Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) Call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders: 2022 PCCB focus area

'Building capacity to facilitate the coherent implementation of nationally determined contributions in the context of national development plans and sustainable recovery'

Background

The PCCB aims to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhance capacity-building efforts. Current priority areas are:

- a) Enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention;
- 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.

To learn more about the work of the PCCB, you can access its annual reports and other documents here.

Topics for submissions

The PCCB annually focuses on an area related to enhanced technical exchange on capacity-building. It determined, in its 2021-2024 workplan, to make calls for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders on the annual PCCB focus area.

Who can submit?

The call is open to all UNFCCC Parties and non-Party stakeholders, such as public and private sector entities, government and non-government organizations, philanthropic organizations, academic and research organizations, international and regional organizations or initiatives, and UNFCCC constituted bodies.

How will the inputs be used?

The inputs will feed into the PCCB's workplan activities in 2022, including a focus area day at the 4th Capacitybuilding Hub at COP 27, and envisaged regional activities and webinars. The inputs will also inform the design and preparations of the 11th Durban Forum on capacity-building to be held during the Bonn Climate Change Conference in June 2022. Responding to the request of the COP for the SBI to align the theme of the Durban Forum on capacity-building with the annual focus area of the PCCB , the PCCB has been working to ensure alignment between discussions at the annual Durban Forum and the work of the PCCB related to its annual focus area.

Submissions form

We thank you in advance for filling out this template with concise, evidence-based information and for referencing all relevant sources. There are 2 sections in this template:

- Details about your organization
- Guiding questions about implementing NDCs and national development plans in developing countries in a coherent manner, while supporting a sustainable recovery

Further information:

You are welcome to provide any other information that your organization thinks would highlight suggestions made in response to this call for submissions.

Address for submission: pccb@unfccc.int

Deadline for submissions: 25 February 2022

Please only fill out sections that are relevant to the work of your organization. Please note that no section is mandatory.

Organization or entity name:	
Commonwealth Secretariat	
Type of organization:	
Please choose as appropriate:	
 Intergovernmental organization UN and affiliated organization 	 Development bank / financial institution Non-governmental organization
 International network, coalition, or initiative Regional network, coalition, or initiative 	 Research organization University/education/training organization Private sector entity
Public sector entity	Philanthropic organization
Development agency	□ Other (Please specify)
Organization Location	
City: London Country:United Kingdom	
Scale of operation:	
🛛 Global	Regional
□ Local	Subregional
□ National	□ Transboundary
City(ies)/Country(ies) of operation (if appropriate):	

N/a

At its fifth meeting in June 2021, the PCCB agreed on the following focus area for 2022:

'Building capacity to facilitate the coherent implementation of nationally determined contributions (NDCs) in the context of national development plans and sustainable recovery'

The Paris Agreement aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change through the implementation of NDCs and national development plans, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty. This presents ample opportunities for synergies and the PCCB, with its strong mandate to engage with other bodies under and outside the Convention, is well positioned to promote coherence in achieving climate and development objectives.

Building closely on the PCCB's 2021 focus area on building capacity to facilitate coherent implementation of NDCs in the context of national development plans, the 2022 focus area is dedicated to the question of how this process can support a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated multiple crises, and solutions for economic recovery efforts need to be responsive to the climate emergency and facilitate a transition to a greener, fairer, and more sustainable world, and capacity-building is a key enabler for this.

The <u>PCCB's work on its 2021 focus area</u> contributed to an enhanced understanding of the key barriers and capacity-building needs and gaps hindering the coherent implementation of NDCs and national development plans, as well as of existing solutions. Through this call for submissions, **the PCCB seeks to contribute to a better understanding of how the coherent implementation of NDCs and national development plans can be aligned with and support a sustainable recovery.** What good practices and lessons learned exist with regard to aligning NDC implementation and national development planning with recovery efforts that are focused on sustainability and what are the major capacity-building needs and gaps in this area?

To facilitate coherent NDC implementation and planning in developing countries that are aligned with and support a sustainable recovery, in your experience, what are:

the key interventions?

National stakeholders' (particularly line ministries and national development agencies) capacity building exercises on integration of NDC actions in development plans. The Secretariat has also supported the development of National Climate Financing Strategies as recently done in Belize to provide guidance and a framework to organize and improve implementation of national finance related actions.

the enabling conditions?

Clear NDCs and strategies clearly aligned with national development priorities are key in providing an enabling environment for effective implementation of related action plans

the key institutional barriers?

The lean technical staff within various government agencies often hinder national capacity to fully drive NDC implementation activites at maximum capacity. The nature of many existing financial instruments also pose as a barrier for many developing countries, due to the extensive standards and requirements often requested

the capacity gaps and capacity-building needs?

Technical capacity at the national level for undertaking screening for climate change actions and integration of such in development plans remain an area for continuous improvement in many developing countries capacity gap.

the knowledge and skills priorities?

Screening of development plans for climate change risks

How can existing capacity-building efforts be improved and what kind of new or additional capacity-building efforts are needed to ensure that coherent NDC implementation and planning in developing countries are aligned with and support a sustainable recovery? Who should be the target recipients of such capacity-building?

At the subnational level:

Local government heads of departments at decision-making level, should be a target recipient to influence climate change risk planning. Commonity based and other Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) need to be well informed on national development priorities as well as strengthening their capacity in accessing climate finance to advance their local resilience efforts, whilst contributing to the national NDC targets.

At the national level:

Heads of departments and the national planning commissions require increased capacity towards strengthening inter-agency coordination around the access and delivery of climate finance.

At the regional level:

Regional entities, need to ensure their internal technical expertise is well aligned with the development priorities of the countries they serve, and can easily be integrated to support national efforts.

Good case studies, best practices, tools and methodologies, lessons learned, or examples of support:

Please describe any that build capacity to facilitate coherent NDC implementation and planning in developing countries that are aligned with and support a sustainable recovery

The Commononwealth Climate Finance Access Hub (CCFAH) the flagship initiative of the Secretariat's Climate Change Prgoramme, through long-term embedding of climate finance advisers in-country enable additional human resources to support integration of climate change in planning processes and in resource mobilization. These advisers facilitate national capacity strengthening around various areas including climate finance readiness, mainstreaming gender and youth in NDC implementation, as well as accompanying climate polcy support. An clear example of this capacity building, has been the writeshop workshops undertaken in the pacific islands of Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. These aim to strengthen climate finance skills already obtained in previous trainings and the 'writeshop' format seeks to use live concept notes to demonstrate the practical application of data and information from the CommonSensing Platform to enhance the evidence base and climate rationale in funding proposals. The CCFAH in an effort to diversify the financial instruments available to developing countries for supporting NDC implementation, has demonstrated experience in supporting member countries in operataionalisng national climate funds such as previously done in Antigua. The Secretariat is also progressing on developing a Commonwealth NDC tracker, which will also serve as a guidance, monitoring and evidence based support tool to support member countries with tracking their wider NDC implementation efforts.

Useful sources:

Please give examples of additional useful sources relevant to this topic (e.g. webpages and portals, publications, fora, organizations working on this issue)

https://climate.thecommonwealth.org/our-work/Commonwealth-Climate-Change-Programme

https://climate.thecommonwealth.org/our-work/commonwealth-climate-finance-access-hub

https://www.thecommonwealth.io/innovation-projects/commonsensing/