



Paris Committee on Capacity-building

24 April 2018

Second meeting

Bonn, Germany, 3 to 5 May 2018

Background document on the linkages with the constituted bodies under the Convention

Expected actions by the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

The Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) will be invited:

- a) To consider the ongoing and planned activities of other constituted bodies that are relevant to the PCCB;
- b) To consider the requests for inputs and information from other constituted bodies to date;
- c) To agree on the areas of collaboration between its four working groups and the bodies, including relevant topics and modalities for maintaining linkages, with a view to further advancing its work on the 2018 focus area or theme (“Capacity-building activities for the implementation of nationally determined contributions in the context of the Paris Agreement”).

I. Possible actions for consideration by the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

A. Ongoing and planned activities of other constituted bodies under the Convention

1. In addition to the information contained in the compilation and synthesis report on capacity-building work of bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol¹ (covering the period 1 January – 31 December 2017) and its addendum,² the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) may wish to take into consideration the ongoing and planned activities of the constituted bodies as outlined in the annex, which provides an overview of the work of the bodies that are relevant to the scope of the work of the PCCB and suggestions for possible next steps.

2. Furthermore, the PCCB may wish to take into consideration the information referred to in paragraph 1 above when deciding the six representatives from bodies established under the Convention and from the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to be invited to participate in the next meeting of the PCCB in line with the respective annual theme of the PCCB.

3. Relevant bodies and entities under the Convention include but are not limited to the Climate Technology Centre and Network, the Technology Executive Committee, the Adaptation Committee, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and

¹ FCCC/SBI/2018/3.

² FCCC/SBI/2018/3/Add.1.

Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, the Standing Committee on Finance, the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility and the Adaptation Fund Board.

B. Requests for inputs from other constituted bodies

4. The PCCB may wish to consider the following requests for technical inputs and relevant information from the PCCB:

(a) In the context of decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 66, the Technology Executive Committee invited the PCCB to provide inputs on:

(i) The elements and features that could be used to indicate endogenous capacities and technologies;

(ii) The ways that endogenous capacities and technologies can be developed or enhanced;

(b) The Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts invited the PCCB to provide information on the capacity gaps in addressing loss and damage and to recommend ways to address such gaps.

C. Modalities for maintaining linkages with the constituted bodies under the Convention and other relevant stakeholders outside the Convention

5. The PCCB may also wish to review the options available and agree on the modalities for maintaining linkages with the constituted bodies, including the following:

(a) Participation in the meetings of the relevant bodies, including workshops and events organized by such bodies, or jointly organized, on topics of common interest, including the bodies mentioned in paragraph 3 above;

(b) Inviting inputs to support the implementation of the particular activities of the four working groups of the PCCB in the context of its annual focus area or theme (see paras. 11 and 12 below);

(c) Providing inputs, via the four working groups of the PCCB, to other institutional arrangements under the Convention, in response to requests made by the Conference of the Parties and/or invitations made by respective institutions, to facilitate the work of those institutions (see para. 4);

(d) Knowledge and information sharing, including through the web-based capacity-building portal.³

6. The PCCB may wish to consider the following modalities with regards to linkages with other relevant stakeholders not accredited to the Convention, which could be utilized on an ad hoc and issue-oriented basis:

(a) Inviting relevant stakeholders outside the Convention to participate in meetings of the PCCB as observers or expert advisers;

(b) Establishing technical task forces, forums, workshops and/or consultative groups with other stakeholders;

(c) Exchanging information through web-based communication channels, including through the capacity-building portal, between the PCCB and other stakeholders;

(d) The participation of the Co-Chair(s) of the PCCB, or any member designated by the PCCB, in external meetings with arrangements for reporting back to the PCCB on the discussions held at those meetings.

³ <http://unfccc.int/7204.php>.

II. Background

7. In line with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 71, the aim of the PCCB will be 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.

8. The rolling workplan of the PCCB for the period 2017–2019,⁴ adopted at the first meeting of the PCCB, was built around the activities outlined in the capacity-building workplan for 2016–2020.⁵

9. The Conference of the Parties (COP), in decision 16/CP.22, paragraph 4, invited the PCCB, in managing the 2016–2020 capacity-building workplan:

(a) To take into consideration cross-cutting issues such as gender responsiveness, human rights and indigenous peoples' knowledge;

(b) To take into consideration the outcomes of the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries;

(c) To take into consideration previous work undertaken on indicators for capacity-building;

(d) To promote and explore linkages with other constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as appropriate, that include capacity-building in their scopes;

(e) To promote and explore synergies for enhanced collaboration with institutions outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement engaged in implementing capacity-building activities;

(f) To take into consideration ways of enhancing reporting on capacity-building activities, taking into account all initiatives, actions and measures on capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement as well as existing reporting mandates, in order to achieve coherence and coordination.

10. As per decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 74, the PCCB will annually focus on an area or a theme related to enhanced technical exchange on capacity-building, with the purpose of maintaining up-to-date knowledge on the successes and challenges in building capacity effectively in a particular area.

11. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its forty-fifth session, agreed that in 2017 the focus area or theme for the PCCB will be "Capacity-building activities for the implementation of nationally determined contributions in the context of the Paris Agreement".⁶

12. At its first meeting held in May 2017, the PCCB agreed to maintain the 2017 focus area or theme in 2018.⁷

13. After the conclusion of its first meeting, the PCCB agreed to operationalize the following four working groups, aimed at advancing the implementation of its rolling workplan for 2017–2019:⁸

(a) Working Group 1 on linkages with existing bodies established under the Convention;

(b) Working Group 2 on cross-cutting issues (such as gender responsiveness, human rights and indigenous peoples' knowledge);

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2017/11, annex IV.

⁵ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 72 and 73.

⁶ FCCC/SBI/2016/20, paragraph 91.

⁷ FCCC/SBI/2017/11, paragraph 41.

⁸ FCCC/SBI/2017/11, annex IV.

- (c) Working Group 3 on enhancing the web-based capacity-building portal;⁹
- (d) Working Group 4 on identifying capacity gaps and needs.

14. As per decision 2/CP.22, annex, paragraph 3, six representatives from bodies established under the Convention and from the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism will be invited to participate in the meetings of the PCCB in line with the annual focus area or theme.

⁹ <http://unfccc.int/7204.php>.

