



Webinar Report

NAZCA Stories Webinar:

Identify, showcase and track real-world examples of climate action

Thu, 14 May 2026 | 15:00-16:00 IST | Teams

This report describes the main key takeaways, discussion points, and next steps from the Strategic Webinar on NAZCA Stories that took place on 14 May 2026.

I. Purpose and Objectives

The webinar was convened to engage with stakeholders from across South Asia to introduce the vision, scope, and strategic direction of NAZCA Stories, a new component of the UNFCCC's Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action (NAZCA) portal. The focus of the webinar was on strengthening the visibility of real-world climate action, particularly in the areas of adaptation and resilience. It also aimed to build a shared understanding of the initiative, invite early regional engagement, and identify opportunities for collaboration, contribution and future scaling.

II. Context

The NAZCA Team presented NAZCA Stories as an additional layer within the NAZCA portal intended to connect implementation examples with actors, places, priorities and pathways for scale. NAZCA Stories would complement existing non-Party stakeholder's climate action tracking with implementation experiences, practical lessons and place-based evidence. The presentation also highlighted broader ecosystem challenges, noting that while numerous climate action platforms and data sources already exist, implementation evidence often remains fragmented, inconsistently structured and difficult to reuse across contexts. In this regard, NAZCA Stories aims to build upon and connect existing knowledge and initiatives rather than duplicate them.

CEEW presented its role in supporting NAZCA Stories through a proposed South Asia pilot focused on adaptation and resilience. The presentation highlighted the regional relevance of this focus, the need to understand how implementation data is currently used, and the opportunity to shape the pilot through consultation with organizations that produce, use and share such data.

The RCC presentation emphasized the role of Regional Collaboration Centres in supporting climate implementation, regional cooperation and stronger links between ambition and action. It also highlighted the value of bringing regional implementation experience into wider climate processes and improving the visibility of local and regional initiatives through platforms such as NAZCA.

III. Key Takeaways and Discussion Summary

- A. **Strengthening climate commitments with implementation experiences.** The discussion focused on the gap between documenting climate commitments and understanding what is happening in practice. Participants noted the value of capturing implementation experiences, adaptation actions, lessons learned and outcomes from the ground, especially where these can support learning and replication.
- B. **Need for a structured framework and common indicators.** Participants emphasized the importance of a common framework, broad indicator categories and consistent reporting structures so that stories and case studies are useful across diverse contexts. The discussion also highlighted the need for alignment with existing datasets and standardized metrics where possible, while enabling comparability across cases without sacrificing local relevance.



- C. **Peer learning and replication opportunities.** Participants expressed their views on how practical adaptation experiences from one place could inform responses in locations facing similar climate risks. Peer-to-peer learning, co-learning and the possibility of replication and scaling were identified as important uses of this kind of documentation.
- D. **Role of artificial intelligence and data integration.** The participants' interventions also highlighted the growing use of AI and machine learning to organize adaptation data and improve usability. One example, ESCAP referenced an adaptation matching tool being developed under their Asia Pacific Risks and Resilience Portal. The tool will match cities and locations with similar risk profiles to relevant peer experiences using global adaptation case studies and simple climate parameters. Participants also pointed to the fragmented nature of current adaptation information and the need for more integrated and accessible approaches to climate knowledge sharing.
- E. **Adaptation metrics and cost-benefit information.** Participants noted that many adaptation case studies describe interventions but do not provide enough information on measurable impacts, costs and benefits. This recurring gap was seen as important to address in the data model so that Stories are more useful for policymakers, planners, technical organizations and funding institutions.

IV. Next Steps

- Technical Workshop: 29 May 2026

VII. Additional Resources:

- NAZCA Portal: <https://climateaction.unfccc.int/>
- NAZCA Stories Roadmap: <https://unfccc.int/documents/654263>
- CEEW: <https://www.ceew.in/>
- RCC: <https://unfccc.int/RCCs>

Contact

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