	16	4	12	-
National/public entity	1	1	-	-
Total number of platforms	45	9	29	7

2.1.2.2. Geographic coverage

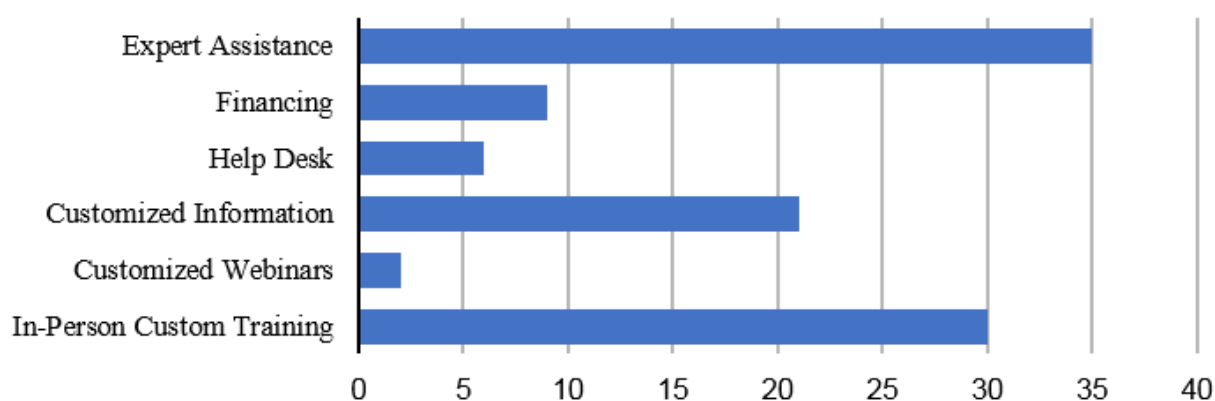
20. The majority of platforms support more than one region. Africa and Asia are slightly better covered (22 to 23 %) than South America, Pacific and Oceania, and the Caribbean and Central America (18 to 19%). Figure1 shows the geographic coverage of all the platforms by world region.

Figure 1. Geographic coverage by world region

2.1.2.3. Modalities of technical support

21. Expert assistance, in-person customized training and customized information and knowledge products are the most common modalities of technical support. Eleven platforms also provide financing for technical support on adaptation. Figure 2 shows the different modalities of technical support.

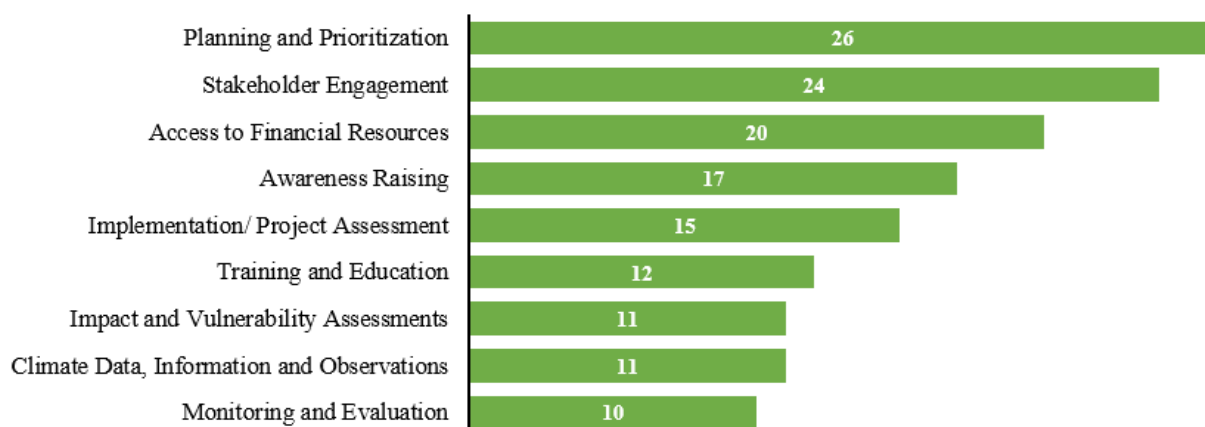
Figure 2. Number of platforms per modality of technical support



