

Relevant adaptation-related outcomes from the 2022 Climate Change Conference held in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, and collaboration with other constituted bodies

Information note

Recommended action by the Adaptation Committee

The Adaptation Committee (AC), at its 23rd meeting, will be invited to consider the information contained in this overview, in particular the concrete opportunities for collaboration listed in section 2 for each item, with a view to promoting coherent action on adaptation under the Convention.

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 relevant to adaptation after each session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA). The map will be used to compare, analyse and consider what actions may need to be undertaken by the AC to enhance coherence.
2. The Adaptation Committee is also in regular contact with the other adaptation-related constituted bodies to discuss collaborative opportunities. This happens once a year during a dialogue where a specific topic is discussed, as well as at each regular meeting of the AC, and throughout the year as specific opportunities arise.
3. This document contains an overview of new mandates, ongoing work and new opportunities for collaboration between the AC and other constituted bodies, reflecting the outcomes of the Sharm el-Sheikh Climate Change Conference in November 2022 and ongoing conversations between the constituted bodies.

This report does not constitute a comprehensive summary of the outcomes of COP 27 and CMA 4. For an overview of the agreements reached in Sharm el-Sheikh please visit the page <https://unfccc.int/cop27>. The reports on the sessions containing the all decisions and conclusions in full will be made available there as well.

2. Adaptation-related outcomes from the 2022 Sharm el-Sheikh Climate Change Conference, and ongoing and possible collaborative activities

2.1. Overview: the Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan

4. With regard to adaptation, the Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan welcomed the contribution of Working Groups II to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC WG II); recognized the importance of the best available science for effective climate action and policymaking; took note of the 2022 adaptation gap and emissions gap reports of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and recent global and regional reports of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) on the state of the climate.

5. The COP and the CMA noted with serious concern the existing gap between current levels of adaptation and levels needed to respond to the adverse effect of climate change in line with findings from the contribution of IPCC WG II and urged Parties to adopt a transformational approach to enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change.
6. They also 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 developing country Parties as part of a global effort, including for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans and adaptation communications.
7. They emphasized the importance of protecting, conserving and restoring water and water-related ecosystems, including river basins, aquifers and lakes, and urged Parties to further integrate water into adaptation efforts.
8. Parties emphasized the need to address existing gaps in the global climate observing system, particularly in developing countries, and recognized that one third of the world, including sixty per cent of Africa, does not have access to early warning and climate information services, as well as the need to enhance coordination of activities by the systematic observation community and the ability to provide useful and actionable climate information for mitigation, adaptation and early warning systems, as well as information to enable understanding of adaptation limits and of attribution of extreme events.
9. With regard to the global goal on adaptation (GGA), the CMA recognized the importance of the GGA for the effective implementation of the Paris Agreement and recalled decision 7/CMA.3, whereby the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the GGA was established and launched. The CMA welcomed the progress made in the first year of the two-year Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the GGA outlined in the report on the workshops held under the work programme and looked forward to the conclusion of the work programme at the CMA 5. It also welcomed the robust programme of work for 2023 set out in decision [-]/CMA.4. The CMA stressed the urgency of fulfilling the mandate of having a clear framework for the GGA to guide the effective implementation of Article 7 of the Paris Agreement and recognized that the GGA will contribute to reducing the risk of climate change impacts in the context of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, paragraph 1(a), of the Paris Agreement in line with different national circumstances, needs and priorities and in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.
10. In terms of finance, Parties emphasized that scaled-up public grants for mitigation and adaptation for vulnerable regions, in particular sub-Saharan Africa, would be cost-effective and have high social returns in terms of access to basic energy. They urged developed country Parties to provide enhanced support, including through financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building, to assist developing country Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation, in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention, and encouraged other Parties to provide or continue to provide such support voluntarily.
11. The COP and the CMA highlighted the role of the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund in supporting actions by developing countries to address climate change, welcomed the pledges made to the two Funds and invited developed countries to further contribute to the two Funds.
12. The CMA also recognized the centrality of the role of the Adaptation Fund in the climate finance architecture, welcomed the new pledges made at this session, urged all contributors to fulfil their pledges in a timely manner and invited the contributors to ensure the sustainability of the resources of the Fund; and requested the Standing Committee on Finance to prepare a report on the doubling of adaptation finance, in line with paragraph 18 of decision 1/CMA.3 for consideration at CMA.5.

