



United Nations

FCCC/SBI/2025/1/Add.1



Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Distr.: General
9 April 2025

English only

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Sixty-second session

Bonn, 16–26 June 2025

Item 16 of the provisional agenda

Matters relating to capacity-building

**Capacity-building work of bodies established under the
Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and undertaken by bodies
serving the Paris Agreement**

Compilation and synthesis report by the secretariat

Addendum

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



Abbreviations and acronyms

AC	Adaptation Committee
AI	artificial intelligence
Article 6.4 mechanism	mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement
BTR	biennial transparency report
BUR	biennial update report
CBIT–GSP	joint programme of the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency and the Global Support Programme for Preparation of National Communications and Biennial Update Reports by non-Annex I Parties
CDM	clean development mechanism
CGE	Consultative Group of Experts
COP	Conference of the Parties
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre and Network
ETF	enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FWG	Facilitative Working Group
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GHG	greenhouse gas
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
MEL	monitoring, evaluation and learning
MPGs	modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement
NAP	national adaptation plan
NAP Global Network	National Adaptation Plan Global Network
NC	national communication
NDC	nationally determined contribution
NDE	national designated entity
NGO	non-governmental organization
PAICC	Paris Agreement Implementation and Compliance Committee
PCCB	Paris Committee on Capacity-building
RCC	regional collaboration centre
SCF	Standing Committee on Finance
TAP	technology action plan
TEC	Technology Executive Committee
TNA	technology needs assessment
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
WIM	Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

Mandate and scope

1. This addendum to the compilation and synthesis report on capacity-building work of bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and undertaken by bodies serving the Paris Agreement¹ provides a compilation of the information on capacity-building activities contained in the:

- (a) Report of the AC;²
- (b) Annual report of the Compliance Committee;³
- (c) Report of the CGE;⁴
- (d) Annual report of the CDM Executive Board;⁵
- (e) Joint annual report of the WIM Executive Committee and the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;⁶
- (f) Report of the FWG of the LCIPP;⁷
- (g) Annual report of the KCI;⁸
- (h) Reports on the 45th and 46th meetings of the LEG;⁹
- (i) Annual report of the PAICC;¹⁰
- (j) Annual technical progress report of the PCCB;¹¹
- (k) Report of the SCF;¹²
- (l) Annual report of the Supervisory Body for the Article 6.4 mechanism¹³ and the note by the secretariat on capacity-building for implementing Article 6 of the Paris Agreement;¹⁴
- (m) Joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN.¹⁵

2. Information available to the secretariat on capacity-building activities undertaken by the bodies in 2024 after the publication of the reports was also considered in preparing the compilation and synthesis report and this addendum to ensure that it was up to date.

3. Information on capacity-building activities has been compiled in the tables contained in the annex. Table 1 provides a summary of the types of capacity-building activity undertaken and the targeted stakeholders, while tables 2–16 offer a more detailed account of capacity-building activities undertaken by each body, with a focus on their objectives and outcomes.

¹ [FCCC/SBI/2025/1](#).

² [FCCC/SB/2024/4](#).

³ [FCCC/KP/CMP/2024/2](#).

⁴ [FCCC/SBI/2024/18](#).

⁵ [FCCC/KP/CMP/2024/3](#).

⁶ [FCCC/SB/2024/2](#).

⁷ [FCCC/SBSTA/2024/1](#).

⁸ [FCCC/SB/2024/8](#).

⁹ [FCCC/SBI/2024/5](#) and [FCCC/SBI/2024/22](#).

¹⁰ [FCCC/PA/CMA/2024/7](#).

¹¹ [FCCC/SBI/2024/19](#).

¹² [FCCC/CP/2024/6–FCCC/PA/CMA/2024/8](#).

¹³ [FCCC/PA/CMA/2024/2](#) and [Add.1](#).

¹⁴ [FCCC/PA/CMA/2024/INF.1](#).

¹⁵ [FCCC/SB/2024/3](#).

Annex

Capacity-building activities undertaken by bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and those serving the Paris Agreement

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Table 1

Overview of capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and those serving the Paris Agreement

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>In-person events^a</i>	<i>Training/webinars</i>	<i>Toolkits/handbooks/publications</i>	<i>E-learning courses/videos</i>	<i>Targeted stakeholders</i>
AC	1	3 ^b	3	–	Government representatives, international and regional organizations, multilateral development banks, climate funds, think tanks, development agencies, constituted bodies, negotiators and civil society
Compliance Committee	1	–	–	–	Members and alternate members of the Compliance Committee
CGE	3	4	2	1	National technical experts and practitioners, policymakers and bilateral and multilateral agencies
CDM Executive Board	2	–	–	–	Designated operational entities for the Article 6.4 mechanism and relevant technical experts
WIM Executive Committee	5	–	3	–	International and intergovernmental organizations; national focal points; loss and damage focal points; local government entities involved NAP processes; policymakers; local communities and communities adversely affected by climate change impacts; vulnerable groups, including migrants, internally displaced persons, refugees and community-level stakeholders; academia; think tanks; civil society and worker organizations; organizations working in the field of adaptation, risk management, disaster risk reduction, humanitarian affairs, and development; experts working on non-economic losses; and MEL experts
Santiago network	1	–	–	–	National disaster risk reduction, climate change, NAP, finance and planning focal points or representatives
FWG of the LCIPP	5	8	–	–	Indigenous Peoples and local communities, Parties, constituted bodies
KCI	4	1	–	–	Policymakers, private sector and interested stakeholders
LEG	3	3 ^b	1	–	Parties, development partners, constituted bodies, financial entities, experts working on NAPs, NDCs, BTRs and adaptation communications, government representatives, civil society organizations, NGOs, multilateral development banks and bilateral funding providers
PAICC	1	–	–	1	General public, including Parties, civil society, policy experts and non-State stakeholders representing subnational representatives; the private sector; foundations; academia; and NGOs
PCCB	47	1	2	1	Parties, non-Party stakeholders, observers, members of the PCCB Network, capacity-building support providers and recipients, interested actors, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, public entities, NGOs, civil society organizations, international and regional networks, and private sector
SCF	1	–	4	–	Governments, constituted bodies, negotiators, civil society, development agencies, international and regional organizations, private sector and academia

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>In-person events^a</i>	<i>Training/webinars</i>	<i>Toolkits/handbooks/publications</i>	<i>E-learning courses/videos</i>	<i>Targeted stakeholders</i>
Supervisory Body	18	14	–	–	Government ministries, departments, agencies and officials, national focal points, designated national authorities for the Article 6.4 mechanism, local government and municipal authorities, United Nations agencies, United Nations Children's Fund, development partners and implementing agencies, regional country offices, civil society organizations, environmental organizations and lawyers, and academic institutions
TEC	6	–	6	–	Governments, policymakers and national experts
CTCN	9	–	2	–	Governments, policymakers and national experts

^a Includes workshops, dialogues and side events.

