



Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

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Item 17 of the provisional agenda

Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement and in decision 4/CMA.3

Views related to the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches

Synthesis report by the secretariat

Summary

This report synthesizes the views on the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement contained in submissions from Parties and observers received between 30 August 2022 and 30 September 2022. It has been prepared for consideration by the Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches at its 2nd meeting, to be held in November 2022, on the non-market approaches identified by Parties that support implementation of their nationally determined contributions.



Abbreviations and acronyms

ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
COP	Conference of the Parties
GCNMA	Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches
LCIPP	Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform
LoCAL	Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility
NAP	national adaptation plan
NDC	nationally determined contribution
NMA	non-market approach
REDD+	reducing emissions from deforestation; reducing emissions from forest degradation; conservation of forest carbon stocks; sustainable management of forests; and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (decision 1/CP.16, para. 70)
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. SBSTA 56 invited Parties and observers to submit, taking into account the informal note on the work programme under the framework for NMAs referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement and in decision 4/CMA.3,¹ their views on:²

(a) The elements of a draft decision on the schedule for implementing the activities of the work programme under the framework for NMAs referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement;³

(b) The specifications for the UNFCCC web-based platform referred to in paragraph 8(b)(i) of the annex to decision 4/CMA.3;

(c) Actions that facilitate the implementation of NDCs and can be identified, developed and implemented through the framework for NMAs;

(d) NMAs related to initiatives, programmes and activities;

(e) How NMA initiatives and programmes, consistent with the framework for NMAs, have addressed the elements in paragraph 3(e) of the annex to decision 4/CMA.3 and other relevant criteria determined by the participating Parties, as relevant.

2. SBSTA 56 requested the secretariat to prepare, on the basis of the submissions referred to in paragraph 1 above, a synthesis report for consideration at GCNMA 2, to be held in November 2022, on the NMAs identified by Parties that support implementation of their NDCs.⁴

B. Scope of the report

3. This report synthesizes the views on each of the matters referred to in paragraph 1 above submitted by 10 Parties or groups of Parties and three observers between 30 August and 30 September 2022.⁵

C. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

4. The SBSTA may wish to consider the information contained in this report in implementing the activities of the work programme under the framework for NMAs; in particular, the GCNMA may wish to consider the information in developing and finalizing, at its 2nd meeting, a schedule for implementing the work programme activities for consideration and adoption at CMA 4.⁶

II. Synthesis of submitted views

A. Schedule for implementing work programme activities

5. Seven Parties or groups of Parties and two observers submitted views on elements of a draft decision on the schedule for implementing activities of the work programme under the framework for NMAs.

¹ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/510591>.

² FCCC/SBSTA/2022/6, para. 134.

³ As referred to in decision 4/CMA.3, annex, chap. V.

⁴ FCCC/SBSTA/2022/6, para. 135(b).

⁵ The submissions are available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

⁶ Decision 4/CMA.3, para. 4.

6. Six Parties or groups of Parties and two observers suggested organizing the schedule in phases or cycles, with five Parties or groups of Parties and one observer specifically mentioning two work phases or cycles. One Party, one group of Parties and one observer mentioned that phases or cycles could be implemented in parallel.

7. Regarding the timeline of a schedule, all submissions mentioning phases or cycles indicated a 2022 start for the work programme, but these submissions differed in terms of views on the organization of the phases or cycles and the overall duration of the work programme, as follows:

(a) Three of the five Parties or groups of Parties and the observer that mentioned a first and second phase or cycle for the schedule considered it appropriate for these to span 2022–2025, while the other two Parties or groups of Parties considered a longer time frame, 2022–2026;

(b) Regarding the first phase or cycle of the schedule, five Parties or groups of Parties and two observers supported a 2022–2023 time frame, while one Party supported 2022–2024. The other two submissions did not contain views on this matter;

(c) As to the second phase or cycle, one group of Parties and one observer suggested 2024–2025 as the time frame, one Party suggested 2025–2026 and one group of Parties suggested 2022–2025;

(d) One Party and one observer that suggested a schedule structured in phases or cycles did not elaborate on their duration.

