



# Paris Committee on Capacity-building

Work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building in Implementing its rolling workplan 2017-2019

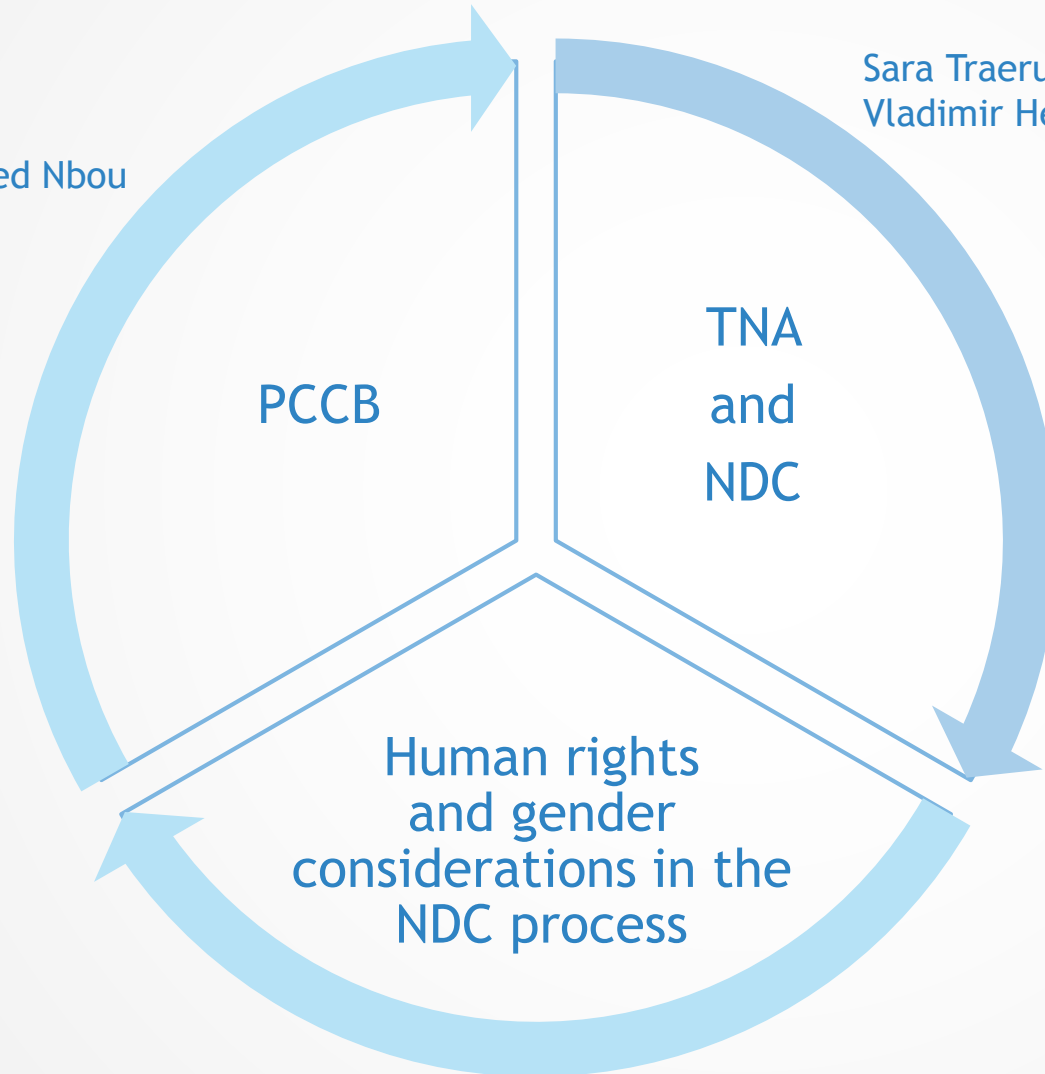
Side-event at COP 23

6 November 2017

Bonn, Germany

# Programme

PCCB Co-Chairs  
Matti Nummelin / Mohamed Nbou



Sara Traerup (UNEP DTU Partnership)  
Vladimir Hecl (UNFCCC/Technology)

Tara Shine (MRFCJ)

# Mandate (Decision 2/CP.22)

The objective of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building is to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhance capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity-building activities under the Convention

