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Matters relating to capacity-building

Annual technical progress report of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building*

Summary

This report covers the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building between 1 September 2025 and 31 August 2026. It contains organizational and procedural information, including on the annual meeting held during the reporting period. The report highlights the progress of the Committee in implementing activities under its flexible workplan for 2025–2029 and contains recommendations arising from work undertaken by the Committee in the reporting period. Further, the report contains the updated flexible workplan of the Committee for 2025–2029.

* The present report was submitted to the conference services for processing after the deadline for technical reasons beyond the control of the submitting office.

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Abbreviations and acronyms

CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
COP	Conference of the Parties
GEIDCO	Global Energy Interconnection Development and Cooperation Organization
ICG	informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement
NAP	national adaptation plan
NAP Global Network	National Adaptation Plan Global Network
NDC	nationally determined contribution
PCCB	Paris Committee on Capacity-building
RCC	regional collaboration centre
SB	sessions of the subsidiary bodies

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. COP 21 established the PCCB to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhancing capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination of capacity-building activities under the Convention.[1]

2. COP 21 requested the PCCB to prepare annual technical progress reports on its work, and to make the reports available at the sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation coinciding with the sessions of the COP.[2]

3. CMA 2 decided that the PCCB shall also serve the Paris Agreement and confirmed that the PCCB shall report to both the COP and the CMA through its annual technical progress report.[3]

B. Scope

4. This report contains information on the work undertaken by the PCCB between 1 September 2025 and 31 August 2026. The annex to the report sets out the updated flexible workplan of the PCCB for 2025–2029.

5. The report also contains information on how the PCCB has integrated relevant outcomes of the first global stocktake in planning its future work, in line with its mandate,[4] in particular how it has addressed the outcomes set out in paragraphs 111–120 of decision 1/CMA.5.

6. In addition, the report includes information on the progress of the PCCB in integrating a gender perspective into its processes.[5]

C. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

7. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation is invited to consider the information in this report. In particular, it may wish to consider the recommendations in chapter V below and forward them to COP 31 and CMA 8 for consideration and adoption, as appropriate.

II. Membership and meetings of the Committee

A. Membership of the Committee and election of the Co-Chairs

8. The PCCB has full membership for 2026–2027, reflecting strong engagement from Parties in nominating candidates to serve thereon. Regarding gender composition, the PCCB comprises eight women, including the two female Co-Chairs, and four men. A list of the members of the PCCB is available on the UNFCCC website.[6]

9. At PCCB 10, the PCCB was invited to elect its Co-Chairs, in accordance with its rules of procedure,[7] to serve for a term of one year, until PCCB 11 in 2027. In nominating the Co-Chairs, members were guided by the goal of gender balance[8] while also recalling that the

[1] Decision 1/CP.21, para. 71.
[2] Decision 1/CP.21, para. 80.
[3] Decision 3/CMA.2, paras. 3 and 8.
[4] Pursuant to decision 1/CMA.5, para. 186.
[5] Pursuant to decision 7/CP.29, para. 18.
[6] https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/paris-committee-on-capacity-building-pccb#Membership.
[7] Available at https://unfccc.int/documents/293445.
[8] See decision 23/CP.18, para. 2.

objectives under the UNFCCC gender action plan include achieving and sustaining the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in the UNFCCC process.[9]

10. The PCCB re-elected Abzeita Djigma (Burkina Faso) and elected Roberta Ianna (Italy) as its Co-Chairs. The PCCB expressed appreciation to Abzeita Djigma and the outgoing Co-Chair Cécile Schneider (Germany) for their leadership during the preceding 12 months.

B. Meetings

1. Annual meeting

11. PCCB 10 was held from 15 to 17 June 2026[10] in conjunction with SB 64. The meeting was open to Parties and observers registered for SB 64. As per previous practice, representatives of UNFCCC constituted bodies and work programmes, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and the Adaptation Fund were invited to participate in the meeting. Other stakeholders were able to follow the meeting via the live broadcast.

12. Parties and observers engaged in the meeting, contributing views and perspectives that informed the discussions of the PCCB. At the invitation of the PCCB, representatives of UNFCCC constituted bodies and work programmes made presentations related to items on the meeting agenda and engaged in an interactive dialogue thereon with PCCB members.

2. Intersessional meetings

13. The PCCB met monthly throughout the reporting period. These meetings, held virtually, enabled members to make and track progress in implementing the PCCB workplan and agree on next steps in a timely manner.

3. PCCB Network meetings

14. The 7th annual meeting of the PCCB Network took place virtually on 28 April 2026.[11] More than 60 participants, representing both new and long-standing Network members, reflected on activities carried out under the Network since its inception and explored upcoming activities and future collaboration opportunities.

15. The second in-person event, PCCB Network[ing] to Build Partnerships for Impact, was held during PCCB 10.[12] PCCB members and PCCB Network members discussed opportunities to engage with other UNFCCC initiatives and heard presentations from PCCB Network members as well as from a representative of the Global Climate Action Agenda.