8. Regarding assessment and review of the implementation of activities under the work programme, one group of Parties suggested an interim assessment at the end of 2023 and a review in 2025. Three Parties or groups of Parties mentioned a review in 2026. One Party and one observer that suggested work in phases or cycles did not comment on review of the work programme.

9. Most Parties or groups of Parties and observers agreed with a first phase or cycle of the schedule being primarily for the identification of NMAs. Other proposed activities for the first phase or cycle include framing relevant elements of the work programme activities, and an emphasis on implementing those elements; piloting of existing and relevant NMA mechanisms and identifying measures; agreeing on the timeline for activities, including for identifying and sharing experience of existing NMAs and for designing establishing, and operationalizing the web-based platform; defining any additional focus areas to include in the second phase or cycle; operationalizing the web-based platform; designing the functions of the web-based platform; implementing activities that foster a common understanding of what constitutes a NMA and what the framework for NMAs should cover; and establishing guidelines, procedures and safeguards relevant to facilitating NMAs in line with the principles described in chapters I–II of the annex to decision 4/CMA.3.

10. Four Parties or groups of Parties and one observer agreed with a second phase or cycle being for the implementation of activities. Other proposed activities for the second phase or cycle include carrying out the activities referred to in paragraph 8(b)(ii–iii) of the annex to decision 4/CMA.3; preparing an annual report to the CMA on the progress of implementing the work programme; reviewing the current focus areas (inclusive of the initial and additional lists) as part of the review of the work programme; implementing the activities set out in the informal note referred to in paragraph 1 above; establishing a reporting process wherein stakeholders share progress on how NMAs are contributing to the implementation of NDCs; applying a learning-by-doing approach to implementation, using inputs from the first phase or cycle; developing and implementing tools for identifying, developing and implementing NMAs; identifying and sharing information, best practices and lessons learned in relation to the development and implementation of NMAs; and identifying initiatives, programmes and projects for facilitating NMAs that support the implementation of NDCs.

B. UNFCCC web-based platform

11. The function of the UNFCCC web-based platform is to allow for recording and exchanging information on NMAs, including information identified through the work programme under the framework for NMAs, and supporting the identification of opportunities for participating Parties to identify, develop and implement NMAs.⁷ The specifications of the web-based platform should ensure that it is achieved.

12. Table 1 lists the specifications for the UNFCCC web-based platform relevant to the key functions that were mentioned in the submissions.

Table 1

Views on the specifications for the UNFCCC web-based platform relevant to its functions, as contained in the submissions

<i>Specification</i>	<i>Views on the specifications</i>
Functions	<p>Ability to download public information submitted by Parties</p> <p>Ability to filter and group the identified NMA-based NDC actions by country, region and sector to allow for the identification of similar needs and the efficient allocation of resources in supporting the implementation of national, sectoral and regional programmes</p> <p>Ability to support developing country Parties through a matchmaking facility</p> <p>Act as a repository of information, as relevant and as appropriate</p> <p>Enable searching and filtering by keyword, such as country, region, sector or theme (mitigation, adaptation, transparency, etc.)</p> <p>Enable searching and sorting by keywords</p> <p>Identify similar sectoral and regional needs</p> <p>Link NMAs to enhanced ambition in NDCs by matching needs with support</p> <p>Matching the registered national, sectoral or regional needs with the available registered resources</p> <p>Not include an active matching function, which is outside the scope of decision 4/CMA.3</p> <p>Record information on NMAs and their implementation</p> <p>Record the flow of information and engagement to generate data for measuring the level of cooperation promoted by the platform</p> <p>Register individual adaptation benefit mechanism activities, the generated certified adaptation benefits and the use of these benefits</p> <p>Register needs through the voluntary creation of national profiles that identify NMA-based NDC actions and whether they require financing, capacity-building, technology transfer and/or other means of implementation for compliance</p> <p>Register resources through the voluntary creation of profiles from the public and private sectors that identify initiatives, programmes and projects within and outside the UNFCCC process that seek to provide financing, capacity-building, technology transfer and/or other support for implementation for compliance</p> <p>Support the scaling up of successful NMAs</p>
Form	<p>Information on the platform should be presented in a standardized format</p> <p>The platform should be a web-based information portal supported by a back-end database containing information on NMAs</p>

⁷ Decision 4/CMA.3, annex, para. 8(b)(i).

