

Fifteenth meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance Bonn, Germany, 7–9 March 2017

Background paper on the linkages with the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the thematic bodies under the Convention

Expected actions by the Standing Committee on Finance

The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) will be invited to come to an agreement on the below issues:

- a) Appointment of representatives of the SCF regarding various thematic areas of work;
- b) Overall approach to its linkages with the constituted bodies, particularly with regard to working modalities;
- c) Possible areas of cooperation between the SCF and the constituted bodies in 2017 in line with its existing activities;
- d) Submission to the Adaptation Committee on adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention.

I. Possible actions for consideration by the Standing Committee on Finance

1. Based on the various mandates received by the COP, the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) may wish to **appoint one or more members to be the focal point** for:

- a) Adaptation related matters, which includes the representation of the SCF in the:
 - (i) Task Force on National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) of the Adaptation Committee (AC);
 - (ii) Work of the AC and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), in collaboration with the SCF and other relevant institutions, in response to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 45 (including representing the SCF in a joint meeting of the AC and LEG to take place on the 8th of March 2017 (tbc));
 - (iii) Working group of the AC on the technical examination process on adaptation (TEP-A);
- b) Technology related matters, including representing the SCF in the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN);
- c) Capacity-building related matters, including representing the SCF in the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) for a term of one year;
- d) Loss and damage related matters, including the implementation of the recommendations and follow-up activities of the SCF emanating from its 2016 forum, which particularly entails further liaison work with the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (Executive Committee).

2. In addition, the SCF may wish to agree on the **overall approach to maintaining linkages with the constituted bodies under the Convention**. In doing so, the SCF may wish to use similar modalities as in the year 2016, which would include:

- a) Sharing the SCF 2017 work plan with the constituted bodies, highlighting specific areas of work of the SCF / the constituted bodies which could be of particular interest for cooperation between the respective body and the SCF (see also the information contained in the annex outlining the work of the constituted bodies and possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017);
- b) Drawing on existing SCF work and related outputs with regard to the representation in, and inputs provided to, other bodies;



c) Sharing of ad hoc requests by other constituted bodies with all members, e.g. to provide inputs to products being developed by those bodies, with the respective focal point(s) taking the lead;

d) Representation of the SCF in meetings of other constituted bodies (either in person or via virtual means) by SCF members in their personal expert capacity, who will report back to the SCF on their attendance at those meetings; presentations to be delivered or inputs to be provided by members in this context would be shared with the SCF ahead of the respective meeting or date for submission on a no-objection basis.

3. Additionally, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the information on work of the constituted bodies under the Convention and their potential cooperation with the SCF in 2017, as outlined in the annex, with a view to **identifying possible areas of cooperation between the SCF and the constituted bodies in 2017**, both from a perspective of its own activities, as well as the perspective of work being undertaken by other bodies. In doing so, the SCF may wish to task its respective working groups taking forward the 2017 activities with ensuring that the necessary outreach and engagement activities are conducted to ensure close cooperation with the respective bodies as appropriate (see also the information contained in the communication strategy of the SCF for 2017, contained in document SCF/2017/15/3, as well as the information on linkages with the subsidiary bodies with regard to the issue of measurement, reporting and verification of support as contained in document SCF/2017/15/7)

4. The SCF may also wish to further consider its **submission on adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention** with a view to finalizing and submitting it to the AC as soon as possible (see paragraph 9 below).

II. Background

5. At COP 17, Parties decided that the SCF is to maintain linkages with the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) and the thematic bodies of the Convention. Furthermore, Parties, at COP 19, called on the SCF to further enhance its linkages with the SBI and the thematic bodies of the Convention.

6. With regard to adaptation related matters, at COP 19, Parties noted with appreciation the progress made by the AC in the implementation of its three-year workplan, in particular the establishment of the Task Force on National Adaptation Plans, the composition of which includes one member of the SCF (decision 16/CP.19, paragraph 1).

7. Furthermore, COP 21, in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 45, the COP requested the AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the SCF and other relevant institutions, to develop methodologies, and make recommendations for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its first session (CMA 1) on:

(a) Taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries in the context of the limit to global average temperature increase referred to in Article 2 of the Agreement;

(b) Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support referred to in Article 7, paragraph 14(c), of the Agreement.

8. Additionally, COP 21 launched a technical examination process on adaptation (TEP-A) (2016 to 2020), which will endeavour to identify concrete opportunities for strengthening resilience, reducing vulnerabilities and increasing the understanding and implementation of adaptation actions. At COP 22, Parties welcomed the establishment of a working group on the TEP-A by the AC which is conducting the TEP-A, consisting of members of the SCF, the Technology Executive Committee (TEC), the LEG and observer constituencies (decision 5/CP.22, paragraph 6). In line with the terms of reference of the working group on the TEP-A, one representative of the SCF is to participate in the working group.

9. During its 14th meeting, the SCF requested the secretariat to draft, on behalf of the SCF, a draft submission on adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention¹ in line with the invitation by the AC to respond to its call for submissions to Parties and non-Party stakeholders on the AC's mandates stemming from decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 42, by 12 January 2017.² Based on the request by the SCF, the secretariat circulated a draft submission on 22 December 2016 on a no-objection basis by 12 January 2017. Substantive comments were received by three members of the SCF in response to this draft, with one member indicating

¹ See document SCF/2016/14/9, paragraph 25 (d).

² <http://unfccc.int/adaptation/groups_committees/adaptation_committee/items/10005.php>.

that there was an expectation, due to the substantive nature of the comments received, that this issue would be addressed by the SCF during its next meeting.

10. In terms of adaptation related work undertaken in 2016, the SCF, in response to an official communication by the AC co-chairs received in September 2016:

- Provided a submission to the AC and the LEG in response to a call for submissions regarding the work mandated in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 45;³
- Participated in a joint side event organized by the AC and the LEG during COP 22 (10 November 2016), a meeting of the working group responding to the mandate contained in paragraph 45 of decision 1/CP.21 (6 November 2016);
- Confirmed its willingness to provide inputs to the TEP-A process, drawing from the work of the 2016 biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows;⁴

11. With regard to technology related matters, at COP, Parties adopted the rules of procedure of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, according to which the members of the Board include one of the SCF co-chairs, or a member designated by the co-chairs, of the SCF in his/her official capacity as an SCF representative for the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (decision 25/CP.19, paragraph 3).

12. In terms of the issue of linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, during its 14th meeting, the SCF noted, in the context of its functions related to coherence and coordination of the Financial Mechanism, its potential contributions to the discussions on the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.⁵ It agreed that the Co-Chairs would invite the Co-Chairs of the TEC to discuss the matter on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, and other relevant technology-related issues, on the margins of COP 22, which was held 12 November.

13. With regard to capacity-building related matters, at COP 22, in the terms of the reference for the PCCB, Parties agreed that six representatives from bodies established under the Convention and from the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism will be invited to participate in all the meetings of the PCCB in line with the annual theme of the Committee, for a term of one year (decision 2/CP.22, annex, paragraphs 3 and 5(c)). In this context, SBI 45 agreed that, inter alia, one representative of the SCF will be invited to participate in the first meeting of the PCCB, which will be held in conjunction with SBI 46. Furthermore, it agreed that the first focus area or theme for the PCCB will be on capacity-building activities for the implementation of nationally determined contributions in the context of the Paris Agreement (FCCC/SBI/2016/L.34, paragraphs 1 and 2).

³ Contained in document SCF/2016/14/9, annex V.

⁴ See document SCF/2016/14/9, paragraph 25 (c).

⁵ See document SCF/2016/14/9, paragraphs 26 and 27.

Annex - Work of the constituted bodies of the Convention and possible areas of cooperation with the Standing Committee on Finance in 2017⁶

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<i>Adaptation Committee</i>	
<p>The Adaptation Committee (AC) is mandated to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention, inter alia, through the following functions:</p> <p>a) Providing technical support and guidance to the Parties;</p> <p>b) Sharing of relevant information, knowledge, experience and good practices;</p> <p>c) Promoting synergy and strengthening engagement with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks;</p> <p>d) Providing information and recommendations, drawing on adaptation good practices, for consideration by the COP when providing guidance on means to incentivize the implementation of adaptation actions, including finance, technology and capacity-building;</p> <p>e) Considering information communicated by Parties on their monitoring and review of adaptation actions, support provided and received.⁷</p> <p>As per its revised flexible workplan for the period 2016–2018, in 2017 the AC will:⁸</p> <p>Overarching coherence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for the AC to consider by CMA 1 methodologies for assessing adaptation needs, activities will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Scoping meeting in early 2017 and development of recommendations as per agreed next steps; o Review, in 2017, the work of adaptation-related institutional arrangements under the Convention as per agreed next steps; • Requests to the AC and the LEG to develop the following by CMA 1: a) Modalities to recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties; b) Methodologies on taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries; c) Methodologies on reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support for adaptation; activities will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Joint AC/LEG meeting (07/03/2017); o Joint side event at SBSTA 46 and SBI 46; 	<p>In addition to the collaboration in response to decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 42 and 45, as well as the work on the TEP-A and the NAP taskforce, the SCF may wish to consider the below areas of possible cooperation with the AC:</p> <p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism / Sixth review of the Financial Mechanism (see also document SCF/2017/15/10)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In line with past practice, the SCF may wish to engage the AC in the context of its work on the draft guidance to the operating entities. • In addition, and also in light of its work on the 6th review of the Financial Mechanism, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the below activities of the AC in 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Development of an information paper, in collaboration with the LEG, the SCF and the GCF, on experiences of countries in accessing the GCF readiness programme in supporting adaptation, including for the process to formulate and implement NAPs; o Collaboration with the GEF, the GCF, the Adaptation Fund, United Nations agencies, relevant multilateral and bilateral organizations and NGOs supporting the process to formulate and implement NAPs to enhance communication, awareness, coordination and complementarity of donors and funds; o Organization of the workshop for the engagement of relevant stakeholders, experts on NIEs, NDAs, etc., to advance understanding and overcome challenges related to the establishment of NIEs and accessing the GCF readiness programme for adaptation; o Identification of the authoritative actors from the private sector, including a mapping of their influence, and identify next steps, building on the Private Sector Initiative under the NWP; o Work on methodologies for assessing adaptation needs; o Work on modalities to recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties; o Work on methodologies on taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries; o Work on methodologies on reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support for adaptation.

⁶ Information contained in this table refers to information as reported by the respective body to COP 23, as well as the respective COP 23 decision. Concrete workplan activities may be subject to further deliberations by the respective body during its first meeting of the year (14–16 Feb 2017 CGE 18, 07–10 Mar 2017 LEG 31, AC 11, 21–24 Mar 2017 Executive Committee 5, 28–31 Mar 2017, TEC 14, PCCB 1 tbc (in conjunction with SB 46)).

⁷ Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 20.

⁸ FCCC/SB/2016/2, annex.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<p>o Joint AC/LEG side event at COP 23;</p> <p>Workstream A. Technical support and guidance to the Parties on adaptation action, activities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalization of the technical paper on long-term adaptation planning, taking into account the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) on integrating adaptation into national planning; • Based on an analysis of the inventory, agreeing on additional work on monitoring and evaluation systems and impact evaluations explore ways to enhance the monitoring and evaluation of support provided and received for adaptation <p>Workstream B. Technical support and guidance to the Parties on means of implementation, activities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of an information paper, in collaboration with the LEG, the SCF and the Green Climate Fund (GCF), on experiences of countries in accessing the GCF readiness programme in supporting adaptation, including for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs); • Collaboration with the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the GCF, the Adaptation Fund, United Nations agencies, relevant multilateral and bilateral organizations and NGOs supporting the process to formulate and implement NAPs to enhance communication, awareness, coordination and complementarity of donors and funds; • Organize the workshop for the engagement of relevant stakeholders, experts on National Implementing Entities (NIEs), National Designated Authorities (NDAs), etc., to advance understanding and overcome challenges related to the establishment of NIEs and accessing the GCF readiness programme for adaptation; • Identify the authoritative actors from the private sector, including a mapping of their influence, and identify next steps, building on the Private Sector Initiative under the Nairobi Work Programme (NWP); <p>Workstream C: Awareness-raising, outreach and sharing of information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of the adaptation Forum as appropriate, seeking synergy, or in conjunction, with the high-level event, to the extent possible, with representatives of United Nations agencies, relevant multilateral and bilateral organizations and NGOs supporting the NAP process (tbc); <p>Workstream D: Technical Examination Process on Adaptation (TEP-A):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of the TEMs at SBSTA 46 and SBI 46 and prepare a technical paper, taking into account the assessment of TEP-A in 2017. <p>COP 22 welcomed the establishment of the AC's working group on the technical examination process on adaptation, consisting, inter alia, of members of the SCF and observer constituencies, and requested the AC, in conducting TEP-A, to accelerate the preparations for the 2017 technical expert meetings on adaptation, including the selection of topics. Furthermore, it requested the AC to ensure that the TEP-A meets its objective of identifying concrete opportunities for strengthening resilience, reducing vulnerabilities and increasing the understanding and implementation of adaptation action, including through technical papers. (decision 5/CP.22, paragraphs 6 to 8)</p>	<p><u>MRV of support / BA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In its work on the next BA, and more broadly in the context of its work on MRV of support, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the below activities of the AC in 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Finalization of the technical paper on long-term adaptation planning, taking into account the work of the LEG on integrating adaptation into national planning; o Based on an analysis of the inventory, agreeing on additional work on monitoring and evaluation systems and impact evaluations explore ways to enhance the monitoring and evaluation of support provided and received for adaptation; o Work on methodologies for assessing adaptation needs; o Work on modalities to recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties; o Work on methodologies on taking the necessary steps to facilitate the mobilization of support for adaptation in developing countries; o Work on methodologies on reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support for adaptation. <p><u>2017 forum</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the outcome of discussions on the topic of its 2017 forum, the SCF may wish to engage with the AC in the context of the organization of the adaptation Forum of the AC in 2017 (tbc). <p><u>TEP-A process</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As outlined above, the SCF may wish to further contribute to the work of the working group on the TEP-A which it is a member of.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<u>Least Developed Countries Expert Group</u>	
<p>The LEG is established by the COP to provide technical support and advice to the least developed countries (LDCs) on the national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) and the LDC work programme, and to provide technical guidance and support to the NAP process. At COP 21, Parties extended the mandate of the LEG for 5 years (2016–2020) under the current terms of reference.⁹</p> <p>The COP also decided to mandate the LEG to provide technical guidance and advice on the following:¹⁰</p> <p>(a) The integration of climate change adaptation into national planning and the development of programmes that address both objectives of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;</p> <p>(b) Regional approaches to adaptation planning;</p> <p>(c) Accessing funding from the GCF for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans in collaboration with the GCF secretariat;</p> <p>(d) Needs related to adaptation that may arise from the Paris Agreement and the decisions adopted at COP 21.</p> <p>The COP requested the LEG to collaborate with other constituted bodies under the Convention, including by inviting members of these bodies to participate, as appropriate, in its meetings.</p> <p>The LEG has developed a detailed work programme for 2016–2017 showing expected results, mandates, activities and outputs for 10 work areas, covering the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the Paris Agreement; • Supporting the assessment by the SBI of progress made in the process to formulate and implement NAPAs; • Engaging with the GCF secretariat on accessing funding from the fund for the process to formulate and implement NAPAs; • Monitoring and evaluation of progress, effectiveness, gaps and adequacy in the process to formulate and implement NAPAs; • Advancing NAPAs through technical guidance and support; • Providing technical guidance and support for NAPAs and the LDCs work programme; 	<p>In addition to the work in response to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 45 (see information above), the SCF may wish to take note of the following potential areas of cooperation with the LEG:</p> <p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism / Sixth review of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SCF may wish to engage with the LEG in the context of its work on draft guidance to the operating entities, as well as the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism, particularly in light of the LEG's work on engaging with the GCF secretariat on accessing funding from the fund for the process to formulate and implement NAPAs; <p><u>MRV of support / BA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In its work on the next BA, and more broadly in the context of its work on MRV of support, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the work undertaken by the LEG on issues such as the monitoring and evaluation of progress, effectiveness, gaps and adequacy in the process to formulate and implement NAPAs, the advancing of NAPAs through technical guidance and support, as well as provision of technical guidance and support for NAPAs and the LDCs work programme.

⁹ Decisions 29/CP.7, 7/CP.9, 4/CP.11, 8/CP.13, 6/CP.16, 5/CP.17, 12/CP.18 and 3/CP.20.

¹⁰ Decision 19/CP.21.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing gender and vulnerable communities, groups and ecosystems; • Providing technical guidance and advice on regional approaches to adaptation planning; • Collaborating with relevant bodies under the Convention; • Engaging regional centres and networks, and relevant organizations.¹¹ 	
<u>Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage</u>	
<p>By decision 2/CP.19, the COP established the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (Executive Committee) and entrusted it with the task to develop its initial two-year workplan for the implementation of the functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage.</p> <p>COP 20 approved the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee, which comprises a set of core action areas¹² including:</p> <p>a) Enhance the understanding of how loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change affect particularly vulnerable developing countries, segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihoods, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability, and the ecosystems that they depend on, and of how the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage can benefit them;</p> <p>b) Enhance the understanding of, and promote, comprehensive risk management approaches (assessment, reduction, transfer, retention), including social protection instruments and transformational approaches, in building long-term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities;</p> <p>c) Enhance data on and knowledge of the risks of slow onset events and their impacts, and identify ways forward on approaches to address slow onset events associated with the adverse effects of climate change with specific focus on potential impacts, within countries and regions;</p> <p>d) Enhance the understanding of the capacity and coordination needs with regard to preparing for, responding to and building resilience against loss and damage associated with extreme and slow onset events, including through recovery and rehabilitation;</p> <p>e) Enhance the understanding of and expertise on how the impacts of climate change are affecting patterns of migration, displacement and human mobility; and the application of such understanding and expertise;</p> <p>f) Encourage comprehensive risk management by the diffusion of information related to financial instruments and tools that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change to facilitate finance in loss and damage situations in</p>	<p>In addition to the issues identified in the follow-up activities as contained in its report on the 2016 forum,¹⁴ the SCF may wish to engage with the Executive Committee on the below issues:</p> <p><u>BA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In line with its report on the 2016 forum and one of the the follow-up activities identified therein, the SCF may wish to continue its consideration of how to include financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage in the context of its work on the next BA; <p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism / Sixth review of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition, the SCF may wish to engage with the Executive Committee in the context of its work on draft guidance to the operating entities, as well as the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism, particularly in light of the request by COP 22 to the Executive Committee to include in its five-year rolling workplan a strategic workstream to guide the implementation of the Warsaw International Mechanism's function of enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, as provided for in decision 2/CP.19, as well as in light of the ongoing work by the Executive Committee on the finance-related topics to be included in its five-year rolling workplan.

¹¹ <http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/application/pdf/detailed_leg_wp_2016-2017_12april.pdf>.

¹² FCCC/SB/2014/4, annex II.

¹⁴ FCCC/CP/2016/8, annex III, paragraph 69.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<p>accordance with the policies of each developing country and region, taking into account the necessary national efforts to establish enabling environments (Action area 7 of the 2015–2016 workplan of the Executive Committee);</p> <p>g) Complement, draw upon the work of and involve as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention at all levels, as the Executive Committee executes the above-mentioned elements of the workplan.</p> <p>COP 22 requested the Executive Committee to continue to implement activities from its initial two-year workplan, and approved the indicative framework for the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee¹³ as the basis for developing corresponding activities, starting at the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2017, taking into account relevant inputs provided by Parties and relevant organizations.</p> <p>The indicative strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee are outlined below:</p> <p>(a) Slow onset events;</p> <p>(b) Non-economic losses;</p> <p>(c) Comprehensive risk management approaches (including assessment, reduction, transfer, retention), to address and build long term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities to loss and damage, including in relation to extreme and slow onset events, inter alia, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency preparedness, including early warning systems; • Measures to enhance recovery and rehabilitation and build back/forward better; • Social protection instruments including social safety nets; and • Transformational approaches. <p>(d) Migration, displacement and human mobility, including the task force on displacement;</p> <p>(e) Placeholder for finance-related topics;</p> <p>(f) Placeholders for additional results from the initial two-year workplan;</p> <p>(g) Placeholder for emerging needs;</p> <p>Furthermore, COP 22 requested the Executive Committee to include in its five-year rolling workplan a strategic workstream to guide the implementation of the Warsaw International Mechanism’s function of enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, as provided for in decision 2/CP.19. (decision 3/CP.22, paragraphs 2 to 4)</p>	
<p><i>Review of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts</i></p>	

¹³ FCCC/SB/2016/3, annex I.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<p>In its decision on the review of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, COP 22 recommended that:</p> <p>(a) There be a process to periodically review the Warsaw International Mechanism and that reviews take place no more than five years apart;</p> <p>(b) The next review be held in 2019, and that the periodicity of future reviews be decided at that time;</p> <p>(c) Future reviews of the Warsaw International Mechanism should consider, inter alia, progress on the implementation of the workplan of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts as well as its long-term vision that guides ways in which the Warsaw International Mechanism may be enhanced and strengthened, as appropriate;</p> <p>(d) The subsidiary bodies finalize terms of reference for each review of the Warsaw International Mechanism at least six months prior to the review being undertaken;</p> <p>(e) The subsidiary bodies take into consideration inputs and submissions from Parties and relevant organizations, as appropriate, when developing the terms of reference referred to in paragraph 2(d) above;</p> <p>(f) As an input to the review in 2019, a technical paper be prepared by the secretariat elaborating the sources of financial support, as provided through the Financial Mechanism, for addressing loss and damage as described in relevant decisions, as well as modalities for accessing such support;</p> <p>(g) The technical paper referred to in paragraph 2(f) above include an elaboration of finance available for addressing loss and damage as described in relevant decisions, outside the Financial Mechanism, as well as the modalities for accessing it;</p> <p>(h) The secretariat be assisted by the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism in determining the scope of the technical paper referred to in paragraph 2(f) above, with a view to making the paper available to Parties by the fiftieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (June 2019) for consideration in the review of the Warsaw International Mechanism;</p> <p>COP 22 also recommended that the following may advance the work of the Executive Committee:</p> <p>(a) Enhancing collaboration, cooperation and partnerships with bodies, entities and work programmes, including the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, within and outside the Convention;</p> <p>(b) Considering the establishment of, as appropriate, additional expert groups, subcommittees, panels, thematic advisory groups or focused working groups to assist it in conducting its work and supporting its efforts to enhance action and support for loss and damage as provided for in decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5(c)(i-iii);</p>	<p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism / Sixth review of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Particularly in its future work on draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, but also in the context of its work on the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the future work to be undertaken in the context of the 2019 review of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, particularly the technical paper to be prepared by the secretariat, assisted by the Executive Committee, elaborating the sources of financial support, as provided through the Financial Mechanism, for addressing loss and damage as described in relevant decisions, as well as modalities for accessing such support (for SB 50, June 2019).

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<p>(c) Improving access to, and interaction with, relevant scientific and technical panels, bodies and expertise available to the Warsaw International Mechanism, its Executive Committee and substructures over time, including by, inter alia, inviting relevant organizations at all levels and scientific research organizations with expertise in science relevant to loss and damage to ensure that the best available science is highlighted in the work of the Warsaw International Mechanism;</p> <p>(d) Inviting interested Parties to establish a loss and damage contact point through their respective UNFCCC national focal point, with a view to enhancing the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse impacts of climate change at the national level. (decision 4/CP.22, paragraphs 2 and 4)</p>	
<i>Technology Mechanism</i>	
<p>The Technology Executive Committee (TEC), together with the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), is mandated to facilitate the effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism, under the guidance of the COP.</p>	
<i>Climate Technology Centre and Network</i>	
<p>Established at COP 16,¹⁵ the CTCN facilitates the transfer of technologies through three core services :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing technical assistance at the request of developing countries to accelerate the transfer of climate technologies; • Creating access to information and knowledge on climate technologies; • Fostering collaboration among climate technology stakeholders via the Centre's network of regional and sectoral experts from academia, the private sector, and public and research institutions. <p>Modalities and procedures of the CTCN include the following six key elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Roles and responsibilities of the CTCN; b) Managing requests from national designated entities of developing countries and delivering responses; c) Fostering collaboration and access to information and knowledge in order to accelerate climate technology transfer; d) Strengthening networks, partnerships and capacity-building for climate technology transfer; e) Linkages with the TEC; f) Information and knowledge-sharing.¹⁶ 	<p><u>Overall</u>: Participation of the SCF representative in the Advisory Board meetings in line with the agreed approach regarding representation of the SCF in other bodies.</p> <p><u>Sixth review of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SCF may also wish to take note of the upcoming independent review of the CTCN (2017), e.g. in the context of its work on the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism.

¹⁵ Decision 1/CP.16.

¹⁶ Decision 25/CP.19.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<p>The Advisory Board of the CTCN shall include, inter alia, one of the co-chairs, or a member designated by the co-chairs, of the SCF in his/her official capacity as SCF representative.¹⁷</p> <p>In line with decision 2/CP.17, annex VII, para. 20, the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, shall commission an independent review of the effective implementation of the CTCN four years after its inception. The findings of the review, including any recommendations regarding enhancing the performance of the CTCN, will be considered by the COP. Subsequently, periodic independent reviews of the effectiveness of the CTCN will be conducted every four years.</p>	
<i>Technology Executive Committee</i>	
<p>The TEC is mandated by the COP to:</p> <p>(a) Provide an overview of technological needs and analysis of policy and technical issues related to the development and transfer of technologies for mitigation and adaptation;</p> <p>(b) Consider and recommend actions to promote technology development and transfer, in order to accelerate action on mitigation and adaptation;</p> <p>(c) Recommend guidance on policies and programme priorities related to technology development and transfer with special consideration given to the least developed country Parties;</p> <p>(d) Promote and facilitate collaboration on the development and transfer of technologies for mitigation and adaptation between governments, the private sector, nonprofit organizations and academic and research communities;</p> <p>(e) Recommend actions to address the barriers to technology development and transfer in order to enable enhanced action on mitigation and adaptation;</p> <p>(f) Seek cooperation with relevant international technology initiatives, stakeholders and organizations, and promote coherence and cooperation across technology activities, including activities under and outside of the Convention;</p> <p>(g) Catalyse the development and use of technology road maps or action plans at the international, regional and national levels through cooperation between relevant stakeholders, particularly governments and relevant organizations or bodies, including the development of best practice guidelines as facilitative tools for action on mitigation and adaptation.¹⁸</p> <p>COP 20 adopted the modalities of the TEC on linkages with other relevant institutional arrangements under and outside of the Convention.¹⁹ For the SCF, the modalities may include, inter alia, the following:</p> <p>a) Cross-participation in the meetings of the relevant bodies, including workshops and events organized by such bodies, or jointly organized, on issues of common interest;</p>	<p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In line with past practice, the SCF may wish to engage the TEC in the context of its work on this matter. <p><u>Sixth review of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition, and also in light of its work on the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the below activities of the TEC in 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ TEC will continue to consult and further elaborate the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism; ○ Consideration of follow-up activities of the TEC on climate technology financing following the outcomes of COP 22 on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism; ○ Update the PSP evaluation report to include experiences and lessons learned from PSP climate technology transfer and finance centres and pilot projects of the fourth replenishment of the GEF; ○ Map TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN regarding enabling environments and barriers <p><u>MRV of support / BA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In its work on the next BA, and more broadly in the context of its work on MRV of support, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the work undertaken by the TEC on the below issues:

¹⁷ Annex II to decision 14/CP.18.

¹⁸ Decision 1/CP.16.

¹⁹ Contained in the annex to FCCC/SB/2013/1.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<p>b) Inviting inputs to support the implementation of particular activities specified in the workplan of the TEC;</p> <p>c) Providing inputs to other institutional arrangements under the Convention, in response to requests made by the COP and/or invitations made by respective institutions, to facilitate the work of those institutions;</p> <p>d) Knowledge and information sharing.</p> <p>In 2016, the TEC agreed on its rolling workplan for 2016–2018.²⁰ The activities and work of the TEC are organized in three workstreams:</p> <p>(a) Workstream 1: analyse technology issues and provide policy recommendations; in 2017, this will include work on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies; • Map TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN regarding enabling environments and barriers; • Based on this work, identify policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers; • Assess the global technology RD&D financing needs, including options for stimulating private sector investment in RD&D and deploying climate technologies; • Take forward TEP outcomes, taking into account the policy options, and identify gaps and replicable best practices or enabling policy conditions for nationally determined contributions (NDCs), as possible topics for TEC Brief and/or a thematic dialogue; • Analyse linkages between TNA process and NDC process • Prepare a draft methodology on how to monitor the TNA results, including what such monitoring should include, with a view to showcasing success stories; <p>(b) Workstream 2: catalyse support and facilitate and promote technology cooperation and partnership to scale up implementation of actions; in 2017, this will include the following work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to consult and further elaborate the linkages between the TM and the FM; • Consider follow-up activities on climate technology financing following the outcomes of COP 22 on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism; • Update the PSP evaluation report to include experiences and lessons learned from PSP climate technology transfer and finance centres and pilot projects of the fourth replenishment of the GEF; • Organize an event, which brings together national, regional and multilateral stakeholders, on how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mapping of TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN regarding enabling environments and barriers; ○ Based on this work, identification of policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers; ○ Assessing the global technology RD&D financing needs, including options for stimulating private sector investment in RD&D and deploying climate technologies; ○ Preparation of a draft methodology on how to monitor the TNA results, including what such monitoring should include, with a view to showcasing success stories; <p><u>2017 forum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the outcome of discussions on the topic of its 2017 forum, the SCF may wish to engage with the TEC in the context of the below activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Analysis of how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies; ○ Assessing the global technology RD&D financing needs, including options for stimulating private sector investment in RD&D and deploying climate technologies; ○ Taking forward TEP outcomes, taking into account the policy options, and identify gaps and replicable best practices or enabling policy conditions for NDCs, as possible topics for TEC Brief and/or a thematic dialogue; ○ Analysis of linkages between TNA process and NDC process; ○ Organizing an event, which brings together national, regional and multilateral stakeholders, on how innovation, including technology transfer and distribution, can support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies;

²⁰ Available at: <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/misc/_StaticFiles/gnwoerk_static/TEC_column_M/0fb1009f2d3b4f43b7ebcb16bbb60c8d/dcdf79ce412d46159ba7311252c9be18.pdf>

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<p>support implementation of the technology elements of NDCs and Paris Agreement mid-century strategies;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize an event to showcase: (1) results from mapping of TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN; and (2) policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers; <p>(c) Workstream 3: work in collaboration with the CTCN to promote coherence and synergy within the Technology Mechanism; in 2017, this will include the following work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide feedback to Parties and the CTCN on improving enabling environments and addressing barriers, including within TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN.²¹ <p>COP 23 welcomed with appreciation the collaboration of the TEC and the CTCN with the constituted bodies under the Convention and relevant stakeholders, enabling the bodies of the Technology Mechanism to successfully implement their activities in 2016. (decision 15/CP.22, para. 3).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizing an event to showcase: (1) results from mapping of TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN; and (2) policies and strategies to improve enabling environments and address barriers; Providing feedback to Parties and the CTCN on improving enabling environments and addressing barriers, including within TNAs, NDCs and requests submitted to the CTCN.
<i>Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism of the Convention</i>	
<p>Pursuant to decisions 1/CP.18, paragraph 62, and 3/CP.17, paragraph 17, COP 23 welcomed with appreciation the progress made by the TEC, the CTCN and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism in further elaborating the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, including through an in-session workshop.</p> <p>Further, it encouraged those bodies to enhance the involvement of relevant stakeholders as they undertake actions to strengthen the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism. It also invited them to provide information on their actions in strengthening the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism in their annual reports to the COP for guidance on further actions if needed; (decision 14/CP.22, paras. 1, 8, and 9)</p>	<p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism / Sixth review of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In its work on the provision of draft guidance to the operating entities, as well as the expert input to the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism, the SCF may wish to take into consideration the work being undertaken by the TEC and the CTCN the issue of strengthening the linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism (see also relevant information above on the work of the TEC).
<i>Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention</i>	
<p>COP 19 decided to extend the mandate of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE) for five years (2014-2018). According to its terms of reference, the CGE shall improve the process and preparation of national communications and biennial update reports by non-Annex I Parties by providing technical advice and support to such Parties, including on steps to integrate climate change considerations into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions. The CGE shall, in defining and implementing its work programme, take into account other relevant work by expert groups under the Convention in order to avoid duplication of work.²²</p>	<p><u>MRV of support / BA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Particularly the envisaged development by the CGE of supplementary training materials with further guidance on assessing and reporting support needed and received may be of interest for the SCF. Therefore, it may wish to reach out to the CGE in order to identify whether there are areas for possible collaboration or cooperation between the work

²¹ FCCC/SB/2016/1.

²² The work programme of the CGE for 2014 to 2018 is available at: <http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/cge/application/pdf/cge_work_programme_2014_2018.pdf>.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<p>In accordance with its work programme for 2016–2018, in 2017 the CGE will conduct a series of regional training workshops on mitigation assessment.²³</p> <p>Further, the CGE, at its 17th meeting, tentatively identified some of the activities that the group wishes to undertake in 2017–2018. These include:</p> <p>(a) Revising the training materials on national GHG inventories to address the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines;</p> <p>(b) Developing supplementary training materials on the methodologies for assessing and reporting mitigation actions and their effects;</p> <p>(c) Developing supplementary training materials with further guidance on assessing and reporting support needed and received;</p> <p>(d) Developing a toolkit aiming at providing technical guidance on the preparation, presentation and participation in the ICA process;</p> <p>(e) Conducting targeted webinars.</p>	<p>undertaken by the CGE and the work undertaken by the SCF in the context of MRV of support.</p>
<i>Paris Committee on Capacity-building</i>	
<p>The objective of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) is to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhance capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity-building activities under the Convention. (decision 1/CP.21, para. 71).</p> <p>It will manage and oversee the workplan for the period 2016–2020 with the following activities:</p> <p>(a) Assessing how to increase synergies through cooperation and avoid duplication among existing bodies established under the Convention that implement capacity-building activities, including through collaborating with institutions under and outside the Convention;</p> <p>(b) Identifying capacity gaps and needs and recommending ways to address them;</p> <p>(c) Promoting the development and dissemination of tools and methodologies for the implementation of capacity-building;</p> <p>(d) Fostering global, regional, national and subnational cooperation;</p> <p>(e) Identifying and collecting good practices, challenges, experiences and lessons learned from work on capacity-building by bodies established under the Convention;</p> <p>(f) Exploring how developing country Parties can take ownership of building and maintaining capacity over time and space;</p>	<p><u>Overall:</u> Representation of the SCF in meetings of the PCCB would follow the overall approach of the SCF to linkages with constituted bodies. As one representative of the SCF will be invited to represent the SCF in the first meeting of the PCCB (May 2017), the SCF will have a direct entry point for submitting any invitation for cooperation on certain issues should it agree to do so. The below outlines possible areas of cooperation, pending further clarity on actual activities to be conducted by the PCCB once fully operationalized.</p> <p><u>2017 forum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the outcome of discussions on the topic of its 2017 forum, the SCF may wish to engage with the PCCB in light of this year’s focus area or theme for the PCCB, which will be on capacity-building activities for the implementation of NDCs in the context of the Paris Agreement. Such an engagement could include an invitation to the PCCB to actively contribute to / participate in the forum. <p><u>MRV of support / BA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When looking at the activities identified in the PCCB’s workplan, the issue of identifying capacity gaps and needs and recommending ways to address may have a potential linkage to MRV of support related work undertaken by the SCF, including the preparation of its BA; • Furthermore, some of the issues which have been identified for the PCCB to take into consideration when managing its workplan might be of interest in this context, such as

²³ FCCC/SBI/2016/16.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<p>(g) Identifying opportunities to strengthen capacity at the national, regional and subnational level;</p> <p>(h) Fostering dialogue, coordination, collaboration and coherence among relevant processes and initiatives under the Convention, including through exchanging information on capacity-building activities and strategies of bodies established under the Convention;</p> <p>(i) Providing guidance to the secretariat on the maintenance and further development of the web-based capacity-building portal; (decision 1/CP.21, para. 73)</p> <p>In managing the 2016–2020 workplan, the PCCB is to:</p> <p>(a) Take into consideration cross-cutting issues such as gender responsiveness, human rights and indigenous peoples' knowledge;</p> <p>(b) Take into consideration the outcomes of the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries;</p> <p>(c) Take into consideration previous work undertaken on indicators for capacity-building;</p> <p>(d) Promote and explore linkages with other constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as appropriate, that include capacity-building in their scopes;</p> <p>(e) Promote and explore synergies for enhanced collaboration with institutions outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement engaged in implementing capacity-building activities;</p> <p>(f) Take into consideration ways of enhancing reporting on capacity-building activities, taking into account all initiatives, actions and measures on capacity- building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement as well as existing reporting mandates, in order to achieve coherence and coordination. (decision 16/CP.22, para 4)</p> <p>The 2017 focus area or theme for the PCCB will be on capacity-building activities for the implementation of NDCs in the context of the Paris Agreement. (FCCC/SBI/2016/L.34, para. 1)</p>	<p>previous work undertaken on indicators for capacity-building; and ways of enhancing reporting on capacity-building activities, taking into account all initiatives, actions and measures on capacity- building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement as well as existing reporting mandates, in order to achieve coherence and coordination;</p> <p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism / Sixth review of the Financial Mechanism</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In light of the below mandated activities of the PCCB, the SCF may also wish to engage this body in its work on the preparation of draft guidance, as well as its work on the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism, as appropriate and pending the full operationalization of the PCCB: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identification of capacity gaps and needs and recommending ways to address them; ○ Promotion of the development and dissemination of tools and methodologies for the implementation of capacity-building; ○ Fostering global, regional, national and subnational cooperation; ○ Identification and collection of good practices, challenges, experiences and lessons learned from work on capacity-building by bodies established under the Convention; ○ Exploration of how developing country Parties can take ownership of building and maintaining capacity over time and space; ○ Identification of opportunities to strengthen capacity at the national, regional and subnational level; ○ Fostering of dialogue, coordination, collaboration and coherence among relevant processes and initiatives under the Convention, including through exchanging information on capacity-building activities and strategies of bodies established under the Convention; <p><u>Linkages with the SBI and the thematic bodies under the Convention</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regarding its mandate to maintain linkages with the SBI and the thematic bodies, the SCF may wish to particularly take note of the below workplan activities of the PCCB, as well as the issues identified for consideration by the PCCB in the management of its workplan, which may entail close future cooperation between the two bodies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assessing how to increase synergies through cooperation and avoid duplication among existing bodies established under the Convention that implement capacity-building activities, including through collaborating with institutions under and outside the Convention;

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fostering dialogue, coordination, collaboration and coherence among relevant processes and initiatives under the Convention, including through exchanging information on capacity-building activities and strategies of bodies established under the Convention; ○ PCCB to promote and explore linkages with other constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as appropriate, that include capacity-building in their scopes; ○ PCCB to promote and explore synergies for enhanced collaboration with institutions outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement engaged.
<i>Durban Forum on Capacity Building</i>	
<p>COP 17 requested the SBI to further enhance the monitoring and review of the effectiveness of capacity-building by organizing an annual in-session Durban Forum for in-depth discussion on capacity-building with the participation of Parties, representatives of the relevant bodies established under the Convention, and relevant experts and practitioners, with a view to sharing their experiences and exchanging ideas, best practices and lessons learned regarding the implementation of capacity-building activities; (decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 144)</p> <p>COP 21 invited representatives of the relevant bodies established under the Convention, operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, etc., to integrate into their work programmes and activities the lessons learned at, and the main outcomes of the meetings of the Durban Forum (decision 14/CP.21, paragraph 8)</p> <p>The conclusions as contained in the summary report by the secretariat on the 5th meeting of the Durban Forum on capacity-building held in 2016 are outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacities developed through other ongoing processes under the Convention (i.e. NAMAs, NAPAs, NAPs and TNAs) can provide a good foundation on which to build the capacity for implementing (I)NDCs. • The preparation and implementation of (I)NDCs is a participatory and multi-stakeholder process and requires the capacity to coordinate across sectors, levels of government and the private sector. • In order to fully implement the Paris Agreement, enhanced capacities are needed at both the policy and project levels. • There is a need for enhanced efforts to build capacity related to project or programme development and implementation, including related to transparency, finance, adaptation, mitigation and technology. 	<p><u>Draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism / Sixth review of the Financial Mechanism / MRV of support and its 2018 BA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to actively participating in the meetings of the Durban Forum, as appropriate, the SCF may wish to integrate into its work programme and activities the lessons learned at, and the main outcomes of the meetings of the Durban Forum. • Considering the summary report of the 5th meeting of the Durban Forum on capacity-building, this may be of particular relevance for its work on draft guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism, as well as on MRV of support and its 2018 BA. <p><u>2017 forum</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the outcome of discussions on the topic of its 2017 forum, the SCF may wish to consider the main outcomes of the 5th meeting of the Durban Forum in the organization of its 2017 forum.

Mandate	Possible areas of cooperation with the SCF in 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustainable capacity-building for mitigation, adaptation and technology relies on long-term, continuous and demand-driven support.²⁴	

²⁴ FCCC/SBI/2016/14.