III. Activities in the reporting period

A. Progress in implementing the workplan for 2025–2029

16. COP 30 and CMA 7 welcomed the workplan of the PCCB for 2025–2029, which is based on the priority areas and activities set out in the annex to decisions 12/CP.29 and 19/CMA.6.[13]

17. This subchapter is organized around the three priority areas on which the workplan is based. Collectively, the activities under those areas constitute a coherent approach to driving progress in the work of the PCCB in responding to its mandates.

[9] Decision 3/CP.25, annex, para. 5.

[10] See https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/paris-committee-on-capacity-building-pccb#Tenth-PCCB-Meeting-15---17-June-2026 for the webcasts and all meeting documentation, including the report on the meeting (PCCB document PCCB/2026/8).

[11] See https://unfccc.int/event/7th-annual-pccb-network-meeting.

[12] The recording is available at https://unfccc.int/event/tenth-meeting-of-the-paris-committee-on-capacity-building-mandated-event-3.

[13] Decisions 14/CP.30, para. 10, and 25/CMA.7, para. 11.

1. Priority area A: enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement

18. The activities under this priority area are aimed at reinforcing the leadership role of the PCCB in enhancing the coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts under the Convention and the Paris Agreement. The activities address the outcome of the first global stocktake relating to enhanced coherence and cooperation in the provision of effective capacity-building support.[14]

19. In March, the PCCB defined the rationale for and objective of the first state of capacity-building for climate action report. At PCCB 10, the PCCB reviewed the concept note on the report that defined the outline and structure, content and methodology for the report[15] and agreed to commence report preparation as outlined in the concept note.

20. As at the end of the reporting period, the PCCB was finalizing the concept note for the first annual capacity-building dialogue,[16] to take place on 9 October 2026 during Bangkok Climate Action Week. The objective of the dialogue, on building capacity for accessing and scaling up climate finance, is to bring together representatives of implementing partners, capacity-building providers and support programmes, including the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and other climate funds, for the purpose of strengthening coordination of their efforts.

21. The ICG[17] continued to strengthen coordination of capacity-building efforts among its members during the reporting period. At ICG 10, held in conjunction with COP 30, the PCCB presented to ICG members its flexible workplan for 2025–2029. Members engaged in a discussion on how collaboration on and coordination of capacity-building could be strengthened among ICG members, including by sharing ideas and putting forward concrete proposals. Building on this discussion, members agreed to complement the current modality of two in-person meetings per year with two additional virtual meetings. These virtual meetings will provide a space for cross-body learning through more in-depth discussion of members' work and their ongoing capacity-building efforts in specific thematic areas. In addition, a capacity-building activity database for ICG members was launched in March that compiles the ongoing capacity-building efforts of members.

22. At ICG 11, members welcomed the additional virtual meetings and the opportunity to participate therein, as well as the launch of the internal capacity-building activity database, which offers real-time visibility of current and planned capacity-building efforts, supporting the identification of synergies and enabling better planning of capacity-building activities. Members also highlighted the need to enhance the external visibility of ongoing capacity-building efforts undertaken by constituted bodies and operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, as well as efforts under work programmes. In response, the PCCB proposed the Capacity-building Hub at COP 31 as an opportunity for ICG members to collaborate and enhance the visibility and awareness of their capacity-building activities during the conference. ICG members expressed interest in engaging further with the PCCB and receiving updates on next steps for contributing to the Capacity-building Hub.

2. Priority area B: identifying capacity gaps and needs, both current and emerging, and recommending ways to address them

23. The activities under this priority area are aimed at assisting developing countries and their implementing partners in assessing capacity gaps and needs related to implementing meaningful climate action and providing the PCCB with an evidence-based understanding of capacity gaps and needs to inform its targeting of capacity-building efforts, decision-making in relation to other activities, preparation of the state of capacity-building report, and development of knowledge products and delivery of events that respond to developing countries' capacity gaps and needs. The activities address the outcome of the first global

[14] Decision 1/CMA.5, para. 115.
[15] PCCB document PCCB/2026/6.
[16] See https://unfccc.int/event/first-global-capacity-building-dialogue-building-the-capacities-for-accessing-and-scaling-up-climate.
[17] For more information on the ICG and its members, see https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/PCCB/ICG.

stocktake relating to developing countries' persistent gaps in capacity and urgent needs for effectively implementing the Paris Agreement.[18]

24. In 2025, the PCCB commenced systematically capturing the capacity gaps and needs reported by Parties in national planning and reporting instruments through UNFCCC processes with a view to building an evidence-based understanding of and a structured taxonomy for those gaps and needs. A background note[19] presented at PCCB 10 captures the analysis to date, which reinforces the relevance of the three levels of capacity-building – individual, institutional and systemic – to a common understanding of capacity gaps and needs and points to a set of observed themes under which capacity gaps and needs common to Parties can be classified, which include data and information systems, institutional coordination, finance, planning and implementation, and monitoring, evaluation and learning[20] relating to implementing national climate action.

