

Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB)

Call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders: Experience, good practices and lessons learned related to enhancing the ownership of developing countries of building and maintaining capacity

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 a call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders on:

Experience, good practices and lessons learned related to enhancing the ownership of developing countries of building and maintaining capacity.

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 will feed into upcoming deliverables under Activity B.3 of the 2021-2024 PCCB workplan, including a technical paper in 2022, a technical session at the 5th Capacity-building Hub in 2023, and recommendations to the COP and CMA.

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 Group, Secretariat of the Under2 Coalition

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-governmental organization |
| <input checked="" 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) <small>Click or tap here to enter text.</small> |

Organization Location

City: London

Country: United Kingdom

Scale of operation:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" 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):

Click or tap here to enter text.

Experience, good practices and lessons learned related to enhancing the ownership of developing countries of building and maintaining capacity.

Enhancing country ownership of capacity-building, is a topic that the PCCB has explored from the start as part of its mandate. Article 11.2 of the Paris Agreement notes that capacity-building “should be country-driven, based on and responsive to national needs, and foster country ownership of Parties, in particular, for developing country Parties, including at the national, subnational and local levels.” Parties and other stakeholders in the UNFCCC process have variously noted that a lack of country ownership and local leadership is a key cause behind existing capacity gaps and constraints in developing countries.

Under its new workplan for 2021–2024, the PCCB will collate, review and share information on experience, good practices and lessons learned related to enhancing the ownership of developing countries of building and maintaining capacity, and providing recommendations in this regard.

What are good examples of lessons learned and best practices in enhancing country ownership of capacity-building efforts?

- From the Climate Footprint Project (<https://www.theclimategroup.org/climate-footprint-project>) “Tracking to Action” peer forum series, state and regional governments inputted that data access and emissions tracking is key for them to develop climate action plans for their regions.
- From the Climate Pathway Project (<https://www.theclimategroup.org/climate-pathway-project>), the importance of decarbonization planning was highlighted through various case studies. States were able to use the long-term planning to refine their climate action plans and set net zero targets with a foundation for how to achieve them.

In your experience, how can country ownership of capacity-building efforts best be ensured and enhanced?

- It is critical to include subnational governments within country-oriented capacity-building. The UNDP found that 50-80% of GHG emissions fall under the decision-making domain of regional and local governments, whereas 21% of Under2 Coalition state and regional governments reported being involved in national climate planning, including NDCs. Throughout our capacity-building projects with subnational governments, we have found that an integrated, multi-level approach allows for the strongest in-country ownership of capacity building.
- Strategic alliances with NGOs and academia was also highlighted as a key tool for subnational governments with limited resources.

What are key challenges (incl. e.g. knowledge and institutional barriers and capacity gaps) with regard to effectively enhancing country ownership of capacity-building efforts?

- Subnational governments as part of the Tracking to Action series highlighted key challenges of budget, expertise, data, time and institutional support.
- They also noted that even with policy implementation, they still find obstacles to achieving emissions reductions, which reveals a gap in capacity-building for effective emissions reduction action.
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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.un.org/esa/dsd/dsd_aofw_cc/cc_pdfs/cc_sideevent1109/Charting_carbon_route_w eb_final_UNDP.pdf UNDP, 2009
- <https://www.theclimategroup.org/AnnualDisclosure2020>

Open comment:

Click or tap here to enter text.