



Framework Convention on Climate Change

Distr.: General 22 November 2011

Original: English

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Thirty-fifth session
Durban, 28 November to 3 December 2011

Item 12 of the provisional agenda

Capacity-building under the Convention

Item 13 of the provisional agenda

Capacity-building under the Kyoto Protocol

Synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries

Note by the secretariat*

Summary

This report has been prepared to support annual monitoring and evaluation by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries annexed to decision 2/CP.7. The report draws on information synthesized from national communications, national adaptation programmes of action, national capacity self-assessments, technology needs assessments, annual submissions from Parties and relevant organizations received between September 2010 and August 2011. Information is presented according to the elements of the capacity-building framework. Parties may wish to consider this report to assist in the annual monitoring of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries.

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^{*} This document was submitted after the due date in order to enable the secretariat to include all relevant inputs.

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I. Introduction

A. Mandate

- 1. The Conference of the Parties, by its decisions 2/CP.7 and 4/CP.12, requested the secretariat to produce an annual synthesis report on activities to implement the framework for capacity-building in developing countries (hereinafter referred to as the capacity-building framework), drawing upon information contained in submissions by Parties, national communications, national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs), technology needs assessments (TNAs) and national capacity self-assessments (NCSAs).
- 2. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), by its decisions 29/CMP.1 and 6/CMP.2, requested the secretariat to take into account in its synthesis report efforts made in capacity-building relating to the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol in developing countries, drawing upon information contained in submissions by Parties, reports of relevant multilateral and bilateral agencies and the private sector, and information on activities of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (CDM) relating to regional distribution of CDM project activities and related capacity-building.

B. Scope of the note

- 3. This fifth annual synthesis report summarizes information on capacity-building activities undertaken in developing countries, including identified capacity needs and gaps. It focuses on activities undertaken and reported between September 2010 and August 2011.
- 4. The information is drawn from submissions by Parties and reports of activities provided by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in their national communications, NAPAs, TNAs and NCSAs. Reports from relevant United Nations agencies and the CDM Executive Board were also taken into account. National communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention were not submitted during the reporting period.
- 5. Information is presented according to the elements of the capacity-building framework. The synthesis tables included in the annex may contain certain gaps in areas where no information on activities was available.

C. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

6. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation may wish to consider the information contained in this document as part of the annual monitoring of the implementation of the capacity-building framework.

II. Overview of capacity-building activities

A. Capacity-building activities by Parties

7. In their annual submissions and other documents submitted to the secretariat between September 2010 and August 2011, Parties reported on capacity-building activities covering all 15 priority areas identified in the capacity-building framework. As further

activities may have been undertaken since the submission of the source documents, the compilation contained in this report may not convey the complete picture of progress made and should therefore be treated as indicative. Examples of the capacity-building activities reported include the following:

- (a) With regard to institutional capacity-building, national coordination entities have been established and strengthened to support the implementation of climate change activities;
- (b) As part of the enhancement and/or creation of an enabling environment, efforts have been made to develop regulatory frameworks to facilitate the implementation of activities to address climate change and to promote their alignment with existing development goals such as the Millennium Development Goals;
- (c) With regard to capacity-building for greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, emission database management, and systems for collecting, managing and utilizing activity data and emission factors, training activities have taken place to prepare GHG inventories according to the standards and methods set by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and to maintain inventory management systems;
- (d) Activities have taken place to support the design and implementation of national adaptation plans, strategies, programmes and projects, including research and training activities, to increase understanding of climate change impacts, risks and vulnerabilities;
- (e) With regard to capacity-building for mitigation, efforts have been made to build the capacity of developing countries to carry out plans to mainstream renewable energy, energy efficiency and clean technology investments through research and implementation of local demonstration projects;
- (f) Training activities have been carried out to improve the capacity of developing countries to carry out activities for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries (REDD), including the preparation of REDD strategies and/or complementing existing strategies and policy frameworks for forest and environmental management;
- (g) Training activities have taken place to build the capacity of national meteorological services to carry out research on and systematic observation of the climate system;
- (h) Efforts have been made to increase the technical capacity of developing countries to develop technology action plans and to identify appropriate policy actions to enable technology transfer projects;
- (i) With regard to capacity-building for improved decision-making, training materials such as guidelines, manuals and informational bulletins devoted to climate change issues have been developed for specialists and decision makers involved in the design and implementation of climate change activities;
- (j) Activities have taken place to enhance the capacity to identify, develop and undertake CDM project activities, including training and workshops for relevant stakeholders such as local governments, civil society and the private sector; to translate CDM materials into local languages; and to provide technical support for the establishment and maintenance of designated national authorities (DNAs);
- (k) Activities have taken place to enhance the capacity of Parties to mainstream climate change into development planning and promote programmatic coherence when carrying out adaptation strategies and plans of action;

- (l) National strategies and programmes on education, training and public awareness have been implemented by Parties, often in collaboration with civil society organizations, to mainstream climate change throughout all educational levels and increase awareness of the causes and effects of climate change among the public at large;
- (m) Climate change portals and databases have been created to disseminate information to national and local government institutions as well as to relevant stakeholders and the public at large;
- (n) Efforts have been made to implement South-South cooperation activities, including training on the drafting of national communications and providing technical support to establish DNAs.

B. Needs and gaps in the implementation of the capacity-building framework

- 8. Parties reported on some of the needs and gaps that remain on the way to the full implementation of the capacity-building framework. Examples of such needs and gaps as reported by Parties include the following:
- (a) The lack of capacity to develop new legislation addressing climate change or to integrate climate change into existing national legal frameworks;
- (b) The need to build and further develop permanent national institutional structures to work on climate change issues;
- (c) The need for capacity-building support to address climate related risks and extreme events associated with climate change;
- (d) The lack of highly trained staff on climate change issues and difficulties in retaining trained staff;
- (e) The need for increased capacity in the areas of energy management and energy audit, and the lack of access to energy efficiency technology databases;
- (f) The need for increased technical and financial support for research and systematic observation;
- (g) The need for technical support to develop technologies to address adaptation needs;
- (h) The lack of capacity to generate country-specific and disaggregated climate data, especially for least developed countries and small island developing States;
- (i) The lack of permanent entities responsible for preparing GHG inventories and carrying out the application of models recommended by the IPCC to assess GHG emission reductions potential;
- (j) The lack of technical support to develop reliable models for assessing vulnerability;
- (k) The need for increased national capacity to implement CDM project activities;
- (l) The need for increased support for awareness-raising activities, especially relating to the CDM, for policymakers, technical staff and the public at large;
- (m) The need for increased regional cooperation on the issues of education, training and public awareness;

(n) The need for increased technical capacity to develop information technology systems for data collection, processing, storage and exchange.

C. Capacity-building activities by United Nations agencies

- 9. United Nations agencies have undertaken activities to address the areas and needs identified in the capacity-building framework. They range from assisting Parties vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to build their resilience capacity, to helping Parties develop their capacity to carry out mitigation activities that are consistent with national sustainable development goals. Information on these activities is summarized in tables 1 to 15 in the annex, each table covering a corresponding priority area in the capacity-building framework.
- 10. The Chief Executives Board (CEB) for Coordination is the prime instrument for promoting the coordinating role of United Nations intergovernmental bodies on social, economic and related matters. The High Level Committee on Programming Working Group on Climate Change of the CEB promotes global policy coherence in the United Nations system, to support action on climate change, including the provision of capacity-building at global, regional and national levels.