2.1.2.4. Areas of technical support

22. The platforms appear to cover all areas of technical support, except that of ecosystems data and information. Areas of technical support that are catered to by seven platforms or less include: technology transfer (2), climate scenarios (3), institutional arrangement (2), research and science (2), socio-economic data and information (4), international cooperation coordination (6), and UNFCCC negotiations (7). Of the 17 total areas of technical support, ten are provided by ten or more platforms. The predominant area of technical support is planning and prioritization. The next most prevalent area of technical support is stakeholder engagement followed by access to financial resources. The top ten areas of technical support and the number of platforms providing these areas of support are depicted in figure 3.

Figure 3. Number of platforms per area of technical support



2.1.2.5. Sectors/themes of technical support

23. The platforms appear to cover the 21 sectors/themes, with adaptation finance, water resources, disaster risk and reduction, agriculture, human settlements, urban resilience, energy, gender and coastal areas/zones being the nine most covered sectors. Table 3 lists all the themes by order of predominance of coverage.

Table 3. Sector coverage by number of platforms

16 - 19 Platforms covering	11- 15 Platforms covering	6 -10 Platforms covering	1 - 5 Platforms covering
Adaptation Finance (19) Water resources (19) Disaster Risk and Reduction (17) Agriculture (16)	Human Settlements (15) Urban Resilience (14) Energy (13) Gender (13) Coastal Area / Zones (11)	Infrastructure (10) Food Security (10) Community-based adaptation (9) Ecosystem-based adaptation (8) Health (8) Biodiversity (6) Freshwater Fisheries (6) Ecosystems (6)	Heavy Industry (3) Tourism (2) Services (1) Indigenous and Traditional Knowledge (1)

2.1.2.6. Request processes

24. In order to ascertain that the platforms are demand-driven, particular attention was paid to the request processes for technical support. Given that request processes appear to be extremely varied, and for the purpose of this analysis, reviewers of the mapping suggested that request processes be broadly grouped into the following four categories. The figures indicate the number of platforms relying on each request process.

- a) Ad-hoc requests from national and subnational governments (5);
- b) Ad-hoc requests from platform members only (11);
- c) Requests in the framework of an approved project with(in) the platform/mechanism (15);
- d) Request in the framework of existing partnerships/collaboration between the platform or host organization and a given government (14)

25. This suggests that punctual on-demand technical support may not be easily accessible to national and subnational governments that are not already members of a platform, or have not established collaboration with a platform or its host organization.

2.1.3. Regional overview of activities

26. Of the 45 platforms that were analyzed, 29 tend to Africa, 30 to Asia, 25 to South America, 24 to the Caribbean and Central America, and 23 to the Pacific and Oceania. Looking at modalities of technical assistance, areas of technical assistance, and sectors/themes covered for each region, there are no salient regional trends. In fact, the results of the analysis at the regional level are almost identical with the results at the global level. All regions have the same prevalence of modalities of technical assistance, the same top 10 areas of technical support, and same top eight sectors. What varies slightly for some regions is the order of prevalence.

27. Since the results per region are very similar to the global results, an additional overview of the platforms that are exclusively providing adaptation technical support to one particular world region is provided in Annex I. It includes general organizational information about the initiatives as well as information on geographic coverage and nature of technical support.