^b Joint training sessions undertaken by the AC and the LEG.

Table 2
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Adaptation Committee

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
Dialogue on addressing developing countries' capacity gaps in accessing adaptation funding ^a	To address capacity gaps of developing countries related to translating adaptation priorities and plans into finance and investment strategies, plans and projects	Participants identified ways in which the identified capacity gaps could be addressed by the wider adaptation support community	–	Yes	March
Training on enhancing capacity to access and mobilize finance for NAPs and adaptation strategies ^b	To facilitate the identification and addressing of gaps and needs related to NAPs, support governments in accessing adaptation finance and support the formulation of successful project proposals and leveraging of regional and programmatic approaches	Participants received training to strengthen their capacity to secure adaptation funding, improve their understanding of project proposal requirements across various funds and increase their awareness of available funding opportunities	LEG	Yes	April
Training on developing and applying MEL tools ^c	To facilitate the identification and addressing of gaps and needs related to NAPs and the use of MEL frameworks to enhance the tracking of adaptation efforts	Participants received training to improve their understanding of MEL approaches to adaptation and to strengthen their capacity to develop and implement specific indicators for adaptation projects and NAPs	LEG, NAP Global Network	Yes	April
Training focusing on vulnerable groups and communities, including in terms of gender, youth and local communities, on implementing NAPs ^d	To address capacity gaps in NAP processes, including supporting governments in prioritizing and considering the needs of vulnerable groups, including women, youth, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, in the formulation and implementation of NAPs	Participants received training to strengthen their capacity to address gaps in NAP processes, including the integration of considerations for vulnerable groups	LEG	Yes	April
Publication of the Toolkit for Monitoring, Evaluation, and	To provide practical guidance for developing and refining MEL systems for NAPs	The toolkit provides information to enhance knowledge and capacity to implement MEL	NAP Global Network	No	May

Activity	Objective(s)	Outcome(s)	Co-organizers/ partners	Mandated activity	Occurred in
Learning for National Adaptation Plan Processes ^e		approaches and adaptation indicators in NAPs and other adaptation initiatives			
Publication of <i>30 Years of Adaptation under the Convention and the Paris Agreement</i> ^f	To provide a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of how adaptation is addressed and supported within the UNFCCC process	The publication informs readers of the ways adaptation has been addressed and supported within the UNFCCC process	–	Yes	November
Publication of a policy brief by the AC task force on NAP ^g	To share progress, good practices, lessons learned, challenges and opportunities in applying traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge and local knowledge systems to adaptation	The policy brief provides information on adaptation planning for policymakers and practitioners and how they can incorporate traditional knowledge into their work	NAP task force	No	November

^a See <https://unfccc.int/event/ac-dialogue-gaps-accessing-adaptation-funding-part2>.

^b See <https://expo.napcentral.org/2024/sessions/training-naps-accessing-funding-for-implementation/>.

^c See <https://expo.napcentral.org/2024/sessions/developing-applying-mel-tools/>.

^d See <https://expo.napcentral.org/2024/sessions/focusing-on-vulnerable-groups-and-communities-in-implementing-naps/>.

^e Beauchamp E, Leiter T, Pringle P, et al. 2024. *Toolkit for monitoring, evaluation, and learning for National Adaptation Plan processes*. Winnipeg, Canada: International Institute for Sustainable Development. Available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/napgn-en-2024-mel-toolkit-nap-processes.pdf>.

^f AC. 2024. *30 Years of Adaptation under the Convention and the Paris Agreement*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/640912>.

^g AC task force on NAPs. 2024. *Progress, good practices and lessons learned, challenges and opportunities in the application of traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local knowledge systems in adaptation*. Policy brief. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/642260>.

Table 3
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Compliance Committee

Activity	Objective(s)	Outcome(s)	Co-organizers/ partners	Mandated activity	Occurred in
Online capacity-building exercise on the general analysis and overview tool	To improve the understanding of the members and alternate members of the facilitative branch of the Compliance Committee of the general analysis and overview tool	Participants were given practical guidance on reviewing annual review reports using the general analysis and overview tool with a view to ensuring consistency and coherence in the methodologies used	–	No	February

Table 4
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Consultative Group of Experts

Activity	Objective(s)	Outcome(s)	Co-organizers/ partners	Mandated activity	Occurred in
6 th Informal Forum of the CGE ^a	To explore key factors for the successful implementation of the ETF, as well as the primary challenges, constraints and needs of developing country Parties in meeting the reporting requirements outlined in the MPGs; and to highlight the work of the CGE, gather feedback thereon and serve as a platform for facilitating direct interaction and exchange of views on available support on the ground	120 experts discussed key challenges and needs pertaining to methodologies, institutional arrangements and data for ETF implementation	–	Yes	February
Preparatory regional webinars on preparing BTRs, for the African and Latin American and Caribbean regions	To provide technical information on and prepare participants for the relevant regional hands-on training workshops	The webinars provided essential technical background information on the relevant regional hands-on training workshops	–	Yes	May, August
Regional hands-on training workshops on preparing BTRs, for the African and Latin American and Caribbean regions	To strengthen developing country experts' capacity to prepare the BTRs through hands-on exercises	138 participants received training on how to apply the MPGs for BTR preparation	UNEP, United Nations Development Programme	Yes	May, August
Side event entitled “BTR dialogue with the CGE and PAICC” ^b	To provide an overview of the technical advice and support provided by the CGE and PAICC and on the support activities under the ETF in preparing and submitting BTRs and provisions on the next steps	Participants received advice from panel members on preparing for reporting under the ETF	PAICC	Yes	June
Side event entitled “Reporting on Progress: BTR Dialogue with the CGE” ^c	To highlight the achievements, key lessons learned and experience of the CGE in relation to BTR preparation	Participants learned about the shared challenges faced while preparing BTRs and the technical assistance and support provided by the CGE	–	Yes	November
CGE e-learning courses for the preparation of NCs and BURs ^d	To provide manuals, training materials and tools for the preparation of NCs and BURs for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention	The courses facilitate the preparation of NCs and BURs by enhancing understanding and awareness of vulnerability and adaptation, GHG inventories, mitigation assessment, and available tools and methodologies	–	Yes	Ongoing
Maintenance of the CGE toolbox on institutional arrangements ^e	To assist experts in improving national institutional arrangements for implementing measurement,	The toolbox features stories, video interviews and a handbook designed to help	–	Yes	Ongoing

