



## Paris Committee on Capacity-building

Sixth meeting  
Bonn, 13–15 June 2022

### Report

#### Attendance

Marzena Chodor (online)  
Crispin d'Auvergne  
Roberta Ianna  
Hannah Lyons  
Kunzang  
Rosibel Martinez  
Farhat Mbarouk (online)  
Renilde Ndayishimiye  
Yongxiang Zhang (online)  
Yousif Muayad Yousif (online)

#### 1. Opening of the meeting

1. The 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) was opened at 11 a.m. on Monday, 13 June 2022, by the Co-Chairs of the PCCB, Roberta Ianna and Yongxiang Zhang.
2. The Co-Chairs welcomed the PCCB members, including the five new members whose terms on the PCCB commenced at PCCB 6, and the meeting observers. One position on the PCCB was vacant at the time of the meeting owing to the resignation in May 2022 of Tumasie Blair, who had been nominated by the Latin American and Caribbean States. Roberta Ianna, who moderated the meeting, also thanked the five departing PCCB members for their dedication and support during their terms on the Committee.

#### 2. Organizational matters

- (a) *Adoption of the agenda*
3. The PCCB adopted the provisional agenda contained in document PCCB/2022/1 as proposed.
- (b) *Organization of work*
4. The PCCB took note of the proposed schedule, as contained in document PCCB/2022/2, and the order of work for the meeting. Seven documents had been prepared and made available on the meeting web page<sup>1</sup> several weeks prior to the meeting to facilitate the preparation and participation of members and observers.
5. Roberta Ianna announced that, to continue to ensure the overall transparency of, and broad participation in, the proceedings of the PCCB, the meeting registration had been open to all observers registered for the fifty-sixth sessions of the subsidiary bodies. The UNFCCC secretariat had made an effort to ensure that the meeting was broadcast live on the meeting web page and could thus be followed by interested stakeholders not registered for the meeting. The recording of the meeting is available on the meeting web page. Observers were given the opportunity to make written submissions on all the agenda items via a digital survey, in addition to being able to make comments

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<sup>1</sup> <https://unfccc.int/pccb/pccb-meetings-and-documents#eq-7>.

from the floor. The survey was accessible throughout the meeting and for several days after, and observers could make multiple submissions.

6. The Co-Chairs welcomed the observers attending the meeting, including representatives of Parties, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations.

7. The Co-Chairs noted that, as per previous practice, constituted bodies under the Convention and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism had been invited to participate in the meeting.

### **3. Election of the Co-Chairs**

8. Under this agenda item, the PCCB was invited to elect its Co-Chairs, in accordance with its rules of procedure, to serve for a period of one year, effective from this meeting. Roberta Ianna reminded members that the Conference of the Parties (COP), in decision 23/CP.18, adopted a goal of gender balance in bodies established under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol. Furthermore, she recalled decision 3/CP.25, which highlights the importance of achieving and sustaining the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in the UNFCCC process. The PCCB elected Roberta Ianna and Yongxiang Zhang to continue serving as Co-Chairs until the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB, in 2023. The Co-Chairs provided short statements and thanked the PCCB members for placing trust in their leadership.

### **4. Implementation of the 2021–2024 workplan of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building**

9. This agenda item was discussed in a plenary setting in multiple sessions over all three days of the meeting.

10. The discussions under agenda item 4 were organized into three sub-items in accordance with the three priority areas of the PCCB workplan for 2021–2024:<sup>2</sup>

(a) Enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention with a focus on avoiding duplication of efforts, including through collaboration with bodies under and outside the Convention that engage in activities related to capacity-building;

(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.

(a) *Enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention*

#### Proceedings

11. The discussion under agenda item 4(a) was moderated by Roberta Ianna. The main action points at the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting regarding the implementation of priority area (a) of the PCCB workplan for 2021–2024 were to:

(a) Report on activities under the relevant priority area since its 5<sup>th</sup> meeting and on upcoming activities;

(b) Consider the topics and elements for inclusion in the call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders on improving coherence and coordination of capacity-building, contained in document PCCB/2022/3<sup>3</sup> and agree on next steps, as appropriate;

(c) Discuss upcoming intersessional work related to the informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement (ICG).

12. Under the first segment of agenda item 4(a), Roberta Ianna noted that the PCCB has been undertaking a range of activities aimed at enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement since the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB in June 2021. She briefly presented recent and upcoming activities under this priority area and noted that the presentation slides had also been made available ahead of the meeting on the meeting web page.

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<sup>2</sup> The three priority areas of the PCCB 2021–2024 workplan are defined in decision 9/CP.25, para. 9.

<sup>3</sup> Available at: <https://unfccc.int/pccb/pccb-meetings-and-documents#eq-7>.

