CGE workshop on sustainability of the NC process and maintaining national teams

Bonn, Germany, 20-21 June 2011

Working Group D:

Cross Cutting issues: Capacity Building and Training

Q1: Useful types of Technical Assistance

- Training on specific tools and methods, and exchange workshops at the sub-regional level
- Training on the use of the inventory software on GHG
- Training of trainers (in country training)
- On line assistance to answer queries and address specific technical assistance needs
- Identification of appropriate tools and methodologies
- South-South cooperation facilitated by relevant multilateral and bilateral, as appropriate
- Revision of drat technical studies or draft NC reports to identify possible gaps, inconsistencies or errors

Q2: Recommendations to improve information exchange and networking and expanding technical assistance

- Evaluation of capacity building needs from the beginning of the NC process, including the identification of experts who can assist in conducting such assessments
- Conduct training on GHG inventory software and on use of 2006 IPCC Guidelines
- Assist in options to integrate NC results into national/sectoral plans, decision making, etc.
- Enhance regional cooperation, S-S and S-N-S (triangular cooperation) and networking among national/international experts
- Develop national capacity on NC project formulation to ensure appropriate scope of work, budgeting, identification of tools

Q2: Recommendations to improve information exchange and networking and expanding technical assistance

- Provide guidance on coordination mechanisms among different stakeholders to enhance participation and ownership
- Conducting pilot activities to address specific gaps through bilateral or multilateral cooperation to enhance technical quality of NC reports
- Establish help desk/on line assistance (emails, skype)
- Enhance UNFCCC fellowship programme and identify opportunities for study visits
- Ensure translation into UN languages of appropriate documents and guidance materials
- Support to improve English language skills (activity at country level)

Q3: How training workshops contribute to capacity building for future reporting

- Facilitating the exchange contribute to capacity for future by maintaining contact
- Enhancing public awareness on national communications and relevant in the context of countries' priorities
- Broadening technical issues to policy discussions
- Bringing all relevant institutions into discussing CC issues
- Constituting technical group after training to ensure uptake of training activities
- Development of training module, manuals and procedures on the NC process at country level so capacity can be sustained in the longer term

Q4: Effectiveness of CGE and further capacity building activities by CGE

- Very useful in terms of training on specific technical areas, facilitation of interaction with bilateral and multilateral agencies, and exchange among countries
- It has been very effective because politics has been kept out of the discussions
- Continue with training activities on the different components of NC documents
- Include training on project formulation
- Build training activities on how to convey lessons learned and replicate the training at country level (training of trainers)

Q5: Training and support through other channels

- NCSP thematic trainings and workshop conducted in different regions and on several topics
- FAO training on land-use change and forestry
- SIDA one month course on V&A assessment, e.g., developing project assignment and apply in countries
- JAPAN/NIES on GHG Inventory, climate change projections
- GIZ on adaptation and climate proofing
- UNFCCC fellowship program
- European Capacity Building Institute
- Finland/UNEP Asia Network on Climate Change
- Regional Capacity Building-USEPA
- UNDP Capacity Program for Negotiators
- Francophone Agency support on negotiation issues

Need for donor coordination at country and global level to ensure costeffectiveness of capacity building and technical support for NC