Seventh meeting of the Santiago Network Advisory Board

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SNAB/2026/07/02

14 September 2026

Report on the activities of the Secretariat

9 March–14 September 2026

Summary

This report provides an update on the progress made by the Santiago Network Secretariat during the period between the sixth and seventh Advisory Board meetings, from 9 March to 14 September 2026, against the 2026–2027 work programme of the Santiago Network.

It is complemented by the following two addenda: *Report on the status of the technical assistance pipeline (SNAB/2026/07/02/Add.01)* and *Capacity analysis of the Secretariat and avenues for support (SNAB/2026/07/02/Add.02)*.

This document has linkages with the Santiago Network work programme 2026–2027, and it is recommended that it should be reviewed in conjunction with the *Report on the activities of the Co-Chairs* (SNAB/2026/07/03) and the *Report from subcommittees and drafting group* (SNAB/2026/07/04).

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I. Introduction

1. This report provides an update on the progress made by the Santiago Network Secretariat during the period between the sixth and seventh Advisory Board meetings, from 9 March to 14 September 2026, against the 2026–2027 work programme of the Santiago Network and according to the implementation plan for 2026.

2. This period represents a significant moment in the evolution of the Santiago Network as it initiates the implementation of the Santiago Network Strategy 2026–2028 and the roll-out of the 2026–2027 work programme, transitioning to a phase of growth, scaled delivery and rapid learning.

3. Guided by the vision of building a world where developing countries and communities drive and implement inclusive action on loss and damage, the reporting period has seen a strong focus on operations and institutional strengthening, reflected in a rapid increase in technical assistance and membership, and the full onboarding of Secretariat positions.

4. The Secretariat, building on the collective efforts of the Advisory Board and Members, and supported by its co-hosts, has reached the following key milestones during the period:

    a. The recruitment of Secretariat positions has been completed, with personnel in all regions onboarding and commencing their roles.

    b. Sixty-one National Liaisons to the Santiago Network have been nominated, including 25 from Africa, 19 from Asia-Pacific, 10 from Latin America and the Caribbean, 5 from Western Europe and Other Groups, and 2 from Eastern Europe.

    c. Sixteen technical assistance requests are active as of mid-September 2026, increasing from seven since the last reporting period in March 2026, and are at different stages of the delivery cycle:

        i. four are under implementation;
        ii. three are at the call for proposals or call for experts stage;
        iii. eight are under evaluation;
        iv. one has been fully delivered.

    b. Approximately 40 technical assistance requests have been submitted as of mid-September 2026, increasing from 20 since the last reporting period in March 2026, besides a number of requests at earlier stages.

c. A total of 400 Members have joined the Network as of mid-September 2026, increasing from 108 since the last reporting period in March 2026, comprising 290 organizations, 5 bodies, 13 networks and 92 experts (OBNEs), including entities with expertise in all areas of delivery, based in all regions and representing vulnerable groups.

d. Four technical assistance requests from Kenya, the Cook Islands, Yemen and Namibia entered implementation, supported by Member consortia and involving a mix of community-based organizations, national organizations, private sector entities, international organizations, United Nations agencies and individual experts.

e. The first technical assistance delivered through the Santiago Network to Vanuatu through the Nabanga Consortium for Loss and Damage has concluded, generating lessons for future delivery through an assessment mission and a documented case study.

f. Outreach, visibility and engagement efforts were carried out at the June Climate Meetings in Bonn (SB64), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Climate Week in Baku, the NAP Expo 2026, the Pacific Innovation Forum and other key relevant events.

g. Enhanced engagement with the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM) Executive Committee, including through Secretariat representation in the Expert Group on Action and Support.

5. Alongside these milestones and achievements, the period has also brought challenges and lessons learned, particularly as the Santiago Network's operations and governance functions have grown in scope and complexity in rapid time. This evolution has required the Secretariat to continuously develop its approach to emerging processes and requirements, while ensuring that the corresponding functions are supported by adequate capacities and expertise. To provide further detail on these aspects and complement the overview presented in this report, two addenda are provided:

   a. *Report on the status of the technical assistance pipeline* (SNAB/2026/07/02/Add.01);

   b. *Capacity analysis of the Secretariat and avenues for support* (SNAB/2026/07/02/Add.02).

6. An overall progress overview is presented in this report under the three overarching pillars and corresponding objectives of the Implementation plan for 2026:

I. Operations	II. Positioning	III. Institutional strengthening
O1. Understanding technical assistance needs and scaling up delivery	O3. Loss and damage ecosystem and enabling access to finance, technology and capacity-building	O5. Strengthening the Santiago Network governance structure
O2. Growing a strong, diverse and engaged Member network	O4. Facilitating the development, provision and dissemination of knowledge	O6. Institutional capacities and resource mobilization

II. Operations

A. Understanding technical assistance needs and scaling up delivery

7. This reporting period was characterized by the rapid growth and increased pace of delivery of the Santiago Network's technical assistance pipeline, as well as the initial development of a portfolio of requests under implementation. As of the date of publication of this report, approximately 40 requests have been submitted, demonstrating increasing regional balance, a growing proportion of requests from LDCs and SIDS, and a diversity of proponent types and thematic and geographic scope. A total of 16 technical assistance requests are active (see figure 1): 3 are at the call for proposals stage (Haiti, Dominican Republic and Kyrgyzstan), 8 are under evaluation or selection (Rwanda, Zambia, Palau, Iraq, Fiji, Bhutan, Nepal and Niue), 4 are under implementation (Kenya, the Cook Islands, Yemen and Namibia) and 1 is in closure (Vanuatu). Further information on the technical assistance pipeline is included in the *Report on the status of the technical assistance pipeline* contained in Addendum I to this document.

