

Collaboration with other adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention

Recommended action by the Adaptation Committee

The Adaptation Committee (AC), at its 21st meeting, will be invited to consider the information contained in this overview, in particular the overall opportunities for collaboration with other constituted bodies listed in chapter 3, with a view to promoting coherent action on adaptation under the Convention and the Paris Agreement. It may wish to request the secretariat to take action as appropriate.

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1. Background and overview

1. As part of its efforts to promote the implementation of adaptation action under the Convention and the Paris Agreement in a coherent manner, the AC requested the secretariat to prepare a map of mandates, workplans and/or decisions with adaptation relevance after each session of the Conference of the Parties (COP). The map will be used to compare, analyse and consider what actions may need to be undertaken by the AC to enhance coherence.
2. Outcomes from the 2021 Glasgow Climate Change Conference are contained in chapter 2. Chapter 3 provides a short overview of ongoing collaborative work, with more details available in the in the background papers prepared for the respective AC 21 agenda items and in the AC's report to COP26.¹ Section 4 then identifies opportunities for enhanced coherence and collaboration, also taking into account activities contained in the AC's own flexible workplan.
3. An overview of activities carried out by other constituted bodies to which AC members were able to contribute since AC 20 is contained in annex I, and annex II lists AC members nominated to liaise with other bodies and working groups, and members from other bodies contributing to the work of the Adaptation Committee.

This report does not constitute a comprehensive summary of the outcomes of COP 26 and CMA 3. It rather presents the main action-oriented mandates relevant to the AC with a view to identifying opportunities to enhance coherence and foster collaboration. For an overview of the agreements reached in Glasgow please visit the page "[The Glasgow Climate Pact – Key Outcomes from COP26](#)". The reports on the sessions containing the a all decisions and conclusions in full are available [here](#).

2. Adaptation-related outcomes from the 2021 Glasgow Climate Change Conference

2.1. Overview

4. Decisions 1/CP.26 and 1/CMA.3 constitute the Glasgow Climate Pact, which presents the main outcomes in a nutshell. Other decisions and conclusions present the outcomes in more detail. With regard to adaptation, the Glasgow Climate Pact emphasized the urgency of scaling up action and support, including finance, capacity-building and technology transfer, to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change in line with the best available science, taking into account the priorities and needs of developing country Parties.
5. Parties welcomed the adaptation communications and national adaptation plans submitted to date, which enhance the understanding and implementation of adaptation actions and priorities, and urged Parties to further integrate adaptation into local, national and regional planning. Parties that have not done that yet are requested to submit their adaptation communications in accordance with decision 9/CMA.1 ahead of the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA 4) so as to provide timely input to the global stocktake.
6. Parties recognized the importance of the global goal on adaptation for the effective implementation of the Paris Agreement and welcomed the launch of the comprehensive two-year Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation. They invited the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to present to the CMA 4 the findings from the contribution of Working Group II to its Sixth Assessment Report, including those relevant to assessing adaptation needs, and call upon the research community to further the understanding of global, regional and local impacts of climate change, response options and adaptation needs.
7. On adaptation support, Parties noted with concern that the current provision of climate finance for adaptation remains insufficient to respond to worsening climate change impacts in developing country Parties. They urged developed country Parties to urgently and significantly scale up their provision of climate finance, technology transfer and capacity-building for adaptation so as to respond to the needs of

¹ FCCC/SB/2021/2.

developing country Parties as part of a global effort, including for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans and adaptation communications. Developing country Parties are urged to at least double their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing country Parties from 2019 levels by 2025, in the context of achieving a balance between mitigation and adaptation in the provision of scaled-up financial resources. Parties further initiated a new collective quantified goal on climate finance: By 2025, a new collective quantified goal on climate finance will be set, starting from a floor of USD 100 billion per year and taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries.

8. Regarding collaboration, Parties note the urgent need to close the gaps in implementation towards the goals of the Paris Agreement and invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations to convene world leaders in 2023 to consider ambition to 2030.

9. Finally, the COP invited the relevant work programmes and constituted bodies under the UNFCCC to consider how to integrate and strengthen ocean-based action in their existing mandates and workplans and to report on these activities within the existing reporting processes, as appropriate.