<i>Specification</i>	<i>Views on the specifications</i>
Target users	<p>Mainly support developing country Parties through a matchmaking facility</p> <p>Open to all stakeholders, including Parties and the public, though only Parties should be able to submit information about their NMAs</p>
Information to be contained	<p>Any information necessary for Parties to understand the type and conditions of support provided, or the proposed project or initiative</p> <p>Best practices for and experience in implementing climate action</p> <p>Information that relates to the achievement of objectives and provides transparency in terms of implementation, so as to enable future recommendations and lessons learned to be compiled</p> <p>Information on the adaptation benefit mechanism, including information that facilitates discussion about its various aspects</p> <p>Information on initiatives that communicate the availability of resources and call for support for existing projects that could benefit from additional resources</p> <p>Estimations of impacts, both positive and negative and including co-benefits, which should be recorded and thus exchanged with a high level of transparency</p> <p>Focus on information on NMAs identified by participating Parties</p> <p>Information identified by Parties that will facilitate implementation and coordination of the NMAs</p> <p>Information on the elements in paragraph 3 of the annex to decision 4/CMA.3</p> <p>Information for mapping opportunities to support NMAs</p> <p>Information that can be used for reporting under the global stocktake</p> <p>Lessons learned and good and best practices, including links to studies and contact information of practitioners</p> <p>Links to other UNFCCC information sources to avoid duplication of information</p> <p>Links to and relevant contact information for NMAs</p> <p>Links to related web-based platforms</p> <p>Links to existing websites with additional information</p> <p>Weblinks to existing NMAs</p>
Other (cross-cutting)	<p>The platform should represent a coordination network of UNFCCC entities</p>

1. Functions

13. Seven Parties or groups of Parties and two observers provided views on specific functions for the UNFCCC web-based platform. The view that the platform should have a matching functionality was the most frequently expressed in the submissions. Other specific functions include the ability to search for, filter and sort information and the ability to record information in and download it from the platform.

14. Three groups of Parties and one observer provided views in their submissions on whether the web-based platform should have a matching functionality. Two groups of Parties and one observer were of the view that the platform should have a matching functionality to match registered national, sectoral and regional needs with registered available resources and support. One group of Parties stated that an active matching function is outside the scope of decision 4/CMA.3, pointing out that self-directed matching can be facilitated by the platform on the basis of the information it captures, including information on needs for expertise and for capacity-building, technical and financial support.

15. Three submissions from Parties or groups of Parties stated that users of the platform should be able to search for (including by keyword), filter and sort information, as well as

filter and group NMAs by country, region, sector and theme (e.g. mitigation, adaptation, transparency).

16. Two Parties or groups of Parties provided suggestions for how information on the platform could be used, including that the flow of information and engagement with the information could generate data for measuring the level of cooperation promoted by the platform and that public information submitted by Parties could have the ability to be downloaded.

17. One group of Parties noted the platform could function as a registry of needs of Parties (based on their NDCs), a registry of available resources and a repository of relevant and appropriate information on NMAs.

2. Form

18. One Party stated that the information on the web-based platform should be presented in a standardized format and supported by a back-end database.

3. Target users

19. One group of Parties expressed the view that the web-based platform should primarily support developing country Parties through a matchmaking facility. One Party stated that it should be open to all users, including the public and Parties, while noting that only Parties should be able to submit information about NMAs.

4. Information to be contained in the web-based platform

20. Eight Parties or groups of Parties and two observer provided views on information to be contained in the web-based platform.

21. Four Parties or groups of Parties stated that having links on the platform to other relevant existing websites would be beneficial, including links to other UNFCCC web pages (to avoid the duplication of information), related platforms, organizations or initiatives that are implementing NMAs and websites that house information such as contact information of experts on NMAs.

22. Three Parties and one observer were of the view that the platform should information on NMAs, including their implementation, and should focus on information on NMAs identified by participating Parties. One Party and one observer stated that the platform should contain information on the adaptation benefit mechanism and on individual mechanism activities that generate certified adaptation benefits, including on the use of these benefits.