Annex

This table contains information about the recent and ongoing activities of other constituted bodies under the Convention, as well as planned activities outlined in the workplans of these bodies, that are relevant to the work of the PCCB. The information provided in the left column is extracted from the bodies' work plans, technical reports, meeting reports and/or work programmes, as appropriate, covering the period of 2017–2020.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<u>Adaptation Committee (AC)</u>	
<p>In collaboration with the LEG, SCF, and GCF, the AC developed an information paper on experiences of countries in accessing the readiness programme for adaptation of the GCF.¹⁰ The report notes, among other things, the necessity for capacity-building with respect to a) communication and outreach to stakeholders; b) meeting the requirements for National Designated Authorities (NDAs) and national focal points; c) developing readiness proposals – including consistent support rather than a consultant and simplification of the procedure; d) consistent and predictable fund disbursement, preferably through national institutions; and e) implementation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and exchange of relevant best practices. The report also notes that it is useful to explicitly include social dimensions, such as gender differences, in the proposed activities.</p> <p>A workshop was organized in conjunction with the 2018 NAP Expo, which took place in April 2018. The workshop discussed, among other things, the outcomes of this report; it aims to overcome challenges and advance the understanding of stakeholders, including national implementing entities (NIEs) and NDAs.</p> <p>The AC is currently implementing its flexible workplan for the period 2016–2018¹¹, which is divided into four workstreams. The relevant planned activities for 2018 include the following:</p> <p>Workstream A. Technical support and guidance to Parties on adaptation action, activities will include:</p>	<p><u>PCCB Working Group 1 on linkages with existing bodies</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to discuss possible areas of collaboration with the AC through in-person meetings, teleconference meetings or e-mail exchanges. Below are some suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PCCB may wish to take note of the AC's work on related to capacity-building. • The PCCB may wish to participate in the 2018 NAP Expo or be involved in organising a capacity-building related segment of future NAP Expos. • Similarly, the PCCB may wish to offer their capacity-building related expertise for the organisation of the various workshops planned by the AC. <p><u>PCCB Working Group 2 on cross-cutting issues</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take note of the findings of the information paper on accessing the GCF readiness programme for adaptation (see footnote 10; in particular, it may wish to take note of the findings regarding the explicit inclusion of social dimensions in adaptation projects contained in this paper.</p> <p>The PCCB may also wish to take note of the Technical Examination Process on Adaptation (TEP-A) focus area for 2018 and the findings of its future technical expert meetings, and provide input on this topic, where appropriate.</p>

¹⁰ AC/2017/16.

¹¹ FCCC/SB/2016/2, annex.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convene a meeting to exchange views on national adaptation goals/indicators and how they relate to indicators/goals for sustainable development and for disaster risk reduction in the context of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030. The meeting is currently scheduled to take place in July 2018. <p>Workstream B. Technical support and guidance to Parties on means of implementation, activities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building on previous work and taking into account the 2017 review of the Financial Mechanism, explore remaining barriers and challenges for accessing adaptation resources and preparing recommendations for the different financial instruments under the Convention; Convene a meeting to foster greater contribution of the private sector to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, including examples of private sector involvement to date in NAPs. This meeting will take place in the autumn of 2018. <p>Workstream C: Awareness-raising, outreach and sharing of information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptation Forum as appropriate, seeking synergy, or in conjunction, with the high-level event, to the extent possible. The Adaptation Forum will take place in the context of the Adaptation Futures Conference in Cape Town, South Africa, in June 2018. The topic of the Adaptation Forum will further deepen the findings of the 2017 Technical Examination Process on Adaptation (TEP-A) on “Integrating climate change adaptation with the SDGs and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction”; <p>Workstream D: Technical Examination Process on Adaptation (TEP-A):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pending assessment of TEP-A, conduct the TEMs at SBSTA 48 and SBI 48 and prepare a technical paper. <p>COP 22 welcomed the establishment of the AC’s working group on the technical examination process on adaptation (TEP-A), consisting of members of the SCF, the TEC, the LEG, and observer constituencies.¹² The topic of the 2018 TEP is ‘adaptation planning for vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems’. The technical expert meeting on this matter will take place on 9 and 10 May, during SB48.</p>	<p><u>PCCB Working Group 3 on the capacity-building portal</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to request for information relevant to capacity-building for adaptation from the AC, and provide the AC with information about stakeholders providing capacity-building support related to adaptation.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 4 on capacity gaps and needs</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to work with the AC to identify capacity needs and gaps related to the NAP implementation and access to finance for adaptation and exchange relevant information, as appropriate.</p> <p><u>PCCB Focus area or theme for 2019</u></p> <p>In determining its focus area or theme for 2019, the PCCB may wish to take note of the various topics covered in the ongoing work of the AC, especially the areas outlined in the background document for the new workplan (see footnote 13).</p>

¹² Decision 5/CP.22, paragraph 6.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<p>At its 13th meeting, the AC established a working group who will work with the Co-Chairs to elaborate a schedule for developing a workplan for 2019-2021. A background note¹³ forms the basis for this work, which also includes activities that are already mandated by the COP or the SBs. Currently, the proposed work areas relevant to the PCCB include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workstream O: Update map of mandates, workplans and decisions with adaptation relevance, and engage with representatives of relevant bodies under the Convention. • Workstream A: Collaborate with the LEG after the 2018 NAP Expo on NAP implementation; conduct the TEP-A, including technical expert meetings and a technical paper on opportunities to enhance adaptation & support for implementation of these opportunities, and make the information available in an easy online format; and support regional technical expert meetings. • Workstream B: Continue engaging with the GCF, including based on next steps identified at the technical expert meeting in April 2018; continue issuing the Adaptation Finance Bulletin; and continue cooperating with the TEC, CTCN, and the PCCB. • Workstream C: Hold an adaptation forum, as appropriate and feasible. 	
<i>Least Developed Countries Expert Group</i>	
<p>The COP requested the LEG to collaborate with other constituted bodies under the Convention, including by inviting members of these bodies to participate, as appropriate, in its meetings.¹⁴</p> <p>The LEG has developed a rolling work programme for 2018–2019, which takes into account new COP and SBI mandates, emerging gaps and needs for LDC support and its vision of supporting LDCs in producing good quality NAPs by 2018, or by 2020 at the latest. The work programme covers the following 8 clusters of activities:</p>	<p><u>PCCB Working Group 1 on linkages with existing bodies</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to engage in LEG meeting, especially if the topics to be discussed there are related to capacity-building.</p> <p>The PCCB is named as one of the possible avenues to share information and raise awareness on the mobilization of support for adaptation in the joint report of the LEG and the AC (see footnote 16).</p> <p>The PCCB may also wish participate in future NAP Expos and workshops to be part of the formation of networks and information exchange taking place there. The NAP Expos are attended by a diversity of participants including Parties, UN organizations and specialized agencies, bilateral and multilateral agencies, NGOs,</p>

¹³ AC/2018/8.

