SBI 50/13a: Co-facilitators' compilation of Party submissions on the 4th comprehensive review of the implementation of the Capacity-building framework for developing countries under the Convention





Views of the European Union and the Member States on the fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries

In response to an invitation from the co-facilitators of SBI agenda item 13(a) to provide an in-session submission on the fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under decision 2/CP.7 ('the capacity building framework'), the EU considers the following.

As a broad principle, capacity building is an integral component of the means of implementation to enable developing country Parties to take effective action in relation to the Convention and the Paris Agreement. The EU takes seriously its commitment to enhance support for capacity building actions and this is reflected in the support the EU provides.

The process for reviewing the implementation of the capacity building framework

Given no terms of reference were adopted for the review of the implementation of the capacity building framework, the EU considers that the SBI should take a pragmatic approach and base its work on the following to enable effective progress at SBI50 and COP25.

Objectives

- 1. The fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework should have the following objectives
 - a) To take stock of progress in and assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the capacity-building framework;
 - b) To effectively review gaps and challenges in addressing the implementation of priority areas as contained in the capacity-building framework and in meeting capacitybuilding needs to enhance action on mitigation, adaptation and technology transfer;
 - c) To identify major actors supporting the implementation of the capacity-building framework within and outside the arrangements established under the Convention;
 - d) To identify lessons learned and best practices to inform effective capacity building activities.

Guiding Principles of the comprehensive review process

2. The fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework should be conducted on the basis of the guiding principles and approaches outlined in decision 2/CP.7, annex, chapter B, and should take into account relevant provisions in related COP5 and CMP6 decisions on capacity-building.

Modalities of work

3. The fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework should: draw upon the relevant synthesis reports prepared by the Secretariat for SBI50 (FCCC/SBI/2019/2; FCCC/SBI/2019/2/Add.1; FCCC/SBI/2019/3) and any additional relevant





information contained in the information sources listed below; and take into account the above objectives and guiding principles.

Information sources

- 4. Information which could be drawn from in the fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework are, inter alia
 - a) Submissions from Parties;
 - b) Findings of the first, second and third comprehensive reviews of the implementation of the capacity-building framework;
 - c) Annual synthesis reports on the implementation of the capacity-building framework prepared in accordance with the steps for the regular monitoring and evaluation of capacity-building work as contained in decisions 4/CP.12 and 6/CMP.2;
 - Relevant national reports (such as national communications, biennial reports, biennial update reports, national adaptation programmes of action and their updates, outcomes of the national adaptation plan process, and national capacity selfassessments);
 - e) Reports and submissions from the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies, United Nations entities and other relevant organizations;
 - f) Information contained in the capacity-building portal;
 - g) Summary reports on the meetings of the Durban Forum;
 - h) Reports of relevant bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;
 - i) Other relevant existing documents prepared by the secretariat.

The implementation of the capacity building framework

- The EU:
 - 1. Considers that: capacity building is essential to enable developing countries to take effective climate action; capacity building should be a participatory, country driven and continuous process consistent with national priorities and circumstances; good practice in capacity building that foster country-driven processes, country ownership, South-South cooperation, participatory as well as iterative approaches is important.
 - 2. Recognises the important role and increasingly active engagement of a wide spectrum of stakeholders inside and outside of the Convention, including State and non-State actors.
 - 3. Considers that the capacity building framework is largely still relevant, although there are some aspects which out of date in relation to the Kyoto Protocol for example.
 - 4. Considers that the fourth review of the implementation of the capacity building framework should provide the SBI with useful information to better inform its other deliberations this year.

23 – 06- 2019

G77 and China Submission - in session document

Terms of reference for the fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries

I. Mandate

- 1. The Conference of the Parties (COP) decided to initiate the fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under decision 2/CP.7 (hereinafter referred to as the capacity-building framework) at the fiftieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) with a view to completing the review at COP 25.
- 2. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) decided to initiate the fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework at SBI 50 with a view to completing the review at CMP xxx.