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/ partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
Publication of an updated technical paper on problems, constraints, lessons learned and capacity-building needs in preparing NCs, BURs and BTRs ^f	reporting and verification under the Convention and the ETF To provide an updated summary of the problems, constraints, lessons learned and capacity-building needs of developing countries in preparing NCs, BURs and BTRs, to guide the work of the CGE in providing technical assistance	experts improve national institutional arrangements The paper provides information on capacity-building needs that developing countries face in preparing NCs, BURs and BTRs in order to deepen understanding and raise awareness	–	Yes	August

^a See <https://unfccc.int/event/6th-informal-forum-of-the-consultative-group-of-experts>.

^b See <https://unfccc.int/event/btr-dialogue-with-the-cge-and-paicc>.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/event/unfccc-reporting-on-progress-btr-dialogue-with-the-cge>.

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

^e See <https://unfccc.int/CGE/IA>.

^f FCCC/TP/2024/6.

Table 5

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/ partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
Designated operational entity calibration workshop	To assist designated operational entities under the CDM in preparing to become designated operational entities under the Article 6.4 mechanism	Provided information for designated operational entities to strengthen their capacity to verify CDM activities under the Article 6.4 mechanism and deepen their knowledge of requirements through sharing their experience of implementing the regulations for the Article 6.4 mechanism	–	Yes	September
Calibration workshop for the CDM accreditation roster of experts for lead assessors	To update lead assessors on the latest CDM regulations and new regulatory documents for the Article 6.4 mechanism	Participants were updated on the latest CDM regulations and new regulatory documents for the Article 6.4 mechanism	–	No	September

Table 6

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/ partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
Technical session on integrating human mobility into NAPs ^a	To highlight the connections between human mobility and climate change in national adaptation planning, focusing on how integrating factors such as planned relocation and labour migration into that planning can support adaptation strategies	Participants were provided information to enhance their knowledge and understanding on how human mobility can be integrated into NAPs	Task force on displacement	Yes	April
Third Glasgow dialogue ^b	To facilitate discussions on improving coordination across the loss and damage support architecture and the role of funding arrangements in this context	Participants shared experience on funding arrangements for activities aimed at preventing, reducing and addressing loss and damage resulting from the adverse impacts of climate change	–	Yes	June
Side event on learning from countries and communities responding to non-economic loss and damage ^c	To enhance understanding of approaches to and best practices for addressing non-economic losses and their connection to other forms of loss and damage, including human mobility	Participants explored how technical outputs from the WIM Executive Committee can inform work under the Santiago network and provide input to the work of the expert group on non-economic losses	–	Yes	June
Publication of a technical paper on non-economic losses ^d	To enhance understanding of non-economic losses related to biodiversity, ecosystem services, cultural heritage, territory and habitability and their cascading impacts on socioecological systems	The paper provides information on non-economic losses, their interlinkages and their cascading impacts on socioecological systems. It provides case studies that include examples and good practices that policymakers and practitioners can use to address losses in their appropriate national policies	Expert group on non-economic losses	Yes	November
Publication of a technical guide on integrating human mobility and climate change linkages into relevant national climate change planning processes ^e	To assist countries in creating inclusive and effective policies that protect the most vulnerable and provide practical guidance for integrating human mobility considerations into national climate change policy and planning, including NAPs	The technical guide provides a comprehensive, step-by-step guide for stakeholders on integrating human mobility into national adaptation planning	Task force on displacement	Yes	November
Publication of a report on case studies of projects funded by the GCF in relation to the strategic workstreams of the WIM ^f	To analyse how developing countries have accessed GCF funding for loss and damage activities under the WIM Executive Committee workstreams	The report provides an analysis of selected approved GCF adaptation projects relevant to the workstreams of the WIM and information on climate hazards and vulnerabilities, objectives and interventions, relevant loss and damage, and financial instruments that can	–	Yes	November

Activity	Objective(s)	Outcome(s)	Co-organizers/ partners	Mandated activity	Occurred in
Event on 2024 review of the WIM ^g	To bring together Parties and non-Party stakeholders to discuss how the current global loss and damage support system can effectively assist developing countries to implement approaches to respond to loss and damage over the long term	help inform and guide national policy and practices Participants were provided information on how the global loss and damage support system under the Convention and the Paris Agreement can help developing countries to implement their approaches to respond to loss and damage	–	Yes	November
Event on unpacking the loss and damage landscape ^h	To increase awareness of the practical support available to countries from the WIM, the Santiago network and the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage	The event launched several technical guides and knowledge products, showcasing how they can be applied, and provided information on support available	COP 29 Presidency	Yes	November

^a See <https://unfccc.int/WIM-ExCom/NAP-Expo-2024-session>.

^b See <https://unfccc.int/event/gd3>.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/event/wimexcomSB60>.

^d WIM Executive Committee. 2024. *Non-economic losses: featuring loss of territory and habitability, ecosystem services and biodiversity, and cultural heritage*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/644445>.

^e WIM Executive Committee. 2024. *Technical guide on integrating human mobility and climate change linkages into relevant national climate change planning processes*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/644396>.