¹⁴ Decision 19/CP.21.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the SBI in the assessment of progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPs, and the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Convention and assessment thereof; • Advancing NAPs through technical guidelines and support, training, open collaboration, case studies, information systems, global and regional outreach and engagement events; • Supporting the implementation of NAPs; • Providing technical guidance and support for NAPAs and the least developed countries work programme; • Enhancing LDCs' access to GCF funding for NAPs (by engaging with the GCF secretariat); • Interaction with the LDCs and other Parties and relevant organizations; • Collaborating with relevant bodies under the Convention; • Engaging regional centres and networks and relevant organizations.¹⁵ <p>Together with the AC, the LEG has developed draft recommendation to mobilize support for adaptation.¹⁶ Among others, the report calls for the strengthening of enabling environments, through the development or enhancement of policy frameworks, institutions, financial management systems, and permanently staffed national implementing entities.</p> <p>The LEG conducted five regional training workshops,¹⁷ which contributed to strengthening the capacity of countries to formulate and implement NAPs. In these workshops, they made use of the Integrative Framework for NAPs and Sustainable Developed Goals (NAP-SDG iFrame).¹⁸ This framework aims to assist the integration of different country-driven and country-specific components, enabling the consideration of how to address the Sustainable Development Goals while preparing NAPs. They also organised two regional NAP Expos, which provided the opportunity for a wide range of</p>	<p>regional centres and networks, academia, the private sector, and present a great opportunity for the PCCB to engage with the various practitioners to capture input and feedback on capacity-building needs for adaptation.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 2 on cross-cutting issues</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take note of the Integrative Framework for NAPs and Sustainable Development Goals (NAP-SDG iFrame) and consider how the SDGs can inform the work of the PCCB. Moreover, the PCCB may wish to collaborate with the LEG on the inclusion of SDGs in future capacity-building workshops.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 3 on the capacity-building portal</u></p> <p>The LEG has established NAP Central²⁰ as the universal repository of all information pertinent to NAPs. It is aimed at serving as a resource for the developing countries in formulating and implementing their NAPs, as well as all other actors and stakeholders. The PCCB may explore potential synergies with the information captured on NAP Central as it relates to the capacity-building needs and activities.</p> <p>The NAP-SDG iFrame could be useful, either in its current form or after further development, for capacity-building projects. As such, the PCCB may wish to consider further developing the framework, together with the LEG, and providing a link to the framework on the capacity-building portal.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 4 on capacity gaps and needs</u></p> <p>The LEG captures the gaps and needs for the LDCs on NAPs, NAPAs and the broader LDC work programme on an ongoing basis. These are used to inform the design of the activities of the LEG, including training, technical guidance,</p>

¹⁵ FCCC/SBI/2018/4, annex I.

¹⁶ FCCC/SBI/2017/14/Add.1.

¹⁷ More information on most of these workshops can be found on the LEG website workshop page, located at http://unfccc.int/cooperation_support/least_developed_countries_portal/ldc_expert_group/items/6101.php.

¹⁸ FCCC/SBI/2017/6, paragraph 35.

²⁰ <http://www4.unfccc.int/nap>.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<p>actors and stakeholders to exchange experiences on advancing the process to formulate and implement NAPs and to foster partnerships.</p> <p>The next NAP Expo took place from 4 to 6 April, 2018 in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt. It was organized by the LEG with inputs from the Adaptation Committee, the global support programmes for NAPs, and many other partner organizations. The objectives of the NAP Expo are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a platform for focused interactions between Parties and non-Party stakeholders on aspects that advance the formulation and implementation of NAPs; • Serve as a forum for sharing experience, best practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs and information on support provided and received in relation to the process to formulate and implement NAPs; • Offer a platform for countries to interact with providers of support, including the GCF and GEF, and bilateral agencies as means to improve access to financing for NAPs; • Serve as a global forum on NAPs where different organizations and bodies can conduct specialized meetings and workshops with a view to ensuring coherence among the approaches in supporting countries undertake the process.¹⁹ <p>Since the GCF is mandated to expedite funding for formulating and implementing NAPs, the LEG, in collaboration with the GCF secretariat, has been providing technical guidance on how to access this GCF funding. The LEG also worked on developing frequently asked questions addressing the emerging needs and challenges faced by countries in accessing funding from the GCF, and on developing indicative sets of activities, reflecting different national circumstances and stages involved in the process to formulate and implement NAPs, for inclusion in proposals for accessing funding from the GCF.</p>	<p>knowledge management and outreach. The LEG also engages other bodies under the Convention and a wide range of organizations to address relevant gaps and needs, as appropriate. Given the expertise of the LEG on capacity gaps and needs related to NAPs and NAPAs as well as its efforts to address these gaps and needs may be of interest to the PCCB. The PCCB may wish to collaborate with the LEG on these efforts.</p> <p><u>PCCB Focus area or theme for 2019</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take note of the various topics covered in the ongoing work of the LEG, especially those contained in the 2018-2019 rolling workplan (see footnote 15), and consider what possible PCCB focus areas for 2019 could create synergies between the two bodies.</p>
<i>Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage</i>	
<p>COP 23 noted the flexible five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee,²¹ which enables the timely consideration of cross-cutting issues and current, urgent and emerging needs.²² This workplan will be undertaken in the context of the Paris Agreement, decisions 1/CP.16, 3/CP.18, 2/CP.19, 2/CP.20, 1/CP.21, 2/CP.21, 3/CP.22</p>	<p><u>PCCB Working Group 1 on linkages with existing bodies</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to engage with the Excom on the issue of loss and damage and exchange relevant expertise, also taking note of the Excom’s four expert groups on slow onset events, non-economic losses, comprehensive risk</p>

¹⁹ <http://unfccc.int/adaptation/workstreams/national_adaptation_plans/items/10137.php.

²¹ FCCC/SB/2017/1/Add.1, annex.