2.2. Report of the Adaptation Committee (2019, 2020 and 2021)

10. By decision **2/CP.26**, the COP welcomed the work of the Adaptation Committee in 2019, 2020 and 2021 and took note of the Adaptation Committee's 2019, 2020 and 2021 reports;²

11. It welcomed the technical support and guidance provided by the Adaptation Committee for enhancing implementation of adaptation action and support and underlines the importance of balanced, clear and relevant recommendations for all workstream activities in its workplans;

12. It welcomed the flexible workplan of the Adaptation Committee for 2022–2024;³ and invites the AC to improve its efforts to measure the outreach of its events and publications by including, in its flexible workplan, the collection of statistics disaggregated by gender and region on its awareness-raising, outreach and information-sharing efforts such as events and publications.

13. The COP requested the AC to resume holding its regular meetings and events in person while offering the option of virtual attendance to ensure inclusive participation, including by observers, while acknowledging the challenges posed by online participation.

14. It invited Parties to identify one or more adaptation contact points through their UNFCCC national focal points with a view to enhancing the dissemination of information between Parties and the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, as well as other relevant organizations and programme partners, such as partners of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, including on Parties' efforts to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (see separate [concept note by the secretariat](#) on this matter).

15. The COP recalled decision 5/CP.22, mandating the review at its twenty-seventh session of the progress, effectiveness and performance of the Adaptation Committee and invited CMA 4, as provided in decision 11/CMA.1, to participate in the review above as it relates to the Paris Agreement. It welcomed the efforts of Parties that made submissions⁴ on the progress, effectiveness and performance of the Adaptation Committee and takes note of their relevance for the review. The invitation to Parties was reiterated submit views on the progress, effectiveness and performance of the Adaptation Committee and on the review process, with a view to informing that process, via the submission portal no later than three months prior to the twenty-seventh session of the Conference of the Parties.

16. The CMA's **decision 8/CMA.3** also contained the information summarized in paras 10-13 above and added a request to the AC, with the engagement of Working Group II of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, as appropriate, to expedite its work, to ensure delivery within the mandated timelines, on developing the draft supplementary guidance for voluntary use by Parties in communicating adaptation information in accordance with the elements contained in the annex to decision 9/CMA.1⁵ and on producing

² FCCC/SB/2019/3, FCCC/SB/2020/2 and FCCC/SB/2021/6.

³ FCCC/SB/2021/6, annex.

⁴ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

⁵ See decision 9/CMA.1, para. 15.

the technical paper on methodologies for assessing adaptation needs;⁶

2.3. Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation

17. Decision 7/CMA.3 welcomes the work of the AC in considering approaches to reviewing the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation (GGA) referred to in Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, in particular the technical paper and webinar on the topic, and the engagement of Parties and non-Party stakeholders in the work.

18. The CMA established and a comprehensive two-year Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the GGA, which will be carried out jointly by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI). Activities carried out under the work programme should build on the work of the Adaptation Committee related to the GGA, draw on a variety of sources of information and inputs, including NAPs and adaptation communications, take into account traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, and be gender-responsive.

19. The CMA further invited the subsidiary bodies to carry out the work programme with contributions from the current and incoming COP Presidencies, the AC, IPCC Working Group II, as appropriate, and other relevant constituted bodies and experts, and agreed that it should be carried out in an inclusive manner with the involvement of Parties, on the basis of equitable geographical representation, as well as observers, relevant constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, organizations, experts and practitioners, as appropriate.

2.4. Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)

20. By decision 15/CP.26. the COP extended the mandate of the LEG under its current terms of reference by 10 years,⁷ with the next review taking place at COP 36 in 2031 and a stock-take at the mid-way point in 2026.

21. The COP requested the LEG, in collaboration with relevant constituted bodies, to assist the least developed countries (LDCs) in addressing adaptation-related provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including the submission and updating of adaptation communications in accordance with decision 9/CMA.1.

22. It requested the LEG to continue to collaborate with the AC and other constituted bodies working on adaptation, as well as on work under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, in providing support to the LDGs for the process to formulate and implement NAPs and to include information thereon in its reports to the SBI.