2.2. Report of the Adaptation Committee for 2022 and review of the progress, effectiveness and performance of the Adaptation Committee of the Adaptation Committee

13. By decisions 8/CP.27 and 10/CMA.4 the COP and the CMA welcomed the work of the AC in 2022 and took note of the report of the AC covering its work between September 2021 and September 2022,

contained in document FCCC/SB/2022/5 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add. 2, and the recommendations therein.

14. They took note of the progress of the AC in improving its outreach and communication efforts and encourages the Committee to make further use of platforms for outreach, communication in languages other than English and the organization of regional events and knowledge dialogues as ways to improve the dissemination, understanding and use of its knowledge products by organizations and practitioners within and outside the UNFCCC process and in all geographical regions.

15. They noted that considerations of the review of the progress, effectiveness and performance of the AC could not be completed at this session and will therefore continue at SB 58 (June 2023). They encouraged Parties to make available sufficient resources for the successful and timely implementation of the flexible workplan of the Adaptation Committee for 2022–2024.

16. The CMA also took note of the engagement of the AC with the IPCC with regard to its work in relation to decisions 9/CMA.1, paragraph 15, and 11/CMA.1, paragraph 17, and requested the AC to further engage with the IPCC on technical and substantive work.

2.2.1. Concrete opportunities

- a) Enhance outreach and communication efforts, including in other languages besides English;
- b) Organize regional events and knowledge dialogues as ways to improve the dissemination, understanding and use of AC knowledge products.

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

17. Decision 3/CMA.4 invited the AC, with the support of the secretariat, the IPCC, as appropriate, and other relevant constituted bodies and experts to continue contributing to the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme in 2023, including by sharing their work related to indicators, metrics and targets at different levels of governance, and other relevant areas.

2.3.1. Concrete opportunities:

- a) Contribute by sharing work related to metrics, indicators and targets, and other relevant areas.

2.4. Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)

18. Since the adoption of the Paris Agreement, the AC and the LEG, supported by the SCF, have been working together on mandates relating to adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support. The current mandate stems from decision 11/CMA.1, which invited the AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the SCF and relevant experts to contribute to the technical work by continuing to compile existing methodologies. At its recent 43rd meeting, the LEG discussed progress made and reaffirmed the engagement with the AC and the SCF in addressing this. The group noted the complementarity of this work with the global goal on adaptation and is ready to continue developing criteria for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support together with the AC and the SCF. This item will be further discussed under AC 23 agenda item 8b.

19. Conversations at the 2022 June Dialogue and at AC 22 also supported the notion that future events such as the NAP Expo could be opportunities for collaboration. Different possibilities for collaboration could be identified through the LEG's work on NAPs: implementation of policies, expert exchanges, and funding through different mechanisms including GCF, among others. Existing collaboration, including through the NAP Taskforce, will be continued.

2.4.1. Concrete opportunities:

- a) Continue the joint work on the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support;
- b) AC events at the NAP Expo;
- c) Opportunities from the overall work on NAPs under AC activities;
- d) Continue collaborating on the work undertaken under the NAP Taskforce;

- e) Collaborate with the LEG on activities related to gender considerations in NAPs.

2.5. National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)

20. COP 27 welcomed the information provided by the AC and the LEG on gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs and progress in implementing NAPs.

21. The COP expressed concern at the large number of countries that have not been able to submit their first NAP and in this respect noted the challenges, complexities and delays experienced by developing country Parties in accessing funding and support from the GCF for the formulation and implementation of NAPs, particularly in relation to the submission and review of proposals for funding. It invited the AC and the LEG, in line with their mandates, to continue formulating recommendations on ways to facilitate the mobilization of support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs with a view to addressing the challenges and to submit the recommendations to the SCF for consideration.

