

**REVISED AWGCC ACTION PLAN (2019-2025)**

| Specific activity or project   |   | Lead AMS    |
|--|---|-------------|
| <p><b>CORE THEME (1): CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION</b><br/> <i>Adaptation is broad in scope. A more focused approach to training and capacity building with concrete outcomes and deliverables will be more useful and beneficial to AMS. Customisation may be needed in some instances in view of the different starting points and different national circumstances/priorities. Among the areas of concern are: water resource management for flood and drought, marginalised and vulnerable groups, health, agriculture, biodiversity, and ecosystem based adaptation (can be merged into one issue), urban resilience development, risk and vulnerability assessment, monitoring and evaluation for adaptation measures</i></p> |   |             |
| a  | Compile progress of adaptation activities in AMS (e.g. NAPs, NDCs, etc)   |             |
| b  | Enhance the ASEAN Member States' capacities on climate risk management  | Philippines |
| c  | Enhance adaptive skills and capacities of the marginalized and vulnerable groups and other relevant stakeholder groups in the region<br>Note:<br>Considering climate action at the community level and its local wisdom | Indonesia   |
| d  | Develop a portal/platform that lists training or capacity building in adaptation so that AMS have access to the assistance provided   |             |
| e  | Water resource management for flood and drought   |             |
| f  | Enhance the ASEAN Member States' urban resiliency towards the risks of climate change   |             |
| g  | Assessment of climate change risk and vulnerability in ASEAN region   |             |
| h  | Monitoring and Evaluation for adaptation measures   |             |
| i  | Biodiversity and ecosystem-based adaptation   |             |
| i  | Conduct knowledge-sharing workshop on climate resilience  |             |
| k  | Mutual learning at the impact of climate and health   |             |
| l  | Advancing ASEAN Initiatives on Clean Air, Health and Climate Change   | Philippines |
| m  | Exchange experience and lesson learn on local community based climate action. For example: Climate Village Program/ Proklm in Indonesia   |             |
| n  | Adaptation to drought and El Nino effects in the Region   |             |
| o  | Climate Services for Climate Resilient - Sustainable Development in Southeast Asia  |             |
| p  | Ecosystem-based adaption  |             |
| q  | Strengthening climate resilient, climate hazards and science based National Adaptation Plan   |             |
| r  | Hands-on training workshop on identifying and reporting the vulnerability and adaptation assessment in national communications to UNFCCC  |             |
| s  | Enhancement of resources (human and financial resources) for climate change response  |             |
| <p><b>CORE THEME (2): LONG TERM PLANNING &amp; ASSESSMENT OF NDCs</b><br/> <i>Training and capacity building required in the following areas: (a) Applying planning tools and methodologies (b) Climate policy, legislation and legal framework (c) Transparency framework and guidelines for assessment of NDCs (d) Available technologies. Training and capacity building for the government officers, the scientific experts and private sector community. Some examples of useful</i></p>  |   |             |

|  |  |                     |
|--|--|---------------------|
| <i>activities that can be undertaken are selection of key indicators to track progress of NDCs, share data, methods and assumptions underpinning the transparency framework and mid-century strategies mandated in the Paris Agreement Work Programme, developing long-term, low emissions development strategy.</i>   |  |                     |
| a  | Strengthen the implementation of ASEAN Member States' Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) through ASEAN NDC Partnership   | Indonesia, Thailand |
| b  | Strengthening AMS Capacity on the implementation[ID]Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) on NDC Tracking Progress on Modalities, Procedure and Guidelines (MPGs) under Paris Agreement (PA) |                     |
| c  | Strengthening AMS Capacity on the areas of Long Term Strategy: in consideration with the progres of project "Strengthening Science-Policy Interface: Workshop LTS" under Core Theme 7        |                     |
| d.   | Enhancing transparency in implementation and monitoring of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)"   |                     |
| e  | Enhance coordination and cooperation among ASEAN for addressing climate change, esp. the emerging disease  |                     |
| f  | Enhancing NDCs Through Nature-Based Solutions  |                     |
| g  | Achieving NDCs Through the Operationalization of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement  |                     |
| <b>CORE THEME (3): CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION</b>   |  |                     |
| <i>A more focused approach to training and capacity building with concrete outcomes and deliverables will be more useful and beneficial to AMS. Customisation may be needed in some instances in view of the different starting points and different national circumstances/priorities. Funding and technical support is required to drive ambition. Capacity building in quantified effects of mitigation.</i>  |  |                     |
| a  | Compile best practices on mitigating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from relevant sectors  |                     |
| b  | Conduct knowledge-sharing workshop on mainstreaming climate change mitigation in sectoral plans and sub-national authorities and stakeholders  | Cambodia            |
| c  | Understanding GHG Emissions Avoidance as a Cost-Effective Mitigation Strategy  |                     |
| d  | Enhancement of human capacity for GHG inventory and mitigation measures  |                     |
| <b>CORE THEME (4): CLIMATE MODELLING AND ASSESMENT</b>   |  |                     |
| <i>There is a need for capacity building in the area of climate modelling and downscaling and data analysis that will contribute to the overall understanding and appreciation of climate models which will be useful in formulation of climate policies and regulations as well as long-term planning for each of the AMS.</i>  |  |                     |
| a  | Development of ASEAN risk and vulnerability map, early warning system, and annual ASEAN Climate Watch Report   |                     |
| b  | Improving and understanding the needs of high impact weather advice  |                     |
| c  | Development of ASEAN Climate Assessment Report   |                     |
| <b>CORE THEME (5): MEASUREMENT, REPORTING &amp; VERIFICATION (MRV) AND STOCKTAKE OF GHG EMISSIONS</b>  |  |                     |
| <i>The Paris Agreement introduces new modalities, procedures and guidelines for reporting under the Enhanced Transparency Framework. Greater burden on resources are expected in view of the additional reporting requirements under ETF, Global Stocktake, updating of NDCs and reporting under Art 6 etc. ASEAN members are at varying states of MRV development. Harmonising MRV requirements will benefit ASEAN as a region in terms of providing transparency, consistency and comparability in data reported</i> |  |                     |

