



SUBMISSION BY GROUP OF 77 AND CHINA ON THE PARIS COMMITTEE ON CAPACITY-BUILDING

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At the first meeting of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB), held in Bonn, Germany, from 11 to 13 May 2017 in conjunction with the forty-sixth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, the PCCB agreed to launch a call for submissions from Parties and other stakeholders with a view to, inter alia, advancing the work on its 2017/2018 focus area or theme on “capacity-building activities for the implementation of nationally determined contributions in the context of the Paris Agreement”. Ecuador on behalf of the Group of 77 and China (G77 and China), welcomes the opportunity to submit its views on the following topics:

- a) Information on capacity-building activities for the implementation of nationally determined contributions in the context of the Paris Agreement;
- b) Information and suggestions regarding the web-based capacity-building portal.

CONTEXT

The adoption of the Paris Agreement was a victory for the multilateral effort to curb climate change. It provided a universal platform for all countries to take action towards a common agreed goal in the form of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). These nationally determined contributions are to represent countries' best effort, and to be progressively enhanced over time. For Developing Countries, the implementation of the NDCs has the potential to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and other internationally agreed goals, across all sectors and levels of government. However, it is worth noting that countries are at different levels of climate change policy development and implementation, as such would require capacity to fulfill the mandate of the Paris Agreement.

Developing Countries are required to take on new roles - focusing on implementation. Therefore, capacity-building is a central enabler in achieving a low-carbon climate-resilient world for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and for adapting to climate impacts. The following are capacity needs activities identified to be addressed urgently to increase the capacity of developing countries in implementing the National Determined Contributions (NDCs) and relevant policies to be implemented in the future:

A)

1. Enhanced Human Capacity

- Develop and create capacity to analyze, develop and implement climate policy;

- Capacity to develop a baseline of capacities (among public actors and other stakeholders), identify technical gaps and prioritize action areas for capacity building in developing countries;
- Promote the creation of institutional and human resilience programs;
- Harness and learn from best practices on institutional knowledge for identifying mitigation actions in relevant government bodies;
- Promote the use of tools and methodologies for developing scenarios for mitigating climate change;
- Promote gender-base and rights approaches as a tool to achieve inclusive and transformative outcome.

2. Institutional Arrangements for Communication and Information Sharing

- Promote a specialized dialogue and build awareness on the need for, and benefits of, coordinated action among stakeholders, between key government ministries, climate change policy coordinating bodies, the private sector and national focal points;
- Mainstream and integrate climate change into national and local planning, budgets and development processes, at least up to a 2050 horizon;
- Strengthen the links between regional, national and subnational government policies, plans and actions on climate change;
- Include peer-to-peer training initiatives and generate with recommendations to the PCCB in order to create links between potential offers and requests of cooperation;
- Compile the information on barriers, gaps and needs of Parties with similar circumstances and recommend to the PCCB the creation of a work programme or focalized action at the regional level or between groups of countries.
- Establish a mandate for coordinating actions around NDCs and driving implementation;
- Establish processes of public awareness, participation and access to information;
- Promote knowledge sharing and open communication platforms that enhance public engagement;
- Share best practices in designing and communicating national climate change strategies to the wider public.
- Ensure the continued participation of a representative of the CTCN in the annual meetings of the PCCB, given the close relationship between technology transfer and capacity building and development.

3. Measuring, Reporting and Verification

- Support the development of systems to track implementation and application of lessons learned, thus enhancing analytical capacity and understanding of policies and actions that work best, and why;
- Enhance transparency in measuring, reporting and verification systems;
- Explore potential ways to further enhance the monitoring and review of the effectiveness of capacity building with a view to achieve enhanced transparency;
- Consider the theme of the capacity building for the implementation of MRV mechanisms in the development and implementation of NDCs, as one of the thematic areas of action of the PCCB for the period 2018/2019.

4. Capacity to Assess Resources

- Address resource constraints for developing and implementing climate change policy;
- Enhance capacity to mobilize, access and execute funds.

B)

The capacity-building portal is a web-based platform which, through an interactive world map, enables users to search, identify, and download capacity-building information submitted since 2008 by United Nations organizations, its specialized agencies and related institutions. Its objective is to contribute to the annual monitoring and review of the progress on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, enshrined in decision 2/CP.7. Furthermore, in line with the provisions of decision 1/CP.21, the Paris Committee on Capacity-building will provide guidance to the secretariat on the maintenance and further development of the web-based capacity-building portal as contained in the 2016-2020 capacity-building workplan.¹

The web-based capacity building portal can be enhanced in the following manner:

- Promote the exchange of knowledge by encouraging participation in capacity-building activities with interactive functions such as a calendar view of upcoming activities;
- Notifications and announcements of new activities;
- Include a user manual for the use of the capacity building portal with all its functions;
- Serve as a resource hub for climate change-related data, information and knowledge;
- Inform and educate users on best practices and successful case studies;
- Promote the voluntary publication of information on methodologies and technologies used or applied for climate change mitigation and adaptation actions, with contact information of those in charge of developing and managing such methodologies and technologies, or links to access them in order to avoid duplication of efforts;
- Further analysis of information and presentation in a more user-friendly manner (e.g. using examples such as NAZCA platform);
- Provide links to expertise, partners, literature and resources, including contact details for participation in or further information on listed activities;
- Systematic linkages with and inclusion of information from other UFCCC constituted bodies as well as from different UN agencies that engage in climate capacity building activities;
- Develop and promote open-source online tools and instrument, such as presentation modules;
- Ensure and promote inclusiveness, openness and transparency mechanisms;
- Facilitate continued communication and collaboration of countries across capacity-building networks, including the establishment of a registry of capacity-building focal points.

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 73 (i).