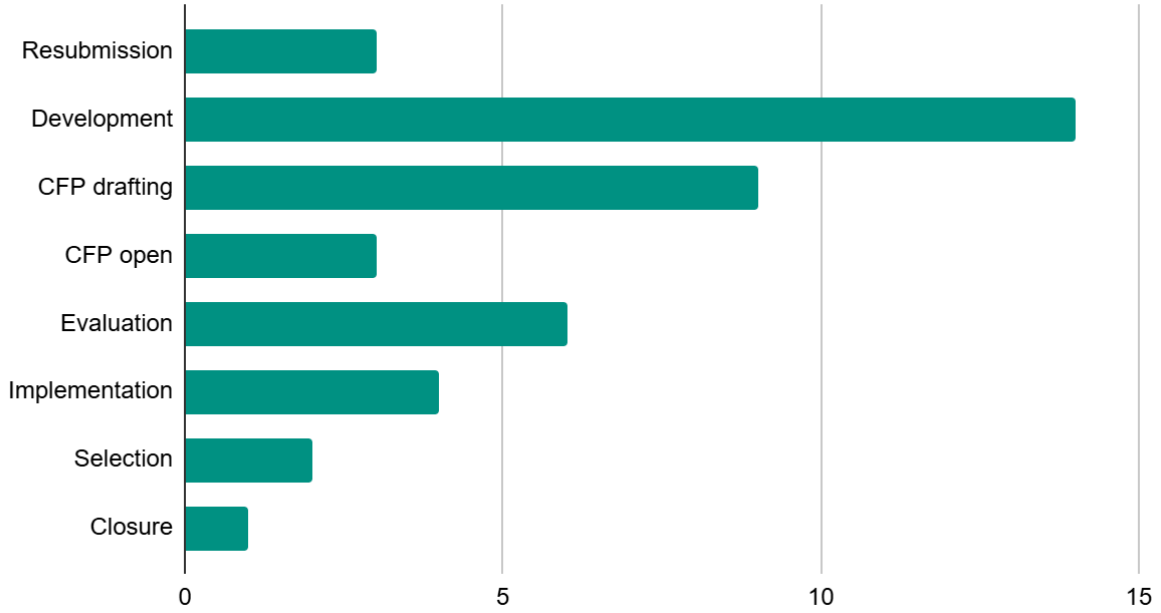


Figure 1: Overview of the status of technical assistance requests

8. Continued outreach and advocacy by the Secretariat have also led to a pipeline of technical assistance requests that has grown exponentially during the reporting period, including through bilateral exchanges with governments and members, for example at SB64 in Bonn and dedicated events. The Secretariat continues to undertake proactive outreach efforts to promote regional balance, including through dedicated events. On 5–7 May 2026, in collaboration with the Government of Barbados, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), and the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), the Secretariat convened a workshop for SIDS and LDCs in the Caribbean, bringing together representatives from 12 Caribbean countries and engaged key climate finance actors, including the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund and CDB, to stimulate the identification of technical assistance needs and the development of technical assistance requests in the region. Opportunities to engage in existing regional forums provided valuable opportunities to engage with specific regions (see paragraph 24).

9. An additional 18 countries nominated National Liaisons during the reporting period, bringing the total number to 62, including 25 from Africa, 20 from Asia-Pacific, 10 from Latin America and the Caribbean, 5 from Western Europe and Other Groups, and 2 from Eastern Europe (see figures 2 and 3). The presence and engagement of National Liaisons is facilitating country-led engagement with the Network and supports more responsive delivery of technical assistance.