^f WIM Executive Committee. 2024. *Case studies of projects funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in relation to the strategic workstreams of the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM) for loss and damage*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/642206>.

^g See <https://unfccc.int/event/2024-review-of-the-warsaw-international-mechanism-for-loss-and-damage-associated-with-climate-change>.

^h See <https://unfccc.int/event/unpacking-the-loss-and-damage-landscape-wim-excom-and-cop-29-presidency-event>.

Table 7

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change

Activity	Objective(s)	Outcome(s)	Co-organizers/partners	Mandated activity	Occurred in
Event on managing climate and disaster risk for a resilient Pacific ^a	To assess current efforts to enhance disaster and climate resilience at both the regional and the national level and facilitate the identification of additional measures for enhancing integrated approaches to and implementing actions for preventing and reducing loss and damage caused by climate change, including its impact on migration	The event took stock of efforts to enhance disaster and climate resilience and considered actions needed to address loss and damage caused by climate change	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction		September

^a See <https://www.unescap.org/events/2024/pacific-risk-resilience-week-managing-climate-and-disaster-risk-resilient-pacific>.

Table 8

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/ partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
Virtual informal briefing ^a	To build the capacity of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to contribute to LCIPP work, including by providing input to the development of the LCIPP workplan for 2025–2027	Two webinars engaged LCIPP contributors by briefing them on the FWG report and LCIPP workplan, while also gathering input from local communities and Indigenous Peoples on holistic and integrated approaches to climate change mitigation and adaptation	–	No	February
Virtual training workshop on advancing meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in the UNFCCC process (modules 4 and 5) ^b	To promote the meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in the UNFCCC process, covering climate finance	Participants were provided information on increasing their capacity to engage as observers in the UNFCCC processes and on specific agenda items related to climate finance and engaging in NDC processes	–	Yes	May, October
11 th and 12 th meetings of the FWG ^c	As part of the overall agenda, capacity-building elements aimed at raising awareness of the actions of the FWG and enhancing the coherence of those actions with those of other bodies	Participants were able to learn ways to meaningfully engage in the UNFCCC processes	–	Yes	May, November
Workshop on transforming climate action through engaging Indigenous Peoples and local communities ^d	To strengthen the human-rights-based engagement of Indigenous Peoples and engagement of local communities in national, regional and global climate policymaking, as well as in the work of relevant bodies and processes under and outside the Convention related to assessing and responding to climate change	Participants, which included Parties and constituted bodies, learned about the best ways of strengthening the human-rights-based engagement of Indigenous Peoples and engagement of local communities in national, regional and global climate policymaking	–	Yes	June
Informal virtual youth consultations ^e	To facilitate discussions on the role of Indigenous youth and youth from local communities and on ways to advance their engagement in designing and implementing climate policies and actions at all levels	Two webinars were held to facilitate and gather inputs on how to strengthen the engagement of Indigenous youth and youth from local communities in climate action and the UNFCCC process during COP 29	–	Yes	September
LCIPP annual youth round table	To promote intergenerational knowledge-sharing and build the capacity of Indigenous youth and youth from local communities to understand UNFCCC processes and actively engage in COP 29	Participants were provided information on ways to meaningfully engage in the UNFCCC process	–	Yes	November

^a See <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/events/virtual-informal-contributors-briefing-february-2024-session-1> and <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/events/virtual-informal-contributors-briefing-february-2024-session-2>.

^b See <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/events/virtual-training-workshop-module-4-back-back-informal-contributors-briefing-may-2024-session-1> and <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/events/virtual-training-workshop-module-5-back-back-informal-contributors-briefing-october-2024-session-2>.

^c See <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/events/11th-meeting-facilitative-working-group-fwg-11> and <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/events/12th-meeting-facilitative-working-group-fwg-12>.

^d See <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/events/workshop-parties-and-constituted-bodies-transforming-climate-action-through-engaging-indigenous-0>.

^e See <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/informal-virtual-youth-consultations-2024-session-1> and <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/events/informal-virtual-youth-consultations-2024-session-2>.

Table 9

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/ partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
Publication of a technical paper on the impacts of the implementation of response measures on intergenerational equity, gender, local communities, Indigenous Peoples, youth and people in other vulnerable situations ^a	To address the current gap in studies that quantify and assess the economic and social impacts of response measures on vulnerable populations	The paper highlights both positive and negative impacts and co-benefits of response measures on specific stakeholder groups, particularly those in vulnerable situations	–	Yes	June
Side event on tracking the journey of just transition strategies and policies ^b	To share knowledge, experience and best practices in relation to tracking and monitoring just transition policies and strategies	The side event provided information on the importance and advantages of monitoring the implementation of just transition policies and strategies	–	No	June
Event on skills development as a catalyst for a just transition ^c	To explore the critical role of educational programmes and future-resilient skills development in empowering the youth to lead a green and just transition	Participants explored challenges countries face in integrating future-resilient education into national frameworks, shared best practices and case studies	International Labour Organization	No	November
Event on taking a unified approach to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in terms of climate actions and impact assessments ^d	To explore how climate policies and their impact assessments can assist countries in achieving their sustainable development objectives	The event highlighted how climate policies and impact assessments can support countries in achieving their sustainable development objectives	–	No	November
Event on leveraging the private sector for social and economic transformation and climate action ^e	To highlight the private sector's role in social development and economic growth through climate action and facilitate peer learning through the sharing of best practices for driving socioeconomic transformation through climate action initiatives	The event highlighted climate actions by the private sector that contribute to social and economic transformation	PCCB, RCC Asia and the Pacific, United Nations Global Compact Network Malaysia & Brunei	No	November

^a KCI. 2024. *Impacts of the implementation of response measures on intergenerational equity, gender, local communities, Indigenous Peoples, youth and people in other vulnerable situations*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/638245>.

^b See <https://unfccc.int/event/just-transition-strategies-policies-sb60>.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/event/skill-development-as-a-catalyst-for-a-just-transition>.

^d See <https://unfccc.int/event/climate-actions-and-impact-assessment-a-unified-approach-to-sustainable-development-goals>.

^e See <https://unfccc.int/event/leveraging-the-private-sector-for-social-and-economic-transformation-and-climate-action>.