13. Activities conducted since the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB include:
- (a) convening two meetings of the ICG the production of two ICG meeting reports;
  - (b) follow-up exchanges with representatives of the Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE) process, the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) and the Facilitative Working Group (FWG) of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples' Platform to further advance coordination and planned collaborative work with these bodies and processes;
  - (c) the provision of recommendations to the COP and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) on enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building and avoiding duplication of efforts, contained in the 2021 annual technical progress report;
  - (d) the organization of a technical session on coherence and coordination of capacity-building at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Capacity-building Hub, during COP 26;
  - (e) contributions to the technical assessment component of the first global stocktake in the form of a synthesis report, a webinar to discuss the report and participation in the technical dialogue round table at the June 2022 Bonn Climate Change Conference.
14. Roberta Ianna reported that, since the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB, members of the Committee actively participated in more than 15 events organized by bodies under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement to advance the discussions on capacity-building and contribute to greater coherence and coordination. With regard to upcoming activities, the PCCB will further advance work under the ICG and issue a call for submissions from Party and non-Party stakeholders on coherence and coordination of capacity-building.
15. In the ensuing exchange with observers, representatives of the Arab Network for Environment and Development "RAED" and the Centre for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe noted their efforts to prepare their stakeholders and member countries, respectively, for meaningful engagement in COP 27 and inquired about opportunities to streamline their efforts by working together with the PCCB. Roberta Ianna briefly described the role of the PCCB Network and invited both organizations and all other interested observers to join the PCCB Network. A representative of the children and youth constituency in her intervention acknowledged the role of the PCCB in the ACE Youth Forum and appreciated the fruitful collaboration with the PCCB in the context of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Capacity-building Hub and working group 2 on cross-cutting issues as well as in the recently concluded PCCB side event series You(th) in Capacity-building at the UNFCCC regional climate weeks. A representative of the Environmental Coalition on Standards (ECOS) acknowledged PCCB efforts to integrate civil society voices in its work and inquired about how equitable engagement of civil society can be ensured. Roberta Ianna noted that civil society organizations are able to follow and participate in PCCB work year-round and mentioned the PCCB Network and the Capacity-building Hub as flagship activities of the PCCB to ensure inclusive and meaningful engagement of all stakeholders in its work.
16. One PCCB member expressed appreciation of the progress made by the Committee in terms of enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building but noted difficulties in working mainly in the virtual format, and requested additional space for the PCCB to meet in person. Co-Chair Roberta Ianna acknowledged the difficulties experienced by some members owing to the virtual arrangements and noted that the participation of PCCB members during the Capacity-building Hubs and ICG meetings during COP sessions could be expanded to allow for an informal meeting of the Committee.
17. The second segment of agenda sub-item 4(a) focused on the topics and elements for a forthcoming call for submissions on experiences, best practices and lessons learned regarding improving coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts. Roberta Ianna noted that calls for submissions have proven to be an effective means for receiving inputs from Party and non-Party stakeholders with a view to advancing the 2021–2024 PCCB workplan and expressed her appreciation on behalf of the PCCB for submissions made by stakeholders in response to previous calls. She then invited PCCB members and observers to turn to background document

PCCB/2022/3<sup>4</sup> and consider the proposed topics and elements for the forthcoming call for submissions as well as suggested next steps contained in the annex to this document. PCCB members expressed their satisfaction with the topics and element outlined in the document. One member noted that the gathering of examples of effective existing policies, arrangements (e.g. legal, institutional, operational, financial), processes, guidance, actions or tools related to enhancing coherence and coordination of climate-related capacity-building efforts in developing countries will be key in the light of the fact that such information can inform the nationally-determined contributions (NDC) revision processes in countries in a timely fashion.<sup>5</sup> Another member highlighted that from the perspective of the least developed countries, it would be important for the call to focus on collecting information on gaps that need to be filled and actions that need to be taken, by capacity-building recipients and providers, to further enhance coherence and coordination of efforts, as well as on practical experiences in designing coordination arrangements, mechanisms, platforms or tools for capacity-building.<sup>6</sup> Another PCCB member noted his preference for the call to also seek information on emerging examples and approaches for coherence and coordination on the regional level. A non-Party stakeholder observing the meeting suggested to also consider coherence and coordination gaps and needs with regard to climate change curricula and related efforts of universities and university networks in the call for submissions. He noted an ongoing effort of an African university network on climate change to mainstream climate change curricula across university programmes, as well as an upcoming COP 27 event to be organized with European universities in order to explore how to unify climate change syllabi.

18. The third segment of agenda sub-item 4(a) focused on the outcomes of the 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the ICG and upcoming intersessional work. Roberta Ianna, lead of PCCB working group 1 on coherence and coordination, provided a summary of the ICG meeting, which took place on 7 June 2022. As at June 2022, the ICG had 26 members from 15 constituted bodies, operating entities and relevant processes, including the members of PCCB working group 1. A list of ICG members is available on the ICG web page.<sup>7</sup> Reporting back from the ICG meeting, Roberta Ianna explained that the ICG meeting started with a presentation by the PCCB on findings from an ICG-wide survey conducted in the second half of 2021 which gathered information on and best practices related to addressing capacity gaps and needs in the respective work of the bodies, entities and processes represented in the ICG. The detailed findings of the survey, including identified areas for collaboration or coordination among some or all ICG members, have been captured in a briefing note that will be shared with ICG members intersessionally and once cleared by them will be made publicly available on the ICG website. The ICG meeting then continued with an informal coordination discussion on the basis of the updated forward-looking overview of capacity-building activities and plans of bodies, entities and processes under the ICG. ICG members shared relevant information on recent or upcoming capacity-building-related work and outlined proposed coordination or collaboration activities. Following a brief summary of the content of the discussion, it was noted that the full summary of the 3<sup>rd</sup> ICG meeting will soon be available on the ICG web page.

19. The floor was then opened for a discussion on intersessional activities to be undertaken in the context of the ICG. PCCB members welcomed the progress achieved and the high interest of ICG members in actively participating in the group and contributing to its work. One member recalled the importance of the ICG for ensuring that duplication in the capacity-building-related work under the UNFCCC can be avoided and pointed to the usefulness of this platform in guiding PCCB work, including its calls for submissions, the Capacity-building Hubs and the work under the annual focus area. A representative of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) Advisory Board who is a member of the ICG noted his appreciation for the partnership with the PCCB through the ICG and for the enhanced visibility of the capacity-building efforts of the CTCN resulting from its participation in the ICG.

#### Outcomes and next steps

20. PCCB working group 1 will intersessionally prepare the call for submissions from non-Party and Party stakeholders on experiences, best practices and lessons learned regarding improving

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<sup>4</sup> Available at: <https://unfccc.int/pccb/pccb-meetings-and-documents#eq-7>.

<sup>5</sup> See para. 4(a) in PCCB/2022/3.

<sup>6</sup> See paragraph 4 (c) and (d) in PCCB/2022/3.

<sup>7</sup> <https://unfccc.int/PCCB-ICG>.

coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts on the basis of the topics and elements contained in the relevant meeting background note and the additional comments received from PCCB members and observers at the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting. The call is expected to be published in August 2022 and stakeholders will be notified via the PCCB website, email list and the UNFCCC Capacity-building Group on LinkedIn.

21. The working group will finalize the briefing note on the findings from the 2021 ICG-wide survey on efforts to address capacity gaps and needs on the basis of comments received by ICG members intersessionally, with a view to publishing the note on the PCCB and ICG web pages in late July 2022. Furthermore, preparations will be made for the 4th ICG meeting, expected to be held during COP 27, including updating the forward-looking overview of capacity-building-related activities of ICG members on the basis of inputs received by members. Further upcoming PCCB activities that will seek the engagement of ICG members include:

- (a) The 4<sup>th</sup> Capacity-building Hub, which is expected to take place during COP 27;
- (b) The new regional PCCB event series at the 2022 UNFCCC regional climate weeks on the topic “Capacities for horizontal and vertical integration of NDCs”.

