



Subsidiary Body for Implementation

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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

**Capacity-building activities undertaken by bodies established under the
Convention and its Kyoto Protocol**



Abbreviations and acronyms

AC	Adaptation Committee
AFCIA	Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator
CDM	clean development mechanism
CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
CGE	Consultative Group of Experts
COP	Conference of the Parties
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre and Network
DNA	designated national authority
DNA Forum	Designated National Authorities Forum
DOE	designated operational entity
DTU	Technical University of Denmark
ETF	enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement
FWG	Facilitative Working Group
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GHG	greenhouse gas
ICG	informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
KCI	Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures
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
NDA	national designated authority
NDC	nationally determined contribution
NDE	national designated entity
NWP	Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change
PCCB	Paris Committee on Capacity-building
RCC	regional collaboration centre
SCF	Standing Committee on Finance
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
TEC	Technology Executive Committee
TNA	technology needs assessment
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
WIM	Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts
YOUNGO	youth non-governmental organization

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:

- (a) Report of the AC;²
- (b) Reports of the CGE;³
- (c) Report of the FWG of the LCIPP;⁴
- (d) Reports on the 39th and 40th meetings of the LEG;⁵
- (e) Annual technical progress report of the PCCB;⁶
- (f) Joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN;⁷
- (g) Report of the SCF;⁸
- (h) Report of the WIM Executive Committee;⁹
- (i) Annual report of the CDM Executive Board.¹⁰

2. Information available to the secretariat on capacity-building activities undertaken by the bodies in 2021 after the publication of those reports was also taken into account in preparing the compilation and synthesis report and this addendum to ensure that they were up to date.

3. The compilation and synthesis report and this addendum include information on capacity-building elements in the work of the KCI, a constituted body established at COP 24. Relevant information is available on the KCI web pages.¹¹

4. Information on capacity-building activities has been compiled in the tables contained in the annex. Table 1 provides a quantitative summary of the types of capacity-building activity undertaken, while tables 2–12 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/2022/4.

² FCCC/SB/2021/6 and Corr.1.

³ FCCC/SBI/2021/12 and FCCC/SBI/2021/14.

⁴ FCCC/SBSTA/2021/1.

⁵ FCCC/SBI/2021/6 and FCCC/SBI/2021/13.

⁶ FCCC/SBI/2021/10.

⁷ FCCC/SB/2021/5.

⁸ FCCC/CP/2021/10–FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/7 and Add.1–5.

⁹ FCCC/SB/2021/4 and Add.1–2.

¹⁰ FCCC/KP/CMP/2021/4.

¹¹ <https://unfccc.int/KCI>.

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Table 1

Overview of capacity-building activities undertaken in 2021 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>Engagement with other entities/institutional arrangements (in the context of the reported capacity-building activities)</i>
AC	4	–	3	1	–	Adaptation Fund; Conservation International; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; GCF; Global Environment Facility; International Centre for Climate Change and Development; International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies; LEG; London School of Economics and Political Science; NWP partner organizations; PCCB; SCF; SLYCAN Trust; UNDP
CGE	1	8	2	7	–	United Nations Statistics Division; RCCs Bangkok, Dubai, Lomé, Panama and St. George's
FWG	–	4	–	–	–	–
KCI	3	–	1	–	–	International Labour Organization; UNFCCC Gender team
LEG	3	–	–	2	18	AC; Alliance for International Development, Education and Research; Care International; CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security; CTCN; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; GCF; German Agency for International Cooperation; Global Environment Facility; Global Water Partnership; NAP Global Network; Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre; SCF; SLYCAN Trust; UNDP; UNEP; United Nations Capital Development Fund; United Nations University; WIM Executive Committee; World Health Organization; World Meteorological Organization
PCCB	6	–	2	3	–	AC; Action for Climate Empowerment process; Adaptation Fund Board secretariat; CGE; CLEAR Environmental; COP 26 Presidency/Wilton Park; CTCN; Digital Storytellers; FWG; GCF; German Agency for International Cooperation; German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development; Global Environment Facility; International Centre for Climate Change and Development; KCI; LEG; Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; SCF; SLYCAN Trust; TEC; UNFCCC enhanced Lima work programme on gender; WIM Executive Committee
SCF	1	–	2	–	–	AC; academic institutions; civil society organizations; international and bilateral development finance institutions; international organizations; multilateral development banks; PCCB; private sector financial institutions; research institutions; think tanks
TEC	11	–	5	–	–	CTCN; Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation; high-level champions; International Renewable Energy Agency; IUCN; NWP; RCCs Bangkok and Dubai; UNFCCC Gender team; YOUNGO

<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>Engagement with other entities/institutional arrangements (in the context of the reported capacity-building activities)</i>
CTCN	9	3	1	7	6	Adaptation Fund Board secretariat; CTCN Advisory Board; CTCN Consortium partners; CTCN Network members; GCF; TEC; UNEP; UNDP; UNFCCC secretariat
WIM Executive Committee	2	2 ^a	7 ^a	3 ^a	2	FWG; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change; member organizations of the task force on displacement, ^b technical expert group on comprehensive risk management, ^c expert group on non-economic losses, ^d expert group on slow onset events ^e and expert group on action and support; ^f World Meteorological Organization
CDM Executive Board	15	13	–	6	–	East African Development Bank; Institute for Global Environmental Strategies; Inter-American Development Bank; UNDP; UNEP; UNEP Panama; United Nations Staff System College; West African Development Bank; Windward Islands Research and Education Foundation; World Bank Group

^a These activities are outputs catalysed by the task force on displacement and the technical expert group on comprehensive risk management through implementation of their respective plans of action. The expert groups of the WIM Executive Committee contribute to activities under the strategic workstreams of its five-year rolling workplan.

^b See <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/TFD/membership>.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/TEG-CRM/membership>.

^d See <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/NELs/membership>.

^e See <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/SOEs/membership>.

^f See <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/Action-Support/membership>.

Table 2
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2021 by the Adaptation Committee

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Adaptation Forum on monitoring and evaluation of adaptation ^a (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To: (a) Share insights from work undertaken under the UNFCCC and by other stakeholders on monitoring and evaluation, including experience in measuring and assessing the impacts of adaptation actions (b) Exchange knowledge and existing tools for measuring impacts and outcomes of adaptation actions and share experience in communicating and explaining the results of monitoring and evaluation to ensure learning and improve future interventions	Taking place virtually from 4 to 8 October 2021 during the Adaptation Futures 2020 conference in New Delhi, India, the Forum created a space for sharing existing knowledge on, and tools for, monitoring and evaluation and led to the preparation of a technical paper featuring case studies on the development and application of monitoring and evaluation systems at various levels
Webinar ^b and preparing a technical paper ^c on the global goal on adaptation (Tools/handbooks; events/technical meetings/forums)	To provide an opportunity for Parties, observers, adaptation practitioners and other experts to:	Technical paper on approaches to reviewing overall progress in achieving the global goal on adaptation

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
	(a) Learn about and discuss approaches to reviewing overall progress in achieving the global goal on adaptation (b) Reflect on the approaches, their advantages and limitations, and associated challenges	
Webinar on adaptation communications ^d (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To: (a) Solicit input from Parties, practitioners, scientific actors and other experts on the draft supplementary guidance being prepared for voluntary use by Parties in communicating adaptation information (b) Learn from the experience of Parties that have already prepared, or are in the process of preparing, adaptation communications, and Parties and practitioners that have used other UNFCCC guidance materials relevant to adaptation or other workstreams	Draft supplementary guidance (interim version) ^e
Joint AC–LEG–PCCB event on strengthening gender sensitivity in adaptation under the Convention and the Paris Agreement ^f (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To discuss ways to further strengthen gender sensitivity in adaptation under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, specifically opportunities and challenges for integrating gender considerations into adaptation planning and implementation; experience of the bodies in integrating gender considerations into their workplans; and ways to enhance coordination of gender- and adaptation-related activities	
Preparing an information note on capacity gaps in accessing adaptation funding ^g (Tools/handbooks)	To inform stakeholders about gaps in capacity for accessing adaptation funding and highlight steps taken to address gaps, successes and remaining challenges, including information on raising awareness of climate change impacts and creating enabling environments, making the case for adaptation, navigating and accessing different funding instruments and mechanisms, proving capability of the funding seeker, using and administering funds, and lessons learned and good practices	Information note
Preparing a technical paper on opportunities and options for enhancing adaptation action through education and training, and public and youth participation ^h (Tools/handbooks)	To: (a) Communicate opportunities and options for enhancing adaptation action through education and training, and public and youth participation, including associated challenges	Technical paper

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Publishing issues 8–9 of the Adaptation Finance Bulletin ⁱ (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	(b) Distil key messages from the 2020 technical examination process on adaptation To inform a broad range of stakeholders of recent developments in international adaptation finance	Each Adaptation Finance Bulletin is shared with over 4,700 recipients by email and distributed via social media. The Bulletin was viewed over 7,000 times in 2021
<p>^a See https://unfccc.int/event/unfccc-ac-m_and_e_systems.</p> <p>^b See https://unfccc.int/event/AC-webinar-GGA.</p> <p>^c AC document AC/2021/TP/GGA.</p> <p>^d See https://unfccc.int/event/AC-webinar-AdComs.</p> <p>^e Available at https://unfccc.int/documents/279284.</p> <p>^f See https://unfccc.int/event/joint-ac-leg-pccb-event-strengthening-gender-sensitivity-in-adaptation-under-the-convention-and-the.</p> <p>^g AC document AC20/INFO/7A.</p> <p>^h UNFCCC. 2021. <i>Opportunities and options for enhancing adaptation action through education and training, and public and youth participation: Technical paper by the secretariat</i>. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at http://tep-a.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/TEPA_2020_TP.pdf.</p> <p>ⁱ Available at https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/adaptation-committee-ac/publications-bulletin/adaptation-finance-bulletin-by-the-adaptation-committee.</p>		

