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Matters relating to capacity-building

Capacity-building under the Convention

Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol

**Capacity-building work of bodies established under the
Convention and its Kyoto Protocol**

Compilation and synthesis report by the secretariat


Addendum

**Compilation of capacity-building activities undertaken by bodies
established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol**

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Abbreviations and acronyms

AC	Adaptation Committee
AFB	Adaptation Fund Board
BUR	biennial update report
CCS	carbon dioxide capture and storage
CDM	clean development mechanism
CDM Executive Board	Executive Board of the clean development mechanism
CGE	Consultative Group of Experts
COP	Conference of the Parties
CRM	comprehensive risk management
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre and Network
DNA	designated national authority
DOE	designated operational entity
DTU	Technical University of Denmark
ETF	enhanced transparency framework
FWG	Facilitative Working Group
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GHG	greenhouse gas
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LCIPP	Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform
LDC	least developed country
LEG	Least Developed Countries Expert Group
MRV	measurement, reporting and verification
NAP	national adaptation plan
NAP Global Network	National Adaptation Plan Global Network
NAP-SDG iFrame	integrative framework for national adaptation plans and the Sustainable Development Goals
NC	national communication
NDA	national designated authority
NDC	nationally determined contributions
NDE	national designated entity
PCCB	Paris Committee on Capacity-building
RCC	regional collaboration centre
SB	sessions of the subsidiary bodies
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SCF	Standing Committee on Finance
TEC	Technology Executive Committee
TNA	technology needs assessment
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
WIM Executive Committee	Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

Mandate and scope

1. This addendum to the compilation and synthesis report on capacity-building work of bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol¹ provides a compilation of the information on capacity-building activities contained in the following reports published in 2019:

- (a) Report of the AC;²
- (b) Report of the CGE;³
- (c) Reports on the 35th and 36th meetings of the LEG;⁴
- (d) Annual technical progress report of the PCCB;⁵
- (e) Report of the SCF;⁶
- (f) Joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN;⁷
- (g) Report of the WIM Executive Committee;⁸
- (h) Annual report of the CDM Executive Board to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.⁹

2. For the first time, the compilation and synthesis report and its addendum include information on capacity-building elements in the work of the FWG of the LCIPP, a constituted body established at COP 24. The information was drawn from the body's website and the report on its 1st meeting.¹⁰

3. Information available to the secretariat on capacity-building activities undertaken by the bodies in 2019 after the publication of the reports referred to in paragraphs 1–2 above was also taken into account in preparing the report and this addendum to ensure that they were up to date.

4. Information on capacity-building activities has been compiled in the tables contained in the annex. Table I.1 provides a quantitative summary of the types of capacity-building activity undertaken, while tables I.2–I.11 offer a more detailed account of the capacity-building activities undertaken by each body, with a focus on their objectives and outcomes.

¹ FCCC/SBI/2020/2.

² FCCC/SB/2019/3.

³ FCCC/SBI/2019/19.

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2019/5 and FCCC/SBI/2019/16.

⁵ FCCC/SBI/2019/13.

⁶ FCCC/CP/2019/10–FCCC/PA/CMA/2019/3.

⁷ FCCC/SB/2019/4.

⁸ FCCC/SB/2019/5 and Add.1.

⁹ FCCC/KP/CMP/2019/3.

¹⁰ FCCC/SBSTA/2019/4.

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Table I.1

Overview of capacity-building activities undertaken in 2019 by bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Events/technical meetings/forums</i>	<i>Training/workshops</i>	<i>Tools/handbooks</i>	<i>Web-based seminars /tools/courses</i>	<i>Technical assistance /support</i>	<i>Collaboration with other bodies/institutions (in the context of the reported capacity-building activities)</i>
AC	2	–	6	–	–	CTCN, LEG, SCF Adaptation Fund, GCF, NAP Global Network, Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, Stockholm Environment Institute, UNEP DTU Partnership
CGE	4	3	2	6	–	PCCB Greenhouse Gas Management Institute, IPCC, UNDP, UNEP
WIM Executive Committee	3	1	1	1	2	AC, LEG, PCCB, TEC InsuResilience, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, International Organization for Migration, Platform on Disaster Displacement, Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, UNDRR, World Meteorological Organization
FWG	6	1	–	–	–	AC, CGE, CTCN, LEG, PCCB, SCF, TEC, WIM Executive Committee United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, other United Nations entities and relevant organizations
LEG	1	1	–	1	1	AC, CTCN, SCF, WIM Executive Committee GCF, Global Environment Facility, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, UNDP, UNEP, United Nations Capital Development Fund, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, UNDRR, United Nations University, World Health Organization, World Bank, World Meteorological Organization, United Nations Office for Sustainable Development, World Food Programme, Alliance for International Development, Education and Research, CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security, APEC Climate Center, Care International, Central American Bank for Economic Integration, Germany Agency for International Cooperation, Global Water Partnership, Global Green Growth Institute, Incheon University, International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, International Data Corporation, International Institute for Environment and Development, Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, Overseas Development Institute, NAP Global Network, World Agroforestry Centre, World Resources Institute
PCCB	1	3	1	2	1	AFB, CGE, CTCN, SCF, TEC, WIM Executive Committee International Centre for Climate Change and Development, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, International Development Research Centre, International Institute for Sustainable Development, Least Developed Countries Universities Consortium for Climate Change, NAP Global Network, NDC Partnership, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Stockholm Environment Institute, United Nations

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Events/technical meetings/forums</i>	<i>Training/workshops</i>	<i>Tools/handbooks</i>	<i>Web-based seminars /tools/courses</i>	<i>Technical assistance /support</i>	<i>Collaboration with other bodies/institutions (in the context of the reported capacity-building activities)</i>
						Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, UNDP, UNEP, United Nations Human Settlements Programme, United Nations University – Institute for the Environment and Human Security, and a range of other public and private sector entities co-organizing events at the 2 nd Capacity-building Hub ^a
SCF	1	–	–	–	–	PCCB Islamic Development Bank, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, Union for the Mediterranean
TEC	4	–	1	–	–	CTCN, PCCB, WIM Executive Committee
CTCN	10	5		5	7	LEG, TEC International CCS Knowledge Centre, International Renewable Energy Agency, UNEP, Energy and Resources Institute, West African Development Bank, UNFCCC youth constituency
CDM Executive Board	16	2	–	5	8	AFB, CTCN, TEC Host partners of the RCCs (Development Bank of Latin America, East African Development Bank, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, West African Development Bank, Windward Islands Research and Education Foundation, World Green Economy Organization) and other partners, ^b regional climate week partners ^c and Nairobi Framework Partnership partners ^d

^a See <https://unfccc.int/2nd-capacity-building-hub>.