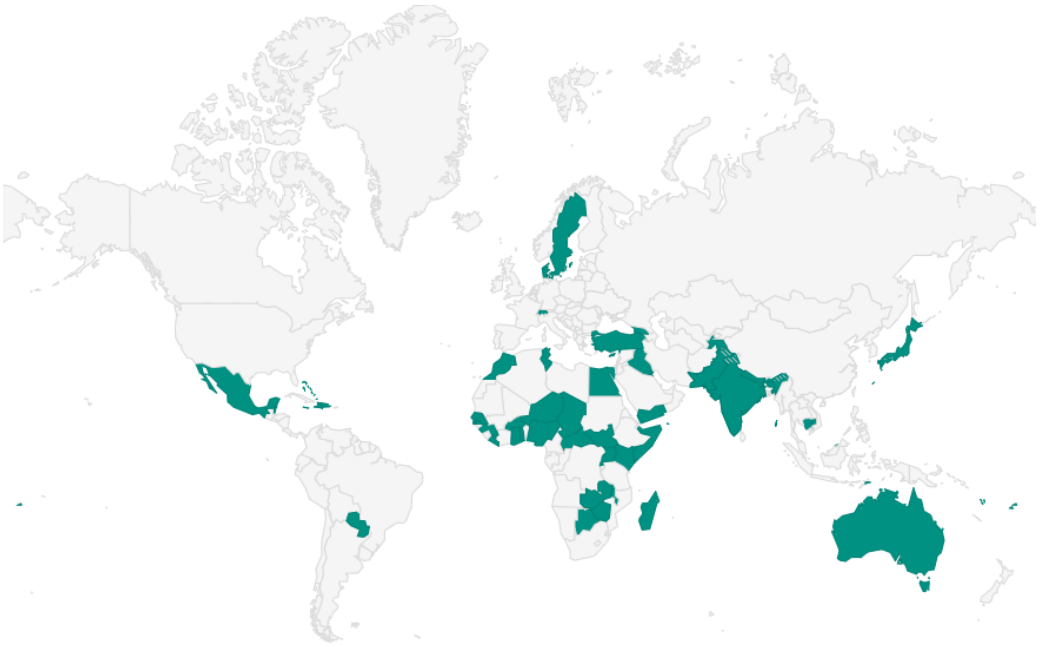


Figure 2: Countries with National Liaisons nominated

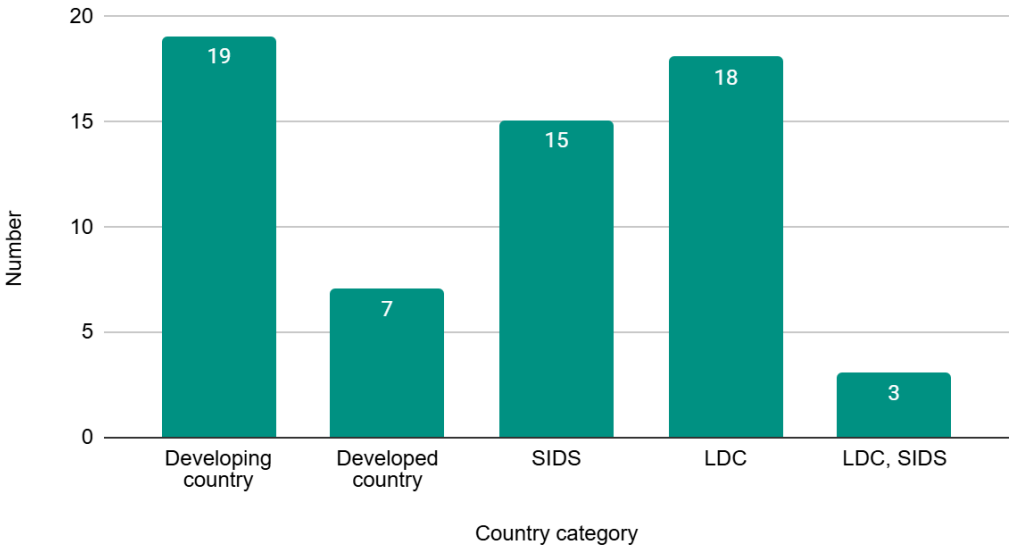


Figure 3: Breakdown of countries with National Liaisons nominated, by country group

10. Moreover, the Secretariat continued work to operationalize its minimum percentage approach, including by embedding relevant indicators in its updated Santiago Network Results Framework and the forthcoming Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) Framework. Early lessons from this experience inform the minimum percentage proposal under the Managing funding guidelines, which will be shared for consideration by the Advisory Board at SNAB7.

11. Progress was also made in embedding vulnerability criteria across the technical assistance cycle. The Secretariat updated its standard operating procedures and technical assistance tracking, and revised its membership and technical assistance guidelines with a gender and inclusion lens.

12. In support of technical assistance requests, the Secretariat also led consultative processes with the Advisory Board and Network Members to review its guidelines on technical assistance, membership and managing funding, as decided in the second and third meeting of the Advisory Board. A revised version of the guidelines will be submitted for consideration and approval at SNAB7.

13. During the reporting period, the Secretariat developed and released a template for accessing the simplified modality for communities. Additionally, the procedures for operationalizing the simplified window have been further clarified in the *Guidelines for catalysing technical assistance* for Advisory Board consideration at SNAB7.

14. In alignment with the Results Framework adopted at SNAB6, the Secretariat developed a corresponding MEAL Framework through a consultative process and has submitted it for consideration at SNAB7. In addition, the Secretariat is developing a Gender and Inclusion Action Plan (GIAP). An outline was shared with the Advisory Board in August 2026 to inform the development of the zero draft, which will be presented at SNAB7. Opportunities for consultation will continue throughout the remainder of 2026, with submission of the GIAP for Advisory Board consideration at SNAB8.

B. Growing a strong, diverse and engaged member network

15. Over this reporting period, the Santiago Network membership more than tripled, reaching 400 Members, including 290 organizations, 5 bodies, 13 networks and 92 experts (see figure 4). The Secretariat continues to receive and process expressions of interest on a rolling basis, as OBNEs continue to show interest in joining the Network, with an average of over 48 expressions of interest (EOIs) received every month since the last Advisory Board meeting (see figure 5).

