



- Underground information by different countries
  - Political will
  - Priority sectors must be supported by public finance
  - Direct finance to community and agriculture projects
- The issue of coordinating and engaging stakeholders
  - Mobilising finance from different sectors
  - De-risking private finance
- Breakout group discussion identified capacity needs and gaps
- Thanks to attend the global forum
- Finance and mobilising projects emerged as high priorities.
- NAPs need technical expertise, so online and training sessions would be helpful
- Cross-collaboration and cooperation is highly important, thus the Durban Forum highlighted that it must continue working with the Paris Committee and must work to see how it is delivered and avoid overlaps – finding a right format and make it possible to bring better actors
- Rating companies can help us to understand the perception of risk and understand how we can strengthen

### Guiding questions for Plenary discussion on the organisation of the PCCB's 2024 Durban Forum Deep Dive webinar

- Taking into account, the outcomes of the 13<sup>th</sup> Durban Forum, what should be the main focus/topic of the webinar?
- Who could the PCCB partner with?
- Do you have suggestions on any tool/good practices/cases studies that could be shared at the webinar?

### Inputs

- Forum was a deep dive.
- Capacity building is an umbrella point and assessment of subtopics such as finance mechanism, technology, etc.
- Topic of derisking
- Inviting investors to the forums and how they can help the country stakeholders
- Making sure of ambitions, financial institutions, private sectors must be included
- GCF must be invited
- African agriculture links
- YOUNGO can be an important partner
- Need to mapping gaps and bridging them with capacity building

### Discussion on Capacity Building Hub

- Gender inclusion
- Capacity building indicators are important, so must be integrated in building and assessment of the hub
- Cooperation and other constitutional bodies is very important
- Capacities for climate mitigation and adaptation actions – cross cutting disciplines and increase young – UN have funds to support capacity building, especially for indigenous women and communities

- UN Universities – capacity building Hub – different types of formats and different types of scales – different types of knowledge- translating into nationals, how to stretch the involvement, diverging from normal, different backgrounds, impact assessments.
- Creative and targeting all the groups
- PCCB is an important body for capacity building
- Participatory government, collaborative decision-making
- Alternative themes suggested to model different realities
- Synergies between stakeholders and indicated as targets
- 2000 projects are already with Morocco and would be willing to share
- Agreements
  - Identifies Champions
  - Regional climate weeks and cooperation centres
  - Advanced collaboration of various stakeholders

### Monitoring and evaluating the activities of PCCB

What key steps could be taken by developing countries to enhance institutional capacity and national reporting systems to implement ETF?

- Shadowing
- Learning from reading reporting
- Networking, mentoring,
- Start from what you have
- Roles and responsibilities and also explaining benefits to achieving the desired goals
- National systems for reporting is useful

### RUSSIAN FEDERATION

- Justify the positions with relation to article 12,
- Some articles create political difficulties
- NCQG must be easy and transparent
- Simple and concrete
- Difficulty is transparency, thus it