^b See <https://unfccc.int/about-us/regional-collaboration-centres>.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/about-the-regional-climate-weeks>.

^d See <https://unfccc.int/process/the-paris-agreement/nairobi-framework-partnership>.

Table I.2
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2019 by the Adaptation Committee

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Technical expert meeting on adaptation finance, including the private sector ^a	To identify concrete opportunities for strengthening resilience, reducing vulnerabilities and increasing the understanding and implementation of adaptation actions	Technical paper with concrete key messages
Technical paper on adaptation finance, including the private sector ^b	See above	See above
Adaptation Forum: “Engagement of the private sector in adaptation planning processes, including NAPs: challenges and opportunities” ^c	To raise awareness and build capacity on this topic	The Forum was well attended, with engaged conversations between micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and other stakeholders engaged in

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Outreach product on making the business case for adaptation ^d	To raise awareness and build capacity on this topic	adaptation planning and implementation. Follow-up work agreed This was one of the follow-up products requested by participants of previous meetings organized by the AC on the topic
Overview report on 25 years of adaptation under the UNFCCC ^e	To equip readers to better understand the latest adaptation-related developments under the UNFCCC process, how to navigate the various institutions under the UNFCCC and how they fit into the broader history of how adaptation has been addressed by the international community	The 2,100 downloads from the UNFCCC website (as at 25 February 2020) indicates that this publication was timely. Positive feedback through social media
Toolkit for gender-responsive NAP processes ^f	<i>Supplement to the UNFCCC Technical Guidelines for the NAP Process</i>	Launched at COP 25 and well received by the audience
Adaptation Finance Bulletin, issues 3 and 4 ^g	To provide the latest news and updates to Parties and other interested stakeholders on adaptation finance related information from funds, UNFCCC bodies and negotiations, as well as an overview of relevant upcoming events	Increased audience; the March 2019 issue reached 2,500 recipients and the November 2019 issue reached 2,000 recipients
Publication of the paper <i>Various approaches to long-term adaptation planning</i> ^h	To explain different approaches to long-term adaptation planning, ranging from ecosystem-based adaptation and community-based adaptation approaches to risk-based approaches that countries can use individually or in combination. It has been produced with the aim of enhancing long-term adaptation planning and action, and to share information with Parties as they engage in the process to formulate and implement NAPs	Online publication was well received

^a See <https://unfccc.int/event/technical-expert-meeting-on-adaptation-tem-a>.

^b FCCC/TP/2019/3.

^c See <https://spark.adobe.com/page/uRPq8eTsdD8nM/>.

^d See <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/businesscase.pdf>.

^e Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/204710>.

^f Available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NAPC/Documents/Supplements/NAPGenderToolkit2019.pdf>.

^g Available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/adaptation-committee-ac/publications-bulletin-adaptation-committee>.

^h Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/199404>.

Table I.3

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2019 by the Consultative Group of Experts

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Three hands-on training workshops on the institutionalization of data management for	To enhance the technical capacity of national experts from developing country Parties involved in the preparation of	106 experts from 91 Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention were trained at three regional workshops

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
national GHG inventories for the Africa, Asia-Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean regions ^a	<p>NCs, BURs and national GHG inventories to institutionalize data management in their national institutional arrangements</p> <p>To promote peer learning through the exchange of experience and lessons learned, group role-play exercises that simulate an actual challenge faced by a country and designing ways to address that challenge, and hands-on exercises to experience using specific data management techniques and tools</p>	Participants across the three workshops found the quality of the workshops to be excellent (52 per cent) or good (48 per cent), as indicated by the survey results. All survey respondents stated that the content was well prepared and 90 per cent indicated that the hands-on training exercises provided sufficient practice and stimulated sufficient feedback. Almost all survey respondents indicated that the knowledge and information gained from participating in the workshop would be useful in, and applicable to, their work
Three pre-workshop webinars that provided an overview of the existing MRV arrangements under the Convention and the ETF under the Paris Agreement and an introduction to key data types and sources for national GHG inventories ^a	To familiarize participants with contextual elements in preparation for the hands-on training workshop	Total number of webinar participants: 80
Technical handbook for developing country Parties on preparing for the implementation of the ETF under the Paris Agreement ^b	To improve awareness and understanding of the ETF and its modalities, procedures and guidelines among national experts and practitioners from developing country Parties so that they may consider opportunities to improve current reporting and start planning for the establishment of institutional arrangements and reporting under the ETF	
Toolbox on institutional arrangements ^c	To improve national institutional arrangements to support implementing the existing MRV arrangements under the Convention and preparing for the ETF under the Paris Agreement	21 case studies and videos to share country experiences and lessons learned in the challenges to improve and sustain the MRV process
E-learning course on the preparation of NCs	To enhance the capacity of national experts involved in the process and preparation of NCs	As at 20 February 2020, the e-learning course, which is accessible through the UNFCCC learning management system, ^d had 252 registered participants
Online training programme for teams of technical experts (two rounds)	To establish or expand expertise on the technical analysis of BURs	The total number of experts qualified to take part in teams of technical experts after 10 rounds of training (2015–2019): 322
Two pilot informal forums ^e	The first pilot informal forum provided an informal space for key actors and other stakeholders of MRV/transparency of climate action and support to engage in an implementation-focused exchange. The first pilot informal forum addressed the technical assistance needs of developing countries to implement the existing MRV arrangements under the Convention and prepare for the ETF under the Paris Agreement	These forums provided participants with an opportunity to (1) increase awareness of the importance of institutionalizing GHG management; (2) exchange best practices, practical experiences and lessons learned in institutionalizing GHG data management; and (3) improve understanding of constraints and challenges, and the depth of and need for further capacity-building efforts

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Two side events held at SB 50 and COP 25	The second informal forum focused on institutionalization of data management systems To provide an opportunity for developing country Parties to share lessons learned and experience gained in the preparation of their NCs and BURs	Developing countries are aware of the challenges faced and lessons learned for preparing national reports (NCs and BURs) and how countries are using these lessons as a basis for implementing the ETF

^a See <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/consultative-group-of-experts/calendar-of-meetings/archive-of-meetings>.