22. The PCCB agreed to follow up intersessionally on various suggestions for collaboration or coordination made by ICG members at the 3<sup>rd</sup> ICG meeting and in the survey mentioned in paragraph 20 above and address the low-hanging fruit first. The PCCB will appoint a new member to participate in the expert group on action and support under the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (WIM) following the end of PCCB membership of the previous participant Mahawan Karuniasa. The PCCB will further continue its coordination with the FWG and SCF on several agreed collaborations. As regards the suggestion of the secretariat of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) for the PCCB to raise awareness on Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and support needs and opportunities related to the enhanced transparency framework, it was noted that the PCCB has in the past already raised awareness on this issue and will strive to continue doing so through the annual Capacity-building Hubs. With regard to the interest expressed by the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the WIM Executive Committee to explore engagement with the PCCB Network on their areas of work, the PCCB will informally reach out to both constituted bodies intersessionally to understand their needs better and identify possible collaborative opportunities with the Network. The PCCB will also reach out to the TEC to explore the option of the TEC sharing with other ICG members its experience on the issue of endogenous capacities and technologies. Concerning the suggestion by the CTCN for the PCCB to collaborate with it to identify capacity gaps and needs for climate technology transfer, dissemination and uptake, as well as high-impact and transformational capacity-building activities for climate technology transfer, dissemination and uptake, the PCCB will reach out to the CTCN intersessionally to explore the nature of a possible collaboration.

23. ICG members also made suggestions in their survey inputs that are more complex to address or have resource implications. The Green Climate Fund (GCF) secretariat, for instance, suggested that the PCCB explore possibilities to collaborate with the SCF towards creating a space for relevant bodies to discuss and advise how the Financial Mechanism can deliver better on capacity-building. Co-Chair Roberta Ianna suggested that this could be explored once the currently planned collaboration with the SCF on the SCF forum in 2022 has concluded. With regard to the suggestion by the GEF secretariat for the PCCB to consider co-developing with other relevant bodies a training programme on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, Roberta Ianna noted that the PCCB would likely need to receive an invitation from another body or process to pursue such an activity subject to available resources, as it is not a mandated activity in the 2021–2024 PCCB workplan. The PCCB will also seek to address the suggestion of the GCF secretariat to support the dissemination of information related to the monitoring and reporting of each country’s obligations under the UNFCCC and the critical needs of countries to meet these obligations. However, as the PCCB has insufficient resources to gather and compile such information and also lacks a corresponding mandate from the COP or CMA, the Committee will seek the advice of the UNFCCC secretariat on whether such information is already available and could be distributed by the PCCB. Finally, with regard to the GCF secretariat’s suggestion for different bodies and entities represented in the ICG to develop joint strategies and action plans to address capacity gaps and needs, Roberta Ianna noted that this might be difficult to implement given that the different bodies have their own mandates,

workplans and timelines and may also lack the resources to undertake such an effort. However, she noted that through the ICG, the different bodies can intensify their efforts to enhance coordination and coherence in addressing capacity gaps and needs.

(b) *Identifying capacity gaps and needs, both current and emerging, and recommending ways to address them*

#### Proceedings

24. Agenda item 4(b) was moderated by Roberta Ianna. The main action points at the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting regarding the implementation of priority area (b) of the PCCB workplan for 2021–2024 were to:

(a) Report on activities under the relevant priority area since its 5<sup>th</sup> meeting and on upcoming activities;

(b) Discuss follow-up work on the PCCB toolkit for assessing capacity-building gaps and needs related to implementation of the Paris Agreement<sup>8</sup> and agree on next steps, as appropriate;

(c) Consider the synthesis of submissions on tools and methodologies for implementing capacity-building, contained in document PCCB/2022/4<sup>9</sup> and, as appropriate, agree on next steps in preparing a technical session on the topic to be held at the 4<sup>th</sup> Capacity-building Hub, at COP 27;

(d) Discuss the preparation of a technical paper on experience, good practices and lessons learned related to enhancing developing countries' ownership of building and maintaining capacity and agree on next steps, as appropriate.

25. Under the first segment of agenda item 4(b), Roberta Ianna noted that the PCCB has been undertaking a range of activities aimed at identifying capacity gaps and needs under the Convention and the Paris Agreement and recommending ways to address them since the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB in June 2021. She briefly presented recent and upcoming activities under this priority area and noted that the presentation slides had also been made available ahead of the meeting on the meeting web page.

26. Activities conducted since the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB include:

(a) a webinar on 15 March 2022 to launch the PCCB toolkit for assessing capacity-building gaps and needs to implement the Paris Agreement;

(b) the hosting of a free, self-paced online training titled “An Introduction to Climate Change and Human Rights” developed jointly with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the UNFCCC secretariat, with a total of over 900 attendees as at December 2021;

(c) two calls for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders launched in July and closed in November 2021 on (1) existing tools and methodologies for implementing capacity-building activities that enable countries to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement and (2) experience, good practices and lessons learned related to enhancing the ownership of developing countries of building and maintaining capacity;

(d) a survey under the ICG to gather information related to efforts aimed at addressing capacity gaps and needs by bodies, entities and processes under the Convention and Paris Agreement, whose findings will soon be captured in a briefing note.

27. Upcoming activities under this priority area include:

(a) recommendations to the COP and CMA to be included in the 2022 technical progress report;

(b) the publication of a technical paper to present the findings from the call for submissions on ownership of capacity-building;

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<sup>8</sup> Available at: <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/paris-committee-on-capacity-building-pccb/areas-of-work/capacity-building-portal/pccb-toolkit-to-assess-capacity-building-gaps-and-needs>.

<sup>9</sup> Available at: <https://unfccc.int/pccb/pccb-meetings-and-documents#eq-7>.

(c) a technical session to present findings from the call for submissions on tools and methodologies for capacity-building at the 4th Capacity-building Hub;

(d) the updating of the PCCB toolkit.

