Report on the Planning Meeting of the LUCCC Partners

The Frati, Bellagio Study and Conference Center of the Rockefeller Foundation, Italy 24-28 September 2018



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1. Introduction and Background to LUCCC

In the lead up to COP 21 in Paris, capacity building was the increasing focus of discussions under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which culminated in the inclusion of a separate pillar on capacity building under Article 11, as well as establishment of the Paris Committee on Capacity Building (PCCB) in the Paris Agreement. The mandate of the (PCCB) is to address the capacity building gaps and needs and to enhance capacity building efforts, specifically in developing countries. Since COP 21 the discussions on capacity building have witnessed a paradigm shift from short-term to long-term climate action to address the capacity building needs in developing countries.

In recognition of this increasing capacity building needs, particularly in Least Developed Countries (LDCs), the LDCs Universities Consortium on Climate Change (LUCCC) was launched at the 11th International Conference on Community-Based Adaptation (CBA11) to climate change in June of 2017. This brainchild of Article 11 of the Paris Agreement is a consortium of 10 universities from LDCs in both Africa and Asia that was established with a view to facilitating the pursuit of sustainable and long-term capacity-building efforts through education, training and research by actively involving the universities within LDCs.

LUCCC intends to increase the capacity of LDCs to build their own capacity to address the climate challenge through research, knowledge sharing and education. The capacity building process under the LUCCC initiative will follow a step-by-step method. It will be accomplished by first building the capacity of the national decision makers, researchers and other national actors, and to eventually educate the future generations of climate cohorts i.e. the students in the LDC universities. The LUCCC beginning its journey with 10 core group of universities in the LDCs aspires to expand capacity building efforts through the consortium in all 47 LDCs by 2030.

2. Programme of the Meeting

The International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) at Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB) as the Secretariat of LUCCC spearheaded efforts to organize a five-day long Strategic Meeting of the LUCCC Partners along with potential collaborators from 24th September 2018 to 28th September 2018 at the Rockefeller Foundation's Bellagio Center in Bellagio, Italy.

The LUCCC Planning Meeting brought together 14 participants (the full list is summarized in Annex 2) from the LUCCC affiliated nations and key partners such as the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), World Resources Institute (WRI), the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) and UN Environment (UNEP) with the aim to take forward the LUCCC initiative across LDCs and chalking-out a roadmap to develop 5 year rolling-work plan for the programme to ultimately reach the broader goal of mainstreaming climate change into development planning at national and regional level by 2030.

The plenary discussions and presentations focused on identification of ways to share knowledge and enhance capacity at national and regional level within the LUCCC countries building on existing resources (without external funding) and what can be done with external resources. The discussions also highlighted on preparation of fundraising and outreach strategy to raise additional resources to scale up capacity building efforts through LUCCC.

Drawing upon previous experiences, the Agenda (Annex-1) of the meeting was deliberately kept flexible and open to facilitate modalities that encourage discussion and make use of the breadth of expertise, including through breakout groups and informal discussions.



Photo: The participants of the LUCCC Planning Meeting on Day-One

3. Objective and Outcomes of meeting

The objective of the LUCCC planning meeting in Bellagio was to develop a strategic plan as the modality for the future endeavors of the consortium as a wider South-South Capacity-Building network, as well as to make commitments by members to undertake climate actions for their respective country specific thematic area(s).

To this end, the meeting was structured around achieving the following goals that resulted from intensive discussions among participants,

- To develop a shared understanding of what the participating countries of the LUCCC consortium are doing
 and need in order to build their capacity to address the climate challenge through knowledge sharing and
 education;
- To develop a mutual understanding on the current state of research and university's curriculum on climate change and policy, and importance of 'Learning' as a tool to think beyond traditional Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) mechanism;
- To develop a self-assessing and step-by-step workplan framework of LUCCC on the basis of immediate, mid-term and long-term outcomes including for supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement and mainstreaming climate change in development plans.