# Key milestones

2015

- PCCB established by the COP
- Manage and oversee the 2016-2020 workplan

2016

- Adoption of the PCCB term of reference
- Nomination of members

2017

- First meeting of the PCCB

2018

- Second meeting of the PCCB

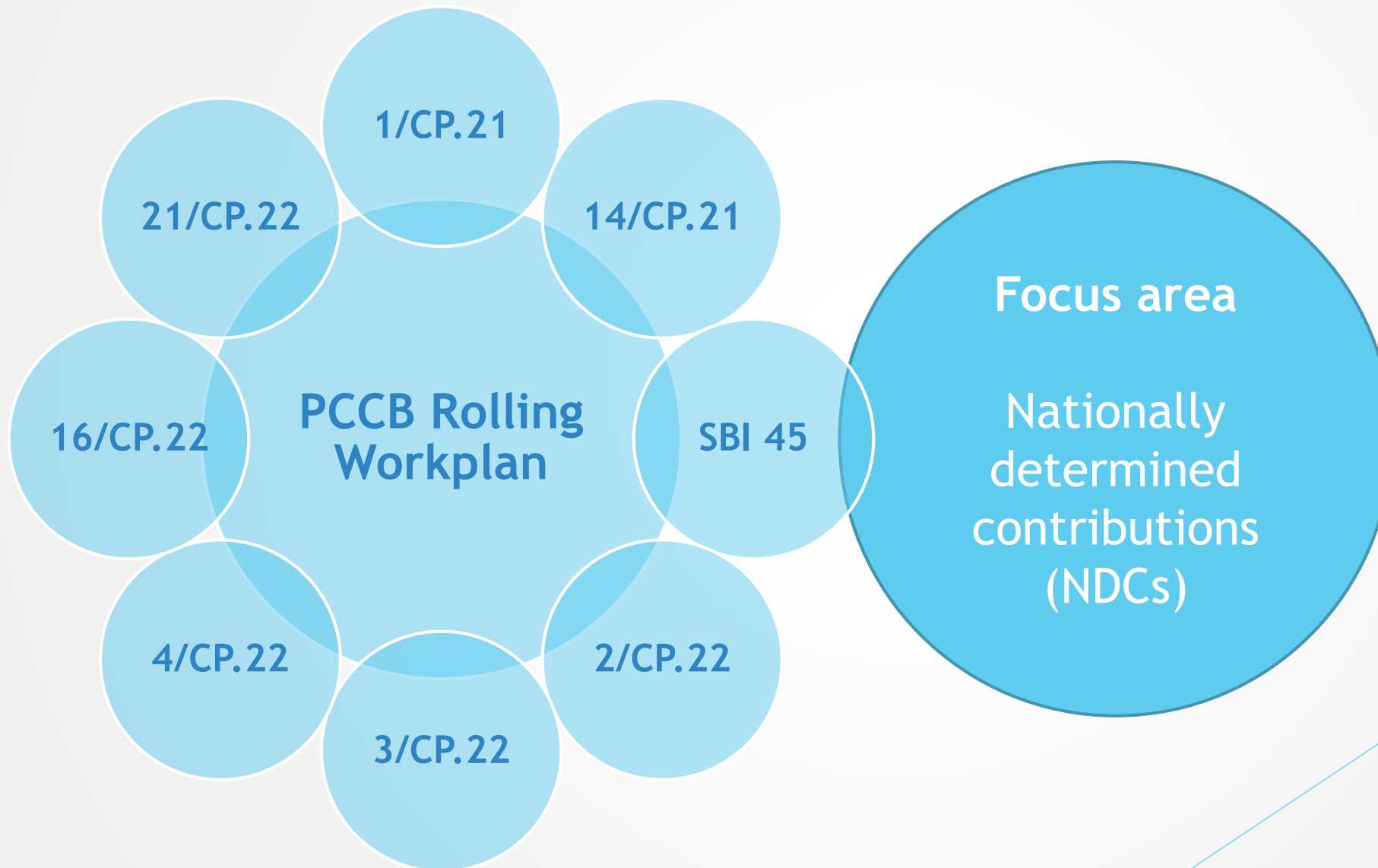
2019

- COP to review the progress, need for extension, the effectiveness and enhancement of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

# Achievements of PCCB1

- ▶ 11 - 13 May 2017: First meeting of the PCCB in conjunction with the SBI 46
- ▶ 12 May 2017: Technical exchange on the 2017 focus area or theme of PCCB - “capacity-building activities for NDC implementation in the context of the Paris Agreement”
- ▶ During its 1st meeting, the PCCB did the following:
  - ▶ Agreed on its rolling workplan 2017-2019
  - ▶ Agreed on its rules of procedure and working modalities
  - ▶ Agreed to continue its focus area or theme in 2018, including the invitation to the same constituted bodies and operating entities to attend the PCCB2
  - ▶ Identified further work to be conducted on an inter-sessional basis, including issuing calls for submissions and technical work

