Informal meeting by the SBSTA Chair with the UNFCCC constituted bodies on the Nairobi work programme (NWP)

Informal summary note by the SBSTA Chair

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I. CONTEXT AND OBJECTIVES

UNFCCC constituted bodies (CBs) can utilize the Nairobi work programme, UNFCCC knowledge-to-action hub for adaptation and resilience, to support the implementation of their workplans and contribute to implementing the Paris Agreement.

The SBSTA Chair convened <u>an informal meeting with the UNFCCC constituted bodies on 5th October</u> (*see annex I on list of participants*) to discuss possible advice to inform the work of the NWP and ensure that the NWP continues to be demand-driven and responsive to the needs of Parties, in a synergistic manner.

CBs provide advice, technical input and expertise to Parties to advance the implementation of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement. By supporting CBs to implement their work and mandates, the NWP and its partners can help countries build resilience by addressing knowledge gaps, enhancing access to finance, and formulating and implementing NAPs.

Parties may wish to consider the outcomes of this informal meeting at COP 26 in Glasgow. <u>SBSTA 52-54</u> will:

- Review progress and provide additional guidance on how to strengthen the role of the NWP to address knowledge gaps in countries and support the work of CBs relevant to the implementation of the Paris Agreement; and
- Discuss the modalities of the NWP stocktake (SBSTA 56).¹

II. LESSONS LEARNED THROUGH COLLABORATION WITH THE NWP

The NWP facilitates and mobilizes experts and partners from its network of 430 plus partners, including: expert groups in various <u>thematic areas</u>, subregional knowledge networks through <u>the Lima</u> <u>Adaptation Knowledge Initiative</u> (LAKI), and universities (through <u>the UN Climate Change and</u> <u>Universities Partnership Programme</u>). It convenes partnerships to enhance adaptation action through knowledge on all aspects of climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation.

CBs provided positive feedback on the ongoing collaborations with the NWP under the following areas, noting that there is a huge potential to work collaboratively with NWP partners to deliver respective mandates in a synergistic manner:

a) Mobilizing NWP partners to respond to specific mandates of CBs:

The CBs benefit from the diverse pool of experts convened by the NWP while responding to their specific mandates. For example, the NWP convenes thematic expert groups and partners to co-organize workshops and events and prepare technical papers/reports that respond to specific mandates of the CBs, including the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG),

¹ Note: SBSTA 56 will take stock of the operational and institutional modalities of the NWP with a view to assessing the performance and effectiveness of the NWP at addressing knowledge needs relevant to the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

Adaptation Committee (AC), Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Facilitative Working Group (FWG) of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP). These collaborative actions span various topics/thematic areas such as innovative technologies for building resilience of oceans; monitoring and evaluation; gender; vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems; access to finance; and local/indigenous knowledge and gender-sensitive approaches and tools for adaptation.

b) Supporting countries to make informed decisions at different levels of governance:

The NWP provides additional technical support to the LEG to address the gaps and needs of developing countries related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs. The NWP also mobilizes experts and partners from its network to provides up-to-date knowledge to least developed countries, including through supplementary material to the technical guidelines for the formulation and implementation of NAPs and technical papers. For example, a <u>technical</u> paper on considerations regarding vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems in the context of the national adaptation plans was prepared with inputs from NWP partners. Collaboration also includes co-organizing information sharing and technical events and mobilizing NWP partners for NAP expos and other events.

c) Communicating opportunities of engagement under CBs with Parties and the wider network of partners:

Information on engagement opportunities under CBs are shared regularly with UNFCCC national focal points and NWP partners via the adaptation knowledge portal, the NWP quarterly newsletter, social media as well as targeted outreach for participation in events and calls for submissions and inputs.

III. HOW CAN THE NWP CONTINUE TO ENHANCE ITS SUPPORT TO THE WORK OF CBS?

Several CBs highlighted opportunities for engagement with the NWP (see table for further details).

CBs noted that the NWP can continue supporting their work in a synergistic way that enhances responsiveness to needs of Parties. CBs provided the following considerations:

- Develop a synergistic work plan based on complementary areas of work: CBs have different mandates and operational modalities and a one size fits all approach might not work. Identifying complementary areas of work in the mandates of both the CBs and the NWP is helpful in effectively utilizing the network of NWP partners and expert groups. For example, one work area of the TEC in its current rolling work plan is *innovative approaches on adaptation technologies*. The Ocean, coastal areas and ecosystems is one of the priority thematic areas of the NWP. This has led to joint work between the TEC and the NWP, on examining how innovative adaptation solutions can integrate technology and ecosystem-based approaches into national climate policies to build resilience of coastal communities and ecosystems.
- Shift from one-off activities towards building long-term strategic engagement that serves CBs to enhance sustainable adaptation action: Such long-term strategies could be built on ongoing collaborations that can capitalize on complementary areas of work and mandates of the NWP and respective CBs.
- Support regular dialogue among CBs and partners: These dialogues (e.g. during CB meetings) could serve to share information on relevant needs and mandates of CBs, help

NWP partners better understand opportunities to support the work of CBs as well as showcase joint actions and inform future collaborative actions.

