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

Compilation and synthesis report by the secretariat

Addendum

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



Abbreviations and acronyms

2006 IPCC Guidelines	<i>2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories</i>
AC	Adaptation Committee
AF	Adaptation Fund
AFB	Adaptation Fund Board
AFCIA	Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator
BUR	biennial update report
CDM	clean development mechanism
CGE	Consultative Group of Experts
COP	Conference of the Parties
COVID-19	coronavirus disease 2019
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre and Network
DNA	designated national authority
DTU	Technical University of Denmark
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ETF	enhanced transparency framework
FWG	Facilitative Working Group
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHG	greenhouse gas
ICCCAD	International Centre for Climate Change and Development
IDRC	International Development Research Centre
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
KCI	Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures
LCIPP	Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform
LDC	least developed country
LEG	Least Developed Countries Expert Group
MPGs	modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement
MRV	measurement, reporting and verification
NAP	national adaptation plan
NAP Global Network	National Adaptation Plan Global Network
NDA	national designated authority
NDC	nationally determined contribution
NDE	national designated entity
PCCB	Paris Committee on Capacity-building
RCC	regional collaboration centre
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SMEs	small and medium-sized enterprises
TEC	Technology Executive Committee
TNA	technology needs assessment
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNU-EHS	United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security
WIM	Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

Mandate and scope

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

- (a) Report of the AC;²
- (b) Report of the CGE;³
- (c) Reports on the 37th and 38th meetings of the LEG;⁴
- (d) Annual technical progress report of the PCCB;⁵
- (e) Joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN;⁶
- (f) Report of the WIM Executive Committee.⁷

2. Information available to the secretariat on capacity-building activities undertaken by the bodies in 2020 after the publication of the reports referred to in paragraph 1 above was also taken into account in preparing the compilation and synthesis report and this addendum to ensure that they were up to date.

3. The annual report of the CDM Executive Board to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol for 2020 was not published in time to be considered during the drafting of this addendum. Information on the activities of the CDM Executive Board in this addendum was drawn from its web pages⁸ instead.

4. For the first time, the compilation and synthesis report includes a subchapter on capacity-building elements in the work of the KCI, a constituted body established at COP 24. Information on the activities included in this subchapter is available on the KCI web pages.⁹ In addition, information on the activities included in the subchapter on the FWG of the LCIPP is available on the FWG web pages.¹⁰

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

¹ FCCC/SBI/2021/2.

² FCCC/SB/2020/2.

³ FCCC/SBI/2020/15.

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2020/6 and FCCC/SBI/2020/14.

⁵ FCCC/SBI/2020/13.

⁶ FCCC/SB/2020/4.

⁷ FCCC/SB/2020/3.

⁸ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB>.

⁹ <https://unfccc.int/KCI>.

¹⁰ <https://unfccc.int/LCIPP-FWG>.

Annex

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

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Table I.1

Overview of capacity-building activities undertaken in 2020 by bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol

<i>Constituted body</i>	<i>Events/technical meetings/forums</i>	<i>Training/workshops</i>	<i>Tools/handbooks</i>	<i>Web-based seminars/tools/courses</i>	<i>Technical assistance/support</i>	<i>Co-organizers and/or partners for the reported capacity-building activities</i>
AC	1	–	4	1	–	AF, GCF, GEF, Global Framework for Climate Services of the World Meteorological Organization, Group on Earth Observations, LEG, NAP Global Network, partner organizations of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, PCCB, Standing Committee on Finance, World Adaptation Science Programme
CGE	1	8	30	7	–	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, Global Support Programme for Preparation of National Communications and Biennial Update Reports by non-Annex I Parties, RCC Bangkok, RCC Dubai, RCC Lomé, RCC Panama
FWG	2	1	–	–	–	–
KCI	1	–	–	–	–	–
LEG	5	–	–	1	19	AC, CTCN, Standing Committee on Finance, WIM Executive Committee, Alliance for International Development, Education and Research, Care International, CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, GCF, GEF, German Agency for International Cooperation, Global Water Partnership, NAP Global Network, Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, UNDP, UNEP, United Nations Capital Development Fund, United Nations University, World Health Organization, World Meteorological Organization
PCCB	2	1	–	2	–	AFB Secretariat, Climate Chance, the Climate Group, CTCN, ESCAP, ICCCAD, IDRC, Least Developed Countries Universities Consortium on Climate Change, Mohammed VI Foundation for Environmental Protection, NAP Global Network, NDC Partnership, Pan African University, Stockholm Environment Institute, UNDP, UNEP DTU Partnership, UNU-EHS
TEC	4	–	3	–	–	CTCN, Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction, RCC Kampala, WIM Executive Committee
CTCN	15	6	1	4	7	Asian Development Bank, AF, CTCN network members and NDEs under technical assistance, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO
WIM Executive Committee	–	–	2	1	2	AC, InsuResilience Global Partnership, LEG, task force on displacement member organizations, ^a TEC, technical expert group on comprehensive risk management member organizations ^b
CDM Executive Board	12	31	0	1	0	Host partners of the RCCs (East African Development Bank, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, UNEP, West African Development Bank, Windward Islands Research and Education Foundation, World Green Economy Organization) and other partners, ^c Nairobi Framework Partnership partners ^d and regional climate week partners ^e

^a See <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/executive-committee-of-the-warsaw-international-mechanism-for-loss-and-damage-wim-excom/sub-groups/task-force-on-displacement/membership>.

^b See <https://unfccc.int/WIM/TEG-CRM/membership>.

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

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

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

Table I.2

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2020 by the Adaptation Committee

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Synthesis report on how developing countries are addressing hazards, focusing on relevant lessons learned and good practices ^a (Tools/handbooks)	To highlight lessons learned and examples of good practices in developing country Parties in the context of recognizing their adaptation efforts	Synthesis report with concrete information on lessons learned and good practices
Technical paper on data for adaptation at different spatial and temporal scales. ^b A summary for policymakers was also issued ^c (Tools/handbooks)	To address countries' needs and identify solutions in relation to accessing, developing and using data systems for planning and implementing adaptation action	Technical paper with concrete information
Toolkit for engaging the private sector in NAPs. ^d An official launch took place at an interactive online event in May 2020 (Tools/handbooks, events/technical meetings/forums)	To engage the private sector in NAPs and to supplement the UNFCCC technical guidelines for the NAP process	Toolkit with concrete suggestions and advice
Issues 5–7 of the Adaptation Finance Bulletin ^e (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To inform a broad range of stakeholders of recent developments in international adaptation finance	Each Adaptation Finance Bulletin is shared with 15,263 recipients and is read or opened by more than 5,000 recipients. In addition, the bulletins are distributed through social media
Inventory of methodologies for assessing adaptation needs of developing country Parties ^f (Tools/handbooks)	To serve as a central information hub for methodologies for assessing adaptation needs related to action, finance, capacity-building and technological support in the context of national adaptation planning and implementation	As at 1 December 2020, the inventory contained more than 430 case studies and over 350 tools

^a AC document AC/2020/6. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/210538>.

^b AC. 2020. *Data for adaptation at different spatial and temporal scales*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/267555>.

^c AC. 2020. *Data for adaptation at different spatial and temporal scales: summary for policymakers*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/267554>.

^d Crawford A, Church C and Ledwell C. 2020. *Toolkit for Engaging the Private Sector in National Adaptation Plans (NAPs): Supplement to the UNFCCC Technical Guidelines for the NAP Process*. NAP Global Network and UNFCCC. Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada: International Institute for Sustainable Development. Available at <https://napglobalnetwork.org/resource/toolkit-for-engaging-the-private-sector-in-national-adaptation-plans-naps/>.

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

^f See <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NWPStaging/Pages/SearchAsses.aspx>.

Table I.3

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2020 by the Consultative Group of Experts

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
<p>Seven virtual regional hands-on training workshops on the existing MRV arrangements under the Convention and the ETF under the Paris Agreement; the report on the workshops is contained in document FCCC/SBI/2020/16</p> <p>(Training/workshops)</p> <p>Preparing training materials on the existing MRV arrangements under the Convention and the ETF under the Paris Agreement for the virtual regional hands-on training workshops</p> <p>The release of four animated videos in Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish (20 videos in total) on the UNFCCC YouTube channel:</p> <p>(a) Introduction and overview of the ETF: an overview of the existing MRV arrangements under the Convention and the ETF under the Paris Agreement</p> <p>(b) Reporting under the ETF: an overview of the reporting provisions under the ETF based on the MPGs and how the existing MRV arrangements can support the transition to the ETF</p> <p>(c) Foundational elements of the MPGs: an overview of the key elements, including flexibility provisions, institutional arrangements and continuous improvement</p> <p>(d) Linkages – how the ETF supports the Paris Agreement: an overview of explicit links between the ETF and other elements of the Paris Agreement, such as NDCs, reporting on adaptation, the global stocktake and the Paris Agreement Implementation and Compliance Committee^b</p> <p>(Tools/handbooks)</p> <p>Developing two technical presentations on:</p> <p>(a) Key aspects of the existing MRV arrangements and how they can be enhanced to support the implementation of the ETF: key commonalities and differences between the reporting provisions in the</p>	<p>Recognizing that engaging in the existing MRV arrangements, including preparing and submitting national communications and BURs and participating in the international consultation and analysis process, provides a solid basis for developing country Parties' preparation for the implementation of the ETF, the CGE decided to focus its knowledge delivery activities on implementing the existing MRV arrangements and understanding the MPGs^a</p> <p>Specifically, participants were expected to gain from the training:</p> <p>(a) A better understanding of the existing MRV arrangements</p> <p>(b) Sound knowledge of the MPGs</p> <p>(c) The ability to articulate how the existing MRV arrangements have been enhanced to support the implementation of the ETF</p> <p>(d) The capacity to identify gaps and capacity-building needs in planning and preparing for the implementation of the ETF</p>	<p>A total of 296 participants from 108 countries participated in the seven regional workshops. In feedback provided during the workshops, participants expressed the view that the training had successfully enhanced their understanding of the existing MRV arrangements and the MPGs. Some participants expressed an interest in using the training materials to carry out a similar hands-on workshop exercise for their own country in order to identify gaps and capacity-building needs when planning and preparing for the implementation of the ETF</p>