2.2. International Financial Institutions

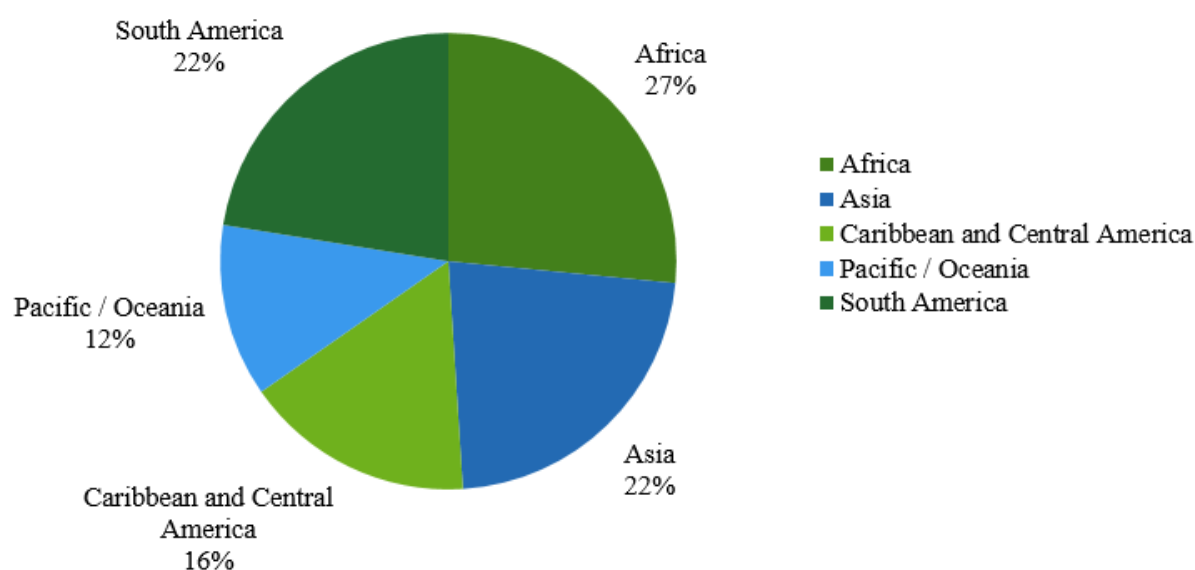
28. The overview includes 30 IFIs that met the criteria as platforms providing technical support to developing countries on adaptation. A total of 13 are bilateral organizations, 13 are multilateral, and 4 are other financial institutions. The following section describes these platforms by providing organizational information as well as information on geographic coverage and technical support.

2.2.1. Bilateral organizations

29. Although it was not possible to adequately discern which of the bilateral organizations have stronger focus on adaptation versus mitigation, it was confirmed that all 13 have significant adaptation focus. All bilateral organizations are national public entities without members. All of these organizations rely heavily on other organizations/partners to implement the technical assistance work that they fund, and all of them have specific request processes.

30. In terms of geographic coverage, the bilateral organizations resemble the coverage of the initiatives/programmes/mechanisms meaning that the majority of their interventions are in Africa and Asia (22 to 27 per cent). Bilateral organizations seem to cover South America better than initiatives/programmes/mechanisms, but provide similar coverage in the case of the Caribbean and Central America. The coverage is six per cent lower for Pacific and Oceania. Figure 4 illustrates the coverage.