23. Three Parties or groups of Parties and one observer expressed the view that the platform should experience in implementing NMAs, including lessons learned, good and best practices, and information on the achievement of objectives, in order to provide transparency on implementation as well as recommendations for future implementation efforts.

24. Two Parties or groups of Parties and one observer suggested that the platform should contain information that allows opportunities to support NMAs to be mapped and information on the type and conditions of support.

C. Implementation of nationally determined contributions

25. Eight Parties or groups of Parties and three observers submitted views on actions that facilitate the implementation of NDCs and can be identified, developed and implemented through the framework for NMAs. Various specific activities under broader action types were mentioned in the submissions (see table 2).

Table 2

Views on specific activities under broader types of actions that facilitate the implementation of nationally determined contributions, as contained in the submissions

<i>Action type</i>	<i>Views</i>
Adaptation	<p>Measures to cover the costs of adaptation to climate change</p> <p>Budgets and financing plans for adaptation</p> <p>Certified adaptation benefits</p> <p>Financial and technical cooperation to strengthen country responses to the impacts (social, economic and other) of climate change</p> <p>Further work on NAPs</p> <p>Implementation of Parties' needs and priorities for adaptation requiring international cooperation and support</p> <p>Provision of incentives and building of evidence for private sector participation in adaptation action and finance</p> <p>Innovative cooperative non-market mechanisms incentivizing public and private sector finance for adaptation</p> <p>Joint adaptation action to maximize resilience across countries and avoid negative spillover effects and side effects of fragmented adaptation action</p> <p>Joint mitigation–adaptation approaches that improve community resilience and resource management in response to the changing climate</p> <p>Implementation of NAPs, national adaptation programmes of action and adaptation communications</p>
Technology development and transfer	<p>Coherent implementation of climate policies across countries to minimize leakage and market distortions, which could include components of technology transfer</p> <p>Diverse, realistic approaches that utilize a wide range of energy sources and technologies, for example projects to promote energy efficiency and to introduce more renewable energy types</p> <p>International technical cooperation and greenhouse gas emission reductions focused on regional situations</p> <p>Flagship projects</p> <p>Technical cooperation</p> <p>Technical cooperation efforts that have the aim of strengthening countries' compliance with their NDCs</p> <p>Technology development and transfer</p> <p>Technology transfer</p>
Finance	<p>Actions aligned with the collective quantified goal for finance</p> <p>Acceleration of financial flows</p> <p>Debt forgiveness and debt swaps to provide countries with the fiscal space necessary to pursue the land sector activities already outlined in their NDCs</p> <p>Financial cooperation efforts that have the aim of strengthening countries' compliance with their NDCs</p> <p>Financial cooperation</p> <p>Levies on international air travel</p> <p>Levies on oil, coal and gas extraction</p> <p>Levies on continued fossil fuel extraction</p> <p>Provision of financial resources</p> <p>Real economic and financial incentives for domestic mitigation and adaptation actions</p> <p>Taxes on speculative behaviour in financial markets</p>
Capacity-building and related	<p>Analytical work related to NDC expansion or implementation</p> <p>Application of the System of Environmental Economic Accounting</p> <p>Capacity-building</p>

<i>Action type</i>	<i>Views</i>
	<p>Development and improvement of policy and institutional frameworks through the implementation of concrete projects</p> <p>Enhanced transparency in reporting</p> <p>Forest reference emission levels and forest reference levels</p> <p>Information and data</p> <p>Information-sharing and networking</p> <p>Policies, strategies and institutional arrangements</p> <p>National forest monitoring systems</p> <p>Support for governmental processes and procedures necessary to implementing the Paris Agreement fully and successfully</p> <p>Support with regard to technical and management capacities and needs of local authorities and ministries responsible for climate change, finance, planning and local government</p>
Other (cross-cutting)	<p>Avoidance of duplication of efforts under the framework for NMAs with the work of the subsidiary and constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, taking into account the mandates of these bodies</p> <p>Avoidance of duplication of efforts under other UNFCCC processes</p> <p>Cooperation that allows the coordination of public, private and civil society actors</p> <p>Coordination between instruments and institutional arrangements (for financing, technology and capacity-building)</p> <p>Enhanced participation of public and private sector and civil society organizations in the implementation of NDCs</p> <p>Gender action plan adopted at COP 25</p> <p>Holistic, large-scale programmes integrated into the national policy framework rather than stand-alone small-scale projects</p> <p>Integrated, innovative and transformational actions</p> <p>Involvement of more than one participating Party</p> <p>Involvement of the private sector to overcome the adaptation finance and implementation gap</p> <p>National, sectoral, regional and global programmes based on the grouping efforts of NDCs on the basis of needs driven by NDCs</p> <p>Processes and mechanisms that involve subnational governments, the private sector and civil society in the implementation of mitigation and adaptation measures</p> <p>Promotion of opportunities for coordination across instruments and relevant institutional arrangements</p> <p>Promotion of the involvement of the public and private sector in actions that facilitate the implementation of NDCs under NMAs</p> <p>Recognition and protection of rights of local communities and indigenous peoples in order to achieve resilience and foster sustainable development</p> <p>Support for implementing progressive climate policy</p> <p>Support for implementing transformative mitigation actions</p> <p>The LCIPP workplan</p>