^b Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/202962>.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/consultative-group-of-experts-cge/cge-toolbox-on-institutional-arrangements>.

^d Available at <https://climate.csod.com/client/climate/default.aspx>.

^e The summary reports are available at <https://unfccc.int/event/pilot-cge-informal-forum> and <https://unfccc.int/event/institutionalizing-data-management-system-2nd-cge-pilot-informal-forum>.

Table I.4

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2019 by the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Informal dialogues between representatives of constituted bodies on the three functions of the LCIPP (i.e. knowledge, capacity-building for engagement and climate change policies and actions) ^a	To enhance the coherence of the actions of the LCIPP (decision 2/CP.24, para. 20)	Inter-body synergistic collaboration (i.e. joint event between the FWG, the AC, the LEG and the Nairobi work programme)
Partnership-building dialogue on LCIPP-related work outside of the Convention ^b	To enhance the engagement of local communities and indigenous peoples in climate change related processes that affect their lives	Exchange of experience and potential opportunities to weave the knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities into the global effort, in order to address climate change challenges in a holistic and integrated way
Thematic event on integrating indigenous and local knowledge into adaptation action at COP 25, organized jointly with the AC, the LEG and the Nairobi work programme ^c	To promote an exchange of experiences on and enhancing integration of indigenous and local knowledge as well as positive values into climate adaptation action	Enhanced understanding of participants with regard to the knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems related to climate change adaptation, and the challenges associated with the responsible dissemination of such knowledge, and enhanced knowledge and understanding of the pathways to integrating indigenous knowledge and local knowledge systems within adaptation action

^a See <https://unfccc.int/topics/local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform/events-meetings-and-workshops/joint-event-on-integrating-indigenous-and-local-knowledge-into-adaptation-action#eq-2>.

^b See <https://unfccc.int/es/node/65308>.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/topics/local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform/events-meetings-and-workshops/joint-event-on-integrating-indigenous-and-local-knowledge-into-adaptation-action>.

Table I.5
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2019 by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
NAP Expo 2019 ^a	<p>To advance the formulation and implementation of NAPs by serving as a forum where countries, organizations and other relevant actors can interact and exchange experiences on NAPs</p> <p>To provide a forum for information exchange and learning</p>	<p>Over 400 participants</p> <p>Mobilized United Nations agencies and organizations to organize sessions</p> <p>GCF organized a session that helped to provide clarity on the key issues on accessing financing</p> <p>Built joint programmes and synergies with organizations providing support on NAPs</p>
NAP training ^b	To assist LDCs in developing a workable roll-out plan to advance their NAPs given their needs and gaps on various aspects, including individual and institutional capacities	<p>18 LDCs were assisted</p> <p>More than 70 participants convened (representatives from LDCs and agencies and organizations)</p> <p>18 LDC road maps on the formulation of NAPs through Open NAPs</p>
Open NAPs ^c	To provide technical guidance and support to countries in order to advance the formulation and implementation of NAPs	<p>As at 3 February 2020, 18 LDCs were being assisted through Open NAPs</p> <p>Open NAPs helped to provide a quick practical overview of how the process to formulate and implement NAPs can be rolled out at the national level</p> <p>Open NAPs contributed to the bottom-up evolution and development of the NAP-SDG iFrame</p> <p>They also helped to identify important results in the application of the NAP-SDG iFrame (e.g. regarding the definition of systems, knowledge and methodologies)</p>
NAP Central ^d	<p>To provide a platform to share NAPs and other outputs related to the process of formulating and implementing NAPs</p> <p>To provide links to available resources and tools on NAPs (e.g. technical guidelines and supplements to the NAP technical guidelines)</p>	<p>17 NAPs shared online</p> <p>22 supplements to the NAP technical guidelines</p>

^a See <http://napexpo.org/2019/>.

^b See <https://unfccc.int/event/leg-training-workshop-on-national-adaptation-plans>.

^c See http://napexpo.org/opennap/index.php?title=Main_Page.

^d See <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/napc/Pages/Home.aspx>.

Table I.6
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2019 by the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
2 nd Capacity-building Hub held at COP 25 ^{a, b}	<p>To exchange experience, knowledge, success stories and lessons learned on how best to support capacity-building in developing countries</p> <p>To present tools and methodologies for capacity-building</p> <p>To enhance collaboration and partnerships across capacity-building stakeholders under and outside the Convention</p>	<p>More than 1,200 participants enhanced their understanding and knowledge of various topics related to climate capacity-building</p> <p>144 activities across 55 sessions were organized by more than 65 partners</p> <p>Collaboration with numerous stakeholders, including constituted bodies, United Nations organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, regional networks and initiatives, Parties, private sector entities, academia and research institutions, non-governmental organizations and civil society organizations</p>
Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Days at the 2019 regional climate weeks in Asia-Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean ^b	<p>To explore better ways to mobilize local and policy-relevant knowledge for making informed decisions and taking effective action in the face of climate change</p> <p>To strengthen the engagement of universities and research institutions, and the private sector, in building capacity for the preparation and implementation of NAPs and NDCs</p>	<p>More than 70 participants at both workshops enhanced their knowledge and understanding of the role of all stakeholders, including academia and the private sector, in filling capacity gaps and needs related to the implementation of NDCs and NAPs, and identified a range of response actions to collaborate and bridge capacity-building gaps and needs at a regional level</p>
Technical workshop at SBI 50, co-organized with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights ^b	<p>To build the capacity to integrate the consideration of human rights into climate action, including in the process of developing and implementing NDCs</p>	<p>Participants enhanced their awareness of the interlinkages between human rights and climate change as well as of capacity-building gaps and needs in this area</p> <p>Outcomes of the workshop are feeding into the development of an online training tool to be launched in 2020</p>
Technical paper capturing the outcomes of the PCCB national-level pilot exercise on capacity gaps and needs related to the implementation of NDCs ^c	<p>To enhance the understanding of capacity gaps and needs in developing countries related to the implementation of NDCs as well as related good practices</p>	<p>The technical paper identified specific capacity gaps and needs in relation to adaptation in the areas of agriculture, coastal zone management, disaster risk reduction, energy, health, infrastructure and water resources, as well as mitigation in the areas of agriculture, energy, forestry, transport and waste</p> <p>Furthermore, it contributed to the sharing of best practices from several developing countries</p> <p>The outcomes of the pilot exercise captured in the technical paper also directly fed into the recommendations of the PCCB for the SBI to consider and forward to COP 25</p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Collaboration with the SCF on the 2019 SCF Forum on the topic “Climate finance and sustainable cities” in Beirut	To build the capacity of local authorities to finance sustainable cities	Provision of detailed technical inputs and guidance to the SCF regarding the content and organization of two capacity-building related sessions at the Forum and support to session moderation and facilitation
News bulletin with the AFB and the CTCN	To raise awareness of available readiness and capacity-building support for adaptation	The first bulletin ^d was launched at COP 25, with contributions from the AFB, the CTCN, the PCCB, the German Agency for International Cooperation, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, UNEP Asia and the Pacific Office, UNEP and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat
Maintenance of Facebook portal ^e	To raise awareness and understanding of climate capacity-building issues and to facilitate access to and the sharing of capacity-building related information	Figures as at 8 March 2020: 1,946 followers 490 posts 232604 reach 345,349 impressions

