

Capacity Building Breakout Group

Cornie Huizenga,
Asian Development Bank/ Ramon Cruz ITDP

ADB-ESCAP Meeting on Transport and Climate Change

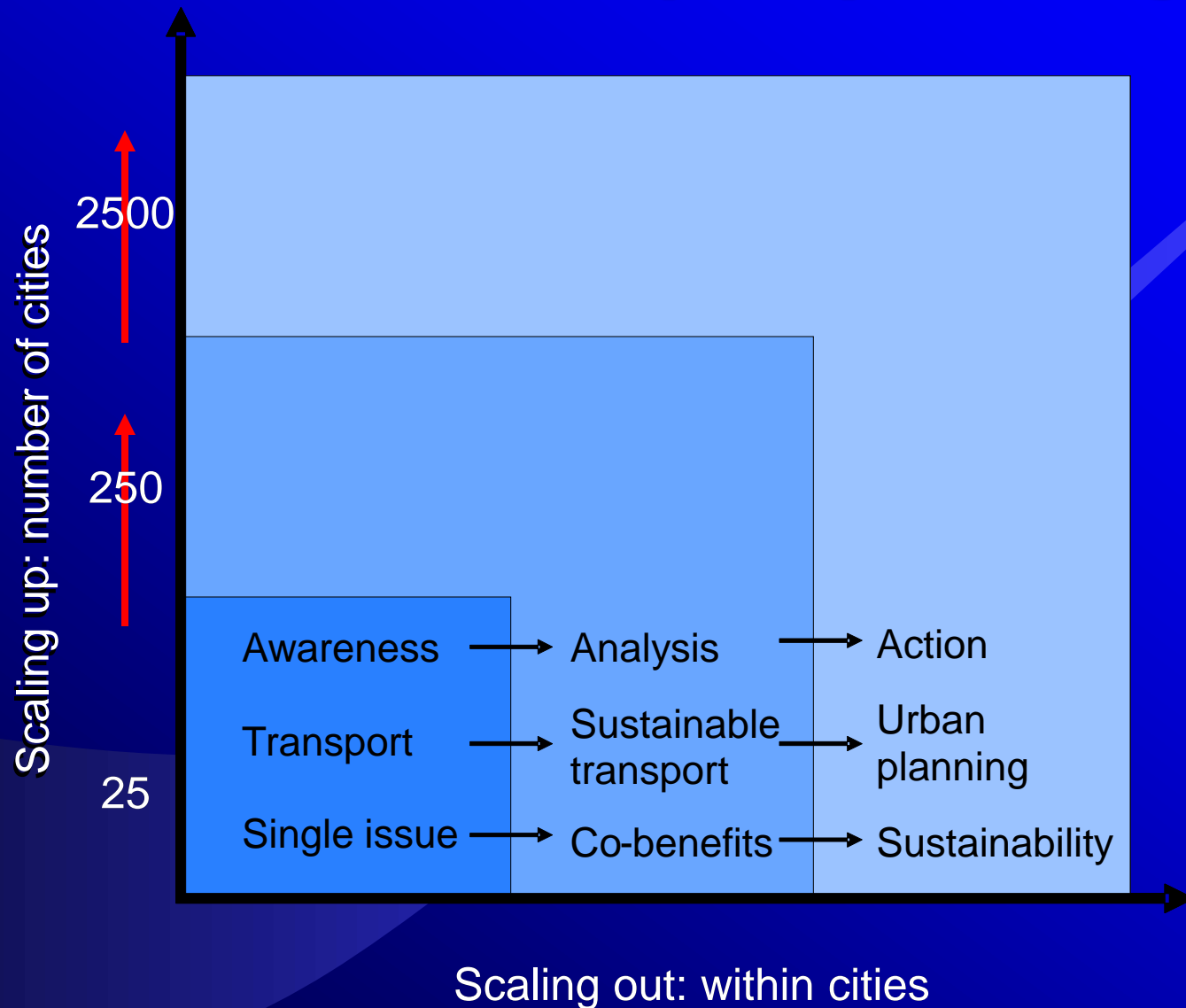
September 25, 2009