# Rolling workplan 2017 - 2019



# PCCB recommendations to the COP

- ▶ The PCCB produced a summary of the one-day technical exchange on its 2017 focus area or theme, including its recommendations and conclusions
- ▶ Its recommendations and conclusions to the COP, contained in the annual technical progress report, have the following elements:
  - ▶ Thematic alignment of the 2018 Durban Forum on capacity-building with the 2017-2018 focus area or theme of the PCCB
  - ▶ Ways forward for the PCCB in implementing its rolling workplan in the context of its 2017-2018 focus area or theme:
    - ▶ PCCB will consider the reports of previous Durban Forums for its further work
    - ▶ PCCB will aim to take stock of all CB activities undertaken for NDC implementation, and make the information available for Parties and non-Party stakeholders
    - ▶ PCCB will aim to provide an analysis of CB needs and gaps in the context of NDC implementation, and to possibly recommend guidelines on how to conduct capacity gaps and needs assessments and how to enhance the CB efforts of Parties to implement NDCs
- ▶ These conclusions are guiding the on-going technical work of the PCCB

# Inputs from the submissions received on capacity-building for NDC implementation

- ▶ The following are some of the inputs from the submissions received by 31 July 2017 on the topic of capacity-building needed for NDC implementation:
  - ▶ Further capacity-building and information is needed in areas of:
    - ▶ Updating and adjusting the NDCs
    - ▶ Resource management & technology installation
    - ▶ Integrating human rights and gender perspectives into NDC implementation
    - ▶ Developing and enhancing domestic legal and institutional arrangements for short-, mid- and long-term climate action to implement NDCs
    - ▶ Enhancing developing countries' ownership of the capacity-building process as part of their NDC implementation
  - ▶ There should be flexibility in adjusting the capacity-building activities to better match local conditions and needs
  - ▶ Some submissions highlighted the examples of recent or ongoing capacity-building activities aimed at supporting developing countries' NDC implementation in areas of:
    - ▶ Grid connection for renewable energy
    - ▶ Adaptation and disaster risk reduction
    - ▶ Tracking and reporting of GHG emissions and removals



# Questions?

# Part I:

*Capacity-building gaps and needs for NDC implementation, possible ways to address them, and the role of the PCCB*

# Panel discussion:

1. *Sara Traerup, UNEP DTU Partnership & Vladimir Hecl, FTC, UNFCCC secretariat*
2. *Tara Shine, Mary Robinson Foundation*



*Technology Needs Assessments  
and linkages with  
Nationally Determined Contributions*

*Sara Traerup, UNEP DTU Partnership (slmt@dtu.dk)  
Vladimir Hecl, UNFCCC (vhecl@unfccc.int)*

Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) Side Event  
Bonn, Germany  
6 November 2017

## Capacity building for each step of the process

- *climate technology pathways for implementing the Paris Agreement*



- National, regional and global capacity building workshops
- Technical support missions
- Guidebooks, sectors and methodologies
- Help desk

## From Technology Needs Assessments to Nationally Determined Contributions

*More than 70 percent of countries having a TNA referred to it in their NDC*

**Mali** emphasizes the need for implementing the Technology Action Plans from the TNA process, as one of the means to reach NDC targets.

**Thailand** refers directly to its TNA in the NDC and highlights the need for international support in the form of technology transfer (as well as in capacity building and financial) to achieve the set targets.

**Dominican Republic** reference its TNA as a means to reach NDC targets, emphasizing that its TNA identifies measures and technologies for implementation that is compatible with the National Development Strategy and other national plans of the country.

## Examples of existing good practices on linking TNA and NDC processes

### ***Lebanon***

- used the institutional structure established during the TNA process for preparing its NDC as well. Also sectors and technologies from the TNA were included in the NDC