^a See <https://unfccc.int/2nd-capacity-building-hub>.

^b The summary report is available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/paris-committee-on-capacity-building-pccb/documents-paris-committee-on-capacity-building>.

^c Available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/paris-committee-on-capacity-building-pccb/documents-paris-committee-on-capacity-building>.

^d Available at <https://mailchi.mp/70568fd8f695/bulletin-nr-1?e=832539b861>.

^e See <https://www.facebook.com/pccb.unfccc/>.

Table I.7
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2019 by the Standing Committee on Finance

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
2019 SCF Forum on the topic “Climate finance and sustainable cities” ^a	<p>To bring together key stakeholders to share good practices and lessons learned in financing sustainable cities and integrating climate considerations into cities’ broader domestic infrastructure, development and urban planning processes</p> <p>To identify challenges faced at the city level in accessing and attracting climate finance, and sharing information on available support</p> <p>To explore the role of climate finance in facilitating the development of inclusive, participatory, gender-responsive and youth-oriented cities</p>	<p>The Forum facilitated a discussion among climate finance actors at the city level on how lack of capacity (and technical support related thereto) is having an impact on mobilization of and access to climate finance at the city level in building sustainable cities and on possible solutions. From the discussions, the following capacity-building related key findings were identified by the SCF:</p> <p>(a) Increase awareness of climate finance among city-level actors involved in planning and financing sustainable cities and build their capacity to mobilize and access climate finance;</p> <p>(b) Reduce barriers preventing cities, particularly in developing countries, from mobilizing and accessing climate finance, such as long and complex application procedures;</p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
		(c) Assist cities in assessing their investment needs, including in the context of national investment needs for implementing NDCs and NAPs to attract financial support from a variety of sources

^a The summary report of the forum is available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/standing-committee-on-finance-scf/scf-forum/2019-forum-of-the-standing-committee-on-finance>.

Table I.8
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2019 by the Technology Executive Committee

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Expert dialogue on technologies for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones during SB 50, co-organized with the WIM Executive Committee ^a	To discuss and share information on technologies for coastal zone risk assessment (observe and assess), risk retention (manage and accommodate), and recovery and rehabilitation	Enhanced understanding and awareness of available technologies in the context of CRM for coastal zones
Two regional technical expert meetings in Latin America and the Caribbean and Asia-Pacific on technology solutions for energy and water use in the agrifood chain ^{b,c}	To raise awareness at the regional level of policy and technology options for climate change mitigation in the agrifood chain and through smart energy and water solutions	Enhanced understanding on success factors and the roles of different stakeholders in the process of enhancing use of water and energy in the agrifood sector in Latin America and the Caribbean and Asia-Pacific
Dialogue on endogenous capacity and technology during SB 51 ^d	To gather stakeholders' perspectives on elements and features of endogenous capacities and technologies, and to exchange views and discuss enabling environments, ways and measures that can assist countries in building these capacities	Enhanced stakeholders' understanding on elements that characterize endogenous capacities and technologies Increased countries' capacity to develop and implement their climate technology solutions
Paper on experiences, lessons learned and good practices in conducting TNAs and implementing their results ^e	Identify examples of how countries have successfully progressed the prioritized technologies from a TNA report towards implementation Identify key factors for successful implementation while conducting a TNA and beyond Discuss ways and means for improving the TNA process, including the guidance documents, to help Parties create or enhance the conditions, including capacity-building, for implementation success after the TNA	Enhanced understanding of key factors for the successful implementation of TNAs in developing countries, and ways and means of improving the TNA process

^a See <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/loss-and-damage-ld/workshops-meetings/expert-dialogue-on-technologies-for-averting-minimizing-and-addressing-loss-and-damage-in-coastal>.

^b See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2019_event6.

^c See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2019_event7.

^d See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2019_event9.

^e Document prepared for TEC 19, available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/meetings.html>.

Table I.9
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2019 by the Climate Technology Centre and Network