The meeting focused on pursuing long-term LDC wide capacity building efforts through its universities intended to lead to the following key outcomes:

- An event report as proceeding will be shared among the partners and different stakeholder groups;
- Myanmar has joined the consortium following the successful workshop on "Integrating Climate Change
 into University Curricula in Myanmar" supported by the Myanmar Climate Change Alliance (MCCA)
 organized in partnership with LUCCC and under the guidance of Myanmar Ministry of Natural Resources
 and Environmental Conservation (MoNREC) and the Ministry of Education on 28th August in Nay Pyi Taw;
- Discussed and developed a roadmap framework to achieve the outcomes and goals of the LUCCC in short-term (2020), medium-term (2025) and long-term (2030) time dimension relying on five-year rolling workplan; and

Initiated the preliminary tasks to draft an abstract for the Perspective column of Nature and Climate
Change focusing on the LUCCC in the context of the history of LDCs in Global Climate Negotiations and the
status-quo of capacity-building efforts in these countries in a post-Paris Agreement world.

4. Overview of the Meeting

Key discussions and formal sessions during the LUCCC Planning Meeting took place over a three-day time span from 25-27 September 2018. Dialogues during these three days highlighted the status-quo of capacity building initiatives for climate action by the LUCCC universities at national and regional levels, progress on thematic areas by country-leads and the consortium, modalities to expand the LUCCC network; and developing a framework for LUCCC Workplan to carry forward the initiative.

A. Summary of discussion

Dr. Saleemul Huq, Director, ICCCAD officially welcomed the participants and opened the plenary discussion of the Planning Meeting on 25 September 2018. He emphasized the importance of collective and individual actions to maximize levels of outputs from the meeting. He articulated that at the end of the meeting the participants have a duty to take the messages back home to carry forward the decisions from this meeting. It was indicated that the meeting was also intended to foster the relationship among participants in a way that by the end of the workshop, a solid network is developed between the universities and the potential strategic partners.

The first day of the event focused on an in-depth interaction among partners to share the on-going capacity building initiatives in their respective universities, as well as pinpointed activities under each thematic area of LUCCC as individuals and as a group. The context was that Article 11 of the Paris Agreement on capacity building is a game-changing pillar for the LDC group due to its emphasize on paradigm shift from short to long-term capacity enhancing actions at national and regional level that will be iterative in nature. For the benefits of partners, LUCCC was described as a visionary brainchild of Article 11 – in view of reliance and investment in institutions – that have been building capacities for hundreds and thousands of years (i.e. engaging our universities). The LDC group is very well spread around the globe in Africa, South Asia, and Latin America. Thus, LUCCC may develop strong collaboration at national, regional and LDC-wide levels.

Understanding the cross-cutting nature of climate change, the LUCCC universities have either completely or partially embedded climate change education in all disciplines taught in their institutes, such as The University of The Gambia and ICCCAD at the Independent University, Bangladesh (IUB). The LUCCC focal in Bangladesh, Nepal, The Gambia, Uganda, Mozambique and Tanzania have tailor-made short and long courses on different aspects of climate change as well as run undergraduate and graduate-level programmes. In fact, the online certificate course on climate change run by Mozambique has almost 400 enrolments till date. MUCCCRI, Makerere University in Uganda has been leading a youth programme among the LUCCC members. In Ethiopia, most universities have standalone graduate program on climate change, and is also integrated climate change courses in the existing curriculum for undergraduate program.

On the thematic background side of the discussion, both the LUCCC members and invited partners shared responses on their works and opinions. ICCCAD leading the Loss and Damage theme shared their past and present works on the theme and called for a secondary desk review case study that pertains to Loss and Damage to come up with a publication before COP 25. The most crucial thematic discussion was on the issue of Climate Financing which is led by the University of Dar-es-Salaam. ICCCAD has a short-course that focuses on capacity-building for government officials from Ministry of Finance across Asia. With support from GGGI and UNEP, LUCCC partners can develop specialized expertise to bring the climate narratives and justification of the proposal related to climate change issues. Measuring and tracking adaptation to climate change under Article 7 on MRV for adaptation is a complex area due to unavailability of reliable adaptation measures and data sets. LUCCC owing to its work on knowledge enhancement may develop an adaptation tracker based on adaptive capacity- and vulnerability assessment tools through self-diagnosis of own capacity and to measure progress with growth.