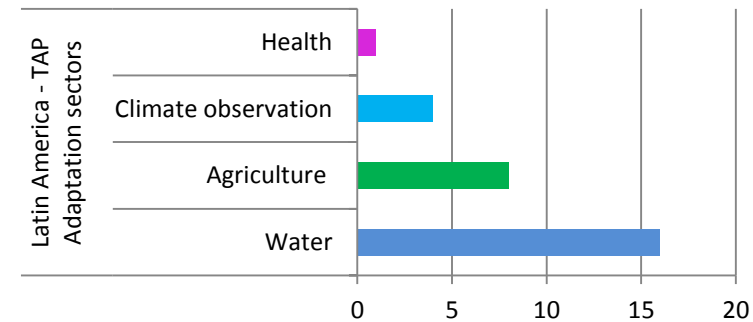
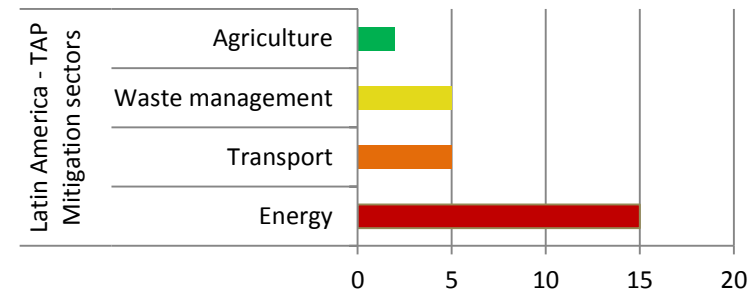
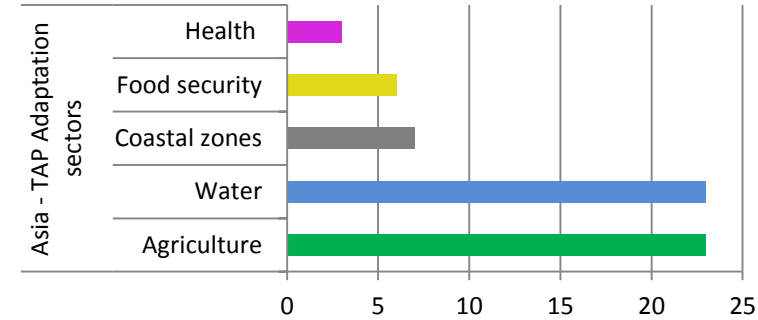
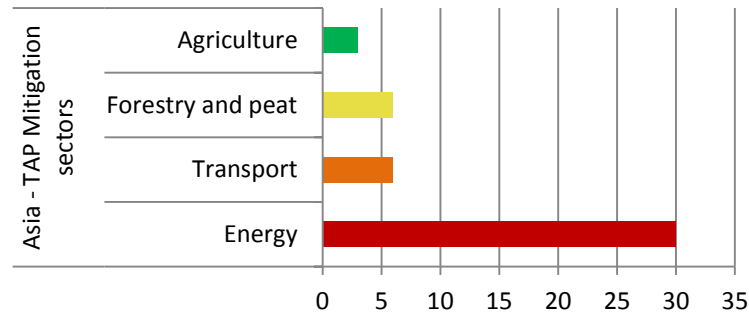
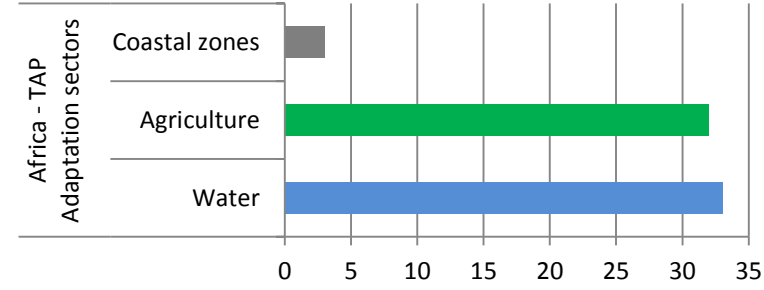
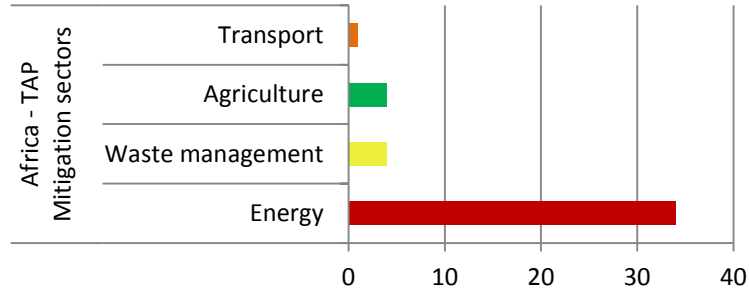
### ***Swaziland***

- undertook development of their NDC and TNA process in tandem, using the same team of consultants for both processes

