

Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB)

Call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders:

Annual PCCB focus area

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](#).

Topics 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.

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 implementing NDCs and national development plans in developing countries*

How will the inputs be used?

The inputs will feed into the PCCB's workplan activities in 2021, including a focus area day at the 3rd Capacity-building Hub at COP 26, and envisaged regional activities and webinars. The inputs will also inform the design and preparations of the 10th Durban Forum on capacity-building envisaged to be held during the Bonn Climate Change Conference in June 2021. Responding to the request of the COP for the SBI to align the theme of the Durban Forum on capacity-building with the annual focus area of the PCCB, the PCCB has been working to ensure alignment between discussions at the annual Durban Forum and the work of the PCCB related to its annual focus area.

Further information:

You are welcome to provide any other information that your organization thinks would highlight suggestions made in response to this call for submissions.

Address for submission: pccb@unfccc.int

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

Organization or entity name:

UNOPS/ICAT (Initiative for Climate Action Transparency)

Type of organization:

Please choose as appropriate:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Development bank / financial institution |
| <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify) _____ |

Organization Location

City: Bonn

Country: Germany

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):

ICAT is working in over 40 countries in four regions:

Africa: Botswana, Chad, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zimbabwe

Asia: Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Maldives, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Viet Nam

Latin America and the Caribbean: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago

Pacific: Fiji

COMIFAC Climate Action Transparency Hub: Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe

The annual PCCB focus area

At its fourth meeting in June 2020, the PCCB agreed on the following focus area for 2021:

*‘Building capacity to facilitate coherent implementation of NDCs
in the context of national development plans’*

The Paris Agreement aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change through the implementation of NDCs and national development plans, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty. This presents ample opportunities for synergies and the PCCB, with its strong mandate to engage with other bodies under and outside the Convention, is well positioned to promote coherence in achieving climate and development objectives.

To foster coherence in the implementation of NDCs and national development plans, an enhanced understanding of the key barriers and capacity-building gaps and needs hindering their coherent implementation, as well as of existing solutions is needed.

In implementing NDCs and national development plans in a coherent manner, in your experience, what are:

the key interventions?

- Sound data on GHG and sustainable development impacts of climate actions. Impacts need to be assessed ex ante, when designing the NDC and then tracked during implementation. Evaluation ex post then provides a good basis for further refinement and strengthening of NDCs.
- Analysis of sustainable development impacts can be done through qualitative and quantitative assessment of SDG indicators for each NDC action. Understanding of these impacts is needed to integrate NDCs into national development plans. Application of the ICAT Sustainable Development Methodology provides several case studies:
<https://climateactiontransparency.org/icat-toolbox/policy-assessment-guides/sustainable-development/resources/>
- Integrating NDC indicators and tracking systems into national transparency frameworks, ideally from the beginning when designing the NDC will enable effective implementation.
- Creating the data frameworks in a participatory manner involving all key stakeholders is needed to build ownership. Example presented at:
<https://climateactiontransparency.org/webinar-recording-ndc-accounting-tools-featuring-an-example-from-ghana/>

the enabling conditions?

- Strong institutional frameworks and stakeholder buy-in for the national transparency system.
- Sustainable and solid transparency systems used for assessing policy impact against national priorities and for international reporting purposes.
- Consideration of indicators while designing the NDC will build a good tracking system.

the key institutional barriers?

- Lack of coordination between stakeholders will lead to a lack of buy-in and engagement from sectors and levels of governance (e.g. city scale); stakeholder fatigue can occur from multiple uncoordinated requests for stakeholder input.

- Insufficient capacity and expertise across sectors and down to the local level. This includes a lack of understanding of how data contributed from various actors come together to show the impact of climate action at the national scale.
- Lack of sustainable reporting systems, often due to an 'outsourcing' of report preparation.

the capacity gaps and capacity-building needs?

- Training on methodologies and tools needed to assess the impacts of climate policies and actions, such as the ICAT Series of Policy Assessment Guides (<https://climateactiontransparency.org/icat-toolbox/policy-assessment-guides/>).
- Establishment of NDC tracking system: how to define appropriate indicators.
- Building an effective transparency framework to support implementation: how to define the data requirements and institutional arrangements to meet them; how to build a data system to manage it continuously; all to be guided by understanding the Enhanced Transparency Framework.

the knowledge and skills priorities?

- Methodologies for assessing impacts of climate policies and actions
- Indicators and frameworks for NDC tracking
- Tools for aggregating and integrating climate action across the country, including action by subnational and non-state actors, such as: <https://climateactiontransparency.org/icat-toolbox/climate-action-aggregation-tool/>

To enhance coherent implementation of NDCs in the context of national development plans, who should be the target recipients of capacity-building (e.g. national government officers, local government officers, environmental agencies, civil society)?

- National government officials and those in charge of reporting in environment ministries and agencies and sectoral ministries (energy, agriculture, transport, forestry, etc.)
- Sub-national actors at county, province, and city level as per national governance structure
- Officials in planning and finance ministries and selected national financial institutions

To support NDC implementation and planning in developing countries, what are your suggestions on how to improve capacity-building efforts?

At the national level:

- Capacity to be built in the country needs to engage national experts or expert institutions (e.g. university and other research institutes, think tanks); reduce unsustainable ad hoc international support which just delivers a report prepared by external consultants.
- Training on the application of tools and methodologies in local languages for use by local actors (learning by doing approach).
- Strengthen peer-to-peer capacity building and South-South exchange by linking national experts from different countries that face similar challenges.
- Stronger coordination and exchange among international support providers to build synergies.

At the regional level:

- Create (sub-)regional centres and networks to build synergy in capacity building, training and technical assistance and enable peer-to-peer exchange.
- Participatory approaches and inclusion of various stakeholders.

Good case studies, best practices, tools and methodologies, lessons learned, or examples of support:

Please describe any that build capacity to align NDC implementation with national development plans and/or to mainstream NDCs into national development plans

[ICAT's Ghana project \(phase I\)](#) applied the modelling tool GACMO (GHG Abatement Cost MOdel) to calculate and assess GHG reductions and socio-economic impacts and then transformed the tool into a national NDC tracking framework.

[ICAT's Costa Rica project \(phase I\)](#) helped assess sustainable development impacts and the transformational change potential of NDC actions and integrated these data into a national system ([SINAMECC](#)) used for stakeholders to engage in the NDC implementation.

Useful sources:

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

<https://climateactiontransparency.org/>

Specific examples are presented in the text above.