

## 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 [2021-2024 workplan](#), 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 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.

#### 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](mailto: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:

NDC Partnership

### 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: Washington, DC

Country: USA

### 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):

There are more than 200 country, institutional, and associate members (<https://ndcpartnership.org/members>) of the NDC Partnership, including more than 100 developing country members.



## 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*

The Partnership's Country Engagement Opportunities Update (CEOU), bi-monthly partner coordination calls, online file-sharing space, and knowledge management system enhance coordination of partner support to countries. The CEOU is a monthly email update shared with partners that summarizes our current work across developing countries. In addition to sharing general updates, highlights, and announcements, the CEOU is used to circulate requests for support submitted by developing country members. Partners interested in supporting country requests can use the CEOU to identify requests they can support, and access forms to indicate the support that they can provide. Like the CEOU, the bi-monthly partner coordination call is designed to share updates and opportunities regarding our engagement with countries. The coordination call also serves as a space to address questions from partners. To support information management, the Partnership maintains an online space for file-sharing to keep track of each country's Partnership Plans, RSLs, Consolidated Partner Response Letters, scoping reports, as well as partner coordination call reports. All partners have access to these folders. Finally, the Partnership's knowledge management system collates all country requests into a filterable database, where partners can search for requests by sector, topic, country, region, and support status.

*ii. at the regional level*

The Partnership works with Regional Collaboration Centers (RCCs) and other partners working at the regional level to enhance coherence and coordination of climate-related capacity-building efforts in developing countries. For example, the Partnership collaborated with RCCs at Africa Climate Week and

LAC Climate Week to host peer exchanges, where we brought together developing countries and partners to create opportunities for exchange.

*iii. at the national level*

Request for Support Letters (RSLs) and Partnership Plans are the primary tools the Partnership uses to streamline aid to countries through a manageable and coordinated process. RSLs are a flexible tool countries can use to submit requests, which we circulate to all members through the CEOU. Once partner requests are received, the Support Unit will respond to the country with a consolidated response, listing the partners with interest, resources, or expertise to deliver specific requests. The Partnership also supports members to develop new or strengthen existing national government-owned plans outlining how the country will implement its NDC in the form of Partnership Plans, implementation plans, or similar documents. Partnership Plans (or stand-in documents) identify national climate priorities and connects those to support from implementing partners and development partners.

*iv. at the subnational level*

The Partnership works through its national focal points within its country members to enhance coherence and coordination of climate-related capacity-building efforts in developing countries at the subnational level. For example, through the Partnership's Climate Action Enhancement Package (CAEP), ICLEI mobilized subnational entities in the NDC revision process to explore how subnational contributions can scale up NDC targets and build local capacity to accelerate NDC implementation. Similarly, ICLEI trained nine municipalities through CAEP support to improve access to the financial resources needed to implement their low-emission and climate-resilient development plans.

**b) For the examples provided under (a)**

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

The tools provided under section A increase coordination of support to developing countries. As frameworks, RSLs and Partnership Plans provide specific information necessary for the Support Unit to engage Implementing Partners and Developing Partners and help align their existing and future projects with a country's own identified priorities. Partnership Plans are particularly important, as they are used as a coordination mechanism by in-country facilitators. Partner coordination mechanisms increase efficiency and responsiveness of support, decrease duplication, increase collaboration and lead to greater collective impact. The CEOU, bi-monthly partner coordination call, knowledge management system, and online file-sharing space streamline communication across many actors, which increases visibility of country requests for support.

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

The coordination tools described above increase the amount of support going to developing countries. Since 2017, the Partnership has received over 5,270 distinct requests for support from developing country members. The requests, submitted by 79 countries, come from 98 RSLs and 29 Partnership Plans. 59% of these requests are receiving support from partners. In August 2022, the total value of assistance (as reported by development partners) amounted to USD 1.4 billion.

**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.*

Coordination and coherence-related arrangements, mechanisms, platforms, and tools need to be designed and set up following substantive stakeholder engagement and review of existing climate/development strategies to ensure areas 1, 2, 4, and 5 are met. An example of this can be seen in the Partnership's work through the creation of Partnership Plans (or similar national documents). Because Partnership Plans serve as centralized NDC implementation frameworks, it is essential for all stakeholders to be involved in designing the plan and for all existing climate/development strategies to be considered. This enables whole-of-society representation and avoids duplication of efforts. The development process for Partnership Plans is multistakeholder and collaborative. It includes Partnership members, private-sector entities, civil society, women and youth, research institutions and multiple levels of government across sectors and at subnational levels. Partnership Plans are also designed to be gender and youth-responsive, further strengthening areas 4 and 5. Having information stored in one centralized location is essential for systematic monitoring of progress, effectiveness, and impact of capacity-building efforts (area 3). Partnership Plans, typically managed by in-country facilitators, are again a good example. Because Partnership Plans build on government policies, strategies, and priorities, and are the result of multi-stakeholder collaboration, they serve as a centralized planning tool, which facilitates area 3. The in-country facilitator tracks Partnership Plan progress by collecting partner progress updates and consolidating these into quarterly country update reports. The Partnership developed a specific functionality for facilitators to easily capture those updates and use them for their quarterly reporting inside the Online Partnership Plan Tool, an online tracking system.

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

*i. What gaps need to be filled?*

To further enhance the coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts, tracking of climate/development work in countries must be strengthened. Not only does stronger tracking reduce duplication of efforts by giving countries and development partners a better understanding of project statuses, what work has been completed, and what it planned, but stronger tracking also facilitates learning and replication of successful efforts.

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

Creating opportunities for exchange, especially among providers, is essential to further enhance the coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts. Exchanges among providers reduces duplication of efforts, increases alignment, and provides opportunities to share lessons learned.

**e) What are useful sources relevant to this topic?**

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

- The NDC Partnership [Knowledge Portal](#) helps countries to accelerate climate action by providing quick and easy access to data, tools, guidance, good practice, and funding opportunities.
- To learn more about Partnership Plans, particularly about their use as a coordination tool, see the section ‘Stage Three: Design or Strengthening of the Partnership Plan’ of the Partnership’s [Country Engagement Strategy](#).
- The NDC Partnership’s [Knowledge and Learning Strategy](#) reflects the NDC Partnership’s Work Program 2021-2025 and the Partnership’s evolving knowledge and learning activities in support of countries’ needs and priorities.
- The NDC Partnership’s [Finance Strategy](#) explains how Partnership’s efforts can help countries and partners bridge the gap between supply and demand of climate finance through a dedicated menu of eight support services, ranging from building enabling environments to capacity development for mobilizing finance for NDC implementation.
- For a broader look at how the Partnership coordinates support to countries, see the ‘How the Partnership Works’ section of the [Partnership in Action Report 2022](#).