Figure 4. Geographic coverage of bilateral organizations

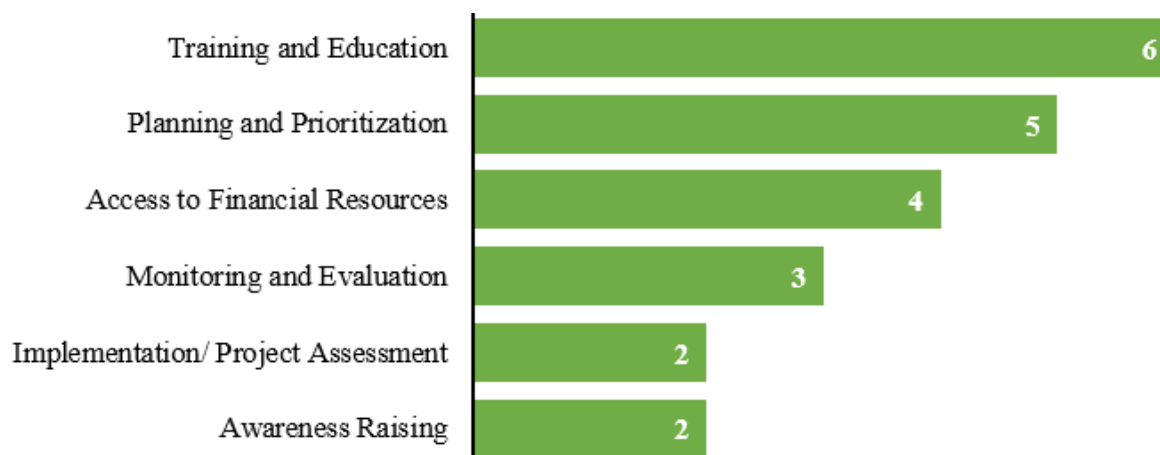


31. Bilateral organizations provide most of their technical support in three areas: financing (12), expert assistance (10), and in-person customized training (6). None of the bilateral organizations appear to provide customized information and knowledge products, help desk function, and customized webinars, based on the collected information.

32. Of the 17 areas of technical support, 10 are covered by the bilateral organizations, and 7 of these are provided by more than two bilateral organizations. Figure 5 provides information on areas of technical support that are provided by more than one bilateral organization. The top 10 technical support areas provided by the bilateral organizations are those of initiatives/programmes/mechanisms, albeit with a

different frequency. UNFCCC negotiations, socio-economic data and information, and technology transfer are each offered by one of those bilateral organizations.

Figure 5. Number of bilateral organization per area of technical support



33. A total of 17 out of 21 sectors are covered by the bilateral organizations. Table 4 illustrates all the sectors by order of predominance of coverage.

Table 4. Sector coverage of bilateral organizations

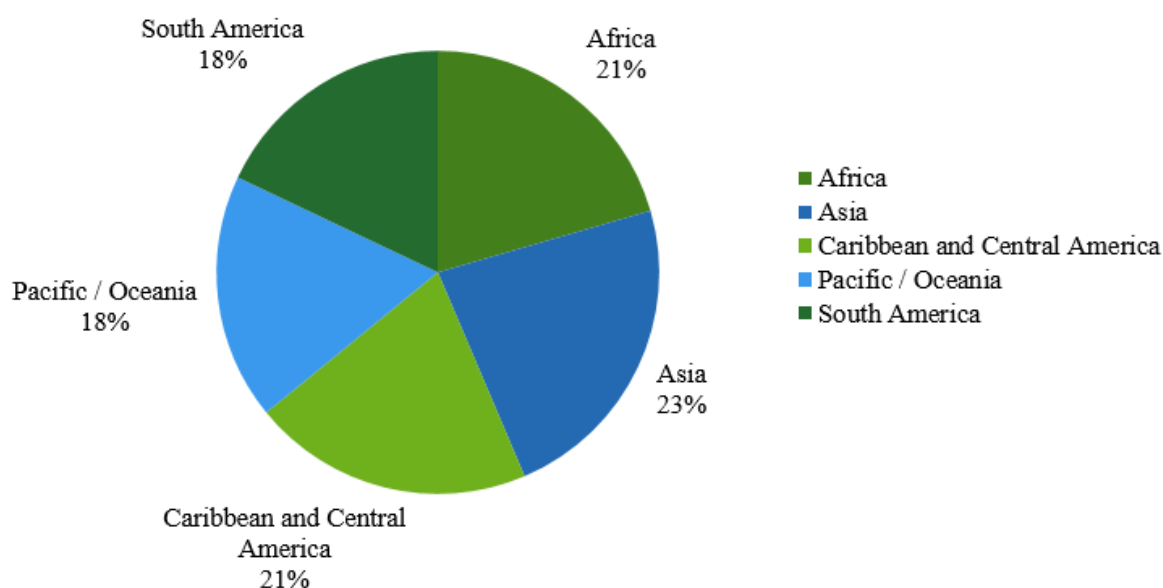
7 - 5 Platforms covering	4 Platforms covering	1 - 3 Platforms covering
Agriculture (7) Gender (6) Health (5) Urban Resilience (5) Infrastructure (5) Energy (5)	Food Security (4) Freshwater Fisheries (4) Coastal Area / Zones (4) Water resources (4) Disaster Risk and Reduction (4)	Human Settlements (3) Services (2) Biodiversity (1) Heavy Industry (1) Tourism (1)
Not evident: Community-based adaptation, Ecosystem-based adaptation, Ecosystems, Indigenous and Traditional Knowledge		

