

# COP26 CATALYST FOR CLIMATE ACTION DAY

# Full-day Summary Tuesday, 9 November 2021 Action Recommendations

#### Led by







# Co-organized by





















8	250+	596	52	41
Sessions	In-Person	Online	Experts	Institutions
	<b>Participants</b>	Viewers		

During the COP26 Catalyst Day, members of the four Catalyst Action Groups reflected on the main capacity-building challenges faced by developing countries and presented recommendations for action, which are a result of consultations during UN Regional Climate Weeks with global stakeholders over the course of 2021.

# Adaptation Communications | ICCCAD and NAP Global Network

Recommendations highlighted the need for long-term and iterative support, as well as building inclusiveness across sectors. Further, national-level institutions, universities, and think tanks can serve as central hubs for capacity-building. ICCCAD and NAP Global Network held sessions highlighting improvements on adaptation for the most climate-vulnerable countries, including lessons from Bangladesh and insights from Eswatini and Vietnam on how countries can develop Adaptation Communications.





# Participation in Carbon Markets | Perspectives Climate Group and GGGI

Recommendations highlighted the need to raise awareness of the benefits of carbon markets to drive political will, support regional and national actors to establish and oversee inclusive institutional frameworks for carbon market participation, and provide capacity-building support with a learn-by-doing approach to ensure nationally owned technical capacity. Perspectives Climate Group and GGGI held a joint session with key actors to discuss past experiences, successes and challenges faced by government stakeholders, and ways to ensure better capacity-building for Article 6 participation.

# Transparency and Reporting | #Data4BetterClimateAction, FAO, and PATPA

Recommendations highlighted that governments need to raise the profile and visibility of climate transparency and recognize its beneficial aspects. Further, capacity-building providers should commit to long-term programmatic and institutional support to foster the retention of capacities. #Data4BetterClimateAction held a session to advance national priorities, which included Ministers from the United Kingdom, the Bahamas, and Sao Tome and Principe. FAO and PATPA focused on the ETF to plan for the BTR. A key takeaway was that transparency frameworks and climate data are powerful tools to drive evidence-based policy, mobilize finance, and boost climate action.

# Access to Finance | Adaptation Fund and Germanwatch

Recommendations highlighted that the processes of conventional financing models are too burdensome for many countries. The finance system needs to be transformed and finance providers should build their own capacity. The Adaptation Fund and Germanwatch each held a session delving deeper, with a key takeaway that the level of financing available needs to increase to meet the needs of the most vulnerable, while also being channelled through appropriate instruments.

#### **Common Themes**

The <u>FCDO Wilton Park</u>, as secretariat for the COP26 Catalyst, presented the <u>COP26 Catalyst</u>, which provides an overview of all of the action recommendations. The day was concluded with a Plenary session including the presentation of action recommendations from all four of the COP26 Catalyst Action Groups. Throughout each action group session, several common themes emerged, including:

- There must be a permanent shift in terms of delivering capacity-building support away from ad hoc, temporary support from foreign consultants towards holistic, long-term, locally owned capacity-building;
- It is imperative to include and empower local knowledge and institutions in capacity-building;
- Capacity-building activities should be embedded within a "whole-of-society" approach;
- There is much more work to be done to enhance capacity for transparency, technology, data collection, human resources, and financing; and
- More must be done with regards to communications, including educating the public, achieving buy-in from policymakers and institutions, and coordinating between researchers, policymakers, and the public.

