GLASGOW COMMITTEE ON NON-MARKET APPROACHES
(Art. 6.8 of the Paris Agreement)

February 2022
Identification of measures for enhancing existing links, creating synergies and facilitating the coordination and implementation of NMA

Focus areas of the work programme activities:

An approach by sector can help to delineate the work of the GC (Example: Energy, Forests, Transport, Agriculture, etc.)

Once the sectors have been selected, the following topics are to be addressed:

- Cooperation (financial and technical).
- Norms and regulations.
- Fiscal measures.
- Collective action.
- Monitoring and control.
- Others.
### Scope of the NMA framework

- Strengthen national and regional efforts in mitigation and adaptation contributing to sustainable development and poverty eradication.
- Implementation of Parties’ NDCs in a holistic, integrated and balanced manner, including mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer and capacity building, as appropriate.
- Coordination between public, private and civil society actors (inside and outside the UNFCCC).
- Cooperation for coordination across instruments and relevant institutional arrangements towards the achievement of specific results: environmental, economic and social impacts.

FINANCIAL and TECHNICAL COOPERATION encompasses all potential areas of the work programme and is directly linked to supporting countries in their efforts to address climate change.

Financial and technical cooperation aims to:
Scope of work of the GW on NMA

First area: Within the NDC

It includes financial and technical cooperation efforts aimed at strengthening countries' compliance with the NDCs, within the framework of sustainable development and poverty eradication.

- Joint mitigation and adaptation for the integral and sustainable management of forests.
- Resilience of traditional agricultural sector and native agro-biodiversity.
- Management of water basins and glaciers.
- Renewable energies and energy efficiency.

Second area: Outside the NDC

It includes financial and technical cooperation efforts in general, in different areas (social, economic, others) not linked to the NDCs of the countries within the framework of the Paris Agreement.
FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION for NMA (within the NDC) may include:

- National or multi-party sectoral support on a performance based framework.
- Bilateral/multilateral technical cooperation programs and projects.
- Sectoral, regional and global programs.
- Jurisdictional-territorial approaches.
- Programmatic approaches.
- Specific projects between countries (bilateral or multilateral).

IDENTIFICATION OF MEASURES for enhancing existing linkages, creating synergies and facilitating coordination and implementation of NMAs

- Registry of NDC actions based on NMA (financial cooperation, technical and technological assistance, and capacity building). in line with new rounds of NDCs and of reports regarding evolving needs of developing countries.
- Scaling-up (grouping of national NDC actions) through the development of country, sectoral, regional and global profiles (multi-country) that allow implementing goals and objectives embodied in the NDCs.
- Mapping and registration of financial and technical cooperation (public and private) at different levels (national, regional and global).
- Matching the needs of the NDCs with the Provision of Means of Implementation (PMI) of existing cooperative sources (both public and private) on the provision of financing, existing technical and technological assistance, whilst aiming to generate new programs required to fulfill unsatisfied needs on the basis of the principle of leaving no one behind.
- Regional and global agreements/alliances for financial and technical cooperation to contribute to the conditioned part of the NDC with results in mitigation and adaptation to climate change.
IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES

(i) Developing and implementing tools
(ii) Sharing information, best practices and lessons learned.
(iii) Initiatives, programmes and projects for facilitating NMA

a. Establishing linkages with bodies, institutions and processes
b. Mapping initiatives.

REPORTING