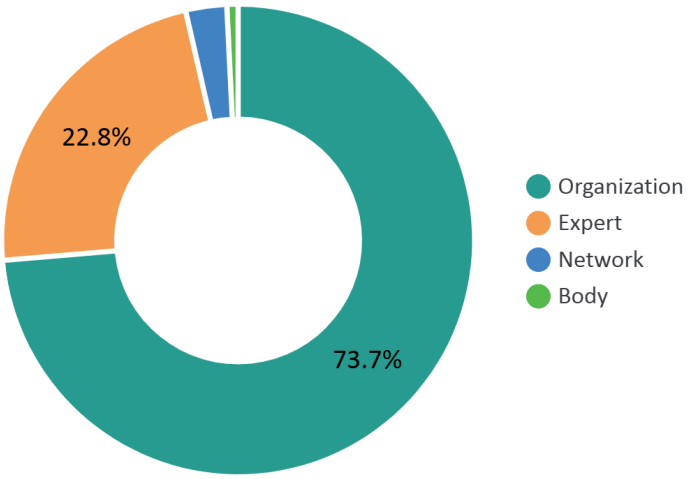


Figure 4: Breakdown of Members by type of entity

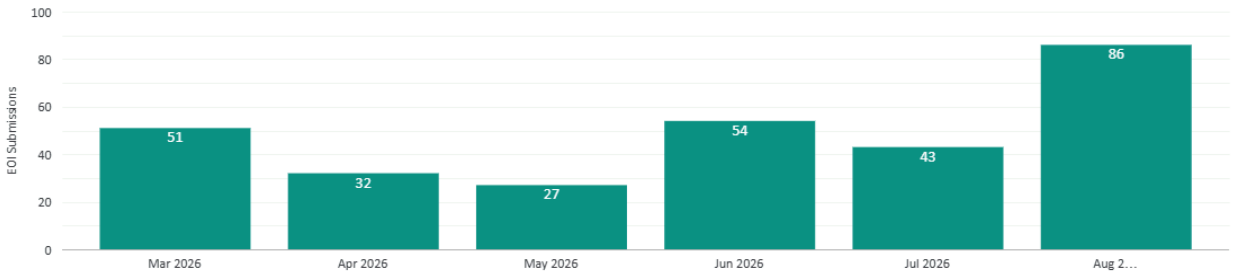


Figure 5: Number of EOIs received by month, March–August 2026

16. As the overall number of Members grows, so does the Network's coverage and regionalization. As of mid-September 2026, the largest share of Members is based in Asia (31.5 per cent of the total). 21.5 per cent are based in Africa, 5 per cent in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and 8 per cent in the Pacific (see figure 6). 40 per cent of Members have global portfolios, with the remaining working at national, multinational or regional levels in Africa (19.5 per cent), Asia (28.5 per cent), LAC (5 per cent) and the Pacific (6 per cent).

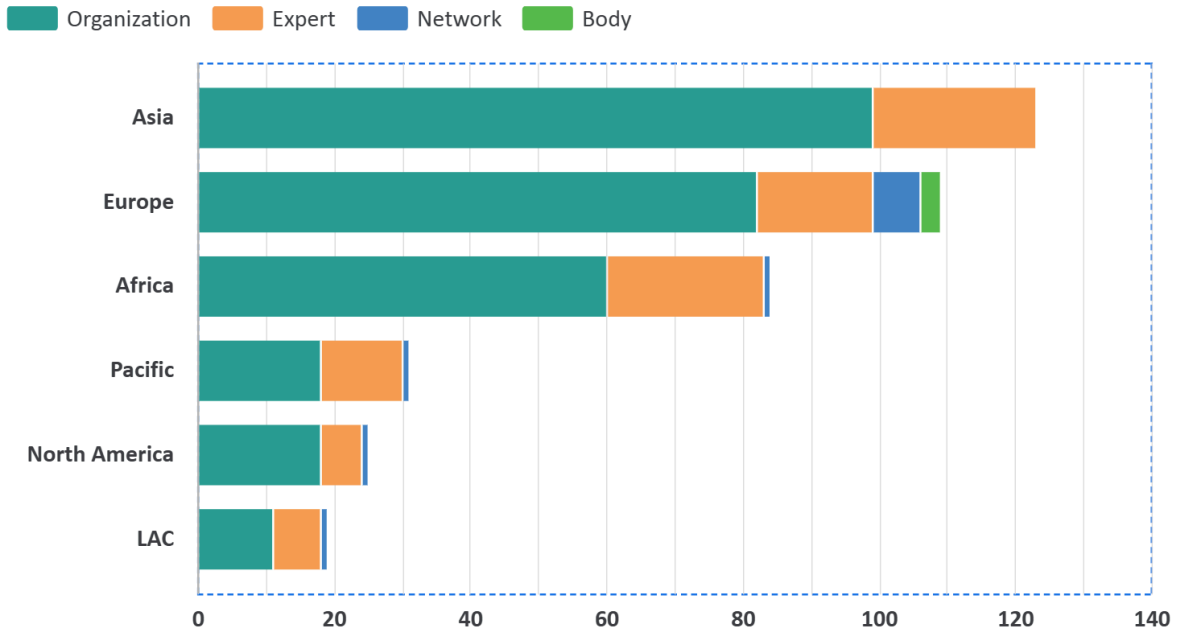


Figure 6: Breakdown of Santiago Network Members by region in which they are based

17. Moreover, the growth of the Network is also bringing about more extensive coverage of different themes and better representation of constituencies. The number of OBNEs working on all technical assistance thematic areas grew rapidly during the reporting period. By mid-September, the Network had 92 Members working on loss and damage assessments, 76 on resilience and adaptation planning, 63 on institutional capacity-building, 60 on policy integration and mainstreaming, 52 on risk analysis and management, 51 on early warning systems and emergency preparedness, 38 on monitoring and evaluation, 37 on data management and climate information systems, 30 on non-economic losses, 29 on knowledge exchange and learning, and 15 on financing and innovative insurance (see figure 7). This diversity provides a strong technical foundation to support action across all thematic areas covered by technical requests, as elaborated in Addendum I to this document. Options to further disaggregate these data will be explored depending on the Advisory Board's feedback on the membership guidelines, as well as in consultation with the Network.