²² Decision 5/CP.23, paragraph 4.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<p>4/CP.22 and future relevant decisions, and will implement the following three functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM):</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(b) Strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among relevant stakeholders;</p> <p>(c) Enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.</p> <p>The workplan will take into account, in a cross-cutting manner, inter alia, actions to complement, draw upon the work of, and involve other bodies both under and outside the Convention; particularly vulnerable countries; segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihood, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability; and the ecosystems that they depend on; the role of sustainable development, including policy and regulatory enabling environments; events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage.</p> <p>The workplan identifies 5 strategic workstreams, listed below, with their planned activities relevant to the PCCB:</p> <p>Strategic workstream (a): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to slow onset events (SOEs). Planned activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving knowledge on and capacity to address SOEs and their impacts, including the capacity of regional agencies, and identify follow up actions as appropriate, updating the database of relevant organizations, assessing the scope of work undertaken so far, assessing regional impacts and identifying how to address potential capacity gaps of regional agencies on SOEs, and identifying relevant approaches to bridge those gaps; Establishing a technical expert panel/group on SOEs to improve the knowledge base on and develop recommendations for approaches to addressing SOEs, with a view to converting knowledge into products to support efforts at the regional and national levels; 	<p>management approaches, and displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change (i.e. the Task Force on Displacement), as well as of the establishment of a WIM roster of experts on loss and damage. The ExCom's database of organisations working on slow onset events may provide a useful overview for the PCCB, should the PCCB wish to engage with the organisations outside the Convention on this topic.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 2 on cross-cutting issues</u></p> <p>Loss and damage may be considered a cross-cutting issue in and of itself. Within that topic, the Excom works on issues related to slow onset events, non-economic losses, comprehensive risk management, human mobility, as well as action and support, including finance, technology and capacity building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, while taking into account the work of other bodies on particularly vulnerable countries; segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihood, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability; and the ecosystems that they depend on. Each of these issues may be of interest to the PCCB, and the PCCB may wish to identify possible areas of collaboration related to these sub-topics under loss and damage.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 3 on the capacity-building portal</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take note of the various tools and overviews prepared by the Excom and discuss with the Excom the possibility of providing links to this wealth of information on the capacity-building portal, where appropriate.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 4 on capacity gaps and needs</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take note of the ongoing work of the Excom on capacity gaps identified within its current workstreams – i.e. (a) slow onset events, (b) non-economic losses, (c) comprehensive risk management, (d) human displacement, and (e) action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building.</p> <p>The PCCB may wish to consider the work undertaken under these workstreams, including their reports, workshops, and activities of the expert groups and tap into the ExCom's expertise in its own work.</p>

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizing a technical meeting with a focus on approaches in relation to recovery and rehabilitation and permanent loss; • Facilitate the development & accessibility of e tools for integrating information on potential loss and damage associated with SOEs in national planning/policy making processes. <p>Strategic workstream (b): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to non-economic losses. Planned activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing expert group on non-economic losses to develop inputs and recommendations to enhance data on and knowledge of reducing risks of and addressing NELs • Collecting, synthesizing and disseminating information on available tools to assess non-economic losses; • Inviting partners to coordinate capacity-building events at the regional and national levels to identify capacity needs and support, with a view to supporting the efforts of developing countries to assess and address non-economic losses. <p>Strategic workstream (c): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to comprehensive risk management approaches (including assessment, reduction, transfer and retention) to address and build long-term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities to loss and damage, including in relation to extreme and slow onset events, inter alia, through: emergency preparedness, including early warning systems; measures to enhance recovery and rehabilitation and build back/forward better; social protection instruments, including social safety nets; and transformational approaches. Planned activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing an expert group to enhance knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches, including issues related to finance, data, technology, regulatory environments and capacity-building (TEG-CRM), • Through the TEG-CRM, to identify gaps and identify or develop methodologies to be used by national governments to enhance knowledge and understanding of CRM approaches, which may feed into NAPs and other relevant processes; 	<p>The PCCB may wish to follow up on its letter to Excom, dated 29 March 2018, and its proposal for the PCCB Working Group 4 on capacity gaps and needs and reach out to the Excom to discuss the scope of their joint activities on capacity gaps related to the issue of loss and damage.</p> <p><u>PCCB Focus area or theme for 2019</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take into account the various topics covered in the ongoing work of the Excom, especially those of the different workstreams, and consider what possible focus area or theme for 2019 could increase synergies between the two bodies.</p>

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulting with experts to prepare a paper to identify priority areas for increasing capacity and investment are identified, and communicating those findings to the relevant actors; • Coordinating with regional and global research programmes and organizations to facilitate capacity-building for enhanced observation and risk assessment in the context of loss and damage; • Inviting relevant organizations and agencies under and outside the Convention to discuss how national and regional capacities could be enhanced to address loss and damage, including for risk management, to build the capacity of regional, national, subnational and local governments to address loss and damage <p>Strategic workstream (d): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation. Planned activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing the Task Force on Displacement to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change, and disseminate the outcomes of the recommendations of the TFD. • Inviting experts and relevant stakeholder organizations to collaborate with the Executive Committee and share information, as appropriate, on scientific knowledge on the impacts of climate change on human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation of vulnerable populations. • Inviting partners and relevant stakeholders to identify capacity needs and support the efforts of developing countries to avert, minimize and address human mobility associated with the adverse effects of climate change. <p>Strategic workstream (e): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change. Planned activities are divided into finance, capacity-building, and stakeholder engagement section. The activities include:</p> <p><u>Finance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing a technical paper, elaborating the sources of financial support, both inside and outside the Mechanism, for addressing loss and damage as described in relevant decisions, as well as modalities for accessing such support available for addressing 	

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<p>loss and damage. This paper should be made available to Parties prior to SB 50 for consideration in the review of the WIM;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inviting, in collaboration with the SCF, relevant actors to consider how to facilitate or enhance, as appropriate, the availability of finance relevant to loss and damage at the regional and national levels. <p><u>Capacity-building</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inviting the PCCB and other relevant agencies to identify capacity gaps in addressing loss and damage and to recommend ways to address the gaps; • Inviting relevant actors to organize regional stakeholder workshops to build capacity for the use of comprehensive risk management guidelines, including using feedback from test cases and any pilot projects they have identified; • Inviting the Durban Forum on capacity-building to consider dedicating one of its future annual in-session event to the issue of loss and damage and related aspects; • Developing actions to address capacity-building for addressing loss and damage on the basis of recommendations emerging from the points above and inviting relevant actors to support the implementation of such actions, including consideration of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under the decision 2/CP.7. <p><u>Stakeholder engagement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inviting relevant actors to continue developing insurance mechanisms, as appropriate, embedded in an integrated risk management approach, for example diversified agricultural insurances as a risk transfer mechanism that can help farmers, in different socioeconomic conditions, to reduce climate risks in the sector; <p>COP 23 also encouraged the Executive Committee to collaborate with other bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement within the scope of their respective mandates and to continue considering ways for facilitating the mobilization and securing of expertise, and enhancement of action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, when considering the composition and mandates of its expert groups and those it may establish.²³</p>	