Table 3
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2021 by the Consultative Group of Experts

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Regional training workshops on institutional arrangements for MRV and the ETF, including data management for national GHG inventories ^a (Training/workshops)	To enhance the technical capacity of developing country Party experts, by engaging them in discussions and exercises, to implement the existing MRV arrangements and understand the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the ETF so as to facilitate those Parties' preparation for ETF implementation, complementing other CGE efforts in this regard Specifically, participants were expected to gain:	A total of 313 participants (49 per cent female and 51 per cent male) from 90 developing country Parties were trained across the seven virtual workshops. When surveyed thereafter, most of the respondents rated the workshops as either excellent or good. Participants confirmed that the workshops were well structured and organized, they could access the training materials easily or very easily, the training was well presented and facilitated, and participants' questions were addressed. They expressed that the training had enhanced their understanding of the relevant institutional arrangements. Some expressed that their new knowledge will help them to enhance institutional arrangements, promote stakeholder engagement, improve the data-collection process, develop climate change laws and legal frameworks, and complete other related work in their countries. Some participants indicated that it will help them to train their colleagues and build the capacity of other stakeholders
Preparing training materials on the existing MRV arrangements under the Convention and the ETF for the workshops: (a) Tool for conducting stakeholder analysis and developing an engagement plan (b) Technical presentation providing an overview of the institutional arrangements (Tools/handbooks)	(a) Better understanding of the existing MRV arrangements and the ETF (b) Knowledge on the key components of the institutional arrangements in the context of the existing MRV arrangements and transition to the ETF (c) The ability to articulate the areas that are essential to setting up, sustaining and continually improving institutional and legal arrangements to support the existing MRV arrangements and the ETF	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
<p>Regional webinars on synergies at the national level in data-collection for reporting under the existing MRV arrangements, the ETF, the SDG monitoring framework and other international instruments^b</p> <p>(Web-based seminars/tools/courses)</p>	<p>(d) Practical experience that can be built on or applied in establishing or strengthening institutional arrangements</p> <p>(e) The ability to identify gaps and capacity-building needs related to establishing and reporting on institutional arrangements for transition to the ETF</p> <p>To:</p> <p>(a) Highlight the importance of sustainable institutional arrangements for climate reporting</p> <p>(b) Explore potential synergies in data collection at the national level for reporting under the existing MRV arrangements, the ETF, the SDG monitoring framework and other international instruments</p> <p>(c) Showcase experience of developing countries that have integrated SDG monitoring into national MRV arrangements</p> <p>(d) Provide an opportunity for discussing and sharing experience, lessons learned and needs</p>	<p>The three webinars – two in English and one in Spanish – were attended by 84 experts in total</p> <p>Participants appreciated the quality in general and remarked positively on:</p> <p>(a) The pertinence of the topic as their countries plan for ETF implementation and develop understanding of the relationship between the ETF and the SDG monitoring framework</p> <p>(b) Speakers sharing national experience in response to questions, which enriched understanding of existing approaches to data collection</p>
<p>Regional webinars on embedding climate reporting in national statistics as a way of enhancing institutional arrangements in a sustainable manner^b</p> <p>(Web-based seminars/tools/courses)</p>	<p>To:</p> <p>(a) Highlight the importance of sustainable institutional arrangements for climate reporting</p> <p>(b) Explore potential opportunities and synergies in data collection and analysis for climate and other areas at the national level</p> <p>(c) Showcase experience of countries that have involved national statistics offices in national MRV and transparency processes</p> <p>(d) Provide an interactive platform for sharing experience and lessons learned</p>	<p>The three webinars – two in English and one in Spanish – were attended by 263 experts in total</p> <p>Participants appreciated the quality in general and remarked positively on:</p> <p>(a) The broad participation of representatives of organizations and the conceptual information shared on potential synergies across different reporting processes</p> <p>(b) The examples and country case studies, with the good practices and lessons learned shared by the climate and statistical offices of Suriname, Turkey and the United Republic of Tanzania mentioned as being very informative and helpful</p>
<p>Fourth informal forum of the CGE^c</p> <p>(Events/technical meetings/forums)</p>	<p>To provide a platform for stakeholders to informally reflect and exchange views on developed and developing country Parties' experience of key factors, such as domestic political buy-in, capacity-building and access to finance, for sustaining national efforts to enhance and maintain institutional arrangements that enable them to prepare and submit their national reports</p>	<p>More than 100 experts from across the world participated in the forum on 8 December 2021, including country experts and support providers from various organizations involved in implementation of the existing MRV arrangements and the ETF. The feedback will inform the design of the CGE work programme for 2022–2026</p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
	under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, and for helping them in the transition to the ETF	
CGE e-learning courses covering vulnerability and adaptation assessment, mitigation assessment and national GHG inventories ^d (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To enhance the capacity of national experts involved in preparing national communications	As at 2 August 2021, 368 experts had registered for the courses
Training programme for experts conducting technical analysis of biennial update reports ^e (Training/workshops)	To establish and increase expertise in the technical analysis of biennial update reports	The thirteenth round of the training programme was offered in 2021. A total of 69 experts (55 from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention and 14 from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention) qualified to take part in the technical analysis of biennial update reports

^a

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

^b See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/consultative-group-of-experts-cge/cge-webinar-series>.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/event/4th-informal-forum-of-the-consultative-group-of-experts>.

^d See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/consultative-group-of-experts/cge-training-materials>.

^e See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/transparency-and-reporting/training-programmes-for-experts/technical-analysis-of-biennial-update-reports-from-developing-country-parties/training-for-the-technical-analysis-of-biennial-update-reports>.

Table 4

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2021 by the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Thematic training workshops under activity 4 of the LCIPP initial two-year workplan ^a (Training/workshops)	To build the capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to engage in work under and outside the UNFCCC and to the capacity of Parties to equitably and ethically make use indigenous knowledge in developing climate policies and actions	Four webinars (each with 50–60 attendees) were held between November 2020 and March 2021 on: ^b (a) Trust and respect: contours of indigenous knowledge (b) Ethical and equitable engagement of indigenous knowledge in the context of climate change (c) Use of indigenous knowledge in knowledge synthesis and co-production of indigenous knowledge (d) Opportunities and moving forward: substantive and procedural measures to ensure the ethical engagement of indigenous knowledge holders and use of indigenous knowledge in the context of climate change policy and action Fifteen expert indigenous knowledge holders, together representing all seven United Nations indigenous sociocultural regions, proposed, for the first under the

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
		UNFCCC, solutions and actions to Parties and other stakeholders relating to integrating indigenous knowledge into climate research policies and actions, including ensuring that indigenous communities give free, prior and informed consent for use of their knowledge; indigenous knowledge holders involved are compensated appropriately; and indigenous knowledge is recognized as equally valuable to other knowledge systems Thematic training workshops will continue under activity 5 of the LCIPP second three-year workplan ^c to organize annual training workshops led by indigenous peoples to build the capacity of Parties, constituted bodies and other stakeholders

^a See <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/lcipp-background/2020-2021-workplan>.

^b The recordings of the webinars are available at www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLBcZ22cUY9RJ5r1M06DliKuNjzntWbyh.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/documents/302675>.

Table 5
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2021 by the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Developing technical papers for consideration at the 4 th and 5 th meetings of the KCI ^a (Tools/handbooks)	To: (a) Build capacity and enhance understanding of Parties, through collaboration and input from stakeholders, with regard to assessing and analysing the impacts of the implementation of response measures to facilitate economic diversification and transformation and enable just transition (b) Facilitate development, enhancement, customization and use of tools and methodologies for modelling and assessing the impacts of the implementation of response measures, including identifying and reviewing existing tools and approaches in data-poor environments, in consultation with technical experts, practitioners and other stakeholders	Technical papers and a database of tools and methodologies for assessing the impacts of the implementation of response measures
Technical expert meeting on tools and methodologies for assessing the impact of the implementation of response measures ^b	To discuss existing tools and methodologies that can be voluntarily used for assessing the impacts of the implementation of response measures	A summary of the meeting on 18 May 2021 was considered at COP 26 in relation to implementing KCI workplan activities ^c

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
(Events/technical meetings/forums)		
Technical expert meeting on practical approaches to economic diversification and transformation ^d (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To discuss country-driven strategies and best practices for economic diversification and transformation in order to help Parties in implementing the workplan of the Forum ^c	A summary of the meeting on 18 October 2021 was considered at COP 26 in relation to implementing activities of the workplan of the Forum. ^c The expert discussion focused on challenges and opportunities in implementing low-emission policies and strategies towards sustainable development
Technical expert meeting on practical approaches to just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs ^e (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To discuss country-driven strategies and best practices related to just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs	A summary of the meeting on 20 October 2021 was considered at COP 26 in relation to implementing workplan activities. The expert discussion focused on challenges and opportunities in implementing low-emission policies and strategies towards sustainable development

^a See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/KCI/meetings-KCI>.

^b See <https://unfccc.int/event/TEM-SBSTA-chair-assessing-impacts-RM>.

^c Decision 4/CP.25, paras. 1–9.

^d See <https://unfccc.int/event/technical-expert-meeting-on-practical-approaches-to-economic-diversification-and-transformation>.

^e See <https://unfccc.int/event/technical-expert-meeting-on-practical-approaches-to-just-transition-of-the-workforce-and-creation-of>.