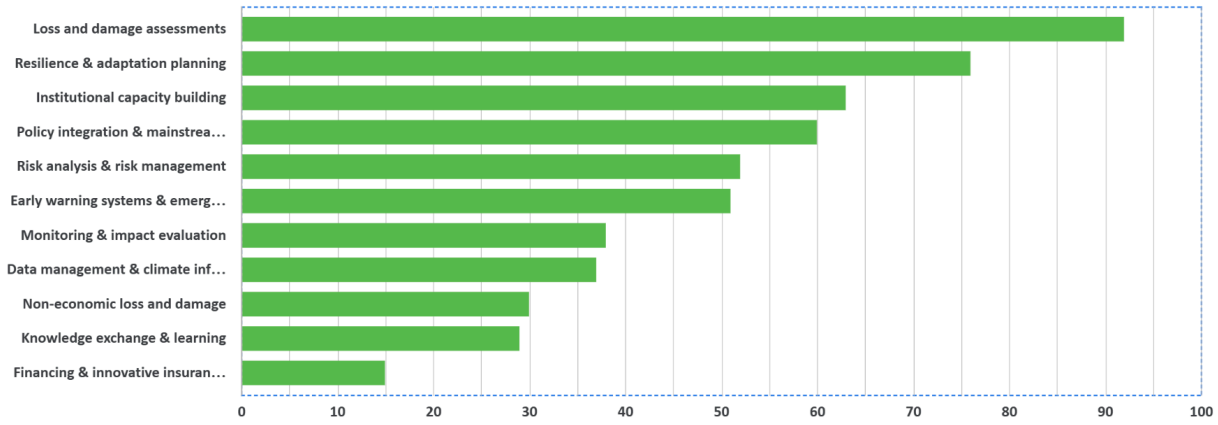


Figure 7: Breakdown of Santiago Network Members by area of expertise

18. Starting in April, the Secretariat streamlined its membership EOI approval processes based on lessons learned from previous reporting periods, and leveraging the presence of colleagues in the regions. As a consequence, the average processing time for EOIs has been steadily reduced, from an average of over 2 months in March 2026 to 2.5 weeks in August 2026 (see figure 8).

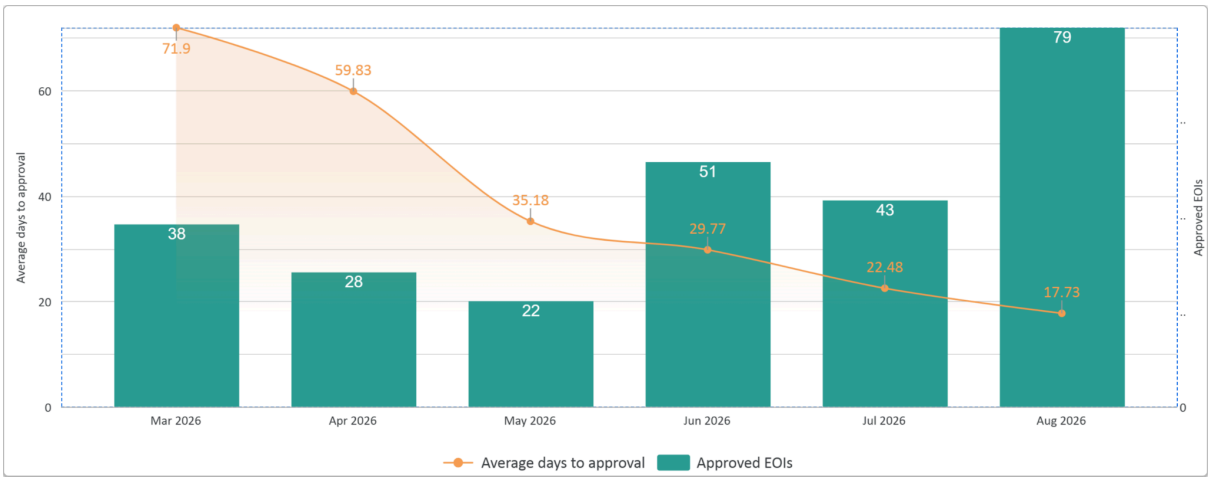


Figure 8: Number of approved EOIs for Santiago Network membership versus average number of days from submission to approval between March and August 2026

19. Consistently with the membership guidelines, the EOI approval process contemplates the possibility of the Director granting exemptions. This was the case for 14 OBNEs during the reporting period, which were granted membership despite insufficient experience in the implementation of technical assistance and based on their representation of key constituencies (e.g. women and youth) in particularly vulnerable countries and regions. Eleven EOIs were declined, either because the relevant OBNEs did not pass the due diligence stage (four cases) or because they did not meet the required technical criteria for expertise and experience in loss and damage (seven cases).