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
<p>“Guidelines for the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention” and the “UNFCCC biennial update reporting guidelines for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention” and those of the MPGs, including discussions on “shall” and “should” requirements and flexibility provisions for eligible developing country Parties</p> <p>(b) Key considerations in transitioning to the implementation of the ETF: building sustainable institutional arrangements and planning improvements to prepare for the implementation of the ETF^c</p> <p>(Tools/handbooks)</p>	<p>The webinar series aimed to:</p> <p>(a) Improve understanding of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, building on experience in using the <i>Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories</i> and the <i>IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories</i>, to enable participants to continue meeting GHG reporting requirements</p> <p>(b) Explore how GHG inventory reporting would be based on the 2006 IPCC Guidelines</p> <p>(c) Provide an interactive platform for discussing technical matters, experience and needs</p>	<p>Three regional webinars held in English, French and Spanish were attended by 222 experts from 87 countries</p> <p>Participants noted their appreciation of:</p> <p>(a) The quality and timeliness of the webinars</p> <p>(b) The clarity of the content and the presenters, who demonstrated a high level of expertise and experience</p> <p>(c) The provision of additional technical resources and documentation</p> <p>(d) The opportunity to discuss with experts from other countries matters such as data collection for inventories and methodologies provided in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and the <i>2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories</i></p>
<p>Three regional webinars on synergies at the national level in data collection for reporting under the existing MRV arrangements, the ETF, the SDG monitoring framework and other international instruments^e</p> <p>(Web-based seminars/tools/courses)</p>	<p>The webinar series aimed to:</p> <p>(a) Highlight the importance of sustainable institutional arrangements for climate reporting under the Convention and the Paris Agreement</p> <p>(b) Explore potential synergies in data collection at the national level for reporting under the existing MRV arrangements, the ETF, the SDG monitoring framework and other international instruments</p> <p>(c) Showcase experience of developing country Parties that have integrated SDG monitoring into their national MRV system</p>	<p>This series of three regional webinars, which were held in English and Spanish, was attended by 187 experts from 79 countries</p> <p>Participants noted their appreciation of the general quality of the webinars and remarked positively on:</p> <p>(a) The pertinence of the topic to their respective countries</p> <p>(b) The emphasis on the linkages between the SDGs, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and the Convention and the Paris Agreement</p>

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
	(d) Provide an interactive platform for discussing and sharing experience, lessons learned and needs	(c) The informative examples and country case studies (d) The sharing of national experience by speakers when responding to questions, which enriched understanding of the various approaches to national reporting under the different international instruments in place (e) The sharing by experts of useful experience, examples and lessons learned
Third informal forum of the CGE (26 November 2020) ^f (Events/technical meetings/forums)	The third informal forum aimed to showcase the work of the CGE in 2020 and provide a platform for stakeholders to informally reflect on and share national experience and evolving needs and priorities in relation to implementing the MRV arrangements under the Convention and preparing for the transition to the ETF under the Paris Agreement	
CGE e-learning courses covering vulnerability and adaptation assessment, mitigation assessment and national GHG inventories ^g (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To enhance the capacity of national experts involved in the preparation of national communications	As at 27 October 2020, 313 participants had registered for the e-learning courses
Training programme for experts conducting technical analysis of BURs ^h (Training/workshops)	To establish or grow expertise on the technical analysis of BURs	The eleventh and twelfth rounds of the training programme were offered in 2020. During the eleventh round, 92 experts (21 from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention and 71 from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention) passed one or more examinations. A total of 356 experts are qualified to take part in the technical analysis of BURs
Handbook on institutional arrangements to support MRV/transparency of climate action and support, ⁱ available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish (Tools/handbooks)	To support developing country Parties in improving their capacity to implement the existing MRV arrangements under the Convention in view of the transition to the more stringent ETF under the Paris Agreement	
Technical handbook for developing country Parties on preparing for implementation of the ETF under the Paris Agreement, ^j available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish (Tools/handbooks)	To help developing country Parties to prepare for implementation of the ETF by improving awareness and understanding of the ETF and its MPGs among national experts and practitioners from developing country Parties, enabling them to consider improving the current	

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
Translation of the handbook on MRV for developing country Parties ^k into Arabic, French, Russian and Spanish (Tools/handbooks)	national reporting and begin establishing institutional arrangements and planning for reporting under the ETF To help developing country Parties gain an understanding of the MRV arrangements under the Convention	

^a In this document, the term “MPGs” refers to the MPGs described in decision 18/CMA.1.

^b See <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N3dg8sDsnYA&list=PLBcZ22cUY9RLLBHnq3xwvt1fq3qPqcxWb&index=1>.

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

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

^e As footnote d above.

^f See <https://unfccc.int/event/informal-forum-of-the-cge-on-mrv-and-etf>.

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

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

ⁱ CGE. 2020. *Handbook on institutional arrangements to support MRV/transparency of climate action and support*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/consultative-group-of-experts-cge/cge-toolbox-on-institutional-arrangements>.

^j CGE. 2019. *Technical handbook for developing country Parties on preparing for implementation of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/consultative-group-of-experts-cge/enhanced-transparency-framework-training-material#eq-1>.

^k UNFCCC. 2014. *Handbook on measurement, reporting and verification for developing country Parties*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/transparency-and-reporting/support-for-developing-countries/guidelines-and-manuals-for-the-preparation-of-non-annex-i-national-reports-and-international>.

Table I.4

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2020 by the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
Thematic training webinar series, under activity 4 of the initial two-year workplan of the LCIPP. ^a This is one of three activities under “Capacity for engagement”, one of the three functions of the LCIPP, as described in decision 2/CP.23, para. 6 (Training/workshops)	To increase the capacity of Parties and relevant institutions to understand, respect and recognize ethical engagement of indigenous knowledge in the context of averting, minimizing and addressing the adverse impacts of climate change	The first session of a four-part webinar series focused on the contours of indigenous knowledge and took place in November 2020. ^b The rest of the webinar series will take place in 2021
LCIPP special event during the UNFCCC Climate Dialogues 2020 entitled “Advancing safeguards, protocols and good practices for knowledge-sharing and exchange of experiences for climate change adaptation, resilience and mitigation” (25 November 2020) ^c (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To inform the mandated LCIPP annual meeting to be held at COP 26 in 2021, provide a framework for the knowledge function of the LCIPP and build capacity of participants	The event brought together people from around the world and facilitated the sharing of regional experience from Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Arctic

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
FWG stakeholder dialogue (9 June 2020) ^d (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To update all stakeholders on progress and gather stakeholder feedback and suggestions	The event was an open forum for knowledge-sharing on LCIPP progress and built the capacity of participants and FWG members

^a See <https://unfccc.int/topics/local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform/the-big-picture/lcipp/initial-workplan-2020-2021-of-the-local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform#eq-4>.

^b See <https://unfccc.int/event/local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform-lcipp-training-webinar-1-trust-and-respect>.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/event/local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform-lcipp-special-event-advancing-safeguards-protocols>.

^d See <https://unfccc.int/event/fwg-stakeholder-dialogue>.

Table I.5

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2020 by the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Technical discussion at the third meeting of the KCI (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To build capacity and enhance understanding of Parties, through collaboration and input from stakeholders, with regard to assessing and analysing the impacts of the implementation of response measures to facilitate the undertaking of economic diversification and transformation and enable a just transition	Exchange of information on: (a) Programmes which are or can be effective in enhancing capacities related to and understanding of the impacts of the implementation of response measures (b) The possible role of the KCI in enhancing the capacity of Parties to assess and analyse impacts of the implementation of response measures (c) The types of stakeholder that the KCI should engage with in order to build capacity and enhance understanding of Parties in relation to assessing and analysing impacts of the implementation of response measures to facilitate economic diversification and transformation and enable a just transition

Table I.6

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2020 by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Stocktaking meeting of the work of the LEG (10–12 February 2020); the report on the meeting is contained in document FCCC/SBI/2020/7 (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To enhance knowledge and understanding of key LEG activities related to capacity-building, such as identifying and addressing gaps and needs related to the implementation of the Convention and the Paris Agreement in the LDCs, and of the modalities for delivering support to the LDCs	Attended by representatives of the LDCs, other developing countries and developed countries, the meeting mobilized United Nations agencies and organizations and provided space for Parties and organizations to network and enhance support

