Background

The Paris Agreement is the first-ever universal climate agreement, marking a new era of international cooperation on climate change. The role of capacity building is emphasized and article 11 paragraph 3 states that "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." The majority of countries highlighted building capacity as a priority to ensure the effective implementation of their NDCs, some considering it a prerequisite for ambitious action both on mitigation and adaptation. The Paris Committee for Capacity Building was thus established in 2015 at COP21, specifically to help tackle these gaps. Furthermore, addressing capacity building in the climate domain will have numerous co-benefits for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. The Global Climate Action Agenda calls upon all actors to be mobilized, including centres of excellence and think tanks.

In light of these developments and recognizing the sense of urgency in accelerating climate action on the ground, thirteen organizations have launched, under the Moroccan presidency at COP 22, the "International Network of Climate Change Centres of Excellence and Think Tanks for Capacity Building (INCCCETT 4CB)". The Network aims to boost domestic implementation of climate action and support the development of future climate contributions by improving coordination between major global centres of excellence and think tanks and strengthening the capacity of domestic research centres through peer to peer learning, with a view of enhancing the impact of capacity building activities. The Secretariat is at 4C Maroc (Centre de Compétences Changement Climatique du Maroc) for the time being.

A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed on May 7th 2018.







Dr. Rajae Chafil Director 4C Maroc chafil.rajae@4cmaroc.com Northern co-chair : BC3 Spain Southern co-chair : ACTS Kenya





Founding Members of the network

- 4C Maroc Centre for Climate Change Competencies, Morocco
- ACTS African Centre for Technology Studies, Kenya
- BC3 Basque Centre for Climate Change, Spain
- CISDL Centre for International Sustainable Development Law, Canada
- (CR)2 Center for Climate and Resilience Research, Chile
- DIE German Development Institute, Germany
- IAI Inter American Institute for Global Change Research, Uruguay
- ICCCAD International Centre for Climate Change and Development, Bangladesh
- IDDRI Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations, France
- IISD International Institute for Sustainable Development, Switzerland
- IRI International Research Institute for Climate and Society, United States of America
- RedeClima Climat Network, Brazil
- SEI Stockholm Environment Institute, Sweden

Context



INCCCETT 4CB purpose

- Catalyse climate action for the design and implementation of NDCs in all countries, through enhanced South-South-North collaboration between think tanks and centres of excellence, responding to the needs of policy-makers at all levels.
- Enhance and scale up the impact of capacity building, through enhancing outreach and focusing on practices that result in long-lasting impact.
- Become a credible and trusted source of information for NDC implementation and other activities under the UNFCCC and the Paris Committee for Capacity Building.
- Bridge between science and policymaking, including the co-design / co-creation of relevant knowledge.
- Provide a state-of-the-art scientific evidence base for capacity building and implementation of NDCs under the Paris Agreement.
- Explore and promote the linkages between NDCs and SDGs in the context of long term perspective.

The members of INCCCETT 4CB agreed to specially focus on adaptation through:



Areas of expertise

- Climate policy and economics.
- Adaptation tracking.
- Mitigation policy design and implementation.
- Sectoral approaches: forestry, energy, land use, transport, industry and others.
- Climate services.
- SDGs and climate change interactions.
- Means of implementation: transparency, climate finance and technology.