22. The COP welcomed the work of the AC and the LEG on gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, including the needs referred to in annex II to document FCCC/SBI/2019/5 and their work on ways to assist with the implementation of NAPs, as requested by SBI 47. It requested the AC and the LEG to continue to identify the priority gaps and needs of developing countries related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, the progress of each country in this process and any obstacles and challenges faced. The COP also requested the AC and the LEG to enhance their work in addressing the priority gaps and needs, obstacles and challenges identified through their work and to include information thereon in their reports.

23. The COP further invited the AC and the LEG to organize training for developing country Parties on addressing identified gaps and needs, which could be held in conjunction with the NAP Expo, the Adaptation Forum or other events outlined in their respective work programmes. It invited other UNFCCC constituted bodies and relevant organizations to provide information to the AC and the LEG on activities that have the aim of addressing gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, including information on the regions and countries in which the constituted bodies and organizations

24. The COP 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.

25. Decision 3/CP.26 requested 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 COP 29 (November 2024). 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 NAPs, and to prepare a report on the meeting for consideration by SBI 60.

2.5.1. Concrete opportunities:

- a) Co-develop recommendations on ways to facilitate the mobilization of support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs, for submission to the SCF;
- b) Jointly enhance work in identifying and addressing the priority gaps and needs, obstacles and challenges of developing countries related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, and include them in relevant reports;
- c) Co-organize training for developing country Parties on addressing identified gaps and needs;
- d) Collaborate in organizing the expert meeting to contribute to the assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs.

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

26. 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.¹ It continued the mandate of the FWG and welcomed the second three-year workplan of the LCIPP for 2022–2024.² The second three-year workplan of the LCIPP calls for collaboration with the AC, and lists the AC as a potential contributor for the LCIPP annual gathering of knowledge holders (Activity 1) and collaboration with relevant CBs (activity 6). The workplan also has dedicated training workshops to build the capacity of Parties, constituted bodies and other stakeholders to respectfully engage with local communities and indigenous peoples (Activity 5).

27. The AC has been actively contributing the annual gatherings of the FWG that take place in conjunction with the COP sessions. The AC participated in the virtual Informal Contributors Briefing on 20 October 2022 and the 8th meeting of the FWG on 1-4 November in Sharm El-Sheikh.

28. Conversations at the 2022 June Dialogue and at AC 22 suggested interest and space for concrete joint work. The annual training workshops organized by the FWG could be an area of collaboration, as they help to advance climate adaptation work through engagement of diverse knowledge systems and to demonstrate how indigenous and local practices and technologies build resilience. FWG regional/bi-regional gatherings could also be opportunities to identify specific practices to scale up the implementation of adaptation actions, including in NAPs and Adcoms.

29. As a follow up activity on the AC's technical paper on adaptation technologies, the AC could work with the FWG and the TEC/CTCN on innovation based on indigenous technologies. This could take the form of a series of short videos showcasing different indigenous and emerging technologies for adaptation.

2.6.1. Concrete opportunities:

- a) Contribute to FWG's annual training workshops;
- b) Contribute to regional/bi-regional gatherings;
- c) Prepare a video series showcasing different indigenous and emerging technologies for adaptation, jointly among the AC, TEC and FWG;
- d) Enhance the participation and contributions of IPs and LCs in AC dialogues and workshops.

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

30. The ExCom and the AC have a long-standing tradition of participating to each other's events, including regular meetings of the two bodies, dialogues, as well as meetings of ExCom expert groups. In this regard, members of the AC serve as a member of the ExCom's Task Force on Displacement and the Expert group on non-economic losses. Conversations at the AC's 2022 June Dialogue and AC 22 revealed willingness to explore further joint work in additional areas.

31. The AC and the ExCom could collaborate on outreach events, including at the regional level. 2023 is the year of the 10-year anniversary of the WIM, which presents an additional opportunity for collaboration.

32. The ExCom adopted its second 5-year rolling workplan in 2022. The implementation of activity 6 (Enhance engagement and partnerships with relevant constituted bodies) and activity 16 (Compile information, identify gaps, and prepare guidance, tools and methodologies, as appropriate, for assessing needs related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage at various levels) provide further opportunities for strengthened collaboration.

