Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) Call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders: Existing tools and methodologies for implementing capacity-building activities that enable countries to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement

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

As part of its continuing efforts to respond to these priorities, the PCCB determined in its 2021-2024 workplan, to make calls for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders on:

Existing tools and methodologies for implementing capacity-building activities that enable countries to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.

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

How will the inputs be used?

The inputs for implementing capacity-building activities will feed into upcoming deliverables under Activity B.2 of the 2021-2024 PCCB workplan, including a technical session at the 4th Capacity-building Hub in 2022.

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: 15 October 2021

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:	
The Adaptation Fund	
Type of organization:	
Please choose as appropriate:	
☑ Intergovernmental organization	Development bank / financial institution
UN and affiliated organization	Non-governmental organization
International network, coalition, or	Research organization
initiative	University/education/training organization
□ Regional network, coalition, or	Private sector entity
initiative	Philanthropic organization
Public sector entity	Other (Please specify) Click or tap here to enter text.
Development agency	
Organization Location	
City: Washington, D.C.	
Country:United States of America	
Scale of operation:	
🛛 Global	□ Regional
Local	Subregional
National	□ Transboundary
City(ies)/Country(ies) of operation (if appropriat	te):

Click or tap here to enter text.

Existing tools and methodologies for implementing capacity-building activities that enable countries to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.

Having the right and necessary tools and methodologies available to efficiently design, implement, and monitor and evaluate meaningful capacity-building interventions is key to making sure that countries successfully implement the Paris Agreement and reach its goals.

The PCCB seeks information on tools and methodologies used in climate-related efforts that aim to strengthen capacities at the individual, institutional or systemic level to meet objectives or perform better, and/or that enhance the sustainability, replicability or scalability of capacity-building projects/efforts. Relevant tools and methodologies also include those supporting the design and monitoring and evaluation of capacity-building efforts.

What are good examples of tools and methodologies used by different actors for implementing capacity-building activities that enable countries to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement?

- The Secretariat hosts webinars and workshops targeting accredited national implementing entities (NIEs) and developing countries wishing to access climate finance from the Fund. During such events, participating developing country focal points and representatives of accredited NIEs gain familiarity on the Fund's pioneering Direct Access and Enhanced Direct Access modalities; how to achieve accreditation with the Fund; and subsequently access climate finance for concrete adaptation projects and/or programs on the ground.
- The Secretariat produced online courses aimed at enhancing the capacity of national and sub-national stakeholders to access the Fund's resources and to programme adaptation finance through direct and enhanced direct access. The course is self-paced and available in English, Spanish and French (https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/e-course-on-direct-access-unlocking-adaptation-funding/).
- The Secretariat has also produced virtual training courses aimed at increasing the understanding of national implementing entities on the process of applying for learning grants. These courses are also available in English, Spanish and French.
- The Secertariat has produced case studies on the application of its Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) and Gender Policy (GP) to safeguard climate resilience building through projects and programmes funded by the Adaptation Fund. The case studies are also used during the different events organized by the Fund and represent an important capacity building tool aimed at increasing entities' understanding of the application of the Fund's ESP and GP policies.
- The community of practice for direct access entities, an initiative jointly supported by the Adaptation Fund and Green Climate Fund, has been a positive approach to build the capacity of national implementing entities to access climate finance through self-organization and bottom up approach to capacity-building. The community is in the process of securing funding to implement its action plan.
- South-South country exchanges have been a useful approach to enhance capacity for programming climate finance at the local level. The Secretariat facilitates a country exchange per year modeled around a theme identified by participating national implementing entities.

Which types of tools and methodologies for capacity building have proven to be the most effective and why?

•	The Fund's 2019 publication on "Bridging the Gaps in Accreditation" remains a very
	useful resource for applicants seeking accreditation and re-accreditation. The report
	presents several case studies of different applicant organizations whose applications
	are/were on-going or have already achieved accreditation with the Fund. The
	publication is a useful reference which helps reduce the time required for the
	completion of both the accreditation and re-accreditation applications by offering
	prospective applicants the opportunity to learn from the experiences of current and past
	implementing entities.

• The three-tier approach to regularly engaging with applicants during the accreditation and re-accreditation processes have helped applicants closely/timely engaged with different parties involved in the accreditation process, including the Secretariat and the Accreditation Panel of Experts.

• Another important tool that has been the e-Learning course on Direct Access. Among others, it helps address the specific challenges and opportunities associated with the Direct Access modality and the capacity gaps in financial management and fiduciary standards, environmental, social and gender standards and its mitigatin factors.

Which (types of) tools and methodologies to support the efficient design, implementation, and monitoring/evaluation of meaningful capacity-building interventions are currently lacking?

• Prior to the COVID-19 Pandemic, representatives from the Secretariat and the Accreditation Panel would travel to the locations of applicant IEs and their projects towards the end of the review process. These visits have been particularly useful in addressing outstanding residual requirements and completing the final evidence checks needed to arrive at an accreditation or re-accreditation recommendation. It is the hope of the Secretariat that such a practice will resume in the near future.

In which thematic area(s) of the Paris Agreement are new tools and methodologies for capacity-building most required in order to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement?

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Useful sources:

Please give examples of useful sources relevant to this topic

(e.g. webpages and portals, publications, fora, organizations working on this issue)

- Unlocking Adaptation Finance: <u>https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/e-course-on-direct-access-unlocking-adaptation-funding/</u>
- French: <u>https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/lacces-direct-debloquer-le-financement-de-ladaptation/</u>
- Spanish: <u>https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/acceso-directo-desbloqueo-de-fondos-de-adaptacion/</u>
- Training course on learning grants: <u>https://www.adaptation-</u> <u>fund.org/document/adaptation-fund-learning-grants-training/</u>
- Bridging the gaps in accreditation: <u>https://www.adaptation-</u> <u>fund.org/document/bridging-the-gaps-in-accreditation/</u>
- ESP Case studies: <u>https://www.adaptation-fund.org/document/environmental-social-and-gender-policy-case-studies/</u>

Open comment:

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