

#### Gender-Responsive Climate Policy- Entry Points UNFCCC Negotiations Technical Guide COP 22, CMP 12, CMA 1, APA 1.2, SBI 45, SBSTA 45 7-18 November 2016, Morocco, Marrakech

The Twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 22), alongside the Twelfth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 12), First session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA 1), Forty-fifth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 45), Forty-fifth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 45); and Second part of the first session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA 1.2), will be held from 7-18 November 2016, Morocco, Marrakech.

## Contents

Executive Summary	2
How to Use this Information	2
Lima Work Programme on Gender	2
Key Links	3
UNFCCC Theme Days	3
COP22	3
APA 1-2	5
SBSTA 45	6
SBI 451	.5
Global Climate Change Action Agenda1	.9
ANNEX 1. OTHER AGENDA ITEMS	2 <b>1</b>
ANNEX 2. UPCOMING SUBMISSION DEADLINES2	23

### **Executive Summary**

The UNFCCC negotiations at COP22 will continue work on preparation of rules, guidelines and modalities for the full implementation of the Paris Agreement, in parallel to continuing ongoing work under the Convention. The information compiled in this Guide comes from the annotated agendas of the concurrently run sessions outlined earlier. It is not meant to be a 101 Guide about the UNFCCC, but rather a tool to facilitate advocacy in the lead up to and on-site at COP22. The Guide is geared towards those who will working on the policy language across the negotiations, or those interested in assessing entry points for gender—and the events listed here are simply the mandated events taking place under the official negotiations. There are several other documents that, a) highlight gender-related events, b) outline the key demands of the Women and Gender Constituency and c) provide a deeper political analysis of the negotiations.

#### How to Use this Information

The information has been separated into different bodies/ agenda items. Background on what will be discussed under a specific agenda item has been provided, alongside links to any relevant documents. Where submissions have already been provided to inform the discussions, a brief analysis of these submissions and their gender-related content has also been provided.

#### Lima Work Programme on Gender

In addition to entry points for ensuring gender-just climate policy across all areas of the negotiations, at COP22, Parties will assess progress on achieving the goal of gender-balance and gender-responsive climate policy, and negotiate a decision on extending and enhancing the Lima Work Programme on Gender. A call for Submissions was put out to Parties and Observers, to share their views on possible elements for future work under the Lima Work Programme. The Secretariat is in the process of compiling a miscellaneous document of these submissions, but they include 12 party submissions—on behalf of groups such as, Least Developed Countries, EU, AILAC, the Environmental Integrity Group and the G&& & China.

The Submissions, from both Parties and Observers, include a multitude of options for enhancing work on gender. Many submissions have put forward timeframes of 2-3 years and activities such as continued workshops, capacity building and data collection. Several Parties and Observers have called for the creation of a Gender Action Plan to guide the future work programme. You can <u>read the full submission</u> of the Women and Gender Constituency here.

The expectation is that a decision on this in Marrakesh, will indicate the path forward for enhanced action on gender-responsive climate policy, whether through an 'action plan' of a series of activities, some of the main actions areas that WEDO and the WGC would like to ensure we can address in the next phase of the work programme include:

- Greater coherence among the thematic areas, Boards and Bodies of the UNFCCC, including the technology and financial mechanisms, on sharing information, data, tools and activities on efforts to implement gender-responsive climate policy;
- Guidelines and capacity building at national level to ensure gender is integrated into the planning, development and monitoring of Nationally Determined Contributions and National Adaptation Plans, as well as coherence with the SDGs;

- Enhanced scientific research on gender and climate change, as well as sex disaggregated data and gender analysis collection;
- Progress on ensuring women's full and equal participation in all levels of decision-making, and reaching the goal of gender balance, through targeted resources and capacity building efforts;
- Collaborative efforts to ensure climate finance is 100% gender-responsive, and that it is reaching community groups and grassroots women leaders;
- And the financial commitment of developed countries, to the indicated budget of 500,000Euro, to resource the Secretariat to undertake this work.

The next phase of the Lima Work Programme is one part of achieving these policy goals. Equally important is to identify the entry points in across the negotiations which can serve to promote gender equality, protect human rights and deliver climate justice.

#### **Key Links**

- Overview Schedule of COP22
- UNFCCC Meeting Site
- COP22 Host Country Website
- UNFCCC Negotiator App

#### **UNFCCC Theme Days**

- Tuesday, 8 November EarthInfo Day
- Wednesday, 9 November Farmers' Day
- Thursday, 10 November Young and Future Generations Day
- Friday, 11 November BINGO Day
- Monday, 14 November Education Day
- Tuesday, 15 November Gender Day (see separate document for GD activities)
- Wednesday, 16 November Africa Day
- Thursday, 17 November Climate Justice Day

### COP22

#### People

 President of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Conference of Parties, who will also serve as the President of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its twelfth session. COP 22 will be opened by the President of COP 21, Ms. Ségolène Royal (France). The President of COP 21 will call for the election of **Mr. Salaheddine Mezouar**, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Morocco, as President of COP 22.

#### Key Reading

Provisional Agenda: <u>http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cop22/eng/01.pdf</u>

#### High Level Segment

The inauguration of the high-level segment will take place in the morning of **Tuesday**, **15 November**.

