Meeting Needs and Gap:

How can we increase the effectiveness and efficiency of capacity building in developing countries?

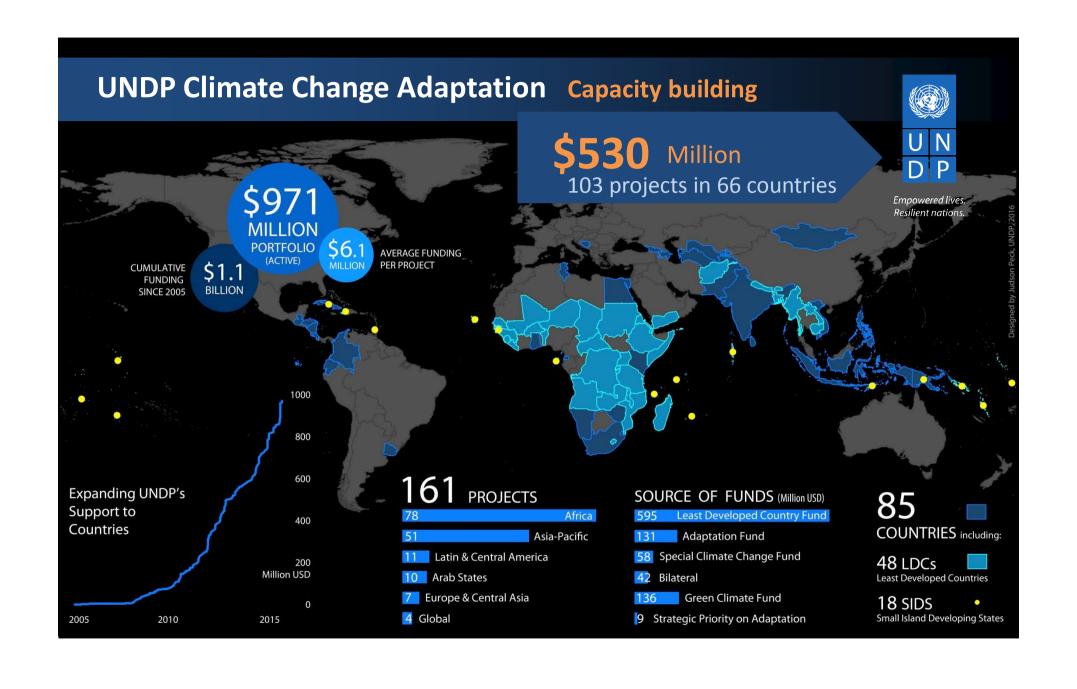




Capacity Building UNDP Cornerstone

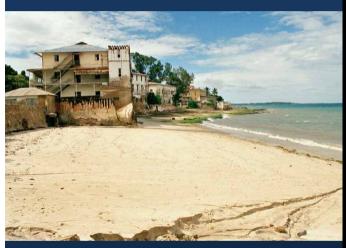






Capacity Building Typology

Bangladesh (LDCF) Government policy change



- National Land Zoning Act and Coastal Zone Policy modified to incorporate CCA
- National planners and policymakers trained on climate resilient coastal development
- Capacity building and community awareness training programs

Sri Lanka (GCF) Community capacity building

- Community engagement for restoration of natural ecosystems as
- Organizing communities into collectives for improved stewardship of water resources



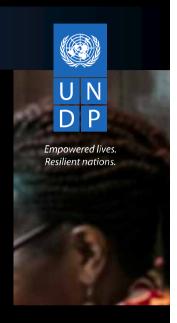
Mauritius (AF)





- Education of children
- School curriculum

Capacity Building Key Examples



Negotiators Seminar

(UNDP, UNEP, UNITAR, GEF, LEG)

- Lead negotiators from Africa, Asia and the Pacific regions participated
- Engaged in interactive sessions, shared experiences and simulation exercises
- Techniques and skills to engage more effectively and strategically in intergovernmental CC processes
- Strengthened the institutional capacity of LDCs to collect, interpret and disseminate climate change data and info

Capacity Building Some thoughts

- Capacity development is multi-dimensional not just of technical skills but also of functional

 Empowered lives.
 Resilient nations.
- Capacity building is not the number of workshops and number of days a temporary support person(s) was in country
- Capacity building is about long-term systems that can continuously nurture and build capacity



Capacity Building Take Home

- Must assume that once capacities are built, people will leave/change
- Must involve local institutions for capacity building support to be sustained
- Long term engagement



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