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
NAP Champions event: advancing NAPs and climate-resilient recovery under COVID-19 (9 June 2020) ^a (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To provide space for the LDCs to communicate their challenges on adaptation in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and to enable the NAP Champions and support providers such as the NAP technical working group to discuss the implications of the pandemic for climate change adaptation and explore ways of accelerating adaptation planning and resilience-building during COVID-19 recovery	Attended by some 200 participants, the event highlighted new ways and modalities of delivering adaptation support during the COVID-19 pandemic
Enhancing support to the LDCs: insights from a recent stocktaking meeting of the work of the LEG (2 June 2020) ^b (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To provide insights from a recent stocktaking meeting of the work of the LEG, held in Antananarivo, Madagascar, and discuss the opportunities and challenges in enhancing delivery of support to the LDCs; gaps and needs related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement in the LDCs; and the modalities for delivering support to the LDCs	Attended by 300 participants, the event generated information on gaps and needs related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement in the LDCs and on modalities for delivering support to the LDCs
NAP Champions webinar: advancing adaptation through NAPs (14 October 2020) ^c (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To discuss the importance of having a plan to guide concrete action on adaptation and subsequent monitoring and evaluation and to share experience of the use of advanced data systems to support systematic observation and monitoring in the important area of food systems	Creation of joint programmes and synergies with organizations providing support on NAPs. An interactive discussion focused on how to achieve effective plans in a timely manner by relying on best available data and making use of frontier technologies
NAP Country Platform presentation of country NAPs ^d (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To provide through the NAP Country Platform space for developing countries to present their NAPs to highlight their adaptation priorities and outline how they will design implementation, and to enable countries to share the key lessons learned from their work and explain how they promoted collaboration with other countries and monitored the progress and effectiveness of their adaptation efforts	Five newly submitted NAPs were promoted and recognized
Open NAP initiative ^e (Technical assistance/support)	To work directly with country teams in formulating their NAPs by mobilizing and engaging with a wide range of organizations and experts through crowdsourcing, in addition to exploring innovative solutions to some common problems related to the formulation of NAPs	Direct country support was provided to 18 LDCs, eight of which have since indicated that they have a draft NAP. Several LDCs have progressed with their NAPs and many more are producing a draft with the intention of completing it by the first quarter of 2021 Support has been mobilized from partner agencies and more partnerships are being forged between countries and United Nations organizations and agencies, as brokered by the LEG through the Open NAP initiative

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
NAP technical working group; technical guidance on the technical working group is contained in document FCCC/SBI/2020/14, paras. 34–37 (Technical assistance/support)	To provide overall guidance in terms of the technical work provided to countries on the process to formulate and implement NAPs. The NAP technical working group brings together experts and support providers on NAPs in order to design possible modalities on jointly advancing technical work on the process to formulate and implement NAPs with a view to promoting coherence and synergies and ensuring that countries are able to make optimum use of and benefit from technical support	The LEG continued to engage a wide range of organizations, regional centres and networks to advance technical guidance and support to the LDCs
NAP Central ^f (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To provide a platform for sharing NAPs and other outputs related to the process of formulating and implementing NAPs, and to provide links to resources and tools on NAPs (e.g. technical guidelines for the NAP process and supplements to the NAP technical guidelines ^g)	A total of 20 NAPs shared online, along with various outputs of the process to formulate and implement NAPs and 25 supplements to the technical guidelines for the NAP process

^a See <https://unfccc.int/event/june-momentum-advancing-national-adaptation-plans-and-climate-resilient-recovery-under-covid-19>.

^b See <https://unfccc.int/event/june-momentum-enhancing-support-to-the-least-developed-countries-insights-from-a-recent-stocktaking>.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/event/nap-champions-webinar-advancing-adaptation-through-national-adaptation-plans>.

^d See <https://unfccc.int/event/nap-country-platform-presentation-of-country-national-adaptation-plans>.

^e See LEG. 2019. *Policy Brief on Open NAPs*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Open%20NAPs%20brief.pdf>.

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

^g LEG. 2012. *National adaptation plans: technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NAPC/Guidelines/Pages/Technical-guidelines.aspx>.

Table I.7

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2020 by the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
PCCB Network (Events/technical meetings/forums)	A voluntary association of interested stakeholders engaged in climate-related capacity-building, the PCCB Network aims to foster synergies and enhance coherence and coordination in capacity-building efforts for climate action In addition to communication, outreach, engagement and networking, the PCCB Network focuses on enhancing the climate-related capacities of various stakeholders, including through technical exchanges, webinars, workshops and peer-to-peer learning	As at 31 December 2020, 220 members with a range of institutional backgrounds from some 80 countries had joined the PCCB Network. The PCCB Network has effectively enabled its members to collaborate on activities; develop new partnerships; share experience, good practice and tools; and increase their climate-related knowledge and capacity through a number of activities, including the #Recover_Better_Together project, ^a regular newsletters, Capacity-building Momentum (see below) and the Capacity-building Stories project ^b

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
<p>Virtual Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Day for the Africa region (24 September 2020)^c</p> <p>(Training/workshops)</p>	<p>This workshop aimed to:</p> <p>(a) Explore better ways to mobilize local and policy-relevant knowledge for making informed decisions and taking effective action in the face of climate change</p> <p>(b) Strengthen the engagement of universities and research institutions, civil society and the private sector in building capacity for the preparation and implementation of NAPs and NDCs</p>	<p>The workshop concluded the PCCB series of regional and global Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Days,^d which was organized in collaboration with 10 partners: ESCAP, ICCCAD, IDRC, the Least Developed Countries Universities Consortium on Climate Change, Mohammed VI Foundation for Environmental Protection, NAP Global Network/ International Institute for Sustainable Development, NDC Partnership, Pan African University, Stockholm Environment Institute and UNU-EHS</p> <p>More than 50 participants enhanced their knowledge and understanding of the ways in which institutional barriers, research gaps and other deficits relating to the capacities, skills and knowledge of all stakeholders may be weakening the science–policy–action interface at the national and regional level and identified a range of response actions to address these barriers, gaps and needs</p> <p>The workshop series resulted in concrete findings and a set of action-oriented recommendations for different stakeholder groups.^e It also led some of the organizing partners to undertake a number of ongoing follow-up activities, including a collaboration between UNU-EHS and IDRC on establishing a Community of Practice for universities and joint technical work conducted by the UNFCCC secretariat and IDRC on mapping the capacity-building needs of SMEs in the private sector to help address the needs and gaps on climate action faced by countries in South-East Asia, South-East Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean. The results of the Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Days series were further disseminated during the twelfth meeting of the research dialogue^f</p>

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Capacity-building Momentum to Recover Better ^g (Events/technical meetings/forums)	This series of four events aimed to: (a) Facilitate the exchange of experience, knowledge, success stories and lessons learned with regard to how to best support capacity-building in developing countries (b) Present tools and methodologies for capacity-building (c) Enhance collaboration and partnerships among capacity-building stakeholders under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement	One event was held every Wednesday in November 2020 in collaboration with six organizing partners from within the PCCB Network: AFB Secretariat, Climate Chance Association, the Climate Group, ICCCAD, UNDP and the UNEP DTU Partnership. The events built on activities of the PCCB Network on the theme #Recover_Better_Together in 2020 ^h More than 1,000 participants enhanced their understanding and knowledge of various topics related to climate capacity-building (250 participated actively and 750 followed the event livestreams)
News bulletin with AFB and CTCN on readiness and capacity-building support for adaptation ⁱ (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To raise awareness and provide consolidated information on available readiness and capacity-building support for adaptation	The second bulletin ^j was launched on 12 June 2020, with contributions from the Asian Institute of Technology, the GCF, the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification secretariat. As at 23 December 2020, the second bulletin had been viewed over 200 times
Facebook page ^k (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To enhance awareness and knowledge of climate capacity-building issues and to facilitate access to and the sharing of information related to capacity-building	Figures as at 23 December 2020 (from 1 January 2020): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,466 followers • 96 posts • 62,977 reach • 67,388 impressions

^a See https://unfccc.int/pccb-network/recover_better_together#eq-1.

^b See https://unfccc.int/pccb-network/CB_Stories#eq-1.

^c See <https://unfccc.int/knowledge-to-action-day-africa>.

^d See <https://unfccc.int/pccb/capacity-building-knowledge-to-action-days>.

^e See PCCB. 2020. *Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Days at the Regional Climate Weeks (2019–2020): summary report*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/CBK2A_SummaryReport.pdf.

^f See <https://unfccc.int/topics/science/events-meetings/research-dialogue/twelfth-meeting-of-the-research-dialogue>.

^g See <https://unfccc.int/pccb-network/CBMomentum2020>.

^h See https://unfccc.int/pccb-network/recover_better_together#eq-1 and <https://unfccc.int/pccb-network/capacity-building-for-recovering-better-together>.

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

^j Available at <https://us9.campaign-archive.com/?u=88a3b792bb30a3108bd1c1be7&id=91aa176cf5>.

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

Table I.8
Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2020 by the Technology Executive Committee

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Four virtual regional technical expert meetings on climate-smart cooling solutions for sustainable buildings in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia-Pacific, Eastern Europe and West Africa ^a (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To raise awareness at the regional level of policy and technology solutions for climate change mitigation and adaptation in the building sector	Enhanced understanding of success factors and roles of different stakeholders in the process of developing and transferring cooling solutions for green buildings in regional contexts
TEC Brief on enhancing implementation of the results of TNAs ^b (Tools/handbooks)	The TEC Brief: (a) Describes gaps, challenges and good practice in the TNA process (b) Addresses key factors for successful implementation of prioritized technologies, both during the stage of conducting the TNA and beyond (c) Discusses ways and means of improving the TNA process to help developing countries to create or enhance conditions that enable successful implementation of the results once the TNA has been finalized, including capacity-building	Recommendations for further action by international, regional and domestic actors, including policymakers in developing countries, international organizations, financial institutions and private sector actors for enhancing implementation of the results of TNAs
TEC publication on innovative approaches to accelerating and scaling up climate technology implementation for mitigation and adaptation ^c (Tools/handbooks)	The TEC publication: (a) Provides background information on the current state of play of innovative approaches to stimulating the uptake of existing climate technology solutions, including recent international developments, trends and efforts (b) Presents case studies to give an overview of activities undertaken by various stakeholders to show how the innovative approaches have been applied in practice (c) Identifies key conditions that allow for the successful application of the innovative approaches defined	Recommendations for national and international stakeholders on innovative approaches to accelerating and scaling up climate technology implementation for mitigation and adaptation
Joint policy brief on technologies for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones ^d (in collaboration with the WIM Executive Committee) (Tools/handbooks)	To inform policymakers and practitioners on technological solutions for comprehensively assessing and managing climate-related risks in coastal zones, including recovery and rehabilitation measures, with a view to addressing the impacts of tropical cyclones,	Provision of synthesized knowledge on loss and damage experienced in coastal zones and an overview of technologies for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage, highlighting tools and methodologies for determining risk, protecting coastal zones, building resilience and fostering recovery and rehabilitation

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
	<p>storm surges, sea level rise, ocean acidification and other factors related to climate change</p> <p>To illustrate good practice from different regions, associated success factors, gaps, challenges and possible ways for countries to overcome the challenges associated with the scale-up of the use of such technologies</p>	<p>Delivery of key messages for the COP and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement on assessing and managing climate-related risks, including recovery and rehabilitation efforts, in the context of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones, under the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN for 2020 (see document FCCC/SB/2020/4, paras. 55–57)</p>

^a See <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/index.html>.