Table 6
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2021 by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Open NAP initiative ^a (Technical assistance/support)	To provide direct support to country teams in formulating NAPs by mobilizing and engaging with a wide range of organizations and experts through crowdsourcing, and in hiring national experts (from a roster of experts from the LDCs), in addition to exploring innovative solutions to challenges in formulating and implementing NAPs	Direct country support was provided to 18 LDCs. Two of the eight LDCs that had a draft NAP in 2020 completed and submitted their NAP in 2021 Support was mobilized from partner agencies and more partnerships are being forged between countries and United Nations organizations and agencies, brokered by the LEG The LEG provided feedback on four draft NAPs and facilitated exchanges between governments and United Nations organizations and agencies
NAP writing workshop ^b (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To provide technical assistance to the LDCs that are currently producing NAPs and to those transitioning to NAP implementation and identifying project areas that could be included in funding proposals	A total of 60 participants from the LDCs and eight resource persons from relevant agencies attended the virtual workshop from 31 August to 3 September 2021 A table of vulnerabilities was produced and the adaptation actions identified that could be included in funding proposals. Agencies supporting countries in

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Webinar on training for the LDCs on implementing the Paris Agreement ^c (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To provide a teaser of the online course for the LDCs on effectively and efficiently navigating and addressing elements of the Paris Agreement, targeting UNFCCC national focal points and other senior policymakers in government with a direct role in climate change governance	accessing funding from the GCF shared lessons learned and common pitfalls A total of 58 participants attended this first in the series of training sessions The webinar was held before COP 26 and proved useful for both new and seasoned negotiators as it provided background information on the status of various processes under the UNFCCC
Information event on the work of the LEG in supporting the LDCs in the area of adaptation ^d (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To: (a) Update the LDCs and other stakeholders on the work of the LEG in supporting the LDCs in formulating and implementing NAPs (b) Showcase the progress of the LDCs in formulating and implementing NAPs (c) Provide an update on the needs and support provided to the LDCs for formulating and implementing NAPs	In the absence of the regular side event at the subsidiary body sessions, the event, held on 4 May 2021, provided a space for the LDCs and stakeholders to discuss and highlight gaps, needs and challenges for the LDCs in the area of adaptation, and facilitated an open exchange of information on the support provided to the LDCs
Conducting the NAP technical working group ^e (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To: (a) Provide guidance and technical support to countries on the process to formulate and implement NAPs (b) Bring together NAP experts and support providers to determine possible ways of jointly advancing technical work in the process to formulate and implement NAPs with a view to promoting coherence and synergies and ensuring that countries are able to capitalize on and benefit from the technical support	The LEG continued to engage with a wide range of organizations and regional centres and networks to advance provision of technical guidance and support to the LDCs
Maintaining NAP Central ^f (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To provide a platform for sharing NAPs and other outputs related to the NAP process, and links to relevant resources and tools on (e.g. NAP technical guidelines and supplements thereto)	As at 31 December 2021, 31 NAPs had been shared on NAP Central, along with various outputs related to the NAP process and 26 supplements to the NAP technical guidelines

^a LEG, 2019. *Open NAPS policy brief*. Issue no. 1. Available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/opennapbrief.pdf>.

^b FCCC/SBI/2021/13, paras. 35–37.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/event/PA-webinar-ldcs>.

^d See <https://unfccc.int/node/271135>.

^e See <https://unfccc.int/documents/273711>.

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

Table 7
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2021 by the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Convening the ICG ^a (Events/technical meetings/forums)	The PCCB established the ICG in early 2021 to: (a) Provide a conducive 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 (b) Allow for better sharing of information, coherence and identification of opportunities in relation to capacity-building	All relevant bodies, entities and processes are represented in the group, including those with a focus on cross-cutting issues such as gender, indigenous peoples' knowledge and youth Two ICG meetings were held in conjunction with the May–June 2021 sessions of the subsidiary bodies and COP 26, with several opportunities for synergy and collaboration identified. All findings are captured in publicly available meeting summary reports, and the identified opportunities for collaboration are expected to be realized in 2022. Information on efforts under the UNFCCC to address capacity-building gaps and needs was gathered and will be synthesized and disseminated in 2022
Preparing a forward-looking overview of capacity-building activities of constituted bodies and operating entities and under UNFCCC processes ^a (Tools/handbooks)	The publicly available overview is updated twice yearly and serves to: (a) Facilitate the work of the ICG (b) Contribute to enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement with a focus on avoiding duplication of efforts	The ICG welcomed the overview as a valuable tool for identifying synergies and areas for collaboration between the PCCB and bodies, entities and processes represented in the ICG At the request of the ICG and Parties, the PCCB enhanced the accessibility of the document by publishing it on both the ICG and PCCB website and the capacity-building portal
Preparing a synthesis of submissions on the 2021 PCCB focus area ^b (Tools/handbooks)	To: (a) Enhance understanding of and share information on institutional barriers, capacity gaps and needs, knowledge and skills priorities, and case studies, best practices, tools and methodologies, lessons learned, and examples of support related to coherently implementing NDCs and national development plans (b) Provide a knowledge base for further work on capacity-building for coherent implementation of NDCs in the context of national development plans, including for the 10 th Durban Forum and further work of the PCCB	In total, 23 submissions were received from various organizations, both Party and non-Party stakeholders and entities operating at local to global level The synthesis report, published in May 2021, highlights institutional barriers, knowledge and skills priorities, and capacity gaps and needs in several key areas, including mainstreaming climate policy in national development plans across sectors; institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms; linking global agendas; accessing financial resources; and transparency. Furthermore, it provides information on case studies, best practices, tools and methodologies, lessons learned and examples of support related to coherent implementation of NDCs and national development plans

Activity	Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed	Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)
<p>Online course on an introduction to climate change and human rights^c (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)</p>	<p>The free, self-paced training course, hosted on the One UN Climate Change Learning Partnership platform, is targeted at the general public and provides modalities for better understanding, participation and action in relation to climate change as well as human rights challenges and opportunities. It includes a section on women and gender-responsive climate action</p>	<p>The findings from the synthesis report informed the design of the 10th Durban Forum, held in June 2021</p> <p>The course was co-developed by the PCCB and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in collaboration with the UNFCCC secretariat and with support from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, and implemented by the German Agency for International Cooperation</p> <p>As at 31 December 2021, 8,151 learners had registered and 1,752 certificates of completion had been awarded</p> <p>Of the learners, 47 per cent were female, 50 per cent male, 1 per cent non-binary and 2 per cent preferred not to say; 50 per cent were students, with the rest coming from academia (10 per cent) the private sector (10 per cent), government (10 per cent), non-governmental organizations or civil society (7 per cent) and international or regional organizations (6 per cent), and 3 per cent preferred not to say</p> <p>Feedback provided by 881 of the learners showed that 70 per cent found the course very useful, and close to 25 per cent mostly useful; 93 per cent would recommend the course; 49 per cent strongly agreed and 35 per cent agreed that the course content was relevant to their jobs; and 61 per cent strongly agreed and 32 per cent agreed that they will most likely use the information acquired</p>
<p>3rd Capacity-building Hub^d (Events/technical meetings/forums)</p>	<p>The Capacity-building Hub is a mandated series of events held annually at the sessions of the COP</p> <p>The aim of the 3rd Capacity-building Hub was to:</p> <p>(a) Facilitate exchange of experience, knowledge, success stories and lessons learned with regard to how best to support capacity-building in developing countries</p> <p>(b) Present tools and methodologies for capacity-building</p> <p>(c) Enhance collaboration and partnerships among capacity-building stakeholders under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement</p>	<p>More than 4,700 participants (3,438 unique YouTube viewers and 1,265 in person) enhanced their understanding and knowledge of various topics related to climate-related capacity-building at the Hub, held at COP 26</p> <p>In total, 42 events were organized by 38 partners and 15 capacity-building resources, including tools and methodologies, were shared on the capacity-building portal</p> <p>Numerous stakeholders, including representatives of constituted bodies, United Nations organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, regional networks and initiatives, Parties, private sector entities, academia and research institutions, non-governmental</p>