### ***The Gambia***

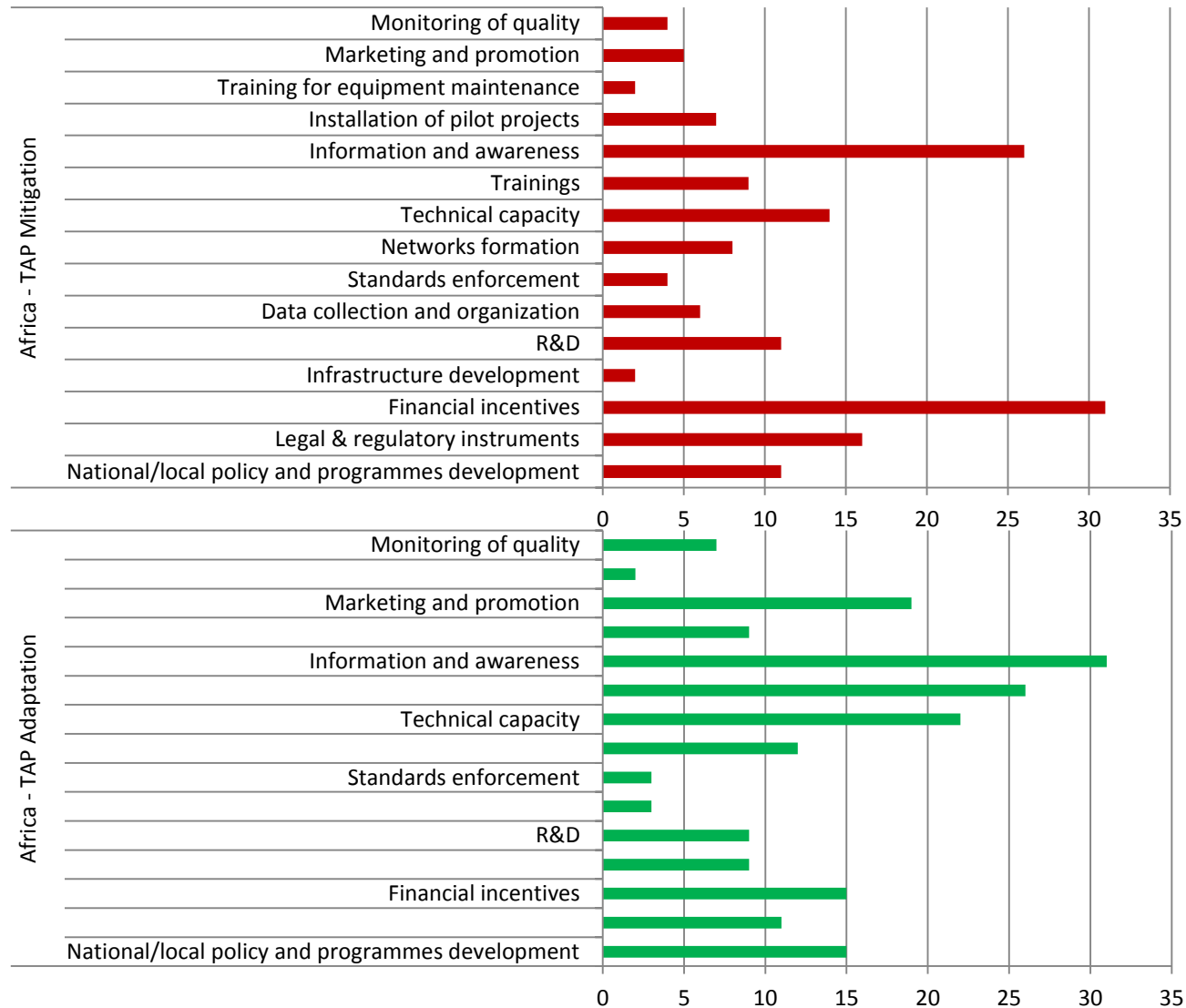
- aligns its TNA with the targets developed in the NDCs and prepares the Technology Action Plans to support implementation of actions to reach the NDC targets