II. Objectives

The fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework has the following objectives:

- (a) To explore ways to enhance the implementation of capacity-building activities by reviewing the current institutional arrangements related to capacity-building, including the thematic bodies under the Convention, with a view to making recommendations for the enhancement of these arrangements, as appropriate;
- (b) To take stock of progress in and assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the capacity-building framework;
- (c) To examine possible gaps between the provisions of decisions of the COP and the CMP and the implementation of capacity-building activities;
- (d) To identify lessons learned and best practices with a view to developing options for the enhanced implementation of the capacity-building framework, taking into account additional needs and priorities for capacity-building;
- (e) To effectively review gaps and challenges in addressing the implementation of priority areas as contained in the capacity-building framework and in meeting capacity-building needs;

- (f) To effectively review capacity gaps and challenges in accessing climate finance;
- (g) To provide recommendations to the SBI on ways to effectively address the capacitybuilding gaps at the individual, institutional and systemic levels, including those identified by the first, second and third comprehensive reviews of the implementation of the capacity-building framework;
- (h) To explore potential ways to further enhance the implementation of capacity-building activities at the national level;
- To identify major actors supporting the implementation of the capacity-building framework within and outside the arrangements established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;
- (j) To stress the importance of the Capacity Building Portal and the Durban Forum on Capacity-building a means for effective and continuous sharing of information, good practices and lessons learned among a wide spectrum of stakeholders operating within and outside the Convention.

III. General principles of the comprehensive review process

4. The fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework should be conducted on the basis of the guiding principles and approaches outlined in decision 2/CP.7, annex, chapter B, and should take into account relevant provisions in related COP5 and CMP6 decisions on capacity-building.

IV. Information sources

- 5. Information to be used in the fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework should be drawn from, inter alia:
 - (a) Submissions from Parties;
 - (b) Findings of the first, second, and third comprehensive reviews of the implementation of the capacity-building framework;
 - (c) Annual synthesis reports on the implementation of the capacity-building framework prepared in accordance with the steps for the regular monitoring and evaluation of capacity-building work as contained in decisions 4/CP.12 and 6/CMP.2;
 - (d) Relevant national reports (such as national communications, biennial reports, biennial update reports, national adaptation programmes of action and their updates, outcomes of the national adaptation plan process, and national capacity self-assessments and any other relevant documents);

- (e) Reports and submissions from the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies, United Nations entities and other relevant organizations;
- (f) Information contained in the capacity-building portal;
- (g) Summary reports on the meetings of the Durban Forum;
- (h) Reports of relevant bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol;
- Interviews, surveys and focused discussions with national focal points for Article 6 of the Convention and Article 12 of the Paris Agreement and other relevant national focal points;
- (j) Other relevant existing documents prepared by the secretariat.

V. Modalities of work

- 6. Drawing upon the information sources listed in chapter IV above and taking into account the objectives listed in chapter II above, the secretariat will prepare, for consideration at SBI 50, a report on the implementation of the capacity-building framework, including:
 - (a) Descriptions of capacity-building programmes and activities;
 - (b) Identification of needs and gaps and an assessment of factors that influence the effectiveness of capacity-building activities in developing countries;
 - (c) Key results and impacts;
 - Information on the extent and variety of stakeholders within developing countries (governmental and non-governmental organizations, the private sector, community organizations, etc.) involved in, and benefiting from, capacity-building activities;
 - (e) The availability of and access to resources and the effectiveness of their deployment;
 - (f) Recommendations for the further implementation of the capacity-building framework including but not limited to academia;
 - (g) Assessment of the different baselines and performance indicators for capacitybuilding.

G77 and China Submission - in session Inputs

The fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under the Convention

It is important to reiterate the importance of the framework for capacity building in developing countries with its objectives and scope as contained in decision 2/CP.7, and note that progress has been made in the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries at the institutional, systemic and individual levels – such as GHG inventory, reporting and the implementation of the national adaptation actions.