Activity	Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed	Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)
Follow-up webinar to the 10 th Durban Forum ^e (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	<p>To explore some of the topics discussed at the 10th Durban Forum, held in June 2021, which focused on capacity-building for coherent implementation of climate and development agendas, in order to:</p> <p>(a) Shed light on the role of capacity-building in enhancing the science–policy interface to support coherent implementation of climate and development agendas</p> <p>(b) Facilitate sharing of knowledge, lessons learned and case studies on capacity-building action</p>	<p>organizations and civil society organizations collaborated effectively</p> <p>The webinar on 16 September 2021 attracted 53 participants, who increased their knowledge and understanding of key capacity-building gaps and needs and how they can be addressed, including by engaging in interdisciplinary dialogues and forging strong partnerships based on learning between policymakers, scientists and indigenous peoples, and by empowering women as primary agents of change</p> <p>Participants submitting the post-webinar survey rated the event as very good, and agreed or strongly agreed that it was conducted in a gender-responsive and inclusive manner</p>
Side event entitled “You(th) in capacity-building” at Latin America and the Caribbean Climate Week ^f (Events/technical meetings/forums)	<p>The virtual event series was implemented in collaboration with the PCCB Network as part of PCCB efforts to promote strategic stakeholder engagement to foster exchanges on capacity-building through outreach activities at the national and regional level</p> <p>The aim of this event was to:</p> <p>(a) Explore how youth can take a leading role in capacity-building efforts</p> <p>(b) Reflect on what is needed to scale up and enhance youth capacity-building initiatives in the region</p>	<p>On 11 May 2021, 197 online viewers enhanced their knowledge on how youth capacity-building in the region can be facilitated through networks and partnerships with academia and research institutions (the number of active virtual participants could not be obtained from the platform host)</p> <p>Members of the PCCB Network and youth activists from the region shared experience, knowledge and best practices with regard to capacity-building engagement in climate action</p>
Side event entitled “You(th) in capacity-building” at Asia-Pacific Climate Week ^f (Events/technical meetings/forums)	<p>The virtual event series was implemented in collaboration with the PCCB Network as part of PCCB efforts to promote strategic stakeholder engagement to foster exchanges on capacity-building through outreach activities at the national and regional level</p> <p>The aim of this event was to:</p> <p>(a) Provide a platform for regional dialogue on the role of youth</p> <p>(b) Enhance youth engagement in NDC processes in developing countries and aligning these processes with existing national development plans</p>	<p>On 6 July 2021, 57 active virtual participants and 88 online viewers enhanced their knowledge on barriers to youth engagement, including lack of access to finance, and how to address them, such as youth-led initiatives within education systems, intergenerational partnerships and leadership roles for young scientists</p> <p>Members of the PCCB Network and experts from the region shared experience, knowledge and best practices</p>
Side event entitled “You(th) in capacity-building” at Africa Climate Week ^f	<p>The virtual event series was implemented in collaboration with the PCCB Network as part of PCCB</p>	<p>On 29 September 2021, 18 active virtual participants and 155 online viewers enhanced their knowledge on</p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
(Events/technical meetings/forums)	<p>efforts to promote strategic stakeholder engagement to foster exchanges on capacity-building through outreach activities at the national and regional level</p> <p>The aim of this event was to:</p> <p>(a) Prioritize and enhance youth engagement in resilience-building and facilitating coherent implementation of climate and development agendas</p> <p>(b) Facilitate sharing of experience and best practices related to engaging youth in building capacity for enhancing community resilience to climate change impacts</p>	<p>the role of African youth and their capacity in building community resilience to climate change impacts, and the need to promote effective resilience-building among young people at all levels in the region</p> <p>Members of the PCCB Network and experts from the region shared experience, knowledge and best practices</p>
Maintaining the PCCB Network ^g (Events/technical meetings/forums)	<p>A voluntary association of stakeholders engaged in climate-related capacity-building, the aim of the PCCB Network is to foster synergies and enhance coherence and coordination in capacity-building efforts for climate action</p> <p>In addition to communication, outreach, engagement and networking, the PCCB Network focuses on enhancing the climate-related capacities of various stakeholders, including through technical exchanges, webinars, workshops and peer learning</p>	<p>As at 31 December 2021, 278 members from 80 countries had joined the Network</p> <p>Members are able to collaborate on activities; develop new partnerships; share experience, good practices and tools; and increase their climate-related knowledge and capacity through a number of activities, including the annual meeting of the Network, member-led webinars, regional meetups, a member-driven postcard project to share work accomplished, and a podcast series</p>
Maintaining the PCCB Facebook page ^h (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	<p>To enhance awareness and knowledge of climate-related capacity-building issues and facilitate access to and sharing of information related to capacity-building</p>	<p>In 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 196 new followers (to reach 2,583 followers in total) • 77 posts • 30,668 reach • 42,575 impressions

^a See www.unfccc.int/pccb-icg.

^b PCCB document PCCB/2021/5.

^c See <https://unccelearn.org/course/view.php?id=136&page=overview>.

^d See https://unfccc.int/pccb/CB_Hub_3.

^e See <https://unfccc.int/event/pccb-follow-up-webinar-to-the-10th-durban-forum-on-capacity-building>.

^f See <https://unfccc.int/pccb/regional-activities#eq-1>.

^g See <https://unfccc.int/pccb-network>.

^h www.facebook.com/pccb.unfccc.

Table 8
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2021 by the Standing Committee on Finance

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
SCF Forum on finance for nature-based solutions (first part) ^a (Events/technical meetings/forums)	<p>The SCF convenes a wide range of stakeholders through its regular Forum to discuss topics related to climate finance and to promote linkages and coherence in the mobilization and delivery of climate finance</p> <p>The aim of the first part of the SCF Forum on finance for nature-based solutions was to:</p> <p>(a) Enhance understanding of using sustainable nature- and ecosystem-based solutions for climate change adaptation and mitigation, and opportunities and challenges at all levels</p> <p>(b) Increase awareness of the potential of climate finance for nature-based solutions for climate change at all levels</p> <p>(c) Identify possible ways to scale up mobilization of and access to climate finance for nature-based solutions</p> <p>(d) Provide a platform for actors involved in climate finance for nature-based solutions to network and share information</p>	<p>The hybrid-format first part of the Forum was held in Bonn from 15 to 16 October 2021, with more than 100 virtual participants, representing developing and developed country Governments, United Nations agencies and international organizations, multilateral climate funds, bilateral agencies, academia, think tanks and civil society organizations working on nature-based solutions</p> <p>The Forum facilitated discussion on how lack of capacity is affecting mobilization of and access to finance for nature-based solutions in developing countries</p> <p>The outcomes of the first part^b will inform the design of the second part of the Forum, to be held in 2022, and a summary of the entire Forum will be prepared in 2022</p>
Fourth Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows ^c (Tools/handbooks)	<p>To:</p> <p>(a) Provide information on the geographical and thematic balance of climate finance flows, drawing on available sources of information, including national communications, biennial reports and biennial update reports, information provided in the registry of nationally appropriate mitigation actions,^d information provided by Parties on assessment of their needs; reports prepared by the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism; and information available from other entities providing data on climate change finance</p> <p>(b) Consider work of other bodies and entities on MRV of support and tracking of climate finance to map available information and methodologies for reporting climate finance provided by developed countries and received by developing countries</p> <p>(c) Assess how adaptation and mitigation needs can be met most effectively by climate finance and how to report on the impact and effectiveness of adaptation and</p>	<p>The SCF summary of the fourth Biennial Assessment was considered at COP 26 and is contained in annex I to decision 5/CP.26</p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Preparing the first report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement ^e (Tools/handbooks)	<p>mitigation finance to map available information on methodologies and metrics, available data sets and information on approaches and ways of achieving the long-term goal in Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement</p> <p>To:</p> <p>(a) Provide an overview of the qualitative and quantitative needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including capacity-building needs</p> <p>(b) Map out available tools and methodologies for determining and prioritizing needs, including sector-specific methodologies and tools, and explore advantages and challenges experienced in their application</p> <p>(c) Illustrate how country-owned and -led processes and approaches in determining needs lead to identification of relevant data and information gaps, good practices and lessons learned</p> <p>(d) Outline gaps, challenges and opportunities faced by developing country Parties in determining needs</p>	The executive summary of the report articulates the importance of developing countries having the institutional capacity to determine their needs. Such countries are encouraged to share best practices for determining needs and to use resources available through the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, as well as other multilateral and bilateral actors, to strengthen institutional capacity for identifying and costing their needs in relation to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement

^a See <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/events-meetings/scf-forum/the-next-scf-forum-financing-nature-based-solutions>.

^b A summary of the first part of the Forum and its outcomes is provided in document FCCC/CP/2021/10/Add.4–FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/7/Add.4.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/workstreams/transparency-of-support-ex-post/biennial-assessment-and-overview-of-climate-finance-flows-background/fourth-2020-biennial-assessment-and-overview-of-climate-finance-flows-ba>.

^d See decision 2/CP.17, para. 121(f).

^e See <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/workstreams/determination-of-the-needs-of-developing-country-parties/first-report-on-the-determination-of-the-needs-of-developing-country-parties-related-to-implementing>.

Table 9
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2021 by the Technology Executive Committee

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Preparing a compilation of good practices and lessons learned on international collaborative research, development and demonstration initiatives in the area of climate technology ^a (Tools/handbooks)	<p>To:</p> <p>(a) Provide analysis of selected bilateral and multilateral projects in different regions in sectors such as energy supply, agriculture and water management</p>	Executive summaries to present essential information for domestic policymakers, academic and research institutions, international organizations and private sector actors ^b