26. Four Parties or groups of Parties and two observers mentioned existing NMAs in their submissions, with the most commonly cited being REDD+, the adaptation benefit mechanism and LoCAL, followed by the Cleaner Energy Future Initiative for ASEAN and LCIPP.

27. Three Parties or groups of Parties mentioned NMAs as contributing to or facilitating the implementation of NDCs, while one group of Parties noted that NMAs support countries in particular in meeting the conditional targets of their NDCs. Three Parties or groups of Parties mentioned NMAs as being applicable to promoting higher ambition and enhancement of NDCs or higher mitigation and adaptation ambition. One group of Parties mentioned NMAs outside their NDC scope.

28. Two groups of Parties highlighted that NMAs shall not be reliant on market-based approaches or involve the transfer of mitigation results or outcomes. One of the groups of Parties highlighted that transactions, quid pro quo operations, and the facilitation of payments for the delivery of any other benefits, outcomes or units are also to be excluded. One Party mentioned a relationship between NMAs and internationally transferred mitigation outcomes under Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement. Furthermore, one group of Parties and one observer mentioned funded outcome units under the NMA.

29. Two groups of Parties indicated, in relation to actions that facilitate the implementation of NDCs, the need to respect rights consistent with the Paris Agreement (see chap. II.E below). These two groups of Parties also mentioned the need to be oriented towards specific results or at least the avoidance of negative impacts (environmental, economic and social) when implementing actions. One Party mentioned the importance of non-carbon benefits. Three groups of Parties mentioned that NMAs should assist implementation of NDCs in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.

30. In terms of innovative approaches, one group of Parties mentioned integrated, innovative and transformational actions being in line with a credible theory of change and one Party mentioned flagship projects.

D. Non-market approaches related to initiatives, programmes and activities

31. Nine Parties or groups of Parties and three observers submitted views on NMAs related to both existing and potential initiatives, programmes and activities. Seven Parties or groups of Parties and three observers explicitly referred to existing initiatives, programmes and activities (see table 3).

Table 3

Non-market approaches related to existing initiatives, programmes and activities mentioned in the submissions

Initiative, programme or activity

Adaptation benefit mechanism

Alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests in accordance with decision 16/CP.21 and Article 5 of the Paris Agreement

Amazon Fund

Berlin Energy Transition Dialogue

Bilateral and multilateral cooperation implemented by the European Union and its member States

Clean Energy Ministerial

Clean Energy Transitions Programme of the International Energy Agency

Cleaner Energy Future Initiative for ASEAN

Climate Adaptation Notes

Climate and Clean Air Coalition

Community Land Rights and Conservation Finance Initiative

Convention on Biological Diversity

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Forest Investment Program

Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade Action Plan (European Union)

Frameworks related to Article 5 of the Paris Agreement

Global Alliance of Territorial Communities

Global Climate Change Alliance

Green Climate Fund REDD+ results-based payments pilot programme

Initiative, programme or activity

ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability

Industrial Deep Decarbonisation Initiative of the Clean Energy Ministerial

Initiatives that promote technology transfer, including the development and implementation of technology action plans