## Mitigation and adaptation sectors identified and prioritized in Technology Action Plans

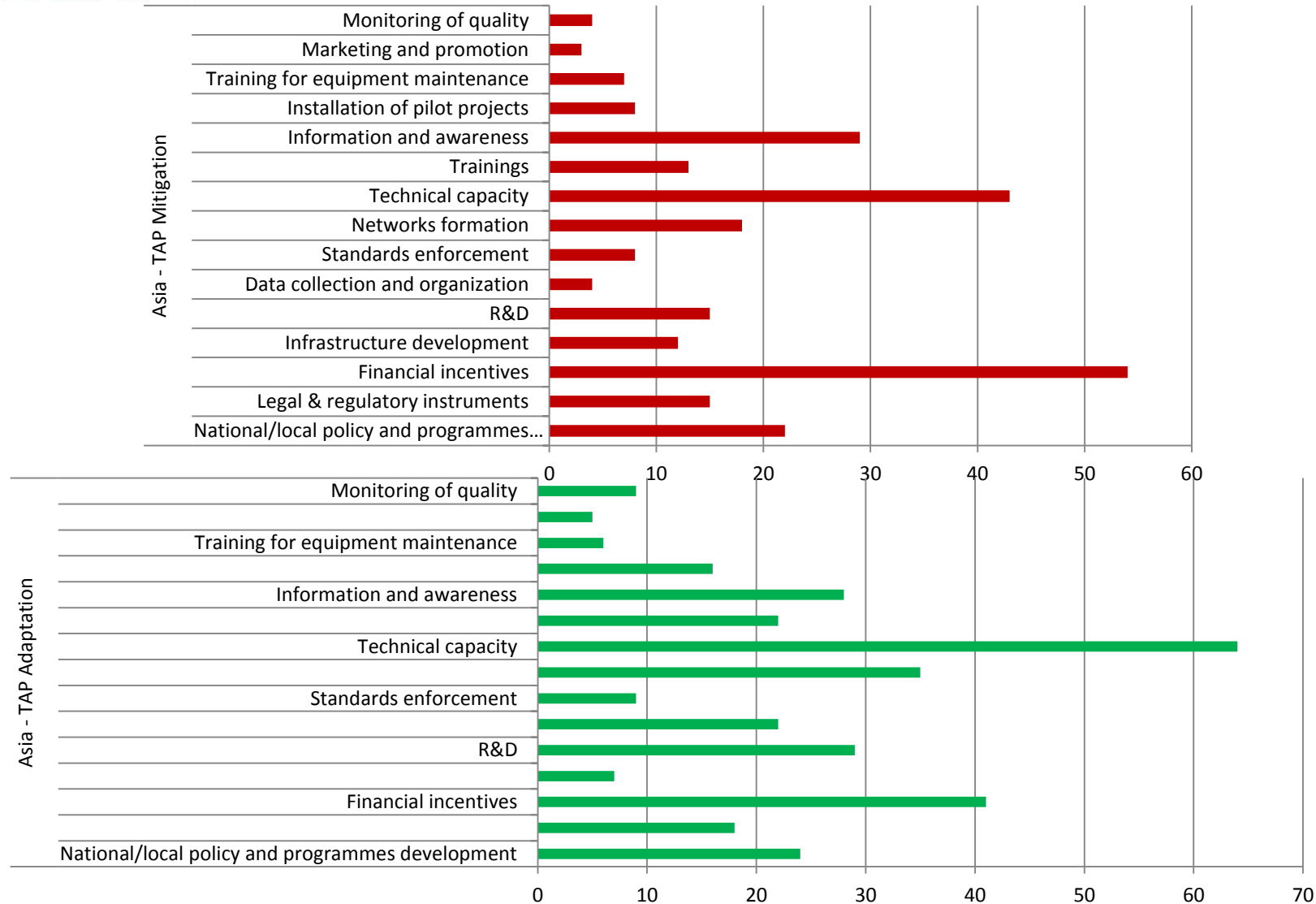




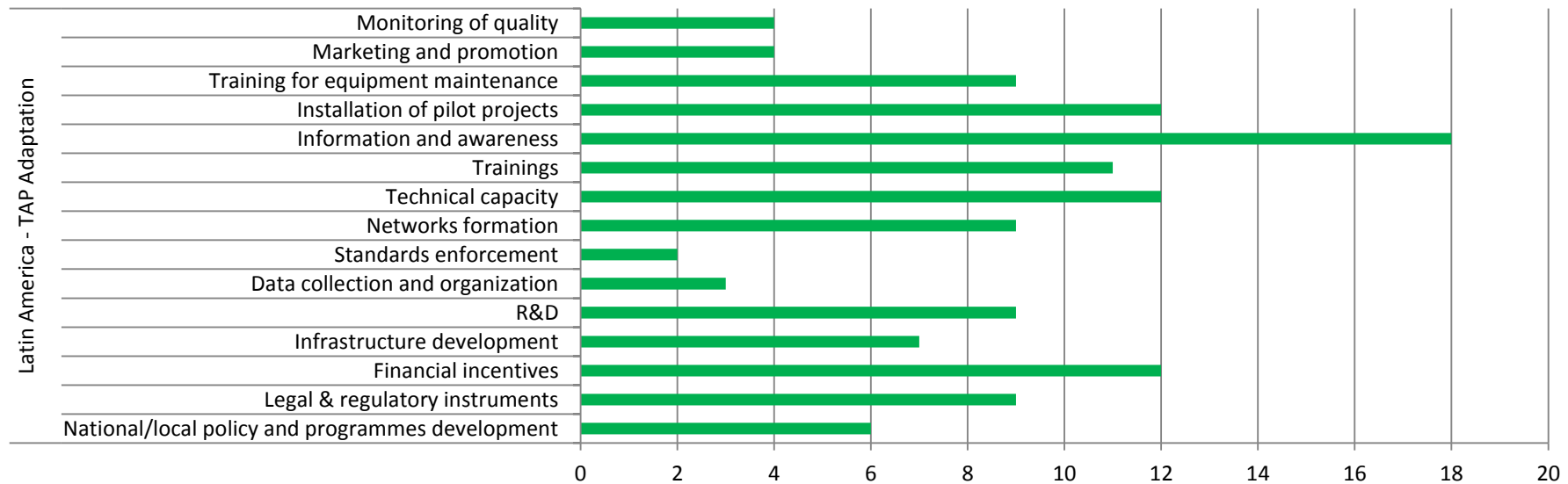
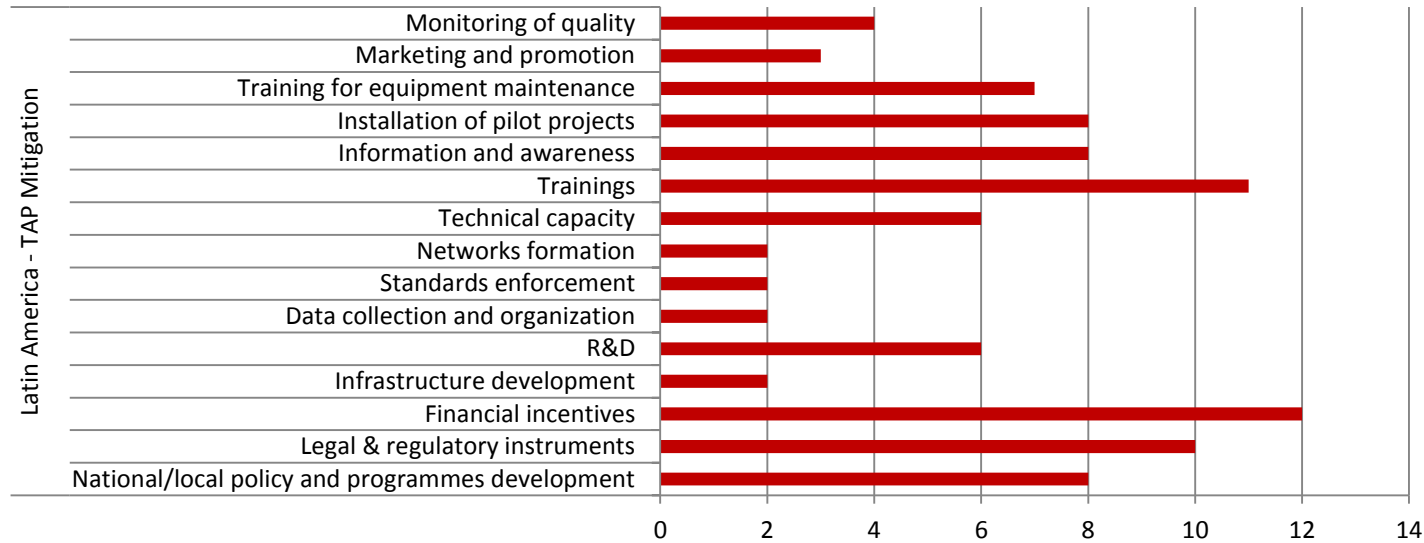
## Actions identified in TAPs - Africa