23. The LEG's [work programme for 2021–2022](#) contains a wide range of outputs and products providing practical approaches and technical guidance on adaptation planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation. While these are tailored to support the LDCs, most of these outputs are applicable for all developing countries and of interest to the AC. The work programme is structured around the ten areas, one of which specifically relates to continued collaboration with other constituted bodies and organizations in fulfilling joint mandates and undertaking activities of common interest.

2.5. National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)

24. COP 25 requested the AC, through its task force on NAPs, and the LEG to continue to include in their reports information on the gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs identified in undertaking their mandated work and on how to address them. Meanwhile, SBI 52-55 initiated consideration of information from the reports of the AC and the LEG, including on gaps and needs and the implementation of NAPs. It decided to continue its consideration of this matter at SBI 56 on the basis of the

⁶ See decision 11/CMA.1, para. 17.

⁷ See decisions 29/CP.7, 7/CP.9, 4/CP.11, 8/CP.13, 6/CP.16, 5/CP.17, 12/CP.18, 3/CP.20, 19/CP.21, 8/CP.24, 16/CP.24 and 7/CP.25.

draft text elements prepared by the co-facilitators,⁸ with a view to recommending a draft decision on the matter for consideration and adoption at COP 27.

25. Decision 3/CP.26 requests SBI 60 (June 2024), to initiate the assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPS referred to in decision 8/CP.24, paragraph 19, and to make recommendations on this matter for consideration and adoption by the CO 29 (November 2024).

26. One of the actions mandated to inform this assessment is for the LEG, in collaboration with the AC, to organize a meeting of Party experts, with a view to providing a summary of progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, and to prepare a report on the meeting for consideration by SBI 60.

27. The COP also requested the constituted bodies and programmes under the Convention to continue to provide information on their activities relevant to the process to formulate and implement NAPS as part of the annual progress report on NAPs.

2.6. Facilitative working group (FWG) of the local communities and indigenous peoples platform (LCIPP)

28. By decision 16/CP.26 the COP invited relevant bodies under the Convention to take into account the recommendations of the FWG to the SBSTA on the engagement and input of indigenous peoples and local communities across the UNFCCC process.⁹

29. It continued the mandate of the FWG and welcomed the second three-year workplan of the LCIPP for 2022–2024;¹⁰ which is organized around the three functions of knowledge, capacity for engagement, and climate change policies and actions.

30. While all activities list the constituted bodies as possible contributors, the AC is particularly mentioned to contribute to annual gatherings in conjunction with the COP to expand and enhance the inclusion of indigenous, traditional and local knowledge in climate change action.

31. The FWG's workplan also holds a provision to invite the AC to collaborate on (a) scoping document(s) for the contribution of indigenous peoples' and local communities' perspectives to considerations on the global goal on adaptation.

2.7. Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (WIM ExCom)

32. Decisions 17/CP.26 and 19/CMA.3 welcomed the reports of the WIM ExCom for 2020 and 2021,¹¹ including the recommendations contained therein, as well as the continued progress of the ExCom in implementing its five-year rolling workplan and that of its expert groups in implementing their plans of action.

33. They also welcomed the adoption by the ExCom of the plans of action of its expert groups on non-economic losses, slow onset events, and action and support, and the continued progress of implementation of the plans of action of the task force on displacement and the technical expert group on comprehensive risk management. This is of particular relevance to the AC as nominees of the AC are members of the expert groups on non-economic losses and the task force on displacement.

34. The recommendations referred to in para 32 above include an encouragement to relevant UNFCCC constituted bodies, together with relevant organizations and other stakeholders, to strengthen coordination, coherence, collaboration and joint programming across policy and action areas, both under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement, in order to:

⁸ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/310003>.

⁹ FCCC/SBSTA/2021/1, annex V.

¹⁰ FCCC/SBSTA/2021/1, annex IV.

¹¹ FCCC/SB/2020/3 and FCCC/SB/2021/4 and Add.1–2.

- a) Enhance understanding of both domestic and cross-border human mobility in the context of climate change;
- b) Support developing country Parties in systematically preparing for and addressing displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change, including through application of international policy instruments and normative frameworks, and taking into account Parties' respective obligations on human rights.

