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 Capacitybuilding 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 capacitybuilding 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

<u> PART I:</u>

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

Organization or entity name:

International Institute for Sustainable Development

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
- \boxtimes Non-governmental organization
- □ Research organization
- University/education/training organization
- \Box Private sector entity
- □ Philanthropic organization
- \Box Other (Please specify)

Organization Location

City: Winnipeg Country: Canada

Scale of operation:		
⊠ Global □ Local □ National	RegionalSubregionalTransboundary	

City(ies)/Country(ies) of operation (if appropriate):

Canada, Switzerland

PART II:

Please only fill out sections that are relevant to the work of your organization/entity:

 In your experience, what are the key capacity gaps and needs of developing countries related to formulating and implementing NAPs?

 Key area (please choose all appropriate):

 Accessing financial support
 Implementation strategies

 Access to and use of technology
 Monitoring, evaluation and learning

 Institutional arrangements and coordination
 Linkage with the development agenda

 Climate scenarios, science, and translation to
 Active learning from practice

 Other (Please specify) Gender equality

☑ Risk and vulnerability assessment and risk management

□ Active learning from practice ☑ Other (Please specify) Gender equality integration in NAP processes, information and knowledge management systems, strategic communications

Gap/need identified: See attached document for detailed gaps/needs identified.

In your experience, what have been the key challenges with regard to the <u>provision of</u> <u>capacity-building support</u> in this area to date?

Challenge: 1. Turnover within NAP teams 2. Ineffectiveness of general and/or one-off training approaches 3. Language barriers 4. Reliance on short-term consultants 5. Lack of equity in opportunities for capacity building

How could this challenge be addressed? See attached document for detailed answers.

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?

At the subnational level: Build capacities that are context-specific and consider the limitations of subnational governments and other key stakeholders, such as CSOs, private sectors of the informal economy, and marginalized groups.

At the national level: Build capacities beyond the ministry/secretary directly in charge of climate change issues (typically the ministry of environment) and incorporate other key government actors such as planning and finance, as well as the private sector and CSOs.

At the regional level: Build institutional capacities of regional/international organizations (such as ASEAN, CARICOM, and others) to response to climate change impacts and act at a coordinated regional level.

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

Recipients: Capacity building for the NAP process should target the government actors involved in coordination, planning, implementation, and MEL of adaptation, as well as non-governmental stakeholders, including civil society organizations and private sector actors. In the 37 NAP documents submitted to the UNFCCC as of October 22, 2022, 97% mention capacity building, with over half of the documents including it as a cross-sectoral or strategic priority. In terms of NAPs that target specific

actors for capacity development, the most commonly identified actor has been "communities and local actors" and "sector ministries". Other commonly identified actors have been: civil society organizations; NAP coordinating ministry; private sector actors; ministries of finance or other responsible for budgeting and resource allocation; researchers and the academic community; sub-national authorities; and government service providers (NAP Trends, 2023).

Providers: Given the range of capacity gaps and the need for more sustained approaches to capacity building, there are roles for local experts, academic institutions, development partners, etc. International actors such as the NAP Global Network and UN agencies can play a key role in identifying needs, facilitating access to capacity building, fostering learning across countries, and documenting experience and lessons from capacity building efforts.

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

Please describe any that build capacity to formulate and implement NAPs

Good practices and concrete examples included in the attached.

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 NAP Global Network contributed to the COP26 Catalyst Action Group on Capacity Building for Adaptation Communications, a group of countries and organisations that developed a set of recommendations on capacity building on adaptation planning for funders, national governments, the Adaptation Committee, UNFCCC Secretariat, sectors, local governments, and stakeholders, in particular representatives of the most vulnerable and marginalized groups. The recommendations report is available at: https://www.wiltonpark.org.uk/app/uploads/2021/11/Wilton-Park-COP26-Adaptation-Communication-FINAL.pdf