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

'Experience, best practices and lessons learned related to improving coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts'

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.

As part of its continuing efforts to respond to these priorities, the PCCB determined in its <u>2021-2024 workplan</u>, to make a call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders on:

Experience, best practices and lessons learned related to improving coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts.

Further information on the submission topic is provided below.

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.

This call for submissions primarily aims to gather information on capacity-building-related coherence and coordination efforts of bodies and under processes <u>outside</u> the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including, but not limited to, efforts of government agencies, civil society organizations, development cooperation agencies, United Nations agencies and international organizations, private sector organizations, universities and research institutions.

How will the inputs be used?

The inputs will feed into upcoming deliverables under Activity A.2 of the 2021-2024 PCCB workplan, including a synthesis report and recommendations to the COP and CMA on how to improve coherence and coordination of capacity-building and avoid duplication of efforts.

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 improving coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts

Further information:

You are welcome to provide any other information that your organization thinks would highlight suggestions made in response to this call for submissions.

Address for submission: pccb@unfccc.int

Deadline for submissions: 31 October 2022

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

Organization or entity name:

Institute of Environmental Protection – National Research Institute (IOS-PIB)/ The National Centre for Emissions Management (KOBiZE)

Type of organization:		
Please choose as appropriate:		
Intergovernmental organization	Development bank / financial institution	
UN and affiliated organization	Non-governmental organization	
International network, coalition, or	oxtimes Research organization	
initiative	University/education/training	
Regional network, coalition, or	organization	
initiative	Private sector entity	
Public sector entity	Philanthropic organization	
Development agency	Other (Please specify)	
Organization Location		
City: Warsaw		
Country:Poland		
Scale of operation:		
Global	□ Regional	
□ Local	Subregional	
🛛 National	🛛 Transboundary	
City(ies)/Country(ies) of operation (if appropriate):		
European Union		

The submissions topic

Enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building has always been a key element of the mandate of the PCCB. The PCCB began its work thereon in 2017 by establishing a dedicated working group, followed by a range of activities, including publishing a technical paper in 2019, hosting annual round tables and establishing the PCCB Network and the informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement (ICG) in 2020 and 2021, respectively.

Through the ICG, the PCCB regularly interacts with representatives of the UNFCCC constituted bodies, operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and relevant processes under the Convention and the Paris Agreement to coordinate climate change related capacity-building plans and activities, to foster better sharing of information and greater coherence, and to seek recommendations related to enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts under the Convention and the Paris Agreement.

In order to complement and expand on this work, this call for submissions primarily aims to gather information on capacity-building-related coherence and coordination efforts of bodies and under processes outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including, but not limited to, efforts of government agencies, civil society organizations, development cooperation agencies, United Nations agencies and international organizations, private sector organizations, universities and research institutions.

Of particular interest to the PCCB would be information related to the following aspects:

a) For enhancing coherence and coordination of climate-related capacity-building efforts in developing countries , please give good examples of effective existing policies, arrangements (e.g. legal, institutional, operational, financial), processes, guidance, actions or tools

Relevant transferable examples related to coherence and coordination of non-climate-related capacity-building efforts are also welcome to capture good practices and lessons learned from other areas of sustainable development.

i. at the international level

Public institutions such as research institutions – such the Institute of Environmental Protection – National Research Institute (IOS-PIB) of which KOBiZE is one of the units, can play an important part in the process of creation and development of policy decisions concerning the climate and energy policy. KOBiZE and its Center for Climate and Energy Analysis (CAKE) play an important role as the expert body responsible for such activities as the preparation of the national emissions inventory which is strictly defined by the EU and UNFCCC reporting obligations, and developing new additional outputs such i.e. as the National Database on Emissions of Greenhouse Gases and Other Substances. We also take care of dissemination of the outputs of our work and knowledge-sharing. One of the ideas we put into practice was to set up dedicated information and knowledge dissemination platforms on a globally accessible social network such as LinkedIn. We have been implementing a LIFE VIIEW 2050 project (the Project) focused on the assessment of the functioning of the European emissions trading system (EU ETS) and it impacts and interactions with other EU policies and other international systems, with a view of the EU achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. This task is seen in a broader context of dissemination of the knowledge on the EU ETS and its interactions with other EU policies on climate and energy. The implementation of the multifaceted European Green Deal (EGD) and the adoption of the Fit for 55 package warranted the broadened context of other EU policies and measures that are the implementation tools