However, there are still gaps, needs and constraints in assessing, planning, implementing, monitoring and reviewing capacity-building actions linked to the priority areas for capacity-building outlined in the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, and to other capacity-building areas emerging from the Paris Agreement.

The followings challenges, needs and gaps still arise Lack of adequate knowledge and competencies on vulnerability and adaptation assessments and methodologies;

- Capacity for addressing loss and damage with regard to identifying, planning, management, implementation and monitoring;
- Lack of knowledge and competencies for addressing loss and damage including risk assessments, risk management actions, risk-based recovery, and developing resilient communities, livelihoods, and ecosystems;
- Lack of Institutions capacity in research Lack of institutional capacity in research, development, and demonstration both in adaptation and mitigation including for enhancing observation networks and instrumentation, gathering spatial data, and generating downscaled climate models and scenarios to foster risk-informed local planning and decision-making;
- Lack of institutional capacity to enhance the resilience of key sectors such as agriculture, water, energy, transport and health;
- Lack of institutional capacity to enable transformation within both the mitigation and adaptation domains;
- Lack of capacity to formulate bankable capacity building project proposals to access funds from different international finance mechanisms
- Fragmentation of delivery channels, data, experts and research institutions;
- Ad hoc, short-term, project-based approaches to capacity building;
- Lack of strong and permanent institutional arrangements and enabling environments;
- Building capacity for policymakers' to address cross-cutting issues in climate action, such as gender responsiveness, human rights and just transition, indigenous peoples' knowledge, the role of cities, youth and Action for Climate Empowerment.

Proposed terms of reference for the fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under the Convention

1. Objective

The objective of the fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under the Convention is to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the implementation of the framework in developing countries.

2. Steps

The steps of the review are;

(a) Take stock of progress in, and assess the effectiveness and efficiency of, the implementation of the capacity-building framework;

(b) Examine needs and gaps and identify lessons learned in the implementation of the capacity-building framework;

(c) Provide recommendations to the SBI on ways to increase effectiveness and efficiency of the implementation of the framework.

3. Information sources

The review should draw upon, inter alia, the following information sources:

(a) Submissions from Parties;

(b) Synthesis report by the secretariat on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries (FCCC/SBI/2019/3);

(c) Relevant national reports;

(d) Reports and submissions from the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies, United Nations entities and other relevant organizations;

(e) Information contained in the Capacity-building Portal;

(f) Summary reports on the meetings of the Durban Forum;

(g) Parties' views expressed during SBI 50 and SBI 51.

Proposed elements and inputs for the fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under the Convention

1. Objective

The objective of the fourth comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under the Convention is to take stock of the progress in and assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the implementation of the framework in developing countries, and consider the role of and need for the framework in light of recent developments under the Convention, with a view to avoiding duplication and improving coherence.

2. Steps

The steps of the review are:

(a) Take stock of progress in and assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, with a focus on avoiding duplication, improving coherence and assessing relevance in light of recent developments under the Convention;(b) Examine and identify lessons learned in the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries;

(c) Consider the role of and need for the continuation of the framework given recent developments on capacity-building under the Convention;

(d) Provide recommendations to the SBI on the framework's relevance given recent developments on capacity-building under the Convention and on ways to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, with a view to avoiding duplication and improving coherence in the Convention's work on capacity-building, taking into account the results of the previous three steps of the assessment process.

3. Information sources

The review should draw upon, inter alia, the following information sources:

(a) Submissions from Parties;

(b) Synthesis report by the secretariat on the implementation of the framework for capacity-

building in developing countries (FCCC/SBI/2019/3);

(c) Relevant national reports;

(d) Relevant reports and submissions from the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies;

(e) Relevant information contained in the capacity-building portal;

(f) Summary reports on the meetings of the Durban Forum

(g) Parties' views expressed during SBI 50 and SBI 51.