Photo: LUCCC Members and Partners during Plenary Session on the First Day

The second day of the formal plenary sessions carried on the thematic talks from Day One, while also laid emphasis on identification of potential fundraising opportunities (detail in section 6); disaggregation of prevailing opportunities at the national level, then regional level, then across LUCCC; and conversation on prospective synergies between LUCCC and the invited partner institutes that included IIED, WRI, GGGI and UNEP (detail in section 7). The thematic areas on Climate Change Diplomacy, Community-based Adaptation (CbA)/ Eco-system-based Adaptation (EbA) were discussed. On the Climate Change diplomacy front, while Nepal as the theme leader has been undertaking capacity-building efforts to enhance skill of their students to support in-country aspiring negotiators, other LUCCC members are also devising plans to initiate youth programme on Climate Change Diplomacy through training workshops and other tailor-made programmes. Uganda is responsible for producing a repository on CbA and EbA case studies from across LDCs to publish a document by COP 25. In order to facilitate intimate discussions among participants, the discussions on this day was followed by a boat tour in Lake Como and a Dinner Event organized by the Rockefeller Foundation to introduce the conference participants with recipients of the Residency Program in Villa Serbelloni.

The third day of the official discussion on 27 September 2018 covered two consecutive presentations from IIED on the GIZ supported programme on Support for the Implementation of the Paris Agreement (SPA) and the Least Developed Countries (LDC) Initiative for Effective Adaptation and Resilience (LIFE-AR) project. The SPA project aims to help developing countries establish adaptation monitoring mechanisms that improve transparency, increase learning and effectively evaluate progress towards adaptation goals. The emphasis will be on enabling stakeholders to track progress, to inform practice and enable rapid learning from experience. This will inform future national policy, planning and investment decisions and improve reporting under the Paris Agreement. LUCCC sought to enhance their capacity on monitoring and evaluation through this affiliation as well as to support the project with information on their existing M&E framework on climate change mainstreaming in the Development Plans. The LIFE-AR project is an LDC led capacity-development initiative that aims to facilitate the LDC group to deliver a long-term vision for adapting towards a climate resilient future by 2050 by developing capacity of the LDCs through innovative actionable pathways and investments to long-term climate resilience. The capacity will be developed using a Lighthouse mechanism through which LDCs can identify long-term investments that reach the front line of climate action. The last half of this day culminated in formulation of a strategic framework as a prospective workplan to reach the long-term goal of climate change mainstreaming by LUCCC in 2030 (detail in section 4 (D)).

Agreed actions

The key actions that the Meeting participants agreed upon to expand the activities of the network are as follows,

- Development of immediate national and regional set of activities to be undertaken by 2019 as baseline to formulate five-year rolling workplan starting from 2020 till 2030;
- Following the conference internal outputs such as the strategy and action plan will be sent to a broader network of LUCCC members for their inputs and feedback;
- Designation of LUCCC country teams consisting of three focal points with at least one female member;
- Formation of LUCCC Gender and Climate Change Group focusing on how to engage them with climate change issues, the role of the group, scope of activities and how to strengthen the LUCCC platform with regards to gender and climate change;
- One of our biggest universities' assets is the students who are predominantly youth. In the next
 Gobeshona there will be a significant theme on youth and the Youth Programme in ICCCAD will facilitate a
 youth-led panel from the LUCCC countries at the main conference. Keeping in mind Uganda's achievement
 in Youth Programme, they are assigned to develop a LUCCC Youth Programme through communication
 with other members;
- Convene meetings with UNDP at a national level for Strategic Partnership for sustainable and long-term capacity building;
- Formulating two templates for need assessment and a portfolio of who is doing what; and a website for LUCCC which will share short bios of each Focal Person involved; and
- To raise the profile of LUCCC by undertaking immediate joint research collaboration activities for understanding the status-quo of capacity-building efforts in the LDCs and publish peer-reviewed journal articles which shall be disseminated through journals, ensuring that they are of open access where possible.