2.2.2. Multilateral organizations

34. Thirteen multilateral organizations are included in the overview. All of them rely on a variety of organizations/partnerships to implement activities, and all employ specific request processes. As with the bilateral organizations, all multilaterals work on both adaptation and mitigation, however, it is difficult to discern the relative importance of adaptation versus mitigation.

35. In terms of geographic coverage, the multilateral organizations resemble the coverage of the initiatives/platforms/mechanisms, meaning that the highest coverage is in Africa and Asia. The coverage in Central America and the Caribbean is slightly higher than that of the initiatives/platforms/mechanisms, and in South America slightly lower. The coverage is the same for the Pacific and Oceania. Two of the platforms are dedicated exclusively to Africa, one to the Caribbean and Central America, and two to Latin America (South America, Central America, Mexico) and the Caribbean. Figure 6 illustrates the coverage.

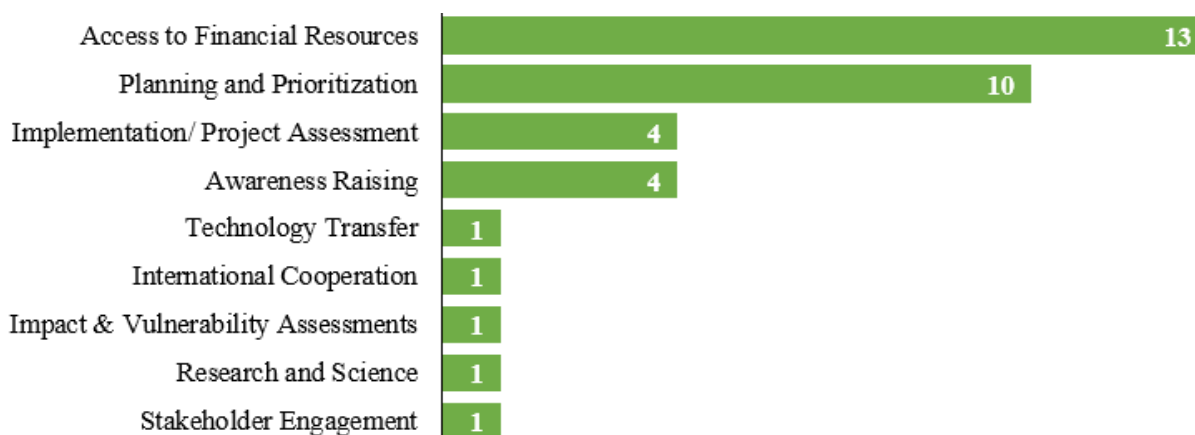
Figure 6. Geographic coverage of multilateral organizations



36. Of the six modalities for providing technical assistance, four are covered by the multilateral organizations. All of the organizations, except one, offer financing, and 11 also offer expert assistance. Additionally, two offer in-person customized training, and one a help desk. Customized information and knowledge products, and customized webinars are not evident.

37. Of the 17 areas of technical support, 9 are provided by multilateral organizations. Technical support on access to financial resources is provided by all 13 organizations, except one, and planning and prioritization by 10. All the areas of technical support are displayed in figure 7.

Figure 7. Number of multilateral organizations per area of technical support



38. A total of 15 of the 21 sectors are covered by the multilateral organizations. Table 5 illustrates all the themes by order of predominance of coverage.