20. During this reporting period, the Secretariat expanded its work to support Member engagement and the coordination of their technical assistance work. In April, the Secretariat held a virtual consultation on consortium building and knowledge exchange, which resulted in the identification of a set of follow-up actions to enable work by Members. The Secretariat also organized information and matchmaking sessions for Members to support the development of proposals in response to all the calls published in the reporting period. It also provided access matchmaking tools for each call for proposals, including forms and records of expressions of interest for coordination among Members, and shared regular matchmaking and coordination updates through monthly digests disseminated to all of its Members' focal points.

21. The Secretariat organized bilateral meetings with Members, both virtually and in person, including in Geneva and on the sidelines of SB64 in Bonn and other policy events, to discuss avenues for engagement with OBNEs beyond the provision of technical assistance.

III. Positioning

A. Positioning the Santiago Network within the loss and damage ecosystem and enabling access to finance, technology and capacity-building

22. Collaboration between the Secretariats of the Santiago Network, the WIM ExCom and the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD) continued during the reporting period. This entailed support for the organization of exchanges among respective Co-Chairs, as well as the participation of representatives from their respective Secretariats in relevant activities and events.

23. The Secretariat attended the twenty-fourth meeting of the WIM ExCom (ExCom 24) from 28 April to 1 May 2026 in Bonn, Germany, in line with the decision of the Santiago Network Advisory Board at its fifth meeting to continue collaboration and alignment with the WIM ExCom. The meeting agenda included a specific item covering updates from the Santiago Network Secretariat.

24. Starting in June 2026, the Secretariat is represented in the Action and Support Expert Group (ASEG) under the ExCom, in order to further promote complementarity and coherence among policy, finance and technical assistance on loss and damage. The Secretariat worked in close collaboration with other Experts to develop the ASEG Plan of Action, and will support its finalization during the twenty-fifth meeting of the ExCom, to take place from 14 to 18 September 2026.

25. The Director of the Santiago Network Secretariat participated in person in the eighth meeting of the FRLD (FRLD B8) in Livingstone, Zambia, from 22 to 24 April 2026 as an observer, in line with Advisory Board decisions on collaboration with the FRLD during its sixth meeting.

26. The Secretariat participated in the NAP Expo 2026, held in Kigali, Rwanda from 18 to 21 May 2026, and held engagements with LDC representatives to raise awareness of the Network's technical assistance offer on loss and damage and discuss country needs and potential areas for support.

27. At the invitation of the Government of Vanuatu, the Santiago Network Secretariat participated in the Pacific Innovation Forum on Climate and Environment held on 1–3 July 2026, showcasing work to turn evidence and knowledge on loss and damage into actionable policy and finance.

28. At the invitation of UNDRR, the Santiago Network Secretariat participated in the UNFCCC Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP) regional gathering in Nadi on 18–21 August 2026.

29. The Santiago Network Secretariat also engaged in the UNFCCC Climate Week, held in Baku, Azerbaijan, on 7–11 September 2026, and in nationally led events including in Nadi, Fiji, on 9–10 September 2026. Both events represented the opportunities for bilateral meetings with countries and OBNEs to advance technical assistance support.

B. Facilitating the development, provision and dissemination of knowledge

30. As indicated in its work programme 2026–2027, the Secretariat began disseminating existing loss and damage information and products, including technical guides and knowledge products developed by the WIM ExCom, in support of the development of calls for proposals to respond to technical assistance requests. This objective will be pursued more systematically in the next reporting period. Moreover, the Secretariat has been proactively reaching out to its Members to leverage their expertise in support of other ongoing efforts to develop loss and damage knowledge and products.

31. Since the adoption of decision 22/CMA.7 endorsed by decision 11/CP.30 during the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Belém, Brazil, in November 2025, the Secretariat has been working to assist the Advisory Board in the development of terms of reference for a regular, multi-year report on loss and damage. The Secretariat supported the Co-Chairs in the development of a

proposed road map towards the adoption of the terms of reference at the seventh meeting of the Advisory Board, which was endorsed at SNAB6.

32. Moreover, the Secretariat supported the drafting group constituted under the SNAB to develop the terms of reference, through a consultative process that included SNAB members and representatives, as well as ExCom members, facilitating the completion of the milestones in the Advisory Board-approved road map.

IV. Institutional strengthening

A. Strengthening the Santiago Network governance structure

33. Over the reporting period, the Secretariat worked to support the SNAB, its Co-Chairs, the established subcommittees and drafting group, undertook intersessional work to ensure timely progress on agreed priorities and prioritized the timely publication of documents in advance of its seventh meeting, to support the Advisory Board effectively in decision-making.

34. The Secretariat also undertook efforts to support a smooth transition to a new composition of the Advisory Board, namely concerning the nomination and election of new members and representatives, in close coordination with the UNFCCC secretariat and election team, as well as the WIM ExCom and UNFCCC observer constituencies, based on established processes.

35. Throughout the reporting period, the Secretariat supported the Co-Chairs in discharging their duties. This support encompassed biweekly calls for information sharing and to plan intersessional work and representational engagements. In particular, the Secretariat prepared the Co-Chairs for all events and meetings where they represented the Santiago Network, including through drafting speaking notes, organizing relevant briefings and providing administrative arrangements. Further details regarding the scope and results of this support are presented in the *Report of the Santiago Network Advisory Board Co-Chairs* (SNAB/2026/07/03).

