Goal 13

Target number: 13.3

Indicator Number and Name: 13.3.2: Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions

Agency: UNFCCC

Background

Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), all Parties shall formulate, implement, publish and regularly update national/regional programmes containing measures to mitigate climate change and to facilitate adequate adaptation, while taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances. These policies and measures should be appropriate for the specific conditions of each Party and should be integrated with national development programmes.

The Convention established several processes to foster transparency and accountability of countries' actions to address climate change. Under Article 12, all Parties are asked to submit national inventories and national communications (NCs) to report on the implementation of the Convention. This reporting is required at different levels of stringency and with varying frequency for different Parties.

The Conference of the Parties (COP), by its decisions 2/CP.7and 4/CP.12, requested the secretariat to produce annually a synthesis report on activities undertaken to implement the framework for capacity-building in developing countries. The annual synthesis report summarizes available information on institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building according to the scope of needs and priority areas for capacity-building in developing countries outlined in the framework, including capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer. The information refers to capacity-building activities reported in national reports submitted by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention and Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and other Parties between January and December each year.

The COP, by its decision 19/CP.18, adopted the common tabular format for "UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties" including a table for information on the provision of capacity-building support. Each Party included in Annex II to the Convention shall provide information, to the extent possible, in this table on how it has provided capacity-building support that responds to the existing and emerging capacity-building needs identified by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in the areas of mitigation, adaptation and technology development and transfer.

The Paris Agreement¹ requires each Party to prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions (NDCs)² that it intends to achieve. Parties shall pursue domestic mitigation measures, with the aim of achieving the objectives of such contributions. All Parties should further strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies to provide a context and integrated long-term view to their NDCs. Also, each Party should, as appropriate, submit

¹ The Paris Agreement entered into force on 4 November 2016. Further information about the Paris Agreement may be found at < http://unfccc.int/paris_agreement/items/9485.php>

² Negotiations are ongoing under the APA process to develop to develop further guidance on features, information and accounting for NDCs.

and update periodically an adaptation communication,³ which may include its priorities, implementation and support needs, plans and actions. The adaptation communications will be recorded in a public registry maintained by the secretariat.

Negotiations to operationalize the Paris Agreement are planned to conclude at the twenty-fourth session of the Conference of the Parties (December 2018).⁴

This outcome is expected to provide modalities, procedures and guidelines which will define new data and reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement. This will allow for the possible refinement of this indicator in 2020, and serve as a basis to assess progress on this target/indicator.

Up-to-date progress on the implementation of relevant requests to operationalize the Paris Agreement can be found in the UNFCCC Paris Agreement Progress Tracker.⁵

As part of the Adoption of the Paris Agreement, the COP at its twenty-first session established the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (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 in capacity-building activities under the Convention (1/CP.21, paragraph 71). The Paris Committee on Capacity-building manages and oversees the 2016–2020 workplan, which encompasses nine capacity-building related activities (1/CP.21, paragraph 73).

The COP, by its decision 16/CP.22, invited the PCCB, in managing the 2016–2020 workplan, to take into consideration previous work undertaken on indicators for capacity building. The PCCB met for the first time during the Bonn Climate Change Conference, in May 2017. One of the activities included in the 2016–2020 workplan refers to promoting the development and dissemination of tools and methodologies for the implementation of capacity-building.

Has work for the development of this indicator begun?

Relevant negotiations to operationalize the Paris Agreement are planned to conclude at the twenty-fourth session of the Conference of the Parties (December 2018).⁶

This outcome is expected to provide modalities, procedures and guidelines which will define new data and reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement. This will allow for the possible refinement of this indicator in 2020, and serve as a basis to assess progress on this target/indicator.

Up-to-date progress on the implementation of relevant requests to operationalize the Paris Agreement can be found in the UNFCCC Paris Agreement Progress Tracker.⁷

Who are the entities, including national and international experts, directly involved and consulted in developing the methodology/and or data collection tools?

What is the involvement of or how do you plan to involve National Statistical Systems in the development of the methodology?

³ Negotiations are ongoing under the APA process to develop further guidance in relation to adaptation communications.

