

Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB)
Call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders:
2024 PCCB focus area

‘Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to accessing finance for national adaptation plans (NAPs)’

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) 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

The PCCB annually focuses on an area related to enhanced technical exchange on capacity-building. It determined, in its 2021-2024 workplan, to make calls for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders on the annual PCCB focus area.

The PCCB focus area for 2024 is:

‘Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to accessing finance for national adaptation plans (NAPs)’.

Through its 2024 focus area the PCCB aims to contribute to a better understanding of existing and emerging capacity gaps and needs as well as challenges, case studies, good practices, tools and lessons learned with regard to Capacity-building support for adaptation, particularly on accessing finance for National Adaptation Plans (NAPs). In implementing its 2024 focus area and as part of its mandate to enhance the coherence and coordination of capacity-building efforts under the Convention and Paris Agreement, the PCCB will liaise closely with the AC and aims to directly engage the AC, LEG and other relevant bodies and entities in its work, with a view to effectively building on their previous, relevant efforts as well as informing and contributing to their ongoing and future work in this area.

Who can submit?

The call is open to all UNFCCC Parties and non-Party stakeholders, such as public and private sector entities, government and non-government organizations, philanthropic organizations, academic and research organizations, international and regional organizations or initiatives, and UNFCCC constituted bodies.

How will the inputs be used?

The inputs will feed into the PCCB's workplan activities in 2024, including a focus area day at the 6th Capacity-building Hub at COP 29, and envisaged regional activities and webinars. The inputs will also inform the design and preparations of the 13th Durban Forum on capacity-building to be held during the Bonn Climate Change Conference in June 2024. The PCCB supports the SBI in aligning the theme of the Durban Forum on capacity-building with the annual focus area of the PCCB at the request of the COP.

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 Capacity-building support for adaptation, with a focus on addressing gaps and needs related to accessing finance for national adaptation plans (NAPs)*

Further information:

You are welcome to provide any other information and suggestions that your organization/entity would like to highlight in response to this call for submissions.

Address for submission: pccb@unfccc.int

Deadline for submissions: 31st March 2024

PART I:

Please only fill out sections relevant to the work of your organization. Please note that no section is mandatory.

Organization or entity name:

Government of Ghana

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 checked="" 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) _____ |

Organization Location

City: Accra

Country:Ghana

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):

Accra

PART II:

Please only fill out sections that are relevant to the work of your organization/entity:

In your experience, what are the key capacity gaps and needs of developing countries related to accessing climate finance for national adaptation plans (NAPs).

Key area (please choose all appropriate):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparing strategies, frameworks or programmes targeting specific funding windows of the GCF, LDCF, AF and other funding sources	<input type="checkbox"/> Securing accredited entities to support development of project proposals and access to funding for NAPs from the GCF
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promotion of funding proposals from multiple stakeholders, including those at the subnational and local government level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initiating and/or completing the process of accrediting direct access entities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity to ensure that proposals to the GCF for the formulation of NAPs are aligned with the technical guidelines for the formulation and implementation of NAPs, and address both the objectives and guiding principles of the process to formulate and implement NAPs)	<input type="checkbox"/> Securing approved projects by LDC direct access entities
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) _____

What are the key capacities required by countries for iteratively translating NAPs into finance and investment strategies, plans and projects, taking into account all available finance sources and instruments?

At the subnational level: Data aggregation and disaggregation and mainstreaming climate change into local plans. There is also inadequate aware creation targeting farmers, vulneral communities and people

At the national level: Again is in adequate capacity to promote data aggregation and disaggregation expected promote policy formulation, resource mobilization, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and sustainability. Scientific data commenseration with local know is a gap. Policies targeting vulnerable people and communities are not adequate and mobilizing sustainable financing to address vulnerability and promote resilience is challenging.

At the regional level: There is less efforts for coherence, cross border programme to address regional Africa challenge, an efforts in this direction could reduce fragmentation on efforts that could address coastal vulnerability extending beyond borders and ecological zones.

At the international level: Resource allocation to promoting capacity building is not adequate and further challenging in terms of access, utilization and sustainability. The gap in enriching or replenishing the various funding sources and their mechanisms is impending access, utilization and sustainability. Capacity building are at risk of financing because, their priority in blended financing including debt and equity is lacking and the heavier its reliance on short-term technical assistance have not being sustainable in planning and implementation.

In your experience, what are the key capacity gaps and needs faced by developing countries in translating NAPs into finance and investment strategies, plans and projects and what have been the key challenges with regard to the provision of capacity-building support to date?

Challenge: NAPs are time bound, however, general planning transcend beyond periods. As Ghana NAP is almost completed, the issue of mainstreaming yet at the time of planning is a great concern. There is capacity building needs in integrating adaptation in various sector policies, in including Agriculture, Tourism, Manufacturing and Industries, Forest and Water resource management. Adequate budgeting for NAP is readily available with the level prioritization it requires. Capacity Budget are sometimes lumped and not dissagreded in terms of those required for training and awareness creation or empowerment

How could this challenge be addressed? There is the need to ensure that adequate budgets are allocated for the implementation of capacity building especially capacity in terms of education, awareness creation, empowerment and skill training.

How can existing capacity-building efforts be improved and what kind of new or additional capacity-building efforts are needed to build and maintain capacities for translating NAPs into finance and investment strategies, plans and projects in the longer term? What could be key accelerators in this regard?

At the subnational level: Capacity in terms of data generation, aggregation and disaggregation for planning need to be enhanced and resourced both by internal and external resources

At the national level: Capacity in terms of skills training and empowerment or education need to be enhanced especially for targeted group of people including, women, youth and farmers or other seasonally dependent workers

At the regional level: Click or tap here to enter text.

At the international level: There is the need for funding resources and technical assistance to support capacity building targeting more vulnerable sectors including agriculture, Tourism, Infrastructure, Forestry, Energy, among others. Building Back Better from the COVID-19 and other crises need to be managed through building adequate capacity for critical sectors affected and excacerbated by climate changea and global warming

Who should be the target recipients of such capacity-building, and who could provide it?

Recipients: Key sector Agencies, including the Ministry for Environment, Nature Based Sectors including Forestry and Toursim, Agriculture and Energy Sector as well as the Built Environment Sector. International and Regional Organisation, including State, Non-state Actor. Local Actors, Vulnerable Communities and People such as youth, women, students, technical officers, small businesses and Agric sector agencies, as well as those returnees

Providers: Key sector Agencies, including the Ministry for Environment, Nature Based Sectors including Forestry and Toursim, Agriculture and Energy Sector as well as the Built Environment Sector. International and Regional Organisation, including State, Non-state Actor, Development and Multilateral Partners would need to collaborate Sector Agencies to build adequate capacities. It is also important to consider detainee

Case studies, good practices, tools, lessons learned, or examples of capacity-building support:

Please describe any that build capacity to access finance for NAPs and for translating NAPs into finance and investment strategies, plans and projects

At the moment this capacity non-existent at the country level. There is some capacity for the development of investment plans in different sectors especially for mitigation. However, that triangulated capacity that will link NAPs, investments and sustainable access to public grants from multiple sources are currently non-existent at country level. Focus should therefore be targeted.

Useful sources:

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

Click or tap here to enter text.