28. Under the second segment of agenda item 4(b), the secretariat provided a short description of the PCCB toolkit for assessing capacity-building gaps and needs related to implementation of the Paris Agreement. The toolkit is an online publication that provides an overview of a capacity assessment cycle as well as complementary resources including case studies, tools, best practice and lessons learned to guide the assessment process as appropriate for the national circumstances, needs, and priorities. Complementary resources, including in the form of tools and case studies, are hosted on the toolkit website and are linked directly to the UNFCCC capacity-building portal. The toolkit was launched during a dedicated webinar on 15 March, featuring a panel with the CTCN, the GEF and the SCF to highlight the linkages of the toolkit to the capacity-building-related work of these bodies. The secretariat noted that based on guidance from the PCCB, the toolkit was designed as a living document and the Committee could consider updating the document at some point in time, including with inputs from PCCB Network members. It was also noted that linkages to the work of the CTCN or the technical needs assessment process could also be further explored.

29. PCCB members and observers then exchanged thoughts on possible follow-up activities related to the toolkit. Responding to a question by a European Union (EU) representative on whether the toolkit will be presented at the UNFCCC regional climate weeks in different languages, the secretariat noted that while presentations could certainly be held in other languages at the regional climate weeks, the translation of the actual document would have financial implications. Several PCCB members and observers noted they would welcome the translation of the toolkit into different official United Nations languages and its presentation and dissemination at regional level. One member suggested that the PCCB could explore if there are any PCCB Network members that could translate the document. It was also suggested that the PCCB could invite stakeholders, including from the PCCB Network, to submit tools and resources in languages other than English for publication among the toolkit's complimentary resources online. Another PCCB member suggested that the PCCB explore the production of short videos or other communication products to further enhance the promotion of the toolkit, including at regional level. An observer from the women and gender constituency highlighted the important links between the work of the PCCB and the CTCN, noting that TNAs are an important tool that could deliver important inputs to the work of the PCCB. Observers from Antigua and Barbuda and ECOS noted the value of local and grassroots level work and assets and inquired how these could be synthesized and incorporated into the work of the PCCB and the UNFCCC process more broadly. A PCCB member responded that the Network and the regular PCCB calls for submissions from Party and non-Party stakeholders are good avenues for incorporating such work.

30. Under the third segment of agenda item 4(b), the PCCB considered the synthesis of the submissions received on the topic of tools and methodologies for implementing capacity-building and discussed next steps with regard to preparing a technical session on the topic to be held at the 4th Capacity-building Hub, during COP 27. It was noted that the synthesis is based on 18 submissions received and, inter alia, provides information on characteristics of good tools and methodologies for implementing capacity-building, components of tools and methodologies for capacity-building that have proven to be the most effective, gaps in tools and methodologies, and thematic areas of the Paris Agreement where new capacity-building tools and methods are most needed to achieve the Agreement's long-term goals. In the ensuing exchange, PCCB members pointed to the linkages with ACE that are evident from the synthesis and need to be reflected in the forthcoming technical session. The lack of gender-sensitive tools and gaps in collecting sex-disaggregated data were also mentioned in the discussion. Finally, a representative of ECOS noted their interest to explore in the technical session at the 4th Capacity-building Hub the workings of regional networks and large-scale network of networks in the capacity-building landscape and offered support to inviting to the session foundations that could inform about mobilization of funding and resources in this area.

31. Under the fourth segment of agenda item 4(b), the PCCB discussed next steps in preparing a technical paper on experience, good practices and lessons learned related to enhancing developing countries' ownership of building and maintaining capacity. Co-Chair Roberta Ianna highlighted that while 16 submissions had been received, unfortunately none came from Parties. She then provided

a short summary of some of the key findings from the ongoing analysis of the submissions in terms of examples of good practice and lessons learned, key pre-conditions for ownership, and gaps and challenges. PCCB members then briefly discussed different options to consider in the preparation of the technical paper, including:

- (a) Conducting desk research and a systematic review of the literature to complement the synthesis of the information received through the submissions;
- (b) Conducting a survey to gather information on specific aspects of the technical paper, for example on the existing practices, recurring themes and challenges, as well as solutions and overarching considerations;
- (c) Engaging with interested stakeholders, especially from the submitting entities, through focused discussions, expert meetings and bilateral exchanges, in order to acquire further details and examples of good practices;
- (d) Inviting external experts, in particular members of the PCCB Network and the ICG, for the review of the draft technical paper and the validation of findings.

32. PCCB members found all above-mentioned options suitable with a preference for option (c). One member emphasized the importance of country ownership from the perspective of small island developing States as available capacity-building resources are still too often tied by the provider to specific pre-defined areas rather than being allocated to priority areas defined by the recipient countries. Another member suggested that ownership could feature as a leading theme at future regional PCCB events and Capacity-building Hubs.

#### Outcomes and next steps

33. PCCB members agreed to determine the concrete action points regarding follow-up activities on the PCCB toolkit intersessionally, including a possible request for support for translation, a call for submissions for new tools and resources, including in other official United Nations languages, as well as any toolkit-related activities under the PCCB Network.

34. PCCB members also agreed to use the synthesis of submissions on tools and methodologies for capacity-building as well suggestions made by the meeting observers under this agenda item as a basis for organizing the technical session on the same theme at the 4<sup>th</sup> Capacity-building Hub.

35. With regard to the technical paper on ownership of capacity-building, the PCCB agreed that this product shall mainly be prepared on the basis of the submissions received as well as further information received through focused discussions, expert meetings or bilateral exchanges with stakeholders.

*(c) Promoting awareness-raising, knowledge- and information-sharing, and stakeholder engagement*

#### Proceedings

36. Agenda item 4(c) was co-moderated by Roberta Ianna, Crispin d’Auvergne and Hannah Lyons. The main action points regarding the implementation of priority area (c) of the PCCB workplan for 2021–2024 were to:

- (a) Report on activities under the relevant priority area since the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting and on upcoming activities;
- (b) Discuss the outcomes of the 11<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum, held on 8 June 2022, in relation to work in the 2022 focus area of the PCCB. Preliminary key messages from the 11<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum were prepared by the secretariat and provided to the PCCB to guide the discussion;
- (c) Consider preliminary findings from the ongoing synthesis of the submissions received on the PCCB focus area for 2022 and agree on next steps with regard to implementing the focus area, as appropriate;



(d) Consider the draft concept note for the 4<sup>th</sup> Capacity-building Hub, contained in document PCCB/2022/5<sup>10</sup>, and agree on next steps, as appropriate;

(e) Discuss the planning of the PCCB regional event series to be held at the 2022 regional climate weeks and agree on next steps, as appropriate;

(f) Consider the background note on the evaluation of the pilot phase of the PCCB Network, contained in document PCCB/2022/6<sup>11</sup>, and agree on next steps, as appropriate;

(g) Consider the first review report on the implementation of work under the communications and stakeholder engagement strategies of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building for 2021–2024, as contained in document PCCB/2022/7<sup>12</sup> and agree on next steps, as appropriate.