D. Capacity-building activities under the Kyoto Protocol

- 11. The CDM Executive Board, in its role as the regulatory body of the CDM, continued to undertake measures to enhance the geographical distribution of CDM project activities and widen stakeholder participation. Activities from September 2010 to August 2011 included the following:
- (a) Three sessions of the DNA forum and two meetings of regional DNA forums (one for Latin America and the Caribbean, and one for Africa) to provide opportunities for DNA representatives to share their experiences of the CDM and to bring common views and issues to the attention of the Executive Board;
- (b) Two regional calibration workshops for applicant entities (AEs) and designated operational entities (DOEs) to provide clarifications and to communicate the Executive Board's interpretation and rationale behind its policy decisions. These workshops also provided an opportunity to share good practices between AEs and DOEs and to promote a common understanding of the CDM requirements;
- (c) A workshop on the programme of activities (PoAs) under the CDM to share experiences regarding regulatory requirements, operational and business models, and required capacity development with the aim of identifying the barriers faced in the implementation of PoAs;
- (d) Two sessions of the AEs and DOEs Forum to share experiences between AEs and DOEs and the secretariat;
- (e) Two CDM roundtables to share good practices and provide a forum for the exchange of ideas between Executive Board members, the secretariat and stakeholders on general policy issues and on the implementation of rules and regulations;
- (f) A CDM joint coordination workshop to promote a common understanding of the CDM modalities, procedures and operational provisions, including revisions and clarifications that have been developed by the Executive Board.

- 12. The Nairobi Framework¹ continued to improve its level of participation and enhance the geographical scope of CDM project activities in developing countries, focusing in particular in sub-Saharan Africa. The Nairobi Framework is jointly implemented by the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Bank Group, the African Development Bank, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the secretariat. Participating agencies have focused on improving coordination through the regular exchange of information related to their efforts to provide capacity-building to developing countries. In this context, the third Africa Carbon Forum was organized during the reporting period as a way to encourage investment in emission reduction projects and help developing countries capitalize on the development benefits of the CDM.
- 13. The secretariat and the UNEP Risoe Centre on Energy, Climate and Sustainable Development continued to operate the 'CDM Bazaar'² a Web-based facility, which serves as a platform for the exchange of information on CDM project opportunities. This initiative has grown to include 246 buyers, 353 sellers and 724 providers by August 2011.

III. Summary of issues raised in submissions from Parties

- 14. Parties noted that capacity-building is fundamental to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention. Parties also noted that capacity-building must be designed and implemented in collaboration with regional and local actors, including civil society organizations and research institutions, to ensure that capacity-building activities are demand driven, appropriate and replicable.
- 15. Parties referred to the importance of the monitoring, reporting and sharing of experiences and knowledge related to capacity-building in order to enhance the effectiveness of the implementation of climate change activities.
- 16. Parties also noted the importance of promoting regional networking activities, including policy and expert dialogues, to strengthen institutions which are addressing climate change issues in developing countries.
- 17. With regard to the role of the private sector, Parties stated it could complement initiatives by government institutions, as it has a significant potential for a multiplier effect within countries and regions.
- 18. Parties also noted the importance of capacity-building activities in the context of North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation as a way to solve common challenges and to promote a better understanding, especially when discussing climate change issues in international forums.
- 19. Parties further noted that capacity-building is part of a long-term continual process, which needs to remain flexible to the challenges presented by climate change in developing countries.

¹ http://cdm.unfccc.int/Nairobi Framework/index.html>.

² <http://www.cdmbazaar.net/>.

Annex

[English only]

Capacity-building activities undertaken between September 2010 and August 2011

Table 1
Activities in support of institutional capacity-building

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
National Capacity Self- Assessments for Global Environmental Management (NCSAs) and Cross-cutting Capacity Development Programme	National Capacity Self-Assessments provided support to 146 developing countries to identify their individual, institutional, and systemic capacities needed to meet obligations under the Rio Conventions. Works with countries to develop crosscutting capacity development projects that build on the NCSAs and provide targeted support to strengthen underlying capacities to meet Rio Convention objectives.	Ongoing, Global	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Global Environment Facility (GEF)	http://ncsa.undp.org ; http://www.undp.org ; http://www.undp.org ; http://www.undp.org/climatestrategies/climatestrategies/climatestrategies_capacity_development.shtml ; http://www.undp.org/ ; http://www.undp.org/">http://www.undp.org/ ; <a href="http://w</td></tr><tr><td>Strengthening Philippines' Institutional Capacity to Adapt to Climate Change (MDG Achievement Fund Joint Programme)</td><td>This programme seeks to: 1) Mainstream climate risk reduction into key national and local development planning and regulatory processes; 2) Enhance capacities of key national agencies, 43 local governments, academia and communities to undertake climate resilient development; 3) Test 6 integrated adaptation approaches with upscaling potential.</td><td>Ongoing,
Philippines</td><td>UNDP, UNEP, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), World Health Organization (WHO), International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), National academic institutions</td><td>http://www.mdgfund.org/program/strengthen ingphilippines%E2%80%99institutionalcapacityadaptclimatechange>

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
National Steering Committees on Climate Change and Health		2010–2011, Albania, Barbados, Bhutan, China, Fiji, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan	GEF, WHO, UNDP, WHO-Euro	http://www.who.int/gl obalchange/projects/ad aptation/en/index.html>
Capacity Development for Policy Makers to Address Climate Change Project	Supports 19 countries to increase national capacity to coordinate ministerial and stakeholder views on climate change, leading to enhanced participation in the UNFCCC process. In 15 countries, assessments of the investment and financial flows required to address climate change in key sectors have been undertaken – this process lends support for long-term climate change planning and priority setting within an inter-ministerial setting and provides a better understanding of the magnitude and intensity of national efforts needed to tackle climate change. The project's knowledge platform includes resources in six UN languages to facilitate knowledge sharing.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP	http://www.undpcc.org>
Down to Earth: Territorial Approach to Climate Change	The goal of the project is to mitigate risks posed by climate change to poverty reduction and sustainable development in developing countries, by empowering regional and local governments to scale up climate change mitigation and adaptation actions. The project objective is for subnational authorities to have identified risks and opportunities related		UNDP	http://www.undp.org/climatestrategies/climatestrategies_strategies.s html>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	to climate change at the territorial level and to have integrated priority mitigation and adaptation measures into sustainable development planning and programming, taking into consideration gender aspects and aligned and coordinated with existing climate change projects in the region.			
Strategic Initiative to Address Climate Change in Least developed countries (LDCs),	Provides technical and policy support to 26 countries globally, including 23 LDCs, across three key areas:	Ongoing, Global	UNDP	http://www.undp.org/climatechange/pillar_cc pov.shtml>
also known as 'Boots on the Ground'	1) Assistance to the international climate negotiations;			
	2) Capacity-building to access and implement climate finance;			
	3) Effectively integrating climate change into a country's national plans, policies and strategies to ensure development is both low-emission and climate resilient.			
National Implementing Entity Support Programme	Supports countries wishing to attain accreditation as a national implementing entity to the Adaptation Fund (AF). Provides a menu of services from which countries can choose depending on their national situation and priorities, to develop the capacity of national institutions for climate-related decision making and management of climate financing resources from the AF in the short term, and any other fund – including the Green Climate Fund – in the long term.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP, UNEP, World Bank	