²³ Decision 5/CP.23, paragraph 20.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
The Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage is due to be reviewed in 2019, in accordance with the decisions of COP 22.	
<u>Technology Mechanism</u>	
<i>Climate Technology Centre and Network</i>	
<p>Established at COP 16,²⁴ the CTCN facilitates the transfer of technologies through three core services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing technical assistance at the request of developing countries to accelerate the transfer of climate technologies; • Creating access to information and knowledge on climate technologies; • Fostering collaboration among climate technology stakeholders via the Centre's network of regional and sectoral experts from academia, the private sector, and public and research institutions. <p>Modalities and procedures of the CTCN include the following key elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Receiving, assessing and responding to requests from national designated entities of developing countries; b) Fostering collaboration and access to information and knowledge to accelerate climate technology transfer; c) Strengthening networks, partnerships and capacity-building for climate technology transfer; d) Consult with the TEC; e) Information and knowledge-sharing through a well-functioning information platform.²⁵ <p>The CTCN is subject to a review every four years, pursuant to decision 2/CP.17, annex VII, paragraph 20, and subject to the availability of financial resources. COP 23 requested SBI 48 to consider the findings and recommendations of the previous review,</p>	<p>Technology transfer could be seen as one of the driving forces enabling a paradigm shift and has strong capacity-building elements; in this context, the PCCB may wish to consider the inputs provided by and the ongoing work of the CTCN in its own work.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 1 on linkages with existing bodies</u></p> <p>The CTCN, being a network, could be a useful entry point for the PCCB to access expertise related to climate technology. The PCCB may wish to determine where this expertise might be useful and engage with the CTCN, where appropriate.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 3 on the capacity-building portal</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to provide a link to the information and knowledge-sharing platform being managed by the CTCN on the capacity-building portal.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 4 on capacity gaps and needs</u></p> <p>The requests of national designated entities may be seen as needs from developing countries. The PCCB may wish to investigate to what extent these needs are capacity-building related and take action as appropriate.</p> <p><u>PCCB Focus area or theme for 2019</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take into account the various topics covered in the ongoing work of the CTCN, including the previous independent review and the resulting recommendations, and consider what possible PCCB focus areas for 2019 could increase synergies between the two bodies.</p>

²⁴ Decision 1/CP.16.

²⁵ Decision 25/CP.19.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<p>and the management response from the United Nations Environment Programme (decision 14/CP.23, para. 7) with a view to recommending a draft decision on enhancing the performance of the CTCN for consideration and adoption by COP 24. COP 23 also requested the secretariat to commission a second independent review of the effective implementation of the CTCN for consideration by COP 27, taking into account lessons learned from the first independent review, including issues related to the timing of the review report and the management response referred to in decision 14/CP.23, para. 7 (decision 14/CP.23, paras 8 and 10).</p>	
<i>Technology Executive Committee</i>	
<p>In 2016, the TEC agreed on its rolling workplan for 2016–2018, and updated it during its 14th meeting.²⁶ The secretariat has recently been requested to update this workplan further, but this work is still ongoing. The activities and work of the TEC are organized in three workstreams:</p> <p><u>(a) Workstream 1: analyze technology issues and provide policy recommendations; in 2018, this will include work on:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map TNAs, nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and requests submitted to the CTCN regarding enabling environments and barriers; • Based on this work, identify policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers; • Determine and undertake further work on research, development and demonstration (RD&D), building upon previous TEC work on the issue; • Take forward TEP outcomes, taking into account the policy options, and identify gaps and replicable best practices or enabling policy conditions for NDCs, as possible topics for TEC Briefs and/or a thematic dialogue; • Provide an overview of new TNA and TAP reports of the Phase II TNA project; • Analyze linkages between the TNA and NDC processes; • Prepare a draft methodology on how to monitor the TNA results, including what such monitoring should include, with a view to showcasing success stories; 	<p><u>PCCB Working Group 1 on linkages with existing bodies</u></p> <p>The PCCB, through its Working Group 1 on linkages with other bodies, may also wish to further engage with the TEC’s task force on emerging and cross-cutting issues on the topic of endogenous capacities and technologies, based on its prior correspondence with the TEC.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 2 on cross-cutting issues</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take note of the ongoing work of the TEC’s task force on emerging and cross-cutting issues, and exchange expert inputs where appropriate. Furthermore, the PCCB may wish to provide inputs for the ongoing work by this taskforce towards a paper on the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 4 on capacity gaps and needs</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to consider the ongoing work of TEC as it relates to capacity gaps and needs; the work of <i>Workstream 1</i> appears particularly relevant, as well as the planned event of <i>Workstream 2</i>, where the TEC plans to showcase policies and strategies to improve the enabling environment and address barriers to the development and transfer of climate technology.</p>

²⁶Available at: http://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/TEC_documents/74d5eb7001834aafaca82d9400a3bc8e/185fa9a5ef4645149cae4c5eed0f40a6.pdf.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<p><u>(b) Workstream 2: catalyze support and facilitate and promote technology cooperation and partnership to scale up implementation of actions; in 2018, this will include the following work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further study the potential application of South-South cooperation (SSC) on adaptation and mitigation technologies to assist countries in implementing their NDCs and NAPs, to be undertaken jointly with mitigation taskforce; • Engage and contribute to the work of the AC core working group in the preparation of TEMs on adaptation; • Provide policy advice on measures to create enabling environments for technology development and transfer in developing countries and an analysis of the barriers that hamper project/programme implementation; • Provide input into the draft guidance of the operating entities of the FM; • Update the PSP (Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer evaluation) report to include experiences and lessons learned from PSP climate technology transfer and finance centres and pilot projects of the fourth replenishment of the GEF; • Further work on loss and damage: prepare recommendations for entry points for collaboration with the WIM Excom, taking into account TEC outputs that may be relevant to this collaboration and information related to Marrakesh decision on L&D; • Define the concept and scope of endogenous capacities and technologies, with a view to providing general guidance for the further work of the TEC in this area; • Organize an event to showcase: (1) results from mapping of TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN; and (2) policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers; • Provide updates during the TEMs on mitigation on the TEC work on the TEP; <p><u>(c) Workstream 3: work in collaboration with the CTCN to promote coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism; in 2017, this will include the following work:</u></p>	<p><u>PCCB Focus area or theme for 2019</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take into account the various topics covered in the ongoing work of the TEC, including the different workstreams and the plan to work on a paper on linkages between TNAs and NDCs, and consider what possible PCCB focus areas for 2019 could increase synergies between the two bodies.</p>