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
<p>Preparing a report on building capacities in climate technologies: understanding gaps, needs, challenges and enabling measures to promote endogenous capacities and technologies^d</p> <p>(Tools/handbooks)</p>	<p>(b) Elaborate on collaborative designs, policy and financial drivers, inclusiveness, intellectual property rights, approaches to communication and outreach on the basis of case studies</p> <p>To:</p> <p>(a) Provide analysis of gaps, needs, challenges and enabling measures in relation to developing and enhancing countries' endogenous capacities and technologies on the basis of a survey of NDEs, TNA focal points, the TEC, the CTCN Advisory Board, the PCCB and technology practitioners</p> <p>(b) Compare findings with other relevant initiatives, such as the work of the TEC on enabling measures and challenges, as well as work on collaborative research, development and demonstration and the work of the PCCB on needs and gaps</p>	<p>Key messages for COP 26 and CMA 3 on international collaborative research, development and demonstration^c</p> <p>Recommendations for national and international stakeholders to take into account when considering needs for building endogenous capacities and technologies</p> <p>Key messages for COP 26 and CMA 3 on endogenous capacities and technologies^c</p>
<p>Preparing a publication on technology and NDCs: stimulating the uptake of technologies in support of NDC implementation^e</p> <p>(Tools/handbooks)</p>	<p>To:</p> <p>(a) Provide a synthesis of technology issues related to NDCs with a focus on technology needs, challenges, linkages between policy and implementation, and linkages with NAPs</p> <p>(b) Present success stories regarding the uptake of technologies in support of NDC implementation</p> <p>(c) Present observations and recommendations</p>	<p>Recommendations for national stakeholders on stimulating uptake of climate technologies in support of NDC implementation</p> <p>Recommendations of the TEC and the CTCN for COP 26 and CMA 3 on stimulating uptake of climate technology solutions to support NDC implementation^c</p>
<p>Preparing a TEC Brief on innovative approaches to accelerating and scaling up implementation of mature climate technologies^f</p> <p>(Tools/handbooks)</p>	<p>To:</p> <p>(a) Examine innovative ways of scaling up promising climate solutions in developing country markets for achieving national and international climate ambitions, and highlight good practice examples from around the world</p> <p>(b) Highlight innovations in planning climate action, engaging stakeholders in that process, attracting funding, and collaboration between the private and public sector</p>	<p>Key messages for COP 26 and CMA 3 on innovative approaches to stimulating uptake of existing clean technology solutions^c</p>
<p>Preparing a technical paper on emerging climate technologies in the energy supply sector^g</p> <p>(Tools/handbooks)</p>	<p>To:</p> <p>(a) Provide an overview of emerging technologies in the energy supply sector and potential climate change mitigation and adaptation impacts</p>	<p>Recommendations on emerging climate technologies in the energy supply sector for policymakers and other stakeholders to take into account when defining their</p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
	<p>(b) Provide analysis of the social, institutional, economic and business challenges and solutions related to the development and deployment of such technologies, including new market access and social acceptability</p> <p>(c) Identify ways for policymakers to effectively support deployment of the technologies, such as using a systemic approach to innovation, commercialization and risk reduction, and stimulate broad market uptake of sustainable energy supply and enabling technologies</p>	national and/or regional strategies for accelerating the scale-up and diffusion of the technologies
<p>International collaborative research, development and demonstration – launch of the TEC compilation of good practices and lessons learned^b</p> <p>(Events/technical meetings/forums)</p>	<p>To:</p> <p>(a) Present the main findings from the compilation</p> <p>(b) Elaborate on the role that key stakeholders can play in supporting and promoting international research, development and demonstration in the area of climate technologies</p>	The 85 participants at the virtual event on 23 April 2021 gained insight into the publication and understanding of the role of key stakeholders
<p>Panel discussion on technology and NDCsⁱ</p> <p>(Events/technical meetings/forums)</p>	To share experience and lessons learned with regard to implementing climate technology priorities set out in the first NDCs and showcase ambitious mitigation and adaptation technologies set out in the updated NDCs	The 210 participants at the virtual event on 26 April 2021 gained insight into the challenges and successes of implementing adaptation and mitigation technology priorities set out in NDCs
<p>Three events at Asia-Pacific Climate Week on:ⁱ</p> <p>(a) Innovation and emerging technologies for sustainable energy</p> <p>(b) Harnessing ocean potential and securing sustainable energy access in the region</p> <p>(c) Unlocking green hydrogen’s potential in the region</p> <p>(Events/technical meetings/forums)</p>	<p>To:</p> <p>(a) Showcase and discuss emerging climate technologies such as ocean energy technology, floating photovoltaics and green hydrogen</p> <p>(b) Elaborate on opportunities and challenges for effective deployment and diffusion of such technologies in the region</p>	<p>The virtual events from 7 to 8 July 2021 were attended by around 250 participants in total</p> <p>The outcomes contributed to the development of the technical paper on emerging climate technologies</p>

Activity	Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed	Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)
<p>Technology Day series of events on:^k (Events/technical meetings/forums)</p> <p>(a) Ecosystems and technology: innovative approaches to strengthening coastal and ocean adaptation^l</p> <p>(b) Scaling integrated approaches to strengthening coastal and ocean adaptation in countries: informing national policies and local action^m</p> <p>(c) The best of both worlds: uniting adaptation technologies and nature-based solutions to enhance coastal and ocean resilienceⁿ</p>	<p>To:</p> <p>Promote innovative approaches to deploying, disseminating and scaling up adaptation technologies in key sectors via events organized by the TEC in collaboration with Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation, IUCN and the NWP expert group on oceans</p> <p>(a) Explore and promote innovative approaches, facilitate learning and provide examples of integrating technology and nature for adaptation outcomes</p> <p>(b) Build on the outcomes of the first event and support countries in formulating and implementing NAPs and NDCs</p> <p>(c) Consolidate key messages and outcomes from the event series as regards both practice and policy</p>	<p>Following the event series, the TEC, Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation, IUCN and the NWP expert group on oceans are developing a joint policy brief</p> <p>(a) The virtual event, held on 6 September 2021 during the IUCN World Conservation Congress, was attended by more than 70 participants. It focused on the innovative role of ecosystems and technology in strengthening ocean and coastal adaptation</p> <p>(b) The virtual event on 13 October 2021 was attended by 95 participants, who learned about and discussed opportunities and challenges for the uptake and scale-up of integrated technological and ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation for building the resilience of ocean and coastal ecosystems and communities</p> <p>(c) The hybrid event at COP 26 was attended by more than 100 participants, who enhanced their knowledge on innovative solutions to addressing the challenge of ocean and coastal adaptation. Speakers focused on policy integration, finance, capacity-building and other aspects of the enabling environment for accelerating the uptake and scale-up of integrated adaptation solutions that harness both nature and technology to build ocean and coastal resilience</p>
<p>Technology Mechanism COP 26 side event on fostering technology uptake to support NDC implementation and greater ambition^o (Events/technical meetings/forums)</p>	<p>To present an overview of TEC and CTCN achievements in 2020–2021 and launch their first joint publication on technology and NDCs</p>	<p>The hybrid event on 4 November 2021 was attended by around 50 participants, who enhanced their knowledge on overcoming technical, financial, institutional and social challenges in taking up technologies with a view to increasing ambition and enhancing climate action</p>
<p>Technical expert dialogue on gender, science, innovation and technology^p (Events/technical meeting/forums)</p>	<p>To discuss women’s participation in climate technology development and innovation processes, and how to ensure that adaptation and mitigation technologies are gender-responsive</p>	<p>The hybrid event at COP 26 was attended by around 50 participants, who enhanced their knowledge on various gender-related issues, including the need for training and capacity-building where women lack technical knowledge; the need to consider gender in all actions, legislation, policies and programmes; and the need to ensure women’s access to formal credit systems</p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Meeting on youth in climate technology (Events/technical meeting/forums)	To raise awareness among YOUNGOs of the work of the TEC and the UNFCCC on climate technology and opportunities for youth representatives to engage in the work	Held in conjunction with COP 26, the in-person meeting had around 40 participants, who discussed with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the TEC the role of young people in UNFCCC efforts to accelerate climate technology development and transfer

^a TEC. 2021. *Compilation of good practices and lessons learned on international collaborative research, development and demonstration initiatives of climate technology*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/rdandr>.

^b Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/rdandr/#Summaries>.

^c See document FCCC/SB/2021/5.

^d Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/endogenous/index.html>.

^e Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/techandndc.html>.

^f Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/brief14.html>.

^g Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/energysupplysector.html>.

^h See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2021/2021_event01.

ⁱ See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2021/2021_event02.

^j See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2021/2021_event03.

^k See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2020/2020_event07.

^l See <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NWPStaging/News/Pages/Ecosystems-and-Technology-Innovative-approaches-to-strengthening-coastal-and-ocean-adaptation-.aspx>.

^m See <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NWPStaging/News/Pages/Event--Strengthening-coastal-adaptation-through-innovative-technology.aspx>.

ⁿ See <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NWPStaging/News/Pages/The-Best-of-Both-Worlds---Uniting-Adaptation-Technologies-and-Nature-based-Solutions-to-Enhance-Coastal-and-Ocean-Resilien.aspx>.

^o See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2021/2021_event05.

^p See <https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/events-meetings/gender-day-other-events-at-cops/gender-women-at-cop-26#eq-3>.

Table 10
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2021 by the Climate Technology Centre and Network

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Global		
Webinars on blockchain 101 and governance, blockchain for clean energy and blockchain for adaptation finance ^a (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To communicate to NDEs the real-life utility of blockchain technologies globally and across the developing world in recent years, the increasing number of blockchain use cases being developed, with innovators and innovation ecosystems identifying new ways of creating value, and their great potential for addressing challenges linked to climate change around the world	Total number of participants in the three webinars: 189
Online course on emerging digital technologies for climate policy implementation ^b (Training/workshops)	To build capacity among NDEs in the area of emerging digital technologies, with a focus on blockchain, and their potential to be used for climate change mitigation and adaptation	The five-week course, covering blockchain 101, energy markets, climate finance, carbon markets and implementation, was delivered via weekly videoconferences to a total of 74 participants and was

Activity	Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed	Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)
Gender-just Climate Solutions awards and upscaling programme ^c (Training/mentoring)	To raise awareness of women's experience of climate change and highlight the importance of the many efficient technical and transformational climate solutions implemented by women across the world in comprehensively and successfully meeting climate change goals and ensuring that climate solutions benefit both men and women	supported by an online learning system for managing content and assignments In a post-course survey participants responded positively that the course had increased their understanding of the subject matter, ability to share knowledge with colleagues and readiness to develop potential related projects The CTCN (in partnership with the UNFCCC women and gender constituency and Women Engage for a Common Future) highlighted best practices in gender-just climate action via the awards and a publication ^d In addition, an upscaling workshop and extended individual and group mentoring enabled award winners and alumni of the programme to network, share knowledge and expand the impact of their gender-just solutions Over 70 per cent of participants have accessed additional project funding since taking part in the programme
Youth knowledge exchange programme ^e (Training/workshops)	To promote knowledge exchange on youth engagement in climate action	Launched as part of CTCN collaboration with the UNFCCC YOUNGO constituency, the programme enabled two young professionals to join the CTCN for four months to conduct an analysis of youth and women's engagement in climate technology action; support capacity-building activities; and develop new concepts for future youth and gender engagement The young professionals (knowledge exchange specialists) shared their expertise with the CTCN secretariat and strengthened linkages between the Centre and various institutions while learning about global climate technology efforts
Webinar on ensuring climate-resilient recovery after the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic ^f (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To address the impact of the pandemic on the climate actions by countries and the challenges that countries face in transitioning to low-carbon economies	The webinar, attended by around 50 participants, took place on 26 October 2021 as part of the 2021 conference of the Global Sustainable Technological and Innovation Community following the launch of the CTCN guidebook on ensuring a climate-resilient recovery after the pandemic. ^g The focus of the guidebook is on meeting climate change goals while improving economic competitiveness by using low-