2.7.1. Concrete opportunities:

- a) A member of the AC to continue to serve on, and contribute to the implementation of the Plan of Action of the Expert group on Non-economic losses of the ExCom;
- b) A member of the AC to continue to serve on, and contribute to contribute to the implementation of the 3rd Plan of Action of the Task Force on Displacement of the ExCom;

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2021/1, annex V.

² FCCC/SBSTA/2021/1, annex IV.

- c) Collaborate on outreach activities;
- d) Participate in activities organized as part of the 10-year anniversary of the WIM ExCom as appropriate.

2.8. Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)

33. The AC and the SCF carry out ongoing joint work on methodologies for assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support as discussed more in depth in a separate agenda item during AC 23. There could also be opportunities for the AC to contribute to the work that the SCF is undertaking on the definition of climate finance, as well as the report on doubling of adaptation finance, and the next report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement.

2.8.1. Concrete opportunities:

- a) Continue joint work on adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support;
- b) Continue to provide inputs on the draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism;
- c) Potentially provide a submission on the definition of climate finance, and to contribute to other relevant ongoing work by the SCF.

2.9. Paris Committee on Capacity Building (PCCB)

34. The PCCB's focus area for 2023 is 'Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs in formulating and implementing national adaptation plans.' This focus area was selected following an invitation by the AC for constituted bodies to jointly scale up support in this area. Much of the PCCB's work in 2023 will be aligned with this focus area, including:

- a) A Durban Forum Deep Dive webinar to discuss the findings of the 12th Durban Forum on capacity-building held at SBI 58 and thematically aligned with the 2023 PCCB focus area, and advance the discussions;
- b) The PCCB regional thematic dialogues (one event at each regional climate week in 2023);
- c) A Focus Area Day at the 5th Capacity-building Hub at COP 28.

35. The PCCB's work was kicked off with a call for submissions to Parties and non-Party stakeholders on information and resources related to the focus area in January 2023. The AC reviewed the call with the guiding questions contained therein before it was issued.

36. Regarding ongoing work, the PCCB established an informal coordination group (ICG) in 2021 for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement with the purpose of creating a space for representatives of constituted bodies, operating entities and relevant processes under the Convention and the Paris Agreement to coordinate climate change-related capacity-building plans and activities, and allow for better sharing of information, coherence, and identification of opportunities. The AC has been contributing to this group through nominated members, who, amongst other contributions, also support a proposal by the ICG to produce short brochures on different thematic areas that showcase capacity-building-related products and activities of the bodies.

37. The PCCB informed the AC that it secured support for the translation of the 'PCCB toolkit to assess capacity gaps and needs to implement the Paris Agreement' into various UN languages. Once the translated versions are published, the PCCB would appreciate any support of other constituted bodies in promoting this resource further, including through their own networks and knowledge portals.

2.9.1. Concrete opportunities:

38. Contribute to the PCCB's focus area for 2023 'Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs in formulating and implementing national adaptation plans', including through the following events:

- a) The 12th Durban Forum to be held during the June 2023 sessions;
- b) A Durban Forum Deep Dive webinar;
- c) The PCCB regional thematic dialogues (one event at each RCW in 2023);
- d) A Focus Area Day at the 5th Capacity-building Hub at COP 28.
- e) Continue contributing to the PCCB's informal coordination group (ICG);
- f) Contribute to (a) short brochure(s) on thematic areas that showcase capacity-building-related products and activities of bodies, entities and processes represented in the ICG;
- g) Promote the language versions of the 'PCCB toolkit to assess capacity gaps and needs to implement the Paris Agreement' and other relevant PCCB resources and share relevant capacity-building-related AC resources with PCCB for further dissemination.

2.10. Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)

39. Conversations during the June 2022 Dialogue and AC 22 revealed a range of opportunities for collaboration, including under the AC's NAP Taskforce, in the area of technologies and innovation for adaptation and the broad area of improving access to and exchange of information, which features prominently on the workplans of the TEC and the AC. In this context the AC, the TEC and the FWG could produce a series of short videos showcasing different indigenous and emerging technologies for adaptation.

40. The CTCN at AC22 welcomed the opportunity to connect with their knowledge management/communications team for collaboration.

