

## Informal note by the Co-facilitators

### *Background*

- *Parties took part in informal consultations on June 2, 9 and 12, 2021.*
- *On the basis of the discussions held, the co-facilitators have prepared the following possible elements of an outcome on agenda item 3 the Nairobi work programme under their own responsibility. These elements are not exhaustive, have no formal status and should not be considered final in any way. They are offered to assist us in advancing discussions on this matter and do not prejudice further work or prevent Parties from expressing their views at any time.*

### *Elements*

#### **A. Progress to date and overarching advice**

- Welcome the substantial progress in implementing activities under the NWP since SBSTA 50<sup>1</sup> and note that progress to date has strengthened the NWP as a knowledge-to-action hub on adaptation and resilience in responding to the knowledge needs of Parties;
- Welcome the secretariat's efforts to document lessons learned and challenges in implementing the NWP workplans for 2019–2020 and 2020–2021<sup>2</sup> and invite the secretariat to continue these efforts and apply lessons learned to activities carried out virtually or in person;
- Welcome the NWP workplan for 2021–2022 and note that it is consistent with relevant mandates;<sup>3</sup>
- Invite the secretariat to continue to communicate proactively with the constituted bodies with regard to their relevant questions and information needs, and on capacity gaps and needs identified by Parties during the process to formulate and implement NAPs, and to integrate the guidance into indicative annual NWP workplans in a way that supports [and does not duplicate] the work of the constituted bodies;
- Invite the secretariat to scale up work under the NWP in all developing countries and regions, ensuring that the NWP continues to be demand-driven and respond to the adaptation and resilience needs of all developing countries and regions, and invite the secretariat to use additional inputs, such as adaptation communications under the Paris Agreement, to identify these adaptation and resilience needs;
- Invite Parties to communicate their priority knowledge gaps in relation to climate change, including through the UNFCCC national focal points and loss and damage contact points, to inform work under the NWP;
- Invite the secretariat to align work under the NWP with global and regional initiatives, drawing on expertise from its network of partner organizations;

#### **B. Knowledge support provided to the AC, the LEG and other constituted bodies**

- Welcome the knowledge support provided to constituted bodies such as the AC and the LEG by the NWP in collaboration with the NWP thematic expert groups and NWP partner organizations and note that this collaboration has improved access to scientific advice and expertise;

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2020/INF.1 and FCCC/SBSTA/2021/INF.2.

<sup>2</sup> As footnote 1 above.

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2019/2, para 15-31 and FCCC/SBSTA/2018/4, para 16-23.

- Invite the secretariat to collaborate on efforts under the Lima work programme on gender to identify adaptation actions in which gender can be mainstreamed and to collaborate with the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform to include indigenous expertise in climate change response measures;
- Invite the secretariat, in collaboration with NWP partner organizations, to continue to contribute to the work of the LEG<sup>4</sup> by providing technical guidance and advice to developing countries in the context of formulating and implementing NAPs;
- Invite NWP partner organizations to undertake activities to address gaps and needs in relation to the process to formulate and implement NAPs and share the outcomes with the AC and the LEG;
- Welcome the advice from the 19<sup>th</sup> meeting of the AC<sup>5</sup> and request the secretariat, in collaboration with NWP partner organizations, to implement the advice and assist the AC and the LEG in carrying out their work<sup>6</sup>, including the activities related to adaptation knowledge set out in the three-year workplan of the AC;<sup>7</sup>

### C. Thematic areas

- Welcome the successful organization of the 13<sup>th</sup> NWP Focal Point Forum on oceans, coastal areas and ecosystems,<sup>8</sup> held in collaboration with the NWP expert group on oceans, and also welcome the engagement of the IPCC in this Forum, in particular its presentation of the IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere;<sup>9</sup>
- Welcome the progress made by the secretariat, in partnership with NWP thematic expert groups, in work under the following priority thematic areas:<sup>10</sup>
  - Forests and grassland;
  - Oceans, coastal areas and ecosystems, including mega deltas, coral reefs and mangroves;
  - Agriculture and food security;
- Invite the secretariat to initiate work on the priority thematic area of drought, water scarcity and land degradation neutrality, taking into account information from the IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Land;<sup>11</sup>
- Welcome the secretariat's collaboration with the NWP thematic expert groups and partner organizations on responding to the knowledge needs of developing countries, and invite the secretariat to increase the level of support provided by the thematic expert groups in helping developing countries to implement actions related to capacity-building and access to finance;

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<sup>4</sup> See documents FCCC/SBI/2020/6, annex V, and FCCC/SBI/2020/14, annex III.