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Table 2 Capacity-building activities in support of enhancement and/or creation of an enabling environment

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
The Climate Policy 2012 Programme/Low Emissions and Climate Resilient Development Strategies (LECRDS)	This strategic initiative aims at assisting 19 countries in preparing LECRDS and to raise awareness about the linkages between planning and financing processes to national policies towards the post-2012 climate change regime.	Ongoing, Latin America	Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), UNDP, United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNECLAC)	http://www.undpcc.org
Mediterranean Investment Facility (MIF)	The MIF aims at developing a vibrant, sustainable renewable energy market system in the greater Mediterranean region, removing project, policy and trade barriers and strengthening the market system, thereby contributing to poverty alleviation through the provision of modern energy services to populations and to climate change mitigation. The objectives of the MIF are to lower the charged interest rates to the customers, to ensure financial institutions' participation by reducing the risk in entering a new market segment, to support the development of partnerships between commercial banks and suppliers of Solar Water Heating equipment, as well as to lower the upfront cost for energy efficient appliances.	2010–2014, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia	UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre	

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
African Rural Energy Enterprise Development (AREED)	The AREED programme, launched in 2000, has been providing business development services and access to capital to innovative energy entrepreneurs in Mali, Ghana, Tanzania, Senegal, and Zambia. AREED has also engaged with African nongovernmental organizations and organizations in the energy, development, and investment sectors, helping to build environments where local clean energy businesses can be successful. In 2007, the programme entered a second phase and UNEP is now also working with microfinance institutions to provide access support to energy end-users and reaching deeper into rural markets.		UNEP Risoe Centre, E+Co, Enda Energy, Kumasi Institute of Technology and Environment, Mali-Folkecenter, Centre for Energy, Environment and Engineering Zambia Ltd, Tanzania Traditional Energy Development and Environment Organization	http://www.areed.org

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Table 3
Capacity-building activities in support of national communications

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Contribute to the drafting of the 2nd national communications by describing the health risks associated with climate change in Syria Arab Republic	Contribute to the drafting of the 2nd national communications by describing the health risks associated with climate change in Syria Arab Republic.	2010, Syria Arab Republic	GEF, UNDP, WHO	http://unfccc.int/files/nation/submitted_natcom/submitted_natcom/submitted_nation/application_nation_o3feb2011.pdf
Support to drafting of the 2nd national communications of the Government of Lebanon	Contribute to the drafting of the 2nd national communications by describing the health risks associated with climate change in Lebanon.	2011, Lebanon	GEF, UNDP, WHO	http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/natc/lebanon_snc.pdf
Workshop to exchange views on possible elements to be considered in the future revision of the UNFCCC guidelines for the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties by the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE)	The workshop took into account the difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in the preparation of their most recent national communications, with presentations by Parties on problems, lessons learned and best practices in overcoming problems in applying the UNFCCC guidelines.	20–21 June 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNDP, UNEP, UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/nation al_reports/non- annex_i_natcom/cge/ite ms/5926.php>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
1 0	The workshop took into account the difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in the establishment and maintenance of their national technical teams for the preparation of national communications, with presentations made by Parties on problems, lessons learned and best practices in overcoming these challenges.	20–21 June 2011, Bonn, Germany	Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Japan International Cooperation Agency, UNDP, UNEP, UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/nation al_reports/non- annex_i_natcom/meetin gs/items/6071.php> , Report to be finalized for SB35
Technical workshop on preparing vulnerability and adaptation component of national communications	Provide targeted technical support to assist Parties in addressing technical constraints in preparing vulnerability and adaptation component of their national communications.	May 2011, Bangkok, Thailand	Nairobi work programme partner organizations, UNDP, UNFCCC	FCCC/SBSTA/2011/IN F.2
Training on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 Methodology on GHG Inventory for Energy Sector and Industrial Processes and Quality Assurance and Verification	To improve the understanding on the new methodology and related quality assurance and verification aspects. Countries members of the Southeast Asia Climate Change Network are at different stages of preparing their national communication to the UNFCCC. Out of 10 countries, eight countries have submitted their initial communication and are at different stages of preparation of their second national communication. Moreover, initial national communications of Myanmar and Brunei Darussalam are yet to be submitted to the UNFCCC.	25–27 October 2010, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	UNEP	http://www.unep.org/c limatechange/mitigation /sean-cc/>
The National Communications Support Programme	Provides technical and policy support to developing countries preparing national reports to the UNFCCC. UNDP supports 103 and UNEP supports 39 out of 142 countries, organizes regional workshops for training, information and knowledge exchange on	Ongoing, Global	GEF, UNDP, UNEP	http://ncsp.undp.org

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	greenhouse gas inventories, supports mitigation analysis and vulnerability and adaptation assessments, prepares technical reviews of draft communications reports, and guidance materials.			
Technical Support Unit for the IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme	Provide answers to technical questions on IPCC guidelines that are submitted via email.	Ongoing, Global	IPCC	<http: www.ipcc.ch=""></http:>
Expert meetings organized by the IPCC	Meetings of working groups contribution to the 5th Assessment Report, Scoping Additional Guidance on Wetlands, the 8th Editorial Board Meeting of the IPCC Database on Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors, Software for the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and Data for the IPCC Database on Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors, as well as on HWP, wetlands and Soil N ₂ O.	Since September 2010, Global	IPCC	http://www.ipce-nggip.iges.or.jp/meeting/meeting.html
Support to drafting of the 3rd national communication of the Government of Jordan	Contribute to the drafting of the 3rd national communication by describing the health risks associated with climate change in Jordan.	2011, Jordan	GEF, UNDP, WHO	http://www.undp-jordan.org/index.php?page_type=projects&project_id=63&cat=3

Table 4
Capacity-building activities in support of national climate change programmes

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Leading the design and implementation of the UN National Climate Change Programme	The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) has been involved in assisting and informing the design of many national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs). It has recently led a joint-UN effort in Uganda and Egypt to design and implement the UN National Climate Change Programme on behalf of the government. The objective was to design and implement national strategies and programmes to increase the resilience of the most vulnerable to climate change.	2009–2012, Egypt Uganda,	FAO, UNDP, UNEP, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), WFP, WHO, World Meteorlogical Organization (WMO)	
The initiatives of UNDP under the Environment and Climate Change Window of the Spanish MDG Achievement Fund	Supports improved environmental management and service delivery at the national/local level, and increased access to new financial mechanisms. A key outcome is enhanced capacity to adapt to climate change, including integration of climate risk reduction into national development and investment decisions and into UN programming frameworks.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP, UNEP Risoe Centre	http://www.undp. org/climatechange /integrating_cc.sht ml>
Territorial Approach to Climate Change (TACC) – UN partnership with subnational authorities towards lower carbon and carbon resilient territories	The TACC partnership was launched at the first World Summit of Regional Governments on Climate Change in Saint-Malo (France) in October 2008. Eight associations of subnational governments representing more than 1,000 subnational governments signed a partnership agreement with UNDP and UNEP. UNEP, in leading the first Phase of TACC, aims at increasing knowledge and capacity of subnational authorities to identify risks and opportunities related to climate change at the subnational level and to design		UNDP, UNEP	http://www.uncclearn.org/tacc>