#### **Mandated Events**

1. The facilitative dialogue on enhancing ambition and support

Part I of the dialogue will be convened on **Friday**, **11 November**, and will seek to assess progress in the areas of ambition and support as well as to showcase specific case studies or initiatives. Part II will be convened in the morning of **Wednesday**, **16 November**, to allow ministers to contribute to the dialogue and engage in a policy discussion to identify relevant opportunities to enhance ambition on mitigation action and the provision and mobilization of support;

- 2. **The second biennial ministerial high-level dialogue on climate finance.** This event will be convened in the afternoon of **Wednesday**, **16 November**, and will mainly focus on adaptation finance, particularly the challenges and opportunities in the mobilization and delivery of, and access to, financial resources at a scale needed to address the increasing impacts of climate change in the context of sustainable development. The dialogue will be informed by the report of the 2016 in-session workshop on long-term climate finance and the 2016 biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows prepared by the Standing Committee on Finance;
- 3. **The high-level event on enhancing climate action.** This event will be convened in the morning of **Thursday, 17 November**. During the Marrakech Conference, the high-level climate champions, Ms. Hakima El Haite and Ms. Laurence Tubiana, will also convene a series of events on selected thematic areas that will provide an opportunity to showcase action and its impacts. The climate champions will also create space for participatory dialogues on the specific needs, challenges and features of some of the sectors included in the thematic areas to help identify the priorities for the workplan of the climate champions in 2017.
- 4. **High-level event on economic diversification and sustainable development**, noted by SBI 44 and SBSTA 44 as of interest to Parties. This event is scheduled for **Thursday, November 17th** from 15.00 to 18.00.

# Agenda item 10 (e): Matters related to finance: Sixth review of the Financial Mechanism

Important to follow if area of interest is climate finance.

People: Secretariat contact: Ms. Liza Leclerc, LLeclerc@unfccc.int

**Background**: COP 4 decided to review the Financial Mechanism of the Convention every four years in accordance with Article 11, paragraph 4, of the Convention. 40 By decision 9/CP.20, the COP decided to initiate the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism at COP 22, in accordance with the criteria contained in the guidelines annexed to decision 8/CP.19, or as the guidelines may be subsequently amended. 81. Action: The COP will be invited to initiate the sixth review of the Financial Mechanism and agree on the terms of reference for the sixth review, taking into account the criteria contained in the annex to decision 8/CP.19.

**Action:** The criteria for the fifth review included updated criteria on "the extent to which the financial mechanism is contributing to **gender-sensitive approaches**". This should be updated in the sixth review.

## APA 1-2

#### People

- Co-Chairs: Ms. Sarah Baashan (non-Annex I Parties) and Ms. Jo Tyndall (Annex I Parties)
- Rapporteur, Ms. Anna Serzysko (Annex I Parties)

#### Key Reading

- Report of APA1: <u>http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/apa/eng/02.pdf</u>
- Provisional Agenda: <u>http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/apa/eng/03.pdf</u>

**Background**: The Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA) on an exceptional basis suspended its first session, held in Bonn, Germany, from 16 to 26 May 2016, in conjunction with the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies. The second part of the first session (APA 1-2) of the APA will take place in conjunction with the forty-fifth sessions of the subsidiary bodies in Marrakech, Morocco, and will be opened on Monday, 7 November 2016.

#### Agenda items

The APA agreed in May to work in a single contact group on agenda items 3–8, and will continue to this mode of work at COP22:

- Item 3. Further guidance in relation to the mitigation section of decision 1/CP.21
- **Item 4.** Further guidance in relation to the adaptation communication, including, inter alia, as a component of nationally determined contributions, referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement.
- **Item 5.** Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.
- **Item 6.** Matters relating to the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement
- **Item 7.** Modalities and procedures for the effective operation of the committee to facilitate implementation and promote compliance referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement.
- Item 8. Further matters related to implementation of the Paris Agreement

#### Activities

The APA invited Parties to submit, by **30 September 2016**, their views on the following items on the APA agenda, in order to focus the work of the APA:

- **Item 3,** "Further guidance in relation to the mitigation section of decision 1/CP.21 on: (a) features of nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 26; (b) information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 28; and (c) accounting for Parties' nationally determined contributions, as specified in paragraph 31";
- **Item 4,** "Further guidance in relation to the adaptation communication, including, inter alia, as a component of nationally determined contributions, referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement";
- **Item 5**, "Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement";

• **Item 6**, "Matters relating to the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement: (a) identification of the sources of input for the global stocktake; and (b) development of the modalities of the global stocktake", noting the work under agenda subitem 6(b) of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) at its fortyfourth session, "Matters relating to science and review: advice on how the assessments of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change can inform the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement".

The APA also invited Parties and admitted observer organizations to provide information, views and proposals on any work of the APA before each of its sessions.

**Action**: A group of rights-based coalitions have put together a 'Discussion Note' for input into the APA on "Promoting a holistic implementation of the Paris Agreement". The discussion note proposes an approach that would promote the holistic implementation of provisions of the Paris Agreement: not focusing only on substantive obligations but also taking into consideration the principles and obligations contained in the preamble. in a holistic manner integration of the principles referred to in the preamble of the Paris Agreement. This proposal builds on the key elements of the Paris Agreement (NDCs, Transparency Framework and Global Stocktake).

### SBSTA 45

#### People

- Chair of the SBSTA, Mr. Carlos Fuller (Belize)
- Vice-Chair of the SBSTA, Mr. Tibor Schaffhauser (Hungary)
- Rapporteur, Mr. Aderito Manuel Fernandes Santana (Sao Tome and Principe)

#### Key Reading

- Report of SBSTA 44: <u>http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/sbsta/eng/02.pdf</u>
- Provisional Agenda: http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/sbsta/eng/03.pdf

# Agenda item 3: Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

Important to follow if area of interest is health, adaptation, indigenous and traditional knowledge

#### People & Links

- Secretariat contact: Ms. Rojina Manandhar; rmanandhar@unfccc.int
- Co-Facilitators: Mr. Julio Cordano (Chile) and Ms. Beth Lavender (Canada)
- NWP website: <u>https://www3.unfccc.int/pls/apex/f?p=333:1:4025248825115629</u>
- How to Join as a Partner: https://www3.unfccc.int/pls/apex/f?p=333:9:4025248825115629:

**Background:** SBSTA 44 recognized the role of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP) in providing support in the areas of adaptation knowledge and related stakeholder engagement to other workstreams and constituted bodies under the Convention and noted the potential role it can play in new processes under the Paris Agreement and

decision 1/CP.21. In this regard, the SBSTA invited the Adaptation Committee (AC), the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) and other relevant bodies, in accordance with their mandates and functions, to consider providing recommendations for activities to be undertaken under the NWP in supporting these processes. The SBSTA also concluded that activities under the NWP should integrate the consideration of **vulnerable communities in addition to gender issues**, **traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, and the role of and impacts on ecosystems, where appropriate**.