25. The evidence base is not yet sufficiently robust to support a formal taxonomy or a structured classification with agreed definitions of themes and hierarchical categories of gaps and needs. Nevertheless, the PCCB agreed that the findings of the analysis provide a practical, credible basis for continuing to capture gaps and needs and build the evidence base to inform the preparation of the state of capacity-building report, as well as other PCCB knowledge products and activities.

26. The PCCB drew on the evidence base of capacity gaps and needs in the context of the focus area of the PCCB for 2025–2026 (see para. 42 below) in developing events and knowledge products during the reporting period, namely the focus area day of the 7th Capacity-building Hub, presentations for the 15th Durban Forum on capacity-building, and an online knowledge hub providing practical support for developing countries in turning climate change plans into fundable projects.

27. Under the PCCB Network, the Energy Cluster, launched in 2025, brings together Network members engaged in capacity-building efforts designed to support the energy transition. The Cluster aims to strengthen coordination and collaboration across the energy and climate capacity-building landscape, while also facilitating the exchange of relevant tools and best practices. Initial efforts under the Cluster have focused on establishing its structure and working modalities, as well as identifying common priorities and collaboration opportunities among members. One of the central members of the Energy Cluster, GEIDCO, led a survey aimed at identifying developing countries' capacity gaps and needs related to the energy transition, and is now developing a forthcoming report building on the survey's findings. Approximately 20 PCCB Network members responded to the survey, with some also contributing directly to the report. Additionally, the Global Energy Interconnection Academy, led by GEIDCO, was launched in June 2026, with the aim of delivering peer-to-peer events to address capacity gaps and needs in the energy sector.

28. The introductory course on climate change and human rights launched in 2021 by the PCCB and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in collaboration with the secretariat and with support from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (implemented by the German Agency for International Cooperation), continued to be offered. Targeted to the public, the free self-paced training course, which is hosted on the website of the One UN Climate Change Learning Partnership, provides modalities for improving understanding, participation and action in relation to climate change as well as covering human rights challenges and opportunities. As at 31 August 2026, 47,837 participants from 193 countries had registered for the course and 17,269 certificates had been issued.

[18] Decision 1/CMA.5, para. 114.

[19] PCCB document PCCB/2026/5.

[20] See the annex to PCCB document PCCB/2026/5 for the full list of observed themes in the reporting of capacity gaps and needs.

3. Priority area C: promoting awareness-raising, knowledge- and information-sharing and stakeholder engagement with bodies and relevant actors under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement

29. The activities under this priority area are aimed at facilitating collaboration and knowledge-sharing, including by recognizing and sharing good practices, and identifying and promoting awareness of actors involved in implementing capacity-building at the national, subnational and local level. The activities address outcomes of the first global stocktake relating to capacity-building.[21]

30. The 7th Capacity-building Hub took place at COP 30.[22] The Hub brought together representatives of more than 41 United Nations and affiliated organizations, non-governmental organizations, private sector entities and other stakeholders at its 31 sessions. The Hub featured six thematic days, on means of implementation for implementing climate action; capacities for the energy transition; finance; cultural heritage and arts; capacities for the future; and nature-based solutions, for exploring capacity gaps and needs, as well as solutions, in those thematic areas. The Hub also featured a photo exhibition by Transformative Urban Coalitions capturing climate action led by Latin American communities. In addition, the Hub showcased the winning entries from the Voices of Mutirão video pitch contest, which present real-world initiatives demonstrating how capacity-building and community-level climate action and support can enhance the long-term sustainability and resilience of cities.

31. Engagement in meetings and events of other constituted bodies and under relevant UNFCCC processes enabled the PCCB to follow the work of those bodies and under those processes, establish or deepen connections between work of those bodies and under those processes with its own work, and highlight synergies in capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement. Moreover, it enabled the PCCB to continue contributing its capacity-building expertise to the work of other bodies and relevant UNFCCC processes, thereby raising awareness of PCCB activities and key capacity-building matters, sharing the findings of its work, and promoting their consideration as applicable and as relevant to the ongoing work of the PCCB.

32. During the reporting period, the PCCB participated in or contributed to events and meetings of other constituted bodies and under relevant UNFCCC processes, placing an emphasis on events focused on enhancing the engagement of local communities in the UNFCCC process, as follows:

(a) The second dialogue convened by the COP 30 Presidency, on co-creating pathways to further engage local communities in the UNFCCC process, held on 14 October 2025;

(b) A thematic workshop on ways to further engage local communities in the UNFCCC process, convened by the COP 30 Presidency at COP 30;

(c) The 10th annual meeting between the Green Climate Fund and the constituted bodies, held at COP 30;

(d) The 27th meeting of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, held from 20 to 22 April 2026;

(e) The 24th meeting of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, held from 28 April to 1 May 2026;

(f) A workshop on ways to further engage local communities in the UNFCCC process, convened by the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform, held at SB 64.

33. In addition, the PCCB provided capacity-building-specific submissions or inputs to the following activities of other bodies and under relevant UNFCCC processes:

[21] Decision 1/CMA.5, para. 115.