of the EGD. The EU ETS reform and the determination of the EU to introduce border adjustment measures have increased the interest of the international expert community in the EU ETS functioning. The EU, on the other hand, the development of emissions trading in other regions of the world. The EU ETS reform and its interaction with other EU policies and measures are to provide guidance and a benchmark for other emerging emissions trading systems. In order to set up a platform planned under the project that would enable easy access to the international network of experts, several options have been considered, including setting up a dedicated website. However, the project team decided to set up a LinkedIn Group focussed on the Project and its deliverables. In its letter dated 30/08/2022 The European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) accepted the proposal of moving the platform of international experts from the project website to LinkedIn to simplify and facilitate, because it will give easier contacts with experts. The purpose of the LinkedIn Group is to promote LIFE VIIEW 2050 project, publicise its key (selected) deliverables and encourage the exchange of views and technical expertise among the members of the Group. Two options of the Group of experts has been set up as an unregistered group, with membership by invitation from the project team. The formula has been chosen to maintain the focus of the group on modelling results and to ensure that the members were indeed interested in the outputs of the project. Invitations with a note explaining the objectives of the Project and the Project team plans with regard to the LinkedIn group have been sent to the invited experts, informing them about the objectives of the group and asking them to join. The LinkedIn group was initiated in March 2022. The group has been labelled as LIFE VIIEW 2050 Expert Group. It is administered by members of the Project team. As of October 2022, the Group has 26 members. It is used to support the exchange of views and iform about the progress of the Project, the meetings organized online and on the premises, in the future it will also contain information on the published results of the Project. So far, two meetings have been organized to discuss the development of macroeconomic models and their combination and the issues of data used for calculations were discussed. As part of the exchange of experiences, the results of the CAKE energy analysis were also presented. The LinkedIn LIFE VIIEW 2050 Expert Group will be regularly informed on the outputs of the Project once the modelling results will become available. It is envisaged that short posts, more suited to the LinkedIn formula, will be posted, with links to the Project's website. During further implementation of the Project, the group will continue to be used to inform the members about future workshops and seminars focussing on the outputs of the Projects and planned as hybrid events to maximise the attendance. The ease of use of the Linkedin affiliation and accessibility are the key arguments in favour of using this social media platform as a supplementary tool in sharing experience and knowledge among various stakeholders.

ii. at the regional level
Click or tap here to enter text. *iii.* at the national level
Click or tap here to enter text. *iv.* at the subnational level

4

Click or tap here to enter text.

b)	For the examp	les provided under (a)
/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

i. Please explain in concrete terms how greater coherence and coordination of the capacitybuilding effort(s) was achieved:

Greater coherence and coordination comes from the involvement of experts from several countries in the running of the knowledge sharing and capacity-building

ii. What was the impact of the coherence and coordination improvements on the outcome and sustainability of the respective capacity-building intervention(s)?:

Click or tap here to enter text.

c) Based on relevant practical experiences at the international, regional, national or subnational level, how do coordination- and coherence-related arrangements, mechanisms, platforms or tools need to be designed and set up, to ensure that:

- i. Local and national priorities and long-term climate and development strategies are adhered to in capacity-building efforts;
- ii. Financial and human resources available for capacity-building efforts are used more efficiently;
- iii. Systematic monitoring of progress, effectiveness and impact of capacity-building efforts is possible;
- iv. All stakeholders, including vulnerable and underrepresented groups, are well informed and meaningfully engaged in capacity-building efforts;
- v. Cross-cutting issues, such as gender responsiveness, human rights, indigenous peoples' knowledge and practices or youth-related issues, are well integrated in capacity-building efforts;
- vi. Capacity-building results become more sustainable?

If applicable, indicate the area(s) the response addresses (from the list above or other aspects); if possible, provide examples of coordination arrangements/mechanisms/platforms/tools that have achieved some or all of the above.

Click or tap here to enter text.

d) To further enhance the coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts

i. What gaps need to be filled?

Click or tap here to enter text.

ii. What actions need to be taken by capacity-building recipients and providers, respectively?

Click or tap here to enter text.

e) What are useful sources relevant to this topic?

(e.g. webpages and portals, publications, fora, organizations working on this issue)

Click or tap here to enter text.