

Paris Committee on Capacity-building

25 June 2022

Sixth meeting Bonn, 13–15 June 2022

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

Recommended actions by the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

The Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) will be invited, during its 6th meeting, to:

- a) Consider the topics and elements outlined in the annex to be included in the call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders on experience, best practices and lessons learned regarding improving coherence and coordination of capacitybuilding efforts;
- b) Agree on appropriate next steps with regard to the call for submissions.

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

1. The PCCB will be invited to consider the topics and elements outlined in the annex regarding enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building.

2. The PCCB may wish to consider the following proposed next steps with regard to the call for submissions:

(a) Issuing the call for submissions in the third quarter of 2022;

(b) Preparing an analysis and synthesis of the submissions for consideration at its 7^{th} meeting;

(c) Developing recommendations for the Conference of the Parties (COP) and/or the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) on the topic of enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building, on the basis of the analysis and synthesis of submissions as well as relevant inputs and feedback from the work of the informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement (ICG) and the outcomes of the relevant technical discussions at the 5th Capacity-building Hub.

II. Background

3. In its 2021–2024 workplan,¹ the PCCB determined to issue a call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders (observers and organizations) on experience, best practices and lessons learned regarding improving coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts.

4. The results of the call for submissions will contribute to deliverables under activity A.2 of the workplan, including an analysis and synthesis report, and recommendations for the COP and/or the CMA.

¹ Available at: <u>https://unfccc.int/documents/267207</u>.

Annex

Topics and elements to be included 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

1. 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, following this with a range of activities, including publishing a technical paper² in 2019, hosting annual round tables and establishing the PCCB Network³ and the ICG⁴ in 2020 and 2021, respectively.

2. Under its mandate related to enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building, the PCCB seeks information on experience, best practices and lessons learned regarding enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement, with a focus on avoiding duplication and fragmentation of efforts in designing, implementing and reporting capacity-building activities at the local, national, regional and global level.

3. Through the ICG, the PCCB interacts with representatives of the UNFCCC constituted bodies, operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and relevant processes under the Convention and the Paris Agreement on a regular basis to coordinate climate change related capacity-building plans and activities, and foster better sharing of information, coherence and identification of opportunities. In order to complement and expand on this work, this call for submissions is primarily to gather information on efforts of bodies and under processes outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including, but not limited to, by government agencies, civil society organizations, development cooperation agencies, United Nations agencies and international organizations, private sector organizations, academia and research institutions.

4. The following is of particular interest to the PCCB:

(a) 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.

Examples may include coordination policies, arrangements, processes, guidance, actions or tools that contribute in particular to the effective and inclusive engagement of all stakeholder groups, including vulnerable and underrepresented groups, and indigenous peoples and local communities, in capacity-building.

Relevant or transferable examples related to coherence and coordination of non-climate-related capacity-building efforts are also welcome.

(b) Details on how the examples provided under (a) have led to improvements in coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts, and information on how these improvements in coherence and coordination have impacted the outcome and sustainability of capacity-building interventions.

(c) 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.

(d) Practical experiences in designing coordination arrangements, mechanisms, platforms or tools for capacity-building, with a view to ensuring that:

² Available at:

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/20190925_PCCB_TP_COHERENCECOORDINATION.pdf 3-Accessible at: https://unfccc.int/pccb-network

^{4—}Accessible at: https://unfccc.int/PCCB-ICG

(i) Local and national priorities and long-term climate and development strategies are adhered

to;

(ii) Financial and human resources are used efficiently;

(iii) Systematic monitoring of progress is possible;

(iv) Stakeholders are well informed and meaningfully engaged;

(v) Cross-cutting issues, such as gender responsiveness, indigenous peoples' knowledge and practices, youth-related issues and human rights, are considered;

(vi) Capacity-building efforts have lasting impacts.

If applicable, indication of the area(s) the response addresses (from the list above or other aspects); if possible, examples of mechanisms that have achieved some or all of the above.

(e) Sources of relevant information (e.g. websites or portals, publications, forums, organizations undertaking relevant work).