

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: 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:

Climate Change Management Department, Zimbabwe

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify) Government |

Organization Location

City: Harare

Country:Zimbabwe

Scale of operation:

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

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

Zimbabwe

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?

- Climate Change Training programmes (focusing on different items) to different stakeholders including the media, parliamentarians, other Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)
- Youth Climate Advocacy Trainings
- Trainings of Experts to be on the Roaster of Experts
- Facilitating CGE training programme for technical experts
- Use of social media platforms
- Organising webinars, surveys and community events on climate-related topics
- Research and Advocacy
- Collaboration with key MDAs for implementation of capacity building programmes
- Awareness campaigns
- Development of Information Materials (both Print and Electronic) with key messages
- Exhibitions
- Dissemination of climate information through Radio and TV Programmes
- Community Clubs to promote climate-friendly initiatives
- Attending key international and national climate change conferences
- Environment/ Climate competitions and quiz
- Inclusion of climate change in the academic curricula or primary, secondary and tertiary institutions
- Designation of Climate Ambassadors to push forward the climate change agenda
- Making use of art in awareness raising and capacity building programmes
- Documentation of Indigenous Knowledge Practices

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

- Climate Change training programmes
- Inclusion of Youth in capacity building programming
- Use of social media platforms and organise community events
- Awareness campaigns
- Participation in international and national conferences
- Dissemination of climate information through print and electronic media platforms
- Research and Advocacy

- Documentation of Indigenous Knowledge Practices

The above tools and methodologies were useful in that we reach out to many stakeholders and transformed their way of doing things. Stakeholder engagement is critical in capacity building programming. We value indigenous people knowledge that is why we were documenting that for effective implementation of capacity building programmes in communities. Youths are the future and the COP recommended their inclusion in climate programming, that is why we organise training programmes for them and make sure they are included in the climate change agenda. Participation in international conferences especially the COP is important to make sure that party delegates contribute to the negotiations on different agenda items among them Capacity Building, Action for Climate Empowerment, Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture, Adaptation, Impact of Response Measures and others. Research is important for generation of new knowledge. We offered climate change trainings to different stakeholders, among them the media (to effectively disseminate climate information), Legislators (to support climate legislative frameworks) and Representatives from other MDAs (to mainstream climate change in development planning and budgetary frameworks).

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

- Financial and technical resources to upscale capacity building programmes – need to avail financial resources and address issues of access
- Low levels of awareness on climate change issues – need to scale up climate change education, training and public awareness

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?

- Matters relating to Capacity Building
- Action for Climate Empowerment (Article 12 of the Paris Agreement)
- Article 6 of the Paris Agreement
- Matters relating to Finance
- Development and transfer of technologies and research outputs
- Mainstreaming gender in climate programming
- Common timeframes for NDCs referred to in Article 4, paragraph 10
- Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture
- Matters relating to adaptation and mitigation

Useful sources:

Please give examples of useful sources relevant to this topic (e.g. webpages and portals, publications, fora, organizations working on this issue)

- www.climatechange.org.zw
- <https://www.cbitplatform.org/>
- <https://unccelearn.org/>
- <https://www.uncclearn.org/>

Open comment:

There is need to strengthen capacity building programmes in developing Party states for effective implementation of the convention and the Paris Agreement