^b TEC. 2020. *Enhancing implementation of the results of technology needs assessments*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/brief13.html>.

^c TEC. 2020. *Innovative approaches to accelerating and scaling up climate technology implementation for mitigation and adaptation*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/ttclear/tec/innovativeapproaches>.

^d WIM Executive Committee and TEC. 2020. *Policy Brief: Technologies for Averting, Minimizing and Addressing Loss and Damage in Coastal Zones*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/node/231688>.

Table I.9

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2020 by the Climate Technology Centre and Network

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
Global activities		
<p>TNA online training (14–16 December 2020)</p> <p>(Training/workshops)</p>	<p>The CTCN invited the NDAs, NDEs and implementers of the TNA (leads and consortium) of Cameroon, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Georgia, Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Nigeria, Paraguay, Sierra Leone and Uzbekistan to attend an online training session with a view to introducing the TNA methodology and resources developed by the UNEP DTU Partnership under the global TNA project and helping to build national capacity for implementing a TNA project</p>	<p>Three online training sessions, each lasting approximately two hours, were held on the Zoom platform</p> <p>In terms of participation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first session hosted 40 attendees (6 from Cameroon, 1 from Chile, 1 from Equatorial Guinea, 2 from Gabon, 3 from Iraq, 1 from Kyrgyzstan, 13 from Nigeria and 1 from Paraguay, and 5 from CTCN, 2 from the UNEP DTU Partnership and 5 unidentified) • The second session hosted 43 attendees (7 from Cameroon, 1 from Chile, 1 from Equatorial Guinea, 2 from Gabon, 1 from Iraq, 2 from Kyrgyzstan, 15 from Nigeria and 1 from Paraguay, and 5 from CTCN, 3 from the UNEP DTU Partnership and 5 unidentified) • The third session hosted 38 attendees (6 from Cameroon, 1 from Chile, 1 from Equatorial Guinea, 4 from Iraq, 15 from Nigeria, 2 from Kyrgyzstan and 1 from Paraguay, and 3 from CTCN and 5 unidentified)

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
CTCN briefing for network members from the private sector (6 July 2020) ^a (Events/technical meetings/forums)	CTCN briefings to the network constituencies are part of capacity-building efforts to provide information and build capacities to enable engagement in the activities of the Technology Mechanism. The events also encourage network members to reach out to their own networks and therefore have a ripple effect (see also the following two activities in this table) The main objectives of the briefing were to: (a) Update network members on services and activities with the private sector (b) Engage private sector network members by clarifying collaboration opportunities (c) Receive feedback and input on how engagement with private sector network members could be improved The CTCN was particularly interested in gaining an understanding of the climate policy barriers the private sector is facing and the products or policies the CTCN could develop or support	The meeting, which was held virtually via the meeting conference platform GoToWebinar owing to COVID-19 restrictions and measures, was attended by 69 participants
CTCN briefing for network members in research, development and demonstration and innovation (7 July 2020) ^b (Events/technical meetings/forums)	The main objectives of the briefing were to: (a) Update network members on services and activities in the areas of research, development and demonstration and innovation (b) Engage research, development and demonstration and innovation network members by clarifying collaboration opportunities (c) Receive feedback and input on how the engagement of research, development and demonstration and innovation network members could be improved	The meeting, which was held virtually via the meeting conference platform GoToWebinar owing to COVID-19 restrictions and measures, was attended by 41 participants
CTCN briefing for network members from civil society (8 July 2020) ^c (Events/technical meetings/forums)	The main objectives of the briefing were to: (a) Update network members on services and activities with civil society (b) Engage civil society network members by clarifying collaboration opportunities	The meeting, which was held virtually via the meeting conference platform GoToWebinar owing to COVID-19 restrictions and measures, was attended by 37 participants

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
	(c) Receive feedback and input on possible improvements for civil society network member engagement	
CTCN ocean accounts webinar entitled “Introduction to ocean accounting: managing our impacts on the ocean” (14 January 2020) ^d (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To learn about the basic principles of environmental and economic accounting and how they have been applied to integrate data on the ocean To link to a new community of practice on ocean accounting	The webinar, which was attended by 50 participants and organized in collaboration with ESCAP, a CTCN network member, helped participants to understand what ocean accounts are, why they are necessary, how they have been applied in pilot studies and how making an inventory of global data can support ocean accounting
Webinar organized in collaboration with the Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute, a CTCN network member, entitled “Bioenergy and carbon capture and storage: delivering negative emissions with bioenergy, biofuels and waste-to-energy” (19 March 2020) ^e (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To provide an overview of bioenergy with carbon capture and storage	The webinar, which was attended by 229 participants, provided an overview of bioenergy with carbon capture and storage and covered a wide range of aspects, including its role in achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement, its outlook and potential, and different types of related technologies. There is growing interest in this area, which involves a set of negative emission technologies, from a broad range of stakeholders, and the webinar served to share facts on the history and potential of bioenergy with carbon capture and storage with a varied audience
Launch of the Earth Science Cafés – fiftieth anniversary of Earth Day (22 April 2020) ^f (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To launch a new initiative called the Earth Science Cafés as an online conference event The online audience was invited to respond to the following key questions: (a) What future do we want for the earth and our landscapes by 2030? (b) How will we get there? (c) What will you contribute to this challenge?	The interactive webinar, which was attended by 102 participants, was organized in collaboration with CTCN host agency UNEP and the Network of African Women Environmentalists. The event featured the dynamic women who contributed to the vision behind the Earth Science Cafés
Earth Science Cafés. Knowledge systems for sustainable development (23 April 2020) ^g (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To delve deeper into the science of the main theme of deforestation, disruption and pandemics by bringing together scientists, community leaders and indigenous knowledge experts To explore the invaluable role of diverse knowledge systems in building resilience in society	The webinar was organized in collaboration with CTCN host agency UNEP and the Network of African Women Environmentalists. The event was attended by 119 participants
Earth Science Cafés. A bridge to the future: royal houses and youth leaders restoring landscapes (24 April 2020) ^h (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To highlight how intergenerational dialogue between landscape mentors and guardians can empower young environmental advocates supporting communities to realize the future they want	The webinar, which was attended by 90 participants, was organized in collaboration with CTCN host agency UNEP and the Network of African Women Environmentalists

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
<p>Joint webinar: ocean energy technologies for blue economies in small islands and low-lying developing States (30 November 2020)ⁱ</p> <p>(Web-based seminars/tools/courses)</p>	<p>To contribute to the envisaged Ocean Energy Platform for Blue Economies advocated by UNIDO and the Small Island Developing States Dock</p>	<p>The webinar was organized in collaboration with CTCN host agency UNIDO; the Small Island Developing States Dock, a sustainable energy and climate resilience organization; and the Global Network of Regional Sustainable Energy Centres</p>
<p>Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation webinar entitled “Climate change, food security and COVID-19: challenges and opportunities” (episode 2) (24 June 2020)^j</p> <p>(Web-based seminars/tools/courses)</p>	<p>To create a #SolutionsSpace to share lessons learned from the COVID-19 crisis in a world challenged by the compounded impacts of climate change (and its consequences), malnutrition and inequity</p>	<p>The webinar was co-organized with the Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation, a CTCN network member</p>
<p>Virtual inception workshop on AFCIA (28 October 2020)^k</p> <p>(Training/workshops)</p>	<p>To introduce AFCIA, a new AF small grants programme administered by UNEP, CTCN and UNDP, to developing countries and climate technology providers</p> <p>To discuss adaptation innovation in countries vulnerable to climate change during panel discussions</p>	<p>The virtual workshop was held in collaboration with UNEP within the framework of the fourth Global Sustainable Technology and Innovation Community conference</p> <p>More than 100 participants representing NDEs, designated authorities, consortium partners and CTCN network members attended the event</p>
<p>Virtual joint launch event on AFCIA (18 November 2020)^l</p> <p>(Events/technical meetings/forums)</p>	<p>To introduce AFCIA, a new AF small grants programme administered by UNEP, CTCN and UNDP, to developing countries and climate technology providers</p>	<p>Two virtual events were held in collaboration with the AF, UNEP and UNDP for Asia-Pacific and for America, Europe and Africa</p> <p>Both virtual events were attended by participants representing NDEs, designated authorities, consortium partners, CTCN network members, non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, etc. The Asia-Pacific session was attended by 205 participants, and the session for America, Europe and Africa was attended by 538 participants</p>
<p>Gender Just Climate Solutions Awards and capacity-building</p> <p>(Training/workshops)</p>	<p>To create awareness of women’s experiences of climate change and highlight the many efficient technical and transformational climate solutions implemented by women across the world, as this is an important approach for comprehensively and successfully meeting climate change goals and ensuring climate solutions benefit men and women alike</p>	<p>In 2020, the CTCN highlighted examples of best practice via the Gender Just Climate Solutions Awards and a publication, enabling innovators to network, share their knowledge and expand the impact of their gender-just solutions through an upscaling workshop and extended mentoring. The CTCN implemented this project with its network member, Women Engage for a Common Future, and with the collaboration of the women and gender constituency</p> <p>Building on three years of successfully co-organizing this programme, the CTCN conducted online mentoring on women’s green entrepreneurship through technology, design thinking and climate finance, including COVID-19 response in the ongoing work of partner organizations. Surveys and</p>