Bangkok, Thailand

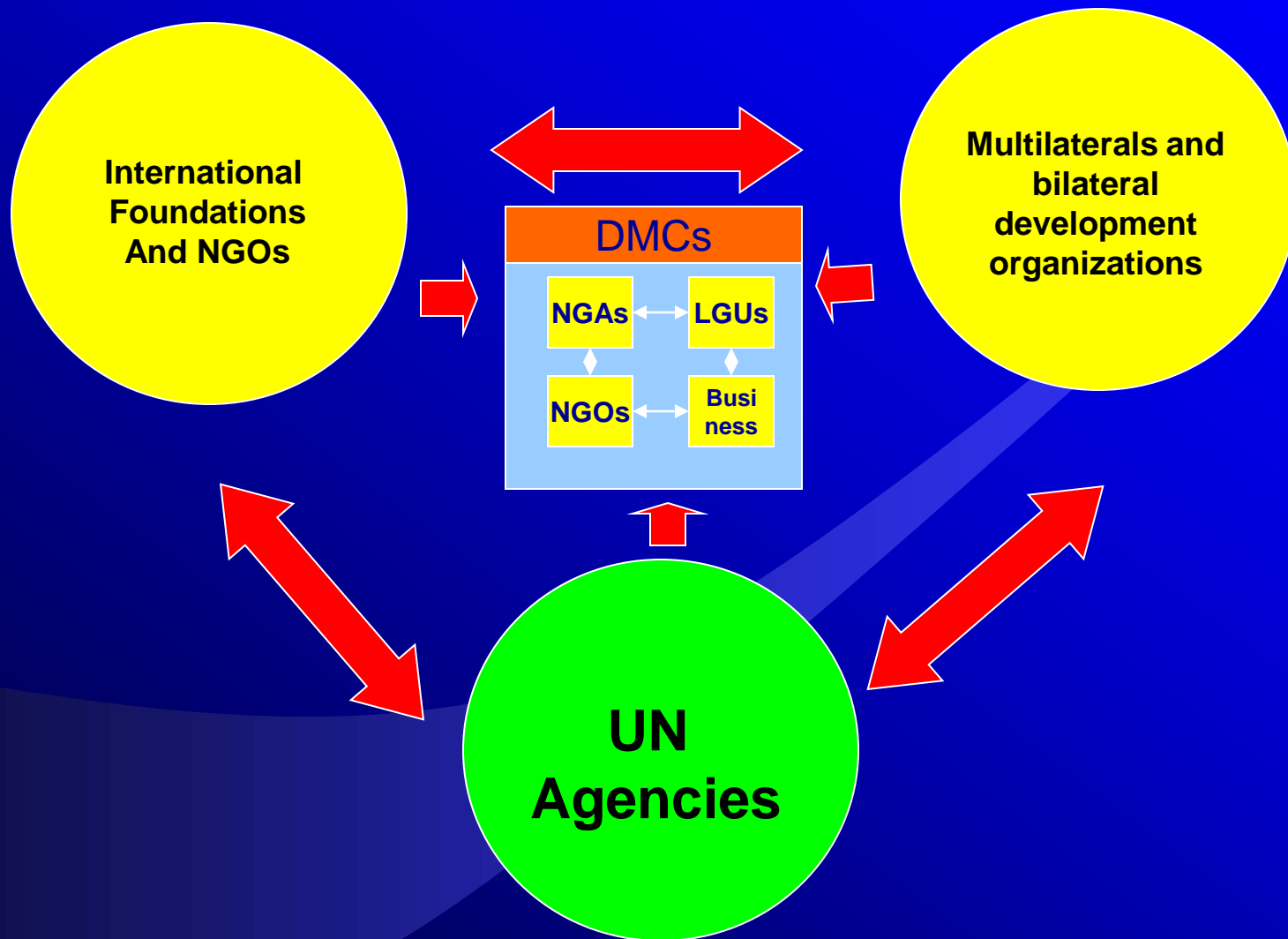
The logo of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), consisting of the letters 'ADB' in a white serif font on a dark blue square background.