^{4 &}lt; http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cma1/eng/03a01.pdf#page=2>

⁵ http://unfccc.int/files/paris agreement/application/pdf/pa progress tracker 200617.pdf>

⁶ http://unfcccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cma1/eng/03a01.pdf#page=2">http://unfcccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cma1/eng/03a01.pdf

⁷ < https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/paris-agreement-work-programme>

Please briefly describe the process of developing the methodology for the indicator

Negotiations to operationalize the Paris Agreement are planned to conclude at the twenty-fourth session of the Conference of the Parties (December 2018).8

This outcome is expected to provide modalities, procedures and guidelines which will define new data and reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement. This will allow for the possible refinement of this indicator in 2020, and serve as a basis to assess progress on this target/indicator.

Up-to-date progress on the implementation of relevant requests to operationalize the Paris Agreement can be found in the UNFCCC Paris Agreement Progress Tracker.⁹

Please indicate new international standards that will need to be proposed and approved by an intergovernmental process (such as UNSC) for this methodology.

When do you expect the methodological work on this indicator to be completed?

Relevant negotiations to operationalize the Paris Agreement are planned to conclude at the twenty-fourth session of the Conference of the Parties (December 2018).¹⁰

This outcome is expected to provide modalities, procedures and guidelines which will define new data and reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement. This will allow for the possible refinement of this indicator in 2020, and serve as a basis to assess progress on this target/indicator.

Up-to-date progress on the implementation of relevant requests to operationalize the Paris Agreement can be found in the UNFCCC Paris Agreement Progress Tracker.¹¹

Are data and metadata already being collected from the National Statistical System for one or more components of this indicator?

If yes, please describe:

How do you plan to collect the data?

Through extracting relevant information from reports and material prepared as mandated under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, along with data as available from other relevant organisations.

If the indicator involves multiple components from different data sources, please describe how each individual component of the indicator will be collected here:

Current and on-going (pre and post-2020):

- Developing countries: Biennial Update Reports and National Communications (actions undertaken following support received on capacity-building, including education, training and public awareness http://unfccc.int/7742.php;
- The process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs) also enables Parties to identify medium- and long-term adaptation needs and develop and implement strategies and programmes to address those needs. It is a continuous, progressive and iterative process which follows a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach, supported by technical guidelines and up to USD 3 million per developing country through the

^{8 &}lt; http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cma1/eng/03a01.pdf#page=2>

⁹ http://unfccc.int/files/paris agreement/application/pdf/pa progress tracker 200617.pdf>

¹⁰ http://unfcccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cma1/eng/03a01.pdf#page=2">http://unfcccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cma1/eng/03a01.pdf#page=2">http://unfcccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cma1/eng/03a01.pdf#page=2">http://unfcccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cma1/en

¹¹ http://unfccc.int/files/paris_agreement/application/pdf/pa_progress_tracker_200617.pdf

- Green Climate Fund Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme, intended to support the formulation of NAPs.
- Developed countries: Biennial Reports http://unfccc.int/7742.php>

Support provided on capacity-building, including on education, training and public awareness:

- Developed and developing countries: Synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries (prepared annually);
- Reports of the annual in session dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention;
- Report on progress achieved by Parties, admitted observer organizations and other stakeholders in implementing Article 6 of the Convention (at SBI 44, May 2016);
- Submissions from IOs and UN agencies.

Post 2020: Developed and developing countries:

• Communications on actions and measures on capacity building to implement the Paris Agreement, including through regional, bilateral and multilateral approaches.

With what frequency is data expected to be collected? See above.

Is there a process of data validation by countries in place or planned for this indicator?

If yes, please briefly describe:

If you have any additional comments that you believe would be helpful to IAEG-SDG members in analysing the work plan and methodological development of the indicator, please provide them here:

Negotiations to operationalize the Paris Agreement are planned to conclude at the twenty-fourth session of the Conference of the Parties (December 2018).¹²

This outcome is expected to provide modalities, procedures and guidelines which will define new data and reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement. This will allow for the possible refinement of this indicator in 2020, and serve as a basis to assess progress on this target/indicator.

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(as of August 2018)

 $^{^{12} &}lt; http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/cma1/eng/03a01.pdf\#page=2 >$