Table 10

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

Activity	Objective(s)	Outcome(s)	Co-organizers/ partners	Mandated activity	Occurred in
Training on enhancing capacity to access and mobilize finance for NAPs and adaptation strategies ^a	To facilitate the identification and addressing of gaps and needs related to NAPs, support governments in accessing adaptation finance and support the development of successful adaptation project proposals and leveraging of regional and programmatic approaches	Participants received training to increase their knowledge on how capacity gaps in NAP processes can be addressed to secure adaptation funding, improve their understanding of project proposal requirements across various funds and increase their awareness of available funding opportunities	AC	Yes	April
Training on developing and applying MEL tools ^b	To facilitate the identification and addressing of gaps and needs related to NAPs, while introducing MEL frameworks to enhance the tracking of adaptation efforts	Participants received training to improve their awareness of MEL approaches to adaptation and strengthen their capacity to develop and implement specific indicators for adaptation projects and NAPs	AC, NAP Global Network	Yes	April
Training focusing on supporting vulnerable groups and communities, including in terms of gender, youth and local communities, in implementing NAPs ^c	To facilitate the addressing of NAP formulation and implementation by focusing on the needs of vulnerable groups, and integrating those needs into the NAP process	Participants received training to strengthen their capacity to include vulnerable groups in the NAP process and gained insights into good practices and lessons learned thereon	AC	Yes	April
NAP Expo 2024 ^d	To advance the formulation and implementation of NAPs by providing a forum where actors can interact and exchange experience in relation to NAPs	The Expo presented the latest technical and financial guidance for NAP formulation and implementation, facilitated the sharing of country-specific experience, best practices and lessons learned, and provided engagement opportunities	Various international organizations and entities supporting NAP processes		April
Side event on the work of the LEG in providing guidance and support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs ^e	To provide updates on LEG activities aimed at accelerating the formulation and implementation of NAPs in the LDCs, present the conclusions from the meeting of Party experts to assess progress in NAPs, and solicit	The event informed participants about LEG support for NAP formulation and implementation and outcomes from the meeting of Party experts on NAP progress and served as a platform for conventional	–	Yes	June

Activity	Objective(s)	Outcome(s)	Co-organizers/ partners	Mandated activity	Occurred in
	feedback on the UNFCCC technical guidelines on the NAP process	funds to engage with Parties on available support and to collect feedback on the UNFCCC technical guidelines on the NAP process			
Side event on the work of the LEG in providing technical guidance and support for the formulation and implementation of NAPs ^f	To present the updated technical guidelines for the formulation and implementation of NAPs and launch the 2024 NAP progress report and other products of the LEG	The event informed participants about the updated technical guidelines for the formulation and implementation of NAPs and served as a platform for the Climate Investment Funds and the GCF to share their views on assisting countries, and participants shared their experience formulating and implementing NAPs	–	Yes	November
Policy brief on aligning NAPs, NDCs and adaptation communications ^g	To provide an overview of the linkages between NAPs, NDCs and adaptation communications, including benefits of and recommendations for their alignment	The brief shares the views and experiences of the LDCs in aligning NAPs, NDCs and adaptation communications and highlights the benefits of their alignment	–	Yes	November

^a See <https://expo.napcentral.org/2024/sessions/training-naps-accessing-funding-for-implementation/>.

^b See <https://expo.napcentral.org/2024/sessions/developing-applying-mel-tools/>.

^c See <https://expo.napcentral.org/2024/sessions/focusing-on-vulnerable-groups-and-communities-in-implementing-naps/>.

^d See <https://expo.napcentral.org/2024>.

^e See <https://unfccc.int/event/leg-side-event-SBI60>.

^f See <https://unfccc.int/event/work-of-the-leg-in-providing-technical-guidance-and-support-for-the-formulation-and-implementation>.

^g LEG. 2024. *Aligning National Adaptation Plans, Nationally Determined Contributions and Adaptation Communications*. Policy brief. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/643932>.

Table 11

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Paris Agreement and Implementation Compliance Committee

Activity	Objective(s)	Outcome(s)	Co-organizers/ partners	Mandated activity	Occurred in
Event on the PAICC and the submission of NDCs, BTRs and biennial communications of information under Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement ^a	To highlight the role of the PAICC in supporting Paris Agreement implementation and emphasize the importance of the timely submission of NDCs, BTRs and biennial communications of information under Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement	The event highlighted the upcoming deadlines for the submission of NDCs, BTRs and biennial communications of information under Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement. It also showcased the tailored and facilitative measures of the PAICC for supporting implementation and compliance with the Paris Agreement and addressing challenges faced by Parties, and highlighted available tools and resources for preparing these mandatory submissions	–		June

Activity	Objective(s)	Outcome(s)	Co-organizers/ partners	Mandated activity	Occurred in
Explainer video on the PAICC ^b	To increase awareness of the PAICC and its guiding principles	The video provides information on the PAICC and the principles guiding its work	–		–

^a See <https://unfccc.int/event/the-paris-agreement-implementation-and-compliance-committee-and-the-submission-of-ndcs-btrs-and>.

^b Available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EIIQVGTdSg4>.

Table 12

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

Activity	Objective(s)	Outcome(s)	Co-organizers/ partners	Mandated activity	Occurred in
Publication of a synthesis report on submissions on the 2024 focus area of the PCCB ^a	To highlight the capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to accessing finance for NAPs	The report compiles a variety of case studies, good practices, tools, lessons learned and examples of support pertaining to the focus area on capacity-building for NAPs	–	Yes	May
Publication of a synthesis report on submissions on tools and methodologies for assessing and addressing capacity gaps and needs related to accessing climate finance ^b	To highlight capacity gaps in accessing climate finance, focusing on challenges in resources, data, human capacity, and networks, to emphasize the need for tailored frameworks and tools for overcoming those challenges	The report provides in-depth insights into capacity gaps and needs for accessing climate finance for NAPs, including those pertaining to institutional, technical and financial barriers, while identifying opportunities to enhance capacity-building efforts. It also compiles tools, methodologies and best practices designed to support the development of investment strategies and bankable adaptation projects and help stakeholders navigate the climate finance landscape	AC		May
The 13 th Durban Forum on Capacity-building ^c	To facilitate the addressing of capacity gaps and needs in accessing climate finance for NAPs, particularly from funding mechanisms and institutions	Participants learned about financial instruments, investment plans and strategies for NAP implementation, identify additional capacity gaps in accessing finance for NAPs and share experience on addressing them	–	Yes	June
Two meetings of the informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement ^d	To provide a space for representatives of the informal coordination group to coordinate climate change related capacity-building plans and activities to enable better sharing of information and identify of opportunities in relation to capacity-building	A total of 15 UNFCCC bodies, operating entities and processes are represented in the informal coordination group, including those with a focus on cross-cutting issues such as gender, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge and youth. The participants identified capacity gaps and needs in the respective areas of work, as well as capacity-building activities related to the 2025 PCCB focus area, and identified opportunities for synergies and collaboration	–	Yes	June, November