B. LUCCC network expansion

With a view to expanding the network of the consortium in all the 47 LDCs, LUCCC has adopted a phased approach called the Hub-and-spoke system. One university from each of the LDCs that joins the consortium will be designated as a 'Hub'. The 'Hub' university becomes will be the LUCCC Focal Point and responsible for expanding the network among other universities in the respective country. The Hub immediately becomes a Consortium member of LUCCC along with the core group of 10 Founding Members. Every LUCCC Focal point receives the status of a consortium, and at national-level anyone else than the focal is a network member that is to have a Consortium in every LDC and a network in each country.

The discussion on Network Expansion was kept interactive where each of the participants from LUCCC as well as the CB experts from the partner organizations took a turn to share idea for expanding the network at both country and regional-level. Myanmar is one of the new Consortium Members that has expressed interest to join the group where 5 Focal Points from LUCCC attended a workshop on integrating climate change in the university curricula of Myanmar. This workshop was held a month before the Planning Meeting with support from the Myanmar Climate Change Alliance (MCCA) and UNEP; and organized in partnership with LUCCC and under the guidance of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MoNREC) and the Ministry of Education.

UN-Environment has been working with several university networks for years and a supporter of LUCCC from its inception. Thus, LUCCC members may continue their work in Myanmar and other countries to widen the network in the LDCs with assistance from UNEP. Another partner, GGGI has also offered to extend support for LUCCC network expansion in GGGI member countries during regional workshops as well as to bring experts on LUCCC thematic areas from the institute to enhance knowledge on the issues.

C. Calendar of future LUCCC events

The calendar of events for LUCCC in the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 are as follows,

2018

 Capacity building day at COP24 in December in Katowice, Poland

2019

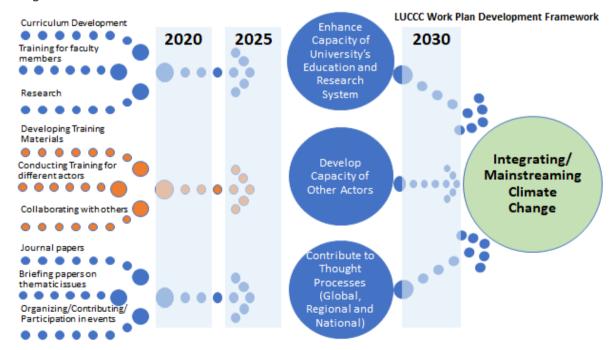
- •Gobeshona conference in Dhaka, Bangladesh from 8th to 11th January 2019
- •CBA13 conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 1st to 5th April 2019
- •SB Meeting in June 2019 in Bonn
- •UNSG Climate Summit in September 2019 in New York
- •COP 25 in December 2019 (Venue TBC)

2020

•Gobeshona Conference in Dhaka, Bangladesh in January

D. Framework for Future Workplan

The participants discussed a Framework for the LUCCC programme, based on the desired outcomes – at country-level, regional and global perspective – and the agreed activities. A diagrammatic representation of the log-framework is provided below in the figure. Its use includes achievement of three core components – through preparation and dissemination of knowledge products – which ultimately helps to reach the final goal of integration of climate change in national mechanisms and efforts to take climate actions to implement the Paris Agreement.



