Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) Call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders: 2023 PCCB focus area

'Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to formulating and implementing national adaptation plans'

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:

- 1. Enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention;
- Identifying capacity gaps and needs, both current and emerging, and recommending ways to address them;
- 3. Promoting awareness-raising, knowledge- and information-sharing and

To learn more about the work of the PCCB, you can access its annual reports and other documents here.

Topic 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.

The PCCB focus area for 2023 is:

'Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to formulating and implementing national adaptation plans (NAPs)'

The focus area was agreed after the PCCB participated in a coherence and collaboration dialogue with constituted bodies held by the Adaptation Committee (AC) on 14 June 2022, aiming at jointly catalyzing enhanced support in that regard.

Through its 2023 focus area the PCCB aims to contribute to a better understanding of existing and emerging capacity gaps and needs as well as challenges, case studies, good practices, tools and lessons learned with regard to capacity-building support for adaptation, especially as it relates to addressing gaps and needs of developing countries in formulating and implementing their NAPs. In implementing its 2023 focus area and as part of its mandate to enhance the coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts under the Convention and Paris Agreement, the PCCB will liaise closely with the AC and aims to directly engage the AC, LEG and other relevant bodies and entities in its work, with a view to effectively building on their previous, relevant efforts as well as informing and contributing to their ongoing and future work in this area.

Who can submit?

The call is open to all UNFCCC Parties and non-Party stakeholders, such as public and private sector entities, government and non-government organizations, philanthropic organizations, academic and research organizations, international and regional organizations or initiatives, and UNFCCC constituted bodies.

How will the inputs be used?

The inputs will feed into the PCCB's workplan activities in 2023, including a focus area day at the 5th Capacity-building Hub at COP 28, and envisaged regional activities and webinars. The inputs will also inform the design and preparations of the 12th Durban Forum on capacity-building to be held during the Bonn Climate Change

Conference in June 2023. The PCCB supports the SBI in aligning the theme of the Durban Forum on capacity-building with the annual focus area of the PCCB at the request of the COP.

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 capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to formulating and implementing national adaptation plans (NAPs)

Further information:

You are welcome to provide any other information and suggestions that your organization/entity would like to highlight in response to this call for submissions.

Address for submission: pccb@unfccc.int
Deadline for submissions: 28 February 2023

PART I:

Please only fill out sections relevant to the work of your organization. Please note that no section is mandatory.

Organization or entity name:

Instituto Nacional de Ecología y Cambio Climático (INECC)/ National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change

Climate Change	
Type of organization:	
Please choose as appropriate: ☐ Intergovernmental organization ☐ UN and affiliated organization ☐ International network, coalition, or initiative ☐ Regional network, coalition, or initiative ☐ Public sector entity ☐ Development agency	 □ Development bank / financial institution □ Non-governmental organization □ Research organization □ University/education/training organization □ Private sector entity □ Philanthropic organization □ Other (Please specify)
Organization Location	
City: Meixco City Country:Mexico	
Scale of operation:	
□ Global ⊠ Local	□ Regional□ Subregional

□ National	☐ Transboundary	
City(ies)/Country(ies) of operation (if appropriate):		
Click or tap here to enter text.		

PART II:

Please only fill out sections that are relevant to the work of your organization/entity:		
In your experience, what are the key capacite to formulating and implementing NAPs?	y gaps and needs of developing countries related	
 Key area (please choose all appropriate): ☑ Accessing financial support ☑ Access to and use of technology ☐ Institutional arrangements and coordination ☐ Climate scenarios, science, and translation to local context ☑ Risk and vulnerability assessment and risk management 	 ☐ Implementation strategies ☒ Monitoring, evaluation and learning ☐ Linkage with the development agenda ☐ Active learning from practice ☐ Other (Please specify) 	
Gap/need identified: Access to financial resources	for implementing adaptation projects.	
In your experience, what have been the key challenges with regard to the <u>provision of capacity-building support</u> in this area to date?		
Challenge: The main challenges identified are reducing the economic impact of disasters related to extreme hydrometeorological phenomena, in addition to providing food and water security in communities vulnerable to climate change.		
	s working to propose solutions to these issues through ies that allow solving these difficulties, according to the	
How can existing canacity-huilding efforts be improved and what kind of new or additional		

capacity-building efforts are needed to ensure the effective formulation and implementation of NAPs?

