Which are the capacity building measures and actions for adaptation that have already been undertaken in various parts of the world? How they can help to increase climate resilience?

Sharing of experiences within the breakout group

- University courses on adaptation, community based adaptation with policymakers and practitioners, long-term relationship with trainees
 - Knowledge emerging from DOING and doing is based in the south, highlighting this form of knowledge (so knowledge not in North but in South to begin with)
- Role of scientific community in informing stakeholders engaged in adaptation
 - Specific climate knowledge essential for adaptive capacity
 - Spurring global research and focus on adaption
- Global network for stakeholders implementing NAPs and NAPAs
 - Vulnerability study should inform both NAPs and NAPAs
- Role of children and youth e.g. UNICEF, peer-to-peer learning and public awareness
- Peer to peer and sustained peer to peer seemed essential across multiple categories

What progress has been made on adaptation-related capacity-building at the institutional, systemic and individual level? Where are the remaining gaps, needs and challenges, including in the private sector?

Re: Modality of CB

- Long-term plans and sustainability of CB, including provision of support
- Provide more user-oriented information e.g. streamlined information on the modalities and guidelines for accessing finance
- Creating a platform for long-term capacity, and not conducting CB in vacuum (e.g. Using the model of developing NAPA to educate farmers)
- Tailored and prioritized CB, taking into account the most vulnerable communities and most vulnerable IN communities (community diversity)
 - > Lessons learnt from one project could be tailored and applied in another

What progress has been made on adaptation-related capacity-building at the institutional, systemic and individual level? Where are the remaining gaps, needs and challenges, including in the private sector?

Re: Thematic areas of CB (gaps, and challenges)

- Soft capacity and hard capacity (e.g. training for human resources and provision of equipment)
- Provision of funding from the North for South-South cooperation (there is more practice and experience on adaptation in the South)
- Need for capacity and knowledge to enable long-term adaptation (e.g. R&D and water management)
- Capacity building for M&E and accessing finance
- CB for private sector
 - Consultancies are getting the CB, not always easy to direct CB for private sector to the best interest of publics
 - Private sector an important part of adaptation, and should be encouraged to be involved more, translate the language to their language (e.g. riskprofit return, etc.)

What assessment is available on adaptation-related capacity-building at the regional, national or sub-national levels?

- What assessment should be available?
 - Need to focus on elements that will contribute to transformative capacity
- Input of knowledge as a factor in adaptive capacity
 - E.g. climate science important in allowing communities to be more innovative themselves in response to climate change
- Role of the AC and LEG in assessment of CB for adaptation
 - > AC: plays a role in assessing CB through various modalities
 - LEG: better addressing the planning activities
- Challenges of training related ministries (i.e. broader than environment ministries)