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
		interviews were also conducted in order to identify, document and share information on the impacts of the Gender Just Climate Solutions Awards and the initiatives of the award winners, with a view to informing political decision makers, climate change organizations and entrepreneurs and encouraging countries to raise NDC ambitions by factoring in women's needs and capacities in regard to climate change action. The results of this research were presented at the Climate Dialogues on 2 December 2020 ^m
Regional activities		
CTCN virtual regional meetings: forums for the NDEs in anglophone Africa (3 June 2020) ⁿ and in francophone Africa (5 June 2020) ^p (Events/technical meetings/forums)	<p>The main objectives of the forums were to:</p> <p>(a) Develop and strengthen the regional network of NDEs and their relationships with other technology stakeholders</p> <p>(b) Describe and clarify NDE roles and responsibilities and the processes for submitting requests for technical assistance to the CTCN</p> <p>(c) Provide updates on the CTCN and technology framework with regard to outcomes from COP 25, the CTCN Annual Operating Plan for the second half of 2020 and implications of the delay to COP 26 for matters of climate technology transfer</p> <p>(d) Present the latest developments in CTCN services to developing countries in the region, share intraregional experience and best practice from technical assistance in francophone Africa, and highlight innovations in climate technologies that are a priority for the region</p> <p>(e) Share information on the NDC Partnership Climate Action Enhancement Package launched in 2019 and on support successfully provided under the Climate Action Enhancement Package</p> <p>(f) Discuss updates, achievements and opportunities in relation to project funding through the GCF contributions calculator 2.0, the GEF Challenge Programme and the AF technology aggregator programme</p>	<p>The meetings were held virtually via the meeting conference platform GoToWebinar owing to COVID-19 restrictions and measures</p> <p>The event for anglophone Africa was attended by 22 participants representing NDEs, the secretariat, UNEP, UNIDO and the GCF, as well as consortium partners and network members of the CTCN</p> <p>The event for francophone Africa was attended by 26 participants representing NDEs, the secretariat, UNEP, UNIDO and the GCF, as well as consortium partners and network members of the CTCN</p> <p>During the discussion sessions, NDEs shared with CTCN their interest in possible new technical assistance requests and asked questions. All presentations and the recording of the meetings were shared with the participants and stakeholders who were unable to attend</p>

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
<p>CTCN virtual regional meetings: forums for the NDEs in Asia (2 June 2020),^p in the Pacific (4 June 2020),^q in Latin America (4 June 2020)^r and in the Caribbean (2 June 2020)</p> <p>(Events/technical meetings/forums)</p>	<p>(g) Identify and discuss request generation ideas in the context of COVID-19 and consider CTCN technical assistance trends at a global level to contribute to the 2021 workplan</p> <p>The main objectives of the forums were to:</p> <p>(a) Describe and clarify NDE roles and responsibilities and the processes for submitting requests for technical assistance to the CTCN</p> <p>(b) Provide updates on the CTCN and technology framework with regard to outcomes from COP 25, the CTCN Annual Operating Plan for the second half of 2020 and implications of the delay to COP 26 for matters of climate technology transfer</p> <p>(c) Present the latest developments in CTCN services to developing countries in the regions, share intraregional experience and best practice in technical assistance, and highlight innovations in climate technologies that are a priority for the regions</p> <p>(d) Discuss updates, achievements and opportunities in relation to project funding through the GCF contributions calculator 2.0, the GEF Challenge Programme and the AFCIA</p> <p>(e) Identify and discuss request generation ideas in the context of COVID-19 and consider CTCN technical assistance trends at a global level to contribute to the 2021 workplan</p> <p>The forum for the Caribbean region also aimed at sharing information on the NDC Partnership Climate Action Enhancement Package launched in 2019 and on support successfully provided under the Climate Action Enhancement Package</p>	<p>A total of 49 participants representing NDEs, NDAs, consortium partners and network members of the CTCN attended the forum for Asia</p> <p>A total of six participants representing NDEs, NDAs and network members of the CTCN attended the forum for the Pacific</p> <p>A total of 51 participants representing NDEs, NDAs, consortium partners and network members of the CTCN attended the forum for Latin America</p> <p>Some 30 participants representing NDEs, consortium partners and network members of the CTCN attended the forum for the Caribbean</p>
<p>Virtual regional technical expert meetings on mitigation 2020: climate-smart cooling solutions for sustainable buildings in Africa (19 August 2020)^s</p> <p>(Events/technical meetings/forums)</p>	<p>To offer a platform for stakeholders to discuss how sustainable buildings can lead to substantial emission reductions as well as sustainable development benefits</p>	<p>The event, which was open to the general public, focused on concrete ways of optimizing the use of energy and resources, including through indigenous and local knowledge and techniques, and addressed building design and the use of construction materials</p>

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Virtual regional technical expert meetings on mitigation 2020: climate-smart cooling solutions for sustainable buildings in Eastern Europe and West Asia (27 August 2020) (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To discuss new sustainable solutions for cooling that take into consideration climate impacts and new societal needs, policies that should be developed and put in place to optimize the use of energy and resources, and challenges that prevent the private sector from investing in clean and sustainable building and contributing to transformational changes	Topics for discussion included new sustainable solutions for cooling that take into consideration climate impacts and new societal needs, policies that should be developed and put in place to optimize the use of energy and resources, and challenges that prevent the private sector from investing in clean and sustainable buildings and contributing to transformational changes Special focus was given to natural and passive cooling solutions, including the design of buildings using local knowledge, construction techniques and materials
The Climate Innovation Labs (19–21 November and 3–5 December 2020) ⁴ (Training/workshops)	To support countries in fostering innovation by improving their national systems of innovation To engage youth through a process of co-creating local solutions to climate challenges with private sector SMEs in the same region, offering a unique way to bridge the intergenerational divide, which must be overcome to foster innovation in climate change	Launched by the CTCN in 2020, two Climate Innovation Labs took place in November and December of the same year, attracting nearly 800 applicants from more than 50 countries Revolving around two three-day online events, one in Africa and another in Asia-Pacific, the Climate Innovation Labs gave participants the chance to work with climate technology experts from SMEs to explore innovative design thinking tools, flexing their entrepreneurial muscles and creating solutions for enhanced climate action. CTCN partner SMEs were identified in Africa and Asia-Pacific, and their key climate technology needs and challenges were mapped in accordance with certain criteria Over 50 mentors from all over the world helped to facilitate the design process for the Asia-Pacific and Africa labs, and 33 countries in Africa and 23 in Asia-Pacific participated. A total of 13 teams were selected (6 from Africa and 7 from Asia) to subsequently implement and scale up the solutions through a 6–8-week Climate Innovation Academy Programme in early 2021, which will give participants hands-on support to enable them to further develop their winning ideas

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
National activities		
<p>Boot camp and matchmaking event for the SMEs clinic for Kenya (January 2020)</p> <p>(Training/workshops)</p>	<p>This three-day virtual event provided training for a range of SMEs in the country on available sustainable technologies and ways of improving business efficiency using climate-smart technologies. The main objectives included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Providing business advisory support to SMEs (b) Giving those companies access to marketing opportunities through contacts at the Kenya Climate Innovation Center (c) Providing access to opportunities for proof-of-concept, early-stage financing provided by the Kenya Climate Innovation Center and Kenya Climate Ventures financing (d) Identifying and recommending internationally recognized climate technology providers able to meet the needs of SMEs 	<p>The training was well attended, with a total of 62 registered SMEs participants (48 per cent of whom were female and 52 per cent were male) and an average of 40 participants per day. Attendees were from a range of manufacturing sectors, including agroprocessing (23 per cent); energy, electricals and electronics (22 per cent); food and beverage (12 per cent); textiles and apparel (8 per cent); and plastics and rubber (7 per cent). The event was also attended by five technology providers and four financial providers</p> <p>The Kenya Climate Innovation Center helped to ‘matchmake’ SMEs with solution providers, establishing links with financiers and climate technology solution providers who can support the SMEs in adopting efficient climate-smart technologies. In total, 15 SMEs were matched with technology and financial solution providers</p>
<p>Boot camp and matchmaking event for the SMEs clinic for the United Republic of Tanzania</p> <p>(Training/workshops)</p>	<p>This three-day virtual event provided training for a range of SMEs in the country on available sustainable technologies and ways of improving business efficiency using climate-smart technologies. The main objectives included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Providing business advisory support to SMEs (b) Giving those companies access to marketing opportunities through contacts at the Kenya Climate Innovation Center (c) Providing access to opportunities for proof-of-concept, early-stage financing provided by the Kenya Climate Innovation Center and Kenya Climate Ventures financing (d) Identifying and recommending internationally recognized climate technology providers able to meet the needs of SMEs 	<p>The training was well attended, with a total of 72 registered SMEs participants and an average of 60 participants a day. In terms of the gender distribution, 44 per cent of the owners/managers were female and 56 per cent were male. Participants represented a range of manufacturing sectors, including food and beverages (42 per cent), agroprocessing (16 per cent) and the chemical or allied industries (10 per cent). The event was also attended by five technology providers and two financial providers</p> <p>The Kenya Climate Innovation Center helped to ‘matchmake’ SMEs with solution providers, establishing links with financiers and climate technology solution providers who can support the SMEs in adopting efficient climate-smart technologies. The event led to a total of 12 matches between SMEs and technology providers or the Small Industries Development Organisation, which provides finance and business advice</p>
<p>Capacity-building module for Eswatini: from project visions to GCF draft concept notes</p> <p>(Training/workshops)</p>	<p>The main purpose of this capacity-building module was to enhance the skills of project proponents and of technical employees of Eswatini’s ministries, institutions and entities in relation to preparing GCF</p>	<p>In total, 25 active participants from different government departments/agencies and non-governmental organizations attended the training, of which 15 were male and 10 were female</p>