Activity	Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed	Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)
<p>Webinar on financing mechanisms and business models for energy-efficient technologies^h (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)</p>	<p>To discuss current barriers to investment in energy efficiency, including high upfront costs, lack of access to finance, high perceived risk, lack of trust in new technologies, competing investment priorities, lack of knowledge and awareness, and split incentives. Despite potential growth in energy efficiency gains with significant increases in global energy demand, particularly in developing economies, global investment in energy efficiency has slowed in recent years with no new financing mechanisms for energy efficiency</p>	<p>carbon pathways, supply chain circularity and resilient business models</p> <p>Experience and case studies were shared of CTCN technical assistance from countries all over the world on various important climate technology aspects, including circular economy, decarbonization road maps in the transport sector, nature-based solutions, and new and emerging technologies like power-to-gas and green hydrogen</p> <p>Participants learned about different dimensions of the growing need for climate technologies, including global trends, financing needs, mainstreaming gender, and youth and innovation, against the backdrop of the pandemic</p> <p>According to a survey, participants found the CTCN guidebook and webinar very timely and useful in meeting climate change goals while improving economic competitiveness</p> <p>Hosted on 17 October 2021 by the CTCN and Network member the Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy, supported by PricewaterhouseCoopers, India, the webinar was attended by nearly 100 participants, including government officials, development practitioners, financial institutions, investors and private sector companies</p> <p>They enhanced their understanding of how financing barriers can be overcome with well-designed financing mechanisms, incentives and business models, complemented by, for example, policies, regulations, awareness-raising activities and behavioural change initiatives. They also learned about mechanisms that can be used to support the uptake of energy efficiency measures for end users in the residential, commercial and public sector</p>
<p>Regional Africa Climate Weekⁱ (Events/technical meetings/forums)</p>	<p>To showcase climate action and ambitious solutions in the region and explore climate challenges and opportunities in the lead-up to COP 26</p>	<p>Number of participants in the Africa Climate Week: 103</p>

Activity	Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed	Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)
Asia-Pacific NDE forum ^j (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To engage NDEs in discussing and sharing experience of the priority climate technology needs of the countries in which the CTCN can help to accelerate climate action through climate technology development and transfer	A total of 23 NDEs (7 from the Pacific and 16 from Asia) participated in the dedicated virtual sessions on 8 July 2021, divided into a morning session for the Pacific and an afternoon session for Asia to facilitate in-depth discussion The forum enabled the NDEs to share their experience of CTCN technical assistance; views on priority technology needs that the CTCN could help to meet through its technical assistance; and ideas that could be developed into multi-country or programmatic technical assistance and potential ways of accessing readiness support under the GCF
Forum for NDEs in the Latin America and the Caribbean region ^k (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To: (a) Develop and strengthen the regional network of NDEs and their relationship with other technology stakeholders (b) Describe and clarify NDE roles and responsibilities and the processes for submitting requests for technical assistance to the CTCN and the role of NDEs in implementing the technology framework (c) Share updates and experience of ongoing CTCN activities in the region (d) Share national updates and highlight issues to be discussed at COP 26 (e) Reinforce collaboration and linkages between CTCN support and other support mechanisms available under the UNFCCC (f) Identify opportunities to enhance NDC implementation through innovative climate technology and financing options	A total of 178 participants representing NDEs, NDAs and CTCN Consortium partners and Network members attended the virtual forum from 12 to 13 May 2021
Youth Climate Innovation Lab and Academy in Latin America ^l (Training/workshops)	To support national innovation systems by engaging youth in co-creating climate technology solutions by applying innovation tools such as design thinking	Launched in 2020, the programme attracted 582 applicants from 16 countries in Latin America when it was rolled out in the region During the online Climate Innovation Lab, held from 25 to 27 August 2021, participants worked with climate technology and entrepreneurship experts from small and medium-sized enterprises to explore innovative design

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
		thinking tools and create solutions for enhanced climate action A total of 10 teams were selected to implement and scale up the solutions at the Climate Innovation Academy in September–November 2021, where they received hands-on support from 24 mentors from all over the world to enable them to further develop their ideas
Webinar on emerging lessons from AFCIA for the Africa region" (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	The AFCIA programme, administered by the CTCN and UNEP, is designed to help developing countries to test, evaluate, roll out and scale up innovative adaptation practices, products and technologies To address adaptation priorities in Africa and leveraging AFCIA for implementing innovative adaptation technologies and action	A total of 44 participants attended the webinar on 4 May 2021
Webinar on emerging lessons from AFCIA for the Asia-Pacific region" (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	The AFCIA programme is implemented globally. A webinar per region was organized	The 94 participants at the webinar on 13 April 2021 enhanced their understanding of innovative adaptation technology projects in the region and discussed how to foster and scale up innovative adaptation technologies in the developing country context The webinar led to increased awareness about the programme and a higher number of applications (44 technology concepts) from developing countries in the region in the second call for applications to the AFCIA programme at the end of April 2021
Webinar on emerging lessons from AFCIA for the Latin America and the Caribbean region" (Events/technical meetings/forums)	The AFCIA programme is implemented globally. A webinar per region was organized	A total of 77 participants representing NDEs, CTCN Consortium partners and Network members attended the webinar on 13 April 2021
Workshop on climate technology opportunities for Latin America and the Caribbean (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To: (a) Present opportunities for Caribbean countries for technology transfer for low-carbon and climate-resilient development (b) Share information on ongoing calls under the CTCN and on linkages between the CTCN and NDCs	A total of 21 participants representing NDEs and government institutions attended the virtual workshop for the Caribbean on 11 February 2021 A total of 33 participants representing NDEs and government institutions attended the virtual workshop for Latin America on 24 February 2021
Youth climate innovation demo day for Latin America" (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To present eight newly developed start-ups for climate action	A total of 69 participants representing NDEs, government institutions and the private sector attended the virtual event on 11 November 2021

Activity	Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed	Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)
Forum on accelerating climate action through climate technology transfer during Asia-Pacific Climate Week ⁹ (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To bring together experts in climate technology, policy, innovation and finance and NDEs from the region to discuss and explore different dimensions and perspectives of opportunities to foster climate technology transfer under the five key themes of the technology framework: innovation, implementation, enabling environment, collaboration and stakeholder engagement, and support	Selected from over 500 applications and following an intense two-month academy programme designed to help start-ups to transform ideas into a minimum viable project, eight newly developed and promising start-ups pitched their technology solutions for enhanced climate action and received feedback and offers of potential investment from invited investors and organizations The virtual forum on 7 July 2021 was attended by nearly 100 participants, including the NDE from the Asia-Pacific region, Network members and development partners Participants enhanced their knowledge on approaches to accelerating and scaling up climate technology implementation by the TEC; implementing electric mobility and adaptation technologies; creating an enabling environment for environmentally sound technologies; and emerging trends in climate finance to support climate technology transfer
National		
Training on solar photovoltaics in Burundi ⁹ (Technical assistance/support)	To build the capacity of technicians in Burundi to install and maintain solar equipment and promote solar photovoltaics and energy in the country	Training was provided as part of CTCN technical assistance to 20 participants from 6 to 10 December 2021
Vision-to-concept training in Eswatini ⁷ (Technical assistance/support)	To: (a) Build the capacity of Eswatini's project proponents and technical staff from ministries, institutions and other entities to prepare concept notes for submission to the GCF on the basis of project visions identified as priorities in the country's climate change process and selected by the NDA (b) Support NDAs and identified stakeholders in generating investable climate actions from the country goals set (c) Develop the skills and expertise needed to prepare concept notes to request support from the GCF Project Preparation Facility	There were around 30 trainees. The outcomes include three GCF concept notes and finalized project plans from each of three working groups. These were selected by accredited entities in Eswatini for further development into GCF proposals to be submitted for funding

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Vision-to-concept training in the Sudan ^r (Technical assistance/support)	To: (a) Build the capacity of Sudan's project proponents and technical staff from ministries, institutions and other entities to prepare concept notes for submission to the GCF on the basis of project visions identified as priorities in the country's climate change process and selected by the NDA (b) Support NDAs and identified stakeholders in generating investable climate actions from the country goals set (c) Develop the skills and expertise needed to prepare concept notes to request support from the GCF Project Preparation Facility	There were around 25 trainees. The outcomes include four GCF concept notes and finalized project plans from each of the four working groups
Training on the TNA methodology and resources developed by UNEP DTU Partnership under the TNA global project (Training/workshops)	To introduce and provide training on the following aspects of the TNA project to consultants and experts from seven countries (Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iraq, Nigeria and Syrian Arab Republic): objectives and methodology, tools, and project ideas and concept notes	A total of 30 participants were trained during a three-day workshop. Technical support was provided by the CTCN through the UNEP DTU Partnership
Exchange on developing baselines for GHG emissions from cattle farming in Cuba ^s (Technical assistance/support)	To provide researchers, specialists, local leaders and producer groups with information on the status of emissions and the GHG mitigation potential of good practices and climate technologies, if applied	The virtual exchange on 2 February 2021 was attended by seven participants, including three representing a government institution and the NDE from the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment A set of three concise handbooks on good livestock management practices and climate technologies was created to complement the open-access database: (a) A handbook for specialists on how adopting certain practices can reduce GHG emissions, and how to quantify changes in emissions resulting from implementing such practices (b) A handbook for politicians on how policy can encourage implementation of priority practices and the role that such practices and associated emission reductions play in the context of the global dialogue on climate change (c) A handbook for farmers on different practices and how they can improve productivity and benefit the environment