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	integrated climate change policies and plans within national plans, based on sound knowledge and science.			
National Forest Programme Facility	Assist countries address emerging policy issues related to forests and climate change through integrating climate change considerations into national forest programmes.	20–21 September 2010, Rome, Italy	FAO	http://www.nfp-facility.org/63721/en
Launch of the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Climate Change Strategy	To develop a medium-term programme framework for adaptation and mitigation actions within the fisheries and aquaculture programme of the FAO in support of national programmes.	January 2011, Rome, Italy	FAO	<ftp: fi<br="" ftp.fao.org="">/brochure/climate_ change/stragegy_fi _aq_climate/2011/ climate_change_2 011.pdf></ftp:>

Table 5
Capacity-building activities in support of greenhouse gas inventories

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Collaborative Scoping Meeting for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Eastern and Southern Africa.	28–30 September 2010, Dar Es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania	Colorado State University (CSU), GIZ, Global Earth Observation (GEO), UNFCCC, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)	
20th training session on physical properties of aerosols by the Global Atmosphere Watch Training and Education Centre (GAWTEC)	•	3–16 April 2011, Zugspitze, Germany	WMO	<http: www.gawtec.de=""></http:>
Emission Factor Database	A library where users can find emission factors and other parameters with background documentation or technical references that can be used for estimating anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals.	Ongoing, Online	IPCC	http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/EFDB/m ain.php>

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Regional Workshop for the kick-off of the Capacity-building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Eastern and Southern Africa.	7–9 March 2011, Port Louis, Mauritius	CSU, GIZ, GEO, UNFCCC, USAID, USEPA	
First In-country Meeting (Zambia) for Capacity- Building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Eastern and Southern Africa.	15–17 June 2011, Lusaka, Zambia	CSU, GIZ, GEO, UNFCCC, USAID, USEPA	
Preparation of the IPCC guidelines, special reports, technical papers, and methodology reports	Assist Parties to the UNFCCC in preparing their greenhouse gas inventories.	Ongoing, Global	IPCC	

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories	Oversee the IPCC National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme (NGGIP), the IPCC develops and refines an internationally-agreed methodology and software for the estimation and reporting of national anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals and to encourage its use by parties as well as experts working on climate actions. The NGGIP also established and maintains an Emission Factor Database.	Global	IPCC	
GAWTEC 19th training session on greenhouse gases	Training of station operators on greenhouse gas measurements and data analysis.	17–30 October 2010, Zugspitze, Germany	WMO	<http: www.gawtec.de=""></http:>
Development of transparent, comparable and accurate national monitoring, reporting and verification systems for carbon and other GHGs	Improved guidance on monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries (REDD-plus).	Since May 2011, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia	FAO	

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
First In-country Meeting (South Africa) for Capacity- building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Eastern and Southern Africa.	26–29 July 2011, Pretoria, South Africa	CSU, GIZ, GEO, UNFCCC, USAID, USEPA	
Phase 1 Closing Workshop of the Regional Capacity- building for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Southeast Asia	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Southeas Asia	Malaysia	CSU, GIZ, GEO, UNFCCC, USAID, USEPA	

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
First In-country Meeting (Mauritius) for Capacity- building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Eastern and Southern Africa.	1–4 August 2011, Port Louis, Mauritius	CSU, GIZ, GEO, UNFCCC, USAID, USEPA	
Training Seminar for GHG Inventory Review Experts	Decision 10/CP.15 calls for the secretariat to establish a training programme, comprising both technical and skill-building courses on review of GHG inventories. New experts, who have been nominated by their Parties, must complete the training and successfully pass the examination before they can be invited to participate in an inventory review. Following completion of the basic courses that are provided on-line, trainees are invited to attend the seminar to gain handson experience with inventory review materials. During the seminar, trainees conduct a simulated inventory review under the supervision of instructors and the secretariat. The seminar concludes with a mandatory course examination for all trainees, covering both general and sector-specific aspects of inventory review.	19–21 April 2011, Bonn, Germany 19–21 October 2010 Republic of Korea	UNFCCC	
Training Workshop on National Systems for the GHO Inventories	Building capacity on setting national systems for greenhouse gas inventories, reporting emissions and removal of REDD-plus activities in framework of the United	25–28 January 2011 Rome, Italy	, FAO/UN-REDD agencies, GIZ, Johann Heinrich von	http://www.fao.org/climatechange/unredd/69107/en

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (UN-REDD).	l	Thünen Institute, USEPA,	
First In-country Meeting (Malawi) for Capacity- building Project for Sustainable National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa	To strengthen each country's institutional arrangements, functions, and ability to manage their GHG inventories. To enhance the technical capacity of the personnel in each of the countries by improving methodological choices in the selection of the appropriate methods, activity data, and emission factors, thus leading to the development of improved and sustainable inventory management systems in Eastern and Southern Africa.	20–22 June 2011, Lilongwe, Malawi	CSU, GIZ, GEO, UNFCCC, USAID, USEPA	

Table 6
Capacity-building activities in support of vulnerability and adaptation assessment

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Training and Guidance on Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment Study Design for Health Authorities	Increase capacity of health authorities to design and conduct a vulnerability assessment.	2010–2011, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Papa New Guinea, Phillipines, Viet Nam, Tajikistan	WHO	
Sub-Regional Workshop of the Cities and Climate Change Initiative (CCCI) Pacific Demonstration Cities	The workshop aimed to build the capacity of national teams in CCCI Pacific demonstration cities to undertake independently and in a participatory manner, climate change national scoping studies and city vulnerability and adaptation assessments. Throughout the workshop participants identified approaches to localizing methodologies to best suit local needs and circumstances, whilst better linking the urban sector into national climate change policy frameworks.	1–3 June 2011, Suva, Fiji	UN-HABITAT	http://www.fukuka.unhabitat.org/p ogrammes/ccci/20 10628_en.html>