35. The ExCom recommended that Parties also invite constituted bodies and other relevant organizations to support the Executive Committee in raising awareness about the challenges and opportunities related to human mobility in the context of climate change within frameworks such as: the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and its associated global and regional platforms; The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and its associated International Migration Review Forum; The Global Compact on Refugees; and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2.8. Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)

36. Decisions 10/CMA.3. and 5/CP.26, welcome the reports of the SCF and endorse the findings and recommendations contained therein.

37. Parties welcomed the fourth (2020) Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows of the Standing Committee on Finance,¹² in particular the summary,¹³ and the first report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement,¹⁴ also in particular the executive summary,¹⁵ and endorsed the reports' key findings and recommendations from the determination of needs report. Both reports are of great relevance to ongoing work of the AC.

38. Parties noted that the SCF was not able to produce draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and that it has not agreed on recommendations from the fourth (2020) Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows.

39. The COP and the CMA further endorsed [the workplan of the Standing Committee on Finance for 2022](#).¹⁶ Under the workstream 1: Mandated activities of the SCF under decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 121 (which is about improving coherence and coordination in the delivery of climate change financing), the workplan foresees to maintain linkages with the SBI and the constituted bodies under the Convention. The Co-Chairs are to inform the presiding officers of the constituted bodies under the Convention annually about the activities of the SCF and establish working relationships.

2.9. Paris Committee on Capacity Building (PCCB)

40. Decisions 12/CP.26 and 18/CMA.3 welcome the annual technical progress reports of the PCCB for 2020 and 2021¹⁷ and take note of the recommendations contained in the 2021 report.¹⁸ The 2021 annual report of the PCCB ([UNFCCC FCCC/SBI/2021/10](#)) holds recommendations on collaboration on capacity-building activities across constituted bodies and institutions under and outside the UNFCCC.

41. Parties welcomed the work of the PCCB in relation to enhancing the coherence and coordination of capacity-building activities under the Paris Agreement, including its collaboration with constituted bodies

¹² Standing Committee on Finance. 2021. *Fourth (2020) Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/54307_1%20-%20UNFCCC%20BA%202020%20-%20Report%20-%20V4.pdf.

¹³ FCCC/CP/2021/10/Add.1–FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/7/Add.1.

¹⁴ Standing Committee on Finance. 2021. *First report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/workstreams/determination-of-the-needs-of-developing-country-parties/first-report-on-the-determination-of-the-needs-of-developing-country-parties-related-to-implementing>.

¹⁵ FCCC/CP/2021/10/Add.2–FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/7/Add.2.

¹⁶ FCCC/CP/2021/10–FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/7, annex II.

¹⁷ FCCC/SBI/2020/13 and FCCC/SBI/2021/10.

¹⁸ FCCC/SBI/2021/10, paras. 72–81.

and other actors under the Paris Agreement.

42. Regarding the PCCB's informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement (ICG), the COP and the CMA encourage the representatives of constituted bodies, operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and UNFCCC processes in the ICG to continue their active engagement to facilitate greater coherence and coordination across their capacity-building-related work. The AC is a member of this group.

43. The PCCB's workplan includes, inter alia, priority area A, which targets enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention with a focus on avoiding duplication of efforts, including through collaboration with bodies under and outside the Convention that engage in activities related to capacity-building. Under this area the PCCB is planning a stepwise process to arrive at recommendations to Parties on how to improve coherence and coordination of capacity-building and avoid duplication of efforts under the PCCB's.

2.10. Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the technology mechanism

44. The COP and the CMA, through decisions 9/CP.26 and 15/CMA.3, welcomed the successful organization of the Technology Day events in 2020–2021¹⁹ to promote innovative approaches to adaptation technologies related to climate-smart agriculture and ocean and coastal adaptation and encourages the Technology Executive Committee to continue using such events to strengthen the impacts of its work and to reach target audiences.

45. In this context it is also worth mentioning decisions 11/CP.26 and 17/CMA.3, initiating the first periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer, with a view to completing it at CMA 4. An interim report by the secretariat is due for consideration by SBI 56 and may also be interesting for the AC and the LEG in their work on methodologies for assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support.

2.11. Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability, and adaptation to climate change (NWP)

46. The SBSTA welcomed the knowledge support provided to constituted bodies under the Convention such as the AC and the LEG under the NWP in collaboration with NWP thematic expert groups and partner organizations, and noted that this collaboration has improved access to scientific advice and expertise.