#### Activities

**Health:** The SBSTA invited Parties, NWP partner organizations and other relevant organizations to submit, **by 29 August 2016**, information on: their recent work in the area of climate impacts on human health, including changes in the geographical distribution of diseases; new and emerging health issues, including tropical diseases and their impacts on social and economic structures, as well as the issues of malnutrition, waterborne diseases, vector-borne diseases and disaster impacts; and the effects of climate change on health and productivity in the workplace, with implications for occupational health, safety and social protection;

#### There were 13 Party submissions.

- Ghana, in reporting on activities stated that 'A gender sensitive climate resilient screening tool was developed to measure resilience of health infrastructures to enable policy formulation, guidelines and response from decision makers of the Ghana health sector". They also stated as best practice:
   "Encouragement of the involvement of men and women in all programmes and activities in an attempt to bridge the gender gap in the Upper East district."
- In the Slovak Republic on behalf of EU <u>submission</u>, Sweden reported on "Protecting women's human rights in the global zika-response, International Planned Parenthood Federation –, Core support from Sida, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency"
- Democratic Republic of Congo, provided sex-disaggregated data on Malaria, "Selon l'Organisation Mondiale de la Santé, la RDC est le deuxième pays le plus touché par le paludisme en Afrique après le Nigeria : près de 27 millions de cas de paludisme dont 180 000 décès par an, avec un nombre important de femmes enceintes et d'enfants de moins de 5 ans (Robert B. et al, 1990)." As well as the vulnerability of pregnant women in tropical areas, "Dans les faciès équatorial et tropical, l'intensité forte de la transmission permet une mise en place rapide (vers l'âge de 5 ans) d'une immunité de prémunition et fait des enfants âgés de moins de 5 ans et des femmes enceintes, les sujets les plus vulnérables."
- Mexico <u>submission</u>, shared information on their legal framework for national climate change action which includes: "Strengthen capacity building in households headed by **women** to improve their health, housing and income" "Design and implement a strategy in the municipalities of educational communication on the effects of climate change in health, **gender**." And "Incorporate in state climate change plans health component, **gender**."
- Guatemala <u>submission</u> recognized that, "Los grupos poblacionales más impactados son los pueblos indígenas, los agricultores de subsistencia, los pescadores artesanales y, entre ellos, las mujeres y los niños." And shares that their National Climate Action Plan includes women as a vulnerable group.
- **Pakistan** shared a full assessment of the national context on environment and health, as part of a Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS) with the WHO which includes as a strategic priority, assessing "Social determinants of health encompassing equity, **human rights and gender dimensions**"

#### There were 8 non-Party submissions.

- **GIZ** <u>reported</u> that in an assessment in Malawi- "The assessment indicated that women have restricted access to climate-sensitive health information, and that, apart from water-borne diseases, the burden

of schistosomiasis seems to be relatively high, though not considered as a health problem by the communities themselves.

- **The Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights** <u>entire submission</u> is based on Climate Change and the Right to Health, including lots of information from a gender perspective.
- The World Health Organization <u>submission</u> also included a chapter on gender.
- The HEAT-SHEILD Consortium reported that gender would be part of their assessment.

These submissions will inform the 10th Focal Point Forum, to be held in conjunction with SBSTA 45 (November 2016).

**Human Settlements:** The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare a document concisely summarizing initiatives in the area of human settlements within the context of the mandate of the NWP for consideration at SBSTA 46. The SBSTA invited Parties, NWP partner organizations and other relevant organizations to submit, **by 20 September 2017**, information on topics such as good practices, lessons learned and available tools and methods, based on their recent work in the area of human settlements and adaptation, including on assessing sensitivity and vulnerability to climate change, integrating both short- and long-term climate considerations (including both extreme and slow onset events) into planning, the role of national governments in supporting adaptation at the local level and city-to-city partnerships on climate change, bearing in mind the unique challenges and scale differences in urban, rural and remote settlements, in particular in small island developing States and the least developed countries; cross-cutting issues and linkages to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs) should also be considered;

<u>Water and Ecosystem-based approaches</u>: The SBSTA invited Parties, NWP partner organizations and other relevant organizations to submit, **by 25 January 2017**, information on: lessons learned and good practices in relation to adaptation planning processes that address ecosystems and interrelated areas such as water resources; lessons learned and good practices in monitoring and evaluating the implementation of ecosystem-based adaptation;

**Economic Diversification**: The SBSTA invited Parties and NWP partner organizations and other relevant organizations to submit, **by 20 September 2017**, information on lessons learned and good practices in relation to adaptation actions and plans that could enhance economic diversification and have mitigation co-benefits;

#### Agenda item 4: Report of the Adaptation Committee

Important to follow if area of interest is adaptation. JOINT SBI/SBSTA.

#### People

Secretariat contact: Ms. Annett Moehner, <u>amoehner@unfccc.int</u>

**Background**: The Conference of the Parties (COP) at its seventeenth session requested the AC to report annually to the COP through the subsidiary bodies. COP 21 welcomed the workplan of the AC for the period 2016–2018. The workplan was subsequently revised by the AC to reflect new mandates from decision 1/CP.21. 9 Two regular meetings of the AC were planned for 2016: the 9th meeting was convened from 1 to 3 March in Bonn, Germany, and the 10th meeting will be held from 13 to 16 September, also in Bonn.

#### Activities

Parties will consider this <u>report</u> in Marrakech. The report mentions the AC strived for gender balance in the technical examination process on adaptation.

#### Agenda item 5: Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

Important to follow if area of interest is loss and damage. JOINT SBI/SBSTA.

