Informal coordination group for capacity-building
under the Convention and the Paris Agreement (ICG)

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Summary report of the eleventh meeting
held on 9 June 2026, 13:30-14:45

I. Background

Context and Objective

The Informal Coordination Group for Capacity-Building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement (ICG) was established by Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) and serves as a collaborative platform for representatives of the constituted bodies operating entities, and relevant processes under the Convention and the Paris Agreement to enhance coordination, coherence, and information-sharing on capacity-building activities. The ICG convenes twice per year, during COP and SB sessions. Enhanced coordination modalities, developed within the framework of the 2025-2029 workplan, will guide the continued work of the ICG.

ICG Membership

The ICG comprises 22 constituted bodies, operating entities, and relevant UNFCCC processes.

Eleventh ICG Meeting

The eleventh ICG meeting (ICG 11) was held on Tuesday, 9 June 2026 in the frame of SB64 in Bonn, Germany. The final list of participants is contained in the annex to this report.

II. Meeting Summary

The meeting was opened by PCCB Co-Chair **H.R.H. Princess Abze Djigma**, who welcomed participants on behalf of the PCCB and invited them to introduce themselves.

<u>Agenda item: Overview of ICG Member Activities</u>

The Chair recalled the enhanced coordination modalities for the ICG introduced at the previous meeting, which encourage more substantive discussion and reduce the focus on routine reporting during meetings. She noted that internal support teams had shared information in advance on their respective bodies' current and planned capacity-building activities ahead of the meeting, which **Julia Osada** from the capacity-building subdivision briefly presented.

Pemy Gasela, representing **TEC**, welcomed the presentation and highlighted its contribution to strengthening collaboration and coordination among capacity-building bodies. She emphasized the importance of communicating and disseminating information on collaborative activities beyond the ICG membership to increase visibility, demonstrate complementarities among bodies, and address perceptions of duplication. She noted that while coordination is taking place, these efforts are not always visible to external stakeholders and encouraged greater outreach and public awareness of joint work.

Secretariat colleagues provided updates on ongoing efforts to improve the accessibility and visibility of information on capacity-building activities, including work underway to develop more dynamic, database-based and web-based solutions, as well as enhancements to the ICG

webpages. H.R.H. Princess Abze Djigma emphasized the importance of ensuring that capacity-building information is accessible and relevant to local communities. She underlined the need to strengthen ownership and to present knowledge in a way that is understandable and actionable at the community level.

Tshewang Dorji, representing **GEF**, raised questions about how inputs would be submitted and prioritized, noting concerns about volume and relevance. In response, the secretariat clarified that submissions should focus on concrete capacity-building activities — skills development, project preparation, and institutional strengthening in developing countries — with flexibility in how capacity-building is defined. As the database is currently only accessible internally, operating entities and others can share their inputs directly with the capacity-building subdivision, which is developing a structured system to manage contributions.

Agenda Item: Capacity-building Hub 2026 - draft concept presentation

Alejandro Kilpatrick, Manager of the Capacity-building subdivision, presented the draft concept for the Capacity-Building Hub, the PCCB's annual flagship event. The Hub serves as a platform for knowledge exchange, peer learning, dissemination of good practices, and the showcasing of capacity-building initiatives through interactive sessions and workshops.

As a core PCCB workplan activity supporting awareness and knowledge-sharing, the revised concept aims to boost dialogue, collaboration, and visibility of capacity-building work across the climate community, including ICG members.

The Hub's key objectives include: Strengthening developing countries' capacity to prepare and implement climate plans and strategies; increasing visibility of capacity-building activities undertaken by the secretariat, ICG members, and others; generating lessons learned to inform the work of the PCCB; contributing evidence into emerging PCCB initiatives, including the State of Capacity-Building Report. Priorities for this year include: greater policy relevant through targeted stakeholder engagement; practical, technically grounded approaches; and mainstreaming gender responsiveness and Indigenous Peoples and local community perspectives.

He explained that mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation (MOI) continue to anchor the programme, with particular emphasis on climate finance, reflecting PCCB's designated focus area for the year. Alongside these established priorities, negotiation literacy and support for effective engagement in UNFCCC processes are emerging as growing areas of focus, mirroring the increasing complexity of negotiations and the need for broader stakeholder participation.

IGC Members are invited to contribute to the Hub programme in several ways: by developing and leading their own sessions, co-organizing joint sessions with other members, integrating existing planned activities into the Hub programme, and supporting broader efforts to raise the Hub's visibility and impact.

Silke Mason Westphal, representing **WIM ExCom**, welcomed the presentation and highlighted the Committee's contributions to the ICG through its knowledge products and capacity-building activities developed by its expert groups. The representative noted that the Capacity-Building Hub provides a valuable opportunity to showcase ExCom's work, facilitate the uptake of its products, and connect with policymakers and practitioners attending the COP.

She suggested that the Hub could serve as an effective platform for increasing awareness of existing knowledge products and capacity-building resources, such as WIM ExCom's: Technical guides on access to finance for averting, minimizing, and addressing displacement, sea-level rise, integrated approaches to human mobility, and the consideration of human mobility in planning processes; A compendium on comprehensive risk management and a related technical paper; Ongoing work on guidance related to non-economic losses, including in the context of human mobility; and Voluntary guidelines for enhancing the collection and management of loss and damage data and information for Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs).

She noted that these resources could potentially be relevant to the Hub, although their specific relevance remains under discussion within the WIM ExCom, which also stands ready to share experience from its outreach and dissemination activities to support broader efforts to increase the visibility and uptake of capacity-building knowledge products across the UNFCCC process.