International Land and Forest Tenure Facility

International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation

International Solar Alliance

Joint efforts based on the COP 26 Statement on International Public Support for the Clean Energy Transition

Joint efforts under the Glasgow Breakthrough Agenda

Knowledge transfer initiatives such as the Leadership Group for Industry Transition

LoCAL

Lowering Emissions by Accelerating Forest Finance Coalition

Nairobi work programme impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

NAPs

National Adaptation Plan Global Network

Natural Infrastructure for Caribbean Resilience Program

NDC Partnership

Private sector engagement initiatives such as the First Movers Coalition

Promotion of remote-sensing tools such as Copernicus

REDD+

REDD+ Social and Environmental Standards

Sustainable Energy for All

Taskforce on Access to Climate Finance

The LCIPP workplan

Tropical Forest Alliance

Voluntary adaptation contributions from individuals

32. The most commonly mentioned specific existing initiatives, programmes or activities in the submissions were REDD+, LoCAL and the adaptation benefit mechanism.

33. Other types of initiatives, programmes and activities mentioned by Parties, groups of Parties and observers include those related to social inclusivity, financial policies and measures (including payments for ecosystem services and debt for climate action swap), circular economy, blue carbon, just transition of the workforce, mitigation measures to address climate change and contribute to sustainable development, clean energy sources, sustainable energy technologies in power generation, energy transition, renewable energy generation and use, transport and communication, industrial and economic value-adding processes, and waste and residuals management.

E. Elements in paragraph 3(e) of the annex to decision 4/CMA.3

34. Each NMA facilitated under the framework for NMAs referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement is to be conducted in a manner that respects, promotes and considers respective obligations of Parties on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality,

empowerment of women and intergenerational equity, consistently with the preamble to the Paris Agreement.⁸

35. Eight Parties or groups of Parties and three observers submitted views on how NMA initiatives and programmes have addressed these elements and other relevant criteria determined by the participating Parties, as relevant.

36. Four Parties or groups of Parties and one observer reiterated the importance of the elements and supported the view that NMAs facilitated under the work programme should consider them and enable Parties to address the elements in paragraph 3(e) of the annex to decision 4/CMA.3.

37. Four submissions from Parties or groups of Parties and two from observers include examples of how initiatives and programmes address some or all of the above-mentioned elements. Two submissions include views on how LoCAL promotes the participation of local communities and considers gender and health issues in participating countries. Two submissions include views on how the adaptation benefit mechanism addresses the elements. One submission provided views on how REDD+ activities consider human rights and provided description of a REDD+ safeguards information system); One submission provided a description on how the Cleaner Energy Future Initiative for ASEAN assists vulnerable local communities.

38. Two groups of Parties stated how NMAs could produce co-benefits, namely, in achieving the objectives of other international development agendas. One group of Parties expressed the view that the development of safeguards is necessary for a variety of reasons, including to ensure compliance with the elements in paragraph 3(e) of the annex to decision 4/CMA.3, and to ensure that the Sustainable Development Goals within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development are met. Another group of Parties stated that NMAs should be the way to address climate change in the context of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities while ensuring sustainable development and poverty eradication.

39. Two groups of Parties mentioned the importance of demonstrating how NMAs fulfil the elements. One of these groups of Parties reiterated that Parties participating in NMAs under the work programme should demonstrate how these NMAs fulfil the elements, and the other group stated that the NMA submission process for the UNFCCC web-based platform should include a means for demonstrating how an NMA addresses the elements.

40. In one submission, a group of Parties expressed the view that a fast-track process for approving the implementation of initiatives, programmes and activities that have similar criteria or safeguards may be developed so as to not disincentivize the implementation of such initiatives, programmes and activities under the work programme.

41. One observer mentioned that an independent review mechanism is needed to ensure the appropriateness of activities carried out under the work programme.

F. Views on other topics

42. In their submissions, three Parties or groups of Parties and one observer provided views on topics that were not covered by the call for submissions referred to in paragraph 1 above, including:

- (a) Adaptation benefit mechanism;
- (b) Climate-smart agriculture;
- (c) Engagement of youth, gender and indigenous peoples;
- (d) Nature-based solutions.

⁸ Decision 4/CMA.3, annex, para. 3(e).