



CAPACITY-BUILDING DAY

Full-day Summary Wednesday, 3 November 2021

Led by				
United Nations Climate Change Paris Committee on Capacity-building				
Co-organized by				
CLEAR Enviro	nmental Bigit	tal ellers	Columbia Climate International Resea for Climate and Soc	RCH INSTITUTE
Climate & Devel Knowledge Netw	Comment work	Section todad for Sectional todard juri	The One UN Climate Chang	Learn e Learning Partnership
6 Sessions	185+ In-Person Participants	683 Online Viewers	38 Experts	27 Institutions

Through different modalities, the Capacity-building Day provided a platform for stakeholders to share knowledge and exchange experiences on a variety of topics surrounding climate-related capacity-building. The following provides a glimpse into some highlights of the discussions.

ICCCAD | Role of Universities in Building Long-term Climate Capacities

The session focused on identifying the capacity-building needs and gaps in climate-vulnerable countries, and the role of universities in bridging them. Further, the session stressed the importance of valuing climate-related knowledge of the Global South and adapting current strategies to increase inclusiveness and enhance partnerships between researchers and practitioners.





<u>**CLEAR Environmental</u>** and <u>**Digital Storytellers**</u> | *Climate Storytellers: Building Capacity to Tell Your Most Powerful Story for Climate Action*</u>

This session provided a platform to learn from storytellers across the world about how to find, edit, and share powerful climate stories by creating a common platform where activists, policymakers, scientists, and storytellers can collaborate. The session highlighted how storytelling can act as an instrument to give a voice to the communities that are the most vulnerable to climate change and the least able to raise their issues to a global audience and policymakers.

<u>NAP Global Network</u> and **<u>IISD</u>** | *Testing the Theory: Building Capacity for Vertical Integration of Adaptation*

The focus of this session was vertical integration, the process of creating intentional and strategic linkages between national and sub-national adaptation planning, implementing, monitoring, and evaluation. The session identified one of the most significant challenges in the context of vertical integration as the lack of communication between local and central governments within the developing world when creating NAPs. Specifically, resources are not being distributed among all tiers of governments in a way that allows for sufficient capacity at the local level to meet the needs of climate-related challenges.

IRI and the **ODI** of the **CDKN** | *Knowledge to Action: Bridging the Science, Research, Policy and Practice Gap*

Experts from these organizations discussed the use, limitations, and needs for climate information from decision-makers and policymakers by introducing the concept of Academies of Climate Services to promote interdisciplinary dialogue and capacity-building among scientists, practitioners, and policymakers in the Global South. The session also emphasized the importance of the scientific community in bridging the gap between policymakers and academia by producing innovative knowledge products to accelerate adaptation and mitigation activities at the national and sub-national levels.

<u>UNITAR</u> | *The Climate Classroom at COP 26: Thinking, Talking, Acting Climate*

This session demonstrated the transformational role played by climate change education and training, seeking to foster participants' knowledge and skills in climate literacy so that delegates, professionals, and other interested participants can follow and contribute to climate discussions. The session highlighted the role of media in disseminating information related to climate change, in addition to the currently uneven distribution of information due to challenges relating to the often overwhelming amount and variety of media.





Hennepin County Government | Leading the Future: Empowering Vulnerable Youth through Green Jobs

Speakers from this session presented a model that builds capacity across youth from historically underserved communities as a part of promoting and disseminating successful tools and methodologies for capacity-building. The session explored the important role of community-based projects in empowering youth while preparing them for the future of green jobs.

Common Themes

Throughout the six sessions of Capacity-building Day, several common themes arose, including:

- There is still a need to develop better, more partner-like relations between regions, particularly between the Global North and South and between developed and developing countries;
- Local communities play a critical role in meeting climate challenges, and the work they are currently implementing must be further emphasized and supported;
- Youth, indigenous peoples, women, and all other voices who have been historically marginalized must be fully and meaningfully included if we are to realistically meet the goals of the Paris Agreement; and
- Many innovative practices are underway in an effort to meet climate challenges, utilizing technology and creative approaches, and these should be further supported and emphasized around the world.