The log-framework of the workplan relies on strong engagement of LUCCC with other institutes in order to bring about the desired changes in policy and practice at the mainstream development process and to retain

the capacity developed over this proposed time-frame. In order to achieve the final outcome, a three-step process has been used as intermediary. At first, inward capacity needs to be assessed and enhanced to mainstream climate change into curricula. Secondly, through more outward looking approach the universities will build on the capacity that they already have and will extend help to other universities at national-level. Finally, the focus will be on contributing to the thought process by means of academic writings and publications.

The LUCCC members along with the partners reviewed the log-framework in order to reach a consensus on the time dimension and to decide the approach to achieve each outcome leading up to the year 2025 and 2030 respectively, the methodologies to be used, how the final outcome mentioned above; and when activities would be conducted and completed to culminate the final outcome as shown in the green shaded circle.

The proposed workplan will use two types of M&E mechanisms including, progress monitoring through self-diagnosis and learning; and process monitoring to oversee how the process that has been used is leading to the change.

E. Country level activities

The take home activities identified as the necessary first-step to carry forward LUCCC initiative at country-level are summarized in the following table.

are summarized in the following table.				
Country		Activities		
	Knowledge Product	Fundraising & Strategic Partnership	Youth and Gender	LUCCC Network
Uganda	 Teaching and learning materials for the secondary schools Collect information on CBA practice within the LDCs as an output from the LUCCC that will be shared in the CBA 13 next year in April Collect one case study on each CBA and EbA as well as a broader representation of what have been going on 	submitted a Concept Note to UNSSC for EbA:education, research and knowledge management	Developing a country Climate Change Youth Programme	Expanding the national LUCCC network through Climate Change Capacity Needs Analysis for different sector
Bangladesh	 Write an Abstract on Capacity Building un LDCs for the Perspective column of Nature and Climate Change; Prepare a revised LUCCC Brochure 	 Rewrite the CJRF Proposal for Bangladesh and Tanzania (the Bay areas) ICCCAD-UNDP strategic partnership to develop an M&E Framework that embeds 'learning' A potential 	 A dedicated LUCCC Youth Programme in each member country The platform for Youth Climate Change Championship at the Gobeshona Conference 	Formulation of a revised LUCCC Workplan

		funding may come from the 7th GEF project submission through UNEP		
Ethiopia	Develop standalone curriculum on climate change for all disciplines of study			 Establishing National Universities' LUCCC Networking Agricultural Research Institutes Environmental and Forest Research Institutes to be brought on
Mozambique	Mapping of all Capacity Building initiatives in the country			Developing national network among universities
The Gambia		Provision of seed money for LUCCC to start work by January 2019		University of The Gambia will launch LUCCC in the country by January 2019 and start in- country hub and spoke programme in January 2019
Tanzania	Preparation of the Climate Finance capacity building Module (based on GGGI model shared)	Finalize the ICCCAD-UDSM joint proposal to be funded by CJRF	Establish a Climate Change Student's Association at UDSM	To launch LUCCC at the national level and start establishing a country level LUCCC network
Nepal	Carry out the non- budgeted activities of synthesizing existing thesis and studies on country-specific and overall themes of LUCCC			Develop long-term commitments for LUCCC Nepal as a country and joint commitments as the Consortium

5. Possible Collaboration with Partners

A. UNDP

ICCCAD in Bangladesh has been reaching out to the UNDP office at country to develop a long-term strategic partnership upon receiving interest from UNDP on LUCCC. UNDP in Dhaka has capacity-building as one of its core mode of operation. ICCCAD, together with the UNDP in Dhaka is trying to build an MEL programme that includes 'learning' in addition to the traditional M&E. The head of UNDP in Dhaka has agreed upon an ICCCAD-UNDP LUCCC Programme. The Gambia has also held two meetings with the Gambian UNDP and making progress in terms of working in partnership.

B. IIED

LUCCC partners will engage with IIED for two of their projects namely, the 'Transparency and Monitoring and Evaluation of Adaptation: Support for Implementing the Paris Agreement (SPA)' by GIZ and the 'Least Developed Countries (LDC) Initiative for Effective Adaptation and Resilience (LIFE-AR)'.