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/ partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
Webinar on de-risking strategies for enhancing adaptation finance ^e	To facilitate the addressing of capacity gaps and needs related to accessing finance for NAPs by enhancing understanding of de-risking strategies, building skills to apply these strategies in real-world projects and fostering collaboration between public and private sector actors to mobilize adaptation finance	Participants had the opportunity to enhance their knowledge and understanding of de-risking strategies for adaptation finance, including in relation to financial mechanisms, tools and the roles of various stakeholders in mobilizing investment for NAPs	AC	Yes	October
Launch event for the focus area of the PCCB for 2025 ^f	To introduce the 2025 PCCB focus area on capacity-building for designing holistic investment strategies, bankable projects and stakeholder engagement to strengthen NDC and NAP implementation, while fostering collaboration and gathering insights to improve climate finance mobilization	The event was held to raise awareness of the PCCB 2025 focus area, particularly the role of capacity-building in designing investment strategies, developing bankable projects and mobilizing finance for NDC and NAP implementation	–		November
Event on tools and methodologies for climate finance ^g	To enhance stakeholders' knowledge and skills in relation to adaptation climate finance by addressing capacity gaps, introducing key financial tools and methodologies and fostering collaboration through interactive knowledge exchange to promote the sustainable and effective use of financial resources	Participants were provided information to increase their knowledge of adaptation climate finance, particularly focusing on key financial tools and methodologies	–	Yes	November
6 th Capacity-building Hub	To facilitate the exchange of experience, knowledge, success stories and lessons learned in relation to effectively supporting capacity-building in developing countries	A total of 1,500 participants attended the Hub, deepening their understanding of climate-related capacity-building, including key gaps and needs, while identifying solutions to those gaps and needs. The 42 sessions at the Hub fostered knowledge co-creation, promoting collaboration on and the sharing of insights into addressing capacity challenges. Participants gained the practical skills to apply new knowledge to addressing climate capacity gaps, through hands-on learning and interactive discussions	–	Yes	November

^a Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/638822>.

^b Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/638821>.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/event/13th-durban-forum-on-capacity-building>.

^d See <https://unfccc.int/PCCB-ICG>.

^e See <https://unfccc.int/event/durban-forum-deep-dive-webinar-2024>.

^f See <https://unfccc.int/event/launch-event-for-pccb-focus-area-2025-capacity-building-for-investment-strategies-and-bankable>.

⁸ See <https://unfccc.int/event/tools-and-methodologies-for-climate-finance>.

Table 13
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Standing Committee on Finance

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
2024 SCF Forum, on accelerating climate action and resilience through gender-responsive financing ^a	To facilitate the integration of gender considerations into national climate policies and budgeting processes, thereby supporting women, youth and vulnerable populations in participating in climate action and resilience efforts	The event highlighted the effectiveness of climate finance through gender-responsive approaches, leading to more inclusive and equitable climate action and resilience	Governments of Australia, Austria, Canada and the United Republic of Tanzania, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women	Yes	September
Publication of the Sixth Biennial Overview of Climate Finance Flows ^b	To provide information on global climate finance flows and flows from developed to developing country Parties, as well as information needed for assessing the quality of climate finance in terms of access, ownership and impact	The publication includes a mapping of information on Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, aimed at enhancing understanding of global and regional climate finance flows, particularly towards developing country Parties, and how capacity-building is addressed in relation to climate finance access and the implementation of Article 2, paragraph 1(c)	–	Yes	
Publication of the second report on the determination of the needs of developing countries related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement ^c	To provide an overview of the needs of developing country Parties for addressing climate change in accordance with the Convention and the Paris Agreement based on available information in various national, regional and global level reports	The publication provides information on the scale and nature of the needs of developing countries in addressing climate change	–	Yes	
Publication of the second report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation action and transparency on implementation ^d	To provide quantitative and qualitative data from various sources on the three dimensions of the goal: (1) mobilizing USD 100 billion annually by 2025, (2) addressing developing countries' needs and (3) achieving the goal through meaningful mitigation action and transparency on implementation; and to analyse the interlinkages between those dimensions in order to assess overall progress towards the goal	The publication provides information on the progress of developed country Parties in providing and mobilizing climate finance, and assessing the progress towards achieving the USD 100 billion goal	–	Yes	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
Publication of the report on common practices regarding climate finance definitions, reporting and accounting methods ^e	To provide information on common practices regarding climate finance definitions, reporting and accounting methods used by Parties as well as by external stakeholders	The publication provides information on the methodologies and practices used by Parties and non-Party stakeholders for defining, reporting on and accounting for climate finance	–	Yes	September

^a See <https://unfccc.int/2024-SCF-Forum>.

^b Available at <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/resources/biennial-assessment-and-overview-of-climate-finance-flows>.

^c Available at <https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/workstreams/needs-determination-report#Reports>.

^d Available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/standing-committee-on-finance-scf/progress-report>.

^e [FCCC/CP/2024/6/Add.4–FCCC/PA/CMA/2024/8/Add.4](https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/standing-committee-on-finance-scf/progress-report).

