



## Paris Committee on Capacity-building

20 May 2023

Seventh meeting  
Bonn, 12–14 June 2023

### Recommendations of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building to Parties

#### *Recommended actions by the Paris Committee on Capacity-building*

The Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) will be invited, during its 7<sup>th</sup> meeting, to:

- a) Consider the draft recommendations to Parties contained in the annex;
- b) Agree on the next steps with regard to finalizing the recommendations, as appropriate.

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

1. The PCCB is invited to consider the draft recommendations to Parties for consideration by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twenty-eighth session and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at its fifth session contained in the annex, and to collect inputs and feedback from observers at the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB.

2. The PCCB may wish to consider the following proposed next steps with regard to its recommendations to Parties:

- (a) Finalize the recommendations intersessionally, based on the:
  - (i) Inputs and feedback received from members and observers at the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB;
  - (ii) Outcomes of the 12<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum on capacity-building and related discussions at the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB;
  - (iii) Outcomes of the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement (ICG);
- (b) Include the finalized recommendations in its annual technical progress report for 2023 in line with the practice of previous years.

#### **II. Background**

3. The COP and CMA mandated the PCCB to provide recommendations to Parties across several of its work areas.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Decision 9/CP.25, annex, and decision 3/CMA.2, para. 4.

4. According to its 2021–2024 workplan,<sup>2</sup> the PCCB is to provide recommendations to the COP and/or the CMA, as appropriate, under subactivities A.2, B.3.2 and C.2 on the following topics:

- (a) Improving coherence and coordination of capacity-building and avoiding duplication of efforts;
- (b) Enhancing developing country ownership of building and maintaining capacity;
- (c) Enhancing the sharing of good practices, experience and lessons learned related to capacity-building among relevant bodies under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
- (d) Identifying potential areas of collaborative work with bodies whose work is relevant to the PCCB and its workplan;
- (e) Determining how information from the Durban Forum can be utilized by bodies under and outside the Convention.

5. Draft recommendations on the topics referred to under subparagraphs 4(a)–(c) above have been prepared as an input to the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB based on available information from activities completed by the PCCB and are included in the annex.

6. Recommendations on the topics referred to under subparagraphs 4(d) and (e) will be prepared after the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the PCCB as they are dependent on the outcomes of the 12<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum and the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the ICG, respectively, which are being held in conjunction with the fifty-eighth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

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<sup>2</sup> Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/267207>.

## Annex

### Draft recommendations to Parties

#### Enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building and avoiding duplication of efforts

1. In line with priority area A of its workplan, the PCCB further advanced its work on enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building over the reporting period, including by facilitating the functioning of the PCCB Network and the ICG, launching 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 and preparing a synthesis report of those submissions.<sup>1</sup>

2. On the basis of the findings from the above-mentioned activities, the PCCB recommends that the COP and the CMA encourage Parties to:

(a) Establish or strengthen the role of specialized national institutional arrangements on climate change, such as national climate change coordination bodies or overarching national climate change policy and strategy, in coordinating climate action and related capacity-building efforts;

(b) Enhance the capacities of existing institutional and operational climate change arrangements to effectively coordinate climate-related capacity-building interventions;

(c) Strengthen the tracking of climate and development actions to allow capacity-building interventions to be more targeted and avoid duplication of efforts;

(d) Monitor the progress, effectiveness and impact of capacity-building efforts and promote the gathering of regular and reliable data as the basis for capacity-building interventions;

(e) Create opportunities for exchange among capacity-building providers to reduce duplication of efforts, increase alignment and allow for the sharing of lessons learned;

(f) Promote cooperation between the scientific community and public authorities to successfully enhance coherence and coordination of capacity-building.

#### Enhancing developing country ownership of building and maintaining capacity

3. Under priority area B, activity B.3, of its workplan, the PCCB published a technical paper on enhancing the ownership of developing countries of building and maintaining capacity for climate action at COP 28.<sup>2</sup> Echoing the recommendations included in the technical paper, the PCCB recommends that the COP and the CMA:

(a) Encourage all Parties to:

(i) Promote capacity-building assessments at national, subnational and local levels, building on successful approaches used for technology needs assessments and the development of technology action plans, and ensuring that such needs assessments contribute to developing an understanding of the overall domestic needs for capacity-building to implement the country's climate policies, strategies and plans as well as to developing strategies to address such needs;

(ii) Apply a multi-stakeholder approach by engaging a broad range of Party and non-Party stakeholders across national, subnational and local levels, including academia, civil society, indigenous peoples, youth and the private sector, when undertaking capacity needs assessments and when designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating capacity-building interventions based on identified needs;

(iii) Foster political support by highlighting co-benefits of capacity-building for climate action, including financial benefits, for example through increased resilience, cost savings

<sup>1</sup> Available at: <https://unfccc.int/documents/625388>.