[22] The summary report on the Hub is available at https://unfccc.int/documents/655522.

(a) The 2026 update by the Adaptation Committee of the online resource on navigating the landscape of support for the process to formulate and implement NAPs;

(b) The agenda for the 2026 Forum of the Standing Committee on Finance, the theme of which is financing climate action for water systems and the ocean;

(c) The synthesis report prepared by the secretariat on experience in implementing gender-responsive financial instruments and methodologies, and available capacity-building in this regard;

(d) A guide on resources available to support the preparation of NDCs and biennial transparency reports, developed by the Paris Agreement Implementation and Compliance Committee.

34. In the light of their steadily increasing provision of technical inputs under relevant UNFCCC processes, participation in meetings and events of other constituted bodies and involvement in PCCB Network activities, the PCCB members agreed during PCCB 10 to cluster such complementary efforts by thematic area in order to ensure that they align with members' knowledge and expertise and to allow for more balanced contribution and participation by all 12 members.

35. As part of its efforts to strengthen connections among members and support their ongoing collaboration, the secretariat facilitated the organization of several well-attended PCCB Network member-led virtual events on a range of topics, including locally led adaptation, conservation leadership, access to climate finance for young African climate entrepreneurs, and knowledge brokering to support sustainable development outcomes.[23] Within the activities of the PCCB Network, the Mutirão Burkindi Coalition on Capacity Building Initiative implemented activities focused on supporting locally led adaptation and just transition approaches linked to NDC implementation. As part of this work, it developed a management toolkit, now available for use by stakeholders, to help in formalizing informal sector enterprises.

36. The PCCB expanded its digital outreach through the UNFCCC capacity-building group on LinkedIn.[24] As at 31 August 2026, the group consisted of some 6,750 members, reflecting a steadily increasing interest in capacity-building efforts under the PCCB. During the reporting period, approximately 300 posts were shared on the platform, generating almost 120,000 views. The posts played a key role in disseminating information on PCCB and PCCB Network events, recent publications and ongoing projects. To further amplify its outreach, the PCCB used established UNFCCC communication channels, such as the UNFCCC Newsroom, newsletters and social media to disseminate information on its flagship activities and products. In addition, under the PCCB Network, the production of an introductory podcast series covering the themes of the 7th Capacity-building Hub[25] in the lead-up to COP 30, and a daily podcast[26] for the duration of the conference, both hosted on YouTube, was led by the United Nations University with support from the secretariat. This sustained engagement has enhanced visibility, fostered knowledge exchange and strengthened stakeholder participation in capacity-building initiatives.

B. Progress in mainstreaming gender in the work of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building

37. In recognition of the importance of gender considerations to its work, and in line with its gender mainstreaming standard,[27] the PCCB maintained the practice of designating a gender focal point to oversee the integration of gender considerations into its workplan. To

[23] For a list of PCCB Network member-led events, see https://unfccc.int/pccb-network/events.

[24] See https://www.linkedin.com/groups/12550724.

[25] See https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JdAXCe-YwkE&list=PLsnjFp3JYa4i7AiSUCayF98sIo259sXCk.

[26] See https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gOIDHQ1D608&list=PLmql2xc4rFB2-LPahySUeE8HPDtbu2SGT&index=8.

[27] Contained in document FCCC/SBI/2019/13, annex.

complement the work of the gender focal point, the PCCB nominated members to support activities that relate to cross-cutting thematic issues, including gender.

38. In addition, the PCCB takes care to use gender-inclusive language in its publications, reports, and oral and written communications. It also places emphasis on capturing gender-related capacity gaps and needs in its research and analytical work and on including gender-responsive ways to address them, where possible (e.g. the work conducted for the background note on the taxonomy of capacity gaps and needs).

39. Gender considerations were embedded in the organization of the 7th Capacity-building Hub and reflected in the balanced representation of contributors, with 52 per cent of speakers and facilitators identifying as women. The programme also featured dedicated sessions on gender-responsive capacity-building, including building capacities for a gender-just energy transition, co-creating climate solutions across the Rio Conventions, and promoting young women's leadership in climate justice, with gender considerations further reflected across the broader programme.

40. The PCCB invited representatives of the secretariat's work on gender-related mandates to update members on gender-related developments at COP 30,[28] reiterate the importance of gender-responsiveness in their work and highlight potential opportunities for further collaboration and engagement in relation to the Lima work programme on gender and the PCCB in 2027 and beyond. In addition, the PCCB responded to the call for submissions for the report referred to in paragraph 33(c) above.

41. In 2026, the PCCB Network facilitated the organization of two virtual member-led events focused on gender-related issues: "Women's leadership and inclusive climate action: from policy to implementation"[29] and "Digital justice through an interactive database of women-led solutions to climate change".[30] For the PCCB Network member-led events held during the reporting period, the majority of speakers and moderators were women, from both developing countries and developed countries.

C. Focus area for 2025–2026

42. The focus area of the PCCB for 2025–2026 was capacity-building for holistic investment strategies, bankable projects and stakeholder engagement to strengthen the implementation of NDCs and NAPs in developing countries.