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
	<p>concept notes for future submission to the GCF. This was based on the project visions identified as priorities in the country's climate change process (NDC, GCF country programme, TNA, etc.) and selected by the country's NDA</p> <p>The capacity-building activity was divided into three main phases:</p> <p>(a) Identification of capacity needs and sectoral focus through a review of planning documents and participants' initial ideas</p> <p>(b) Implementation of the training course, conducted virtually</p> <p>(c) Continuous remote mentoring of participants, leading to draft concept notes being refined (ongoing)</p>	<p>Four GCF concept note ideas were agreed on and are currently being developed and refined under the mentorship of the UNEP DTU Partnership team. The concept notes are on the following topics:</p> <p>(a) Strengthening urban resilience in Eswatini through climate proofing green, grey and blue infrastructure</p> <p>(b) Sustainable energy for low-carbon development in Eswatini</p> <p>(c) Increased resilience to climate change of Eswatini's rural communities through integrated natural resources management</p> <p>(d) Low-carbon waste management in Eswatini</p>
<p>Technical assistance for Tonga: revision and launch of the Tonga Energy Efficiency Master Plan (18–20 February 2020)^a</p> <p>(Technical assistance/support)</p>	<p>In consultation with the Department of Energy under the Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications, the Pacific Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency organized a workshop to collect feedback from stakeholders on the draft Tonga Energy Efficiency Master Plan</p> <p>The consultation workshop aimed to engage key stakeholders and seek their feedback on the policy initiatives and projects proposed under the draft plan before it is reviewed by the Cabinet of Tonga and its national launch approved</p>	<p>The workshop was attended by more than 30 participants (of whom 13 were female), including policymakers, senior Government officials and other key stakeholders</p> <p>The workshop and follow-up revision of the Tonga Energy Efficiency Master Plan led to the successful completion of the final review, with the plan recently endorsed and launched by the Cabinet of Tonga. The plan is now the guiding document for all energy efficiency development programmes in Tonga and sets out achievable targets in the electricity and transport sectors</p>
<p>Technical assistance for Solomon Islands: Solomon Water Energy Efficiency and Self-Generation Plan^a</p> <p>(Technical assistance/support)</p>	<p>A two-day training programme on energy efficiency was conducted for Solomon Water municipal pump stations in Solomon Islands, with PricewaterhouseCoopers engaged by CTCN to implement the technical assistance. The training programme covered the following aspects of the pumping stations: energy performance assessment and energy audit; best operating and maintenance practices; renewable resource assessment and potential estimation; financial feasibility and financing options; and measurement and verification</p>	<p>The training was attended by 13 members of staff at Solomon Water, namely 12 men from engineering, operations and the procurement department and 1 woman from the finance department</p> <p>The CTCN technical assistance enabled an in-depth assessment of the potential for energy-efficient water distribution in seven Solomon Water pumping stations in Solomon Islands. Energy efficiency interventions costing some USD 232,378 were identified. Once implemented, they are expected to lead to savings of USD 3.2 million for Solomon Water</p>

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
<p>Technical assistance for Indonesia: support for the e-mobility transition in Jakarta (26–28 August 2020)</p> <p>(Technical assistance/support)</p>	<p>Under the CTCN technical assistance, a series of workshops were jointly conducted by the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy and the Asian Development Bank. The workshops aimed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Increase basic understanding and raise awareness of e-mobility in Indonesia (b) Gain input and insights on e-mobility from national and local stakeholders; (c) Identify policy gaps and issues related to e-mobility in Indonesia (d) Formulate a policy recommendation for future regulations and actions on e-mobility in Indonesia 	<p>The intensive two-day classroom training, which was facilitated through technical modules and accompanied by hands-on training throughout the provision of the technical assistance, enabled the Solomon Water personnel to carry out energy efficiency improvement activities at seven Solomon Water pump stations, including the procurement of energy-efficient equipment. The first pump replacement programme was conducted by Solomon Water in July 2020 and data from one of the pump stations reported monthly savings of USD 7,000 and substantial reductions in energy bills for pump operation</p> <p>The workshop series was attended by stakeholders involved in e-mobility development in Indonesia. Participants represented national and local government agencies, the national power company, local transport operators and bus manufacturers. In terms of the outcomes of the workshops, participants' insights and input on policy gaps in e-mobility were gathered and recommendations were derived. A number of international experts were also present as speakers and resource persons in the discussion sessions. In total, 192 high-level participants and 32 key organizations were involved in the series of workshops</p>
<p>Technical assistance for Viet Nam: cost–benefit assessment of mitigation options in rice production: data compilation, tools and training within the Vietnamese context (10 November and 1 December 2020)</p> <p>(Technical assistance/support)</p>	<p>In cooperation with the Department of Meteorology, Hydrology and Climate Change, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, and the Institute for Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, two regional pilot training workshops focused on a toolkit comprised of a geographic information system mapping and analysis tool, a GHG emissions calculator and a cost–benefit analysis tool were conducted by the International Rice Research Institute</p>	<p>The two events were conducted both in-person and online</p> <p>The first training session was attended by 73 participants from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, government research institutes, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and universities from different areas of the country. The second session was attended by 49 participants</p> <p>The two workshops enhanced the capacity of policymakers and researchers in Viet Nam to assess mitigation options for low-carbon rice production. High-level officials from the Institute for Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development highlighted the usefulness of tools such as those explored in the workshop in advancing Viet Nam's national strategy of transforming the rice sector to increase sustainable production and reduce environmental impacts. The Institute for Policy and Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development plans to further develop and roll out this toolkit for use by the Ministry</p>

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
<p>Technical assistance for Pakistan: national certification scheme for energy auditors (14–19 December 2020)^x</p> <p>(Technical assistance/support and tools/handbooks)</p>	<p>With CTCN technical assistance, the six-day virtual Training of Trainers Program was run by the National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority of Pakistan in collaboration with the Energy and Resources Institute of India. The programme aims to establish a pool of trainers to train the future workforce in energy management and audits. The training design was based on a syllabus covering various aspects of energy efficiency, energy management and energy audits</p>	<p>of Agriculture and Rural Development, private companies and large farms in mitigation investment and certification of low-carbon rice products</p> <p>As a result of these training events, some end users of the tools were able to use them under beta testing and generate analysis scenarios on how to inform planning and decision-making in mitigation projects</p> <p>Viet Nam's NDC process is to be aided by tools for assessing the costs and benefits of GHG mitigation technologies in rice production"</p> <p>Registration was on a self-supported, paid-for basis and some 100 individuals expressed an interest. On the basis of the eligibility criteria, 75 participants were selected to attend the virtual programme, including 10 female participants. The programme featured tests and quizzes which were passed by 72 participants. There are plans to publish the names of the successful participants on the website of the National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority as empanelled trainers</p> <p>The programme was originally intended as an in-person event for 20 participants featuring an industry visit. Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic and travel restrictions, following discussions with the National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority, the training was conducted online. Participants noted in their feedback that the programme is limited in terms of on-site industrial exposure and real-life learning. However, the format was useful as it enabled a larger number of participants to attend. The session was also recorded for future reference</p>
<p>Accelerating the transition to sustainable mobility and low carbon emissions in Panama City, Panama (20 November 2020)</p> <p>(Technical assistance/support)</p>	<p>The training on the transport model was designed for specialist transport personnel at the national transportation company (MiBus Panama) and aimed to give them full control and management of the transport software tool developed to assess electric buses in Panama City</p>	<p>The event was attended by 19 participants representing MiBus Panama</p>
<p>Improving water supply management through a monitoring and control geographical information system for water loss reduction in Grenada</p> <p>(Technical assistance/support)</p>	<p>A one-day virtual exchange event was organized to enable shared learning across the Caribbean water management community, aiming to:</p> <p>(a) Strengthen knowledge transfer and explore the potential for replication in the region</p>	<p>The event was attended by 63 participants, including representatives and technicians from the National Water and Sewerage Authority of Grenada and representatives of NDEs and of the German Agency for International Cooperation programme Climate Resilience of the Water Sector in Grenada</p>