36. Under the guidance of the Co-Chairs, the Secretariat supported the organization of intersessional work as decided by the Advisory Board during its sixth meeting, notably an informal meeting of the Advisory Board held on 13 August 2026, to finalize the development of the terms of reference of the regular, multi-year report on loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change. In addition, the Secretariat organized a joint consultation on the terms of

reference of the loss and damage report with SNAB and WIM ExCom members, which was held in Bonn on16 June 2026.

37. The Secretariat's work supporting these meetings included the development of the respective agendas, preparation of documents and presentations, in-session support, reports from the sessions and revisions to documents, taking into account feedback received and follow-up actions from the intersessional meetings.

38. In accordance with paragraph 27 a. of the Rules of procedure of the Advisory Board of the Santiago Network, the Secretariat worked to set up all substantive and logistical preparations pertaining to the seventh Advisory Board meeting, including:

    a. Development of documents to assist the Advisory Board in their consideration of items on the provisional agenda. The Secretariat prioritized the timely publication of meeting documentation, in compliance with paragraph 42 of the Rules of procedure.

    b. Dispatch of invitation letters to Advisory Board members and representatives, and circulation of notifications to all pertinent observers.

    c. Facilitation of travel arrangements for Advisory Board members and representatives who are financially supported by the Santiago Network, and visa support where required.

    d. Identification of a suitable venue in Tokyo, in collaboration with the Government of Japan.

    e. Organization of an in-person informal Advisory Board meeting on 28 September 2026, under the guidance of the Co-Chairs.

    f. Establishment of a dedicated web page for the meeting and publication of relevant updates and documents.

39. Throughout the reporting period, the Secretariat also supported the Budget and Conflict of Interest subcommittees by providing administrative, research, drafting and preparatory support. Additional information on this work is available in the *Reports from subcommittees and drafting group* (SNAB/2026/07/04)

40. The Secretariat participated in SB64 in Bonn between 8 and 18 June 2026. The Secretariat provided briefings to regional groups and constituencies during their coordination meetings, including the G77 Group Africa Group of Negotiators, the Least Developed Countries (LDC) Group, the Eastern Europe Group, and the

Indigenous People, women and gender, and youth non-governmental organization constituencies. The Secretariat also held bilateral meetings with countries advancing technical assistance requests, and with Members and interested OBNEs, to expand the Network's reach and strengthen its diverse expertise.

41. On 18 June 2026, the Santiago Network Secretariat organized its first dedicated briefing to Permanent Missions. Hosted at the Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the United Nations Office in Geneva, the session brought together representatives from countries that have supported the Network since its establishment, to discuss its fast-growing, demand-driven pipeline and its expanding role in catalysing technical assistance for developing countries facing climate-induced loss and damage. At the invitation of the European Union Directorate-General for International Partnerships the Secretariat also provided a briefing to officials in Brussels and regional delegations on 25 June 2026, aiming to collaborate through connections with relevant thematic leads and initiatives at regional level.

42. During the reporting period, the Secretariat also started exploring the commissioning of an independent review of the performance of the Santiago Network, as mandated by paragraph 16 of decision 22/CMA.7 endorsed by decision 11/CP.30. In light of the need for this exercise to inform strategic decisions on the Santiago Network at COP32 in 2028, the Secretariat will be starting relevant processes in early 2027.

43. Based on experience to date, the complexity and scope of the Santiago Network's engagement within the wider loss and damage architecture represents a potential capacity pressure point. Further analysis is provided in the addendum *Capacity analysis of the Secretariat and avenues for support* (SNAB/2026/07/02/Add.02).

B. Consolidating institutional capacities and resource mobilization

44. During the reporting period, the Secretariat focused on ensuring a seamless transition to its permanent set-up. All outstanding recruitment processes were completed and the Secretariat now has seven positions in Geneva and five in the regions, including the Regional Coordinator for Latin America and the Caribbean, who will start in late September 2026. As new team members have been onboarded incrementally, the Secretariat's capacity to implement the work programme 2026–2027 has gradually increased, albeit alongside the growing

demand for technical assistance, membership, communications, governance and resource mobilization.

45. The relationship between the fully staffed Secretariat and co-hosts has evolved towards a more strategic approach to technical and administrative support respectively provided by UNDRR and UNOPS. The Director of the Secretariat has held regular meetings with senior counterparts at UNDRR and UNOPS, jointly agreeing on the key elements for hosting regional positions, the support services to be provided by UNOPS and the areas of technical support to be provided by UNDRR to the Secretariat. A positive development has been the initiation of engagement between the Secretariat and the regional offices of UNDRR and UNOPS, facilitated by their respective counterparts. Inputs from the co-hosts have also been valuable in the development of relevant documentation for SNAB7.

46. As of July 2026, the Santiago Network's total funding level stands at approximately US$ 46.4 million across signed contribution agreements with Austria (Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology), Denmark (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), the European Union (CLIMA), Germany (BMZ), Ireland (Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment), Ireland (Department of Foreign Affairs), Luxembourg (Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Biodiversity), Spain, Switzerland (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation), and the United States of America. For granular details on contributions, cash remittances and resource mobilization forecasts, please refer to the *Report on the Status of Resources of the Santiago Network* (SNAB/2026/07/11), which will be made available in advance of SNAB7.