#### People

• Secretariat contact: Ms. Miwa Kato, mkato@unfccc.int

**Background**: COP 20 approved the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts. It requested the Executive Committee to report annually to the COP through the subsidiary bodies and to make recommendations, as appropriate. In 2016, the Executive Committee convened its 2nd and 3rd meetings in Bonn from 2 to 5 February and from 26 to 30 April, respectively, and will convene its 4th meeting from 19 to 23 September, also in Bonn, with a view to advancing the implementation of its workplan, including the development of its draft five-year rolling workplan for consideration at COP 22.

#### Activities

The SBSTA and the SBI will be invited to consider the **report of the Executive Committee**, including its recommendations to the COP arising from the implementation of its workplan as well as its draft five-year rolling workplan, and recommend draft conclusions or a draft decision for consideration and adoption at COP 22.

The report includes the following recommendations related to gender as a cross-cutting element of the workplan:

 32. In addition to implementing the three functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism, the fiveyear rolling workplan will be undertaken in the context of the Paris Agreement and existing and future relevant decisions, and will take into account: (b) Particularly vulnerable developing countries, segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihood, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability, and the ecosystems that they depend on;

# Agenda item 6 (a): Development and transfer of technologies: Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network;

Important to follow if area of interest is technology transfer & development, energy access, etc. **JOINT SBI/SBSTA.** 

#### People

• Secretariat contact: Ms. Ms. Ariesta Ningrum, aningrum@unfccc.int

**Background**: COP 20 decided that the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) shall continue to prepare a joint annual report to the COP, through the subsidiary bodies, on their respective activities and the performance of their respective functions.15 In 2016, the TEC convened its 12th meeting from 5 to 8 April and its 13th meeting from 6 to 9 September, both in Bonn. The Advisory Board of the CTCN held its 7th meeting from 11 to 13 April 2016 in Vienna and its 8th meeting from 23 to 25 August 2016 in Copenhagen.

#### Activities

Parties will consider this joint report in Marrakech. The report makes no mention of gender, women or rights.

# Agenda item 6 (b): Development and transfer of technologies: Technology framework under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement

Important to follow if area of interest is technology transfer & development, energy access, etc. **JOINT SBI/SBSTA.** 

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Ms. Ms. Ariesta Ningrum, aningrum@unfccc.int
- Co-Facilitators: Ms. Gabriela Fischerova (Slovakia) and Mr. Kishan Kumarsingh (Trinidad and Tobago)

**Background**: The SBSTA initiated the elaboration of the technology framework established under Article 10, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the technology framework), in accordance with decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 67.

#### Activities

The SBSTA requested the secretariat to prepare an information note on mapping climate technology development and transfer activities and initiatives under and outside the Convention relevant to the implementation of the Paris Agreement, including on the status of the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention, as adopted by decision 4/CP.7 and enhanced by decision 3/CP.13. This would form part of the inputs to the deliberations among Parties on the elaboration of the technology framework at SBSTA 45.

The SBSTA invited Parties to submit their views **by 15 September 2016** on the elaboration of the technology framework, including the content, features and characteristics, the purpose and the themes of the technology framework in order for the secretariat to prepare a compilation of Parties' submissions for consideration at SBSTA 45.

## **The Secretariat received 9 submissions from Parties and compiled them** <u>here</u>. Of note regarding gender:

**Costa Rica on behalf of the Independent Association for Latin America and the Caribbean**, stated "This submission of AILAC will focus on the proposed objective, characteristics and key areas of work of the technology framework. This proposal has been developed bearing in mind the objective of accelerating and making more effective the innovation that will enable economic growth and

sustainable development, while strengthening the cooperation for the development and transfer of scalable and replicable technology, **respecting human rights and promoting gender equality** and intercultural exchange."

- **Democratic Republic of the Congo on behalf of the least developed countries**, stated that the Technology Framework should be, "country-driven, **gender responsive** and consider differentiated vulnerability of parties"
- India stated, "The framework should be broad based and promote an integrated (co-address technology, finance, capacity-building, enabling environments in developed countries), inclusive (promote citizen-involvement and stakeholder consultations), result-oriented and comprehensive (covers sustainable development, gender issues, global action, etc.) approach to facilitate development and access to technology."
- **Republic of Korea stated**, "Also, the elaboration of the technology framework should be inclusive of such issues and concepts as sustainable development, gender issues, and global action for a comprehensive and unbiased approach. In addition, Korea is of the view that flexibility should be allowed to respond to future developments."

#### Agenda item 7: Issues related to Agriculture

Important to follow if area of interest is agriculture

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Mr. Wojtek Galinski, wgalinski@unfccc.int
- Co-Facilitators: Mr. Emmanuel Dlamini (Swaziland) and Mr. Heikki Granholm (Finland)

**Background**: The SBSTA will be invited to consider the information from in-session workshops. Reports of the in-session workshops found below. Gender is mainstreamed across both the reports.

- <u>Report by the secretariat</u>. Workshop on the identification of adaptation measures, taking into account the diversity of the agricultural systems, indigenous knowledge systems and the differences in scale as well as possible co-benefits and sharing experiences in research and development and on-the-ground activities, including socioeconomic, environmental and **gender aspects**.
- **<u>Report by the secretariat</u>**. Workshop on the identification and assessment of agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity in a sustainable manner, food security and resilience, considering the differences in agroecological zones and farming systems, such as different grassland and cropland practices and systems.

# Agenda item 8 (a): Matters relating to science and review: Research and systematic observation; United Nations

Important to follow if area of interest is research and data collection.

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Mr. Florin Vladu, fvladu@unfccc.int
- Co-Facilitators: Ms. Ann Gordon (Belize) and Ms. Christiane Textor (Germany)

#### Activities

The SBSTA invited Parties to submit, **by 10 April 2017, their views on possible topics for consideration at the research dialogue to be held at SBSTA 46** and beyond, taking into account

the themes and presentations already addressed at previous research dialogue meetings and the themes suggested for future meetings, as identified in <u>annex I</u> to the information note referred to in paragraph 31 above.

