

OECD-PCCB NETWORK WORKSHOP SERIES

WORKSHOP #3

Partnerships for capacity development and climate change

17 October 2022, 16:00 – 17:30 (Paris, CET)

Some of the main centres of capacity development, knowledge building and dissemination in partner countries have traditionally been international organisations, donors, consultants, and NGOs. These have typically been working with national and sub-national officials.¹ Recognising the limits of this approach, a recent [OECD report](#) notes that there is scope for stronger engagement between providers and other domestic actors, such as academia, the private sector and South-South peer networks when developing the capacity of partner countries in the area of climate change.

The lack of engagement of research institutions and universities in climate-related capacity development activities is a recurring issue. Universities and research institutions in developing countries require further capacity development to live up to their potential. Their capacity is often limited by human and financial resource constraints (e.g. to fund research, technical equipment or access global knowledge databases).² Yet, mobilising local and policy-relevant knowledge from these actors can help partner countries build, retain and sustain capacities. They are potentially strong partners for development co-operation and can improve climate-related policy and practice.³

The private sector, in turn, is a major source of employment in developing and emerging economies. Micro, small and medium enterprises are central to income generation and the alleviation of poverty. However, they are also vulnerable to climate-related hazards, notably due to their small size and limited capacity and resources.⁴ Despite their relevance, knowledge is limited on the needs, gaps and types of capacity development efforts required for the private sector to address climate change. There are few donor-led initiatives in this area, even though working with the private sector, and through cooperatives or chambers of commerce can provide useful entry points to support partner countries in their transition towards a low-carbon and climate-resilient development pathway.⁵

Another key entry point for donors consists in supporting peer-to-peer knowledge exchange across partner countries and triangular co-operation. Partner country experts are well placed to know what works locally and working with them across regions or sub-regions can result in assistance and support that is more appropriate.⁶ Furthermore, it enables greater donor exposure to Southern experts. The ensuing exchange can become multi-directional and premised on the fact that all partners have value and expertise to give. This is the basis of certain programmes and matchmaking platforms, including the UNFCCC Paris Committee on Capacity Building.⁷

The third workshop in the OECD-PCCB Network series, in collaboration with the NAP Global Network, proposes a technical panel discussion looking at the current climate-related capacity bottlenecks that academia, the private sector and governments engaged in partnerships across the South face, with a particular focus on the experiences of Latin America and the Caribbean. The panel also explores how donors can help partner countries overcome these barriers, and provides concrete, practical solutions in this space. Following this, a second panel will reflect on these barriers, experiences and solutions to draw conclusions that could be useful in other regional settings and across regions. The two panels will include a moment for the audience to interact with speakers following their presentation.

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OECD-PCCB Network Workshop on Capacity Development for Climate Action and Ambition Workshop 3 on Partnerships with academia, private sector, and peer networks Virtual Event 17 October 2022, 16:00-17:30 (Paris, CET)	
Time (CET)	
15:45 - 16:00 (15')	Zoom line open for early connection: here
Session 1: Introduction, context, and proposal	
16:00 - 16:05 (5')	<p>Welcome and opening remarks: brief introduction to the session's agenda and objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms Marzena Chodor, Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) Member • Mr Jens Sedemund, Head of Unit Environment and Development Co-operation, OECD Development Co-operation Directorate
Session 2: Discussion on climate-related capacity bottlenecks of academia, the private sector and governments engaged in partnerships across the South	
16:05 - 17:20 (75')	<p>Despite substantial investments in climate-related capacity development, effective or sustainable results from these inputs are still elusive in many cases. Working with academia and the private sector, and promoting South-South networks of peers and triangular co-operation, can deliver more efficient capacity development. Latin America and the Caribbean are ahead, in many cases, in developing climate-related capacity through these channels and building upon donor efforts (including bilateral, multilateral, regional and triangular).</p> <p>Against this background, this session will look at a number of issues, firstly with a focus on the experiences of Latin America and the Caribbean, and then exploring how these experiences can be extended to other and across regions. The guiding questions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What are the main capacity barriers that academia and the private sector of partner countries face today across the South?</i> • <i>How can South-South peer networks support effective capacity development across regions and sub-regions?</i> • <i>How can donors work with academia, the private sector and/or peer networks to support partner countries in their efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change?</i> • <i>What positive experiences exist from where donors could draw inspiration and that could be scaled-up or replicated?</i>

