



Paris Committee on Capacity-building

14 June 2019

Third meeting
Bonn, Germany, 20–22 June 2019

Background note: Analysis of coherence and coordination gaps and needs in capacity-building activities of the constituted bodies and in other relevant processes under the Convention

Recommended action by the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

The Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) will be invited to consider and endorse the annexed concept note for a technical paper on the analysis of coherence and coordination gaps and needs in capacity-building activities of the constituted bodies and in other relevant processes under the Convention.

I. Possible actions for consideration by the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

1. In response to the mandate of the PCCB on enhancing the coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention, a concept note for a technical paper, containing an analysis of coherence and coordination gaps and needs in capacity-building activities of the constituted bodies and in other relevant processes under the Convention, was prepared intersessionally for consideration by the PCCB at its third meeting.
2. The PCCB may wish to consider and endorse the concept note annexed to this background note.

II. Background

3. The aim of the PCCB, established by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session (November–December 2015),¹ is to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhancing capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity-building activities under the Convention.
4. On the basis of its interaction and collaboration with other relevant bodies, actors and processes under the Convention to date, and the information contained in the annual compilation and synthesis report on the capacity-building work of bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, and the addendum thereto,² the PCCB agreed to prepare an analysis of coherence and coordination gaps and needs related to capacity-building activities under the Convention, and to present it in the form of a technical paper to be annexed to its 2019 technical progress report.

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 71.

² FCCC/SBI/2019/2 and FCCC/SBI/2019/2/Add.1, respectively.

Annex

Concept note for a technical paper on the analysis of coherence and coordination gaps and needs in capacity-building activities of the constituted bodies and in other relevant processes under the Convention

I. Background

1. The aim of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) is to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhancing capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity-building activities under the Convention.
2. Access to effective capacity-building is a critical means of implementation that underpins a country's ability to effectively address climate change and its impacts, and climate-related capacity-building in particular cuts across multiple areas. The 2019 compilation and synthesis report on the capacity-building work of bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol³ notes that emerging climate-related capacity-building topics include implementation of nationally determined contributions (NDCs), linkages between climate action and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 (Sendai Framework), and South-South cooperation, and also lays a focus on climate finance and readiness. This is consistent with the findings of the 2019 synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries.⁴
3. Enhancing coherence and coordination of climate-related capacity-building is increasingly important as the work of bodies under the Convention leads to ever greater cooperation across a number of environmental and developmental areas and frameworks. Understanding coherence in terms of capacity-building, however, is a critical first step in developing guidance. Target 14 of SDG 17 addresses the need to enhance policy coherence for sustainable development. This means promoting synergies between economic, social and environmental policies, managing potential conflicts among diverse policy objectives, building the capacities of policymakers to set objectives and balancing or minimizing trade-offs and addressing spill-over effects between policy areas.

II. Scope

4. The technical paper will analyse coherence and coordination gaps and needs in capacity-building activities of the constituted bodies and in other relevant processes under the Convention, including climate-related capacity-building cooperation related to other international frameworks or agendas.
5. It will contain recommendations on utilizing synergies, avoiding duplication of work, and concrete areas and means of collaboration among different bodies and processes. It will also analyse coherence and coordination gaps and needs specifically related to capacity-building activities supporting the implementation of NDCs – a current focus area of the PCCB.
6. While the paper will cover Convention bodies and processes relevant to capacity-building, it will focus in particular on identifying ways to enhance coherence and coordination in work related to means of implementation (finance, technology, and capacity-building).
7. Additionally, the paper will build on the key findings and emerging trends contained in FCCC/SBI/2019/2 and FCCC/SBI/2019/3. It will briefly examine the relationship between the SDGs, NDCs (specifically the principles of the NDC Partnership), the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the Sendai Framework, and their relevance to climate-related capacity-building, using the table below as a starting point for understanding areas of common interest for which the PCCB can provide input from a climate-related perspective. The analysis will focus on principles and defined

³ FCCC/SBI/2019/2.

⁴ FCCC/SBI/2019/3.

building blocks and any relevant documents that fit with the scope of the paper, and which can help the PCCB to develop guidance or best practice for addressing coherence in climate-related capacity-building from a global, high-level perspective.

Table 1. Comparison of sustainable development, capacity-building and NDC Partnership principles

Building blocks for policy coherence for sustainable development	Capacity-building principles	NDC Partnership principles
<i>Political commitment:</i> Ensure commitment and leadership at the highest level	Be country-driven, addressing recipient country needs, conditions and priorities	<i>Support country-driven processes</i>
<i>Policy integration:</i> Consider interactions between economic, social and environmental policies	Foster country ownership, in particular for developing country Parties, including at the national, subnational and local level	<i>Improve coordination</i> <i>Enhance integration into national planning</i> <i>Align development and climate change, including finance agendas</i>
<i>Long-term planning horizons:</i> Ensure plans that go beyond electoral cycles and seek balance with short-term priorities	Be continuous, progressive and iterative	<i>Promote long-term climate action</i>
<i>Policy effects:</i> Systematically consider the effects of policies on wellbeing “here and now”, “elsewhere” and “later”	Be implemented in an effective, efficient, integrated and programmatic manner	<i>Enhance efficiency and responsiveness</i>
<i>Policy coordination:</i> Assign responsibility for overall coordination at an appropriate level	Facilitate technology development, dissemination and deployment, access to climate finance, relevant aspects of education, training, and public awareness, and the transparent, timely and accurate communication of information	<i>Advance adaptation and mitigation</i>
<i>Subnational and local involvement:</i> Enable participation of regions, cities, and municipalities	Build on existing processes, institutions and endogenous capacities	<i>Build in-country capacity, including enhancing and strengthening institutional and endogenous capacity</i>
<i>Stakeholder engagement:</i> Identify common challenges, set priorities, align actions and mobilize resources	Be participatory, cross-cutting and gender-responsive Involve learning by doing	<i>Support multi-stakeholder engagement</i> <i>Promote gender parity</i>
<i>Monitoring and reporting:</i> Identify targets and indicators to track progress	Be guided by lessons learned, including those from capacity-building activities under the Convention	Monitoring and evaluation is a key NDC Partnership service

8. Measures for enhancing coherence through stakeholder engagement will also be examined to provide the PCCB with options for further developing its strategies contained in the Background note on the strategic plan for stakeholder engagement, communications, and resource mobilization.⁵

III. Methodology

9. The technical paper will be developed through desk-based research and analysis of coherence gaps and needs in the capacity-building activities of constituted bodies and in other relevant processes under the Convention.

10. To the extent possible, if time permits, information gathered through desk-based research will be supplemented by data and information collected through surveys and interviews with relevant stakeholders.

IV. Timeframe

11. The paper will be worked on intersessionally. Once feedback from the PCCB has been incorporated, the paper will be finalized and annexed to the 2019 technical progress report of the PCCB.

⁵ PCCB/2019/2.