47. It requested the secretariat, in collaboration with NWP partner organizations, to implement the advice from the AC provided at its 19th meeting.²⁰ It also requested the secretariat, with a view to strengthening the support provided under the NWP to constituted bodies, including in relation to supporting them in addressing knowledge gaps in the context of capacity-building, finance and technology, and enhancing the responsiveness of the NWP to Parties' needs, to:

- a) Consider complementary areas of work to inform work under the NWP;
- b) Strengthen long-term strategic engagement with constituted bodies with a view to enhancing sustainable adaptation action under the NWP;
- c) Facilitate regular communication between constituted bodies and partners, including on the needs and mandates of the constituted bodies, in order to help NWP partners to better understand how they can support the work of constituted bodies, showcase joint actions and inform future collaborative actions;
- d) Discuss with the constituted bodies knowledge gaps and needs identified by Parties in formulating and implementing their NAPs, and integrate any resulting guidance into the annual NWP workplans.

48. The SBSTA further invited 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

¹⁹ See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2020/2020_event07.

²⁰ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/271477>.

the LEG.

49. Lastly, the SBSTA invited the secretariat to continue to enhance the accessibility and applicability of NWP knowledge products for all Parties and non-Party stakeholders. This will involve, amongst other things, the preparation of a synthesis of knowledge products on activities supporting the work of constituted bodies on knowledge gaps related to, inter alia, capacity-building, finance and technology, as well as on activities with a regional focus and on related themes.

50. For more information on advice from the AC to the NWP and the pending submission for the stock-take of the operational and institutional modalities of the NWP at SBSTA 56 (June 2022),²¹ please refer to the separate document prepared for AC 21.²²

2.12. New: Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches

51. Decision 4/CMA.3 adopted a work programme for non-market approaches referred to in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 39. The initial focus areas of the work programme include:

- a) Adaptation, resilience and sustainability;
- b) Mitigation measures to address climate change and contribute to sustainable development;
- c) Development of clean energy sources.

52. One of the principles of the work programme is to enhance linkages and create synergies between, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building, while avoiding duplication of the efforts with the work of the subsidiary and constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, taking into account the mandates of these bodies.

53. In terms of governance, the newly established Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches is requested to develop a schedule for implementing the work programme activities, which may contain the timeline and expected outcomes for each activity for consideration and adoption by CMA 4. The Glasgow Committee will be convened by the Chair of the SBSTA and operate in accordance with the procedures applicable to contact groups and under the guidance of the Chair. It will meet in conjunction with the first and second sessional meeting of the SBSTA each year, with its 1st meeting to take place in conjunction with SB56.

54. Work modalities include the collaboration, where needed, of the Glasgow Committee with relevant bodies, institutional arrangements and processes under or related to the Convention and the Paris Agreement, taking into account their mandates.

2.13. New: Glasgow work programme on Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE)

55. Decisions 18/CP.26 and 22/CMA.3, adopted the 10-year Glasgow work programme on Action for Climate Empowerment facilitated by the SBI.

56. This will involve, inter alia, an annual in-session Action for Climate Empowerment dialogue at the first regular SBI session of each year with the participation of Parties, representatives of relevant constituted bodies, and relevant experts, practitioners and stakeholders that focuses on the progress of implementation of the Glasgow work programme and on its four priority areas: policy coherence; coordinated action; tools and support; and monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

57. With regard to the guiding principles, the Glasgow work programme on ACE sets out the scope of and provides the basis for activities related to implementing ACE in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement. The work programme serves as a flexible framework for country-driven action that addresses the specific needs and circumstances of Parties and reflects their national priorities and initiatives while building long-term capacity and expertise in developed and developing countries for implementing ACE, including by promoting strong domestic enabling environments. To strengthen efficient and effective ACE implementation, all constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement are invited to **include in their regular reports information on how ACE is**

²¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2018/4, para. 28.

²² Available at <https://unfccc.int/node/461303>.

implemented under their respective workstreams.

2.14. Gender and climate change

58. Gender-responsiveness is an overriding principle for adaptation planning and implementation, and is reflected in all adaptation related decisions by the COP. Consequently, the flexible workplan of the AC features gender-responsiveness as part of the core activities.