C. WRI and Adaptation Commission

WRI and the Adaptation Commission would like to extend support to the LUCCC group to raise their global media profile in tandem with national and regional profiles. LUCCC plans to explore possibility of inviting the Adaptation Commission members to attend the Gobeshona Conference in January in Dhaka and at CBA13 in April in Addis Ababa. The consortium will also delve into identifying scope to include CBA as a work stream of the Adaptation Commission.

D. GGGI

The GGGI is a think-tank and a do-tank which has been to supporting LUCCC in its pursuit to establish partnership with academic or research institute. GGGI will support so by engaging the consortium members in its various regional programmes across the LDCs. GGGI has shared interest to invite LUCCC focal points to a regional and in country capacity development workshops including in Ethiopia in December 2018 that will take place right after the COP. This collaboration will lead to the development of curriculum and tool kits on their respective themes to enhance capacities of the LDCs of the Network in a number of themes. Furthermore, the wide network of GGGI will be a platform for expanding the LUCCC network.

E. UNEP

UNEP has long supported LUCCC participation in Gobeshona Conferences in last few years. Also, their recent support to send a five-member delegation team from LUCCC to visit Myanmar has greatly helped engagement of the consortium with the universities there. The delegation with support from UNEP and the government of Myanmar has convened a workshop to integrate Climate Change into University Curricula in Myanmar in light of the on-going efforts in the LUCCC countries.



Photo: The LUCCC Planning Meeting Team with Partners on Closing Day

6. Funding opportunities

Despite being a new entrant, LUCCC has managed to receive acknowledgement from donors for contextualizing and institutionalizing the role of universities to enhance long-term capacity of the LDCs.

A. UNEP

From the very inception of LUCCC over the past few years, UNEP has been actively funding to bring together the members of this group during the Gobeshona Conference. The consortium is expecting continued support from UNEP for the next Gobeshona Conference in January 2019. In conjunction with this, the UNEP in partnership with ICCCAD and under the patronage of Mr. Gebru Jember, LDC-Chair have submitted a project on 'Building Capacity of the LDCs to Access the Green Climate Fund (GCF)' to the Global Environment Facility. The project is expected to kick-off from the first quarter of 2019. It is anticipated that with funding from UNEP, the capacity-building support from LUCCC to Myanmar will continue.

B. GGGI

Another potential opportunity for mobilizing climate finance opportunity for developing bankable climate change adaptation project in the LUCCC countries with support from GGGI came up during the joint discussion on the topic. GGGI has been working with several LDCs countries where they have already supported in mobilizing a number of bankable projects as well as provided technical assistance to sketch business models and prepared modules to help and guide on designing projects for Green Climate Fund (GCF).

C. IIED

The LUCCC members may tap some funding from IIED through the potential collaboration with them to support the SPA and LIFE-AR projects respectively.

D. CJRF

ICCCAD in partnership with the University of Dar-Es-Salaam plans to submit a proposal to the Climate Justice Resilience Fund (CJRF) on empowering women and youth to tackle climate change in Tanzania and Bangladesh. While LUCCC has been making some progress in setting off funded activities, the issue of fundraising remains a challenge for the consortium, in terms of developing climate narratives and justification of the proposals related to capacity-building and to capacitate the LDC governments on reviewing and endorsing the proposals in timely manner.

7. Publications planned

The Planning Meeting team identified immediate and regular publication of high-quality knowledge products on capacity-building as the key area to elevate the profile of the consortium on a global-scale.