#### Agenda item 8 (b): Advice on how the assessments of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change can inform the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement

Important to follow if area of interest is research and data collection.

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Mr. Florin Vladu, fvladu@unfccc.int
- Co-Facilitators: Mr. Nagmeldin Goutbi Elhassan Mahmoud (Sudan) and Mr. Frank McGovern (Ireland).

**Background**: The SBSTA, in response to the mandate from the COP at its twenty-first session (decision 1/CP.21, para. 100), launched its consideration of advice on how the assessments of the IPCC can inform the global stocktake of the implementation of the Paris Agreement pursuant to its Article 14.

#### Activities

The SBSTA invited Parties and observer organizations, taking relevant experience into account, to submit, **by 12 September 2016**, their views on advice on how the assessments of the IPCC can inform the global stocktake, bearing in mind the time frame of the sixth IPCC assessment cycle. These submissions <u>can be found here</u>.

#### Agenda item 9 (a): Impact of the implementation of response measures: Improved forum and work programme;

Important to follow if area of interest is decent work and just transition. Joint SBSTA/SBI item.

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Ms. Kusum Lata, <u>klata@unfccc.int</u>
- Co-Facilitators: Chair of the SBSTA and the Chair of the SBI, Mr. Tomasz Chruszczow (Poland), assisted by Ms. Natalya Kushko (Ukraine) and Mr. Andrei Marcu (Panama)

**Background**: SBSTA 44 and SBI 44 convened the first meeting of the improved forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures in accordance with decision 11/CP.21 and adopted the three-year work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures as annexed to the reports on those sessions, under the guidance of the Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI.

#### Activities

The Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI will convene an in-forum discussion to consider the documents prepared for the session and the outcome of the workshop held in October 2016, in Doha, with a

view to agreeing on priority areas, including constituting an ad hoc technical expert group, as deemed necessary.

- <u>Presentations</u> from "Workshop on sharing views and experiences on "Economic diversification and transformation" and "Just transition of workforce and creation of decent work and quality jobs" in context of sustainable development.
- The Secretariat technical paper on just transition of the work force and the creation of decent work and quality jobs has not yet been published, but <u>will be posted here</u>.

#### Agenda item 11 (a): Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol: Land use, land-use change and forestry under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol and under the clean development mechanism;

Important to follow if area of interest is land use and forestry.

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Mr. Wojtek Galinski, wgalinski@unfccc.int
- Co-Facilitators: Ms. Maya Hunt (New Zealand) and Mr. José Antonio Prado (Chile)

**Background**: SBSTA 44 agreed to continue its consideration of the work programme referred to in decision 2/CMP.7, paragraph 6, which will, as appropriate, develop and recommend modalities and procedures for possible additional land use, land-use change and forestry activities under the clean development mechanism, at SBSTA 45, with a view to recommending a draft decision on the matter for consideration and adoption at the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its twelfth session. The SBSTA also held an in-session workshop on revegetation activities and requested the secretariat to prepare a report on the workshop for consideration at SBSTA 45.

#### Report of the workshop.

- The report noted, "The participants recognized the sustainable development co-benefits of
  revegetation activities, including: enhancing the productivity and sustainability of agricultural lands and
  other ecosystems; preventing soil erosion and desertification; recovering degraded land resources,
  protecting watersheds and conserving water resources; reducing deforestation and conserving forest
  resources and biodiversity; restoring natural habitats, improving the availability of wood and non-wood
  products; strengthening food security and livelihood resilience, mitigating air pollution and protecting
  health in urban areas; and promoting gender equity in rural areas."
- Malawi in particular noted that, "by increasing the availability of fuelwood and water, revegetation
  activities can help to reduce the burden of work for women and children, who have to spend an
  increasing amount of time collecting fuelwood and fetching water in rural communities of Africa."

#### Agenda item 12 (b): Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement: Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement;

Important to follow if area of interest is carbon offsets and market mechanisms. NOTE that Article 6 of the Paris agreement related to market/non-market mitigation efforts – not to be confused with Article 6 under the Convention which deals with information, education and public participation.

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Ms. Amy Steen, asteen@unfccc.int
- Co-Facilitators: Ms. Kelley Kizzier (EU) and Mr. Hugh Sealy (Maldives)

**Background**: At SBSTA 44 in May, pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 37 and 38, Parties initiated the process related to the rules, modalities and procedures for the new 'sustainable development mechanism' (a mechanism like the Clean Development Mechanism) established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement

#### Activities

The SBSTA invited Parties and observer organizations to submit, **by 30 September 2016**, their views on the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism.

#### There were 12 Country submissions.

Korea, on behalf of the Environmental Integrity Group (EIG) <u>submission</u>, called for the following as a core principle of the mechanism, "Promotion and fostering of Sustainable Development: As for the issue of environmental integrity, the standards to promote sustainable development shall be sufficiently reflected for all activity-based approaches under Art. 6.2 and Art. 6.4. As a minimum, the activities should be consistent with the Sustainable Development Goals, the sustainable development objectives and strategies of the Parties involved and with human rights." Further elaborating that, "The host party has to confirm conformity with sustainable development, incl. human rights"

#### There were 6 non-party submissions.

- **Carbon Market Watch** submission includes 'upholding human rights' as a core principle of the new mechanism, and talks about rights throughout the submission.
- **Columbia Law School** *submission* is on the importance of safeguards to protect human rights, as well as gender mainstreaming efforts.
- Joint Submission CIEL (Human Rights Groups)- not yet online, <u>draft here</u>, but focused on human rights.

#### Agenda item 13: Modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement.

Important to follow if area of interest is climate finance.