Table 5. Sector Coverage of Multilateral Organizations

9 - 10 Platforms covering	7 - 8 Platforms covering	4 - 6 Platforms covering	1 - 3 Platforms covering
Infrastructure (10) Water resources (9)	Energy (7) Agriculture (7) Disaster Risk and Reduction (7)	Health (6) Gender (5) Services (4) Food Security (4)	Human Settlements (3) Urban Resilience (3) Indigenous and Traditional Knowledge (2) Heavy Industry (1) Tourism (1) Community-based adaptation (1)
Not evident: Ecosystem-based adaptation, Ecosystems, Freshwater Fisheries, Coastal Area / Zones, Biodiversity			

2.2.3. Other financial institutions

39. There are four other financial institutions in this overview, two are IGOs and two are UN affiliated. All tend to Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and Central America, the Pacific and Oceania, and South America. They all have financing as a modality of technical assistance and access to financial resources as an area of technical support. Expert assistance is also a modality for two financial institutions; and planning and prioritization, and awareness raising are additional areas of technical assistance for two of the platforms. Thirteen of the 21 sectors are represented among the four platforms with food security, urban resilience, human settlements, and water resources being represented by three; coastal areas/zones, and infrastructure by two; and gender, indigenous and traditional knowledge, freshwater fisheries, biodiversity, energy, agriculture, and disaster risk reduction by one of these financial institutions.

3. Conclusions

40. There are many initiatives providing technical assistance to respond to the adaptation needs of developing country Parties both at national and subnational levels, as well as to those of civil society and the private sector. Although duplications in terms of technical support are particularly difficult to assess, some gaps have been identified in paragraphs 42-45 below and would need to be ascertained through further research.

41. This overview confirms that a new global platform is not needed. The review of platforms suggests that the following areas could add value to current platforms: more clarity in information from host organizations on the platforms' modalities and areas of technical support, on the sectors addressed and on the possible beneficiaries. More clarity about the technical support provided on adaptation would help coordination and cooperation between organizations, which would in turn help prevent duplications and address gaps.

3.1. Overview of the technical support gaps

42. All geographic regions of the world as outlined by the criteria for this review are covered by both the initiatives/programmes/mechanisms, and the IFIs. That said, there was no distinct mention of work in countries from the Middle East and North Africa. Also, while 30 platforms (including bilateral and multilateral organizations) have Europe as part of their region of work, it was unclear as to whether or not those focus on all European countries or only on non-Annex I ones.

43. At a global level, among the initiatives/programmes/mechanisms, all modalities of technical assistance are represented, albeit, customized webinars, help desk, and financing are relatively less common. Financing is a less frequent modality of technical support among the initiatives/programmes/mechanisms, than it is among the IFIs.

44. All 17 areas of technical support except ecosystems data and information are covered among the initiatives/programmes/mechanisms. However, this gap may not be particularly significant because it was not possible to discern if this support is not offered per se, or rather if it is not listed because it forms part of other types of support like planning and prioritization, impact and vulnerability assessments, or research and science, or because it is less in demand from governments. Among the international financial organizations, over 50 per cent of the areas of technical support are covered; and the more prevalent areas of technical support among the financial organizations coincide with the more prevalent areas of the initiatives/programmes/mechanisms.

45. All sectors/themes are also covered at a global level by the initiatives/programmes/mechanisms. Coverage by the institutional financial institutions is on average over 70 per cent. More importantly, for 42 of the platforms, including international financial organizations, over 12 additional sectors, like education, forestry, and poverty reduction were identified. Since these platforms are demand-driven, those sectors could indicate specific additional needs of national and subnational governments.

