



### **UNFCCC BODIES, ENTITIES, & PROCESSES DAY**

### Full-day Summary Monday, 8 November 2021

#### Led by



#### Co-organized by







**United Nations**Framework Convention on Climate Change

7 215+ 281 43 29
Sessions In-Person Online Experts Institutions
Participants Viewers

Throughout six sessions during the UNFCCC Bodies, Entities, and Processes Day, presenters showcased and discussed a range of activities relating to the PCCB's work to foster more systematic and coherent capacity-building initiatives. The following are key highlights from each event.

# **IAAI GloCha** | Rethinking and Reorganizing Action for Climate Empowerment (Focus on Africa and Youth)

Speakers presented several resource mobilization initiatives for ACE activities. The session also highlighted the <u>United Citizens Organization</u> and other initiatives that are working to meet the need for finance, technology, tools, knowledge, and capacity-building in general by creating a platform for organizations and groups to provide or receive resources in a transparent manner.

## <u>UNFCCC</u> | Are SMEs Ready for Climate Action? Sharing Global Experiences on Capacity-building

This session highlighted the significant role that SMEs play in the economy, and therefore the key role they must take in meeting the challenges of climate change. The session also emphasized large remaining gaps in access to information and how to engage in climate-related activities.





#### **PCCB** | Technical Session on Coherence and Coordination of Capacity-building

This session primarily showcased the work of the ICG, which was established in early 2021 by the PCCB to create a conducive space for representatives of constituted bodies, operating entities and relevant processes under the Convention and the Paris Agreement to coordinate climate change-related capacity-building plans and activities, and allow for better sharing of information, coherence, and identification of opportunities. Participating ICG members, Party, and Non-Party stakeholders shared information on efforts undertaken by the ICG to enhance coherence and coordination of capacity-building, received feedback on ICG work to date, and identified good practices for further enhancing coherence and coordination. It was noted that the ICG is instrumental in supporting the paradigm shift that started with the Paris Agreement and establishment of the PCCB. This paradigm shift emphasizes that capacity-building cannot be seen as happening in isolation, but rather as an integrated approach aimed at transformational change.

### <u>UNFCCC</u> | Strengthening Youth Capacity for Transformation: Launch of the AGYLE Call for Interest

The session showcased the diverse ways that youth around the world are engaging in innovative activities to build climate capacity by starting businesses, education programmes, and communications outreach. The session also issued a call for interest for the AGYLE, an innovative training approach designed for youth stakeholders.

#### **YOUNGO** | Youth in Capacity-building: An Intergenerational Conversation With YOUNGO

Youth representatives from YOUNGO explored and discussed youth engagement within UN processes. The session noted that youth engagement is growing, but there is still room to expand engagement by including youth in genuine positions of power within discussions, negotiations, and implementation, rather than in merely token roles with limited impact.

## <u>PCCB</u> and <u>Adaptation Committee</u> | Least Developed Countries Expert Group: Strengthening Gender Sensitivity in Adaptation Under the Convention and the Paris Agreement

This session discussed gender inclusiveness within adaptation under the Paris Agreement. Noting great progress, the session highlighted the need to improve by including women more within leadership and decision-making processes at all levels, not just as beneficiaries, and by ensuring that climate finance goes to women in an equitable and inclusive manner.

#### **Common Themes**

The following themes emerged during the UNFCCC Bodies, Entities, and Processes Day:

- There is a need to mainstream cross-cutting issues across capacity-building efforts, including gender and indigenous peoples' perspectives;
- Young people play a significant role in capacity-building, and there is a need to enhance the engagement of youth through UNFCCC bodies, entities, and processes;





- The ICG is an important step forward in ensuring greater coherence across the capacity-building work of UNFCCC constituted bodies and operating entities, but there is a need to address the issue of avoiding duplication more systematically also across the wider capacity-building actors' landscape; and
- Networks and regional collaborations play an important role in climate-related capacity-building. The PCCB Network and the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centres are examples of pre-existing networks in place that should be mobilized to further capacity-building efforts.