|  |   |                             |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| <i>within the region. Understanding fundamental requirements for a carbon pricing policy will also facilitate implementation of Art 6 under the Paris Agreement. A roadmap for capacity building in MRV for AMS, platforms to encourage sharing of experiences and knowledge in using latest guidelines and meeting new reporting requirements are deemed as potential enablers. Training of trainers could be another avenue to increase capacity building.</i>   |   |                             |
| a  | Establish Southeast Asian Collaboration network on Transparency/MRV (“SEA Hub”)   | Singapore                   |
| b  | Promote better understanding and improved capacity to implement carbon cap and trade system in the region               | Singapore                   |
| c  | Capacity Building on ETF, including climate action registry that further linking into Global Stocktake                  |                             |
| <b>CORE THEME (6): CLIMATE FINANCING AND MARKET</b>  |   |                             |
| <i>Challenges in accessing climate finance include limited knowledge, lack of needs assessment, inability to meet climate finance requirements. Regional coordinating mechanism for accessing climate finance is also absent. Some form of awareness raising, capacity building and technical support to help AMS and ASEAN as a region to access climate funds will be needed. Comprehensive mapping of funding opportunities both internationally and domestically for each AMS could be useful to improve access. Access to finance needed to build capacity and infrastructure for mitigation and adaptation, among other things. (e.g. preparation for project proposals)</i> |   |                             |
| a  | Develop and implement ASEAN Climate Finance Strategy  | Brunei, Philippines<br>ASEC |
| b  | Capacity-building on enhancing AMS access to funding sources for climate actions (the preparation of project proposals) |                             |
| c  | Develop potential regional Emission Trading System  |                             |
| <b>CORE THEME (7): CROSS-SECTORAL COORDINATION</b>   |   |                             |
| <i>There is a lack of awareness in the full landscape of climate change related work in ASEAN. The multi-sectoral nature of the climate change issue and the existence of various sectoral groups and bodies within ASEAN could result in overlapping roles and responsibilities. A “mapping” exercise may be needed to provide some coherence to allow better coordination among the various sectoral bodies. Support and resources may be required to initiate cross-sectoral coordination.</i>  |   |                             |
| a  | Strengthen climate change negotiating skills  | Vietnam                     |
| <b>CORE THEME (8): TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER</b>   |   |                             |
| <i>Collaboration with the private sector and technical experts in the relevant field/areas will be key. Areas where technology transfer will be needed: shifting to sustainable practices, low carbon development, ecosystem and nature-based solutions, climate smart agriculture, exploring renewable energy options.</i>  |   |                             |
| a  | Strengthen science and policy interface in climate change related decision-making process                               | Indonesia                   |
| b  | Strengthen ASEAN’s capability for development and take up of greenhouse gas mitigation technologies                     | Philippines                 |
| c  | Technology support to enhance adaptation measures e.g. climate smart agriculture.                                       |                             |
| d  | Promote and enhance the science on interlinkage between climate change, land and ocean                                  | Indonesia                   |