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

- 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.

developing country Parties and further enhance capacity-building efforts. Current priority areas are:

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: $\underline{\mathsf{pccb@unfccc.int}}$

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.

manaatory.	
Organization or entity name:	
Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment	
Type of organization:	
Please choose as appropriate:	
\square Intergovernmental organization	$\ \square$ Development bank / financial institution
☐ UN and affiliated organization	\square Non-governmental organization
☐ International network, coalition, or	☐ Research organization
initiative	☐ University/education/training
☐ Regional network, coalition, or	organization
initiative	☐ Private sector entity
☑ Public sector entity	☐ Philanthropic organization
☐ Development agency	☐ Other (Please specify)
Organization Location	
City: Pretoria	
Country: South Africa	
Scale of operation:	
☐ Global	☐ Regional
☐ Local	☐ Subregional
□ National	☐ Transboundary
City(ies)/Country(ies) of operation (if appropriate):	

South Africa

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?

Aligning NDC targets and implementation with sustainable recovery frameworks to synergise climate, socio-political and economical goals, significantly enhanced coordination across government ministeries and different stakeholder entities.

the enabling conditions?

Means of implementation, alignment of NDCs and National Development Plans into sustainable recovery policies, adequate financial structures and support, participatory policy-making processes including inclusive and dynamic stakeholder engagement/s that includes vulnerable and marginalized groups, young people, etc.

the key institutional barriers?

Financial support, capacity building/skills transfer of policy makers at all government levels and key stakeholders to support NDC implementation, infrastructure development, inclusive and participatory policy engagement, transparent governance and the challenges it creates for sustainable growth.

the capacity gaps and capacity-building needs?

Inclusive and comprehensive monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, enhanced capacity of local level actors to strengthen grassroots' activities and representation. Climate change awareness simplified to

allow society at large to participate and input into the planning and implementation process.

the knowledge and skills priorities?

Communication, Climate change education and public awareness through building up skills for policy makers and other relevant stakeholders to prioritise and think through policy planning and implementation.

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:

Particular attention needs to be provided at this level because they may sometimes be overlooked, however, they are the most critical part of implementation. Regular workshops and trainings are particularly necessary at this level for relevant stakeholders. The workshops and trainings should be targeted at implementers as well as communities/provinces.

At the national level:

Strengthening public awareness and communication is key. Parties should utilize this to create awareness of and build the capacities of relevant stakeholders through the use of media (conventional and social) and ensure that the information is provided and communicated in native languages to ensure it reaches grass roots level. This may require investment in infrastructure, as appropriate, and a design thinking approach to implementation.

At the regional level:

The development of an NDC implementation toolkit would serve as a useful theoretical tool for parties and non-party stakeholders on guidance for NDC implementation. Regular workshops and trainings would also assist in identifying challenges and opportunities, and provide an opportunity to address them to ensure coherent NDC implementation.

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

Case study on Gender and climate change assessment on urban cities

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://saiia.org.za/research/enhancing-nationally-determined-contributions-across-the-sadc-region/

https://www.dffe.gov.za/

https://www.gendercc.net/our-work/current-projects/gender-into-urban-climate-change-initiative.html

https://www.gendercc.net/gender-climate.html