

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:

- Enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention;
- Identifying capacity gaps and needs, both current and emerging, and recommending ways to address them;
- 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:

Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT)

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: Bonn

Country: Germany (Location of the Secretariat)

Scale of operation:

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

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

Africa: Botswana, Chad, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe

Asia: Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Maldives, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Viet Nam

Latin America and the Caribbean: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago

Pacific: Fiji

Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central Africa: Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe

Regional Climate Action Transparency Hub for Central Asia: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan

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. Set up institutional frameworks and stakeholder processes;
2. Equip policy makers with the monitoring tools;
3. Ensure sound data on GHG, climate finance, and sustainable development impacts of climate actions;

4. Perform analysis of climate finance provided/needed and sustainable development impacts through qualitative and quantitative assessment for each NDC action;
5. Manage climate policy planning in an interdisciplinary manner, involving different government areas to secure the buy-in, from the very beginning and in every step, from planning implementation to reporting of actions and impacts.

the enabling conditions?

1. Strong institutional frameworks and stakeholder buy-in for the national transparency system;
2. Sustainable and solid transparency systems used for assessing policy impact against national priorities and for international reporting purposes;
3. Strong leadership and strong commitment from the highest levels in government;
4. Transparent frameworks for sustainable finance tracking/reporting

the key institutional barriers?

1. Lack of coordination between stakeholders, and especially lack of collaboration between ministries;
2. Data gaps and a lack of regular data collection processes;
3. Lack of buy-in from sectors and government;
4. Lack of human resources and insufficient capacity and expertise across sectors;
5. High dependency on international support, e.g. technical teams hired through international projects which results in a high personnel turnover rate, not enough funds to address the identified data gaps, etc.

the capacity gaps and capacity-building needs?

1. Training on tools/methodologies to assess policy impacts;
2. Development of NDC tracking systems and indicators;
3. Building an effective transparency framework;
4. Addressing the lack of local qualified HR which results in overburden consultants with not enough time to address identified gaps or needs.

the knowledge and skills priorities?

1. Methodologies to assess impacts of climate policies;
2. Indicators and frameworks for NDC tracking;
3. GHG modeling;
4. National sustainable finance taxonomies.

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:

1. Building capacity at the municipal scale to assess mitigation and adaptation options (for instance through modeling capacity);
2. Adapt existing capacity building effort the subnational scale;
3. Highlight the opportunities that capacity-building efforts could bring to subnational governments and ensure that the results at subnational level are adequately aggregated to the national level.

At the national level:

1. Build capacity of national experts, academia and local research institutions;
2. Engage and train non-environment ministries, and everybody else relevant for policy planning and implementing.

At the regional level:

1. Create regional environmental centres and networks to build synergy in capacity building, training and technical assistance and enable peer-to-peer exchange;
2. Pursue participatory approaches and inclusion of various stakeholders.

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

1. [The ICAT toolbox](#): a suite of practical, open-source tools and methodologies to provide effective support to the transparency efforts of countries around the world;
2. The example of the [ICAT project in Costa Rica](#). The case study can be found [here](#);
3. The example of the [ICAT project in Ghana](#). The following resources are to be noted:
 - (i) Case study: [ICAT's work in Ghana](#);
 - (ii) Webinar: [NDC accounting tools: The example of Ghana](#);
4. The example of the ICAT project in Belize. The following reports are to be noted:
 - (i) [Defining the Information Necessary to Track Progress Made in Implementing and Achieving Belize's Nationally Determined Contributions \(NDC\)](#);
 - (ii) [Report on Non-GHG Impacts and Progress Indicators to be Tracked and Integrated into the National MRV System](#).

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. The ICAT [website](#).