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Global activities		
Event held at NAP Expo 2019 ^a	To demonstrate how climate technologies are being used to reduce coastal vulnerability and to support the planning and implementation of adaptation options	Two parallel sessions held at NAP Expo 2019 to help participants increase awareness on CTCN activities and to enhance climate resiliency of coastal zones in developing countries
Deep dive workshop on the topic “Accelerating clean energy transformation in partnership with the private sector” ^b	To enhance private sector participation in clean energy technology partnerships	Perspectives of government agencies and private sector partners on the benefits and challenges of public–private partnerships for clean energy transitions were presented and shared among some 100 participants (energy professionals)
Capacity-building workshop for the winners of the Gender-Just Climate Solutions Award in Madrid ^c	To build the capacities of the award winners to scale up their climate solutions through innovation and communication tools, and the development of project proposals for access to climate finance	The workshop was attended by representatives from 17 organizations as well as UNFCCC youth constituency members and national gender and climate change focal points. Outputs from the workshop included development of four joint project proposals to access funding, capacity-building and technical assistance
Secondment Programme ^d	To give representatives of CTCN NDE organizations, consortium partner organizations and network member organizations the opportunity to contribute to the strategic and operational work of the CTCN and enhance their understanding of climate technology transfer and related knowledge transfer, and the matchmaking of partners To give the CTCN the opportunity to identify local technology needs and cultural, socioeconomic and political influences on technological development	The programme welcomed its 10 th participant in 2019 Training was provided on different activities related to technology transfer
The International CCS Knowledge Centre webinar: The Shand CCS feasibility study – second generation CCS for the globe and multi-sectors ^e	To provide access to the data, information and lessons learned from SaskPower’s Boundary Dam 3 CCS facility	78 participants attended
Webinar by the NDEs of Germany and France: Financing of green climate solutions: sustainable and impact investment ^e	To present how implementation of sustainable projects is possible and which criteria play an important role for investors	53 participants attended
International Renewable Energy Agency webinar: Innovations for the power sector	To outline types and relevance of different innovative solutions	133 participants attended and shared insights on the requirements for implementing innovative solutions in the power sector

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
transformation, focus on blockchain technology ^e	To share success stories and lessons learned among policymakers	
UNEP webinar: Trade in environmentally sound technologies: implications for developing countries ^e	To discuss opportunities and challenges for developing countries to harness trade in environmentally sound technologies To share key issues relevant to trade in such technologies, including data gaps, trade and investment agreements, and trade in services	32 participants attended and discussed actions needed to fully unlock the potential of trade in environmentally sound technologies in developing countries
CTCN/the Energy and Resources Institute/Sustainable Solution Services Sarl webinar: Women greening the energy sector ^e	To share case studies on women's engagement in the energy sector	61 participants attended and discussed the role of policy in mainstreaming gender in the energy supply chain
Regional activities		
CTCN regional forum for NDEs of Asian countries ^f	To build the capacity of NDEs from Asian countries against climate change impacts and risks To strengthen collaboration and enhance linkages between CTCN stakeholders and counterparts within other mechanisms under the Convention	About 40 participants representing NDEs, United Nations agencies, and consortium partners and network members of the CTCN attended the regional forum
CTCN regional forum for NDEs of Latin America and the Caribbean ^g	To build the capacity of NDEs from Latin America and the Caribbean by sharing national and regional experience, and best practices and recent developments from CTCN technical assistance in the region To facilitate linkages with financial and other technical bodies To provide a networking opportunity for network members and consortium partners	The regional forum was attended by 46 participants, of whom 26 were NDEs from Latin America and the Caribbean, plus selected consortium partners and network members, the UNFCCC secretariat, financial institutions and other climate experts who shared their experiences and best practices from (or/and with) the CTCN
CTCN regional forum for Africa ^h	To present recent developments of CTCN services, and to share national and regional experience and best practices from CTCN technical assistance in the region	50 participants including NDEs to the CTCN, the Climate and Clean Air Coalition, and consortium partners and network members attended and discussed ways to strengthen linkages between the CTCN and other support mechanisms available under the UNFCCC to help countries achieve their NDCs
Regional technical expert meeting on mitigation for Asia-Pacific ⁱ	To discuss decentralized solutions for smart energy and water use in the agrifood chain To introduce how these solutions contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions and generate sustainable development co-benefits	Around 60 participants from governments, civil society, the private sector, United Nations agencies and financial institutions attended

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Regional technical expert meeting on mitigation for Latin America and the Caribbean ⁱ	To explore circular economy solutions and innovations in water and energy for the agrifood chain as a means of implementation for commitments under the Paris Agreement	The event showcased circular economy solutions and innovations in water and energy management for the agrifood chain 120 participants from governments, civil society, the private sector, United Nations agencies and financial institutions attended
Climate technology matchmaking event ^k	To engage NDEs from Asia-Pacific countries in face-to-face meetings with clean energy technology suppliers and service providers To share experiences on the challenges in implementing clean energy technologies, to learn good practices and hear successful case studies	More than 60 participants from 29 countries including NDEs, governments, climate technology service providers and representatives from the private sector registered through the online platform About 90 meetings were scheduled, and 70 bilateral meetings involving NDEs and technology providers were held during the two-day event After the event, 10 requests on climate technologies were received from NDEs
Workshop in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea, with the eight Central African Forest Commission countries on strengthening the relationships between NDEs and NDAs in Central Africa ^l	To strengthen the relationship between NDEs and NDAs in Central Africa	Five requests for readiness proposals were submitted by five countries to conduct their TNA One multi-country request was submitted, on the study of the valorization of forest biomass waste into energy, which involves 14 countries in West and Central Africa
Workshop in Douala, Cameroon, on private sector engagement in West and Central Africa ^m	To develop and strengthen the regional network of NDEs from countries in West and Central Africa or their representatives, and to strengthen linkages between the NDEs of these countries and other climate technology focal points (NDAs), private sector stakeholders and two regional banks	The business-to-business meetings produced a series of concepts to be developed in collaboration with the two regional banks
First regional capacity-building workshop for the TNA phase III group of Caribbean countries in Kingston, Jamaica	To build capacity regarding the CTCN model of work, how countries can access technical assistance from CTCN, and how CTCN can help TNA countries to access climate finance	The process and options for CTCN technical assistance were presented and areas of collaboration were discussed, such as potential for technical assistance in feasibility studies for the technologies that will be identified and prioritized for each sector selected in the countries' preliminary TNA reports
Regional workshop in Santiago: Including the private sector in the fight against climate change: main experiences and initiatives in Latin America	To build capacity for the CTCN model of work, technical assistance and alliances of public-private collaboration in the region to promote climate action and how CTCN can help countries to access climate finance	CTCN presented different modalities to support the scaling up of technologies identified in climate objectives and deepen the synergies and opportunities from public-private partnerships in the region to boost climate action

