

Standing Committee on Finance

18 July 2023

Thirty-first meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance 22–23 July 2023 Bangkok, Thailand

Background paper on linkages with constituted bodies of the Convention and the Paris Agreement and thematic areas

Expected actions by the Standing Committee on Finance

The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) will be invited to consider the outcomes of activities undertaken by the focal points of the SCF to other constituted bodies and thematic areas during the inter-sessional period.

I. Possible actions for consideration by the Standing Committee on Finance

1. SCF will be invited to consider the outcomes of activities undertaken by the focal points of the SCF to other constituted bodies and thematic areas inter-sessionally on, *inter alia*, adaptation finance, capacity-building, non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8 of the Paris Agreement, gender and actions for empowerment, and take any action it may deem necessary.

II. Background

2. At the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP), Parties decided that the SCF maintains linkages with the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the constituted bodies of the Convention.¹ COP 27 welcomed the efforts of the SCF to continue to strengthen its engagement with stakeholders in the context of its workplan, including UNFCCC constituted bodies, private entities and other entities outside the UNFCCC, and encouraged the Committee to continue such efforts in 2023.

3. At SCF 30, the SCF appointed and reconfirmed focal points to represent the Committee, when engaging in the work of other constituted bodies and in relation to various thematic areas of work.²

¹ Decision 2//CP.17, para. 121(b).

² The current list of focal points to constituted bodies and liaisons to thematic issues can be found here: <u>https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Linkages.pdf</u>.

III. Recent developments and possible areas of cooperation between the SCF and the thematic bodies

A. Adaptation Committee and Least Developed Countries Expert Group

1. Joint working group between the Adaptation Committee, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the Standing Committee on Finance on methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support

4. *Background*: By decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 45(b), Parties requested the Adaptation Committee (AC) and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), jointly with the SCF and other relevant institutions, to develop methodologies and to make recommendations on reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support referred to in Article 7, paragraph 14(c) of the Paris Agreement. In response, the AC and LEG, in collaboration with the SCF, established a joint working group and continued to compile existing methodologies in a technical paper and on the Adaptation Knowledge Portal. The joint working group also considered ways in which the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support could be reviewed under the first global stocktake.

5. Six meetings of the joint working group have been convened to date to discuss the development of a technical paper on "Methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support" which will serve as an input to the first global stocktake. Throughout the process some SCF members of the joint working group have contributed through participation in meetings and written input.

2. Addressing gaps and needs in the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans

6. *Background*: At its fourth meeting, the AC established the National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) task force, comprising members of the AC and other constituted bodies, including the SCF, with the aim of further supporting developing countries seeking to formulate and implement NAPs. At its 23rd meeting, the AC established a continuous workstream on addressing gaps and needs in the formulation and implementation of NAPs in collaboration with the other constituted bodies and stakeholders. As part of this workstream, the AC convened the first part of a virtual dialogue on addressing developing countries' capacity gaps in accessing adaptation funding on 10 July 2023. As no SCF member was available to participate the meeting, the AC requested the SCF to provide written inputs on past, ongoing and planned work relevant to addressing capacity gaps of developing countries in accessing adaptation funding. The second part of the dialogue is tentatively scheduled for the third quarter of the year.

B. Paris Committee on Capacity-building

7. *Background*: In line with the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) workplan for 2021–2024, the PCCB established an informal coordination group (ICG) for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement in early 2021 to coordinate climate change-related capacity-building plans and activities, and to allow for better sharing of information, coherence, and identification of opportunities.

8. In early 2023, the ICG agreed to develop 8 electronic booklets on capacity-building related products and activities of the bodies, entities and processes represented in the ICG, including on accessing, mobilizing and scaling up climate finance, with a view to launching these at COP 28.

9. In addition, in the context of the ICG's work, the PCCB is exploring possibilities to collaborate with the SCF to create a space for relevant bodies to discuss and advise how the Financial Mechanism can improve its capacity-building delivery to developing countries and other relevant stakeholders. In response to this request, the PCCB Chair engaged informally with SCF members Mattias Frumerie and Apollonia Miola during SBI 58 to discuss about

collaboration between the two bodies in organizing a workshop on identifying effectiveness of the capacity-building activities of the UNFCCC Funds.

C. Glasgow Committee on non-market approaches

10. *Background*: At its third session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement adopted a work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement with the aim to enhance linkages and create synergies between, *inter alia*, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, and facilitate the implementation and coordination of non-market approaches.³

11. On 5 June, Gertraud Wollansky represented the SCF at a meeting to enhance collaboration between the Glasgow Committee on non-market approaches and UNFCCC constituted bodies and institutional arrangements under or serving the Paris Agreement and/or the Convention, where she introduced the work of the SCF, including its current workplan, and outlined possible ways to collaborate with the Glasgow Committee on non-market approaches.

D. Gender and Actions for Climate Empowerment

12. *Background*: COP 22 requested all constituted bodies to include in their regular reports information on progress towards integrating a gender perspective into their respective processes.⁴ COP 27 encouraged the SCF to continue to enhance its efforts to ensure gender responsiveness in implementing its workplan and requested Parties to consider gender balance and geographical representation when nominating members to the Committee.⁵

13. On 15 June, Gertraud Wollansky represented the SCF at the dialogue between the chairs of all constituted bodies on strengthening the integration of gender perspectives into the work of the constituted bodies,⁶ where she shared information on achievements of integrating gender considerations into the work of the SCF and potential areas for improvement.

14. Recognizing that the SCF has continued to enhance efforts to integrate gender considerations into its various workstreams, including the biennial assessments and overview of climate finance flows, the first report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement or the Fora of the SCF, the SCF could consider ways to further enhance its efforts to ensure gender responsiveness in implementing its workplan. In doing so, it could consider gender integration in process-related matters (such as enhancing efforts to maintaining gender balance in events) and substantive work (e.g. consideration of gender and sex-disaggregated information and data in the technical reports and any recommendations the SCF wishes to take in this regard), informed by the lessons learned and best practices shared by other constituted bodies during the dialogue. These include, *inter alia, to*:

(a) Take a structured approach to integrating gender into the Committee's work, including, *inter alia*:

(i) Building on existing efforts to integrate gender as a cross-cutting consideration in all activities;

(ii) Building on the role of the gender focal point to assist the SCF in gender-related matters by:

³ Decision 4/CMA.3.

⁴ Decision 21/CP.22, para. 14.

⁵ Decision 14/CP.27, para. 19.

⁶ Decision 3/CP.25, annex, table 3: Facilitate the exchange of views and best practices of the Chairs of constituted bodies (at SB 58) on how to strengthen the integration of the gender perspective into their work, taking into account the synthesis reports on progress in integrating a gender perspective into constituted body processes.

- liaising with other constituted body gender focal points and other stakeholders who can support the SCF in implementing the structured approach to mainstreaming gender in its work;
- championing the integration of gender in the SCF work, including helping to identify entry points in SCF activities and products;
- monitoring implementation of the approach to identify and share regularly with the SCF the challenges and successes in implementation.

(iii) Applying gender-sensitive and -inclusive communication in the SCF's products and events;

(iv) Continuing to engage relevant organizations or individuals with gender expertise in the work of the SCF;

(v) Continuing to consider gender balance as a criterion or consideration for nomination and selection of speakers and participants in its events and enhance reporting on such efforts, for example percentage of women and men speakers;

(b) Engage in capacity-building activities and resources for members and stakeholders, for example through workshops, webinars and training sessions;

(c) Continue to collaborate with other constituted bodies on best practices and lessons learned to integrate a gender perspective into the respective work and processes.