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Mainstreaming climate change adaptation: the comprehensive planning and land-use planning frameworks	Support synergies between local adaptation plans and the provincial and national-level plans.	19–20 November 2010, Sorsogon City, Philippines	UN-HABITAT	http://www.unhabhttp://www.unhabhttp://www.unhabhttp://www.unhab<a a="" href="http://www.unhab<a href=" http:="" www.unhab<=""><a href="http://www.unhab<a href=" http:="" td="" www.unhab<="">
National Training on "Unpacking the Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment Process for Local Shelter Plan Development"	Provide national government representatives with tools to integrate Climate Change in Shelter Plans.	16–17 December 2010, Quezon City, Philippines	UN-HABITAT	<a href="http://www.unhab
itat.org.ph/climate-change-for-hudcc-on-unpacking-the-climate-change-vulnerability-and-adaptation-assessment-toolprocess-for-local-shelter-plandevelopment-caps-2010-activities></td></tr><tr><td>Improvement of Early Warning system to reduce impacts of climate change and capacity-building to integrate climate change in Sectorial Development Plans in Lesotho</td><td>Build Lesotho's capacity for monitoring and predicting climate change impacts, delivering early warning for extreme events and local and national planning for adaptation to climate change.</td><td>June 2011–August
2015,
Lesotho</td><td>GEF,
UNEP</td><td>http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQL.cfm?projID=3841

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Programme for Climate Change in the Coastal Zone of Cambodia Considering Livelihood Improvement and Ecosystems	To reduce the vulnerability of coastal communities to the impacts of climate change by strengthening policy and science, and demonstrating targeted local interventions to increase ecosystem resilience.	Ongoing, Cambodia	GEF, UNEP-DHI Centre on Water and Environment	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQL.cfm?projID=3890>
Integrated environmental assessments and capacity-building	Local and national governments and key stakeholders are empowered to independently conduct ecosystem-based vulnerability and impact assessments through an inclusive and gendersensitive assessment process incorporating collaborative development of tools and methodologies.	17 May 2011, Bangladesh, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Uruguay Pacific region	UNEP	http://www.unep.org/ieacp/climate
Informal meeting of the Nairobi work programme	Provide an update on recent and upcoming activities under the Nairobi work programme. The meeting also provided an interactive space of exchange between Parties and partners of the Nairobi work programme on issues of shared concern.	June 2011, Bonn, Germany	Nairobi work programme partner organizations, UNFCCC	http://unfecc.int/4 300.php>

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Flood Risk Mapping in Rio de Janeiro	Training young people in vulnerable communities to map their community areas of risk and resiliency, with a focus on risks from floods.	August 2011, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	CARE, Red Cross, Save the Children, UNICEF	http://www.unicef org/brazil/pt/media _21477.htm>
Workshop on MOSAICC toolbox (Modelling System for Agricultural Impacts of Climate Change)	The MOSAICC toolbox is a system of models designed to carry out each step of the impact assessment from climate scenarios downscaling to economic impact analysis at national level.	14–15 February 2011, Rome, Italy	FAO	http://www.fao.org/climatechange/m osaicc/en>
Organization of the UNFCCC side event on the work programme on loss and damage	To provide an opportunity to inform Parties on the state of current knowledge, expertise and potential for support from relevant organizations to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts. To take stock of activities undertaken by organizations and institutions in the area of climate-related risk management.	7 June 2011, Bonn, Germany	Action Aid, The Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance, Climate Adaptation Network, ILO, UNDP, UNFCCC, United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) WMO, World Bank	http://unfecc.int/6 010.php>
Publication: "Climate change and freshwater resources: a synthesis of adaptation actions undertaken by Nairobi work	Provision of user-friendly information targeting a specific sector building upon previous work undertaken under the Nairobi work programme.	July 2011, Bonn, Germany	Global Water Partnership (GWP), UNFCCC	http://unfecc.int/4 628.php>

Nairobi work

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
programme partner organizations"				
Publication: "Assessing climate change impacts and vulnerability, making informed decisions. Highlights of the contribution of the Nairobi work programme"	To provide an overview of Nairobi work programme work in climate change adaptation based on relevant information and knowledge products mandated by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) as well as contributions made by Nairobi work programme partner organizations (e.g. action pledges and updates).	June 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/4 628.php>
Publication: "Assessing costs and benefits of adaptation options. An overview of approaches"	Provision of user-friendly information building upon previous work undertaken under the Nairobi work programme (technical paper and workshop) and activities by partners.	August 2011, Bonn, Germany	IADB, Pacific Regional Environment Programme, Practical Action, UNDP, UNFCCC, WHO	http://unfccc.int/4 628.php>
Building governments' capacity in disaster response	WFP supports governments in building capacity in disaster response in most of the countries it operates. For example, in Bangladesh, WFP supports the multi-stakeholder coordination forum 'Disaster and Emergency Response' (DER) Group. DER is the most active inter-agency coordination body in Bangladesh, and roughly equivalent to an in-country Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) team. WFP supports the Government's coordination role in emergency situations specifically in systematic sharing of ground level	Ongoing, Various locations	WFP	http://www.lcgba ngladesh.org/derwe b/index.php>

	needs assessments and food security assessments, food security mapping and analysis. The mission of the DER Group is to "Increase the effectiveness of its members' disaster preparedness and response efforts in order to reduce the vulnerability of the poorest and most affected members of society". One of the objectives of DER is to enhance disaster preparedness and response capacity of the Government of Bangladesh and partners.			
Fourth Nairobi work programme focal point forum	To take stock of relevant activities being undertaken by partner organizations and identify opportunities for mutual learning and collaboration.	December 2010, Cancun, Mexico	Nairobi work programme partner organizations, UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/4 300.php>
Child-led Water Quality Testing	Children and adolescents were trained to test the quality of water in schools and other public places, and then are involved in community decision making on water-related issues.	March 2010–March 2011, Jharkhand, India Ongoing, Tajikistan	UNICEF	http://www.unicef.org/tajikistan/water_sanitation_4686.html
Preparation of the IPCC Special Report on Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to	To provide the scientific, technical and socio- economic basis for sound decision-making in the area of climate change.	Ongoing, Global	IPCC	https://www.ipcc-wg1.unibe.ch/srex/srex.html>