1. Activities

43. The PCCB implemented activities and events for the 2025–2026 focus area, including at the focus area day of the 7th Capacity-building Hub, held at COP 30, and at the 15th Durban Forum on capacity-building, held in conjunction with SB 64.

44. The PCCB fostered dialogue, collaboration, and the exchange of knowledge, good practices and lessons learned among Parties and a wide range of non-Party stakeholders to advance capacity-building for climate action under the 2025–2026 focus area.

45. The focus area day convened by the PCCB featured five sessions, each addressing different capacity needs facing developing countries depending on their national context and the needs of different actors, with a focus on building institutional foundations for climate finance readiness, aligning national and international resources, and strengthening technical capacities to design and implement bankable projects in support of NDC implementation. To close the day, panel members discussed ways to strengthen cooperation in the international support arena for accessing and scaling up climate finance at the national level. In implementing the focus area day, the PCCB collaborated with the following partners: Asian

[28] See decision 7/CP.30, including its annex, which contains the Belém gender action plan for 2026–2034.

[29] See https://unfccc.int/event/women-s-leadership-and-inclusive-climate-action-from-policy-to-implementation.

[30] See https://unfccc.int/event/digital-justice-through-an-interactive-database-of-women-led-solutions-to-climate-change-in-their.

Development Bank, Climate Compatible Growth, Finance in Common, German Agency for International Cooperation, Global Capacity Building Coalition, Green Climate Fund, International Development Finance Club, Mutirão Burkindi Coalition on Capacity Building Initiative, NAP Global Network, NDC Partnership, United Nations Development Programme and United Nations Environment Programme.

46. The theme of the 15th Durban Forum[31] aligned with the annual focus area of the PCCB. At the Forum, the PCCB presented information on its activities undertaken in support of the focus area and shared the findings and lessons learned from those activities. The PCCB also captured the experience and knowledge shared by panellists and speakers at the Forum as part of the body of knowledge generated under the focus area.

47. The PCCB developed a knowledge resource relevant to the focus area. Launched at the 15th Durban Forum, the online knowledge hub[32] provides practical support for developing countries in turning climate change plans into fundable projects. The knowledge hub is intended to be a living resource, providing easy access to information on available support programmes, practical tools, good practices and country experience for developing country practitioners working to mobilize climate finance and implement national climate plans.

2. Outcomes

48. The findings arising from the implementation of the programme of activities under the focus area for 2025–2026, designed to address the capacity-building challenges facing developing countries in accessing and scaling up climate finance for NDC and NAP implementation, are as follows:

(a) The effectiveness of climate finance for implementing NDCs and NAPs is enhanced when accompanied by capacity-building support addressing how to implement them. There is value in aligning capacity-building support with the finance ecosystem needed for climate plans to become funded projects;

(b) The understanding of Parties and practitioners of the fragmented and difficult-to-navigate landscape of capacity-building support available for accessing climate finance can be improved with appropriate activities;

(c) A variety of approaches are available for addressing capacity gaps and needs. Examples include embedding climate finance specialists within government ministries, devolving national planning processes and ensuring they are consultative, making use of knowledge brokering to connect actors who have relevant expertise with other actors who need it, and establishing country platforms to support the coordination of finance and capacity-building support. Having a range of approaches available allows developing countries to apply or adapt an approach best suited to their national context;

(d) Capacity-building for accessing and scaling up climate finance is more effective when it is delivered simultaneously across the national, subnational and local level rather than being targeted to one;

(e) Peer exchange between countries facing similar challenges and having a comparable institutional structure constitutes an underutilized opportunity for capacity-building that can be considered more impactful than the provision of generic guidance applicable to the global context. However, while peer exchange as a modality for capacity-building is effective for nurturing ideas, translating those ideas into fundable projects requires direct technical support from experienced practitioners;

(f) Capacity-building support at the local level to connect national planning processes with local knowledge systems and to take stock of local circumstances is needed but remains underutilized and underresourced. Community leaders, civil society organizations, youth networks and media organizations play an essential role in this space;

(g) Fragmentation in the delivery of capacity-building support has specific, systemic causes, including project-by-project rather than programmatic funding, project-

[31] For the report on the Forum, see document FCCC/SBI/2026/17.

[32] https://unfccc.int/topics/capacity-building/pccb/KnowledgeHub/FocusArea2025-26.

level rather than system-level performance metrics, and limited funding of local capacity-building providers relative to international providers. More broadly, ways to foster a more coherent capacity-building landscape include making information on available capacity-building support centralized and publicly accessible, enhancing the visibility of existing capacity-building initiatives and their outcomes, and focusing on country-driven demand rather than donor-driven directives in addressing needs.

IV. Future activities

A. Focus area for 2026–2027

49. At PCCB 10, members and participants discussed the challenges that developing country Parties face in accessing climate finance. Lack of effective national coordination mechanisms was raised as the single most significant barrier to access, alongside other issues such as weak institutional and technical capacities and fragmented systems for managing data on climate finance.

