

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 Capacity-building 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:

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Type of organization:

Please choose as appropriate:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Development bank / financial institution |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UN and affiliated organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-governmental organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> International network, coalition, or initiative | <input type="checkbox"/> Research organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional network, coalition, or initiative | <input type="checkbox"/> University/education/training organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public sector entity | <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector entity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Development agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Philanthropic organization |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify) _____ |

Organization Location

City: Bangkok

Country: Thailand

Scale of operation:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Global | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subregional |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National | <input type="checkbox"/> Transboundary |

City(ies)/Country(ies) of operation (if appropriate):

The Asia-Pacific member States of ESCAP: <https://www.unescap.org/about/member-states>

The annual PCCB focus area

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 [PCCB’s work on its 2021 focus area](#) 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?

Provide support to selected Asia-Pacific member States to develop more ambitious NDC updates and long-term low carbon development strategies to close the gap with the 1.5°C target of the Paris Agreement. This support will include - a). support for designing benchmark targets aligned with the global 45 per cent GHG emissions reductions by 2030 from 2010 levels; - b). development of scenarios for various policies, including carbon pricing instruments to support more ambitious NDC targets; - c). capacity development for strengthening horizontal and vertical institutional arrangements for NDC review and implementation, including through gender mainstreaming.

the enabling conditions?

A joint ESCAP, UNEP, UN Women publication identifies the level of enabling factors in the Asia-Pacific region and classified countries according to their level of achievement. Those enabling factors include: mainstreaming climate change, horizontal and vertical integration, climate finance readiness, monitoring, reporting and verification systems (MRV) and enhancing transparency instruments, and mainstreaming gender equality. The publication concludes that countries in the Asia-Pacific region need to strengthen their MRVs, climate finance readiness and mainstreaming gender equality.

the key institutional barriers?

While horizontal coordination is well developed with inter-ministerial collaboration, climate action needs to be better mainstreamed into subnational and local level plans and activities.

the capacity gaps and capacity-building needs?

Current NDC commitments in Asia and the Pacific are insufficient to achieve the global 1.5°C target of the Paris Agreement. Furthermore, countries need to seize the opportunity to align the NDC commitments with the post-COVID19 strategies, which will create new engines for economic recovery and job creation, while ensuring low carbon development pathways.

the knowledge and skills priorities?

There is a need to strengthen understanding on how better GHG emissions inventories will help develop and enhance transparency mechanisms, MRVs, and create opportunities for increased climate mitigation and adaptation investments.

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:

Subnational development plans and financial provisions need to be better aligned with NDC implementation targets and long-term low carbon development strategies, and post-COVID-19 recovery strategies. Provincial authorities will receive capacity development support to understand better the opportunities such alignment provides, including for engaging private sector and on tools to enhance those linkages.

At the national level:

Complementary trainings are required. 1st – on improving national GHG emissions inventories; 2nd – on developing credible MRVs; 3rd – on developing more ambitious long-term low carbon development strategies and more ambitious updates of the NDCs. Those training activities will also include support for aligning post-COVID19 recovery with NDC targets and long-term low carbon development strategies.

At the regional level:

Sharing experiences, including discussions at the subregional and regional levels on developing new NDC benchmarks and targets aligned with the global recommendations for 45 percent reductions of GHG emissions by 2030 from 2010 levels, including through developing carbon pricing mechanisms.

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

ESCAP Carbon Pricing Simulation tool. ESCAP Handbook on Methodologies for GHG emissions inventories. ESCAP assessment of regional and national NDC commitments and scenarios.

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)

1. UNESCAP, UN Women, UNEP and the greenwerk report on Is 1.5°C within Reach for the Asia-Pacific Region? Ambition and Potential of NDC Commitments of the Asia-Pacific Countries: <https://www.unescap.org/kp/2021/15degc-within-reach-asia-pacific-region-ambition-and-potential-ndc-commitments-asia-pacific>
2. Practical Handbook on Methodologies for GHG Emissions Inventories and Paris Agreement Reporting: <https://www.unescap.org/kp/2021/methodologies-ghg-emissions-inventories-and-paris-agreement-reportinga-practical-handbook#>
3. How can carbon pricing contribute to post-COVID-19 recovery? <https://www.unescap.org/blog/how-can-carbon-pricing-contribute-post-covid-19-recovery>
4. ESCAP Carbon Pricing Simulation tool: <https://mybinder.org/v2/gh/lbHansen/UNESCAP-Asia/HEAD?urlpath=tree/Asia/Carbon%20pricing%20simulation%20tool%20single%20country.ipynb>