

Enhancing adaptation action through knowledge: SBSTA informal event on the Nairobi work programme Informal summary note (1 June, 2022)

Nairobi work programme:
The UNFCCC knowledge-to-action hub for climate adaptation and resilience





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Key points

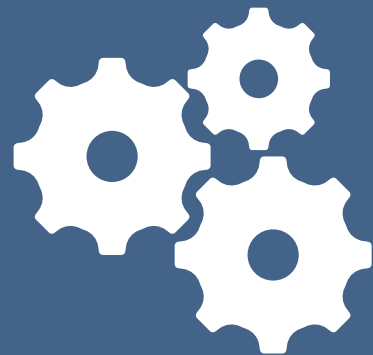
Additional Resources

Nairobi work programme

Closing adaptation knowledge gaps to scale-up adaptation action in countries



The technical bridge between Parties, constituted bodies, NWP partners and other non-State actors



Established in 2005 as the first stakeholder engagement mechanism under the UNFCCC



The UNFCCC knowledge-to-action hub on adaptation and resilience with a network of 450 partners



Supporting the work of UNFCCC constituted bodies



Supporting the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans



Serving to address Parties' adaptation knowledge needs



“SBSTA 56 provides an excellent opportunity for Parties to strengthen the role of the work programme as a knowledge-to-action hub on adaptation and resilience that facilitates the scaling up of adaptation action in all countries. In doing so, communities and countries will be equipped with practical actionable knowledge... The closing of knowledge gaps will also help to inform the provision of finance, climate technology and/or capacity-building actions for adaptation.”

- Mr. Tosi Mpanu Mpanu
Chair of the Subsidiary Body for
Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA)

Event background

Context

To achieve the objectives of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, countries need relevant, actionable knowledge for scaling up adaptation action.

In response, the [NWP, UNFCCC knowledge-to-action hub on adaptation and resilience](#), can provide specific, actionable information for those who implement adaptation action.

Informal event overview

A virtual event convened by the SBSTA Chair, Mr. Tosi Mpanu Mpanu, and moderated by Mr. Julio Cordano (Chile) on 23 May 2022.

Focus: To discuss elements that can feed positively into the NWP stocktake at SBSTA 56.

Over 100 participants who represented Parties, constituted bodies, and NWP partners.

More information: click [here](#)

Objectives

The event offered participants deeper insight about the NWP work since SBSTA 48 and gather feedback from them about guiding questions for the stocktake:

- 1 Lessons learned under the NWP in scaling up adaptation action in countries;
- 2 Lessons learned, gaps, opportunities, and challenges associated with the operational and institutional modalities of the NWP in assisting Parties in implementing the Paris Agreement; and
- 3 Insights from partnerships about the support needed to deliver specific, actionable knowledge to those who implement adaptation action.



"It is urgent to scale up adaptation and implementation. ... A robust knowledge base is necessary for enhanced action. We recognize the importance of strengthening the NWP to be more responsive to the knowledge needs of Parties and stakeholders."

- Ms. Mirande Goubran
Incoming COP27 Presidency, Egypt

An aerial photograph showing a dense green forest. In the upper right quadrant, there is a small settlement with several buildings, including one with a prominent white roof. To the right of the settlement, there are rows of agricultural fields, possibly vegetable plots, with some blue mulch visible. The overall scene is a mix of natural forest and human habitation.

Enhancing adaptation action through knowledge: SBSTA informal event on the Nairobi work programme Summary





How has the Nairobi work programme advanced adaptation action through knowledge?



1

The NWP responds to adaptation knowledge needs of Parties.

2

Work under the NWP has demonstrated value in supporting the work plans and mandates of constituted bodies, which can contribute to collective progress. This has also supported the LDCs in formulating and implementing National Adaptation Plans.

3

Partnerships through NWP thematic expert groups, the Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative (LAKI), and the UN Climate Change and Universities Partnership Programme have helped address key adaptation knowledge gaps at the local and subregional levels.

4

Through the UN Climate Change and Universities Partnership Programme, universities have actively engaged in addressing knowledge gaps for specific users in countries and subregions, such as Hindu Kush Himalaya and Andean subregions.

5

Enhancing the delivery of relevant knowledge and experiences and lessons learned on adaptation has been useful in facilitating the implementation of actions in countries (e.g. via focal point forums, events, adaptation knowledge portal, social media).



"The Glasgow Pact had a strong emphasis on adaptation with a focus on implementation. Adaptation is not a one size fits all...The NWP is integral to sharing knowledge for planning and implementation of adaptation actions..."

- Mr. Malcolm Ridout
COP26 Presidency, United Kingdom



What are the constraints, challenges, and opportunities for enhancing the performance and effectiveness of the Nairobi work programme to address knowledge needs relevant to the implementation of the Paris Agreement?





1 The NWP expert groups have created spaces for exchange among diverse stakeholders on synergies, including climate, biodiversity, and nature-based solutions, including through NWP Focal Point Forums.

