

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:

- a) Enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention;
- b) Identifying capacity gaps and needs, both current and emerging, and recommending ways to address them;
- c) Promoting awareness-raising, knowledge- and information-sharing and stakeholder engagement.

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:

Impulsouth: Global Cooperation for Climate Action (Fundación Avina, FLACSO Ecuador, UNU ViE and IDRC)

Type of organization:

Please choose as appropriate:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Development bank / financial institution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> UN and affiliated organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-governmental organization |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International network, coalition, or initiative | <input type="checkbox"/> Research organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional network, coalition, or initiative | <input type="checkbox"/> University/education/training organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public sector entity | <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector entity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Development agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Philanthropic organization |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify) _____ |

Organization Location

City: Click or tap here to enter text.

Country: Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Madagascar, Niger, Uganda and Zambia

Scale of operation:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global | <input type="checkbox"/> Regional |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local | <input type="checkbox"/> Subregional |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National | <input type="checkbox"/> 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, <u>what are the key capacity gaps and needs</u> of developing countries related to formulating and implementing NAPs?
<i>Key area (please choose all appropriate):</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accessing financial support <input type="checkbox"/> Access to and use of technology <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional arrangements and coordination <input type="checkbox"/> Climate scenarios, science, and translation to local context <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk and vulnerability assessment and risk management <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation strategies <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring, evaluation and learning <input type="checkbox"/> Linkage with the development agenda <input type="checkbox"/> Active learning from practice <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify) _____
<i>Gap/need identified:</i> National Assessments: difficulty on tracking historical data and access to data bases, budget constraint, lack of information access and difficulty of raising awareness, low participation (mostly for women) and challenges on bottom-up approaches, lack of follow-up activities in the government sphere, lack of technical competences
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?
<i>Challenge:</i> The document “Expert analysis of educational approaches to build climate action leadership among young professionals using virtual environment” identified some issues such as the low attendance and participation on virtual synchronous sessions, especially because of labour x education timing and gender issues related to more than one work load, low completion rate, little progress in final projects, challenges of innovating, language issues (French, English, Spanish, so on) and connectivity.
<i>How could this challenge be addressed?</i> As for the educational approaches, there are few ways to address the challenges found such as knowing the targeted audience, defining capacity building as a process, fostering country ownership, promoting local stakeholder engagement, engaging in collaboration with learning centers, incorporating soft skills, bridging the gaps between the global and the local, considering a gender-sensitive approach, and adopting new and innovative approaches
How can <u>existing capacity-building efforts be improved</u> and what kind of new or additional capacity-building efforts are needed to ensure the effective formulation and implementation of NAPs?
<i>At the subnational level:</i> Click or tap here to enter text.
<i>At the national level:</i> Click or tap here to enter text.
<i>At the regional level:</i> Enhancing south-south cooperation by sharing lessons learned and experiences in different countries, finding gaps and needs in assessing impacts of climate change and innovating by using the needs and gaps to formulate concrete solutions and ideas for adaptation in each countries. Efforts on data management and to improve technical competence locally are keen to move forward.

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

Recipients: Governments, young entrepreneurs and leaders

Providers: When it comes to south-south cooperation, it can be enhanced by exchanges between governments that are implementing different kind of activities and building different capacities to address climate change in their countries.

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

Please describe any that build capacity to formulate and implement NAPs

6 national assessments on “Assessing impacts, vulnerabilities, and risks of climate change” to be published in the coming days

Training course “Climate Leadership: From Commitments to Action” material in French, English and Spanish

Expert analysis of educational approaches to build climate action leadership among young professionals using virtual environment

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)

Impulsouth’s website: <https://impulsouth.org/research/>