Table 14

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Supervisory Body for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
Conference on enhancing climate action in Central Africa ^a	To provide an opportunity for relevant stakeholders to learn about cooperative approaches under the Paris Agreement and share their related experience	The conference facilitated the sharing of experience with carbon finance and markets in Central Africa, helping to identify regional needs and priorities, and enabled discussion of steps towards creating a Central African alliance for enhanced collaboration on carbon market mechanisms	Development Bank of the Central African States, Institute of the Francophonie for Sustainable Development, International Organization of La Francophonie, RCC West and Central Africa,		January
Workshop on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and carbon markets, for Nicaragua			RCC Latin America		January
Session on Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, for Panama, Paraguay and El Salvador			RCC Latin America		January
3 rd development partners' informal meeting on carbon markets			RCC Asia and the Pacific		February
Event on navigating Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and exploring opportunities for achieving net zero commitments in cities	To explore practical strategies for achieving climate neutrality in cities, with an emphasis on using Article 6 of the Paris Agreement to do this	The event facilitated knowledge exchange with regard to carbon emission reduction, use of renewable energy and sustainable urban development, providing participants with actionable insights into mechanisms under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement	RCC Middle East and North Africa and South Asia, World Green Economy Organization		March

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
Webinar series on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, for 10 Latin American countries	To empower 10 countries in Latin America to engage in cooperative approaches under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement	Participants had the opportunity to learn about mechanisms under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, enhance their understanding of market-based cooperation and participation requirements, and assess their readiness to engage in carbon market opportunities, further promoting the practical application of Article 6. In-depth presentations were given on cooperative approaches under Article 6, paragraph 2, the Article 6.4 mechanism and the transition process from the CDM to the Article 6.4 mechanism	RCC Latin America, UNEP		March
Training workshop for legal experts in Central Africa	To enable environmental lawyers in Central Africa to gain foundational knowledge of multilateral environmental agreements, exchange national experience of multilateral environmental agreements and advance the harmonization of environmental legislation	The event highlighted ways for legal experts to support countries in climate negotiations and Paris Agreement implementation	African-German Network of Excellence in Science, Constitutive General Assembly of the Network of Environmental Legal Experts of Central Africa, Economic Community of Central African States, RCC West and Central Africa, and Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central African States		April–May
Introductory webinar on carbon markets and Article 6 of the Paris Agreement	To explain the purpose of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, introduce the carbon market and its instruments, share recent updates on decisions and facilitate a discussion on opportunities for countries to use Article 6 for NDC implementation	Participants had the opportunity to learn about the Article 6.4 mechanism	RCC Asia and the Pacific, RCC Middle East and North Africa and South Asia		April, May
Regional training on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement for Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Panama			RCC Caribbean		May
Latin America Climate Summit 2024	To explore the current and future state of carbon pricing and market regulations, highlight the role of	Participants were given insights into carbon market policy, pricing trends, risks and investment opportunities pertaining to both	International Emissions Trading Association, RCC		June

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
	subnational actors in facilitating alignment of carbon market instruments with national objectives, while examining the evolving voluntary carbon market	compliance and voluntary carbon markets. The Summit provided valuable carbon market intelligence to drive decarbonization and fostered collaboration among various stakeholders	Latin America, World Bank		
Training of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, for Trinidad and Tobago			RCC Caribbean		June
Hands-on training on carbon price instruments (focused on markets) and Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, for Guatemala			RCC Latin America		July
Technical exchange on climate action in the agro-industrial sector in Guatemala			RCC Latin America		July
Training on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, for member States of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States			RCC Caribbean		July
Webinar for regional collaboration offices in Asia and the Pacific			RCC Middle East and North Africa and South Asia		July
Capacity-building workshop on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, for Iraq (part of the workplan of the Collaborative Instruments for Ambitious Climate Action initiative)			RCC Middle East and North Africa and South Asia		July
Regional workshop on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, for Morocco			RCC Middle East and North Africa and South Asia		July
Learning session on carbon markets			RCC West and Central Africa, United Nations Children's Fund		August
Hands-on training on the reporting requirements and review under the framework of Articles 6 and 13 of the Paris Agreement			RCC Latin America, CBIT-GSP		August

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
Regional workshops on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and carbon pricing, for Pacific Island countries, South Asia and the Caribbean, West African Countries	To enhance regional knowledge and practical skills pertaining to mechanisms under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, with a focus on their application to NDC implementation and reporting, to discuss the role of carbon pricing in achieving national climate policies and to build capacity in relation to carbon pricing and Article 6	Participants had the opportunity to learn about and gain practical skills pertaining to mechanisms under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, in particular on their application to NDC implementation and reporting, and discussed how the role of carbon pricing can support Parties in achieving national climate policies	RCC Asia and the Pacific, RCC Middle East and North Africa and South Asia RCC Caribbean, RCC West and Central Africa, West African Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance		August, October
Session on reporting requirements under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement			RCC Latin America, Climate Transparency Platform		September
Peer exchange on cooperative approaches under Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, for Caribbean countries			RCC Caribbean		September
Clinic on applying corresponding adjustments to internationally transferred mitigation outcomes			RCC Caribbean		September
Carbon market training, for member States of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States			Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, RCC Caribbean		November

^a See <https://unfccc.int/event/enhancing-climate-action-in-central-africa>.

Table 15
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Technology Executive Committee

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
Side event on making the next round of NDCs ambitious and investment-ready through TAPs ^a	To facilitate the exchange of information and experience and to increase understanding of TNA outcomes and the role of various actors in promoting their alignment and complementarity with ongoing processes supporting NDCs	The event contributed to increasing awareness among NDEs and other stakeholders in regard to TNA processes	–		June
Expert meeting on AI and the climate ^b	To promote the exchange of cutting-edge research, insights and best practices in climate	The event explored the role of AI as a powerful technological tool for advancing	United Nations University		July

