



3rd Capacity-building Hub PCCB Focus Area Day

Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN) Capacity-building, Does One Size Fit All? The Effectiveness of Varied Approaches to Supporting the Implementation of NDCs

Event Summary

This event sought to promote the use of varied and respectful mutual capacity-building approaches that move away from unidirectional and top-down capacity-building methods traditionally used in the past. The event was opened by the Ing Alfredo Mamani Salinas, Vice Minister of Strategic Development for Natural Resources, Ministry of Environment, Peru who spoke on the need for climate action to consider the differentiated impact and roles of various population groups to ensure the closing of existing social and economic gaps. María José Huamaní from the Afro-Peruvian Association for Development & Culture followed, speaking on the involvement of Afro-Peruvians in the National Commission on Climate Change. She in particular welcomed the intervention by the Peruvian government to strengthen the capacity of marginalized groups, noting that this was the first time Afro-Peruvian people have been consulted and asked to participate in the development of climate change public policies.

The opening segment was followed by the presentation of two capacity-building interventions in the majority world that have led to impactful and sustainable outcomes. In the Ethiopian case, a capacity-building approach built on long-term engagement and in-country expertise resulted in the mainstreaming of gender issues into climate change activities across national governmental ministries and the establishment of a cross-sectoral community of practice. In Nepal, the integration and uptake of women-friendly climate-smart farming practices was enabled provincially through a gender-responsive, mutual learning capacity strengthening approach that included multiple stakeholder groups from provincial government to farming cooperatives.

The event ended with lively in-person conversations with youth representatives from Latin America and Africa. The young climate leaders sent a clear message on the need for their meaningful participation in *all* levels and stages of climate action from project design to implementation and including Monitoring and Evaluation. They furthermore stressed barriers to effective, inclusive participation need to be acknowledged, citing the examples of language and also tools and resources such as data and computer equipment.

Key takeaways from the event were that effective climate action requires inclusive institutions and governance processes, including meaningful participation in climate-related policymaking, in order to respond to diverse needs and demands. Capacity strengthening approaches should assume and build upon existing capacity and use in-country expertise recognising also the geographic, socioeconomic and ethnic diversity within countries and the importance of valuing expertise from relevant groups (for example: indigenous peoples' expertise to inform indigenous issues). All barriers should be investigated and addressed.

