

## 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.

- 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.

Current priority areas are:

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](mailto:pccb@unfccc.int)

**Deadline for submissions:** 30 November 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:**

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

**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

## 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?**

ICAT offers a broad range of practical tools, guides and methodologies that are open access and freely available to countries to support their transparency efforts. In our experience with the application of these in developing countries, our series of policy assessment guides have been particularly well received. These guides have been developed to support policy makers as well as other users to assess the impacts of climate policies and actions, and they provide guidance on how to use data to better understand the impact of policies and actions on GHG and other impacts. They have also been particularly beneficial in providing the information needed to facilitate processes such as: effective policy making, including developing NDCs, implementing NDCs, preparing reports under the enhanced transparency framework, and assessing progress in achieving Sustainable Development Goals.

There are 10 policy assessment guides: 5 covering GHG impacts focusing on different sectors (Renewable Energy, Transport Pricing, Forestry, Agriculture, Buildings Efficiency); 3 covering cross-cutting aspects (Sustainable Development, Transformational Change, Non-State and Subnational Action); and 2 process guides (Stakeholder Participation; Technical Review).

We also offer a range of tools that support the application of these guides, such as:

- The Climate Action Aggregation Tool (CAAT), which enables users to identify, quantify and aggregate the impact of non-state and subnational actions, and compare NDCs or other policy scenarios with the projected emission reductions from Non-State Actions.
- The Sustainable development and climate action green recovery screening tool (SCREEN), which was developed as a response to the economic crisis due to the COVID-19 pandemic, to support developing countries to conduct better assessments of the short-term economic recovery potential of climate actions.
- The Transport sector climate action co-benefit evaluation tool (TRACE), which facilitates the assessment of the co-benefits of emission reduction measures in the transport sector. For example, health impacts from air pollution, congestion, and road accidents.

In addition we also have tools that focus more on modelling and data management, such as:

- Prospects+, which is a sector-level, bottom-up tool, which uses decarbonisation activity and intensity indicators to track and project overall and sectoral GHG emissions trends.
- GHG Abatement Cost MOdel (GACMO), which supports countries in analysing their GHG mitigation options to prepare information for NDCs, National Communications, or Low-Carbon Development Plans. It allows countries to calculate and visualise their business-as-usual scenario and selected mitigation scenarios, and can also be used as an NDC tracking tool.

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

- Tools and methodologies that are user friendly and straightforward to adopt, require minimal training, resources and experience to use. Those that empower the users to take control of processes, such as planning or policy assessment.
- Tools and methodologies that are also relevant or connect to other domestic priorities like Sustainable Development Goals.
- Particularly for guides and methodologies: Those that include practical case studies and examples.

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

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**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)*

- <https://www.climateactiontransparency.org>

**Open comment:**

We have left some of the questions above empty as we feel that countries and users of the tools and methodologies would be better placed to respond to these points