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
	(b) Share the lessons learned from the technical assistance and enable other countries to present their experience and challenges in water conservation	
<p>^a See https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/events/ctcn-briefing-network-members-private-sector.</p> <p>^b See https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/events/ctcn-briefing-network-members-rdd-and-innovation.</p> <p>^c See https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/events/ctcn-briefing-network-members-civil-society.</p> <p>^d See https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/webinars/ctcn-ocean-accounts-webinar-introduction-ocean-accounting-managing-our-impacts.</p> <p>^e See https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/webinars/webinar-bioenergy-and-carbon-capture-and-storage-delivering-negative-emissions.</p> <p>^f See https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/webinars/launch-earth-science-cafes-50th-anniversary-earth-day.</p> <p>^g See https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/webinars/earth-science-cafes-knowledge-systems-sustainable-development.</p> <p>^h See https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/webinars/earth-science-cafes-bridge-future-royal-houses-and-youth-leaders-restoring.</p> <p>ⁱ See https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/webinars/ocean-energy-technologies-blue-economies-small-islands-and-low-lying-developing.</p> <p>^j Recording available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ilYiPuzzxOQ.</p> <p>^k See https://www.ctc-n.org/news/new-programme-adaptation-fund-climate-innovation-accelerator-presentations.</p> <p>^l See https://www.ctc-n.org/news/usd-10-million-foster-innovation-adaptation-practices-vulnerable-countries-now-available.</p> <p>^m Women Engage for a Common Future. 2020. <i>Gender Just Climate Solutions</i>. Utrecht: Women Engage for a Common Future. Available at https://www.ctc-n.org/sites/www.ctc-n.org/files/resources/Gender%20just%20solutions%202020.pdf.</p> <p>ⁿ A recording of the event, the agenda and related documents are available at https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/webinars/ctcn-virtual-regional-meetings-forum-ndes-anglophone-africa-video.</p> <p>^o A recording of the event, the agenda and related documents are available at https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/webinars/ctcn-virtual-regional-meetings-forum-ndes-francophone-africa-video.</p> <p>^p A recording of the event, the agenda and related documents are available at https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/webinars/ctcn-virtual-regional-meetings-forum-ndes-asia-video.</p> <p>^q See https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/webinars/ctcn-virtual-regional-meetings-forum-ndes-pacific-video.</p> <p>^r See https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/webinars/ctcn-virtual-regional-meetings-forum-ndes-latin-america-video.</p> <p>^s A recording of the event, the agenda and related documents are available at https://unfccc.int/ttclear/events/2020/2020_event03.</p> <p>^t See https://www.ctc-n.org/news/un-search-young-tech-innovators-creating-climate-solutions-deadline-extended.</p> <p>^u See https://www.pcreee.org/article/tonga-increased-ambition-energy-and-climate-change-mitigation?page=1.</p> <p>^v See https://www.ctc-n.org/technical-assistance/projects/solomon-water-energy-efficiency-and-self-generation-plan.</p> <p>^w See https://www.irri.org/news-and-events/news/vietnam%E2%80%99s-ndc-process-be-aided-tools-assessing-costs-and-benefits-greenhouse.</p> <p>^x The registration announcement for the Training of Trainers Program can be found at https://neeca.gov.pk/Detail/MmI1NzE1MTYtYjZlNC00MzY2LTlkNTU0OTA2ODg5YTYzMTJi, and the course structure is available at https://neeca.gov.pk/Detail/ZmUwMTRkMTU0ZTcwOS00NWQ5LTkxOTA0MTI1OWU2M2MxOWJk.</p>		

Table I.10

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2020 by the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
Publication of a policy brief on technologies for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones (in collaboration with the TEC) ^a (Tools/handbooks)	To inform policymakers and practitioners on technological solutions for comprehensively assessing and managing climate-related risks in coastal zones, including recovery and rehabilitation measures, with a view to addressing the impacts of tropical cyclones,	Provision of synthesized knowledge on loss and damage experienced in coastal zones and an overview of technologies for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage, highlighting tools and methodologies

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
	<p>storm surges, sea level rise, ocean acidification and other factors related to climate change</p> <p>To illustrate good practice from different regions, associated success factors, gaps, challenges and possible ways for countries to overcome the challenges associated with the scale-up of the use of such technologies</p>	<p>for determining risk, protecting coastal zones, building resilience and fostering recovery and rehabilitation</p> <p>Delivery of key messages for the COP and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement on assessing and managing climate-related risks, including recovery and rehabilitation efforts, in the context of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones, under the joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN for 2020 (see document FCCC/SB/2020/4, paras. 55–57)</p>
<p>A user-friendly summary report of the technical outputs from the first phase of the task force on displacement^b</p> <p>(Tools/handbooks)</p>	<p>To widely share information arising from the stocktake of existing knowledge and tools and of the ongoing efforts of a broad range of stakeholders in relation to addressing displacement associated with climate change with a view to ensuring that further support is planned and framed in a constructive and actionable manner</p>	<p>The report provides a collection of short summaries of information relating to:</p> <p>(a) The mapping of:</p> <p>(i) Human mobility and climate change in relevant national policies and institutional frameworks, as well as international processes, policies and legal frameworks</p> <p>(ii) Workplans of bodies/work programmes under the UNFCCC on displacement</p> <p>(iii) The mandate of the United Nations system with respect to averting, minimizing and addressing displacement related to climate change</p> <p>(iv) Existing international and regional guidance and tools for averting, minimizing and addressing displacement and durable solutions</p> <p>(b) State of knowledge to better understand displacement related to slow onset events</p> <p>(c) Systematic data collection and monitoring of displacement and its impacts at the local, national, regional and international level</p>
<p>Task force on displacement^c</p> <p>(Technical assistance/support)</p>	<p>To assist developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change through enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation</p>	<p>Mobilizing stakeholders and facilitating their efforts to deliver coherent and effective knowledge, expertise, resources and technical assistance in relation to human mobility through the implementation of the task force on displacement's plan of action by eight organizations and networks with expertise in human mobility, development and humanitarian assistance. Six technical</p>

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
Technical expert group on comprehensive risk management ^d (Technical assistance/support)	To assist developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change through enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to comprehensive risk management approaches	products were completed in 2020 under the plan of action Mobilizing stakeholders and enabling them to deliver coherent and effective knowledge, expertise, resources and technical support in relation to comprehensive risk management A total of 18 organizations with expertise in observation and risk assessment, risk profiling or comprehensive risk management approaches are carrying out a broad range of technical activities through the technical expert group on comprehensive risk management's plan of action and three outputs were completed in 2020
Fiji Clearing House for Risk Transfer ^e (Web-based tools)	To facilitate the efforts of Parties to develop and implement risk transfer solutions in the context of comprehensive risk management strategies	Providing an open repository for information on insurance and risk transfer, including case studies, information on relevant institutions and tutorials. The interactive feature, RISK TALK, connects information and solution seekers with the global community of experts in risk transfer approaches

^a WIM Executive Committee and TEC. 2020. *Policy Brief: Technologies for Averting, Minimizing and Addressing Loss and Damage in Coastal Zones*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/node/231688>.

^b Available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/executive-committee-of-the-warsaw-international-mechanism-for-loss-and-damage-wim-excom/task-force-on-displacement/documents>.

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

^d See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/executive-committee-of-the-warsaw-international-mechanism-for-loss-and-damage-wim-excom/areas-of-work/comprehensive-risk-management-approaches/technical-expert-group-on-comprehensive-risk-management-0>.

^e See <http://unfccc-clearinghouse.org/>.

Table I.11

Capacity-building activities undertaken in 2020 by the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism

Activity/output	Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed	Quantitative and qualitative outcomes
Activities mandated under the Nairobi Framework Partnership^a		
Under the Collaborative Instruments for Ambitious Climate Action workstream, ^b the first series of virtual regional dialogues on carbon pricing in five regions and subregions (Latin America, the Caribbean, West Africa, East and Southern Africa and South-East Asia) were concluded in September 2020 (for more information, see the section “Activities mandated under support to regions” below). The dialogues were conducted in	The main objective of the events was to create a peer learning platform for countries in the regions with an interest in carbon-pricing instruments, which are crucial for helping countries to green their economies. Target participants were government officials at the decision-making level in key ministries, namely finance, treasury, environment and climate change	Participants made important recommendations for the way forward, including institutionalizing the platform to allow for the regular, fruitful sharing of experience and mutual learning. There was general consensus that more frequent, regular and dedicated opportunities for updating neighbouring countries on progress and challenges in promoting the adoption of carbon-pricing instruments could help to identify successful strategies

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
collaboration with partners under the Nairobi Framework Partnership, including the World Bank for Africa and the Asian Development Bank, ESCAP and UNEP for South-East Asia (Events/technical meetings/forums)		and replicate effective approaches, where possible. Reports on the regional dialogues on carbon pricing are available on the online Collaborative Instruments for Ambitious Climate Action platform, ^e and an article was published in the UNFCCC Newsroom ^d
Activities mandated under support to forums and other stakeholders		
21 st DNA Global Forum (virtual) organized with the World Bank Group (11–12 November 2020) ^e (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To build the capacity of DNAs, share information and discuss how to further support climate action, including through the CDM	Number of participants: 90 DNAs learned more about CDM activities, the carbon market, climate finance and the status of negotiation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and exchanged their views on a range of subjects, including regional collaboration and the future of the CDM, which were presented to the CDM Executive Board at its 108 th meeting ^f
Asia-Pacific and Middle East and North Africa Regional DNA Forum meeting (virtual) organized with the World Bank Group (3 November 2020) (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To seek input from the region in preparation for the global event, particularly about the future of market mechanisms	Number of participants: 25 DNAs shared their views on the future of market mechanisms, which were reported back to the DNA Global Forum event
Africa Regional DNA Forum meeting (virtual) organized with the World Bank Group (5 November 2020) (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To seek input from the region in preparation for the global event, particularly about the future of market mechanisms	Number of participants: 15 DNAs shared their views on the future of market mechanisms, which were reported back to the DNA Global Forum event
Latin America and the Caribbean Regional DNA Forum meeting (virtual) organized with the World Bank Group (9 November 2020) (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To seek input from the region in preparation for the global event, particularly about the future of market mechanisms	Number of participants: 15 DNAs shared their views on the future of market mechanisms, which were reported back to the DNA Global Forum event
Three conference calls (virtual meetings) with designated operational entities under the CDM (4 March, 8 July and 22 October 2020) (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To discuss the outcomes of the CDM Executive Board meetings and provide clarification on decisions taken by the Board	Number of participants: 30 Designated operational entities were kept abreast of decisions taken by the CDM Executive Board and sought clarification relating to new CDM regulations
Calibration workshop for the CDM accreditation roster of experts and lead assessors (virtual) (1 September 2020) ^g (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To update lead assessors on the latest CDM regulations and share findings from recent accreditation assessments	Number of participants: 9 Lead assessors from the CDM accreditation roster of experts were kept abreast of new CDM regulations and had an exchange of views on implementing CDM accreditation requirements