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Mr. Marenglen Gjonaj, <u>mgjonaj@unfccc.int</u>
- Co-Facilitators: Mr. Rafael Da Soler (Brazil) and Ms. Outi Honkatukia (Finland)

**Background**: At SBSTA 44 in May, Parties initiated its consideration of the development of modalities for the accounting of financial resources, aka what can count as climate finance and what can't, provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement, as requested at COP 21.

#### Activities

The SBSTA invited Parties and observer organizations to submit their views on the development of modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement **by 29 August 2016** for compilation into a miscellaneous document. <u>There were 14 Country submissions</u>.

The SBSTA will also host an in-session workshop on this matter at SBSTA 45 (November 2016). The workshop is currently scheduled for **Tuesday**, **8 November 2016 10:00-13:00**.

### SBI 45

#### People

- Chair of the SBI, Mr. Tomasz Chruszczow (Poland)
- Vice-Chair of the SBI, Mr. Zhihua Chen (China)
- Rapporteur, Mr. Sidat Yaffa (Gambia)

#### Key Reading

- Report of SBI 44: <u>http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/sbi/eng/08.pdf</u>
- Compilation of draft decisions forwarded to COP22:
   <u>http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/sbi/eng/08a01.pdf</u>
- Provisional Agenda: <u>http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/sbi/eng/09.pdf</u>

#### Agenda item 3: Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention: Revision of the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications";

Important to follow if area of interest is reporting, monitoring and national communications.

#### People

• Secretariat contact: Ms. Inkar Kadyrzhanova, ikadyrzhanova@unfccc.int

**Background**: The SBI agreed on the text of the draft revised guidelines as contained in annex I of the May 2016 workshop report, except for the bracketed text in paragraph 71. The SBI also agreed to continue its consideration of the bracketed text mentioned above at SBI 45 with a view to finalizing the revised UNFCCC reporting guidelines on NCs at that session and recommending them for consideration and adoption at COP 22.

#### Agenda item 4 (a): Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention: Information contained in national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;

Important to follow if area of interest is reporting, monitoring and national communications.

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Ms. Toby Hedger, <a href="mailto:thedger@unfccc.int">thedger@unfccc.int</a>
- Facilitator: Mr. Mamadou Honadia (Burkina Faso)

**Background**: At SBI 24, some Parties proposed that, in accordance with Article 10, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the SBI consider the information communicated by non-Annex I Parties in all of their NCs. At SBI 44, this agenda sub-item was held in abeyance and the consultations held on how to move forward on this sub-item did not result in a consensus. On a proposal by the Chair, the SBI decided to include this sub-item on the provisional agenda for SBI 45.

#### Activities

The SBI will be invited to provide guidance on how to consider the information contained in NCs from non-Annex I Parties taking into account the relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement. **This could be an entry point for gender.** 

#### Agenda item 8: Matters relating to the least developed countries;

Important to follow if area of interest is adaptation, LDCs, etc.

#### People

Secretariat contact: Mr. Motsomi Maletjane, mmaletjane@unfccc.int

**Background**: The Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) is mandated to develop a two-year rolling programme of work for consideration by the SBI at its first sessional meeting of each year and to report on its work to the SBI at each of its sessions. 39 SBI 44 welcomed40 the 2016–2017 work programme. The 30th meeting of the LEG took place from 7 to 10 September 2016 in Monrovia.

#### Activities

In Marrakech, the SBI will be invited to consider the information contained in the <u>report of the 30<sup>th</sup></u> <u>LEG meeting</u>, and take further action, as appropriate. **The <u>report</u> contained the following information related to gender:** 

- B. Gaps and needs related to adaptation arising from the Paris Agreement and the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session.
  - 20. The LEG initiated consideration of gaps and needs related to adaptation for the LDCs that would arise from the implementation of the Paris Agreement and other outcomes of COP 21 by looking at what is new and different in relation to adaptation planning and implementation, and identified the following initial set of issues:
    - (iv) Additional guiding principles, such as gender sensitivity;
- I. Engaging regional centres and networks
  - 67. The LEG considered a list of regional centres and networks to be invited to nominate one focal point each for the LEG, in accordance with decision 19/CP.21, paragraph 10. It applied the following criteria for the identification of potential regional centres and networks:
    - (f) Fostering links to broader issues that connect with NAPs (e.g. the implementation of the SDGs and the consideration of gender, vulnerable communities and ecosystems).

#### Agenda item 9: National adaptation plans

Important to follow if area of interest is adaptation.

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Mr. Motsomi Maletjane, mmaletjane@unfccc.int
- Co-Facilitators: Mr. Honadia and Ms. Beth Lavender (Canada)

**Background**: COP 18 and 19 invited United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other relevant organizations, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to support the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs) in the least developed countries (LDC) Parties and in developing country Parties that are not LDCs and, where possible, to consider establishing or enhancing support programmes for the process to formulate and implement NAPs, which could facilitate financial and technical support to these LDC Parties and other developing country Parties, drawing upon the work of, and where appropriate in consultation with, the LEG, and to keep the SBI informed, through the secretariat, on how the Parties have responded to this invitation. The LEG has prepared an information document on progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs. COP 21 mandated the LEG and the Adaptation Committee (AC) to undertake work on accessing funding from the Green Climate Fund for the process to formulate and implement NAPs; 44 this work is reflected in their reports.

#### Activities

In Marrakech, the SBI will review information and reports from the LEG and Adaptation Committee as well as the following Note by the Secretariat on <u>Progress in the process to formulate and</u> <u>implement national adaptation plans</u>. In addition, the SBI will invite Parties and relevant organizations to submit to the secretariat, **by 1 February 2018 (recommended to change to 4 October 2017)**, information on their progress made towards the achievement of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, experiences, best practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs, and support provided and received in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans.

# Agenda item 13: Terms of reference for the review of the functions of the Standing Committee on Finance

Important to follow if area of interest is finance.