Activity	Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed	Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)
Workshop as part of CTCN technical assistance for developing a climate-smart city in Kurunegala, Sri Lanka ^f (Technical assistance/support)	To inform stakeholders about the progress of the project, discuss and analyse mitigation technologies and develop capacity for GHG inventory development for the energy, transport and waste sectors	The workshop on 15 January 2021 was attended by 35 participants from the Kurunegala municipal council, road development authority, water supply authority, department of land planning and policy, electricity board, provincial and urban development authority and plantation companies Participants enhanced their understanding of emissions and their sources, and engaged with the implementer in defining a baseline and a project boundary. They learned how to identify activity data for Kurunegala and were provided with a case study to learn how to apply the standards, methodologies and formulas used for quantifying GHG emissions. Stakeholders received individual instruction, and calculations of GHG emissions were discussed and explained in the specific context of their departments
Workshop under the GCF project on enabling readiness for upscaling investment in energy efficiency for achieving NDC goals in Thailand (Technical assistance/support)	To disseminate findings and build capacity in relation to the Thai Building Energy Code and energy-efficient technologies	The virtual workshop on 20 October 2021 was attended by 62 participants from 40 organizations, including policy and regulatory authorities, private sector developers, builders, academic institutes, building designers, Building Energy Code certified engineers and auditors, and construction companies Participants were updated on the legal procedures and enforcement status of the Building Energy Code 2020. Findings from the GCF readiness project were disseminated and participants were trained in how to assess technologies and conduct financial analysis for energy efficiency in buildings in Thailand

^a See www.ctc-n.org/news/ctcn-webinar-series-blockchain-technologies-climate-policy-implementation-recordings-available.

^b See www.ctc-n.org/news/training-ndes-emerging-digital-technologies-climate-policy-implementation.

^c See <https://www.ctc-n.org/news/2021-gender-just-climate-solutions-award-winners>.

^d See https://www.ctc-n.org/sites/www.ctc-n.org/files/GJCS_English_Final_0.pdf.

^e See www.ctc-n.org/news/youth-knowledge-exchange-programme-launched-ctcn-welcomes-two-participants.

^f See www.ctc-n.org/news/new-guidebook-ensuring-climate-resilient-recovery-after-covid-19 and www.ctc-n.org/news/ctcn-event-gstic-ensuring-climate-resilient-recovery-after-covid19.

^g See <https://www.ctc-n.org/news/new-guidebook-ensuring-climate-resilient-recovery-after-covid-19>.

^h See www.ctc-n.org/calendar/webinars/financing-mechanisms-and-business-models-energy-efficient-technologies.

ⁱ See www.ctc-n.org/calendar/events/ctcn-unfccc-africa-climate-week-2021-presentations-and-recording.

^j See www.ctc-n.org/calendar/events/ctcn-unfccc-asia-pacific-climate-week-2021-presentations-and-video-nde-forum.

^k See www.ctc-n.org/calendar/events/forum-national-designated-entities-ndes-latin-america-and-caribbean-region.

^l See www.ctc-n.org/news/ctcn-youth-climate-innovation-lab-latin-america.

^m See www.ctc-n.org/af/programme-news/webinar-emerging-lessons-adaptation-fund-climate-innovation-accelerator-africa.

ⁿ See www.ctc-n.org/news/presentations-two-events-emerging-lessons-adaptation-fund-climate-innovation-accelerator-afcia.
^o See https://www.seedstars.com/community/entrepreneurs/programs/ctcn-youth-climate-innovations-labs-latam/?utm_campaign=CTCN%20Youth%20Climate%20Innovations%20Lab%20LATAM&utm.
^p See www.ctc-n.org/sites/www.ctc-n.org/files/CTCN%20NDE%20FORUM%20at%20APCW%202021_AGENDA.final_.pdf.
^q See www.ctc-n.org/technical-assistance/projects/support-reinforcement-technicians-capacities-installation-and.
^r The GCF country programme is a living document that presents a country’s climate change priorities with the GCF, including a pipeline of projects that the country would like to develop with the Fund. It provides an action plan that details how projects and programmes are to be developed, the type of entity to partner with, and the readiness and project preparation support required.
^s See <https://www.ctc-n.org/technical-assistance/projects/development-baseline-greenhouse-gas-ghg-emissions-cattle-farming>.
^t See <https://www.ctc-n.org/technical-assistance/projects/development-kurunegala-climate-smart-city-mitigation-element>.

Table 11
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2021 by the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Plans of action of the expert group on slow onset events (Tools/handbooks)	To assist the WIM Executive Committee in implementing its strategic workstream on enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to slow onset events	Established under the WIM in 2021, as per its plan of action ^a the expert group will assess capacity gaps and needs and identify resources, including finance, for implementing solutions, and develop scenarios, guidance and/or strategy in relation to the steps necessary to understand and plan for practical action and policy responses to the impacts on livelihoods and implications for critical systems of sea level rise, salinization, glacier retreat and desertification
Preparing a special issue of the journal <i>Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability</i> on slow onset events ^b (Tools/handbooks)	To improve the state of knowledge on and capacity to address slow onset events and their impacts	Published in October 2021, the issue contains 27 open-access peer-reviewed research articles, which examine select literature concerning the nexus between specific slow onset events and land degradation, non-economic losses, biodiversity, ecosystem services and human mobility, as well as related policy responses and financing options
Global call for innovative policy solutions in relation to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage due to slow onset events ^c (Tools/handbooks)	To identify unique, innovative and/or transformative policy-related solutions in relation to sea level rise, glacial retreat and desertification that can be widely applied	Good practices identified will inform expert meetings to develop policy pitches for practical solutions that can be applied in developing countries
Plans of action of the expert group on non-economic losses (Tools/handbooks)	To assist the WIM Executive Committee in implementing its strategic workstream on enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to non-economic losses	Established under the WIM in 2021, as per its plan of action ^d the expert group will execute a cluster of activities for enhancing technical capacity and catalysing support, including developing technical guides

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Plans of action of the technical expert group on comprehensive risk management ^e (Tools/handbooks)	To assist the WIM Executive Committee in implementing its strategic workstream on enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to comprehensive risk management approaches to assist developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change	As per its first plan of action, the technical expert group catalysed the preparation of a series of technical products, including journal publications, papers, briefs on the topics of social protection, forecast-based approaches, and tools and instruments, to facilitate transformational approaches to comprehensive risk management
Plans of action of the task force on displacement (Tools/handbooks)	To assist the WIM Executive Committee in implementing its strategic workstream on enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation	As per its plan of action, ^f the task force catalysed the development of tools such as the disaster risk reduction capacity assessment tool piloted under the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative and activities to address capacity needs in relation to risk assessment and analysis for climate-related migration
Plans of action of the expert group on action and support (Tools/handbooks)	To assist the WIM Executive Committee in implementing its strategic workstream on enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change	Established under the WIM in 2021, as per its plan of action ^g the expert group will make available, inter alia, a compilation of lessons learned, good practices and challenges related to GCF investments; accessible products to introduce available sources of support under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage; and accessible products to create enabling conditions for effective implementation of risk transfer facilities and social protection schemes, and support for capacity-building to address loss and damage
Outreach event on moving forward in averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage ^h (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To engage national focal points and loss and damage contact points, facilitate greater visibility and application of the work of the WIM Executive Committee and its expert groups, and increase awareness of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage at the national level	The annual outreach event was held on 14 September 2021, with 60 participants, including 39 representatives of Parties as the target audience The technical products showcased contributed to enhancing understanding of regional impacts of slow onset events, and the role of risk assessment in averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage. Also featured was a modality that the WIM Executive Committee has used to advance action and support through partnerships
COP 26 side event on the work under the WIM ⁱ (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To showcase the ongoing and planned activities of the WIM Executive Committee and its expert groups as outlined in their respective plans of action	The event contributed to enhancing understanding of how outputs of the WIM Executive Committee and its expert groups can assist developing countries in averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage. It provided space for a broad range of stakeholders to

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Maintaining the Fiji Clearing House for Risk Transfer ^d (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	An online platform to facilitate countries' efforts to develop and implement risk transfer solutions in the context of comprehensive risk management strategies	discuss how they can contribute to upcoming thematic activities under the WIM for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage The platform is an open repository of information on insurance and risk transfer, including case studies, information on relevant institutions and tutorials. Its interactive feature, RISK TALK, connects information and solution seekers with experts in risk transfer approaches
Annual update of the online guide on loss and damage ^e (Tools/handbooks)	To provide an overview of the formation and evolution of the WIM as well as links to the technical and thematic knowledge products developed under it	The guide is a tool for navigating the procedural, thematic and technical work carried out under the WIM by the Executive Committee and its five expert groups
Survey ^f of technical assistance needs under the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change (Technical assistance/support)	To facilitate developing countries' communication of needs for technical assistance for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage	The survey was the initial channel for developing countries to communicate, and helped in identifying broad areas of, such needs. The needs communicated informed the provision of demand-driven assistance by relevant organizations, networks, bodies and experts
Preparing a report ^m on the call for submissions in August 2021 on technical assistance catalysed by the Santiago network (Technical assistance/support)	To summarize the information received from organizations, bodies, networks and experts on their progress in providing technical assistance to developing countries under the Santiago network	The report contains information on the technical assistance being provided by organizations in the areas of disaster risk reduction, resilient agriculture, food security and climate change adaptation, and details of their planned and ongoing knowledge-sharing and capacity-building activities

^a Available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/draft_SOE_PoA_23042021.pdf.

