

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:

F.A.L.C.O.N Association

Type of organization:

Please choose as appropriate:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Development bank / financial institution |
| <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify)
__FARMERS__ |

Organization Location

City: Terre Rouge

Country: Mauritius

Scale of operation:

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

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

Mauritius & Rodrigues

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?

1. Fostering an integrated planning and implementation approach between the water and agricultural sectors. 2. Establishing an integrated framework for the management of fisheries founded on the Blue Economy concept, which includes coastal zone management and marine biodiversity conservation. 3. Fostering an integrated approach combining the goals and targets for the fisheries and tourism sectors with the coastal zone management sector, and additionally with the marine biodiversity sector. 4. Developing and implementing an integrated approach which combines tourism, biodiversity, forestry and agricultural sectors with the coastal zone management. 5. Enhancing strategic frameworks to address policy gaps and improve expertise in the Health sector including through integrating climate risks into planning and developing policies in the National Adaptation Plan. 6. Increasing resilience of human-led activities whilst preserving ecosystem functions, through improving governance, enhancing disaster preparedness and response mechanisms, are recommended for Infrastructure and disaster risk reduction sector.

the enabling conditions?

Gender inclusiveness environment; Coherent Policy makers and strategic policies; promotion of people-to-people approach; joint collaboration of central government, NGOs, corporates and public sector; good governance.

the key institutional barriers?

Conflicting timescales, conflicting interests, limited financial resources, insufficient human resources, inadequate technical expertise and technology, uncertain societal costs and future benefits, and fragmentation within and between scales of governance, gender discrimination amongst others.

the capacity gaps and capacity-building needs?

Gaps: Absence of strategic contingency plans; Insufficient campaigns to sensitise locals on preservation of biodiversity; Lack of strategic policy makers; Inadequate technical expertise; Capacity Building needs: Leadership, Institutional Development, Good governance, Resource Generation.

the knowledge and skills priorities?

Creating and supporting local green experts in areas of environmental and drainage management

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:

Farmers, Farmers Organisations, agripreneurs, youths, women

At the national level:

Central Government, public sectors, big corporates

At the regional level:

Joint collaboration of governments, corporates & third parties

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

In alignment with the previous NCCAPF (2012) and other national priorities, the current updated NCCAPF (2021) focuses on the potential of nature-based solutions (NbS) for adaptation, as well as green job creation, managing thus the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, while addressing some of the most pressing issues regarding biodiversity and sustainable resource management. In alignment with the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2017-2025, the updated NCCPAF promotes Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) which harnesses biodiversity and ecosystem services to reduce vulnerability and build resilience to climate change. Several acts are already implemented and are relevant for climate change adaptation. The legislation listed below has been identified: □ Climate Change Act (2020) □ Ports Act (1998) □ Environment Protection Act (2002) □ Land Drainage Authority Act (2017) □ Local Government Act (2011) □ National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act (2016). In addition, several strategies and action plan are in place, with the aim of setting the ground for action in vulnerable sectors in relation to climate change: □ Protected Area Network Expansion Strategy (PANES) (2017-2026) □ National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2017-2025) □ Master Plan for the Development of Water Resources in the Republic of Mauritius (2012) □ Integrated Coastal Zone Management Framework (2010) □ Marshall Plan Against Poverty Vol 1 and 2 (2016) □ Guideline for Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Coastal Setback (2016) □ Mauritius Resilience Strategy (2019) □ National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Policy, Strategic Framework and Action Plan 2020-2030 □ Mauritius Vision 2030 □ Master Plan on Environment (2020-2030) - under finalisation □ Land Drainage Master Plan (2021-2030) –under finalisation Moreover, building on current adaptation actions and policies, the following list of actions is identified: □ Rehabilitation of degraded coastline □ Development of a coral restoration strategy □ Increase of conservation area for terrestrial biodiversity □ Develop climate smart agriculture and sensitize farmers of vulnerable areas □ Develop novel systems of irrigation and sensitize planters in vulnerable areas on water saving systems □ Construction and upgrading of drain projects across the island □ Construction of housing units equipped with solar energy for water heaters □ New development to comply with an increase in building setback □ Increase water production capacity of existing desalination plants in Rodrigues □ Restoration of lagoon in Rodrigues through the planting of corals □ Construction of break water e.g. in the Port Area.

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://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NDCStaging/Pages/All.aspx>