

Section H [Capacity-building]¹

Version of 9 June 2015 at 10:00

Output of facilitated meeting

Conceptual discussion:

- Parties continued to engage in an exchange of views on the need to enhance existing institutional arrangements or establish new ones in order to better understand the rationale behind the proposals on the table.

Individual Parties expressed the following points of views:

- Capacity-building is key to the implementation of climate action and therefore provisions on capacity-building must be in the agreement;
- The agreement should give a signal to governments to allocate resources for capacity-building in their national budgets;
- The agreement should contain a provision on the establishment of a capacity-building mechanism, while details on its functions and modalities should be contained in an accompanying decision;
- It is important to understand what needs to be done in terms of capacity-building between 2015 and 2020 to enable developing countries to implement the agreement;
- If a new institutional arrangement is established by the agreement, it will only become operational after 2020, which would not allow for supporting developing countries in preparing for the implementation of the agreement. It may therefore be better to use existing arrangements for this purpose;
- Some Parties still lack capacity to even identify and assess their capacity needs;
- It is not sufficient to provide access to technology as successful technology transfer also depends on capacity to deploy and maintain such technology in a local context;
- The coordination of capacity-building support beyond bodies established under the Convention could be cumbersome given the large number of bilateral and multilateral agencies and other entities involved in the delivery of capacity-building;
- Issues related to MRV of capacity-building support were extensively discussed under the SBI in the previous years and did not result in an agreed outcome;
- New reporting requirements under the Convention pose additional challenges to developing countries rendering the current arrangements insufficient;
- Various United Nations organizations and financial institutions have their capacity-building portfolios and approaches. However, there is no coordination mechanism in place to ensure coherence and adequate support for all countries;
- A possible way to ensure country-drivenness is to develop a national capacity-building strategy and/or action plan;
- There is a need to move from the current ad-hoc approach to capacity-building to a long-term, country-driven, predictable and sustainable one;
- There is a need to analyse the capacity-building work of existing institutions and explore possibilities to improve and strengthen this work before deciding on the need to establish a new institution;
- A potential expanded role of CTCN should be considered;
- The third comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under the COP and the CMP could be used, inter alia, to assess the work of existing bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;
- Existing institutions have specific mandates and it may not be prudent to give them additional mandates outside their core expertise;
- Examples of capacity-building support arrangements from other processes should be reviewed, such as the International Trade Centre established under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;
- A new mechanism on capacity-building is required to govern, advise, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the delivery of capacity-building in a holistic manner.

¹ Sections and paragraphs refer to those in document FCCC/ADP/2015/1.

Observations:

- A Group of Parties invited the proponents of provisions on enhancing the existing institutional arrangements to elaborate what this enhancement would specifically entail;
 - A Group of Parties tabled a proposal for the establishment of a capacity-building committee under SBI 42;
 - One Party proposed to establish a new institutional arrangement at this session and agree on its modalities at COP 21;
 - The facilitator encouraged Parties to focus on specific functions to be undertaken by the proposed capacity-building mechanism and explore a time line for building capacity of developing countries for the implementation of the new agreement.
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