<sup>5</sup> Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/271477>.

<sup>6</sup> See AC document AC/2019/2. Available at <https://unfccc.int/node/193710>.

<sup>7</sup> Available at <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/adaptation-committee-ac/workplan>.

<sup>8</sup> Further details on the 13<sup>th</sup> NWP Focal Point Forum are available at <https://unfccc.int/event/13th-focal-point-forum-of-the-nairobi-work-programme-on-the-ocean>.

<sup>9</sup> IPCC. 2019. *IPCC Special Report on Climate Change, Desertification, Land Degradation, Sustainable Land Management, Food Security, and Greenhouse Gas Fluxes in Terrestrial Ecosystems*. PR Shukla, J Skea, E Calvo Buendia, et al. (eds.). Available at <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/srccl/>.

<sup>10</sup> The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prioritize five priority thematic areas as contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2019/2, para. 18.

<sup>11</sup> IPCC. 2019. *IPCC Special Report on Climate Change, Desertification, Land Degradation, Sustainable Land Management, Food Security, and Greenhouse Gas Fluxes in Terrestrial Ecosystems*. PR Shukla, J Skea, E Calvo Buendia, et al. (eds.). Available at <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/srccl/>.

#### **D. LAKI and the UN Climate Change and Universities Partnership Programme**

- Welcome the secretariat's continued collaboration with NWP partner organizations on bridging priority knowledge gaps in the context of LAKI, in particular the implementation of the second phase of LAKI in the Gulf Cooperation Council<sup>12</sup> and North Africa subregions,<sup>13</sup> and also welcome the organization of the priority-setting workshop for small island developing States in the Pacific;<sup>14</sup>
- Invite the secretariat to continue, in collaboration with relevant NWP partner organizations, to implement actions and mobilize resources to close priority knowledge gaps and scale up LAKI in other subregions;<sup>15</sup>
- Welcome the launch of the UN Climate Change and Universities Partnership Programme<sup>16</sup> and note the relevance of the resulting outputs for closing specific knowledge gaps in developing countries, and invite the secretariat to scale up the programme with a view to bridging context-specific knowledge gaps in all regions;

#### **E. Knowledge management, communications and outreach**

- Recognize the secretariat's efforts in improving the usefulness and relevance of the knowledge products developed under the NWP and welcome the report capturing the results of the survey of knowledge users on the accessibility, applicability and clarity of the NWP knowledge products,<sup>17</sup> noting that the survey had a low rate of response from the UNFCCC national focal points;
- Invite the secretariat to continue, with the active engagement of governments, NWP partner organizations and the NWP thematic expert groups, to enhance the accessibility, clarity and applicability of NWP knowledge products, including by:
  - Preparing a synthesis of the knowledge products that covers thematic areas, means of implementation and regional focus;
  - Translating relevant knowledge products, including thematic knowledge products, into other [United Nations] languages;
  - Developing and employing tools to ensure that knowledge products respond directly to users' knowledge needs and are accessible that help maximize the uptake of adaptation knowledge and make these products more useful to users implementing adaptation action;
- Invite national governments and UNFCCC national focal points to disseminate, in collaboration with NWP partner organizations, NWP knowledge products in their respective countries and regions;
- Request the secretariat to solicit periodic feedback, via surveys and other means, from knowledge users in developing countries in order to enhance the usefulness and relevance of NWP knowledge products, and encourage the secretariat to measure the uptake of the knowledge products by knowledge users, track progress and apply the results from the progress to enhance their accessibility, clarity and applicability;
- Request the secretariat to continue to enhance the adaptation knowledge portal to make it more accessible, user-friendly and relevant, including by drawing on inputs from Parties, UNFCCC national focal points and NWP partner organizations and updating methods, tools and knowledge resources in the portal as well as the resources available

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<sup>12</sup> Available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/nwpstaging/Pages/LAKI-WestAsia.aspx>.