## Actions identified in TAPs - Asia



## Actions identified in TAPs – Latin America





**Mary Robinson  
Foundation**  
■ Climate Justice

Human rights in climate action is a capacity gap that needs to be addressed to facilitate the effective implementation of NDCs

Building capacity to address cross cutting issues (including gender responsiveness, human rights and indigenous peoples' knowledge) should be a priority for the PCCB

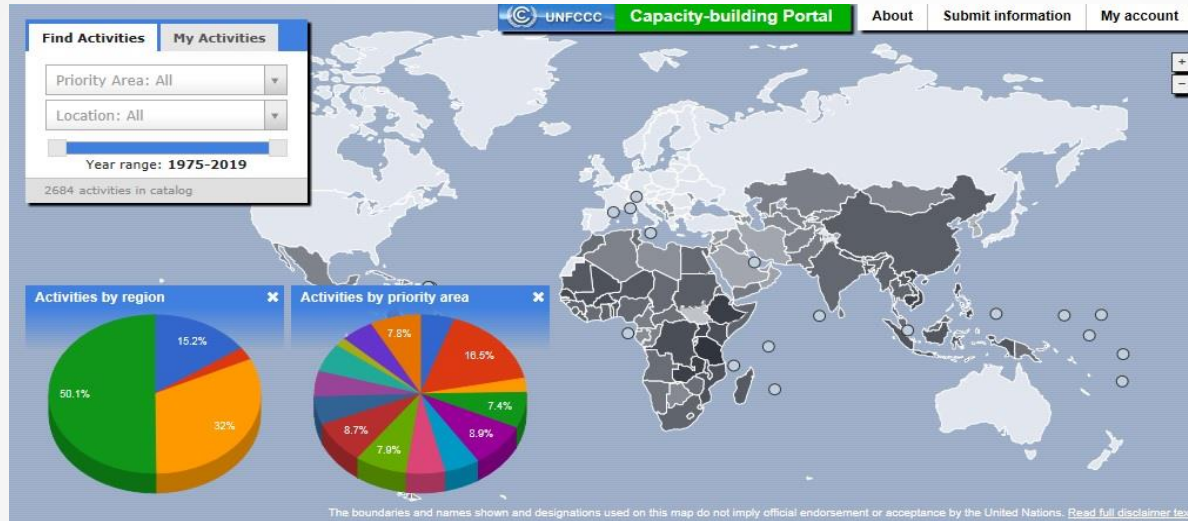
The Durban Forum could support this work of the PCCB by initiating a dialogue on these cross cutting issues in May 2018.