3.2. Possible next steps

46. The AC may wish to consider the information contained in this document and agree on next steps, which could include:

- a) Requesting the secretariat to make this document, along with the overview referred to in annex 2 available in a user-friendly format on the Adaptation Knowledge Portal;
- b) Invite other existing platforms that are not contained in the list and that however match the established criteria to request to be included therein;
- c) Invite organizations that are listed in the mapping to regularly update the information provided in the Excel file/online version;
- d) Request the AC, NWP partner organizations and the CTCN to widely promote the overview once it is available.

Annex 1: Overview of platforms providing technical support to one region exclusively

1. Africa

1. There are five platforms that provide adaptation technical support just to Africa, as outlined in table 6.

Table 6. Platforms providing technical support in Africa exclusively

Type of host organization	Name of host organization	Name of the platform	Geographic coverage	Focus
NGO	Consortium of organizations	The Africa Climate Change Resilience Alliance (ACCRA)	East Africa (Ethiopia, Uganda, Mozambique)	Adaptation/ Mitigation
	SouthSouth-North (SSN)	Future Climate for Africa (FCFA)	Africa	
IGO	Council of European Cities and Regions	Covenant of Mayors in Sub-Saharan Africa (CoM SSA)	Sub-Saharan Africa	Mitigation /Adaptation
UN affiliated	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	The Programme on Climate Information for Resilient Development in Africa (CIRDA)	Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Liberia, Malawi, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone; Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia	Adaptation/ Mitigation
	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Africa Adaptation Knowledge Network (AAKN)	West Africa	Adaptation Only

2. In terms of the modalities of technical support all the five platforms provide in-person customized training; three also provide expert assistance, and customized information and knowledge; one provides a help desk function.

3. Of the 17 areas of technical support, these five African initiatives provide support in 11 areas. Stakeholder engagement, awareness raising, planning and prioritization, and climate data and information are provided by two of the platforms. At least one of the platforms provides support in one

of the remaining seven areas: international cooperation, monitoring and evaluation, research and science, climate scenarios, access to funding, institutional arrangements, and training and education.

4. Out of the 21 sectors and themes, 12 are addressed by these platforms. Disaster and risk reduction, human settlements, and urban resilience are addressed by two platforms. The other nine sectors – gender, agriculture, water resources, food security, adaptation finance, infrastructure, energy, services, and ecosystem-based adaptation – are addressed by one of those platforms.

2. Asia

5. There are five platforms that provide adaptation technical support just for Asia, as outlined in table 7.

Table 7. Platforms providing technical support in Asia exclusively

Type of host organization	Name of host organization	Name of the platform	Geographic coverage	Focus
NGO	-	The Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC)	Central Asia	Adaptation/Mitigation
IGO	International centre for Integrated Mountain management (ICIMOD)	Himalica	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan	Adaptation/Mitigation
UN affiliated	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Southeast Asia Network on Climate Change (SEAN-CC)	South East Asia (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam)	Adaptation/Mitigation
	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Economics of Climate Change Adaptation (ECCA)	Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam	Adaptation Only

	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN)	Central Asia, East Asia, Pacific, South Asia, Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia	Adaptation/Mitigation
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6. With respect to modalities of technical assistance, in-person customized training, and customized information and knowledge are provided by four platforms; expert assistance by three, and financing by two.

7. Of the 17 areas of technical support, 11 are represented within the Asia only platforms. Planning and prioritization (4), awareness raising (3), and access to financial resources (3) are the most prevalent areas of technical support. Stakeholder engagement, implementation/project impact assessment, impact and vulnerability assessments, and climate data information are covered by two platforms; and research and science, training and education, socio-economic data and information, and UNFCCC negotiations are covered by one of the platforms.

8. Out of the 21 sectors and themes, 14 are covered by the five platforms. Water resources, gender, and adaptation finance are addressed by three platforms; ecosystems, urban resilience, human settlements, and disaster risk reduction are covered by two platforms; and biodiversity, food security, infrastructure, agriculture, community-based adaptation, and ecosystem-based adaptation are addressed by one platform.

3. Pacific and Oceania

9. There are five platforms that provide adaptation technical support to just the Pacific and Oceania, as outlined in table 8.

