

المملكة المغربية

Kingdom of Morocco



Key outcomes

Workshop on capacity building and the implementation of the Paris Agreement



11 May 2017

Issues addressed at the workshop held in March 2017

- Different approaches to analyzing capacity building in the NDCs
- Existing capacity building experiences and lessons learned so far
- Financial aspects for capacity building implementation under an efficient and transparent framework
- Mechanisms for synergies and harmonization of actions on capacity building and the implementation of the Paris Agreement

Organization and target group of the workshop

- 4 panel discussions and one roundtable on the 4 themes
- Participants
 - climate change experts
 - institutions and technical centers
 - civil society representatives
 - members of the Paris Committee on Capacity Building
 - representatives of multilateral and bilateral development agencies and institutions
- The workshop was organized by the Moroccan Competence Centre for Climate Change (4C MAROC)

4C's mandate

The 4C is intended to contribute to placing the Kingdom of Morocco at the heart of the international mechanism for combating climate change

Issues of technical assistance on the African continent

Africa

Center of competence and technical assistance of reference for the CC for Africa, in charge of developing pilot experiments for the realization of the NDCs

Morocco

Integrated platform of competences and actors, responsible for designing, implementing, evaluating and promoting policies related to the CC and the implementation of the NDCs

Issues of mobilization and consultation at the national level

Roundtable on the role of regional climate centres/networks and coalitions in the delivery of capacity building

Purpose of roundtable:

- The focus of the roundtable was on the potential role of regional climate centers, coalitions and networks in capacity building analysis, mobilization of expertise, knowledge management and the sharing of best practices across regions

Recommendations:

- Need to enlarge and broaden scope of networks to encompass several expertise and skills
- Collaborate with CTCN and its network of 300 institution and 193 centres in Africa
- Regional Centres could bring together the government, scientists, policy makers and stakeholders and also provide inputs into the work of the PCCB through national governments

To ensure effective and transparent action, 4C, while providing technical expertise, could accompany its partners in the research and mobilization of funding

Generating event Two ways of referring to the 4C Partners at different stakes Nurturing of a process of consultation and mobilization through the 4 colleges of the 4C

Identification of an issue / detection of a problem

Referral of partners



Partners at national level

- Members of the Board of Directors
- Donors
- Experts

Partners at the regional level

- South-South Partnership
- Regional Institutions

4C Auto Seizure



4C bodies and collaborators

Nurturing of a process of consultation and mobilization through the 4 colleges of the 4C



Contribution of expertise

1. Contribution of expertise
2. Mobilization of technical partners
3. Capacity Building
4. Knowledge Transfer and Publications

Support for Fundraising

1. Fundraising from internal sources
2. Mobilizing partner funds
 - Private sector
 - International Financial Institutions
 - Carbon market
 - Finance Climate

Outcome 1: Lessons learned from previous CB experiences and ways to ensure effective CB in the future

- Capitalize on existing capacity building initiatives such as those by the CTCN, GEF etc. by ensuring good coordination that allows building on existing capacities as well.
- Encourage peer-to-peer exchange as well as bilateral and multilateral projects for mutual understanding and trust building between stakeholders.
- Link technology transfer, climate finance and NDC support with capacity building efforts to optimize effectiveness and improve sustainability.
- National Focal Points responsible for capacity building, technology transfer and climate finance should coordinate their activities.

Outcome 2: Recommendations on capacity building needs for NDC implementation

- Feasibility studies should identify and assess capacity building needs for implementation of NDCs
- A science/policy interface should be developed to make policy instruments more relevant
- Countries where INDCs were elaborated by external experts need capacity building for local experts
- Support cooperation among relevant institutions, parties, local governments and other stakeholders on all levels of government – national, regional, local
- Mitigation and adaptation skills and tools should be used to train artisans and other sections of the population that can implement activities on a micro scale but daily basis

Outcome 3: Recommendations on the financing of capacity building

- Need to simplify procedures to access finance for capacity building, ideally through a “one stop shop” for financing capacity building
- Enhanced transparency framework for action and support, and improvement of monitoring mechanisms and reporting on capacity building received and delivered
- Need for timely response to capacity building requests
- Financing to allow countries to reach a critical level of capacity building skills to enable
 - capacity building among public and private sector organizations on national, regional and local levels
 - a long term contribution to the international dialogue on NDCs

Outcome 4: Institutional recommendations for the international level

- Improve the UNFCCC capacity building portal to include information from non-party actors
- Need for CTCN to coordinate with the Adaptation Committee in the delivery of capacity building initiatives
- Donors must ensure coordination among themselves to limit inefficiencies due to parallel processes
- The Durban Forum should
 - integrate non-state actors and share experiences
 - share best practices and new practices in technology transfer