47. The Secretariat's efforts throughout its different areas of work continued to adhere to robust financial management and accountability standards, as evidenced by the 2025 annual financial audit, which was concluded on 27 June 2026 and resulted in an unmodified opinion. The 2025 financial documentation was reviewed by the Budget Subcommittee without objection and subsequently endorsed by the Advisory Board on 30 June 2026, in accordance with established rules of procedure. In fulfilment of its reporting obligations to funding sources, the Secretariat ensured the timely transmission of these endorsed annual reports and the certified financial statement to all contributors on the same day. Further details are presented in the *Report on execution of the Santiago Network budget* (SNAB/2026/07/12).

48. The Secretariat is preparing for the implementation of the Resource Mobilization Strategy approved by the Advisory Board at its fifth meeting. Relevant efforts will be scaled up in upcoming reporting periods.

49. The Secretariat continued to strengthen the Network's visibility, positioning and stakeholder engagement through the implementation of the approved Communications Strategy 2026–2028.

50. The Secretariat extensively promoted and covered Santiago Network events and engagements through its website, social media platforms and targeted communications products. These efforts highlighted milestones and key decisions from the sixth Advisory Board meeting, outreach activities, membership milestones and Member engagement, calls for proposals for technical assistance, calls for membership and matchmaking, and the Network's overall progress. Coverage also included the Network's participation in and an exhibition at the World Environment Day activities organized by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the briefing session with Permanent Representatives and diplomatic missions in Geneva. Media outreach efforts in the Caribbean helped secure engagement with local media outlets and increased visibility of the regional workshop held in Barbados. Thanks to collaboration with the Caribbean Development Bank and the Ministry of Environment, National Beautification and Fisheries, the workshop received coverage by the Caribbean Broadcasting Corporation's television (CBC TV 8), Barbados Today and Nation News.

51. In line with the communications strategy and in response to recommendations from the Advisory Board, the Secretariat initiated the development of a new website, designed to enhance functionality, accessibility and user experience, including for persons with disabilities. The new website is expected to be launched ahead of SNAB7.

52. The Secretariat coordinated the production, design and dissemination of the Santiago Network's Annual Report 2025, showcasing the Network's achievements, progress and impact. The publication served as a key tool to enhance visibility of the Network's results and communicate its growing portfolio of technical assistance activities to stakeholders.

53. The Secretariat maintained regular distribution of the Advisory Board newsletters. A total of three updates have been issued during the reporting period.

54. The current Santiago Network website was updated regularly with relevant information and communications content. During the reporting period, the website averaged more than **11,500** monthly views, marking a **28 per cent** increase in monthly website views since the previous Secretariat report.

55. The Santiago Network LinkedIn channel has reached more than **6,100** followers. During the reporting period, communications content published on the channel reached more than **65,000** LinkedIn users. The channel content received more than **146,000** impressions.

C. Priorities on the way forward

56. The Santiago Network has entered an important new phase, with significant growth in its technical assistance operations and membership, and demonstrating the value of connecting growing demand from developing countries and communities with a dynamic network of Members able to mobilize relevant expertise and support.

57. This new phase is also bringing practical and operational complexities that will require sustained attention and adaptive management from the Secretariat and its partners, as well as correctly sizing capacity to demand. Further details are laid out in Addendum 2 to this document, *Capacity analysis of the Secretariat and avenues for support (SNAB/2026/07/02/Add.02)*.

58. As delivery scales, preserving demand-drivenness throughout the technical assistance workflow will be essential to ensure that assistance catalysed through the Network is grounded in countries' needs and priorities, responds to context-specific realities during implementation and contributes to actionable and durable outcomes beyond closure.

59. As the portfolio matures, implementation will become a key driver of the Secretariat's work, with a stronger focus on results. Monitoring, evaluation and learning will be critical to enable the Network to adapt and continuously strengthen the quality and effectiveness of its support, and will thus require adequate resourcing.

60. Deepening Member engagement through targeted mobilization of expertise, knowledge and partnerships, will be key to realizing the full value of a growing and diverse Network and an important part of the Network's evolution. For this, the Secretariat is planning the organization of thematic knowledge sessions, post-award coordination calls and the establishment of a community management platform. among other activities.

61. Strategic collaboration will remain essential as the loss and damage landscape evolves. The Secretariat will continue working with the WIM ExCom, while exploring practical collaboration with the FRLD and other relevant actors to strengthen complementarity and coherence across the evolving ecosystem.

62. Sustained and diversified resourcing will be critical to meeting growing demand and driving effective implementation. The expanding technical assistance pipeline reinforces the need for continued resource mobilization and predictable funding. More information is presented in the *Report on the status of resources of the Santiago Network* (SNAB/2026/07/11).

63. Finally, our greatest asset in meeting these ambitions is the Santiago Network Secretariat team. The priority will be to continue building a strong Secretariat, working as one team with a shared culture of collaboration, professionalism and service. As the Network becomes increasingly global in its reach, we must ensure that it can provide a consistent standard of support while remaining sensitive to regional contexts and responsive to the priorities of countries and communities.

64. The way forward is about becoming stronger as we grow, strengthening delivery, learning from experience, deepening partnerships and membership, and ensuring that the Network's institutional capacity evolves alongside its ambitions.