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with the CTCN during regional events to showcase key messages on how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies (refer to activity 1); • Collaborate with the CTCN during regional events to showcase recommendations on policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers. <p>COP 22 welcomed with appreciation the collaboration of the TEC and the CTCN with the constituted bodies under the Convention and relevant stakeholders, enabling the bodies of the Technology Mechanism to successfully implement their activities in 2016. (decision 15/CP.22, para. 3).</p> <p>COP 23 invited the TEC to continue to enhance linkages between the TNA and the NDC processes. Further work on the updated paper on this topic will be postponed to 2019 when more information on NDCs becomes available. Also at COP 23, the TEC was invited to enhance linkages between the TNA and the NAP processes; TEC's work on preparing a paper on this very issue is ongoing. The COP further encouraged the TEC to continue strengthening collaboration with other constituted bodies under the Convention, including the AC and the Executive Committee (decision 15/CP.23, paras. 9 and 10).</p> <p>The TEC was represented at various events in 2017 and 2018; presentations by the TEC at these events were on topics related innovation and RD&D, and industrial energy and material efficiency. The TEC is planning to take part in several technical expert meetings in 2018, one of which it will organize itself jointly with the CTCN in the margin of the Africa Climate Week.</p> <p>The TEC's task force on emerging and cross-cutting issues has been working on a report on the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies. The task force aims to submit its recommendations at the next TEC meeting.²⁷</p>	
<i>Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention</i>	

²⁷ TEC/2018/16/15.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<p>Pursuant to decisions 1/CP.18, paragraph 62, and 3/CP.17, paragraph 17, COP 23 welcomed with appreciation the progress made by the TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism in further elaborating the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, including through an in-session workshop.</p> <p>Further, it encouraged those bodies to enhance the involvement of relevant stakeholders as they undertake actions to strengthen the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. It also invited them to provide information on their actions in strengthening the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism in their annual reports to the COP for guidance on further actions if needed.</p> <p>It agreed to continue its consideration of this matter at COP 24 (decision 14/CP.22, paras. 1, 8 to 10).</p>	<p>The PCCB may wish to take into consideration the efforts being made to enhance linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention in its future work with the TEC, CTCN and the SCF.</p>
<u>Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention</u>	
<p>In 2017, the CGE held two workshops on the preparation of mitigation actions and reporting on them. These took place in South-Africa (for the African region) and Cambodia (for Asia-Pacific and Eastern Europe). These workshops were successful, according to the report.²⁸ The CGE also contributed to two additional workshops on building national GHG inventory management systems and using the 2006 IPCC Guidelines in Namibia (for Africa, together with the IPCC) and Saint Lucia (for the Caribbean, together with the FAO and GSP). The report on the two workshops²⁹, states that participants in general found the workshops useful. It also organized number of webinars on the topics covered under national communications and biennial update reports.</p> <p>The CGE also continued to assess emerging problems and constraints, lessons learned and best practices identified in the reporting process by non-Annex I Parties, including the challenges and needs reported by them in their most recent NCs and BURs.³⁰ This</p>	<p><u>PCCB Working Group 1 on linkages with existing bodies</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to consider the outcomes of the regional workshops to identify the needs of developing countries, as part of their reporting requirements. The PCCB may wish to tap into CGE's expertise and experience in organising these workshops when PCCB wishes to organise their own workshops in the future.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 2 on cross-cutting issues</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to initiate discussion with the CGE on cross-cutting issues as it relates to capacity-building in the context of the reporting process by non-Annex I Parties under the Convention from a developing countries' perspective.</p>

²⁸ FCC/SBI/2017/17.

²⁹ FCC/SBI/2017/INF.9.

³⁰ As reported in FCCC/SBI/2017/16, available at <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2017/sbi/eng/16.pdf>.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<p>assessment led to the identification of a range of actions addressing the specific needs of non-Annex I Party experts. Most of the actions undertaken were web-based, including the updating of training materials, the launch of additional tools and the organization of webinars on priority thematic areas. These tools and training materials³¹ were also used in the workshops mentioned above.</p> <p>The CGE, identified some of the activities that the group wishes to undertake in 2018. These include:</p> <p>(a) conducting one hands-on regional training workshop on the preparation of mitigation actions and reporting on them, and three regional hands-on training workshops on identifying and reporting adaptation actions in national communications;</p> <p>(c) Maintaining the e-Network platform, an online platform with information to facilitate and support the preparation of National Communications and BURs³²;</p> <p>(e) Conducting e-learning courses and targeted webinars;</p> <p>(f) Identifying possibilities for and developing collaboration and cooperation with other expert groups and constituted bodies under the Convention.</p> <p>SBI 47 noted the CGE’s work programme for 2018, including the following focus areas:</p> <p>(a) Enhancing, in the light of the constraints in financial support, collaboration with interested potential partners to implement key activities planned;</p> <p>(b) Creating formal regional networks of experts and practitioners involved in the process and preparation of NCs and BURs to serve as vehicles for the dissemination of information from the CGE to stakeholders;</p> <p>(c) Strengthening communications and outreach so that stakeholders gain a better understanding of the training products and opportunities available through the CGE for the preparation of NCs and BURs;</p> <p>(d) Playing a catalytic role in promoting and attracting collaboration with interested potential partners to provide strategic guidance and direction in responding to the needs</p>	<p><u>PCCB Working Group 3 on the capacity-building portal</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to provide links to the various online training materials, technical tools and technical papers prepared by the CGE on the capacity-building portal to facilitate exchange of information and networking. In addition, the PCCB may consider adding CGE’s brochures to the portal, given that they will likely target a wider audience.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 4 on capacity gaps and needs</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to consider the work of the CGE on problems and constraints, lessons learned and best practices identified in the reporting process by non-Annex I Parties under the Convention.</p> <p><u>PCCB Focus area or theme for 2019</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take into account the various topics covered in the ongoing work of the CGE, including the various needs reported by developing countries with regards to reporting under the Convention, and consider what possible PCCB focus areas for 2019 could enhance synergies between the two bodies.</p>

³¹ Available for download through the CGE website http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/cge/items/2608.php.