<sup>13</sup> Available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/nwpstaging/Pages/LAKI-NorthAfrica.aspx>.

<sup>14</sup> Available at [https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NWPStaging/Pages/Lima-Adaptation-Knowledge-Initiative-\(LAKI\)-for-the-Pacific-sub-region.aspx](https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NWPStaging/Pages/Lima-Adaptation-Knowledge-Initiative-(LAKI)-for-the-Pacific-sub-region.aspx).

<sup>15</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2014/5, para. 19.

<sup>16</sup> <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NWPStaging/Pages/university-partnerships.aspx>.

<sup>17</sup> The report containing the survey results is available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Final%20NWP%20survey%20report.pdf>.

in the AC inventory of methodologies for assessing adaptation needs in the context of national adaptation planning and implementation;

- Invite the secretariat to organize virtual events in combination with in-person events, taking into account Internet connectivity challenges and language barriers;

#### **F. Scope and modalities of the stocktake of the operational and institutional modalities of the NWP**

- *Recall the SBSTA 48 conclusion* to take stock of the operational and institutional modalities of the NWP at SBSTA 56 (June 2022) with a view to assessing the performance and effectiveness of the NWP in relation to addressing knowledge needs relevant to implementing the Paris Agreement, and to determine the modalities of the stocktake at SBSTA 54 (May–June 2021);<sup>18</sup>
- Invite Parties to consider the following guiding questions in taking stock of the operational and institutional modalities of the NWP:
  - How has work under the NWP enhanced the engagement of national governments, NWP partner organizations, local and indigenous knowledge holders, and others in a manner that is demand-driven and responsive to the adaptation and resilience needs of all developing countries, subregions and regions?
  - How has work under the NWP enhanced the usefulness and relevance of NWP knowledge products in closing knowledge gaps and promoted the uptake of the knowledge products by knowledge users in developing countries and regions?
  - What are the lessons learned and challenges observed related to the operational and institutional modalities of the NWP in enhancing its relevance to the work of the constituted bodies and in assisting Parties in implementing the Paris Agreement?
- Invite Parties to propose, on the basis of the outcomes of the stocktake, ways to strengthen the operational and institutional modalities of the NWP that enhance the performance and effectiveness of the NWP in addressing knowledge needs relevant to implementing the Paris Agreement;
- Consider the following modalities to inform the stocktake:
  - Invite Parties, NWP partner organizations and other relevant organizations to submit their views on the performance and effectiveness of the NWP in addressing knowledge needs relevant to implementing the Paris Agreement via the submission portal **by xx**, and request the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report thereon **by xx**;
  - Invite the secretariat to prepare a report summarizing outcomes of the work carried out under the NWP since SBSTA 48 **by xx**, and containing information on:
    - Lessons learned in implementing the NWP workplans and an analysis of the gaps and challenges encountered in doing so;
    - The work of the NWP thematic expert groups;
    - Advice from the AC to the NWP issued in its meetings;
    - The impact of work under the NWP on the provision of support to the constituted bodies;
    - Feedback, solicited through surveys and other means, from knowledge users in countries and regions on the accessibility, clarity and relevance of NWP knowledge products;

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<sup>18</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2018/4, para. 28.

- Lessons learned about the use of digital tools and modalities;
  - Invite NWP partner organizations and experts to provide information on their activities that support the work of the NWP by xx;
  - Take into account additional inputs, namely the annual progress reports of the NWP and results of the above-mentioned survey on NWP knowledge products;
  - Invite the secretariat to organize global and regional webinars and in-person workshops, including on the margins of the NAP Expo, to engage relevant knowledge users, noting that Internet connectivity, different time zones and language barriers may pose challenges to the participation of developing countries;
  - Request Parties, in taking stock of the operational and institutional modalities of the NWP, to ensure a comprehensive, transparent approach is applied, one which considers both lessons learned by countries and regions and inputs from Parties, NWP partner organizations and non-Party stakeholders.
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