50. The discussion provided a basis for members' deliberation on a focus area for the PCCB for 2026–2027 that would address the challenges that developing countries experience in accessing climate finance for locally led adaptation and the capacity needs of different stakeholders. After continuing their discussions intersessionally, the PCCB members agreed on the following focus area: strengthening long-term systemic capacity-building for individuals, local organizations and institutions to improve access to climate finance for locally led adaptation and enhance local ownership.

B. Workplan for 2027–2029

51. The workplan of the PCCB for 2025–2029 entails a phased approach to work for the period, outlining detailed activities and deliverables for 2026–2027 while maintaining a flexible framework for 2028–2029. Further deliverables for 2027–2029 will be defined during PCCB meetings on the basis of the monitoring and evaluation of the progress of workplan activities. This flexibility enables the PCCB to make annual adjustments to its workplan that reflect emerging needs, lessons learned and available resources. At PCCB 10, the PCCB conducted a planning exercise to consider how the workplan can capture and build on progress in implementing activities to date, and the updated workplan, as contained in the annex, was agreed on intersessionally.

V. Recommendations for the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

52. COP 29 requested the PCCB to provide recommendations to Parties under the priority areas set out in the annex to decision 12/CP.29.[33] The recommendations of the PCCB, which draw on its work in implementing activities throughout this reporting period, are as follows:

(a) To improve the coherence and coordination of capacity-building and avoid duplication of effort, the PCCB recommends that the COP and the CMA:

(i) Encourage relevant UNFCCC constituted bodies, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and representatives of relevant work programmes under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement and other entities outside of UNFCCC processes to take into account the findings from the activities implemented under the focus area of the PCCB for 2025–2026 (see paras. 42 and 48 above) when designing and delivering capacity-building support;

[33] Decision 12/CP.29, annex, paras. 1(b) and 3(b). The recommendations in this chapter are organized in line with the four areas for recommendations set out in those paragraphs.

(ii) Invite Parties to consider responding to the upcoming call for submissions of case studies, which will inform the first state of capacity-building report and help to ensure that it draws on a broad, representative range of relevant national experiences and good practices;

(b) To enhance the sharing of good practices, experience and lessons learned related to capacity-building among relevant bodies under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as appropriate, the PCCB recommends that the COP and the CMA:

(i) Invite Parties to encourage national delegations and relevant institutions to engage in events and activities held under the Capacity-building Hub and the Durban Forum, which could help to strengthen the good practices available to draw on and expand the diversity of experience shared;

(ii) Encourage Parties and relevant national institutions to draw on the online knowledge hub (see para. 47 above), which could help them identify existing support and good practices;

(c) To identify potential areas of collaborative work with those bodies whose work is relevant to the PCCB and its workplan, as appropriate and in accordance with their respective mandates, the PCCB recommends that the COP and the CMA:

(i) Encourage representatives of constituted bodies, relevant UNFCCC work programmes and processes, and operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to consider participating more actively in the ICG, including through engaging in cross-body learning exchanges, contributing to the internal capacity-building activity database, and exploring joint activities and knowledge products, to further enhance coordination and collaboration on capacity-building;

(ii) Encourage the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the Adaptation Fund and the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage, as well as external organizations providing capacity-building support through programmes and initiatives, to consider participating in the annual capacity-building dialogue of the PCCB;

(d) To ensure bodies under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement can effectively utilize information from the 15th Durban Forum, the PCCB recommends that the COP and the CMA:

(i) Invite Parties to consider using the information in the report on the Forum to better understand the capacity-building support available and drawing on the lessons learned and experience of implementing partners, capacity-building support providers and recipients captured therein when adapting capacity-building approaches to their own national contexts;

(ii) Encourage constituted bodies to consider incorporating the lessons learned from the case studies presented at the Forum into their technical work as relevant and in accordance with their respective mandates;

(iii) Encourage constituted bodies to consider applying the outcomes of the Forum as a reference point when reviewing or updating their own guidance, tools or support modalities related to capacity-building under the annual focus area of the PCCB, as relevant and in accordance with their respective mandates, to help to ensure that ideas raised at the Forum are reflected in the practical support subsequently offered to Parties;

(iv) Encourage relevant external organizations to consider the Forum as a chance to learn from the experience and gain an understanding of other capacity-building support providers and implementing partners engaged in similar capacity-building work with a view to learning from their experience and exploring opportunities and areas for collaboration.