³² <http://www4.unfccc.int/sites/enet/SitePages/Home.aspx>.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
of non-Annex I Parties with regards to the preparation of NCs and BURs (FCCC/SBI/2017/19, para. 23 (d))	
<u>Durban Forum on Capacity-building</u>	
<p>The outcomes of the 6th Durban Forum³³ included, inter alia, the following findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The method of monitoring and evaluating capacity-building efforts needs to be adjusted to reflect the fact that capacity-building is a long-term process that cuts across various sectors and fields. Indicators focusing only on the number of workshops held or the number of case studies produced as a result of capacity-building efforts are therefore insufficient. • A mapping of the roles of all relevant stakeholders providing support for capacity-building related to NAPs and NDCs was recommended so as to enhance coordination among stakeholders and minimize overlap in capacity-building activities. Such mapping would also highlight the gaps that are being addressed through capacity-building efforts and show when results are expected. • Communicating with local people and communities regarding climate change impacts or project preparations in simple language will help to engage and empower them. Simplification of the accreditation processes for accessing climate finance and of the UNFCCC processes was also suggested so as to create a more enabling environment and solicit more active participation from various stakeholders under and outside the Convention. The value of learning from the experience of others could not be stressed enough, and more rigorous South–South exchange and cooperation was highly recommended. Peer-to-peer learning among developing countries for tasks such as developing project proposals to access finance for adaptation could be helpful. • Enacting new legislation for the disclosure of information in developing countries was mentioned as a way of enhancing transparency and access to information. There is also a need for open communication between policymakers and implementing agencies and other non-Party stakeholders, as well as for the formal engagement of non-Party stakeholders in climate action related decision-making. 	<p><u>PCCB Working Group 1 on linkages with existing bodies</u></p> <p>The Durban Forum is already closely linked to the PCCB. The PCCB may wish to engage with a diverse group of stakeholders attending the forum and use it as an opportunity to strengthen networks.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 2 on cross-cutting issues</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take into consideration the outcomes of the previous and next Durban Forum on cross-cutting issues.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 3 on the capacity-building portal</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to integrate the outcomes of the Durban Forum in the capacity-building portal accordingly. Specifically, if the portal were to be expanded, it could move beyond reporting on the numbers of case studies and become a platform for coordination, for example by including also information on stakeholders involved in relevant activities, current capacity-building gaps, and relevant policy decisions. Creating a space to digitally exchange experiences could be a response to the need for clear communication and increased South-South cooperation.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 4 on capacity gaps and needs</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to actively use the Durban Forum as a means to identify current capacity gaps and needs of participating countries and stakeholder organisations. This may then inform the future work of the PCCB, as appropriate.</p> <p><u>PCCB Focus area of theme for 2019</u></p>

³³ FCCC/SBI/2017/9, section II.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<p>COP 23 requested the SBI to thematically align the next Durban Forum with the 2017–2018 focus area or theme of the PCCB of capacity-building activities for the implementation of NDCs in the context of the Paris Agreement in 2018 (decision 16/CP.23, para. 9).</p>	<p>The PCCB may wish to use the outcomes and topics of the previous and upcoming Durban Forum in their discussion on the new focus area for 2019</p> <p><u>Annual technical progress report of the PCCB for 2018</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to include the outcomes of the 7th Durban Forum in its 2018 technical progress report.</p>
<u>Standing Committee on Finance</u>	
<p>A technical paper reviewing the Financial Mechanism with SCF recommendations was prepared by the secretariat and presented at COP 23.³⁴ The recommendations are in part related to capacity-building. The paper notes, among other things, that both the GCF and GEF have been active in supporting capacity-building activities, but access to these funds remains an issue, especially for SIDs and LDCs. Major gaps highlighted include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lack of developing country capacity to devise a national strategy for utilising available climate finance resources and for attracting climate-friendly investments; • Legal issues within entities; • Financial management and integrity; • Institutional capacity at the design, appraisal and implementation phases; and, • Risk assessment capacity. <p>Addressing these gaps would require scaling up and better coordinating financial resources to support capacity-building activities.</p> <p>The workplan of the SCF for 2018³⁵ contains several planned activities which may be of interest to the PCCB. This includes, among others: organising the SCF 2018 Forum, which is scheduled to take place in mid-2018; continuing the work on MRV of support by extending the 2016-2017 workplan thereon;³⁶ and the preparation of the 2018 biennial assessment of climate finance flows, including geographical and thematic</p>	<p><u>PCCB Working Group 1 on linkages with existing bodies</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to consider the findings of the SCF’s technical paper on the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism (see footnote 34) and engage with the GEF and GCF, as appropriate.</p> <p>The PCCB may also wish to participate in the 2018 SCF forum to engage with other participants and gather ideas related to capacity-building in the context of the climate finance architecture.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 2 on cross-cutting issues</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to engage with the SCF to discuss gender considerations, human rights and indigenous people’s knowledge in the work of the SCF and the operations of the Financial Mechanism under the Convention. The PCCB may wish to attend the 2018 SCF Forum on the topic of the climate finance architecture, to be held from 5 to 6 July 2018, to gather inputs related to the issue of accessibility of climate finance by gender, among other things.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 3 on the capacity-building portal</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to provide the information on MRV of support obtained by the SCF on the capacity-building portal, as well as information about the SCF’s biennial assessment of climate finance flows.</p>

³⁴ SCF/TP/2017/1 for the full paper; annex II of the report of the SCF to the COP (FCCC/CP/2017/9) contains a summary.

³⁵ FCCC/CP/2017/9, annex VIII.

³⁶ FCCC/CP/2015/8, annex VII.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<p>balances of such flows and considering private finance mobilised by public interventions.</p>	<p><u>PCCB Working Group 4 on capacity gaps and needs</u></p> <p>Since the recent technical paper on the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism (see footnote 34) notes various capacity gaps, the PCCB may wish to consider these findings and collaborate with the SCF and the operating entities of the financial mechanism to address the gaps identified.</p> <p><u>PCCB Focus area or theme for 2019</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take into account the various topics covered in the ongoing work of the SCF and consider what possible PCCB focus areas for 2019 could enhance synergies between the two bodies.</p>
<u>Global Environment Facility</u>	
<p>The GEF Work Program consists of project concepts submitted to the GEF Council for approval. The last Work Program,³⁷ submitted 28 November 2017 contained 84 projects, some of which have a capacity-building component, either explicitly or implicitly. The projects are implemented by an implementing agency – often this is UNDP or UNEP.</p> <p>Moving forward, capacity-building should remain an element of many projects supported by the GEF; the GEF20 strategy document³⁸ includes the strengthening of institutional capacity and decision-making processes as one of the 5 major influencing models.</p> <p>The Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) will become an integral part of the GEF's 7th replenishment cycle. CBIT has funded various projects through its Trust Fund. Through this project, CBIT aims to, among others:</p> <p>(a) strengthen national institutions for transparency-related activities in line with national priorities;</p>	<p><u>PCCB Working Group 1 on linkages with existing bodies</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to exchange information with the GEF on how capacity-building elements are currently being integrated into projects. In this light, the GEF's network of implementing agencies may be of interest to the PCCB too. Moreover, the PCCB may wish to engage with CBIT on issues related to transparency.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 2 on cross-cutting issues</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to engage with the GEF Gender Partnership, which includes the gender focal points from all GEF agencies, to exchange experiences related to capacity-building and gender issues. Similarly, the PCCB may wish to note the activities of the GEF Indigenous Peoples Advisory Group and discuss capacity-building related concerns of indigenous peoples in GEF projects.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 3 on the capacity-building portal</u></p>

³⁷ Available at <https://www.thegef.org/work-programs/c53-work-program-submitted-council-approval>.