#### People

• Secretariat contact: Ms. Liza Leclerc, <u>lleclerc@unfccc.int</u>

**Background**: COP 21 decided that the review of the functions of the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) would be initiated at COP 22. It also requested SBI 45 to prepare draft terms of reference for the review on the basis of the views on this matter submitted by members of the SCF, Parties and observer organizations **by 21 September 2016**, compiled by the secretariat into a miscellaneous document.

*Action:* The SBI will be invited to prepare the draft terms of reference for the review for consideration and adoption at COP 22.

# Agenda item 14 (a): Capacity-building in developing countries: Third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building under the Convention

Important to follow if area of interest is capacity building.

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Ms. Liza Leclerc, <u>lleclerc@unfccc.int</u>
- Co-Facilitators: Mr. Crispin d'Auvergne (Saint Lucia) and Mr. Paul Watkinson (France)

**Background**: COP 21 adopted the terms of reference for the third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under decision 2/CP.7 (hereinafter referred to as the capacity-building framework) and requested SBI 44 to conduct the review. SBI 44 agreed to continue the consideration of this matter at SBI 45 on the basis of the draft decision text contained in the annex to document FCCC/SBI/2016/L.21.

*Action:* The SBI will be continue negotiations on the draft decision. The draft contains the following gender-related language:

 - 5. Also requests the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, in managing the 2016– 2020 workplan: (a) To take into consideration cross-cutting issues of national priority, such as gender responsiveness, human rights and indigenous peoples' knowledge;

#### Agenda item 14 (c): Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB)

Important to follow if area of interest is capacity building.

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Ms. Liza Leclerc, <u>lleclerc@unfccc.int</u>
- Co-Facilitators: Mr. Crispin d'Auvergne (Saint Lucia) and Mr. Paul Watkinson (France)

**Background**: COP 21 established the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB), whose aim will be to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhancing capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity building activities under the Convention. As requested at COP 21, SBI 44 developed the terms of reference for the PCCB and <u>recommended a draft decision</u> on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 22.

#### Activities

The SBI invited Parties to submit, **by 29 August 2016**, their views on the annual focus area or theme for the Paris Committee on Capacity-building for 2017, and on which representatives of the bodies established under the Convention and of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism should be invited to the first meeting of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building.

#### There are 9 Country submissions.

- **Vanuatu** <u>submission</u> suggests youth, gender, indigenous peoples and civil society participation as themes for the PCCB. Strong focus on gender.

 G77 & China <u>submission</u> requested the 2016-2020 PCCB place emphasis on the following capacity needs: "Capacity to develop policies, legislation, measures and plans that are **gender-responsive** and consider intercultural participation."

The SBI will be invited to consider these views and make a recommendation on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 22.

#### Agenda item 16: Gender and climate change

Important to follow if area of interest is gender.

#### People

- Secretariat contact: Ms. Fleur Newman, fnewman@unfccc.int
- Co-Facilitators: Mr. Martin Hession (EU) and Ms. Winfred Lichuma (Kenya)

#### Discussed above.

### **Global Climate Change Action Agenda**

#### People & Links

- Global Champions: Ms. Laurence Tubiana, French Ambassador for climate change and Ms. Hakima El Haite, Minister Delegate to the Minister of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment of Morocco
- Global Climate Change Action Agenda, http://newsroom.unfccc.int/climate-action/globalclimate-action-agenda/

**Background:** At the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 21) in Paris, it was agreed that mobilizing stronger and more ambitious climate action by all Parties and non-Party stakeholders is urgently required if the goals of the Paris Agreement are to be achieved. In decision 1/CP.21,[1] the commitments from all actors are recognized, including those launched through the Lima–Paris Action Agenda, as well as the urgent need to scale up the global response to climate change and support greater ambition from governments. To ensure a durable connection between the Convention and the many voluntary and collaborative actions, Parties decided that two high-level champions shall be appointed.

#### Documents

- Roadmap from Champions, <u>http://newsroom.unfccc.int/media/658505/high-level-</u> <u>champions-climate-action-roadmap.pdf</u>
- Invitation for Submissions> <u>http://newsroom.unfccc.int/media/658506/high-level-</u> champions-invitation-submissions.pdf (Note the WGC did not put forward a submission)
- Synthesis report on Submissions> <u>http://newsroom.unfccc.int/media/764014/synthesis-</u> report submissions-on-the-roadmap-for-global-climate-action.pdf

The Synthesis Report on the Submissions included the following:

- **2. The role of the high-level champions;** C. The importance of communication: the champions as the "public face" of the climate action -- The champions **support bottom-up actions of civil society.** They

deepen the understanding of what is happening inside and outside of the "UNFCCC world". They highlight actions needed to be on track of the 2°C. They mainstream a long term approach. **They are inclusive, and focus on issues such as capacity building and adaption, and on actors such as women or the poor**. In order to achieve all those missions, the champions could have a clear communication platform detailing their goals and actions.

3. Transparency and tracking; A. Criteria -- Overall, criteria should be in line with the Paris
 Agreement and with the SDGs, and should include social and human rights aspects<sup>1</sup>. Several
 submissions advise that the criteria used by the LPAA were a good basis to build on, and could be
 strengthened and refined. Therefore, there is no need to start from scratch.