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
Two CDM practitioner workshops (virtual) (17–18 February 2020) on: (a) CDM standards and tools for GHG emissions in the building sector (b) Use of market penetration rates in CDM standards, methodologies and tools ^h (Events/technical meetings/forums)	(a) To facilitate an exchange of views on various topics related to Tool 31 (determination of standardized baselines for energy efficiency measures in residential, commercial and institutional buildings) and small-scale methodology AMS-II.E (energy efficiency and fuel-switching measures for buildings) (b) To facilitate an exchange of views on various topics related to the use of market share, market penetration and market saturation to assess additionality and thresholds under the CDM The event was targeted at external participants representing project developers and experts	Number of participants: 5 The CDM Methodologies Panel made informed recommendations on the relevant topics to the CDM Executive Board considering up-to-date science and the context on the ground
The Paris Agreement on Climate Change as a Development Agenda (online course), organized with the United Nations System Staff College (15 June to 24 July 2020) (Web-based seminars/tools/courses)	To provide a holistic, integrated approach to climate change and demonstrate the connections and interdependencies between sustainable development and climate change with a view to enabling participants to make informed policy choices that promote low-carbon and climate-resilient sustainable development	Number of participants: 300 The course attracted a number of committed and motivated development practitioners from the United Nations system, governments, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, civil society and academia who are willing to apply their knowledge of climate change and sustainable development in their areas of work. An article was published in the UNFCCC Newsroom ⁱ
Annual RCC Global Forum (virtual), organized with the World Green Economy Organization (15 October 2020) ^j (Events/technical meetings/forums)	To give RCC partners the opportunity to connect, share and put strategies in place to help accelerate global climate action through the network of RCCs	Number of participants: 75 RCC partners shared information on advances in the areas of work identified at the 2019 RCC Global Forum, despite the challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic. The virtual meeting also enabled partners to keep abreast of achievements, share mid-year progress and report on planned and ongoing work by the RCCs in 2020 and beyond, in the context of the challenging environment posed by the pandemic
Activities mandated under support to regions^k		
RCC events in the regions (Training/workshops)	To provide governments and project developers with RCC support through capacity-building, technical support and strategic networking, sourcing know-how and resources to drive sustainable development and promote use of certified emission reductions	Governments received up-to-date information on the status of negotiations, new tools for climate action and MRV, and the latest developments in the CDM, and project developers received tailored technical support for project implementation and the monitoring and use of certified emission reductions

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
(a) Africa region:	For objectives of the events and information on the target audience, see the articles published on the individual RCC web pages ^l	Number of participants: 31 (on average)
(i) Inception workshop on needs-based climate finance for East Africa to facilitate a regional approach to mobilization of and access to climate finance, held in Zanzibar, United Republic of Tanzania, from 19 to 20 February 2020		For outcomes, see:
(ii) West Africa regional workshop on MRV, held in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, from 3 to 5 March 2020		(a) The individual RCC web pages ^l
(iii) Virtual meeting of the West African Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance, held on 29 April 2020		(b) The RCC newsletters. A total of 32 newsletters were published by the RCCs in 2020 on their individual web pages: 9 for the Africa region, 9 for the Asia-Pacific region, 10 for the Latin America and Caribbean region and 4 for the Middle East, North Africa and South Asia region. ^l These newsletters, which reach more than 5,000 regional stakeholders, provide technical advice, inform readers of relevant events, facilitate cooperation and promote opportunities for project funding. The newsletters have received positive feedback from regional stakeholders
(iv) Virtual meeting of the Eastern Africa Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance, held on 22 May 2020		(c) The RCC 2019 annual report, which was published in 2020 and aims to highlight the many achievements of the RCCs in 2019 and define the role that RCCs need to embrace to continue making a meaningful contribution in the fight against climate change ^m
(v) Virtual workshop on standardized baselines as a building block for low-carbon pathways in the Paris Agreement regime, held on 23 June 2020		(d) The RCC 2019 highlights, which were published in 2020 in the 2019 annual report and contain descriptions of key activities delivered by the RCCs in 2019 ⁿ
(vi) Virtual workshop on climate-smart cooling solutions for sustainable buildings in Africa, held on 19 August 2020		
(vii) Regional virtual consultation and capacity-building workshop on carbon pricing, held on 19 and 20 August 2020		
(viii) Virtual launch of the West African needs-based finance project, held on 26 and 27 October 2020		
(ix) Virtual inception workshop of the Collaborative Instruments for Ambitious Climate Action Initiative for Ghana, held on 17 November 2020		
(b) Asia-Pacific region:		
(i) Sustainability Bond Forum, held in Bangkok, Thailand, on 31 January 2020		
(ii) Validation workshop on needs-based finance for the island states in the Indian Ocean to facilitate a regional approach to mobilization of and access to climate finance, held in Malé, Maldives, from 4 to 5 March 2020		

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
(iii) Virtual workshop for DNAs, first episode: the role of the DNA in modalities of communication and letters of approval, held on 25 June 2020		
(iv) Virtual workshop for DNAs, second episode: standardized baselines and their applications, held on 6 August 2020		
(v) Webinar: Technical Assessment of Climate Finance in Southeast Asia, held on 10 August 2020		
(vi) Regional Dialogue on Carbon Pricing for the Association of South-East Asian Nations, held on 28 and 29 September 2020		
(vii) Virtual workshop for DNAs, third episode: domestic and international carbon markets, held on 3 November 2020		
(c) Latin America and the Caribbean region:		
(i) CDM dialogue on the status of the carbon market in the Latin American region, held in Panama City on 10 March 2020		
(ii) Second annual meeting of the Caribbean Cooperative Measurement, Reporting and Verification Hub, held in Bridgetown, Barbados, from 11 to 12 March 2020		
(iii) Virtual CDM training for CDM project activity entitled National Federation of Oil Palm Growers of Colombia Sectoral CDM Umbrella Project for Methane Capture, Fossil Fuel Displacement and Cogeneration of Renewable Energy, held on 15 April 2020		
(iv) Sustainable Panama: Reduce Your Footprint, a carbon footprint programme held on 3 June 2020		
(v) Climate Change Negotiations and Carbon Neutrality, a capacity-building session for the Panama Climate Change Youth Network and the University of Panama, held on 9 June 2020		
(vi) Virtual dialogue on the alliance of voluntary GHG management programmes for Latin America and the Caribbean, held on 17 June 2020		

<i>Activity/output</i>	<i>Objectives/needs, gaps and constraints intended to be addressed</i>	<i>Quantitative and qualitative outcomes</i>
(vii) Regional carbon footprint platforms, held on 18 June 2020		
(viii) Collaborative Instruments for Ambitious Climate Action initiative steering committee meeting entitled Defining the Carbon Pricing Instrument Road Map in the Dominican Republic, held on 12 August 2020		
(ix) Regional Dialogue on Carbon Pricing for Latin America, held on 16 and 17 September 2020		
(x) Virtual training on cooling systems in the Caribbean, held from 20 to 22 October 2020		
(xi) Webinar on standardized baselines as key tools for enhancing climate ambition: experience in Latin America and the Caribbean, held on 10 November 2020		
(d) Middle East and North Africa region:		
(i) Technical workshop on climate finance for finance experts in the Arab region, held in Cairo, Egypt, from 12 to 13 February 2020		
(ii) Virtual workshop for DNAs, first episode: the role of the DNA in modalities of communication and letters of approval, held on 25 June 2020		
(iii) Virtual workshop for DNAs, second episode: standardized baselines and their applications, held on 6 August 2020		
(iv) Virtual workshop for DNAs, third episode: domestic and international carbon markets, held on 3 November 2020		

^a The Nairobi Framework was launched in December 2006 by former United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan to spread the benefits of the CDM, especially in sub-Saharan Africa. For more information, see <https://nfpartnership.org/> and the Nairobi Framework Partnership 2020 annual report (CDM document CDM-2020NF-INFO01, available at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/>).

^b See <https://unfccc.int/about-us/regional-collaboration-centres/the-collaborative-instruments-for-ambitious-climate-action-ciaca-initiative>.

^c See <https://app.box.com/s/lagssijowtmhh5nkk3wt1zwczf9ou8u>.

^d <https://unfccc.int/news/un-climate-change-fosters-regional-carbon-pricing>.

^e See <https://cdm.unfccc.int/stakeholder/index.html>.

^f The presentation made by the DNA Global Forum co-chairs is available at https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20201201160725470/5_35_DNA%20Forum%20interaction%20at%20EB%20108%20dh.pdf.

^g See para. 16 of the report on the 87th meeting of the CDM Accreditation Panel, available at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Panels/accreditation/index.html>.

^h See para. 49 of the report on the 81st meeting of the CDM Accreditation Panel, available at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Panels/accreditation/index.html>.

ⁱ See <https://unfccc.int/news/strong-institutions-are-essential-for-effective-climate-action>.

^j See <https://unfccc.int/about-us/regional-collaboration-centres/rcc-highlights/regional-collaboration-centres-global-forum>.

^k Regular reports to the CDM Executive Board on RCCs for 2020 are available at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/>.

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

^m UNFCCC. 2020. *Enabling Long-term Impact: The Role of Regional Collaboration Centres in Catalyzing Climate Action*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/about-us/partnerships/current-calls-for-partnerships/regional-collaboration-centres/regional-collaboration-centres-annual-report-2019-the-role-of-rccs-in-catalyzing-climate-action>.

ⁿ See <https://unfccc.int/about-us/partnerships/current-calls-for-partnerships/regional-collaboration-centres/regional-collaboration-centres-annual-report-2019-the-role-of-rccs-in-catalyzing-climate-action>.