<sup>2</sup> Available at: <https://unfccc.int/documents/622128>.

through more resource-efficient approaches, and income generation, for example through the ability to benefit from international carbon markets;

(iv) Develop long-term capacity-building interventions, moving away from project-based to programmatic approaches that aim to become self-sufficient, and ensuring that capacity-building at the individual level is complemented by capacity-building at the institutional and systemic levels with a focus on enabling the implementation of the country's nationally determined contribution and national adaptation plan;

(v) Strengthen international, regional and domestic knowledge networks, platforms, communities of practices, and peer-to-peer support, particularly by ensuring availability of adequate resources and by replicating successful networks and platforms in regions or on topics for which they do not yet exist, including through the use of South-South cooperation;

(vi) Build on local capacity and indigenous knowledge and develop national and regional rosters of experts on relevant issues, in collaboration with local academic institutions who could also serve as hosts for such expert rosters, to access available expertise more easily;

(vii) Develop incentive schemes and mechanisms to maintain capacity in developing countries, in particular in the least developed countries and small island developing States, including through improved working conditions for domestic experts.

(b) Encourage developed country Parties to:

(i) Ensure that more climate finance is available for stand-alone capacity-building programmes at the national, subnational and local levels and that such funding can be accessed by both Party and non-Party stakeholders;

(ii) Increase coordination among capacity-building providers from developed and developing country entities to ensure more informed, coherent and transformative capacity-building approaches, better dissemination of information on available capacity-building support, and less onerous application and reporting processes.

(c) Encourage developed country Parties and multilateral institutions to:

(i) Provide dedicated and predictable long-term support for the strengthening of institutional arrangements in developing countries that can facilitate capacity-building across the different areas of adaptation and mitigation action, including, inter alia, national level structures to support the work of the PCCB and to ensure that the policy recommendations and knowledge products prepared by the PCCB are disseminated at the national, sub-national and local levels in developing countries.

### **Enhancing the sharing of good practices, experience and lessons learned related to capacity-building**

4. Sharing good practices, experience and lessons learned related to capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement is a key function of the PCCB across its three priority areas and the PCCB recalls its previous recommendations provided in 2021 and 2022, which remain valid.<sup>3</sup> On the basis of work conducted in the reporting period, the PCCB recommends that the COP and the CMA encourage Parties to:

(a) Build and sustain communities of practice through self-governing networks by creating a space for peer-to-peer learning and knowledge-sharing among capacity-building practitioners and stakeholders;

(b) Integrate local, traditional and experiential knowledge in climate change capacity-building activities and promote good practices, experience and lessons learned related to such efforts;

(c) Encourage innovative modalities of exchanging good practices, experience and lessons learned including through participatory methods such as Open Space Technology/Design;<sup>4</sup>

(d) Regularly submit capacity-building resources, including learning opportunities and good practice tools, to the capacity-building portal, which builds on the contributions of policy

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<sup>3</sup> See FCCC/SBI/2021/10, para. 76, and FCCC/SBI/2022/14, para. 60.

<sup>4</sup> See more at <https://openspaceworld.org/wp2/explore/>.

makers, practitioners, researchers and other capacity-building stakeholders to offer informed and credible information, knowledge and learning resources;

(e) Support the continuous enhancement of the capacity-building portal by regularly submitting capacity-building resources, such as tools and handbooks, training and e-learning opportunities or project case studies to the portal;

(f) Continue participating in global capacity-building forums, such as the Durban Forum and the Capacity-building Hub, and using them to strengthen collaboration and networks in order to diversify and enrich capacity-building and enable transfer of information and knowledge;

(g) Continue to promote and enhance the role of networks in building collective capacity and promoting coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts through the sharing of good practices, experience and lessons learned within and via networks such as the PCCB Network;

(h) Continue to share good practices, experience and lessons learned related to capacity-building with the PCCB for consideration and further dissemination, including by participating in the PCCB Network and other PCCB activities, responding to PCCB calls for submissions and submitting information via the UNFCCC Capacity-building LinkedIn group.

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