

## NWP Engagement in ACE Dialogue 2025 Joint Session

### [Guiding Questions]

- What are some existing practices and approaches that UNFCCC constituted bodies or work programmes have adopted under each theme?
- How can these approaches be expanded or adapted to enhance the impact within the three thematic areas?
- What additional or new steps can be taken to foster intergenerational consideration and collaboration, and ensure the voices of children and youth, including from local communities and Indigenous Peoples, help shape effective, inclusive, and equitable climate action?

As the UNFCCC's knowledge-to-action hub for adaptation and resilience, the Nairobi Work Programme (NWP), under the overall guidance of the SBSTA Chair, catalyzes country- and region-specific collaboration among Parties. Through a network of over 450 partner organizations—including thematic expert groups, UNFCCC constituted bodies, regional networks, and communities of practice—the NWP co-creates, curates, and delivers knowledge and know-how to reduce vulnerability and strengthen adaptive capacity in response to evolving adaptation landscape and needs.

The NWP actively promotes the engagement of youth, local communities, and Indigenous Peoples, ensuring their knowledge and perspectives are integrated into its work.

First, youth participation is exemplified through the [\*UN Climate Change and Universities Partnership Programme\*](#), launched in 2020 under the NWP. The initiative empowers the next generation of researchers and practitioners to create and curate actionable knowledge.

The initiative focuses on closing adaptation knowledge gaps by fostering collaboration between academic institutions—particularly in the Global South—and NWP partners. Between 2019 and 2023, graduate students in partnership with NWP partners delivered 16 knowledge products across six regions and one global product, addressing topics such as water resource management, climate-smart agriculture, coastal flooding, and biodiversity. All outputs are accessible via the [Adaptation Knowledge Portal](#).

Second, Indigenous Peoples and local communities have been directly engaged through NWP thematic expert groups, particularly on [agriculture and food security](#), [biodiversity, focusing on forest and grassland](#), and [oceans, coastal areas and ecosystems](#). These thematic groups have provided a platform for experts from all regions, including Indigenous representatives, to co-create knowledge and identify collaborative solutions tailored to regional and cultural contexts.

Furthermore, region-specific knowledge products have been developed, and collaboration with the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG). A [knowledge product](#) on considerations regarding vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems in the context of the national adaptation plans was developed drawing from case studies from NWP partners.

**Looking ahead**, the NWP offers strong potential to further embed intergenerational and cross-knowledge collaboration. Future directions include:

- Strengthening integration of diverse knowledge holders such as scientific, experiential, Indigenous, and local knowledge holders;
- Bridging the gap between knowledge producers and users to make scientific information actionable and locally relevant;
- Ensuring that data, knowledge, and know-how are accessible and practical for communities and decision-makers to anticipate, plan for, and respond to climate risks;
- Continue to bridge academic training with real world needs by enabling context-specific learning opportunities for graduate students.

The NWP will continue to serve as a UNFCCC knowledge-to-action hub for adaptation and resilience for inclusive and participatory knowledge exchange, helping Parties and stakeholders implement more effective, equitable, and resilient adaptation strategies.

For more information on the NWP: <https://unfccc.int/nwp>

For more information on the Adaptation Knowledge Portal: <https://unfccc.int/akp>