

Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB)
Call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders:
2023 PCCB focus area

‘Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to formulating and implementing national adaptation plans’

Background

The PCCB aims to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhance capacity-building efforts. Current priority areas are:

- a) Enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention;
- b) Identifying capacity gaps and needs, both current and emerging, and recommending ways to address them;
- c) Promoting awareness-raising, knowledge- and information-sharing and stakeholder engagement.

To learn more about the work of the PCCB, you can access its annual reports and other documents [here](#).

Topic for submissions

The PCCB annually focuses on an area related to enhanced technical exchange on capacity-building. It determined, in its 2021-2024 workplan, to make calls for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders on the annual PCCB focus area.

The PCCB focus area for 2023 is:

‘Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to formulating and implementing national adaptation plans (NAPs)’

The focus area was agreed after the PCCB participated in a coherence and collaboration dialogue with constituted bodies held by the Adaptation Committee (AC) on 14 June 2022, aiming at jointly catalyzing enhanced support in that regard.

Through its 2023 focus area the PCCB aims to contribute to a better understanding of existing and emerging capacity gaps and needs as well as challenges, case studies, good practices, tools and lessons learned with regard to capacity-building support for adaptation, especially as it relates to addressing gaps and needs of developing countries in formulating and implementing their NAPs. In implementing its 2023 focus area and as part of its mandate to enhance the coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts under the Convention and Paris Agreement, the PCCB will liaise closely with the AC and aims to directly engage the AC, LEG and other relevant bodies and entities in its work, with a view to effectively building on their previous, relevant efforts as well as informing and contributing to their ongoing and future work in this area.

Who can submit?

The call is open to all UNFCCC Parties and non-Party stakeholders, such as public and private sector entities, government and non-government organizations, philanthropic organizations, academic and research organizations, international and regional organizations or initiatives, and UNFCCC constituted bodies.

How will the inputs be used?

The inputs will feed into the PCCB's workplan activities in 2023, including a focus area day at the 5th Capacity-building Hub at COP 28, and envisaged regional activities and webinars. The inputs will also inform the design and preparations of the 12th Durban Forum on capacity-building to be held during the Bonn Climate Change

Conference in June 2023. The PCCB supports the SBI in aligning the theme of the Durban Forum on capacity-building with the annual focus area of the PCCB at the request of the COP.

Submissions form

We thank you in advance for filling out this template with concise, evidence-based information and for referencing all relevant sources. There are 2 sections in this template:

- *Details about your organization*
- *Guiding questions about capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to formulating and implementing national adaptation plans (NAPs)*

Further information:

You are welcome to provide any other information and suggestions that your organization/entity would like to highlight in response to this call for submissions.

Address for submission: pccb@unfccc.int

Deadline for submissions: 28 February 2023

PART I:

Please only fill out sections relevant to the work of your organization. Please note that no section is mandatory.

Organization or entity name:

Consultative Group of Experts (CGE)

Type of organization:

Please choose as appropriate:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Development bank / financial institution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> UN and affiliated organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-governmental organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> International network, coalition, or initiative | <input type="checkbox"/> Research organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional network, coalition, or initiative | <input type="checkbox"/> University/education/training organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public sector entity | <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector entity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Development agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Philanthropic organization |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify) Constituted Body |

Organization Location

City: n/a

Country:n/a

Scale of operation:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global | <input type="checkbox"/> Regional |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local | <input type="checkbox"/> Subregional |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National | <input type="checkbox"/> Transboundary |

City(ies)/Country(ies) of operation (if appropriate):

n/a

PART II:

Please only fill out sections that are relevant to the work of your organization/entity:

In your experience, what are the key capacity gaps and needs of developing countries related to formulating and implementing NAPs?

Key area (please choose all appropriate):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accessing financial support | <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation strategies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access to and use of technology | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring, evaluation and learning |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Institutional arrangements and coordination | <input type="checkbox"/> Linkage with the development agenda |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate scenarios, science, and translation to local context | <input type="checkbox"/> Active learning from practice |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk and vulnerability assessment and risk management | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify) Technological infrastructure |

Gap/need identified:

CGE conducts problems, constraints, lessons learned and capacity-building needs in preparing national communications and biennial update reports annually, using information from the most recent NCs and BURs. For reporting on climate change impacts and adaptation :

- Many developing country Parties highlighted the need to promote research with a view to better understanding the impacts of climate change in various sectors (e.g. biodiversity, health, water resources and agriculture) and improving impact and vulnerability assessments. Several Parties stated the need to enhance knowledge of specific climate vulnerabilities, impacts and risks at the subnational and national level. A few Parties mentioned the need to increase the involvement of members of research and academic institutions in discussions on climate change issues.

