# Capacity-building architecture under the UNFCCC



# Arrangements for Capacity-Building under the Convention

#### 1992

 Establishment of the UNFCCC: Article 6 focuses on education, training, public awareness, public participation, access to information and international cooperation

## 1997

 Adoption of the Kyoto Protocol: Article 10(e) contains provisions on education, training, awareness, and capacity-building

#### 2001

• COP 7: Launch of two frameworks guiding the implementation of capacity**building** in developing countries and in countries with economies in transition (2/CP.7; 3/CP.7)

## 2011

• COP17: Launch of the annual **Durban** Forum on capacity-building

### 2012

• COP 18: Launch of the eight-year Doha work programme & annual in-session dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention

### 2015

- COP 21: Adoption of the Paris Agreement: Article 11 on **Capacity-building**
- Establishment of the Paris Committee on **Capacity-building** (PCCB)
- Request to establish the **Capacity-building** Initiative for **Transparency**

#### 2019

- COP 25 review of the PCCB and enhance existing institutional arrangements for capacity-building
- CMA 2 decision de on initial institutional arrangements for capacity-building under the Paris Agreement











# Capacity-building Needs and Gaps

#### PARIS AGREEMENT

Article 11: Capacity-building under the agreement should enhance the capacity and ability of developing country Parties, to take effective climate change action, including, inter alia, to implement adaptation and mitigation actions, and should facilitate technology development, dissemination and deployment, access to climate finance, relevant aspects of education, training and public awareness, and the transparent, timely and accurate communication of information.

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.

All Parties should cooperate to enhance the capacity of developing country Parties to implement this Agreement. Developed country Parties should enhance support for capacity-building actions in developing country Parties.

# **Capacity-building Needs and Gaps**



Capacity gaps and needs of local governments and communities



Technical and institutional capacity gaps and needs



capacity gaps of **government staff** and insufficient **institutional capacities** 



Capacity needs related to **mainstreaming** climate considerations into **national planning and budgeting** 



Emergence of **new capacity needs**, in areas such as implementing nationally determined contributions (NDCs), transparency, REDD-plus and climate finance



2 Levels of Activities

3 UN Climate Change Support

Paris Committee or Capacity-building

5 PCCB Activities

Way For

# Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB)

# The Paris Committee on Capacity-building aims

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... to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhance capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity-building activities under the Convention.

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(1/CP.21, paragraph 71)



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Levels of Activities

3 UN Climate Change Support

Paris Committee on Capacity-building

5 PCCB Activities

Way Forward

# Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB)



# Coherence and coordination

on capacitybuilding under and outside the convention



# Cross-cutting issues

such as gender responsiveness, human rights, and indigenous peoples' knowledge



Awareness-raising, communications and stakeholder engagement



Identifying capacity gaps and needs



2 Levels of Activities

3 UN Climate Change Support