Annex

Flexible workplan of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building for 2025–2029

Activity	*Actions*	*Timeline*	*Expected results*	*Progress*
Priority area A: enhancing coherence and coordination of capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement				
Design and prepare a comprehensive strategic overview of the current state of the capacity-building landscape, including recommendations for future capacity-building efforts	Develop a concept note defining the rationale for and objective of the state of capacity-building report	Early 2026	A report serving as a foundational reference for coordinated, high-impact capacity-building efforts, reinforcing the leadership role of the PCCB and strengthening its mandate with regard to enhancing coherence across capacity-building efforts	Completed
	Develop a concept note defining the outline, structure, content and methodology for the state of capacity-building report	June 2026		Completed
	Publish the first state of capacity-building report	November 2027		Initiated
Facilitate annual capacity-building dialogues and/or regional event(s) to enhance the effectiveness of capacity-building at the international and regional level	Develop a concept note for the first capacity-building dialogues or regional event(s)	June 2026	Improved coordination of capacity-building efforts with a range of capacity-building providers, including the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and UNFCCC funds, enabling the PCCB to deliver more informed recommendations to Parties that enhance the effectiveness of capacity-building support, foster collaboration among stakeholders and promote peer learning	Completed
	Facilitate the organization of the first capacity-building dialogues[a]	October 2026		In progress
	Develop a concept note for the second capacity-building dialogues[a]	June 2027		To be initiated
	Develop a concept note for the quarterly virtual expert round tables on capacity-building[a]	Early 2027		Pending completion of the first capacity-building dialogues
	Facilitate quarterly virtual expert round tables on capacity-building and circulate the summaries thereof	2027–2029[a]		To be initiated
Develop and implement enhanced coordination modalities to strengthen collaboration and efficiency within the ICG	Plan and facilitate two in-person ICG coordination meetings per year, to be held in conjunction with the sessions of the subsidiary and governing bodies,	2025–2029[a] Launch enhanced coordination modalities in 2026	Improved coherence of capacity-building activities and their coordination among ICG members, resulting in reduced duplication of capacity-building	ICG 10 and 11 held in conjunction with COP 30 and SB 64 respectively and enhanced coordination modalities launched.

Activity	*Actions*	*Timeline*	*Expected results*	*Progress*
	as well as additional virtual meetings, as needed		efforts and increased peer-to-peer learning among members	ICG 12 planning initiated
	Plan and facilitate two annual virtual cross-body learning exchanges	2026–2027		Initiated
	Plan and develop joint activities or products with other ICG members, including in the context of the PCCB focus area, as appropriate	To be initiated after the focus area for 2026–2027 has been chosen		Pending
Priority area B: identifying capacity gaps and needs, both current and emerging, and recommending ways to address them				
Design and develop a comprehensive framework for assessing capacity gaps and needs	Draft a concept note for an updated version of the PCCB toolkit that can be used to assess national capacity gaps and needs, including a timeline for its development	2028	Developing country officials and their implementing partners are assisted in assessing capacity needs related to implementing meaningful climate action	Pending
Strengthen the knowledge base for the activities and outputs of the PCCB on the basis of information collected on capacity gaps and needs	Develop a taxonomy of capacity gaps and needs	2025–2026[a]	A structured and evidence-based understanding of capacity-building gaps and needs to inform targeted actions and strategic decision-making across PCCB activities	Timeline adjusted owing to the findings of the analytical work
	Draft a background note on the taxonomy of capacity gaps and needs	June 2026		Completed
	Use the evidence base gathered for the taxonomy of capacity gaps and needs, now redirected towards a working typology/coding structure, to inform the development of the state of capacity-building report[a]	2027		Initiated
	Develop a standardized methodology and tools (e.g. surveys, interviews, regional consultations) to support the collection and analysis of data on capacity gaps and needs	2027–2028[a]		Pending

Activity	*Actions*	*Timeline*	*Expected results*	*Progress*
	Use existing channels to collect data on capacity gaps and needs (e.g. the ICG and the RCCs)	2027–2028[a]		Pending
	Continue to collect information on capacity gaps and needs and ways to address them to inform related activities, with a targeted emphasis on the designated focus area	2026–2027[a]		In progress
Analyse capacity-building gaps and needs and ways to address them with a view to producing a structured synthesis thereof for the state of capacity-building report	Analyse the findings of the collection and synthesis of capacity-building gaps and needs and ways to address them to inform the state of capacity-building report	2025–2027	Better-informed annual state of capacity-building report, providing the basis for developing targeted knowledge products and events	In progress
	Analyse the findings of the collection and synthesis of capacity-building gaps and needs and ways to address them in the context of the focus area	Mid-2026, as soon as possible after the focus area for 2026–2027 has been chosen		Initiated
	Facilitate the validation of findings from the analysis through the ICG, the RCCs and other capacity-building providers and document the results	Following internal analysis		Pending
	Develop knowledge products and design and hold events on the basis of the capacity gaps and needs identified and capacity-building priorities of developing countries, as applicable	Ongoing		Completed for the PCCB focus area for 2025–2026
Increase the effectiveness of the PCCB Network, systematically collect information on capacity gaps and needs of developing countries and increase Network	Plan and facilitate the annual PCCB Network meeting	Ongoing	Increased visibility and ownership of PCCB activities among Network members; increased trust in the Network; expansion of membership;	Completed for 2026
	Support the establishment of additional thematic clusters (adaptation, climate finance,	Ongoing		To be initiated