41. In a letter to the Co-Chairs of the AC dated 19 December 2022, the Chair and the Vice-Chair of the TEC highlighted planned work of the TEC on topics that may be of interest to the AC:

- a) Activity A.3.1. Emerging and transformational adaptation technologies. As part of the scoping exercise and exploring engagement with potential partners, the TEC will hold a session at the 2023 G-STIC conference in collaboration with YOUNGO, focusing on emerging and transformational adaptation technologies for early warning;
- b) Activity C.1.1. Water-energy-food system. A technical dialogue on food-energy-water nexus is being planned in collaboration with FAO set to take place in June 2023;
- c) Activity A.1.2. National systems of innovation. Under this activity the TEC plans to explore ways to support country readiness and capacity building processes, that seek to facilitate access to financing from climate funds for innovation and transformational impact;
- d) Joint activities of the TEC and the CTCN linked to 'digitalization' under the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023-2027.

2.10.1. Concrete opportunities:

- a) Continue collaboration under the NAP Taskforce;
- b) Produce a series of short videos showcasing different indigenous and emerging technologies for adaptation, jointly among the AC, TEC and FWG;
- c) Support work on emerging and transformational adaptation technologies;
- d) Contribute to a technical dialogue on the food-energy-water nexus in June 2023;
- e) Support the exploration of ways to support country readiness and capacity building processes that seek to facilitate access to financing from climate funds for innovation and transformational impact;
- f) Contribute to activities of the TEC and CTCN linked to 'digitalization';
- g) Collaborate on relevant outreach activities.

2.11. Consultative group of Experts (CGE):

42. The workplan of the CGE for 2023 includes adaptation-related activities such as the publication of training materials on reporting on adaptation actions, and regional hands-on training workshops on “Reporting information on climate change impacts and adaptation, and support needed and received in relation to adaptation reporting”, which could present potential areas for collaboration.

2.11.1. Concrete opportunities:

- a) Support the CGE adaptation-related activities included in the 2023 workplan if requested.

2.12. Glasgow work programme on Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE)

43. Decisions 18/CP.26 and 22/CMA.3 adopted the 10-year Glasgow work programme on Action for Climate Empowerment facilitated by the SBI and reaffirmed the importance of all six elements of Action for Climate Empowerment – education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information and international cooperation on climate change – to achieving the objective of the Convention and the purpose and goals of the Paris Agreement.

44. The work programme involves, 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.

45. The Glasgow work programme invites the Presidency, with the support of the secretariat, to convene an in-session event at the COP focused on a thematic area to promote coherence and strengthen coordination of work on ACE by constituted bodies and other UN entities.

46. The work programme further invites all constituted bodies to include in their regular reports information on how they are integrating the six elements of ACE, as well as youth engagement, into their respective areas of work.

47. Lastly the ACE action plan (decisions 23/CP.27 and 22/CMA.4) requests the secretariat to identify good practices for integrating the six ACE elements into the work of constituted bodies and reporting thereon annually.

2.12.1. Concrete opportunities:

- a) Contribute to the annual in-session Action for Climate Empowerment dialogue;
- b) Contribute to an in-session event focused to promote coherence and strengthen coordination of work on ACE by constituted bodies;
- c) Contribute to the identification of good practices for integrating ACE into the work of the constituted bodies.

2.13. Gender and climate change

48. The AC has over the past years incorporated gender as a cross-cutting consideration into all its activities and worked towards enhancing the consideration of gender in adaptation planning and action through various activities and products.

49. In its 2022-2024 flexible workplan, the AC decided to “Advance the provision of technical support through the work of the NAP task force, including by [...] mainstreaming gender considerations in adaptation planning and implementation”.³ Under the framework of the flexible workplan for 2022-2024, the members of the AC's NAP Taskforce decided to prepare a policy brief on “progress, good practices and lessons learned in prioritizing / incorporating gender responsive adaptation action”.⁴

³ See Annex of document FCCC/SB/2021/6:

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/ac_workplan_2022_24.pdf

⁴ See document AC21/INFO/7C at: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/ac21_7c_naptf.pdf

50. At COP 27, Parties completed the intermediate review of the implementation of the gender action plan (GAP) that was agreed at COP 25. Through decision 24/CP.27, Parties noted the compilation and synthesis report by the secretariat on good practices for integrating gender into the work of the UNFCCC constituted bodies, and noted with appreciation the work of the constituted bodies in advancing gender equality and the empowerment of women and contributing to the implementation of the gender action plan, including at the national level.