Date and location

Purpose/target of activity

information, information management, emergency

Activity

Activity report or web link for further

information

Agencies and institutions involved

Advance Climate

Change

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Adaptation				_
Spanish translation of the Nairobi work programme technical paper on potential costs and benefits of adaptation options	Provision of user-friendly information building upon previous works undertaken by Nairobi work programme partner organizations.	July 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/application/pdf/tp_2009_2_rev1_es_spanish_translation_of_technication/application/
Development of software to assess vulnerabilities – national level	At the national level, the Livelihoods, Early Assessment, Protection (LEAP) project in Ethiopia has developed a software application that allows for an estimate of livelihoods at risk of droughts and floods and the costs of supporting these additional beneficiaries of the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP). The software also indicates vulnerabilities and provides an early warning and contingency planning information. Currently, a climate change modelling/downscaling component is being developed and has been included in the LEAP software since 2011.	Ongoing, Online	WFP, World Bank	http://www.wfp.o rg/disaster-risk- reduction/leap >
Development of Africa RiskView and its underlying methodology as a tool for quantifying weather related food insecurity risk in dollar terms covering 32 sub-Sahelian countries	Development of more effective weather risk management approaches and tools with the geographical focus on sub-Sahelian countries aiming for the improvement of ex-ante contingency financing and support of improved disaster preparedness and contingency planning. Trainings on the use of the software has been provided to regional and national institutions, partners and WFP country offices during 2010 and 2011.	Since 2009, Africa	European Commission's Joint Research Centre, FAO, Politecnico di Torino Project for Information Technology for Humanitarian Assistance, Rockefeller Foundation, United States Famine Early Warning System Network (USFEWS-NET), United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric	http://www.africariskview.org/>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
			Administration (USNOAA)	
Food security and vulnerability assessments	WFP Food Security Analysis conducts more than 100 food security and vulnerability assessments every year, informing governments' policies and programmes and the wider UN community's planning, programming and fund raising and enhancing governments' capacity to prevent and manage weather and climate related disasters. It provides an in-depth picture of the food security situation and the vulnerability of households in a given country. The Food Security Analysis Service of WFP increasingly focuses on further strengthening methodologies for assessing the impact of climate change on food security.	Since 2009, Global	FAO, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UNICEF, WFP	http://www.wfp.org/food-security>
Capacity-building in climate and disaster risk management	WFP supports the Government in improving its emergency preparedness and response capacity in order to ensure timely and effective responses to shocks. WFP provides technical assistance on the formulation of contingency plans, vulnerability analysis and mapping, management of emergency stocks, monitoring and evaluation, emergency needs assessment and response in municipalities most affected by recurrent disasters. The development of local risk reduction plans and awareness campaigns further supports the disasteraffected communities. Efforts to build capacity are aligned to the National Strategy to Strengthen the Emergency Preparedness and Response System.	Ongoing, Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	WFP	For more information, please contact Vitoria Ginja: <vitoria.ginja@wf p.org=""></vitoria.ginja@wf>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Informal meeting of representatives from Parties and organizations and experts to consider the outcomes of completed activities under the Nairobi work programme	Share experiences of, and views on, the implementation of the Nairobi work programme in terms of modalities, thematic and work areas, and knowledge outputs and products.	September 2010, Manila, Philippines	Nairobi work programme partner organizations, UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/5 706.php>
Consultation Meeting on the Proposed Integrated Drought Management Programme	To provide policy and management guidance through the globally coordinated generation of scientific information, sharing knowledge and best practices for drought risk management. contribute to the global coordination of drought-related efforts of existing organizations and agencies with regard to:	15–16 November 2010, Geneva, Switzerland	GWP, WMO	http://www.wmo.i nt/pages/prog/wcp/ agm/meetings/gene va10/index.php>
	1) Better scientific understanding and inputs for drought management;			
	2) Drought risk assessment, monitoring, prediction and early warning;			
	3) Policy and planning for drought preparedness and mitigation across sectors;			
	4) Drought risk reduction and response.			

Regional Workshop on Climate Change and Food Security in Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Plus Three Countries	The aims of the workshop were to: 1) Assess the impacts of climate change on land and water resources, and on agriculture, forestry and fishery sectors in the ASEAN Plus Three countries; 2) Analyse their implications for food security and livelihoods in major agro-ecosystems in the ASEAN Plus Three region; 3) Discuss technical, policy and institutional options for climate change adaptation and mitigation in the agricultural sectors; 4) Identify priority areas and proper mechanisms for regional coordination and cooperation.	29–31 March 2011, Beijing, China	WMO	
Expert Meeting on the National Early Warning System For Agricultural Weather Management	Organize systematic and standardized data available from a comprehensive station network to monitor soil moisture and vegetative conditions, identify a number of extremely valuable soil moisture/evaporation stations available for a reference network, and establish an integrated set of data products for the user community in an understanding format for appropriate decision making.	18–20 July 2011, Fairfax, United States of America	George Mason University (GMU), United States National Drought Mitigation Center (USNMDC), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), WMO	http://www.wmo.i nt/pages/prog/wcp/ agm/meetings/new sam11/index.php>

Date and location

Purpose/target of activity

Activity

Activity report or web link for further

information

Agencies and institutions involved

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Expert Meeting on the Preparation of a Compendium on National Drought Policy	Development of a pro-active, risk-based national drought policy, effective monitoring and early warning systems to deliver timely information to decision makers, emphasis on effective impact assessment procedures, pro-active risk management measures, preparedness plans aimed at increasing the coping capacity, and effective emergency response programmes directed at reducing the impacts of drought.	14–15 July 2011, Fairfax, United States of America	GMU, USNMDC, USDA, WMO	http://www.wmo.i nt/pages/prog/wcp/ agm/meetings/emn dp11/index.php>

FCCC/SBI/2011/15

Table 7
Capacity-building activities in support of implementation of adaptation measures

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Training Workshop on Climate Change in the Niger Delta Region	Enhance participants' understanding of the main measures needed to achieve adaptation, such as mainstreaming climate change science, promoting dialogue at the local and global levels, and integrating adaptation into the development objectives. The workshop covered also the UNFCCC negotiation process (including the Kyoto Protocol), legal aspects of the Convention as well as climate change mitigation policies.	12–14 July 2011, Benin City, Nigeria	United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)	http://www.unitar.org/e vent/training-workshop- climate-change-niger- delta-region>
Strengthen Control of Vector-Borne Diseases (VBD) to Lessen the Impact of Climate Change in the Western Pacific Regions National Strategy and Assessment of Health Risks from Climate Change	Strengthen preparedness and capacity to rapidly respond to VBD outbreaks, develop strategic knowledge to better tackle climate change-induced VBDs and undertake extensive research on collecting data for climate variability.	2011, Cambodia, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea	East Asia Climate Partnership, WHO	http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/WO1102/S00008/korea-and-who-join-hands-to-respond-to-climate-change-risks.htm
Workshop: Formulation of a climate and disaster sensitized housing design and site planning standard	As part of the on-going efforts to achieve the goals of the Cities and Climate Change Initiative, the National Climate Change Office of the Philippines with the support of UN-Habitat Philippines conducted a Community-Based Action Planning Shelter Workshop, which produced a set of standards to be used and shared to the Pilot Villages (Barangays) to climate-proof their homes.	12–14 January 2011, Sorsogon City, Philippines	UN-HABITAT	http://www.unhabitat.org.ph/climate-change/events/291-climate-and-disaster-sensitized-housing-design-and-site-planning-standards-formulated-in-sorsogon-city-workshop