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Focal point and expert meeting on green technology and access to sustainable financing in the Arab region ^a	To discuss green and climate technology deployment and access to finance as the key means of implementation to accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and implementation of NDCs in the Arab region	51 representatives from 15 Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia member countries from academia, research institutions, ministries, industry, and non-governmental, international and regional organizations attended
National activities		
Technology clinic for industrial small and medium-sized enterprises (implementation started in 2019) ^a	To implement private sector innovation programmes as a part of the private sector engagement strategy of the CTCN To focus on identifying challenges and specific solutions for small and medium-sized enterprises	A programme is being implemented in Kenya and the United Republic of Tanzania and is addressing challenges by (1) introducing climate technologies and international climate technology suppliers, (2) creating linkages to finance and (3) building the capacity and awareness of local industrial small and medium-sized enterprises
Technical assistance for Sri Lanka: development of a climate smart city in Kurunegala ^a (implementation started in 2018, ongoing in 2019)	To build the capacity of city planners on integrating climate-resilient aspects into the development plan for Kurunegala	67 participants attended the two-day training workshop (33 on day one, and 34 on day two)
Technical assistance for Myanmar: promoting data for climate change, drought and flood management ^a (implementation started in 2018, ongoing in 2019)	To train participants on using the drought and flood management web portal (deliverable of technical assistance)	20 participants (12 females and 8 males) attended the technical training workshop
Technical assistance for Bangladesh: development of a certification course for energy managers and energy auditors ^a (implementation started in 2018, ongoing in 2019)	To undertake the capacity development and training of trainers to accelerate the mechanism for certifying energy managers and energy auditors	A standardized course, study materials, training modules and manuals for energy managers and energy auditors were developed Model question banks were prepared on topics related to energy efficiency, ranging from basic to advanced, to help aspiring energy managers and energy auditors prepare for the examination for certification A ‘training of trainers’ exercise for 13 trainers from Bangladesh was conducted, through a capacity development and knowledge exchange programme in India (South–South cooperation), from 1 to 14 March 2019
Technical assistance for Mauritius: climate change vulnerability and adaptation study for the port of Port Louis ^a	Identify and meet capacity-building needs of engineers, marine personnel and other workers in the port sector, on climate change, vulnerability assessment monitoring and evaluation and adaptation technologies (deliverable of assistance)	Assistance ongoing; final deliverables expected in 2020

Activity	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
Technical assistance for Algeria: establishment of a laboratory for accreditation and quality control of photovoltaic modules ^p (started in 2018, completed in 2019)	To support the creation of a laboratory to test photovoltaic modules, as well as a training course at an organization specializing in the certification of photovoltaic modules	With improvements in laboratory protocols and increased capacity for photovoltaic module testing protocols, the Government of Algeria, through its Renewable Energy Development Center, can establish a domestic certification authority that can ensure the control of photovoltaic panels sold in the Algerian market and used in photovoltaic plants
Technical assistance for the United Republic of Tanzania: enabling the communities of Pwani, Lindi and Mtwara to access efficient and low-emission biomass stoves for household and institutional cooking ^p (started in 2018, completed in 2019)	To provide solutions to reduce unsustainable use of biomass that contributes to climate change impacts in the United Republic of Tanzania. Specifically, the CTCN technical assistance requested by the United Republic of Tanzania seeks to understand the potential for scaling up biomass energy, and more specifically climate-friendly and environmentally sound wood-fuel (charcoal and firewood) technology and policy frameworks that include sustainable production, efficient marketing and efficient use throughout the country. The assistance will contribute to improving the health status and livelihoods of people in rural communities	National stakeholders received training on climate-friendly wood-fuel cooking systems. In particular: (a) 20 males and 7 females from government bodies, non-governmental organizations, research and training organizations, grassroots community-based organizations, charcoal producers, traders and users applied a co-learning approach in co-designing grassroots training; (b) Graduates of the trainers course trained 76 males and 42 females on sustainable wood-fuel systems at the grassroots level in the three target regions

^a See <https://ctc-n.org/news/ctcn-nap-expo-2019-session-climate-technologies-coastal-zones>.

^b See <https://www.ctc-n.org/climate-tech-match-2019>.

^c See <https://ctc-n.org/calendar/events/cop25-scaling-gender-just-climate-solutions-workshop>.

^d See <https://ctc-n.org/capacity-building/ctcn-secondment-programme>.

^e See <https://ctc-n.org/capacity-building/ctcn-webinars>.

^f See <https://ctc-n.org/calendar/events/ctcn-regional-forum-ndes-asian-countries>.

^g See <https://ctc-n.org/calendar/events/ctcn-regional-forum-latin-america-and-caribbean-2019>.

^h See <https://ctc-n.org/calendar/events/2019-ctcn-regional-forum-africa>.

ⁱ See <https://unfccc.int/topics/mitigation/workstreams/technical-examination-process-on-mitigation#eq-2>.

^j See <https://unfccc.int/topics/mitigation/workstreams/technical-examination-process-on-mitigation#eq-3>.

^k See <https://www.ctc-n.org/news/ctcn-climate-technology-matchmaking-event-photos>.

^l See <https://ctc-n.org/news/joint-workshop-central-african-forest-comifac-climate-technology-transfer>.

^m See <https://ctc-n.org/news/ctcn-event-africa-building-capacity-climate-technologies-and-engaging-private-sector>.

ⁿ See <https://ctc-n.org/calendar/events/focal-point-and-expert-meeting-green-technology-and-access-sustainable-financing>.

^o See <https://ctc-n.org/SMEclinics>.

^p See <https://ctc-n.org/technical-assistance>.

Table I.10

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2019 by the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Expert dialogue on technologies for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones, co-organized with the TEC ^a	To enhance the understanding of available technologies in the context of CRM approaches for coastal zones	Identification of available relevant technologies, including local and indigenous technologies, sharing of lessons learned from good practices, and identification of further actions that could be taken by various stakeholders, in order to avert, minimize and address loss and damage in coastal zones. The discussions will inform the finalization of a joint policy brief, expected to be published in the first half of 2020
Launch of the second phase of the task force on displacement ^b	To assist developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, through enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation	A plan of action was developed, which was subsequently endorsed by the WIM Executive Committee and welcomed at SB 51. The plan of action facilitates the mobilization of, and collaboration with, relevant stakeholders under and outside the Convention, in delivering coherent and effective knowledge, expertise, resources and technical assistance in relation to human mobility
Launch of the Technical Expert Group on Comprehensive Risk Management ^c	To assist developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, through enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to CRM approaches	A plan of action was developed, which was subsequently endorsed by the WIM Executive Committee and welcomed at SB 51. The plan of action facilitates the mobilization of, and collaboration with, relevant stakeholders under and outside the Convention, in delivering coherent and effective knowledge, expertise, resources and technical assistance in relation to CRM
The Technical Expert Group on Comprehensive Risk Management held a stakeholder engagement workshop on strengthening the capacities for observation and risk assessment in the context of loss and damage associated with climate change, in collaboration with UNDRR and the World Meteorological Organization ^d	To share experiences of good practice and lessons learned from regional, national, subnational and local governments to address climate risks To identify ways to address capacity gaps related to climate risk observations and assessment at the global level, and learn from national experiences with a view to enhancing national and regional capacities	Engagement of stakeholders for capacity-building for enhanced observation and risk assessment in the context of loss and damage by coordinating with regional and global research programmes and organizations
Finalization of the Compendium on comprehensive risk management approaches ^e	To share good practices and enhance the understanding of CRM in building the long-	The compendium was finalized and provides an overview of approaches to risk assessment, risk reduction, financial risk