37. Under the first segment of agenda item 4(c), Roberta Ianna noted that the PCCB has been undertaking a range of activities aimed at promoting awareness-raising, knowledge- and information-sharing, and stakeholder engagement since the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB in June 2021. She briefly presented recent and upcoming activities under this priority area and noted that, similar to the presentations under sub-items 4 (a) and (b), the presentation slides had also been made available ahead of the meeting on the meeting web page.

38. Activities conducted since the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB include a webinar in September 2021 to build on the outcomes of the 10<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum; the 3<sup>rd</sup> Capacity-building Hub, during COP 26; a call for submissions by Party and non-Party stakeholders on the PCCB focus area for 2022; the PCCB Network; a series of regional dialogues focused on youth in capacity-building efforts; and recommendations to the COP and CMA. In addition, the PCCB supported the dissemination of various capacity-building related knowledge products, tools, and other resources through the UNFCCC capacity-building portal and utilized communication channels of interested partners for broader outreach. In terms of key upcoming activities, these include the synthesis of the 2022 focus area submissions, the follow-up work to the 11<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum, the organization of the 4<sup>th</sup> Capacity-building Hub, a new regional event series, and the continuation of the PCCB Network and its pilot phase evaluation, all of which are addressed under the different segments of agenda item 4(c).

39. The second segment took the form of a plenary session to take stock of the outcomes of the 11<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum on capacity-building, held on 8 June 2022, and of how the outcomes could be addressed by the PCCB. Several PCCB members had actively participated in the Forum and provided inputs to the discussions held by the four breakout groups. Roberta Ianna recalled that COP 24 requested the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to thematically align the meetings of the Durban Forum with the annual focus area of the PCCB. With this in mind, the topic of the 11<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum was capacity-building for integrating NDC implementation into national sustainable recovery plans.

40. The facilitator of the 11<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum, Maria del Pilar Bueno, reported in plenary on the key messages of the Forum. She highlighted, as emerging themes, the importance of tools for integrating climate considerations into short- and long-term national development plans and climate budgeting; the need to build capacity of focal points for promoting better intergovernmental communication and joint advancement of climate and development agendas the importance of South-South exchanges, local capacity development, and country ownership; the role of local partners such as universities to support with data collection, archiving, and analysis; as well as the need for a gender-responsive green transformation of labour markets and investments in human capital both in terms of technical skills and soft skills.

41. The presentation was followed by a discussion among PCCB members and observers on ways and means for the PCCB to address the outcomes of the Durban Forum. The PCCB acknowledged the rich discussions held during the Forum and emphasized the importance of the forum for taking stock of progress as well as persisting gaps and needs in capacity-building related to the annual focus area of the PCCB. One member noted her interest to continue exploring how the role of universities in capacity-building could be further strengthened to support climate action at

<sup>10</sup> Available at: <https://unfccc.int/pccb/pccb-meetings-and-documents#eq-7>.

<sup>11</sup> Available at: <https://unfccc.int/pccb/pccb-meetings-and-documents#eq-7>.

<sup>12</sup> Available at: <https://unfccc.int/pccb/pccb-meetings-and-documents#eq-7>.

the national and local level. Another member highlighted the importance of the forum's messages around country ownership as well as just transition and gender equality, noting that it would be interesting for the PCCB to explore these issues further, including how just transition mechanisms may disproportionately benefit male workers. She noted that data is key to monitor policy and pointed to the importance of capacity-building to include support for the provision of tools to collect and analyse data, an issue also raised to the 11<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum. Another PCCB member suggested to use additional real-time tools like polls or surveys during the meeting to gauge participants' feedback and interest regarding certain discussion topics.

42. Observers congratulated the facilitator and the SBI on the successful Durban Forum. An EU representative particularly commended the valuable breakout group discussions and the theme of just transition as one of the subtopics discussed at the event. A RINGO observer expressed the wish for the forum to become a longer event of at least 4 hours. Referring to the forum's outcomes, a women and gender constituency representative noted her appreciation of the evidence that the gender assessment and analysis of NDCs has had a positive impact and a representative of ECOS highlighted the importance of the interconnectedness of networks and to move from Network design to implementation. ECOS focused on integrating universities, NGOs, governments, and community-based networks and can share its experience of supporting capacity-building network across the United States. A Party observer from South Africa echoed the need for networks and for engagement with universities and other non-Party stakeholders to further enhance capacity-building. Adding to this, another observer noted the importance of networks in ensuring information and knowledge of local level stakeholders is being collected and transmitted to the national level. The need for communication and focal points to ensure information flow between government and academia and civil society was also highlighted by an observer. An observer from Saudi Arabia highlighted the importance of measuring climate budgeting and assessing the capacity-building needs of different regions in this regard. Related to this, the ECOS representative noted the importance of design-based implementation research which is aimed at measuring and tracking how things move. Noting that the current university system insufficiently rewards this lengthy type of research, she proposed to focus on building collaboration across stakeholders at universities, in government and NGOs who struggle with this issue and funding this type of research. PCCB Co-Chair Roberta Ianna recognized the important role of universities highlighted in the discussion which is also reflected in the increasing focus of the PCCB on engaging with universities and university networks across its work, and noted that PCCB work following up on the 11<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum could also focus on this issue.