At the subnational level: a) Currently, 27 of the 32 federal entities have published laws focused on climate change and 28 of them have Federal Programs on Climate Change, 25 of these include a section on vulnerability and adaptation to climate change. Therefore, when developing measures according to subnational needs, state alliances could be sought to improve the actions of the NAPs as well as increase the programs that are in place in terms of adaptation. In addition to promoting the development or updating of these programs for comprehensive care of vulnerabilities to climate change.b) To monitor climate issues, there is the National Climate Change System (SINACC), which is made up of the Inter-Ministerial Commission on Climate Change (CICC), the Climate Change Council (C3), the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC), the governments of the 32 federal entities and the associations of municipal authorities. These institutions coordinate the actions that are implemented in climate matters and therefore ensure compliance with adaptation policies. Considering this, the measures could be improved with constant communication between subnational and national entities to better

understand the ways in which adaptation measures can be promoted according to the local context.c)Recording the adaptation actions implemented and the problems derived from the impact of climate change, pollution and land use change.

At the national level: Through the use and management of instruments that allow the identification of vulnerabilities in the face of climate change.

At the regional level: a) It is considered that the regional organizations of which Mexico is a part could establish meetings to learn about adaptation priorities within each country and, based on this, develop an action plan that includes the strategies to be used to achieve common compliance. b) Promoting meetings with the main actors of the population, government and non-governmental institutions to generate an adaptation plan based on the experiences of the people who occupy the territories.

Who should be the target recipients of such capacity-building, and who could provide it?

Recipients: The communities highly vulnerable to climate change effects, identified to advance in the increase of their adaptive capacity.

Providers: National organizations focused on the issue, such as INECC, together with regional and international support to strengthen the proposed measures and promote the exchange of strategies for the well-being of the population, in addition to catalyzing the efforts of the agencies of the different levels of federal government to move towards adaptation implementation.

Case studies, good practices, tools, lessons learned, or examples of support:

Please describe any that build capacity to formulate and implement NAPs

1.Climate Change Adaptation Project in Coastal Wetlands of the Gulf of Mexico.

It was an international cooperation initiative from 2011 to 2016 in which the Global Environment Facility (GEF) through the World Bank granted the Government of Mexico a grant to develop and implement pilot adaptation measures to the climate change in three sites in order to reduce the vulnerability of the populations that inhabit and make use of the environmental services of wetlands.

In this project the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC) and the Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA) coordinated and operated the project, while the National Water Commission (CONAGUA) and the National Commission of Protected Natural Areas (CONANP) participated as partners.

The "Wetlands Project" was developed under the Ecosystem-Based Adaptation (AbE) approach, which is based on reducing the vulnerability of people to climate change through the conservation and sustainable management of ecosystems and their environmental services.

The success of the project was based on strong social participation at the community level, involved in the design and appropriation of adaptation measures; in the gender approach applied throughout the implementation of the project; as well as in the link and inter-institutional coordination with the three orders of government, civil society organizations and local institutions, and academics. Likewise, it considered the strengthening of adaptive capacities, the involvement and appropriation of adaptation measures.

- 2. In the indigenous community of Comca'ac, Sonora, adaptation solutions are carried out, proposed by the inhabitants, with an equity approach. See: https://www.gob.mx/inpi/articulos/seris-konkaak https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0f2zuUvmPX4
- 3. In the south of Mexico, in the state of Chiapas, there is an indigenous community that has historically organized itself to protect the biocultural heritage of its territory and, given the impacts of climate change, has begun to identify adaptation proposals. See:

https://sistemaestatalambiental.chiapas.gob.mx/siseiach/descargas/fraccion13/publicaciones/libros/01.pdf

Useful sources:

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

The first Adaptation Communication:

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/2022 adcom mexico.pdf