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Training on disaster risk management (DRM) syst analysis for national and provincial and local government representativ working in the area of DF in the agriculture sector	reflect on the methodological aspects of conducting an institutional analysis on DRM including country-specific exercises.	June 2011, Thailand	FAO	
Advocacy for child-centre climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction	"Children in a Changing Climate	May to June 2011, Geneva, Switzerland	Plan International, UNICEF, UNISDR	http://www.unicef.org.u k/Documents/Publication s/ClimateChange_child_c entred2011.pdf>
Communities Programme	Supports community-driven projects to pilot practices at the local level primarily in the areas of biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management, including a growing portfolio of community based climate risk management initiatives	Ongoing, Global	GEF, UN Volunteers	http://www.undp-adaptation.org/project/cba
Asia Pacific Regional Workshop on Cities and Climate Change for Loca Government Training Institutes	The workshop aimed to enhance the capacities of local government training institutes in the field of climate change.	8–11 March 2011, Los Banos, Philippines	UN-HABITAT	http://www.unhabitat.org/content.asp?cid=8004&catid=533&typeid=11

	develop the national and local capacities needed to design, finance, implement, monitor and adjust long-term integrated and cost-effective adaptation policies.		Organization (UNIDO), UNICEF, WFP	
Training on planning community-based adaptation in the agricultural sector using FAO e-learning tool for key stakeholders, field extension officers and project implementation partners	To assist all actors, who face the challenge of initiating and facilitating adaptation processes at community level.	November 2010, Senegal October 2010, Dominica	FAO	http://www.fao.org/clim atechange/67624/en>
Second Near East and North Africa Climate Change Forum	The Second Forum on Climate Change in the Near East Region was dedicated to the theme "climate change, agriculture and food security" and had the objective of enhancing Member Countries' capacities to mitigate the negative impacts of climate change and adapt to climate variability on agriculture and food security. The forum was intended to take stock of the countries' knowledge and gaps, to provide an opportunity for exchange of experiences and to identify specific needs for support and regional cooperation. The forum was also intended to expose country delegates to the international financial mechanisms and the Global Environment Fund, as existing funding opportunities for support in addressing climate change issues.	27–29 June 2011, Beirut, Lebanon	FAO	http://neareast.fao.org/Phttp://neareast.fao.org/Phttp://neareast.fao.org/Phttp://neareast.fao.org/Phttp://neareast.fao.org/Phttp://neareast.fao.org/Phttp://neareast.fao.org/Phttp://

Activity report or web link for

adaptation.org/africaprogr

further information

http://www.undp-

Agencies and institutions

Industrial Development amme>

involved

UNDP,

United Nations

Date and location

Ongoing,

Africa

Activity

Programme

The Africa Adaptation

Purpose/target of activity

The USD 92.1 million programme assists 20

risks into national development processes and

African countries to incorporate climate change

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Climate Change and Development - Adapting by Reducing Vulnerability (CC- DARE)	Using small funds for small-scale and short-term activities, the CC-DARE programme provides timely, flexible and targeted actions for the implementation of national priorities for climate change adaptation in sub-Saharan Africa and small island developing States. The flexibility of the CC-DARE Programme approach results in the diversification of adaptation actions across the multi-sectoral and thematic areas, as well as across actors as a result of engaging different types of actors in both the public and private sectors. Besides expanding the range of intervening actions, the co-benefit of the diversification of the implemented actions includes the enhancement of resilience of the national adaptation strategy to future climate change impacts.	Ongoing, Africa and small island developing States	UNDP, UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre	http://www.ccdare.org
Adaptation Knowledge Day	Strengthen the sharing of knowledge and experiences on adaptation through the showcasing of innovative adaptation research, policies and actions, in the areas of science-policy interaction, ecosystem-based adaptation, and the Nairobi Work Programme.	June 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNEP, UNFCCC	http://www.unep.org
Trainings to national implementing staff on participatory watershed development	As part of the Managing Environmental Resources to enable Transitions to More Sustainable Livelihoods (MERET) Project in Ethiopia, WFP has provided trainings to national implementing partner staff on participatory watershed development and sustainable land management.	Since 2009, Ethiopia	WFP	http://www.wfp.org/content/ethiopia-annual-report-2009 >
First Meeting of the Climate Change Working Group of the Canary Current Large Marine Ecosystem Project	To further raise the awareness of all relevant stakeholders to the threats of climate change the regional fisheries and aquaculture sector and to establish priority adaptation actions.	11–13 May 2011, Saly, Senegal	FAO	

ationresources/en/index3.
http://www.adaptationle arning.net/project/piloting -climate-change-adaptation-protect-human-health>

FCCC/SBI/2011/15

Activity report or web link for

http://www.who.int/glob

alchange/resources/adapt

further information

Agencies and institutions

involved

FAO,

WHO

GEF,

UNDP,

WHO

WHO

World Bank

Date and location

Rome, Italy

Switzerland

2011–2014,

Barbados.

Bhutan China,

Kenya, Jordan, Uzbekistan

2010,

Switzerland

Fiji,

16-17 May 2011,

Activity

health

Expert Roster

Climate Change and

East Asia and the Pacific Region: Issues and Options

Guidance on finance and human resources on health

Piloting climate change

adaptation to protect human

and climate change

Purpose/target of activity

change and health.

Adaptation in Agriculture for change adaptation in agriculture.

Assessment of investment options for climate

climate change and health adaptation which

considers essential for investment.

includes a list of adaptation actions that the WHO

Improve capacity of health sector institutions to

To provide a roster of regional experts in climate

respond to climate-sensitive health risks.

WHO has developed an "essential package" for 2011,

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Establishment of a National Weather Risk Management Framework in Ethiopia to climate-proof the PSNP and improve emergency response	In line with its strategic objective to "strengthen the capacity of countries to reduce hunger", LEAP project of WFP in Ethiopia assisted the Government of Ethiopia to establish a national weather risk management framework. One of the main objectives is to improve the flexibility of the PSNP to respond to more severe extreme weather events, ensuring sustainability and effectiveness of the PSNP in view of climate change. As part of the LEAP project, a drought and flood based livelihood protection index is calculated to inform early warning and guide disbursement from a USD 160 million multi-stakeholder contingency fund for a timely temporary scale up the PSNP. This allows for an early intervention to protect not only lives, but also smallholders' livelihoods and constitutes a shift from managing disasters to managing risks. As part of the project's capacity-building component, WFP supports the establishment of a risk management unit within Ethiopia's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.	Since 2006, Ethiopia	WFP, World Bank	http://www.wfp.org/disaster-risk-reduction/leap
Continued support to Ethiopia's PSNP - a platform for adaptation	Ethiopia's PSNP targets chronically food insecure people who are at constant and increasing risk of floods or droughts and lack resources to invest in risk reduction and adaptation to climate change. Part of the PSNP provides people with food and cash in exchange for building infrastructure or for time spent on learning new skills on sustainable land and watershed management, enabling these communities to build resilience to climate-related risks. WFP supports the PSNP through technical advice and by providing food to the programme's beneficiaries. Through the MERET Project, WFP has contributed to the design of the PSNP and the	Ongoing, Ethiopia	WFP	http://www.wfp.org/content/ethiopia-annual-report-2009

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	formulation of the community-based participatory watershed development guidelines, which form the basis of the Government's Sustainable Land Management Strategy.			
Food for Work (FFW)/Food for Assets (FFA)/Food for Training (FFT)	WFP is running FFW, FFA and FFT programmes that provide productive safety nets and contribute to economic growth increased resilience to climatic and environmental stresses among the most vulnerable in more than 50 countries. In Zambia, for example, FFA and FFT programmes support the creation/rehabilitation of productive rural assets (e.g. conservation farming) so as to increase the population's resilience to drought and floods. WFP also supports training and study tours for district and sector authorities to increase their capacity to formulate and implement social protection programmes.	Ongoing, Global	WFP	
Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), Strategic Priority on Adaptation (SPA) and the Adaptation Fund	Supports countries to establish enabling environments, carry out pilot demonstrations and strengthen technical and institutional capacity required to design, finance, implement and monitor long-term and cost-effective adaptation policies and measures. UNDP supports over 70 countries to adapt to climate change through grant funding from the LDCF, SCCF, SPA and AF.	Ongoing, Global	Adaptation Fund, GEF, UNDP, UNFCCC	http://www.undp.org/climatestrategies/climatestrategies_adaptation.shtml
Improving smallholder livelihoods through woodlots management: an adaptation to climate variability and change in Makete, United Republic of Tanzania.	The aims are to: 1) Assess the rate of adoption of the recommended management practices in the Woodlot Management Guidelines prepared under the First Phase as post project activity which will improve the ability of the United Republic of Tanzania to integrating climate change adaptation into national development planning and decision-	June 2011 to March 2012, United Republic of Tanzania	UNDP, UNEP	http://www.ccdare.org