43. The second segment under agenda sub-item 4(c) featured a discussion on the preliminary findings from the synthesis of submissions on the 2022 focus area of the PCCB. Roberta Ianna recalled that the PCCB agreed at its 5<sup>th</sup> meeting on the following focus area for 2022: building capacity to facilitate coherent implementation of NDCs in the context of national development plans in the context of sustainable recovery. A PCCB member noted that for her the issues of the overlap between capacity-building for just transition, how universities can help in that process and how the private sector can be engaged stand out. She mentioned the Connecting Climate Entrepreneurs initiative launched by the US government during COP 26 as an example of the latter. With regard to the challenge of accessing findings raised in several submissions, the representative of the women and gender constituency noted that building the capacity of community-level actors, especially women entrepreneurs, women small farmers and women's groups, is important for accessing finance, and that many actors who are already implementing climate change mitigation and adaptation actions have limited access to climate finance. A representative of the children and youth constituency emphasized the issue of designing regenerative communities, which requires collecting data from local groups. Linking universities and local groups and enabling youth participation was mentioned as a suitable way to encourage such data collection.

44. The third segment under agenda sub-item 4(c) focused on the organization of the 4<sup>th</sup> Capacity-building Hub, to be held during COP 27. PCCB member Crispin d'Auvergne recalled the successful organization of the three previous Hubs and thanked the external experts on cross-cutting issues who served on working group 2 during preparation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Capacity-building Hub. He noted that the tentative dates for opening and closing the call for expression of interest are 1 August 2022 and 31 August 2022, respectively, and invited all interested stakeholders to respond to the call. He then invited the PCCB to consider the draft concept note for the 4<sup>th</sup> Hub, contained in meeting document PCCB/2022/5. One PCCB member proposed to appoint working group 3 to lead the

organization of the Hub and working group 2 to support the integration of cross-cutting issues across the Hub programme, as well as to repeat the approach from the previous year of inviting cross-cutting issue experts to join working group 2 during Hub preparation and implementation and to serve on the steering committee of the Hub.

45. In addition to inviting experts on gender, human rights, youth and indigenous peoples' knowledge, it was suggested to also invite an expert on ACE this year in the light of linkages between ACE and PCCB work. Finally, Crispin d'Auvergne suggested to make ACE the focus of one of the thematic days at the Hub. Other members agreed with the proposal. Members then discussed the different options for thematic days at the hub proposed in the draft concept note, with most being in favour of an oceans and land day and a just transition day. The former would respond to a SBSTA mandate to constituted bodies to integrate the issue of oceans across their workstreams. Members further agreed to have a PCCB focus area day consistent with the PCCB workplan for 2021–2024 and to have a Capacity-building Day with the main theme for this day yet to be defined. Some members felt that the UNFCCC bodies, entities and processes Day and Implementing the Glasgow Climate Pact Day should be replaced with an ACE and Youth Day or renamed to make sure the focus is clearer. One member noted the importance of ensuring that the Hub covers the issues of finance, technology and mitigation. Other members emphasized the need for the topic of NDCs to be adequately reflected. As regards the preparation and of the Hub programme, members agreed to the suggestion of one member that individual members volunteer to support specific Hub days in order to share the work.

46. Observers congratulated the PCCB on the organization of the previous hubs, with several observers stressing that this activity is very useful and that the hubs are a highlight of the conference for many stakeholders. A representative of the women and gender constituency who supporting the previous Hub as an external expert noted her appreciation of this arrangement and offered her availability to support this effort again. She further noted the need to raise awareness of this initiative among hub participants and for gender to be more prominent across the Hub agenda. She and other observers expressed their support for the PCCB hosting an ACE Day at the hub. A representative of ECOS proposed "Action for Empowerment: mobilizing all of society for just climate action" as the title of this thematic day and noted that many constituencies have ACE working groups. The importance of sharing tools across all themes and of providing a space for sharing struggles, not just solutions, was noted. Learning could be shaped and capacity-building events promoted through video products, storytelling, open spaces, social networking events and social media work with the constituencies. In terms of possible themes, other observers proposed to look at the issues of participatory governance, local-level adaptation and governance of capacity-building, including its institutionalization and evaluation. IPCC involvement in the Hub was also recommended. Finally, one observer proposed to expand the Hub programme from six to seven days.

47. Under the fourth segment of agenda item 4(c), the PCCB discussed its forthcoming regional event series. Prior to opening the floor for a discussion, Crispin d'Auvergne recalled that the PCCB engages with stakeholders at the regional level by organizing an annual event series at regional climate weeks. He informed observers that the most recent series, titled "You(th) in Capacity-building", concluded on 31 March 2022, and that for the cycle of regional climate weeks beginning in July 2022 the PCCB is preparing a new event series that will be thematically aligned with its focus area for 2022. The Committee intersessionally selected the theme "Capacities needed for the horizontal and vertical integration of nationally determined contributions" for this series. PCCB members then briefly shared views on the planning and implementation of side events at regional climate weeks and discussed the engagement of PCCB members at regional climate weeks and side events taking place in their respective regions.

48. One PCCB member proposed for the PCCB toolkit to be promoted at all regional climate weeks. She also proposed that the PCCB Network and young people be mobilized and engaged in the events and encouraged PCCB members to attend and represent the PCCB at events in their respective regions. Another member stressed that side events are a good means for the PCCB to continue to showcase activities on the ground, especially for NDC implementation. To further improve the process, the PCCB should consider how to followup with participants of the side events. The same member inquired whether the toolkit could be made available in French for the event at the Africa Climate Week. PCCB Co-Chair Roberta Ianna responded that the PCCB Network could be contacted for possible help with translating the document. PCCB member Rosibel Martinez

offered support for the implementation of the event at the climate week in the Latin American and Caribbean region. A representative of ECOS suggested that the PCCB consider reaching out and collaborating with Thriving Earth Exchange, an organization with grounded community-based and science and research efforts and a potential great partner for the PCCB in its activities in various regions.

49. Under the fifth segment of agenda item 4(c), the PCCB was invited to consider and discuss the draft evaluation framework for the pilot phase of the PCCB Network with a view to finalizing the approach for the evaluation process. PCCB member Hannah Lyons recalled the launch of the Network in 2020 and the duration of the pilot phase, which had been extended from December 2020 to December 2021 owing to the pandemic. She highlighted that under the guidance of the PCCB and the Network task force consisting of the leads of the four PCCB working groups, in the pilot phase a member led approach was used where one or more members of the Network led virtual events, workshops, and sessions. Various communications products were also launched to foster further collaborations. Two annual reports summarizing the activities and progress of the Network in the pilot phase were published online. Besides feedback gathered on specific activities and events, two annual surveys captured feedback, suggestions, and comments from Network members, the results of which were included in the respective annual reports.