• Measure uptake of and impact of collaborative actions and outputs.

Table: Overview of priorities and areas of work of the CBs where the NWP can provide technical support

	Priorities / Areas of work	Constituted body
0	Continued collaboration in addressing gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs Guidance on undertaking comprehensive risk assessment, and design of projects, particularly in accessing the Green Climate Fund for the implementation of NAPs	LEG
0	Collaboration in the application of <u>the NAP supplement</u> focused on coastal adaptation and nature-based solutions for the implementation of NAPs	
0	Collaboration on disseminating the findings of the NWP thematic scoping papers (such as the recent one on biodiversity) with developing countries in the formulation and implementation of NAPs Contribution to open NAP initiative	
0	Contribution to open NAP initiative Collaboration in organization of training workshops and NAP expos Contribution to the joint work of the AC and LEG on methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support	
0 0 0	Contribution to the joint work of the AC and LEG on methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support Contribution to the work of the AC in developing a technical paper on methodologies for assessing adaptation needs and their application Contributing towards the preparation of the synthesis reports in the	AC
	context of recognizing the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties	
0	Contribution to the AC work on monitoring and evaluating adaptation Supporting review of subnational and national and collective adaptation progress	
0	Contributing towards addressing capacity gaps in accessing adaptation funding identified by the AC, and prepare action-oriented briefs or case studies to demonstrate how such gaps could be closed	
0	Contributing towards the development of the technical paper on technologies for adaptation in agriculture, water resources and coastal zones	
0	Engagement of indigenous peoples (IPs) experts in the thematic areas of the NWP as a part of the thematic expert group members	FWG
0	Strengthening engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in the NWP work as well as collaborative actions with other CBs	
0	Providing technical support to the regional dialogues in all seven socio- cultural regions of the IPs	

0	Sharing outputs of the FWG with countries and relevant partners that help promote the knowledge of IPs and engagement with IPs	
0	Development of set of tools and methodologies for the assessment of capacity and capacity building gaps and needs for the implementation of the Paris agreement	РССВ
0	Continued collaboration with the NWP partners on innovative technologies for adaptation (for example with IUCN and FEBA on innovative technologies for coastal and ocean adaptation) Invitation to NWP partners to utilize the TEC work (e.g. examine the findings of <u>recent TEC publication on understanding gaps, needs and</u> <u>challenges and enabling measures to promote endogenous capacities</u> <u>and technologies</u>)	TEC
0	Providing support to developing countries to prepare their biennial transparency reports focusing on vulnerability and adaptation assessment section. Compiling and sharing tools and methodologies that are relevant for	CGE
0	developing baselines and climate change scenarios through the adaptation knowledge portal	
0	Reviewing relevant materials and providing case studies related to the relevant information to be included in the biennial transparency reports for supporting developing countries	
0	Raising awareness, outreach and information sharing	All CBs

CB members offered the following ideas on modalities which can inform the work of the NWP with CBs:

- The modalities could vary depending on mandates of respective CBs. For example, the AC provides regular advice to the NWP (official letter to the SBSTA Chair as well as a recurring item in the AC meetings). It could be also done through a working group, task force of the constituted body or forming a joint working group.
- It is useful to establish an iterative and systematic process (e.g. regular dialogue among CBs and NWP partners) where feedback and advice can be provided to the NWP to ensure that collaborative actions led by NWP partners are meaningful and responsive to the needs of Parties (with targeted knowledge users in mind).
- Modalities could be strengthened to help CBs leverage the expertise and knowledge available from the priority thematic areas of work.
- The NWP could simplify the access to its pool of experts (e.g. developing a structured of classifying and systemizing the information and expertise available in the partners of the NWP). This could help streamline the engagement of NWP partners.

Annex I:	List	of	partici	pants
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Mr. Tosi Mpanu Mpanu	SBSTA Chair				
Mr. Stephen Minas	Chair, Technology Executive Committee (TEC)				
Ms. Alessandra Sgobbi	Co-chair, Adaptation Committee (AC)				
Ms. Cecilia da Silva Bernardo	Co-chair, AC				
Ms. Le-Anne Roper	Co-chair, Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (ExCom)				
Mr. Malcom Ridout	Co-chair, ExCom				
Ms. Virginia Sena	Chair, Consultative Group of Experts (CGE)				
Ms. Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim	Co-chair, Facilitative Working Group (FWG) of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP)				
Ms. Roberta Janna	Co-chair, Paris Committee on Capacity Building (PCCB)				
Ms. Benon Yassin	Member, Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)				