Activity	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
Maintaining the Fiji Clearing House for Risk Transfer ^f	term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities To facilitate the efforts of Parties to develop and implement risk transfer solutions in the context of CRM strategies	transfer and risk retention, and transformational approaches, as well as enabling environments for those approaches The Fiji Clearing House for Risk Transfer serves as an open repository for information on insurance and risk transfer, including relevant case studies, institutions and tutorials, and contains an interactive online platform, RISK TALK, to connect information and solution seekers with the global community of experts
Loss and damage thematic block at the 2 nd Capacity-building Hub, held at COP 25 ^g	To highlight capacity-building needs, based on the recent work undertaken by the WIM Executive Committee, on averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, and to showcase how some of these needs are being addressed through strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among relevant stakeholders	A half-day thematic block on loss and damage provided an overview of the relevant work of the WIM Executive Committee, the PCCB and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, as well as an interactive capacity-building workshop focusing on humour as an unconventional approach to engage stakeholders on topics related to loss and damage
Side event at COP 25: Moving forward together: averting, minimizing and addressing displacement – the second phase of the Task Force on Displacement ^h	To present evidence and data on displacement and displacement risk related to the adverse effects of climate change, to share effective practices on integrated approaches and to disseminate relevant tools and guidelines	Enhanced awareness on the challenges of displacement related to the adverse effects of climate change, as well as ideas generated through discussion on the solutions to be implemented at the international, regional, national and subnational level The side event included artistic projections on the topic of climate, disasters and displacement, presented by artists from the Coalition for Art and Sustainable Development

^a See <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/loss-and-damage-ld/workshops-meetings/expert-dialogue-on-technologies-for-averting-minimizing-and-addressing-loss-and-damage-in-coastal>.

^b See <https://unfccc.int/wim-excom/sub-groups/TFD>.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/executive-committee-of-the-warsaw-international-mechanism-for-loss-and-damage-wim-excom/areas-of-work/comprehensive-risk-management-approaches/technical-expert-group-on-comprehensive-risk-management>.

^d See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/executive-committee-of-the-warsaw-international-mechanism-for-loss-and-damage-wim-excom/stakeholder-engagement-workshop-on-strengthening-the-capacities-for-observation-and-risk-assessment>.

^e See <https://unfccc.int/topics/resilience/resources/compendium-on-comprehensive-risk-management-approaches>.

^f See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/executive-committee-of-the-warsaw-international-mechanism-for-loss-and-damage-wim-excom/fiji-clearing-house-for-risk-transfer>.

^g See <https://unfccc.int/2nd-capacity-building-hub/Loss-and-Damage>.

^h See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/executive-committee-of-the-warsaw-international-mechanism-for-loss-and-damage-wim-excom/workshops-meetings/moving-forward-together-averting-minimizing-and-addressing-displacement-the-second-phase-of-the-task>.

Table I.11

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2019 by the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Activities mandated under the Nairobi Framework Partnership		
CDM-related events held during Africa Climate Week ^a	To highlight CDM Loan Scheme statistics and experience, its unique pilot character, adaptive approach and technical/market challenges	Number of DNA participants: 20
CDM-related events held during Asia-Pacific Climate Week ^b	To highlight the opportunities offered by standardized baselines to scale up and replicate mitigation projects, contributing to the achievement of the countries' NDCs and the use for different purposes, such as nationally appropriate mitigation actions, climate finance and results-based finance	Number of DNA participants: 10
CDM-related events held during Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week ^c	To highlight how certified emission reductions from CDM in the region have been used for developing carbon pricing strategies in the region, and expectations for future developments	Number of DNA participants: 10
Activities mandated under support to forums and other stakeholders		
20 th Global DNA Forum ^d	To build the capacity of DNAs, share information and discuss how to further support climate action, including through the CDM	Number of participants: 95 DNAs learned more about CDM activities, climate finance and other matters, and exchanged their views on a range of subjects, including regional collaboration, Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and the roles of DNAs
Four conference calls (virtual meetings) with DOEs	To discuss the outcomes of the CDM Executive Board meetings and provide clarification on decisions taken by the Board	Number of participants: 37 DOEs were kept abreast of decisions taken by the CDM Executive Board and sought clarification relating to new CDM regulations
Calibration workshop for lead assessors ^e	To update lead assessors on the latest CDM regulations and share findings from recent accreditation assessments	Number of participants: 17 Lead assessors from the CDM accreditation roster of experts were kept abreast of new CDM regulations and had an exchange of views on implementing CDM accreditation requirements
Online practitioner workshop on methodological issues related to clean cookstoves, safe drinking water and sampling ^f	To seek views from project developers, DOEs and experts on the topics to facilitate the work of the CDM Methodologies Panel	Number of participants: 20 The CDM Methodologies Panel made informed recommendations on the topics to the CDM Executive Board considering up-to-date science and the context on the ground