# Q&A, Discussion with the audience

# Part II:

*Ways to enhance the capacity-building portal*

# Capacity-building Portal

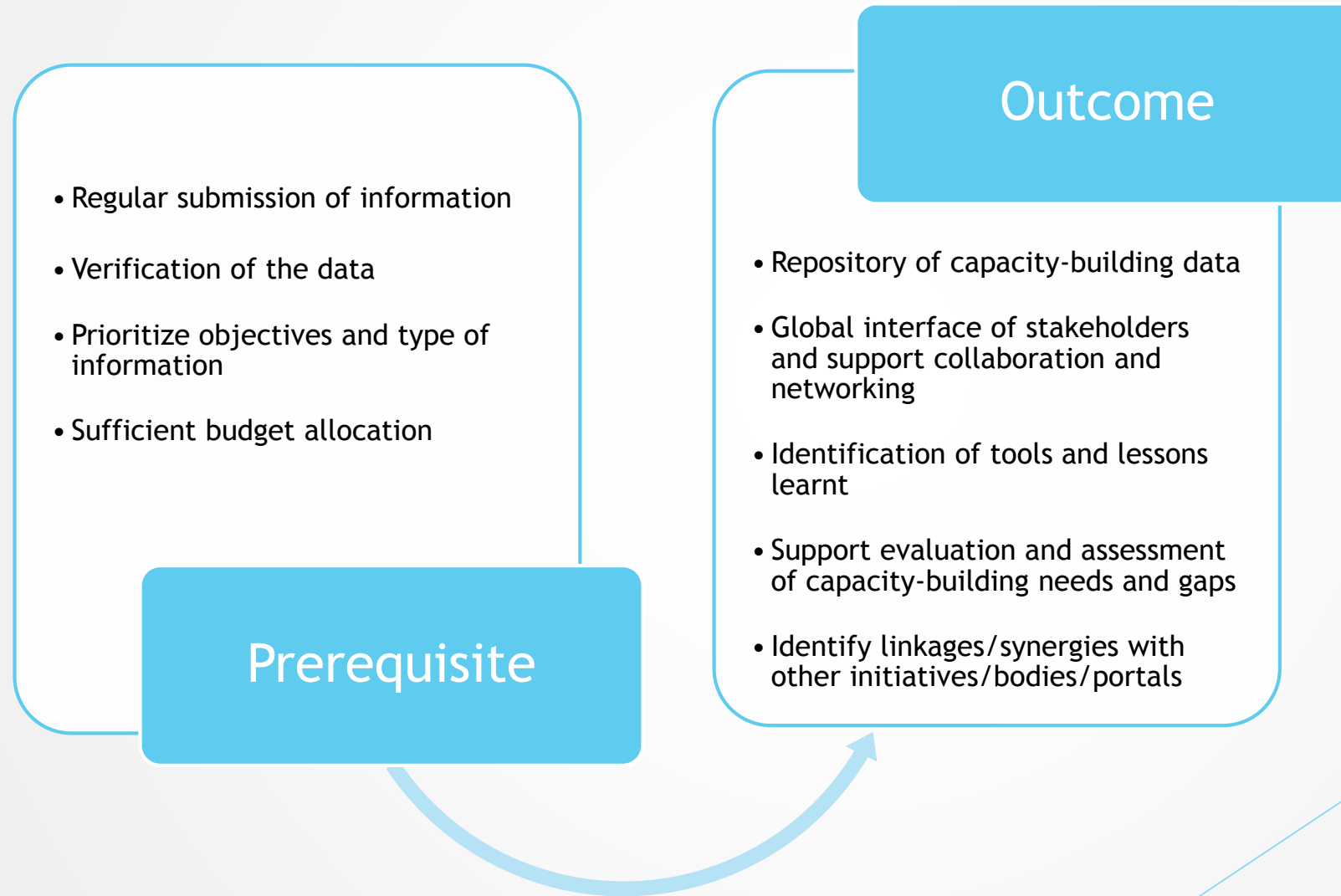


[Capacity-building Portal website](#)

Identifying areas on the Capacity-building Portal (CB Portal) for improvement, through:

- [Submissions](#)
- [First meeting of PCCB](#)

# Enhancement of CB Portal





# Key enhancement areas

## Tutorial/manual /service desk

Including what type of resources are available on capacity-building portal and how the users can make use of the portal. FAQs, live support

## Prominent placement

Easy access for stakeholders

## Outreach/social media tools

Awareness raising and a proactive approach to ensure that data continues to be submitted to the portal

## Calendar

Capacity-building events and activities

## Increase interactivity

incorporate real-time components and support collaboration and exchange of stakeholder information

## Integrate search function, filtering and statistical tools

To assist the PCCB and other stakeholders in the evaluation and assessment of the capacity-building needs and gaps

## Include data from other sources

For example, BA, NCs, BURs, TNAs etc.

## Create pre-defined reports

For example, PCCB focus theme, lessons learned, good practice, tools, categories, etc.

# Wrap-up & Closing remarks