59. Decision 20/CP.26 takes note of the report on progress of constituted bodies in integrating gender considerations into their respective workstreams²³ and of their efforts to institutionalize such integration in their work and encourages constituted bodies to continue to strengthen their efforts in this area and promote coordination and coherence in the context of this work, taking into consideration the recommendations contained in the report.

60. With regard to the AC, the report concluded that in 2019–2020 the reporting of the AC on progress was more detailed than previously, and the AC demonstrated progress through a noticeable increase in gender-related work and the development of a plan for mainstreaming gender. Information on gender was shared throughout its reporting in relevant sections, but mostly under coherence.

3. Ongoing collaborative mandates

61. The AC was established as the principal body for promoting implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention. It collaborates with other constituted bodies and entities under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including the CGE, the CTCN, the FWG of the LCIPP, the GCF, the LEG, NWP partners, the PCCB, the SCF, the TEC, and the WIM Executive Committee and its task forces. The AC routinely invites all adaptation-related bodies to attend its regular meetings.

62. Some highlights of ongoing collaborative work, including those mandated by the CMA, are briefly summarized in this chapter.

63. One of these mandates pertains to a mandate from CMA 1 that invited the AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the SCF and relevant experts, to contribute to further technical work by continuing to compile existing methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support. Following their first meetings in 2021, the AC and the LEG established a joint working group consisting of the issue leads from the AC and the LEG and invited representatives of the SCF to join. The group is tasked with agreeing on a way forward on the joint mandate and it has so far met twice. A progress report on the work on this mandate is available in document AC-LEG/INFO/4.²⁴

64. Further, the AC's NAP Taskforce has been useful in furthering collaborative work. It comprises representatives of the AC, the AF, the GCF, the GEF, the LEG, the SCF and the TEC, and currently has the following topics on its workplan:

- a. Identify synergies and explore collaborations in awareness-raising, outreach and information-sharing plans and activities of the members of the Taskforce;
- b. Prepare a policy brief on progress, good practices and lessons learned in prioritizing / incorporating gender responsive adaptation action;
- c. Finalize the online information resource for NAP support on NAP Central, including finalizing the updated 2015 report on "navigating the landscape of support for the process to formulate and implement NAPs";
- d. Contribute to the organization and delivery of NAP Expos;
- e. Support the AC in designing and delivering at the NAP Expo the event on understanding and strengthening engagement of the private sector in adaptation;
- f. Support the AC in developing the technical paper featuring case studies on the development and

²³ FCCC/CP/2021/5.

²⁴ Available at <https://unfccc.int/node/461370>.

application of monitoring and evaluation systems at the national and subnational level.

65. The NAP taskforce has also received valuable input from other expert organizations and networks, including the CTCN, and will continue pursuing this practice.

66. In addition, COP 25 requested the AC, through its task force on NAPs, and the LEG to continue to include in their reports information on the gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs identified in undertaking their mandated work and on how to address them see para. 24 above).

67. The AC uses the network of NWP partners as its main channel for interacting with a broad range of organizations. In response to an invitation from the SBSTA,²⁵ the AC provides advice once a year on the delivery of relevant NWP mandates and opportunities to align efforts, which is communicated to the SBSTA Chair and included in the NWP annual report for consideration by the SBSTA.²⁶ The AC receives regular updates on knowledge and information support provided by NWP partners to support the work of the AC, as well as on the most recent findings resulting from activities under the Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative.

68. Lastly, the AC regularly provides input to the SCF for the preparation of the draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

4. Opportunities for collaboration with other constituted bodies

69. General cross-body collaboration is included in the mandates and workplans of all adaptation-related constituted bodies. While targeted collaboration on specific products or projects is frequently carried out, there are also opportunities for more overall information sharing across constituted bodies and from several constituted bodies jointly to the wider adaptation community.