^b Available at www.sciencedirect.com/journal/current-opinion-in-environmental-sustainability/vol/50/suppl/C.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/loss-and-damage-ld/executive-committee-of-the-warsaw-international-mechanism-for-loss-and-damage/global-call-for-innovative-policy-solutions-in-averting-minimizing-and-addressing-loss-and-damage>.

^d Available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/NELs_Plan%20of%20Action%20final_01052021.pdf.

^e Available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/TEG-CRM%20PoA%20updates.pdf>.

^f Available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/tfd_poa-update_2021_0.pdf.

^g Available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/ASEG1_draft%20PoA_08062021.pdf.

^h See <https://unfccc.int/event/WIMExcom-outreach-loss-and-damage>, including the summary report on the event.

ⁱ See <https://unfccc.int/event/progress-WIM-loss-damage>.

^j www.unfccc-clearinghouse.org.

^k See https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/loss_and_damage_online_guide.pdf.

^l Available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Annex_questionnaire.docx.

^m FCCC/SB/2021/4/Add.1.

Table 12
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2021 by the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
Activities mandated under the Nairobi Framework Partnership		
Regional climate week round tables ^a (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To collect views and inputs from a range of stakeholders on climate change priorities and opportunities for the regions	Number of participants: 1,500+ From 3 to 4 March 2021, high-level participants from the host countries (Dominican Republic, Japan and Uganda) of the 2021 regional climate weeks, together with the high-level champions, the COP 25 and 26 Presidencies and the co-organizing partners, engaged in round-table discussions with non-Party stakeholders from the Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia-Pacific and Africa regions on climate change priorities and needs in relation to the regional climate week thematic areas defined for 2021 (national action and economy-wide approaches, integrated approaches to climate-resilient development, and seizing transformational opportunities), discussion on which was deepened during the virtual thematic sessions later in the year
Latin America and the Caribbean Climate Week ^a (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To regionalize the three climate week thematic areas defined for 2021	Number of participants: 5,110 The potential of regional collaboration was on display during the discussions, held virtually from 11 to 13 May 2021, inspiring confidence in the region that its perspective would be represented at COP 26
Asia-Pacific Climate Week ^a (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To regionalize the three climate week thematic areas defined for 2021	Number of participants: 3,798 The potential of regional collaboration was on display during the discussions, held virtually from 6 to 9 July 2021, inspiring confidence in the region that its perspective would be represented at COP 26
Africa Climate Week ^a (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To regionalize the three climate week thematic areas defined for 2021	Number of participants: 3,400+ The potential of regional collaboration was on display during the discussions, held virtually from 26 to 29 September 2021, inspiring confidence in the region that its perspective would be represented at COP 26
Global high-level session of the regional climate weeks ^a (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To present the key takeaways from the regional climate weeks to the COP 26 Presidency as a resource for implementing national climate action plans and strategies	Number of participants: 290 The hybrid event on 10 November 2021 brought together the host government ministers of the regional climate weeks, heads of United Nations and other

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
		international organizations, and other dignitaries to discuss the value of regional collaboration, followed by the COP 26 Communiqué, a 2021 regional climate week global overview, and output reports from each of the regional climate weeks being presented to the COP 26 Presidency to guide implementation of national climate action plans and strategies following COP 26. The COP 26 Communiqué was welcomed by the Parties in the Glasgow Climate Pact
Activities mandated under support to forums and other stakeholders		
The 22 nd global DNA Forum ^b (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To build the capacity of DNAs, share information and discuss how to further support climate action, including through the CDM	Number of participants: 40 The outcomes regarding market mechanisms of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Glasgow were discussed at the Forum on 16 December 2021
Africa regional DNA Forum ^b (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To seek input from the region in preparation for the global DNA Forum, particularly about the future of market mechanisms	Number of participants: 15 DNAs shared views on the future of market mechanisms at the Forum on 28 September 2021, which were subsequently communicated at the global DNA Forum
Asia-Pacific and Middle East and North Africa regional DNA Forum ^b (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To seek input from the region in preparation for the global DNA Forum, particularly about the future of market mechanisms	Number of participants: 20 DNAs shared views on the future of market mechanisms at the Forum on 7 July 2021, which were subsequently communicated at the global DNA Forum
Latin America and the Caribbean regional DNA Forum ^b (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To seek input from the region in preparation for the global DNA Forum, particularly about the future of market mechanisms	Number of participants: 17 DNAs shared views on the future of market mechanisms at the Forum on 14 May 2021, which were subsequently communicated at the global DNA Forum
Four conference calls with DOEs (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To discuss the outcomes of CDM Executive Board meetings and provide clarification on decisions taken by the Board	Number of participants: 40 DOEs were kept abreast of decisions taken by the CDM Executive Board and sought clarification on new CDM regulations
Calibration workshop for DOEs (Training/workshops)	To strengthen the capacity of DOEs and provide them with opportunities for sharing their experience of validation and verification under the new CDM regulations approved by the Executive Board	Number of participants: 80 At the workshop, held from 12 to 13 October 2021, the capacity and knowledge of the DOEs and the secretariat were strengthened, and possible areas for improvement were identified

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
<p>Online course on the Paris Agreement as a development agenda^c (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)</p>	<p>To provide a holistic, integrated approach to addressing climate change and demonstrate the connections and interdependencies between sustainable development and climate change with a view to enabling informed policy choices that promote low-carbon and climate-resilient sustainable development</p>	<p>Number of participants: 485</p> <p>The course was taken by development practitioners from the United Nations system, governments, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, civil society and academia who wish to apply their knowledge of climate change and sustainable development in their areas of work</p>
<p>Activities mandated under support to regions</p>		
	<p>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 promote use of certified emission reductions</p> <p>For the objectives of the events and information on the target audience, see the articles published on the individual RCC web pages^d</p>	<p>Number of participants: 35 (on average per event)</p> <p>For outcomes, see:</p> <p>(a) The individual RCC web pages, including the RCC newsletters^d</p> <p>(b) The 2021 RCC regular reports to the CDM Executive Board^e</p> <p>(c) The 2021 report of the CDM Executive Board to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol^f</p>
<p>(a) Africa</p> <p>(i) Workshop on preparing for carbon taxes in Africa (Training/workshops)</p> <p>(ii) East African Community needs-based finance mobilization and access strategy validation workshop (Training/workshops)</p> <p>(iii) Eastern Africa Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance second annual members meeting (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)</p> <p>(iv) Youth carbon market training for East Africa (Training/workshops)</p> <p>(v) West Africa needs-based finance validation workshop (Training/workshops)</p> <p>(b) Asia and the Pacific and Middle East and North Africa</p>		

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)</i>
(i) Regional dialogue on youth empowerment in climate action in Asia and the Pacific (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)		
(ii) Association of Southeast Asian Nations needs-based finance pre-validation workshop (Training/workshops)		
(iii) Workshop for DNAs on sustainable development assessment of climate actions (Training/workshops)		
(iv) Technical workshop for finance experts in Central Asia and South Caucasus (Training/workshops)		
(v) Climate Neutral Now regional launch webinar for Asia and the Pacific and Middle East and North Africa (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)		
(vi) Central Asia and South Caucasus needs-based finance pre-validation workshop (Training/workshops)		
(vii) Side event at the 77 th session of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on moving on from coal use in the region (Events/technical meetings/forums)		
(viii) Climate energy dialogue in the Middle East and North Africa (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)		
(ix) Arab climate finance mobilization and access strategy pre-validation workshop (Training/workshops)		
(c) Latin America and the Caribbean (i) Opportunities for registered CDM activities in Latin America and the Caribbean (Training/workshops)		

Activity	Objective(s) or need/gap/constraint(s) intended to be addressed	Quantitative/qualitative outcome(s)
(ii) Standardized baseline and grid emission factor calculation training for Caribbean DNAs (Training/workshops) (iii) Caribbean regional workshop on carbon markets and related mechanisms (Training/workshops) (iv) Climate Neutral Now regional launch webinar for the Caribbean (Web-based seminars/tools/courses) Official side events COP 26 side event on 15 years of the programme of activities ^g (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To explore the benefits of the programme of activities and success stories from different regions	Number of participants: 25 Three coordinating management entities, including a multilateral development bank, which recognized the opportunity of the CDM to mobilize resources for effective support of specific regional and national policy goals, presented the various benefits that the programme of activities brings to the rural community. CDM Executive Board members and alternate members also attended the hybrid event
<hr/> <p>^a See https://unfccc.int/climate-action/regional-climate-weeks.</p> <p>^b See https://cdm.unfccc.int/stakeholder/index.html.</p> <p>^c See https://www.unssc.org/courses/paris-agreement-climate-change-development-agenda-4.</p> <p>^d The RCC web pages can be accessed at https://unfccc.int/about-us/regional-collaboration-centres.</p> <p>^e Available at https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report.</p> <p>^f Document FCCC/KP/CMP/2021/4.</p> <p>^g Available at https://seors.unfccc.int/applications/seors/reports/archive.html.</p>		