50. PCCB members agreed to the evaluation framework proposed in the meeting document, which consists of three segments:

(a) Overview of the pilot phase through the synthesis of findings and data from pre-existing reports and surveys that were published and mobilized during the pilot phase;

(b) Qualitative feedback via semi-structured interviews with diverse network members across sectors and regions in order to further expand the overview;

(c) Assessment of the pilot phase in alignment with PCCB strategies.

51. Some members particularly stressed the importance of the evaluation to not only be backward-looking but also result in clear recommendations for future improvements. A Research and Independent Non-governmental Organisations (RINGO) observer commended the mixed-method approach to be applied in the evaluation and suggested that Network members be asked during the evaluation how the members themselves can be relied on to a greater extent to contribute to achieving PCCB goals. In this context, he noted that searchable databases on individual Network members' activities and publications as well as partnerships with universities could be helpful. An EU representative inquired whether the PCCB intends to only interview Network members or also Parties and other PCCB stakeholders during the evaluation of the Network. The secretariat responded that such external stakeholders could certainly be interviewed; however, the exact number of interviewees would be subject to the availability of resources in the PCCB and the secretariat.

52. Under the sixth and final segment of agenda item 4(c), the PCCB was invited to consider the first review report on the implementation of work under the communications and stakeholder engagement strategies and the recommendations contained therein. Hannah Lyons provided a summary of the document and then opened the floor for members to discuss it. PCCB members welcomed the report and thanked the secretariat for its preparation and for tracking the progress in the communications and engagement work of the PCCB year round. Several members expressed their satisfaction with the progress achieved by the Committee in this area of work, as evident from the report. Some members suggested to use the findings and lessons learned from the monitoring and evaluation efforts in this area also for the evaluation of the PCCB Network. One member highlighted the usefulness of the visual summary of the results-based assessment in the report and suggested that the report be used to prepare targeted communication and engagement interventions. Finally, one member noted her satisfaction with the streamlining achieved by shifting the PCCB social media presence from its Facebook channel to the UNFCCC Capacity-building LinkedIn page. An observer from ECOS showed appreciation of the report and of the presentation provided on the communication and stakeholder engagement efforts by the PCCB and underlined the importance of different stakeholders being able to access PCCB resources and to engage with the PCCB formally and informally.

### Outcomes and next steps

53. The PCCB will publish the full synthesis of submissions on the 2022 focus area intersessionally.
54. The PCCB agreed to use the discussion outcomes under the first two segments of agenda item 4(c) as a basis for the follow-up work to the 11<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum, including the development of recommendations to the COP and CMA, the design of a follow-up webinar, and the design of the focus area day at the 4<sup>th</sup> Capacity-building Hub.
55. PCCB members also agreed to finalize the draft concept note for the 4<sup>th</sup> Capacity-building Hub intersessionally, including determining the thematic days on the basis of inputs provided by members and observers at the meeting and a possible extension of the Hub programme beyond six days.
56. The PCCB agreed that working group 3 is to lead the preparation of the 4<sup>th</sup> Capacity-building Hub, supported by working group 2 and the Hub steering committee, including five external experts on cross-cutting issues.
57. The PCCB agreed that Rosibel Martinez is to represent the Committee at the climate week event in the Dominican Republic in July 2022. Support for the climate weeks in Africa and Asia-Pacific will be determined intersessionally once the event dates are confirmed. The PCCB further agreed to present the PCCB toolkit at its regional events in 2022 and to seek support for the translation of the document, including through the PCCB Network.
58. The PCCB agreed to follow the approach for the evaluation of the pilot phase of the PCCB Network as laid out in the meeting document and appointed a PCCB Network task force to pursue and guide the implementation of the evaluation framework intersessionally over a period of three months, following the conclusion of the 6<sup>th</sup> PCCB meeting.
59. The PCCB also agreed to publish on its web page the first review report on the implementation of activities under the PCCB communications and stakeholder engagement strategies and to continue to monitor and report on the implementation of the strategies for the period June 2022–June 2023 following the structure used in the 2022 report.

## **5. Focus area of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building for 2023**

### Proceedings

60. Under agenda item 5, the PCCB was invited to discuss and agree on its 2023 focus area with a view to including this information in its 2022 technical progress report.
61. The discussion started with a proposal by Co-Chair Roberta Ianna linked to a recent request for support by the Adaptation Committee (AC). She reported back from her participation at the first annual dialogue with adaptation-related constituted bodies held by the AC on 14 June 2022 at the Bonn Climate Change Conference and aimed at strengthening coherence and collaboration in addressing support for adaptation. The theme of the 1<sup>st</sup> dialogue was “Support for adaptation (capacity-building, finance, technology), with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans (NAPs)”. The PCCB and other constituted bodies were invited to exchange on how they are already addressing gaps and needs in this area and how enhanced support can be catalysed jointly.
62. At the AC dialogue Roberta Ianna had reported on previous NAP-related activities of the PCCB, for instance in the context of the previous Capacity-building Hubs and the Capacity-building Knowledge to Action Days series, and noted that she would seek to explore at the 6<sup>th</sup> PCCB meeting whether the 2023 focus area of the PCCB could support and complement the work of the AC and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) in the area of NAPs, thereby creating enhanced synergies, coherence and coordination across these bodies.
63. After providing this background information, she proposed as the 2023 focus area of the PCCB “Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to the formulation and implementation of NAPs.” She noted that the PCCB has had a strong focus

on NDCs over the past several years under its focus area work, and that shifting attention to capacity-building for adaptation and NAPs would enable the Committee to build on previous NDC-related work. Besides seeing it as a timely opportunity to support the AC at its invitation, she noted that this focus area would enable the PCCB to widen its collaboration with key stakeholders. In its workplan for 2021–2024, the PCCB identified the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP) and the Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative as key areas for collaboration. The proposed focus area would enable the Committee to collaborate not just with the AC and the LEG but also under these two adaptation-related initiatives.