ADB

Impact - Scale should drive all discussions on Capacity Building



The Institutional Context for advancing Effective Mitigation Measures in Transport in Asia



Capacity Building in the Draft Negotiation Text

Annex VI
Capacity-building

This text reflects the consolidation efforts undertaken by the facilitator of the informal group on technology transfer and capacity-building on paragraphs 199-201 (pages 156-159) of the second negotiating text (FCCC/AVG/LCA/2009/INF.1) following the discussion and comments provided by the Parties during the informal meeting of the AWG-LCA held in Bonn, Germany, in August 2009.

In line with the approach agreed by Parties, parts of the text referring to similar concepts were consolidated and reworded while retaining the original language contained within the second negotiating text.

Subheadings have been added by the facilitator in the consolidated text to improve its readability and mark changes containing similar concepts. These subheadings are not intended as an introduction of a new text by the facilitator or a specific suggestion on addressing the issue of capacity-building. The subheadings will be removed from the text at a later stage if Parties so decide.

Paragraphs have been renumbered, starting from 1.

Paragraphs can be traced to their origin by using the explanatory table contained in annex VI to document FCCC/AVG/LCA/2009/INF.2/AM.1, which also provides the rationale for the consolidation.

In this annex cross-references refer back to the second negotiating text (FCCC/AVG/LCA/2009/INF.1).

Structural proposal:

Paragraph on financial resources for capacity-building support should be moved to the chapter on finance.

1. Principles

1. Parties should cooperate to address the capacity needs of developing countries taking into account the following guiding principles:
 - (a) For LDCs capacity-building activities will be undertaken in the context of Article 4.9 of the Convention. This will ensure that there is capacity to utilize effectively the support given to this group to adapt to the impacts and participate in mitigation actions.
 - (b) Capacity-building should be:
 - (i) a continuous, progressive and iterative process;
 - (ii) country driven and consistent with national priorities and circumstances;
 - (iii) context specific and tailored to specific needs;
 - (iv) built on existing institutions and make use of local and indigenous knowledge;
 - (v) cross cutting and integrated into development planning and implementation;
 - (vi) participatory, with the engagement of a broad range of stakeholders;
 - (vii) an integral part of enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation.

2. Scope of capacity-building support

2. [International cooperation [shall] [should] be enhanced to support the capacities of developing country Parties to implement mitigation and adaptation [capacity-building] actions, including, inter alia:
 - (a) [Creation] [strengthening] of enabling environments at national, [subnational and local] level [for enhanced action on adaptation and an appropriate mitigation], including [the establishment, where necessary, of appropriate] policy and legal and regulatory frameworks;]
 - (c) [Institutional strengthening through [the establishment of national coordinating bodies or enhancement of those bodies, where they exist, and] strengthening capacity of national focal points, [national coordinating processes] [and stakeholders];]
 - (d) [Capacity-building for the preparation, implementation and follow-up of [NAPAs] [National Adaptation Plans], other national adaptation plans/strategies, national communications, [TNAs for adaptation and mitigation including under NAMAs and [NAPA]] [National Adaptation Plans] and the readiness and implementation phase for REDD and REDD-plus activities and the carbon capture and storage project activities.];]
 - (e) [Enhancement of capacity to plan, prepare and implement relevant mitigation and adaptation actions];]
 - (f) [Capacity-building for monitoring, reporting and verification of NAMAs, [including] [and] REDD-plus actions];] [Enhancement of capacities to measure and report on climate change actions, including for preparation of national communications, national greenhouse gas inventories and carbon capture and storage project activities.];]
 - (g) [Capacity-building needs identified in national communications, national adaptation plans, NAMAs, national REDD-plus plans, national technology road maps and carbon capture and storage project activities.];]
 - (h) Capacity-building needs specific for urban areas;
 - (i) Promotion of education, training and public awareness, with special focus on youth, women and indigenous peoples;
 - (j) Promotion of the patterning and exchange of information related to climate change impacts on marine ecosystems, communities, fisheries and other activities, emergency preparedness, monitoring and forecasting of climate change and ocean variability, and improvement of public awareness of early warning system capacity;
 - (k) Provision of technical assistance for building developing countries' capacity to 'ready' themselves for accessing large pools of domestic and international financing.];]
 - (l) Building, development, strengthening, enhancement and improvement of existing scientific and technical skills, capabilities and institutions, particularly in developing countries, to enable them to assess, adapt, manage and develop technologies that have:
 - (i) great potential to reduce GHG emissions;