Immediate Publications

- •An article for the perspective secition of Nature Climate Change by November'18
- •A new more action-oriented LUCCC Workplan
- A LUCCC Brochure

Successive Publications

- •A LUCCC paper on CBA/EBA for CBA13
- A more substantive paper on planning and monitoring of Capacity building for 2025 and 2030 timeline at Country level as well as LDC-wide levels
- •A LUCCC paper on Loss and Damage for COP 25 in December 2019

Annex-1: Agenda of the Meeting

"Developing a Strategic Action Plan and Research Agenda to Increase the Capacity of Least Developed Countries to Implement National Climate Action"

The Frati, Bellagio Study and Conference Center, Villa Serbelloni, Bellagio (Lago di Como), Italy September 24-28, 2018

Day 1 – 24 September 2018			
Schedule	Agenda	Goal/ Guiding Questions/ Study Resources	
5:00 pm to 7:00 pm	Warm-up session and what do we want to accomplish together?	Goal: The goal of the first evening together is to get to know each other in an informal setting. During and after a pre-conference dinner, the LUCCC partners will introduce themselves and be encouraged to talk about their work and their expectations for the discussions. Guiding questions: - What do you expect from our discussions over the next three days?	
7:00 pm to 7:30 pm	Cocktails		
7:30 pm sharp (ending at 8:30 pm)	Dinner		
	Day 2 – 25 Se	ptember 2018	
8:00 am to 9:00 am	Breakfast		
9:00 am to 9:30 am	An Overview of Day 2 on the current climate capacity building efforts in the LUCCC member countries	Goal: To develop a shared understanding of what the participating countries of the LUCCC consortium need in order to build their capacity to address the climate challenge through knowledge sharing and education	
9:30 am to 11:00 am	Sharing session to provide an overview of the ongoing capacity building approach in LDCs	 What are the current capacity building systems at the national level to implement Article 11 of the Paris Agreement? 	
11:00 am to 11:30 am	Coffee Break		
11:30 am to 1:00 pm	Question and answer period to focus in on the key challenges, gaps, barriers and solutions to climate change with in-country capacity development mechanisms, tapping into national and international financial instruments, identifying immediate non-funded actions	 What are the existing gaps in the capacity building efforts to build resilience to climate change? What resources are available to address these gaps? What are the potential resources to tap into for funding the capacity building efforts under LUCCC? What are the capacity building gaps and needs of LDCs for implementing nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement? 	

1:00 pm sharp (ending at 2:00 pm)	Lunch	
2:00 pm to 3:30 pm	Breakout group discussions on capacity building gaps and needs of LDCs for implementing nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement	
3:30 pm to 5:00 pm	Collective activity to develop a map of the current state of policy work on capacity-building and the types of investment made on these efforts at national level	
5:00 pm to 5:30 pm	Coffee Break	
5:30 pm to 7:00 pm	Informal discussions (not mandatory)	
7:00 pm to 7:30 pm	Cocktails	
7:30 pm sharp (ending at 8:30 pm)	Dinner	
	Day 3 – 26 Se	ptember 2018
8:00 am to 9:00 am	Breakfast	
9:00 am to 9:30 am	An Overview of Day 3 on the current state of research on climate change and policy, and importance of 'Learning: to think beyond traditional Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) mechanism'	Goal: To develop a mutual understanding and a mapping of the current state of research and practice on long-term capacity-building efforts on different array issues of climate change.
9:30 am to 11:00 am	Sharing session led by the LUCCC consortium to provide an overview of the state of research on capacity-building efforts related to climate change	- What are the current capacity building systems at the national level to implement Article 11 of the Paris Agreement?
11:00 am to 11:30 am	Coffee Break	
11:30 am to 1:00 pm	Question and answer period to better understand the state of research and develop an understanding of the research and knowledge gaps	 What are the lessons learned so far? What are the gaps in research? How South-South research collaboration can be enhanced through LUCCC? How can research support the implementation of the nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement on Capacity Building?
1:00 pm sharp (ending at 2:00 pm)	Lunch	