Table 8. Platforms providing technical support in the Pacific and Oceania exclusively

Type of host organization	Name of host organization	Name of platform	Geographic Coverage	Focus
IGO	-	The Pacific Community (SPC)	Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Fiji, France, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States of America, Vanuatu	Adaptation/Mitigation
	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment	Regional Technical Support Mechanism (RTSM)	Cook Islands, Fiji, Micronesia (Federated States of), Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Marshall	Adaptation/Mitigation

	t Program (SPREP)		Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	
	-	Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS)	Australia, Cook Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Adaptation/Mitigation
	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Program (SPREP)	Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC) Project	Samoa, Cook Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Kiribati, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Adaptation Only
UN affiliated	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Pacific Solution Exchange (PSE)	Pacific	Adaptation/Mitigation

10. With respect to modalities of technical assistance, expert assistance is provided by all five initiatives, in-person customized training by two, and customized information and knowledge, financing, and help desk by one.

11. Of the 17 areas of technical support, 10 are provided by these five initiatives. While stakeholder engagement is performed by all of them, access to financial resources, planning and prioritization, and monitoring and evaluation are provided by three; implementation/project impact assessment, climate data information, and awareness raising by two; UNFCCC negotiations, international cooperation, and training and education by one.

12. Out of the 21 sectors and themes, 15 are addressed within these five Pacific Oceania platforms. Disaster-risk reduction, and adaptation finance are addressed by three; infrastructure, coastal areas/zones, urban resilience, human settlements, and gender by two; and agriculture, freshwater fisheries, water resources, biodiversity, ecosystems, community-based adaptation, ecosystem-based adaptation, and food security by one.

4. South America - Latin America and the Caribbean

13. Three platforms provide technical assistance specifically to Latin America (South America, Central America, Mexico) and the Caribbean, and one platform focuses its work on the Andean countries of South America. Table 9 outlines the type of host organization, specific geographic coverage if any, and the focus of the technical support provided.

Table 9. Platforms providing technical support in Latin America and the Caribbean exclusively

Type of host organization	Name of host organization	Name of the platform	Geographic Coverage	Focus
NGO	-	Consortium for the Sustainable Development of the Andean Ecoregion (CONDESAN)	Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina	Adaptation/ Mitigation
IGO	-	Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC)	CARICOM countries	Adaptation/ Mitigation
UN affiliated	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC); United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	EUROCLIMA+	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela	Adaptation/ Mitigation
	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Regional Gateway for Technology Transfer and Climate Change Action (REGATTA)	Latin America and the Caribbean	

14. With respect to modalities of technical assistance, expert assistance, in-person customized training, and customized information and knowledge is provided by all four platforms; customized webinars, and help desk are provided by one.

15. Of the 17 areas of technical support, eight are covered by these four Latin American initiatives. Awareness raising, climate data and information, and training and education are addressed by three of the initiatives; and planning and prioritization, stakeholder engagement, access to financial resources, UNFCCC negotiations, and impact and vulnerability assessments are each addressed by one of the initiatives.

16. Out of the 21 sectors and themes, 11 are covered by these three platforms, and water resources is addressed by three; energy by two, and the remaining nine (i.e. ecosystems, biodiversity, community-based adaptation, human settlements, food security, ecosystem-based adaptation, agriculture, health, and adaptation finance) are each addressed by one of these initiatives.

Annex 2: Information on the mapping of platforms available in the Excel file

1. The attached Excel file contains all the information collected through the mapping of platforms as follows:
 - a) Sheet 1: Overview of all information on the initiatives, programmes and mechanisms.
 - b) Sheet 2: General information.
 - c) Sheet 3: Technical information on such initiatives, programmes and mechanisms.
 - d) Sheet 4: Bilateral International Financial Institutions.
 - e) Sheet 5: Multilateral International Financial Institutions.
 - f) Sheet 6: Other International Financial Institutions.
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