Activity	*Actions*	*Timeline*	*Expected results*	*Progress*
member involvement in key PCCB events and the development of knowledge products	etc.) building on the model of the currently functioning Energy Cluster within the PCCB Network		strengthened relevance and greater diversity of PCCB knowledge products; and enhanced collaboration and peer-to-peer learning within the Network	
	Use standardized tools to support the collection of data on capacity gaps and needs through the Network	Ongoing		Pending
	Use collected data to inform the design of PCCB activities, knowledge products and strategic planning	Ongoing		Pending
	Establish a process for sharing information collected on capacity gaps and needs under the Network with Network members and stakeholders for their validation	Ongoing		In progress
	Identify and promote activities for Network members to engage in flagship PCCB events, such as Capacity-building Hubs, thematic webinars and regional dialogues	Ongoing		In progress
	Facilitate the co-creation of PCCB knowledge products (e.g. case studies, guidance documents, thematic reports) by inviting contributions from Network members	Ongoing		In progress
Priority area C: promoting awareness-raising, knowledge- and information-sharing and stakeholder engagement with bodies and relevant actors under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement				
Oversee the organization of the annual Capacity-building Hub	Develop concept notes for the 7th, 8th and 9th Capacity-building Hubs	2025–2027	Increased visibility and relevance of the Capacity-building Hub, and increased attendance	Completed for the 7th and 8th Capacity-building Hubs
	Facilitate the organization of the Capacity-building Hubs			The 7th Capacity-building Hub was held at COP 30

Activity	*Actions*	*Timeline*	*Expected results*	*Progress*
	Promote opportunities for PCCB Network members, ICG members and other key stakeholders to engage in the Capacity-building Hubs			
Develop knowledge products and organize events on the topic of the PCCB focus area, as appropriate	Develop knowledge products and organize events on the basis of capacity gaps and needs identified related to the focus area to be undertaken under priority area B, and the capacity-building priorities of developing countries	Third quarter of 2026, after the focus area for 2026–2027 has been chosen	PCCB events and knowledge products are designed and delivered or produced, in collaboration with the members of the PCCB Network and the ICG, as appropriate and on the basis of systematically identified capacity gaps, needs and priorities of developing countries, ensuring relevance and impact	In progress
	Facilitate the organization of the focus area day	Annually, held during the annual Capacity-building Hub		The focus area day was held at the 7th Capacity-building Hub
	Promote opportunities for PCCB Network and ICG members to engage in focus area events, as appropriate	On an ad hoc basis events and knowledge products, as applicable, throughout 2026–2027		In progress
	Encourage contributions to PCCB knowledge products from PCCB Network and ICG members, as appropriate, inviting case studies, best practices and thematic inputs			In progress
Contribute to the Durban Forum in the context of the PCCB focus area	Encourage active participation of PCCB members in the Durban Forum, including, as appropriate, as speakers and facilitators, and in follow-up exchanges and related work	Annually	Results and outcomes of the Durban Forum are integrated into subsequent PCCB events	Completed for the 15th Durban Forum
Contribute to the work of relevant constituted bodies and under intergovernmental processes, including through written inputs and participation in meetings, events and workshops	Contribute to the development and dissemination of written materials and actively participate in events, workshops and activities organized by relevant constituted bodies and under	On the request or initiative of the PCCB, as appropriate	Strengthened collaboration across UNFCCC workstreams, better understanding of capacity-building across different climate topics and information exchange with other constituted bodies,	In progress

Activity	*Actions*	*Timeline*	*Expected results*	*Progress*
	intergovernmental processes, as appropriate and upon request		and improved linkages between relevant UNFCCC areas of work	
Maintain and improve the capacity-building portal	Continue to maintain and improve the capacity-building portal	Ongoing	Increased usability of the capacity-building portal and improved access to capacity-building resources	In progress
Enhance the reach and visibility of capacity-building activities undertaken by the secretariat, ICG members and other capacity-building providers	Design and launch an interactive, web-based dashboard that provides a comprehensive overview of current and planned global capacity-building activities	Design to be initiated in 2025	Improved access to information and improved coordination and transparency of global capacity-building efforts, enabling stakeholders to easily identify ongoing capacity-building activities, activities under the PCCB focus areas and key actors involved	On hold
Cross-cutting activities				
Prepare the annual technical progress report, including recommendations for Parties and input related to the first global stocktake	Report on the progress, outcomes, impacts and effectiveness of the activities in the workplan of the PCCB in the annual technical progress report, including recommendations for Parties, and information relevant to the first global stocktake	Annually	Information on the work of the PCCB is synthesized and recommendations are provided to the COP and the CMA on the basis of its work	Completed for 2025 and 2026
Prepare relevant inputs to the second global stocktake	Prepare input to inform the second global stocktake	Ongoing	Relevant information is collected for PCCB inputs to the second global stocktake	To be implemented per mandated timelines of the global stocktake

Note: The workplan has been updated to reflect progress of the PCCB in implementing the workplan, lessons learned by the PCCB in implementing the activities under the workplan to date and the evolving priorities and workload of the PCCB.

[a] New or updated activities to adapt to the lessons learned by the PCCB in implementing the activities under the workplan to date and the evolving priorities and workload of the PCCB.