51. The COP invited Parties, United Nations entities, constituted bodies, implementing entities and other relevant stakeholders to enhance implementation of the gender action plan. Furthermore, Parties agreed to add a new activity ongoing to the GAP on encouraging Parties and relevant UNFCCC constituted bodies, in line with their respective mandates, to support action and implementation of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender (LWPG) and GAP.

2.13.1. Concrete opportunities:

- a) Continue to mainstream gender considerations in all AC products and activities;
- b) Issue the NAP Taskforce's policy brief on "progress, good practices and lessons learned in prioritizing / incorporating gender responsive adaptation action";
- c) Continue to contribute to the activities of the LWPG and GAP as appropriate.

3. Ongoing collaborative mandates

52. 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. In addition, it has two established processes to work with other constituted bodies (the NAP Taskforce and the Dialogue with other constituted bodies) and it takes note of established mandates for regular collaboration and reporting.

3.1. NAP Taskforce

53. 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 for 2023:

- a) Progress, good practices and lessons learned, challenges and opportunities in the application of traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems in adaptation.
- b) Closing capacity gaps in accessing adaptation funding.
- c) Understanding and strengthening engagement of the private sector in adaptation;
- d) Adaptation monitoring and evaluation.

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

3.2. AC dialogue with other adaptation-related constituted bodies

55. As part of its mandate to promote the implementation of adaptation action under the Convention in a coherent manner, the AC agreed to hold an annual dialogue with adaptation-related constituted bodies to discuss ways of further strengthening coherence and collaboration in addressing adaptation. The first dialogue took place on 14 June 2022 during the 56th session of the subsidiary bodies under the theme "Support for adaptation (capacity-building, finance, technology), with a focus on addressing gaps and needs

related to the formulation and implementation of NAPs”.⁵ Conversations continue in the inter-sessional period and themes for future dialogues were suggested to cover the other elements of the adaptation cycle. The second dialogue is expected to take place during SB 58 in June 2023

3.3. Regular reporting requirements

56. In addition to targeted outputs that the COP or the CMA sometimes mandates to two or more constituted bodies (such as, for example, the mandate to compile methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support, which is to be undertaken by the AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the SCF), there are also standing mandates that require the constituted bodies to report on certain work in their annual reports. This includes, for example:

- a) NAPs: 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;
- b) ACE: An invitation to all constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement to include in their regular reports information on how ACE is implemented under their respective workstreams;
- c) Gender: The COP requested all constituted bodies to continue to include in their regular reports information on progress towards integrating a gender perspective into their processes, and requested the secretariat to prepare an annual gender composition report and a biennial synthesis report on progress in integrating a gender perspective into constituted body processes.

4. Opportunities for collaboration with other constituted bodies

57. The AC may wish to consider:

- a) The concrete opportunities for collaboration as noted below the respective entries in section 2 above;
- b) Continuing to actively engage with other bodies in jointly mandated or closely related activities;
- c) Using the AC’s Dialogue with other adaptation related constituted bodies as space to exchange information on respective activities of common interest, and to identify potential areas of coordination, synergy and collaboration (see [concept note](#));
- d) Making better 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 (see [information note](#)).

5. Possible next steps

58. 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 section 2, 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.

⁵ More information about the first annual dialogue, including a short summary report, is available at https://unfccc.int/event/AC_dialogue1.

Annex 1: 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 2: 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 Mamadzhonov/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

Documentation information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
01.0	5 March 2023	AC23 This document contains an overview of new mandates, ongoing work and new opportunities for collaboration between the AC and other constituted bodies, reflecting the outcomes of COP27 and CMA4 and ongoing conversations between the constituted bodies for consideration by the AC.

Keywords: Institutional arrangements, resilience, programme of work