64. In the subsequent discussion, PCCB members voiced their support for selecting a focus area on adaptation for 2023, and several members representing countries or regions that are particularly vulnerable to climate change underlined that adaptation is important and that the topic still often receives insufficient attention. Several PCCB members supported a focus on NAPs in the 2023 focus area; there were no objections from other members on including this aspect.

65. The floor was then opened to observers, who widely welcomed the proposed focus area. The representative of Japan noted that the choice of this focus area sends a strong message to Parties and observers on the importance of adaptation and can be expected to contribute to greater coherence and coordination among the PCCB and other adaptation-related bodies, including the AC and the LEG. The EU representative also voiced her support for the proposed focus area, noting that it links well to the work of other constituted bodies and the previous focus area work of the PCCB, and that the EU stands ready to support activities with this focus. Furthermore, the representative pointed out that the adaptation-related recommendations that emerged from the COP 26 Presidency's Catalyst for Climate Action initiative in 2021 could be incorporated into the PCCB focus area work. A representative of South Africa also voiced her support and inquired about whether the PCCB intends to participate in the 2022 NAP Expo in August in Botswana. Roberta Ianna responded that the PCCB would try to follow closely the outcomes of this event.

66. A RINGO constituency representative remarked that the proposed focus area, with its linkages to the work of the AC, the LEG and under the NWP, will be well received by the capacity-building community. He noted that he had intended to propose to the PCCB a focus on participatory governance and locally led adaptation, but that this theme is well covered by the proposed area. A representative of ECOS echoed the satisfaction with the theme, which was also expressed by other observers, and encouraged the PCCB to explore what frontline communities that have worked on adaptation but may not yet have been included in the formulation and implementation of adaptation strategies, could contribute to this focus area work. She also pointed to the importance of public participation and related linkages to the ACE process. Finally, the leader of the youth leadership and education programme at the Global Secretariat for Adaptation noted her appreciation of the proposed focus area and expressed interest in collaborating with the PCCB.

#### Outcomes and next steps

67. The PCCB agreed that its 2023 focus area will be on capacity-building for adaptation with a focus on NAPs, and that the title of the focus area will be determined intersessionally and reflected in its 2022 technical progress report.

## **6. Other matters**

### Proceedings

68. Agenda item 6 was introduced and discussed in a plenary setting on 15 June. The discussion was organized in four segments and were facilitated by Roberta Ianna.

69. The first segment under agenda item 6 concerned the election of a gender focal point for the PCCB in line with the provisions of the gender mainstreaming standard.<sup>13</sup> The roles of the gender focal point are to champion the integration of gender considerations in the work of the PCCB, liaise with the gender focal points of other constituted bodies, the secretariat and stakeholders, who can support the integration of gender, and identify and share the challenges and successes of implementation. PCCB members expressed their gratitude to Marzena Chodor for having

<sup>13</sup> The PCCB gender mainstreaming standard was agreed by the PCCB in 2019 and annexed to its 2019 technical progress report (FCCC/SBI/2019/13).

successfully served as PCCB gender focal point for one year, since being elected at the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB.

70. The second segment under agenda item 6 focused on updating the membership and leadership of the four working groups of the PCCB following the joining of five new members to the Committee as of PCCB 6. The secretariat presented a draft membership list that was created based on an initial, intersessional exchange among the members of the Committee. On behalf of the Committee, Co-Chair Roberta Ianna expressed her thanks to outgoing PCCB members Jeniffer Hanna and Mahawan Karuniasa for their effective and committed leadership of working group 2 on cross-cutting issues and working group 4 on identifying capacity gaps and needs, respectively. During the subsequent discussion, members confirmed their membership as indicated in the draft membership list, and two members expressed interest in filling the vacant positions of leads of working group 2 and working group 4.

71. The third segment under agenda item 6 concerned the updating of the PCCB focal points for other constituted bodies, operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and relevant UNFCCC processes. Previously all focal points were members of working group 1 of the PCCB. However, Co-Chair Roberta Ianna encouraged members of other working groups to express interest in also serving as focal points for specific bodies, entities or processes. Three PCCB members noted that they would be willing to step down from their existing focal point roles should other members express interest. Two PCCB members expressed interest in serving as focal points for the Consultative Group of Experts and for the Adaptation Fund Board, the GEF and the GCF, respectively. Several other members noted they would like more time to review the draft list and express their interest.

72. The fourth segment under agenda item 6 concerned the annual technical progress report of the PCCB. The secretariat presented the proposed schedule for preparing and finalizing the report. There were no comments by members on this agenda item or the proposed schedule.

#### Outcomes and next steps

73. Regarding the election of a gender focal point for the PCCB, there was complete agreement to re-elect Marzena Chodor.

74. PCCB members finalized the list of membership of its four working groups. The final list is available on the web page of the PCCB working groups.<sup>14</sup>

75. Regarding the list of PCCB focal points for other UNFCCC constituted bodies, operating entities and relevant processes, the PCCB took note of the interest expressed by some members to serve as focal points for specific bodies and entities and agreed to share the updated draft list of focal points after the meeting with a view to finalizing the nomination of focal points intersessionally.

76. Regarding the 2022 technical progress report of the PCCB, there was agreement on the following timeline for reviewing and clearing the report:

(a) Share the unedited draft report with members by 8 August 2022, allowing members five working days to review it and provide feedback;

(b) Share the final, edited report with members by 19 August 2022 for approval on a no-objection basis by 25 August 2022.

## **7. Closure of the meeting**

77. The 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB was closed on Wednesday, 15 June, at 3.30 p.m.

<sup>14</sup> <https://unfccc.int/pccb/pccb-working-groups>.

## Annex

### **Background notes for the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building**

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<i>Title</i>	<i>Symbol</i>
Provisional agenda and annotations	PCCB/2022/1
Tentative meeting schedule	PCCB/2022/2
Topics and elements for inclusion in the call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders on experience, best practices and lessons learned regarding improving coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts	PCCB/2022/3
Synthesis of submissions on existing tools and methodologies for implementing capacity-building	PCCB/2022/4
Draft concept note for the 4 <sup>th</sup> Capacity-building Hub at the twenty-seventh session of the Conference of the Parties	PCCB/2022/5
Background note on the evaluation of the pilot phase of the PCCB Network	PCCB/2022/6
First review report on the implementation of work under the strategies for communications and stakeholder engagement (2021-2024)	PCCB/2022/7

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