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/ partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Occurred in</i>
	change mitigation and adaptation enabled by AI technologies	and scaling up transformative climate solutions for mitigation and adaptation in developing countries. The event also facilitated discussions on the challenges and risks associated with AI, including energy consumption, data security and the digital divide			
Publication of a policy brief on gender-responsive technology and infrastructure for sustainable urban mobility ^c	To address the urgent need to incorporate gender considerations into the planning, design, implementation and use of sustainable low-carbon mobility technologies, infrastructure and services and to contribute to the development of high-quality, gender-responsive urban mobility solutions	The brief highlights and raises awareness of gender inequalities and differences in urban mobility	–		July
Publication of a policy brief on realizing early warnings for all, looking at innovation and technology in support of risk-informed climate resilience policy and action ^d	To provide an overview of countries' technology policy needs and priorities, including by analysing national documents like NDCs, NAPs and TNAs, and to showcase scalable technology measures and platforms for improving risk knowledge and advancing multi-hazard early warning systems in various contexts	The brief presents climate information and disaster risk knowledge with a view to enhancing the effectiveness of multi-hazard early warning systems	Group on Earth Observations		November
Publication of an analysis paper containing success stories of implemented TAPs and identifying key elements for success ^e	To identify common elements of success and effective approaches that have led to the implementation of prioritized climate technologies in developing countries	The paper contributes to the knowledge and awareness of technology transfer and success stories from implemented TAPs	UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre	Yes	November
Publication of a knowledge product on climate technologies for agrifood systems transformation ^f	To outline the connections between agrifood systems and climate technologies, identify current barriers to technology use, provide case studies of existing technologies used in agrifood value systems, and examine opportunities to address challenges	The product identifies relevant climate technologies to promote the transformation of agrifood systems and raises awareness and knowledge of climate technologies	FAO	Yes	November
Publication of a policy brief on integrating hard-to-abate industries into the process of preparing and implementing NDCs ^g	To provide detailed guidance and actionable recommendations for effectively integrating industries into preparing and implementing NDCs	The brief presents ways of integrating industries, as well as hard-to-abate industries, into preparing and implementing NDCs	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Yes	November

Activity	Objective(s)	Outcome(s)	Co-organizers/ partners	Mandated activity	Occurred in
Publication of an information note on the use of AI for climate action in developing countries, highlighting opportunities, challenges and risks in this regard ^a	To explore the role of AI in addressing climate challenges in developing countries to highlight the potential of AI to enhance adaptation through its use in climate modelling, early warning systems and agrifood optimization and to support mitigation efforts such as GHG monitoring and energy and transport management	The note presents examples of the use of AI in addressing climate change challenges			November
Technology Day on Transformative Industry on driving industrial transformation through NDCs ⁱ	To inform Parties about technology and policy options for hard-to-abate industries as they develop and implement their NDCs	The event shared information on technology options, showcased innovative policies and regulations, and facilitated discussions on policy options for decarbonizing hard-to-abate industries			November
Capacities for climate innovation Day, event on AI with a focus on AI ^j	To explore the role of AI as a technological tool and support the application of AI technologies to advance and scale up transformative climate solutions in developing countries, with a focus on the LDCs and small island developing States	The event shared knowledge of AI and its role in climate action, including under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, and how AI is being used for climate action in developing countries	PCCB		November
COP 29 AI Innovation Grand Challenge award ceremony	To raise awareness of how AI can be used for climate action	The event contributed to increasing awareness and announced the winner of the Grand Challenge	–		November
Event showcasing stories of the impact of country support provided through the Technology Mechanism ^k	To explore the impact of the Technology Mechanism in delivering technical assistance in developing countries to accelerate climate technology actions	The event contributed to increasing awareness of the technical assistance provided by the TEC and the CTCN	CTCN		November

^a See https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2024/2024_event01.

^b See <https://unu.edu/ehs/announcement/bonn-ai-climate-2024>.

^c TEC. 2024. *Gender-responsive technology and infrastructure for sustainable urban mobility*. Policy brief. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at https://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/tec_transport/b637fc16c2c84b6bb39280ecf04f419b/ba89403202d84067b2a8664767e0c7ae.pdf.

^d UNFCCC and Group on Earth Observations. 2024. *Realising Early Warnings for All: Innovation and Technology in Support of Risk-Informed Climate Resilience Policy and Action*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/early_warning_systems.html.

^e TEC and UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre. 2024. *Analysis of success: stories from implemented Technology Action Plans*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/support.html>.

^f FAO and UNFCCC. 2024. *Climate technologies for agrifood systems transformation: Placing food security, climate change and poverty reduction at the forefront*. Rome: UNFCCC and FAO. Available at https://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/TEC_WEF/4ba082ff54714373ae717ca999b44ef3/a04e2613d1ff4e00908adea0848ef244.pdf.

^g TEC and United Nations Industrial Development Organization. 2024. *Integrating hard-to-abate industries in the process of preparing and implementing NDCs*. Policy brief. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/transformativeindustry.html>.

^h TEC. 2024. *Artificial Intelligence for Climate Action in Developing Countries*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at https://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc_/StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/AI4climateaction/28da5d97d7824d16b7f68a225c0e3493/a4553e8f70f74be3bc37c929b73d9974.pdf.

ⁱ See <https://www.ctc-n.org/whats-happening/events/climate-technologies-impact-stories-country-support-through-unfccc>.

^j See <https://unfccc.int/event/capacities-for-climate-innovation-artificial-intelligence>.

^k See <https://unfccc.int/event/unfccc-climate-technologies-impact-stories-from-country-support-through-the-unfccc-technology>.

Table 16

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2024 by the Climate Technology Centre and Network

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Objective(s)</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Co-organizers/partners</i>	<i>Mandated activity</i>	<i>Date</i>
NDE forums, including global capacity-building events on AI held in Asia, ^a the Pacific, ^b Africa, ^c and Latin America and the Caribbean ^d	To increase knowledge of implementation of the Technology Mechanism		Secretariat, UNEP		July, August, October
Workshop on collaborative research, development and deployment programmes ^a	To increase knowledge on emerging technologies		Secretariat, UNEP		November
Publication of a document on green hydrogen technologies for systems transformation, containing a compilation of national strategies, plans and projects ^b	To increase knowledge on emerging technologies		Public sector, including NGOs		December
Case study on AI in Asia and the Pacific	To increase knowledge on emerging technologies		Public sector, including NGOs		

^a See <https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/events/collaborative-rdd-bridge-building-crd2b2-workshop-2024-conjunction-19th-policy>.

^b Available at <https://www.ctc-n.org/resources/green-hydrogen-technologies-systems-transformation-building-compilation-national-0>.