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	<p>Framing Presentation and Moderation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr Mauricio Luna-Rodriguez, Policy Advisor, Climate Change Adaptation Governance, Secretariat for the NAP Global Network, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) <p>Panellists 1st Segment: Experiences from Latin American and the Caribbean</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms Aida Figari, Coordinator, LEDES LAC • Ms Ana María Majano, Coordinator, ArticuLAC Initiative • Mr Victor Santillán Leiba, Specialist in Communication, General Directorate for Climate Change and Desertification, Ministry of Environment, Peru <p>Panellists 2nd Segment: From Latin America and the Caribbean to other regions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms Catherine Fisher, Peer Learning Consultant, author of <i>Peer Learning for Climate Action</i>, jointly prepared by IISD/NAP GN and the IKI Support Project for the Implementation of the Paris Agreement at GIZ • Dr Shehnaaz Moosa, Director of Climate and Development Knowledge Network and a Director at SouthSouthNorth • Dr Neera Shrestha Pradhan, Senior Water and Adaptation Specialist, Programme Coordinator – Koshi Basin Initiative, ICIMOD
<p>Session 4: Closing remarks</p>	
<p>17:20 – 17:30 (10')</p>	<p>‘Outro’ and workshop wrap-up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms Nadine Piefer-Söyler, Policy Analyst, OECD Development Co-operation Directorate • Mr Alejandro Kilpatrick, Manager of the Capacity-building subdivision, UNFCCC Secretariat

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1. Khan, M. et al. (2018), *The Paris framework for climate change capacity building*, Routledge.
2. Conway, D. and K. Vincent (2021), *Climate Risk in Adaptation and Resilience*, Springer, <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-030-61160-6>; Ensor, J. and B. Harvey (2015), "Social learning and climate change adaptation. Evidence for international development practice", *WIREs Climate Change*, Vol. 6/5, pp. 509-522, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/wcc.348>; Khan, M., D. Mfitumukiza and S. Huq (2020), "Capacity building for implementation of nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement", *Climate and Development*, Vol. 20/4, pp. 499-510, <https://doi.org/10.1080/14693062.2019.1675577>.
3. Conway, D. and K. Vincent (2021), *Climate Risk in Adaptation and Resilience*, Springer, <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-030-61160-6>; Pardoe, J., K. Vincent and D. Conway (2018), "How do staff motivation and workplace environment affect capacity of governments to adapt to climate change in developing countries?", *Environmental Science and Policy*, Vol. 90/1, pp. 46-53; Ziervogel, G., E. Archer van Garderen and P. Price (2016), "Strengthening the knowledge-policy interface through co-production of a climate adaptation plan: leveraging opportunities in Bergrivier Municipality, South Africa", *Environment and Urbanization*, Vol. 28/2, pp. 455-474, <https://doi.org/10.1177/0956247816647340>.
4. Casado-Asensio, J., T. Kato and H. Shin (2021), *Lessons on engaging with the private sector to strengthen climate resilience in Guatemala, the Philippines and Senegal*, <https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/09b46b3f-en.pdf?expires=1634915579&id=id&accname=ocid84004878&checksum=E3F18D38890A331A6D05A8755E7EC008>; Shakya, C. et al. (2019), *Building institutional capacity for enhancing resilience to climate change: An operational framework and insights from practice*, <http://www.acclimatise.uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/GIP01916-OPM-Strengthening-institutions-Proof4-web.pdf>.
5. ENABEL (2019), *A Manifesto for Climate Responsive Design*. Proceedings of a conference on raising awareness of Climate Responsive Design in East Africa; UNFCCC, IDRC and Canada (2020), *Preliminary mapping study. Capacity-building gaps and needs in the private sector to implement the Paris Agreement goals in the Latin American and Caribbean region (LAC)*, <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Private%20sector%20CB%20mapping%20LAC%2014%20May%20WUG.pdf>.
6. GCF (2021), *Independent evaluation of the adaptation portfolio and approach of the Green Climate Fund*. Final Report, <https://ie.u.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/210223-adaptation-final-report-top.pdf>; OECD (2019), *Green triangular co-operation: An accelerator to sustainable development*, https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/development/green-triangular-co-operation_d81d884a-en.
7. CDKN (n.d.), *Mobilising investment for NDC implementation*, https://southsouthnorth.org/portfolio_page/mobilising-investment-for-ndc-implementation/; DANIDA (2020), *Evaluation of Danish Support for Climate Change Adaptation in Developing Countries*; IsDB (2019), *Islamic Development Bank President's Five-Year Program*, <https://www.isdb.org/leadership/president%E2%80%99s-five-year-program>.

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