# Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) Call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders: 2023 PCCB focus area

'Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to formulating and implementing national adaptation plans'

#### **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.

#### Topic 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.

#### The PCCB focus area for 2023 is:

'Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to formulating and implementing national adaptation plans (NAPs)'

The focus area was agreed after the PCCB participated in a coherence and collaboration dialogue with constituted bodies held by the Adaptation Committee (AC) on 14 June 2022, aiming at jointly catalyzing enhanced support in that regard.

Through its 2023 focus area the PCCB aims to contribute to a better understanding of existing and emerging capacity gaps and needs as well as challenges, case studies, good practices, tools and lessons learned with regard to capacity-building support for adaptation, especially as it relates to addressing gaps and needs of developing countries in formulating and implementing their NAPs. In implementing its 2023 focus area and as part of its mandate to enhance the coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts under the Convention and Paris Agreement, the PCCB will liaise closely with the AC and aims to directly engage the AC, LEG and other relevant bodies and entities in its work, with a view to effectively building on their previous, relevant efforts as well as informing and contributing to their ongoing and future work in this 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 2023, including a focus area day at the 5th Capacity-building Hub at COP 28, and envisaged regional activities and webinars. The inputs will also inform the design and preparations of the 12th Durban Forum on capacity-building to be held during the Bonn Climate Change

Conference in June 2023. The PCCB supports the SBI in aligning the theme of the Durban Forum on capacitybuilding with the annual focus area of the PCCB at the request of the COP.

## 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 capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to formulating and implementing national adaptation plans (NAPs)

#### Further information:

You are welcome to provide any other information and suggestions that your organization/entity would like to highlight in response to this call for submissions.

Address for submission: pccb@unfccc.int **Deadline for submissions:** 28 February 2023

## PART I:

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Please only fill out sections relevant to the work of your o	rganization. Please note that no section is mandator
Organization or entity name:	
enerQA	
Type of organization:	
Please choose as appropriate:  ☐ Intergovernmental organization ☐ UN and affiliated organization ☐ International network, coalition, or initiative ☐ Regional network, coalition, or initiative ☐ Public sector entity ☐ Development agency	<ul> <li>□ Development bank / financial institution</li> <li>□ Non-governmental organization</li> <li>□ Research organization</li> <li>□ University/education/training organization</li> <li>☑ Private sector entity</li> <li>□ Philanthropic organization</li> <li>□ Other (Please specify)</li> </ul>
Organization Location	
City: Khartoum Country: Sudan	
Scale of operation:	
□ Global □ Local ⊠ National	<ul><li>☐ Regional</li><li>☐ Subregional</li><li>☐ Transboundary</li></ul>
City(ies)/Country(ies) of operation (if appropriate)	

Sudan

# PART II:

Please only fill out sections that are relevant to the work of your organization/entity:

In your experience, what are the key capacity gaps and needs of developing countries related to formulating and implementing NAPs?		
Key area (please choose all appropriate):  ☐ Accessing financial support  ☒ Access to and use of technology  ☒ Institutional arrangements and coordination  ☐ Climate scenarios, science, and translation to local context  ☒ Risk and vulnerability assessment and risk management	☐ Implementation strategies ☑ Monitoring, evaluation and learning ☐ Linkage with the development agenda ☐ Active learning from practice ☑ Other (Please specify)ensuring _Community participation	
Gap/need identified: Comprehensive work plans, yet customized to local cirmustances, modalities and tools that could be utilized to ensure adequate community participation/acceptance with the objective of formulating and implementing community based NAPs.		
In your experience, what have been the key challenges with regard to the <u>provision of capacity-building support</u> in this area to date?		
Challenge: 1. Participants selection that does not consider gender and social inclusion. 2. Utilization of inappropriate methodologies and training modalities that consider audience capacities. 3. Dependence on international experts that are not aware of the local circumstances and priorities and may face communication constraints specially in term of language and used case studies.		
How could this challenge be addressed? 1. Proper and fair selection of participants through conducting comprehensive analysis to reflect sub-sectors of the target group. 2. Conducting pre-assessment process for the participants to ensure adequacy of the content and methodology of the program to their capacities. 3. Using of creative modalities other than direct lectures e.g., through use of cultural and artistic tools. 4. Engaging national knowledge providers that can match local circumstances with theoretical concepts. 5. Adequate use of local languages and case studies.		
How can <u>existing capacity-building efforts be improved</u> and what kind of new or additional capacity-building efforts are needed to ensure the effective formulation and implementation of NAPs?		
At the subnational level: Existing capacity-building efforts could be improved by: a. Establishing a system that could build upon the existing of community leader and multipliers e.g teachers and development worker, reglious leaders. b. Production of training materials that are based on local knowledge and considering community circumstances. 2. New or additional capacity building efforts needed include: a. Drama and art sessions. B. Designing programs that can address youth agenda in general and coordinate with school extra-curricular activities.		
At the national level: Establishment of adequate training center to ensure the quality of the trainers. Developing training materials with the local language. Conducting studies that generates adequate information that can enable production of up-to-date capacity building programs that fit the national		

At the regional level: A. Create exchange rooms and communication pathways between the regional stakeholders to enhance effective interaction, e.g., sharing of success stories. B. Establish linkages that contribute to more exposure to the international community. C. Create collaboration programs with science production entities.

# Who should be the target recipients of such capacity-building, and who could provide it?

Recipients: Sub-national: community members, local private sector, CBOs, local government officers, National: Federal government organizations, research and education institutions. NGO and national private sector, federal financial institutions. Regional: Government planners, regional organizations, transboundary private sector. \*Target should include both the staff and the entity itself.

Providers: Sub national: local companies and state universities 2. National: National training centres and national universities 3. International organisations and initiatives.

## Case studies, good practices, tools, lessons learned, or examples of support:

Please describe any that build capacity to formulate and implement NAPs

- Sudanese NGO experience in using drama for improving the environmental sanitation in rural areas.
- Sudanese CBO experience in utilization of women social relationship to broadcast the required messages about benefits of using improved stoves (to reduce fuel wood consumption)
- Sudanese governmental entity experience in encouraging local community to adopt afforestation and reforestation activities.

#### 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)

Click or tap here to enter text.