2 Providing targeted knowledge and information about specific adaptation practices would further help respond to the needs of the Parties.

3 Short-term, one-off engagement with NWP partners and constituted bodies may miss opportunities to deliver relevant, operationalizable information for Parties in implementing the Paris Agreement. Longer-term collaboration would facilitate the exchange of knowledge about the results of specific practices over time.

4 The need to strengthen ties across adaptation networks can foster the uptake of knowledge and implementation of adaptation actions in countries.



5

Work undertaken in the LAKI has shown the importance of sustaining partnerships at local levels to fill knowledge gaps that facilitate the implementation of action on the ground.

6

It is critical to capture results and impacts of the adaptation action in subregions, scale-up multisectoral partnerships, integrate indigenous knowledge, and facilitate the provision of financial resources for implementing actions.

7

The UN Climate Change and Universities Partnership Programme could respond to the knowledge that Parties need for implementing adaptation action, and curate practical knowledge with university faculty, graduate students, and other researchers through impactful and socially relevant research/projects.



"The knowledge generated should be in the format that decision-makers can easily access and act upon... that can inform and support the design and implementation of adaptation actions."

- Ms. Patience Dampney
African Group of Negotiators

"The NWP has great potential to share knowledge resources for adaptation action on local and national level to implement the Paris Agreement. It is important to know that the diffusion of knowledge is still a challenge in developing countries, especially for SIDS where internet and technology access is unequal among its local communities."

- Mr. Eddy Frank Vasquez Sanchez
Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)



How can the role of the NWP be strengthened to scale up adaptation action in countries?



1

Apply a comprehensive approach to enhancing the understanding of knowledge and resilience needs of countries, including engaging Parties (e.g., national focal points) and the IPCC, among others.

2

Generate specific, practical knowledge that responds to countries' needs and facilitates the implementation of adaptation action, particularly in developing countries, including the LDCs and SIDS.

3

Facilitate access to information, including strengthening institutional capacity (particularly for LDCs and SIDS) and access to finance.

4

Collaborate with Parties and NWP partners to provide relevant knowledge to Parties and stakeholders that implement adaptation action.



5

Promote effective and practical ways of knowledge diffusion, sharing, and learning in an inclusive manner. This will ensure that Parties and stakeholders that implement adaptation have access to relevant knowledge and information.

6

Strengthen and sustain ties with subregional adaptation networks, which are channels for curating and diffusing knowledge information. These networks also play a role in the uptake of knowledge generated through the NWP thematic expert groups, LAKEI, and the UN Climate Change and Universities Partnership Programme.

7

Strengthen the Adaptation Knowledge Portal to share relevant, practical information about specific adaptation practices that respond to needs of Parties.

"We have been participating in the UN Climate Change and Universities Partnership Programme analyzing the case of the Parana Delta, a conflicted region in Argentina...using the LAKI priority knowledge gaps in the Andean sub-region, the team is assessing knowledge gaps in adaptation planning processes and defining suitable measures for adaptation in land-use, agriculture, tourism and looking for a nexus in the context of the Argentinian NAP...."

*-Ms. Pilar Bueno Rubial,
National University of Rosario*



"IUCN appreciates the contribution of the NWP in raising awareness on nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation and supports the NWP's continued efforts to build further knowledge and capacity on nature-based solutions, including through its thematic expert groups."

*- Ms. Emily Goodwin
International Union for Conservation of Nature,
Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation*



Key points:

- The NWP, the UNFCCC knowledge-to-action hub on adaptation and resilience, scales up adaptation actions by closing knowledge gaps on adaptation and resilience in line with objectives of the Paris Agreement.
- The NWP needs to focus on specific, actionable knowledge to respond to needs of Parties.
- A systematic approach under the NWP will facilitate scaling up adaptation action through knowledge by shifting from one-off interventions to sustained, strategic and systematic engagement with Parties, constituted bodies and NWP partners.
- The work should focus on enhancing uptake of knowledge by users and its impact in enhancing adaptation action, and learning about the ongoing adaptation needs and efforts of all countries.



Learn more

Additional resources

SBSTA 56: Stocktake of the operational and institutional modalities of the NWP. Read more [here](#).

Official documents for SBSTA 56 to inform the stocktake:

- (i) [Annual progress report of the NWP](#)
- (ii) [Report summarizing the outcomes of the work under the NWP since SBSTA 48](#)
- (iii) [Synthesis report on submissions](#)
- (iv) [Submissions from Parties, constituted bodies and NWP partners on the performance and effectiveness of the NWP in addressing knowledge needs relevant to implementing the Paris Agreement.](#)

[Enhancing adaptation action through knowledge: Nairobi work programme event](#) (June 7, 2022, 13:15-14:45 CEST)



For more information visit our [webpage](#), engage with our work on the [Adaptation Knowledge Portal \(AKP\)](#) or email us: nwp@unfccc.int.

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