- (a) win-win solutions including carbon capture and storage technologies;
 - (ii) great potential to minimize the adverse impacts of climate change and the adverse impact of response measures in developing country parties including economic diversification;
 - (iii) Capacity-building in technology R&D, including innovation for adapting available technologies to national endowments and circumstances, and in actual deployment and servicing of technologies at operational levels;
 - (iv) Strengthening of national institutions to address the emerging capacity-building needs, particularly those related to implementation of the provisions of the climate change regime.
3. [Developed countries shall support developing countries to formulate and implement strategies and action plans to implement learning-by-doing stand alone capacity-building projects/programmes and activities within the agreed framework under the Convention.]
 3. Institutional arrangements
 4. A specific capacity development and support mechanism shall be established [and supported by developed country Parties to cater for the specific capacity-building needs of developing country Parties, in particular LDCs, SIDS and African countries], including training (subregional training of trainers), mentoring and learning-by-doing activities among other measures:
 - (a) To empower relevant institutions at various levels; [taking into account also the need for stand alone capacity development activities at various levels];]
 - (b) To enhance observation, research and knowledge management;
 - (c) [To strengthen endogenous capacities.];]
 - (d) To strengthen communication, education and awareness-raising at all levels, especially at the local and community levels;
 - (e) To strengthen and use regional networks of information and knowledge sharing, including indigenous knowledge sharing.];]
 - (f) To share experiences, information and best practices of developing countries [regions including African, Asian and Latin American countries within AOSIS.];]
 - (g) To assess, strengthen and mobilize the capacities of existing relevant facilities and institutions [in LDCs, SIDS, Africa and other] developing countries;
 - (h) [To strengthen and use data for systematic observation, early warning, modelling, climate preparedness and capacity evaluation and monitoring];]
 - (i) [To strengthen capacity for modelling and needs assessments related to adaptation, mitigation, capacities, financing and technologies.];]

- (j) To develop tools, methods and technologies and support their application;
 - (k) To encourage and strengthen participatory and integrated approaches in planning and decision-making, including the meaningful participation of [various non-governmental actors] [civil society];]
 - (l) [To strengthen the structural and institutional capacity for economic diversification].]
5. Technical Panels on Capacity Building (TPCBAs and TPCBAs) shall organize, coordinate, monitor, evaluate and retrofit the implementation of capacity-building activities for adaptation and mitigation and the respective financing and technology development and transfer in developing countries. TPCBAs shall also provide information and views on the fulfillment of support commitments for capacity-building by developed countries. The TPCBAs shall create mechanisms for sharing lessons learned, promote South-South cooperation as well as for dissemination of successful capacity-building activities in developing countries.
 4. Measurement of capacity-building support and action
 6.
 - Option 1

[Support for capacity-building activities shall be measured through the use of agreed and effective performance indicators] [and in units to be established as part of the review of the implementation of the capacity-building framework adopted under decision 3.CP.1], in order to ensure that the resources provided by developed country Parties are benefiting developing countries within the context of the agreed activities identified and undertaken through a bottom-up, national-driven process.]
 - Option 2