Pavlos Troulis, representing **GCF,** highlighted a range of ongoing activities and potential areas for collaboration in relation to climate finance coordination and enabling environments. These include strengthening coordination mechanisms among stakeholders, supporting the development and implementation of NDCs and NAPs, and advancing related policies, instruments, and investment plans. Particular emphasis was placed on the role of direct access entities and project pipeline development, with the representative noting that lessons learned from past experience could inform more effective approaches going forward.

The representative also underscored the importance of **country platforms** as a promising area for further exploration, referring to emerging examples such as the Brazilian investment country platform and noting that similar initiatives are currently under development. This approach was presented as a potential means to strengthen coordination and implementation of climate finance support at the country level.

In addition, Pavlos Troulis, provided updates on ongoing and forthcoming initiatives, including:

- the development of a community of practice to support implementation of the Paris Agreement;
- the forthcoming third phase of the GCF Readiness Strategy (2028–2031), which will include a more in-depth assessment of country-level capacity-building needs; and
- analytical work on project preparation under the Project Preparation Facility, including studies on the broader climate finance architecture and options for improved complementarity among different support mechanisms.

The representative invited the PCCB and ICG members to provide inputs on capacity-building needs to help inform the design of future readiness support and programming.

Sangji Lee, co-chair of the **KCI**, welcomed the efforts to integrate initiatives across the ICG, noting that bodies are often targeting the same audiences and focal points. KCI is already exploring collaboration with other ICG members, including working with CGE members to develop joint capacity building workshops on response measures and BTR reporting, rather than conducting separate and isolated activities. She expressed willingness to further strengthen coordination with other members going forward.

Robert Karoro, representing the **Facilitative Working Group**, shared several opportunities for collaboration with ICG members:

- Engaging Local Communities: COP 29 mandated parties and stakeholders to explore how local communities, who currently lack formal representation within the FWG, can be more meaningfully engaged in UNFCCC processes. The ICG was invited to help identify practical ways to strengthen this engagement across constituted bodies.
- Next LCIPP Work Plan: Ahead of SBSTA 64, the FWG must submit a new work plan for the LCIPP. ICG members were encouraged to identify priorities that could be reflected in the FWG's planning process and incorporated into the forthcoming workplan, fostering greater coherence and mutual reinforcement.
- Workshop @SB64: ICG members were encouraged to attend a workshop on further enhancing engagement with local communities on12 June.
- Capacity Building Gap: While training materials for non-party stakeholders are growing, there is a notable and widening gap in dedicated capacity-building resources for Parties and constituted bodies seeking to better understand indigenous and local knowledge systems and worldviews. Recent COP and CMA decisions have affirmed the relevance of these knowledge systems, making this gap increasingly significant.

He therefore invited the PCCB and ICG members to consider allocating time and space for engagement with knowledge holders and partitions from Indigenous Peoples' and local communities, including at the CB Hub at Cop31. He underscored that such engagement would help strengthen collective capacity and improve the integration of diverse knowledge systems into climate policy and implementation.

PCCB-member, **Sarah Pima** suggested that future discussions could focus on negotiation skills and practical implementation tools for NDCs, emphasizing the need to strengthen understanding of implementation processes and provide additional support to Parties and stakeholders. Additional proposed topics included gender mainstreaming and gender-related agendas, carbon markets and credits, technology-related capacity-building, and enhanced sharing of best practices and peer learning among countries.

Nadine Nimal, representing UNFCCCs **Article 6 Capacity-building team**. noted the strong alignment between the ICG discussions and the ongoing work of secretariat as regards Article 6 capacity-building team. She welcomed efforts to streamline capacity-building initiatives, emphasizing that their effectiveness depends on visibility and clear communication. She highlighted the Article 6 Academy, a dedicated platform on the Article 6 capacity-building webpage, which features a jointly certified course with the University of Oxford and has engaged approximately 1,200 participants, primarily mid- to senior-level government representatives. She offered to share additional resources, including explainers, e-learning modules, materials from recent climate weeks, and other knowledge products organized by Article 6 topics.

PCCB member Muhammad Rafiq offered his expertise in climate finance to support the development of future capacity-building activities and related knowledge products in this area

Agenda item: Any other business

H.R.H. Princess Abze Djigma invited members to attend the 10th PCCB Members' Meeting, which took place on 15–17 June, which will build on discussions initiated during the current session and mark the PCCB's 10th anniversary. Members were also invited to participate in the PCCB Network sessions scheduled for Tuesday afternoon.

Agenda item: Closing

In closing, Abze Djigma thanked participants for their engagement and contributions. She reiterated the PCCB's commitment to openness and collaboration, encouraging members to share ideas and proposals with the Secretariat or directly with the PCCB leadership at any time.

→ *CB team will circulate a summary of the meeting*

Annex

List of Participants

Name	**Body/Entity/Process**
Ana Aguilar Candanedo	WIM ExCom
Gabriela Balvedi Pimentel	Enhanced Lima Work Programme on Gender
Peter Govindasamy	KCI
H.R.H. Princess Abze Djigma	PCCB
Pemy Gasela	TEC
Peter Govindasamy	KCI
Robert Karoro	FWP
Alejandro Kilpatrick	Capacity-building subdivision
Farayi Madziwa	Adaptation Fund
Silke Mason Westphal	WIM ExCom
Nadine Nimal	Article 6 Capacity Building
Julie Osada	Capacity-building subdivision
Sangji Lee	KCI
Pavlos Troulis	GCF

Further UNFCCC Secretariat Staff supporting the AC, LEG. WIM ExCom, KCI, FWP, Article 6

Guests

Sarah Pima - PCCB-member
Muhammad Rafiq - PCCB-member