- Regarding technological infrastructure, many developing country Parties reported the need to establish, maintain or improve technological infrastructure for collecting climate data and monitoring meteorological, atmospheric, oceanographic and terrestrial variables related to climate change. Such infrastructure includes weather forecasting centres, hydrological stations, meteorological stations and climatological observation networks. Several Parties mentioned a low density of climate observation networks and an inhomogeneous spatial distribution of stations at the national level, while others identified outdated meteorological service instruments in need of calibration or renewal. Some developing country Parties reported a lack of methodologies for consistently monitoring adaptation measures and assessing issues of vulnerability and adaptation applicable to certain sectors. Parties identified the need for training on identifying appropriate tools for climate risk assessment and carrying out vulnerability and impact assessments on climate change. Several Parties expressed the need to develop climate risk maps or a hazard zone index as diagnostic tools and enhance support for managing adaptation to climate change.

- Some developing country Parties found that there is a gap between the data available and the data required for the existing models for vulnerability and adaptation assessment. This highlighted the need for practical, country-specific models with less complex metrics. The need to develop regional climatic models with greater spatial and temporal resolution to facilitate downscaling of climate scenarios was also identified. Some Parties highlighted the need to strengthen the capacities of their national meteorological services in terms of observation networks, the data processing and storage system, the

communication and information exchange system, and human resources.

CGE also collected some feedback from its adaptation and NAP-related activities:

- Some national experts were keen on finding out in further detail how the other workstreams related to adaptation formalized in the UNFCCC process (e.g. the technical examination process on adaptation, the Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, and technology needs assessments) can inform their planning and action at the national level.

- Some national experts enquired what efforts could be made at the country level to scale the global scenarios and projection models down to the local context and to make the inputs from vulnerable communities relevant to actions on the ground.

- Some national experts requested:

- training on sector-specific areas and in particular on the use of impact assessment models and planning tools, which could greatly assist them in the formulation of policies and other adaptation strategies in their countries.
- training on monitoring and evaluation, with a focus on impact indicators
- training on conducting climate change modelling and projections, risk calculations and assessment of non-market goods and services for the cost-benefit analysis.
- training on relevant software and tools to conduct the V&A assessment

In your experience, what have been the key challenges with regard to the provision of capacity-building support in this area to date?

Challenge: Capacity-building support is not provided in local languages. Limited access to capacity-building support. Time zone challenges for virtual events.

How could this challenge be addressed? Translating relevant materials into different languages and providing interpretation. Making materials and recordings accessible to allow more people to benefit. Minimizing wide-ranging geographical participation to accommodate different time zones more effectively.

How can existing capacity-building efforts be improved and what kind of new or additional capacity-building efforts are needed to ensure the effective formulation and implementation of NAPs?

At the subnational level: Click or tap here to enter text.

At the national level: Click or tap here to enter text.

At the regional level: Click or tap here to enter text.

Who should be the target recipients of such capacity-building, and who could provide it?

Recipients: National experts and relevant actors at all levels in different sectors.

Providers: Information provided above covers multiple capacity-building needs. Providers could include UN organizations, international agencies, research institutions, international funds, donor countries, private sectors, development banks, etc.

Case studies, good practices, tools, lessons learned, or examples of support:

Please describe any that build capacity to formulate and implement NAPs

CGE organize hands-on training workshops annually. Below are some of the feedback collected from adaptation and NAP-related workshops.

Good practices:

- The participants welcomed active interaction with peers, the CGE and other experts.*
- Distribution of the training materials before the workshop allowed participants to prepare in advance and thereby to actively participate.*
- CGE workshops served as a platform for sharing experience and lessons learned among national experts from the same region, promoted networking among national experts, and provided a platform for the CGE to interact with national experts and gain first-hand insight into lessons learned and experience as well as constraints and challenges countries are facing*

Suggestions:

- Hold workshops at the subregional and national levels to draw on examples that are more relevant to the country context and thereby enhance the practicality of the workshop.*
- Hold the workshop in a developed country for increased exposure to advanced examples, and include a site visit that demonstrates and allows participants to visualize the steps entailed in the V&A assessment and reporting process.*
- Exhibit booths on site as an alternative space to share countries' experiences.*
- Organize a field study to showcase a real scenario.*
- Provide more opportunities for the group to interact with each other in an informal setting to allow bonds to be built for future collaboration.*
- Extend the workshop to allow more time for the hands-on exercises and for running the sectoral sessions as plenary sessions.*
- Continue to provide opportunities for countries to exchange experiences and discuss challenges encountered in the process of preparing NCs and biennial update reports.*

Useful sources:

Please give examples of additional useful sources relevant to this topic (e.g. webpages and portals, publications, fora, organizations working on this issue)

CGE Transparency Needs Assessment <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/consultative-group-of-experts-cge/transparency-needs-assessment>

CGE is updating its training materials for the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties, which include training materials on vulnerability and adaptation assessment. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/consultative-group-of-experts/cge-training-materials/cge-training-materials-for-the-preparation-of-national-communications#Selected-IPCC-documents->