³⁸ GEF/C.46/10/Rev.01.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<p>(b) provide transparency tools, training, and assistance, especially in relation to NDC formulation and implementation;</p> <p>(c) assist with transparency improvements in general.³⁹</p>	<p>The PCCB may wish to determine which of the GEF’s projects should be included on the capacity-building portal, and discuss how to better facilitate the GEF’s future submissions to the PCCB and communication between the two.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 4 on capacity gaps and needs</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to use the expertise of the GEF on capacity-building gaps and needs and how to address them as inputs for their technical paper and to inform its work in general. In particular, the PCCB may wish to note the CBIT projects.</p> <p><u>PCCB Focus area or theme for 2019</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to make note of the GEF20 strategy document (see footnote 38) and consider what focus areas for 2019 could enhance synergies between the two bodies.</p>
<u>Green Climate Fund</u>	
<p>The GCF’s readiness programme is part of the GCF’s effort to provide capacity-building support, based on the directions of the Governing Instrument for the GCF.⁴⁰ The Readiness Programme supports five key activity areas:</p> <p>(a) Establishing and strengthening NDAs or focal points;</p> <p>(b) Strategic frameworks, including the preparation of country programmes;</p> <p>(c) Support for accreditation and accredited Direct Access Entities (DAEs);</p> <p>(d) Information sharing, experience exchange and learning;</p> <p>(e) The formulation of NAPs and/or other adaptation planning processes.⁴¹</p> <p>The readiness programme is meant to be a broad umbrella programme for readiness support, supplementing more specialised readiness programmes by other Bodies and organisations.</p> <p>The GCF also adopted the Indigenous Peoples Policy⁴² at its 19th Board meeting (decision B.19/11). This policy, among others, recognises that the economic, social and</p>	<p><u>PCCB Working Group 1 on linkages with existing bodies</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to identify GCF’s focal point for capacity-building related work within the organization, and exchange relevant information with that focal point throughout the year, especially taking into account the GCF operational framework on complementarity and coherence. The PCCB may also wish to request the GCF the latest information on how its readiness programme is being run and what its achievements and shortcomings have been so far, with a view to developing recommendations to the COP.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 2 on cross-cutting issues</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take note of the GCF’s gender policy in general and the findings of the GCF’s combined report with UN Women (see footnote 43), and</p>

³⁹ Available on the GEF website at https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/publications/GEF_CBIT_2017%20leaflet.pdf.

⁴⁰ Available on the GCF website at https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/574763/Governing_Instrument.pdf.

⁴¹ GCF/B.13/32/Rev.01, annex VII.

⁴² GCF/B.19/43, annex XI.

Ongoing & planned activities	Possible areas of collaboration with the PCCB
<p>legal status of indigenous peoples frequently limits their capacity to defend their rights to, and interests in, land, territories and natural and cultural resources, and may restrict their ability to participate in and benefit from development initiatives and climate change actions. The policy has as an objective to provide a structure for ensuring that activities of the GCF are developed and implemented in such a way that fosters full respect, promotion, and safeguarding of indigenous peoples so that they (a) benefit from GCF activities and projects in a culturally appropriate manner; and (b) do not suffer harm or adverse effects from the design and implementation of GCF-financed activities. The policy aims to both enhance the capacity of indigenous peoples, where appropriate, as well as the capacity of the GCF to understand and properly address indigenous peoples' issues and rights.</p> <p>The GCF, together with UN Women, developed a report called 'Mainstreaming Gender in Green Climate Fund Projects'.⁴³ It aims to be a practical manual that covers gender issues through the complete project cycle.</p> <p>The GCF's workplan for 2018⁴⁴ centres around the three board meetings – B.19 already took place 27 February to 1 March 2018, B.20 is scheduled to take place 1 to 4 July 2018 and B.21 is scheduled to take place 30 October to 1 November 2018. Planned activities which may be relevant to the PCCB include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The inclusion of an annual report on the outputs from the operational framework on complementarity and coherence in the Seventh GCF Report to COP; • Consideration of options for the development of a two-stage proposal approval process for GCF funding; • The adoption of risk rating models, contributing to the development of the Risk management framework; • Drafting a progress and outlook report on the Readiness Programme, including the status of NAPs; • Presentation of the annual assessment of the application of the country ownership guidelines. 	<p>consider disseminating them further as well as taking the recommendations into account in discussions on cross-cutting issues within the scope of PCCB's work.</p> <p>Similarly, the PCCB may also wish to consider the GCF's Indigenous Peoples Policy (see footnote 42) and exchange experiences with the GCF on the inclusion of indigenous peoples' perspectives in capacity-building activities.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 3 on the capacity-building portal</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to discuss with the GCF how they might enhance synergies by exposing GCF's capacity-building related resources and relevant web links on the capacity-building portal, including information about the GCF's readiness support and capacity gaps and needs of NDAs and country focal points that still need to be addressed.</p> <p>Furthermore, the PCCB may wish to provide a link on the portal to the report on mainstreaming gender in green climate fund projects (see footnote 43) to facilitate the dissemination of this practical manual.</p> <p><u>PCCB Working Group 4 on capacity gaps and needs</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to discuss with the GCF how its readiness programme can be supplemented by other existing bodies under the Convention and external organizations, and reflect the outcomes of this discussion in its future recommendations to the COP.</p> <p><u>PCCB Focus area or theme for 2019</u></p> <p>The PCCB may wish to take note of the content of the GCF's workplan and consider what focus areas for 2019 could enhance synergies and complement each other's work on capacity-building.</p>

⁴³ Available on the GCF website at [https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/194568/Guidelines - GCF Toolkit Mainstreaming Gender.pdf/](https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/194568/Guidelines_-_GCF_Toolkit_Mainstreaming_Gender.pdf/).

⁴⁴ GCF/B19/39, annex I.