



United Nations Climate Change
Paris Committee on Capacity-building



PCCB FOCUS AREA DAY

Full-day Summary
Wednesday, 10 November 2021

Led by



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Co-organized by



7
Sessions

215+
In-Person
Participants

430
Online
Viewers

42
Experts

37
Institutions

Throughout the PCCB Focus Area Day, experts from a wide range of backgrounds shared best practices, knowledge, and experiences relevant to the 2021 focus area of the PCCB. The following are brief highlights from each session.

IRENA | *Capacity-building: Energy Transition for Climate Action*

Speakers highlighted the fact that energy production accounts for the majority of global emissions (two thirds according to IRENA), and therefore decarbonization through diverse green technologies in the energy sector is essential to meet our climate goals. Further, the session emphasized that, in achieving this, we need to include everybody, from energy producers to distributors. Finally, the session addressed the need for women to play a significant role if any of these goals are to be achieved.





NDC Partnership | *NDCs for All: Building Capacity to Engage on Gender Equality*

This session showcased the significant progress that has been made in the gender aspects of commitments under the Paris Agreement. Key findings are that less than 40% of NDCs mentioned gender at the onset of the Paris Agreement, compared to 80% now. The session further noted that, despite this progress, more needs to be done to ensure that this translates to meaningful gender inclusion, and that increased measurement and evaluation efforts and clear national commitments can play a critical role in this regard.

DGM Global at **Conservation International** | *Indigenous and Local Community Leadership to Achieve Climate Goals*

This session explored and highlighted the major challenges that indigenous peoples around the world face within their own countries with regard to discrimination, legal rights, recognition, and representation regarding climate issues. Despite these challenges, indigenous peoples have been successfully organizing locally and through international organizations like DGM Global, which connects 12 countries' efforts in climate-related organizing.

CDKN | *Capacity-building: Does One Size Fit All? The Effectiveness of Varied Approaches to Supporting the Implementation of NDCs*

The session emphasized the importance of tailored, local initiatives, such as those focused on local agriculture, land management, training, or building up local universities and expertise. Speakers further highlighted the fact that the current method of a “one-size-fits-all” approach is not effective.

Fundación Avina | *Building Capacities Towards NDC Implementation and the Global Stocktake: Innovative Practices from the Global South*

Speakers in this session identified the challenges developing countries face in the global stocktake process, such as data collection, measurement and evaluation, technology, language access, human resources, and sufficient financing for all of these. Further, collaboration in general is very helpful in addressing these challenges, not just from the Global North to South, but also South-South and beyond even these traditional paradigms.

Grupo FARO | *Sharing Experiences in the Inclusion of NDCs in Sub-national Territorial Planning*

The session showcased the ambitious NDCs and climate goals that Latin American countries have been working towards adopting, along with capacity-building being implemented to reach these goals. The session also emphasized regional disparities within countries, noting that particular provinces within countries face especially significant climate challenges, while having disproportionately less capacity to respond.

PCCB Network | *Amplifying Networks for Collective Capacity-building*

Members of various capacity-building networks showcased several “networks of networks” from diverse backgrounds, highlighting the sheer volume of groups who are connecting around the world to





work towards climate-related capacity-building goals. The session further emphasized that most networks share similar challenges, such as accessing finance, developing capacity-building initiatives, and building more partner-like relationships between regions. Such similarities can be mobilized as synergies where networks can co-learn, collaborate, and enhance their capacity-building efforts.

Common Themes

Throughout these seven sessions, several shared themes arose, including the following:

- Inclusion of indigenous peoples, women, multiple languages, and all voices in general has improved significantly in recent years, but there is still more room for improvement regarding inclusion;
- Institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms that support the integration of both climate and development objectives across ministries and sectors on the national, subnational, and local level play a crucial role in meeting climate targets;
- Success in reaching NDC goals relies a great degree upon successful integration of multiple and diverse actors, including the private sector, civil society, academia, and others if the ambitious goals under the Paris Agreement are to be achieved;
- Many new strategies and approaches must be quickly developed in order to meet climate goals, including a diverse array of green energy technologies, new measurement and evaluation methods, and new finance tracking methods; and
- There is a need for a focus on support for local solutions and groups, and support for grassroots movements rather than top-down approaches.