2:00 pm to 3:30 pm	Discussion session led by Dr. Saleemul Huq on the importance of including 'Learning' as a tool to think beyond traditional Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) mechanism	Resource: Why we should be accountable for learning – and where to start? Link: https://www.odi.org/comment/10665-why-we-should-be-accountable-learning-and-where-start
3:30 pm to 5:00 pm	Group discussion and brainstorming to enable South-South research collaboration on climate change and to develop a global map of the state of research on long-term goal-oriented capacity-building efforts	
5:00 pm to 5:30 pm	Coffee Break	
5:30 pm to 7:00 pm	Informal discussions (not mandatory)	
7:00 pm to 7:30 pm	Cocktails	
7:30 pm sharp (ending at 8:30 pm)	Dinner	
	Day 4 – 27 Se	ptember 2018
8:00 am to 9:00 am	Breakfast	
9:00 am to 9:30 am	An Overview of Day 4 on developing a strategic plan of actions for overall LUCCC programme, as well as stand-alone strategic plans for each of the 11 thematic areas under LUCCC	Goal: To develop a draft strategic plan for the LUCCC programme on the basis of two modalities of funded activities and non-funded activities and to prepare thematic strategies in the light of country-specific needs.
9:30 am to 11:00 am	Session to facilitate the collective development of a strategic plan for the LUCCC programme	 What should LUCCC as a consortium do over the next few years? Who are the strategic partners? What can be done without funding? What activities require external funding? What should each consortium member do as part of this action plan?
11:00 am to 11:30 am	Coffee Break	
11:30 am to 1:00 pm	Continuation of session to facilitate the collective as well as the separate thematic strategies	
1:00 pm sharp (ending at 2:00 pm)	Lunch	
2:00 pm to 3:30 pm	Session led by Ms. Neha Rai, IIED on the 'Support for the implementation of the Paris Agreement' project by GIZ	Link to study resource: https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/57478.html
3:30 pm to 5:00 pm	Way forward	Goal: To discuss how to catalyze on the relationships that have been built over the

		past few days and how to build on the decisions made	
		Guiding Questions:	
		- How should we take the discussions this week forward?	
		- How to work collectively to take forward the LUCCC actions?	
		- What is the role of the universities in implementing the nationally determined contribution of the Paris Agreement? What is the role of different stakeholders to achieve the underlying goals of the LUCCC consortium? How to bring together all 48 LDCs under the wider LUCCC Network	
5:00 pm to 5:30 pm	Coffee Break		
5:30 pm to 7:00 pm	Collective Discussion and Parting Comments	 Collective discussion on taking forward the ground plan developed during the week and the role of key actors and expanding the LUCCC Network in moving this agenda forward Solidification of the plan and commitment 	
7:00 pm to 7:30 pm	Cocktails		
7:30 pm sharp (ending at 8:30 pm)	Dinner		
Day 5 – 28 September 2018			
8:00 am	Breakfast		
8:30 am to 10:00 am	Check-out from the Center and depart for the Airport		

Annex-2: List of Participants

1.	David Mfitumukiza, Makerere University Centre for Climate Change Research and Innovation (MUCCRI), Uganda			
2.	Revocatus Twinomuhangi, Makerere University Centre for Climate Change Research and Innovation (MUCCRI), Uganda			
3.	Zewdu Eshetu, Climate Science Centre, African Center for Disaster Risk Reduction, Ethiopia			
4.	Felisberto Mutongoreca Ingreia Afonso, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Mozambique			
5.	Dr. Sidat Yaffa, University of The Gambia, The Gambia			
6.	Noah Pauline, University of Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania			
7.	Ajay Mathema, School of Environmental Science and Management (SchEMS), Pokhara University, Nepal			
8.	Dr. Saleemul Huq, ICCCAD-IUB, Bangladesh			
9.	Dr. Mizan R Khan, North-South University, Bangladesh			
10.	Shaila Mahmud, ICCCAD-IUB, Bangladesh			
11.	Mozaharul Alam, UN-Environment, Bangkok			
12.	Neha Rai, IIED, UK			
13.	Christina Chan, WRI, USA			
14.	Dr. Dereje Senshaw, Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), Seoul, South Korea			