#### Events

**In addition to a high-level event on enhancing climate action**, the morning of **Thursday**, **17 November**, the climate champions will also create space for participatory dialogues on the specific needs, challenges and features of some of the sectors included in the thematic areas to help identify the priorities for the workplan of the climate champions in 2017. Gender is included as a crosscutting element to all these themes, which are:

#### Tuesday, 8 November

10.00-11.00 Global Climate Action Launch Event: global action towards achievements of NDCs13:30 16:00 GCA event Showcase Forest16:00-18:00 GCA event Dialogue Forests

#### Wednesday, 9 November

10:00 12:30 GCA event Showcase Water13:30-16:00 GCA event Dialogue Water13:30-16:00 GCA event Showcase Industry/Business16:00-18:00 GCA event Dialogue Industry/Business (internal carbon pricing)

#### Thursday, 10 November

10:00 12:30 GCA event Showcase Cities and Human Settlements (resilience in cities and buildings)13:00 16:00 GCA event Dialogue Cities and Human Settlements (buildings)16:00 18:00 GCA event Dialogue Cities and Human Settlements (resilience in cities)

#### Friday, 11 November

10:00 12:30 GCA event Showcase Energy (renewables, efficiency and access) 13:30 16:00 GCA event Dialogue Energy (access)

#### Saturday, 12 November

10:00 12:30 GCA event Showcase Oceans13:30-16:00 Dialogue (Oceans)10:00 12:30 GCA event Showcase Transport (aviation, maritime, domestic, local)16:00-18:00 Private finance GCA event Dialogue Transport

#### Monday, 14 November

13:00-15:00 Champions' dialogue Regions and Territories

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Noted in Submissions from InterAmerican Clean Energy Institute, Climate Action Network, WWF, CliMates, Business & Human Rights Resource Centre and Center for International Environmental Law, Hivos

#### Tuesday, 15 November

13:00-15:00 Champions' dialogue Cities

#### Wednesday, 16 November

13:00-15:00 Champions' dialogue Private Finance 10:00 12:30 GCA event Showcase Agriculture and Food security 13:30-16:00 GCA event Dialogue Agriculture and Food security

### ANNEX 1. OTHER AGENDA ITEMS

The following agenda items have not been elaborated in this guide but may be of interest to those with a scientific or technical background/ interest:

#### COP Agenda item 10: Matters relating to finance

(a) Long-term climate finance;

(b) Report of the Standing Committee on Finance and review of the functions of the Standing Committee on Finance;

(c) Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund;

(d) Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility;

(f) Initiation of a process to identify the information to be provided by Parties in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement.1

-----

#### SBSTA Agenda item 9: Impact of the implementation of response measures:

(b) Modalities, work programme and functions under the Paris Agreement of the forum on the implact of the implementation of response measures;

#### SBSTA Agenda Item 10. Methodological issues under the Convention:

(a) Greenhouse gas data interface;

(b) Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport.

#### SBSTA Agenda item 11: Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol:

(b) Carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as clean development mechanism project activities.

#### SBSTA Agenda 12. Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement:

(a) Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement;

(c): Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement;

#### SBSTA Agenda 14. Reports on other activities:

(a) Annual report on the technical review of information reported under the Convention by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in their biennial reports and national communications;

(b) Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;

(c) Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I, as defined in Article 1, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol.

#### SBI Agenda 3. Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention:

(a) Status of submission and review of second biennial reports from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;

(b) Compilation and synthesis of second biennial reports from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention;

(d) Report on national greenhouse gas inventory data from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for the period 1990–2014;

(e) Compilation and accounting reports for Annex B Parties under the Kyoto Protocol.

-----

#### SBI Agenda 4. Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention:

(a) Information contained in national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;

(b) Work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention;

(c) Provision of financial and technical support;

(d) Summary reports on the technical analysis of biennial update reports of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.

# SBI Agenda 5. Development of modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 4, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement.

# SBI Agenda 6. Development of modalities and procedures for the operation and use of a public registry referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement.

#### SBI Agenda 7. Matters relating to the mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol:

(a) Review of the modalities and procedures for the clean development mechanism;(b) Procedures, mechanisms and institutional arrangements for appeals against decisions of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism;

(c) Report of the administrator of the international transaction log under the Kyoto Protocol.

#### SBI Agenda 12. Development and transfer of technologies

(b) Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer

#### Agenda item 14. Capacity-building in developing countries

(c) Third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol

#### Agenda item 17. Administrative, financial and institutional matters

(a) Budget performance for the biennium 2016–2017;

- (b) Audit report and financial statements for 2015;
- (c) Other financial matters

Agenda item 18. Reports on activities related to the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention

### ANNEX 2. UPCOMING SUBMISSION DEADLINES

Date	Agenda	Description
25 January 2017	Nairobi Work Programme	information on: lessons learned and good practices in relation to adaptation planning processes that address ecosystems and interrelated areas such as water resources; lessons learned and good practices in monitoring and evaluating the implementation of ecosystem-based adaptation;
25 January 2017	Review of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention	feedback on the organization of the 4th Dialogue on Action for Climate Empowerment and their views on the agenda for the 5th Dialogue, which will focus on climate change education, training and international cooperation on these matters
25 January 2017	Scope and modalities for the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism in relation to supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement	The SBI invited Parties and observer organizations to submit their views on the scope and modalities for the periodic assessment
28 February 2017	Arrangements for Intergovernmental Meetings	views on opportunities to further enhance the effective engagement of non-Party stakeholders with a view to strengthening the implementation of the provisions of decision 1/CP.21
10 April 2017	Matters relating to science and review	their views on possible topics for consideration at the research dialogue to be held at SBSTA 46 and beyond, taking into account the themes and presentations already addressed at previous research dialogue meetings and the themes suggested for future meetings, as identified in <u>annex l</u>
20 September 2017	Nairobi Work Programme	information on topics such as good practices, lessons learned and available tools and methods, based on their recent work in the area of human settlements and adaptation, including on assessing sensitivity and vulnerability to climate change, integrating both short- and long- term climate considerations (including both extreme and slow onset events) into planning, the role of national governments in supporting adaptation at the local level and city-to-city partnerships on climate change, bearing in mind the unique challenges and scale differences in urban, rural and remote settlements, in particular in small island developing States and the least developed countries; cross-cutting issues and linkages to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs) should also be considered;
20 September 2017	Nairobi Work Programme	information on lessons learned and good practices in relation to adaptation actions and plans that could enhance economic diversification and have mitigation co-benefits;
1 February 2018 (recommended to change to 4 October 2017)	National Adaptation Plans	information on their progress made towards the achievement of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, experiences, best practices, lessons learned, gaps and needs, and support provided and received in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans.