

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:

WOMENVAI is a unique NGO founded by Women and Men Engineers and Scientists offering a projects platform in:

- ▶ *Hightech solutions for climate change adaptation*
- ▶ *Equality education*
- ▶ *Development advocacy aligned with the 2030 SDGs*

Non-for-profit international NGO with HQ in Paris, legally constituted and registered 12 January 2018 under #W751242675

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-governmental organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> International network, coalition, or initiative | <input type="checkbox"/> Research organization |
| <input checked="" 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: Geneva

Country: Switzerland

Scale of operation:

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

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

List of countries

Afrique du Sud – Algérie – Argentine – Arménie- Australie- Bahamas- Bangladesh- Belgique- Bénin- Birmanie (Myanmar)- Bolivie- Brésil- Cameroun- Canada- Cap-Vert- Colombie- Comores- Côte d'Ivoire- Cuba- Danemark- Dominique- Égypte- Espagne- Finlande- France- Grèce- Guinée-Bissau – Inde- Indonésie- Italie- Jamaïque- Kenya- Kiribati- Koweït- Liban- Libéria- Madagascar - Maroc- Mexique- Mozambique- Nigéria- Ouganda- Pérou- Pologne- Portugal- Roumanie- Royaume-Uni- Suisse- Tunisie- Zambie- Zimbabwe

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:
<i>the key interventions?</i> Modernization of Hydromet and climate services
<i>the enabling conditions?</i> 3 strategic pillars: Human capacities – quality management – technology access/availability
<i>the key institutional barriers?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ministerial conferences in charge of NMHS – National Met and Hydro Services – are not necessary aware of the enabling conditions- Internal political /legal issues between Environment/ Infrastructure /Climate change focal points not in line with Disaster Risk management- No alignment to international and national regulations (climate change frameworks etc.)
<i>the capacity gaps and capacity-building needs?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Increase in infrastructure, equipment, human capacities at level of NMHS – National Met and Hydro & Climate - Services especially in LDCs/SIDs- Technicians and engineers to be recruited and trained- Marketing and communication skills to be built within the NMHSs so to raise visibility
<i>the knowledge and skills priorities?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Technical/engineering/meteorology/climatology/ICTs- Media training/communication- Quality management processes
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)?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- NMHS – National Met and Hydro and Climate Services officers

- Disaster risk management stakeholders (civil society, socioeconomic partners, etc.)

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

At the national level:

- **Modernization of NMHS** – National Hydromet and Climate Services – is absolute key – we can help with design and implementation of their strategic plan aligned with the WMO – World Meteorological Organization regulations

At the regional level:

- **Benchmark on excellence centers for training capacities**, together with other UN agencies (ITU- International telecom Union)
- **Create a platform of Experts at subregional and regional levels** (so that it is not always “developed” countries experts that come and bring their expertise to LDCs, etc.)

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

AMCOMET (African Ministers Conference of METeorology) weather and climate services Strategy highlights all the above, including the absolute needs to

1. Increase Political Support and Recognition of NMHSs and related WMO Regional Climate Centres
2. Enhance the Production and Delivery of Weather and Climate Services for Sustainable Development
3. Improve Access to Meteorological Services in particular for the Marine and Aviation Sectors
4. Support the Provision of Weather and Climate Services for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation
5. Strengthen Partnerships with Relevant Institutions and Funding Mechanisms

See <https://amcomet.wmo.int/en/pages/integrated-african-strategy-meteorology-weather-and-climate-services>

See also for a specific case on Kenya met services <https://www.kbc.co.ke/wmo-make-kmd-semi-autonomous-state-agency/>

Useful sources:

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