[To facilitate the monitoring and review of commitments under the Copenhagen Agreement, all Parties should report on progress made in enhancing the capacity to address climate change, and of support provided or received.]
 5. Provision of financial resources for capacity-building
 7. [Financial and technological support [shall] [should] be provided in the context of Article 4.9 of the Convention in a transparent, expedited, direct access, sustainable and predictable manner under the overall guidance of the COP through
 - Option 1

a dedicated multilateral fund for capacity-building as referred to in paragraph 175, option 6.
 - Option 2

a new financial mechanism to support mitigation, adaptation, technology transfer and capacity-building action as referred to in paragraph 166 and paragraph 174, option 1.
 Provision of capacity-building support to developing country Parties, along with delivery of financial support and technology transfer, shall be a legally-binding obligation of developed country Parties, with consequences for non-compliance.]

Key Elements Draft Negotiating Text: Principles

Capacity-building should be:

- a continuous, progressive and iterative process;
- country driven and consistent with national priorities and circumstances;
- context specific and tailored to specific needs;
- built on existing institutions and making use of local and indigenous knowledge;
- cross cutting and integrated into development planning and implementation;
- participatory, with the engagement of a broad range of stakeholders;
- an integral part of enhanced action on adaptation and mitigation.

Elements of Draft Negotiation Text: Scope of Capacity Building

- [[[Creation] [strengthening] of enabling environments at national, [sub-national and local] level [for enhanced action on adaptation and as appropriate mitigation], including [the establishment, where necessary, of appropriate] policy and legal and regulatory frameworks;]
- [Institutional strengthening through [the establishment of national coordinating bodies or enhancement of those bodies, where they exist, and] strengthening capacity of national focal points, [national coordinating processes] [and stakeholders;]]
- [Enhancement of capacity to plan, prepare and implement relevant mitigation and adaptation actions;]
- [Capacity-building for monitoring, reporting and verification of NAMAs,
- Capacity-building needs specific for urban areas;
- Provision of technical assistance for building developing countries' capacity to 'ready' themselves for accessing larger pools of domestic and international financing];

Elements of Draft Negotiation Text: Institutional arrangements

A specific capacity development and support mechanism shall be established [and supported by developed country Parties to cater for the specific capacity-building needs of developing country Parties:

- To empower relevant institutions at various levels;
- To enhance observation, research and knowledge management;
- To strengthen and use regional networks of information and knowledge sharing
- To share experiences, information and best practices of developing countries
- To assess, strengthen and mobilize the capacities of existing relevant facilities and institutions developing countries;
- To strengthen capacity for modelling and needs assessments related to adaptation, mitigation, capacities, financing and technologies;
- To develop tools, methods and technologies and support their application;
- To encourage and strengthen participatory and integrated approaches in planning and decision-making, including the meaningful participation of [various non-governmental actors] [civil society];

Elements of Draft Negotiation Text: Financing of Capacity Building

[Financial and technological support [shall] [should] be provided in the context of Article 4.9 of the Convention in a transparent, expedited, direct access, sustainable and predictable manner under the overall guidance of the COP through:

1. Option 1: a dedicated multilateral fund for capacity-building as referred to in paragraph 175, option 6.
 2. Option 2: a new financial mechanism to support mitigation, adaptation, technology transfer and capacity-building action as referred to in paragraph 166 and paragraph 174, option 1.
- Provision of capacity-building support to developing country Parties, along with delivery of financial support and technology transfer, shall be a legally binding obligation of developed country Parties, with consequences for non-compliance

Discussion Questions

1. To move towards sustainable, low carbon transport in Asia what is the relative importance of capacity building versus institutional development/reform?
2. What are the transport sector's priorities for capacity building?
3. Key elements to be funded under Copenhagen capacity building process?
4. Is a regional approach to capacity building for sustainable, low carbon transport possible