70. The AC may wish to consider:

- a) Continuing to actively engage with other bodies in **jointly mandated or closely related activities**;
- b) Using the **annual Constituted Bodies Dialogue** as space for constituted bodies to exchange information on respective activities of common interest, and to identify potential areas of coordination, synergy and collaboration (see [concept note](#));
- c) Making use of the **NAP Taskforce** to identify specific entry points and areas of coordination between the activities of the NAP Taskforce and the work of the respective bodies and entities participating in the taskforce with regard to NAPs (see [progress report](#)) and seek input from other expert organizations, such as the CTNC
- d) Making use of the **joint working group of the AC, the LEG and the SCF** on methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support provided for adaptation (see [progress report](#));²⁷
- e) Continuing to provide **advice to the NWP** to make it incrementally more demand driven and responsive and to the knowledge needs of the constituted bodies, and use the submission for the SBSTA 56 stock-take of the operational and institutional modalities of the NWP as an opportunity.
- f) Once nominated, making use of the newly introduced **Adaptation Contact Points** (see [concept note](#) by the secretariat)
- g) Organizing **thematic information sessions** with other constituted bodies. These sessions would serve as capacity-building sessions to raise awareness of products that the constituted bodies have issued and that other constituted bodies might not be aware of.
- h) Sharing a short **overview of its key outcomes and publications** with other adaptation-related

²⁵ FCCC/SBSTA/2018/4, para. 19.

²⁶ The 2021 letter to the SBSTA Chair is available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/271477> and the 2021 NWP report is contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2021/INF.2

²⁷ Available at <https://unfccc.int/node/461370>.

constituted bodies at the end of each year, including an outlook of its upcoming work.

5. Possible next steps

71. The AC will be invited to discuss the information contained in this document, in particular the overall opportunities for collaboration with other constituted bodies listed in chapter 3, with a view to promoting coherent action on adaptation under the Convention and the Paris Agreement. It may wish to request the secretariat to take action as appropriate.

Documentation information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
01.0	24 March 2022	AC21 This overview note was prepared for consideration by the AC. It further may wish to request the secretariat to take action as appropriate.

Keywords: Institutional arrangements, resilience,

Annex I: Representation of AC members in related meetings of other constituted bodies and workstreams since AC 20

1. The following meetings have taken place since AC 20 with AC representation:

Month	Meeting	AC attendee
November 2021	Workshop on the Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture	Clifford Mahlung
	Side event on the LCIPP	Pilar Bueno
	NWP Focal Point Forum	?
	Joint AC-LEG PCCB event on Gender	Julio Cordano, Pilar Bueno
	PCCB side event on capacity building for adaptation action (Adaptation Communications)	Pilar Bueno
March 2022	41st meeting of the LEG	Alice Gaustad
	27th meeting of the SCF	Mariam Allam
	19th meeting of the CTCN	Kazem Kashefi
April 2022	15th meeting of the ExCom	Giuliana Torta

Annex II: Adaptation Committee members nominated to liaise with other bodies and working groups, and members from other bodies contributing to the work of the Adaptation Committee (to be updated at AC 21)

NAP Taskforce	Co-Leads: Cecilia da Silva and Mariam Allam AC members: Clifford Mahlung, Vladimir Kattsov, Alice Gaustad Non-AC members: SCF – Mohamed Nasr TEC – Stig Svenningsen LEG – Hana Hamadalla Mohamed/Nikki Lulham AF – Farayi Madziwa GEF – Katya Kuang-Idba (cc Chizuru Aoki) GCF – Alisher Mamadzhanov/Chibesa Pensulo
Adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support (Joint working group)	AC members: Shella Biallas, Funanani Muremi, Mariam Allam, Vladimir Kattsov, Irina Trofimova LEG members: Hana Hamdalla, Kénel Délusca, Ram Prasad Lamsal, Sonam Lhaden SCF member: Gabriela Blatter
Overall AC-LEG liaison	Cecilia da Silva, Shella Biallas, Mariam Allam
TEC's taskforce on adaptation	Clifford Mahlung, Julio Cordano (backup), Kazem Kashefi (backup)
CTCN Advisory Board	Kazem Kashefi, Alessandra Sgobbi (backup)
CTCN nominee for AC collaboration	Clara Landeiro
ExCom Task Force on Displacement	Liu Shuo, Shella Biallas (backup), Mariam Allam (backup)
ExCom Task Force on non-economic losses	Shella Biallas, Pilar Bueno (backup), Liu Shuo Liu (backup), Funanani Muremi (backup)
Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform	Pilar Bueno, Cecilia da Silva
Paris Committee on Capacity Building and its informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement (ICG)	Kazem Kashefi
PCCB members for AC collaboration	Mfumu Richard Lungu Yongxiang Zhang