

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:

Africa Climate Action Initiative (ACAI)

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> International network, coalition, or initiative | <input type="checkbox"/> Research organization |
| <input checked="" 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) <small>Click or tap here to enter text.</small> |

Organization Location

City: Accra

Country: Ghana

Scale of operation:

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

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

Central Africa (Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Cameroun), west Africa (Benin, Togo, Burkina – Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, Senegal, Nigéria, Mali) , East Africa (Kenya, Somalia, south Sudan, Tanzania)

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?

- ACAI in its vision of having a regenerative and climate resilient Africa and its mission to strengthen the capacity of African nations and their communities to adapt and in the implementation work of NDCs and development plans. The different actors with whom ACAI works are:
- Local NGO partners;
- Country governments;
- The beneficiaries of the different projects.

- To achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, the ACAI initiative must itself as a large organization use top-down logic. Our various local organizations carry out activities in the fields of agriculture (resilient agriculture, agroecology, fight against deforestation), environmental protection (waste recycling, sanitation), renewable energies etc.

Lessons learned from our best practices to improve country ownership of capacity building efforts have provided technical and financial support to NDT-related projects and programmes and national development plans in countries. Good practices have fostered knowledge sharing and networking opportunities between technical and financial partners and beneficiaries.

By working locally on the pole of expertise in climate-smart agriculture at the incubator level of the Education and Skills Development Center of the NGO Bouge CEDEC-Bouge as part of the program / project, ACAI through its country partner (NGO Bouge/Benin) has achieved the following:

- The construction of a biodigester system at centre Bouge has improved and increased the production of accessible organic fertilizers the market gardeners of Grand Nokoué (Cotonou, Abomey-Calavi, Ouidah, Sèmè-Podji and Porto-Novo) in Benin.
- Construction of a distribution unit for organic products in Sékou.
- The reinforcement of out-of-school youth on climate-smart agriculture under the boarding regime at CEDEC-Bouge

Also through the partner CNOP in Congo, which carried out capacity building on "innovative and sustainable food production systems respectful of nature to create jobs, secure the livelihoods of small family farmers"

ACAI has increased the downstream capacity to improve the entire value chain of climate action in Benin through the project (construction of a biodigester system)

activities have included and yielded the following results (the creation of a hub of expertise in climate-smart agriculture that links the scientific world, communities at the base and agricultural producers.

The recovery of waste into biogas used in catering and organic compost for healthy and sustainable agricultural production preserving both the structure of the soil and the health of consumers.) www.bouge-ong.org

In this way, ACAI through its country partners has developed a mechanism for implementation and policy development, supporting the implementation of climate change at the regional and sub-regional levels, ensuring that the financing instruments reach the end-user, as was the case in Benin in the context of the project to build a biodigester system in Sékou.

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

- The methodology tools for capacity building that have proven to be the most effective are:
- The tools for participatory strategies because this tool is focused on an inclusive participatory approach, focused on free expression and active listening, on dialogue and on decision-making allows to best integrate the aspirations of each other involved in the project. This methodological tool has proven its worth in the south of Benin in the Fon community of the municipality of Allada precisely the district of Sékou as part of the project to build a distribution unit of organic products Where the following results were possible. (www.bouge-ong.org)
- Tools for bottom-up strategies have enabled CNOP Congo to locally identify solutions to the problems of Congo's food system and on the United Nations Summit on Food Systems, to escalate these solutions to the relevant decision-making levels. The case was carried out in the capacity building project to promote innovative and sustainable food production systems that respect nature in Congo through the following activities:
- Securing the livelihoods of smallholder farmers;
- Consultation with stakeholders to obtain their views on the Congolese food system, proposing strategies and solutions.

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

- The realization of capacity building on "innovative and sustainable food production systems respectful of nature" by CNOP in Congo. This dialogue made it possible to know that all the actors of the agricultural system have a great responsibility. The entire food chain starts with agricultural producers. They must work for an agriculture that meets the Sustainable Development Goals.

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?

- The mobilisation of funds remains one of the very important challenges. The capacities of civil society should be strengthened in mobilizing funding. Civil society must work with national institutions to participate as key partners in monitoring and implementing activities on the ground. Access to finance should be facilitated in its funds and in its current form.

Useful sources:

Please give examples of useful sources relevant to this topic

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

- ACAI webpage on CAP Network website (from here you can also view CAP Network general site): <http://www.capnetwork.ca/acai>
- • Feature on ACAI/CAP partner, Rainmaker Enterprise's Humanitarian Grand Challenge project, solar-powered water pumps for regenerative agriculture: <https://humanitariangrandchallenge.org/innovator/rainmaker-solar-powered-water-pumps/>
- [RAPPORT-ANNUEL-2018-3.pdf \(bouge-ong.org\)](#)
- [Rapport-dactivit -2020 05 05 21-3.pdf \(bouge-ong.org\)](#)

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