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
DOE calibration workshop ^g	To strengthen the capacity of DOEs and provide opportunities for sharing experience of validation and verification under the new CDM regulations approved by the Board	Number of participants: 25 Several technical issues were raised by the DOEs and the secretariat took note of a few possible areas of improvement. The workshop strengthened the capacity and knowledge base of the DOEs
RCC Global Forum ^h	To provide RCC partners an opportunity to connect, share and set strategies to help accelerate global climate action through the network of RCCs	Number of participants: 25 As proposed by partners, support for Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, adaptation, facilitating the mobilization of climate-aligned finance and regional capacity-building on transparency, climate finance and NDCs, in addition to support for the CDM, would be major areas of work for all six RCCs in 2020. Participants had the opportunity to learn more about the RCCs and their plans, which led to the identification of synergies across the regions, the consolidation of collaborations that are already developed, and further replication across regions
Activities mandated under support to regionsⁱ	To provide governments and project developers with RCC support through capacity-building, technical support and strategic networking, sourcing know-how and resources to drive sustainable development and to promote use of certified emission reductions	Governments received up-to-date information on the status of negotiations, new tools for climate action and MRV and the latest developments in the CDM, and project developers received tailored technical support for project implementation and the monitoring and use of certified emission reductions
Capacity-building for DNAs from the Francophone cluster on standardized baseline development	To increase familiarization with the rules and procedures to develop and update standardized baselines	Number of participants: 20
Capacity-building for the DNA of Cameroon on standardized baseline development	To increase familiarization with the rules and procedures to develop and update standardized baselines	Number of participants: 30
Climate finance instruments and implementation of the NDC of Senegal	To nurture the demand of the CDM through financing and use of the CDM by international finance institutions	Number of participants: 30
Regional knowledge-sharing on international market mechanisms and transparency under the Paris Agreement for Cambodia, Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Thailand and Viet Nam	To share experience with reporting in accordance with modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework, including the use of international market mechanisms. Also to provide training on the implementation of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories	Number of participants: 25

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Promoting the voluntary cancellation of certified emission reductions at the Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development	To nurture demand of the CDM through sales of certified emission reductions in the Asia-Pacific region for voluntary purposes	Number of participants: 50
Capacity-building for DNAs of Cambodia and the Lao People's Democratic Republic on standardized baseline development	To increase familiarization with the rules and procedures to develop and update standardized baselines	Number of participants: 15
Validation of the draft subregional climate finance strategy for four Melanesian island States of Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu	To provide regional coordination, intelligence and administrative support in the execution of the needs-based finance project that facilitates the implementation of priority mitigation and adaptation needs identified by developing countries	Number of participants: 30
Workshop and public consultation on standardized baseline development for the transport sector in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	To increase familiarization with the rules and procedures to develop and update standardized baselines and to facilitate comments from relevant stakeholders on the draft standardized baseline	Number of participants: 25
Workshop and public consultation on standardized baseline development for the transport sector in Belize	To increase familiarization with the rules and procedures to develop and update standardized baselines and to facilitate comments from relevant stakeholders on the draft standardized baseline	Number of participants: 10
Workshop and public consultation on standardized baseline development for energy efficiency in the water supply and power sectors in Jamaica	To increase familiarization with the rules and procedures to develop and update standardized baselines and to facilitate comments from relevant stakeholders on the draft standardized baseline	Number of participants: 40
Workshop on CDM project identification and structuration for CDM stakeholders in Côte d'Ivoire	To address the regional distribution of the CDM through a supply of new CDM project activities in the pipeline	Number of participants: 80
Capacity-building for the DNA of Burundi on CDM and standardized baseline development	To increase familiarization with the rules and procedures to develop CDM project activities and to develop and update standardized baselines	Number of participants: 20
Needs-based finance for Southern Africa	To provide regional coordination, intelligence and administrative support in the execution of the needs-based finance project that facilitates the implementation of priority mitigation and adaptation needs identified by developing countries	Number of participants: 37
Needs-based finance for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations	To provide regional coordination, intelligence and administrative support in the execution of the needs-based finance project that facilitates the implementation of	Number of participants: 30

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
	priority mitigation and adaptation needs identified by developing countries	
Needs-based finance for the Arab States	To provide regional coordination, intelligence and administrative support in the execution of the needs-based finance project ⁱ that facilitates the implementation of priority mitigation and adaptation needs identified by developing countries	Number of participants: 40
Session on overcoming the obstacles and seizing opportunities for implementing carbon market and non-market mechanisms at the 4th Gathering of the ParlAmericas Parliamentary Network on Climate Change	To examine how parliamentarians from North, Central and South America and the Caribbean can support the creation, management and oversight of carbon market and non-market mechanisms in their respective countries	Number of participants: 40
Capacity-building for project developers in Colombia (CDM project activities 52, 1942, 2554 and 9798) on the CDM project cycle	To increase familiarization with the rules and procedures for CDM project participants in Colombia to move their CDM project activities through the CDM project cycle	Number of participants: 22
Official side events during sessions^k		
Side event on CDM for ambitious climate policy at SB 50	To reflect on the role of the CDM for ambitious climate policy, whether in domestic climate policies or through emission reduction facilities, as well as to examine the implication and ratification status of the Doha Amendment	Number of participants: 75
Side event on the role of the CDM in decarbonizing cities and its co-benefits at COP 25	To highlight the potential for implementing mitigation projects, including CDM, in cities as well as the co-benefits that can be achieved from such projects	Number of participants: 100

^a See <https://www.regionalclimateweeks.org/programs>.

^b See <https://www.regionalclimateweeks.org/program-ap-thursday>.

^c See <https://www.regionalclimateweeks.org/lac-program-wednesday>.

^d See http://cdm.unfccc.int/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2019/01042_index.html.

^e See para. 18 of the CDM-AP85 meeting report available at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20191021103051412/Meeting%20report.pdf>.

^f See para. 43 of the CDM-MP79 meeting report available at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20190520151801410/MP%2079%20External%20Report.pdf>.

^g See https://cdm.unfccc.int/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2019/01045_index.html.

^h See <https://unfccc.int/news/regional-collaboration-centre-dubai-hosts-annual-rcc-global-forum>.

ⁱ RCC web page on the UNFCCC website: <https://unfccc.int/about-us/regional-collaboration-centres>. Individual RCC web pages, where details of the listed activities are available, are accessible at <https://unfccc.int/rcc-bangkok>, <https://unfccc.int/rcc-dubai>, <https://unfccc.int/rcc-kampala>, <https://unfccc.int/rcc-panama> and <https://unfccc.int/rcc-st-georges>.

^j See https://unfccc.int/NBF_Project.

^k Agenda and presentations are available at <https://seors.unfccc.int/seors/reports/archive.html>.