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	making frameworks;			
	2) Promote an approach in which adaptation to climate change is rooted in ecosystem management and restoration activities that reduce risks and strengthen resilience of both forest ecosystems and the vulnerable communities that depend on the forests for their livelihoods.			
Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum 2010	The event saw one of Asia's largest gathering of adaptation experts joining heads to focus on ways and means to integrate adaptation into planning in the region. The 550 specialists and practitioners from myriad fields provided invaluable inputs to the adaptation process in the region, and resolved to purposefully work toward providing implementable solutions to climate change in future. The Adaptation Forum 2010, which will be an annual event, succeeded in underlining the need for the involvement of private sector and the youth in a field that requires bountiful finances and an early response. It also gave voice to the unsung workers at the grassroots who are innovating with scantly resources to deal with the changing climate. And others who are turning the adverse climactic changes into a blessing.	21–22 October 2010, Bangkok, Thailand	Asian Institute of Technology- UNEP Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific (AIT-UNEP RRCAP), Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), UNEP	http://www.asiapacifica dapt.net/adaptationforum 2010/>

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Regional Climate Change Adaptation Knowledge Platform for Asia	The Adaptation Knowledge Platform addresses this challenge by building bridges between initiatives, researchers, policymakers, business leaders, and those working on climate change adaptation "on the ground". The overarching goal of the Adaptation Knowledge Platform is to strengthen adaptive capacity and facilitate climate change adaptation in Asia at local, national, and regional levels. It focuses on three pillars: - Establishing a regional system for sharing knowledge on climate change adaptation, making it easy to understand and available to those who need it; - Generating new knowledge about adaptation that national and regional policymakers can use as they plan for climate change; - Promoting the application of new and existing knowledge about climate change in Asia.	2009–2011, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Viet Nam	AIT-UNEP RRCAP, SEI, UNEP	http://www.climateadap t.asia/>
International Workshop on Climate-resilient and Environmentally Sound Agricultural Production, a component of the Joint Programme of the UN Country Team in China on China Climate Change Partnership Framework, for the Yellow River Basin/China	The project is aimed to contribute to the adaptation of vulnerable communities to climate change by promoting actions at different levels, from farmers to national authorities, and reducing emissions and pollution from excessive use of agro-inputs.	April 2011, Beijing, China	FAO, UN Country Team in China	
Publication: "Role of NMHSs in	Explore the ways and areas that National Meteorological Services (NMHSs) can contribute	October 2010, Geneva,	WMO	http://www.wmo.int/pag es/prog/wcp/cca/documen

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Adaptation to Climate Variability and Change"	to adaptation to climate change, identify areas where NMHSs can improve and facilitate better decision making.	Switzerland		ts/TD_1562_en.pdf>
Asia Pacific Fishery Commission Regional Consultative Workshop: Implications of climate change on fisheries and aquaculture: challenges for adaptation and mitigation in the Asia - Pacific	To further raise the awareness of all relevant stakeholders to the threats of climate change the regional fisheries and aquaculture sector.	24–26 May 2011, Kathmandu, Nepal	Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission, FAO	http://www.apfic.org/m odules/smartsection/item. php?itemid=357>
Expert group meeting: Climate Change and Adaptation in Agriculture for East Asia and the Pacific Region: Issues and Options	To provide better understanding the issues and options at the frontier of agricultural adaptation to climate change.	16–17 May 2011, Rome, Italy	FAO, World Bank	http://www.fao.org/investment/climatechange/eap-climate-change-and-adaptation-in-agriculture/it/
Central Asian Regional Programme on Climate Risk Management	Strengthens climate-related disaster risk reduction and adaptive capacity in Central Asia, promote early action and provide the foundation for long-term investment to increase resilience to climate-related impacts across the region, builds institutional frameworks and technical capacity to manage climate change risks and opportunities, implements climate change adaptation interventions in priority sectors, disseminates knowledge on how to incorporate climate change knowledge and risks into development processes at national, sub-national and local levels, develops tools and approaches to sharing knowledge on adjusting national development processes to fully incorporate climate-related risks and opportunities, synthesising and further developing (through publications, seminars/workshops,	Central Asia	UNDP	http://www.facebook.co m/Climate.Risk.Manage ment>

	The goal of the project is to introduce ecosystem- based sustainable natural resources use practices and implemented as adaptation measures to climate change (demonstration activities); incorporate lessons learnt from the project implementation in the district planning process.	June 2011 to March 2012, Mozambique	UNDP, UNEP	http://www.ccdare.org	
	The main purpose of the project is to scale up technologies for adapting to climate change through increased water and nutrient use to enhance crop productivity for improved livelihoods and environment sustainability.	June 2011 to March 2012, Uganda	UNDP, UNEP	http://www.ccdare.org	
,	To increase resilience and enhance key adaptive capacity to climate change to water related risk in Afghanistan.	January 2011 to January 2015, Afhanistan	FAO, GEF, UNDP	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQL.cfm ?projID=4227>	
	To redress the lack of organization and coordination within the VIA community, UNEP in partnership with WMO, UNESCO and other partners is establishing an new scientific Joint Programme, as part of the Global Framework for Climate Services called the PRO-VIA. The proposal follows strong appeals from prominent members of the VIA research community for more cohesive and coordinated global research	Ongoing, Global; Focus on vulnerable regions in Africa, Asia and Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean	UNEP, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) WMO	http://www.unep.org/climatechange/adaptation/ScienceandAssessments/PROVIA/tabid/29580/Default.aspx	FCCC/SBI/201

Agencies and institutions

involved

UNEP

Date and location

2012,

Malawi

June 2011 to March UNDP.

Purpose/target of activity

research, expeditions, scientific conferences) knowledge on glacial melting in Central Asia.

communities in Ntombosola. Chikhwawa to

develop effective and sustainable adaptation

strategies to climate change in dealing with agriculture and natural resources management.

The project goal is to build capacity of

efforts. The central objective of PRO-VIA is to

Activity report or web link for

http://www.ccdare.org

further information

Activity

Integrating climate change

and Natural Resource

Adaptation to Climate

Change and improved

Livelihood of Zongoene

Adaptation Measures to

Climate Change through

Crop Productivity and

Environmental Health

Building Afghanistan's

Adaptive Capacity and

Climate Change

Programme of Research on

Vulnerability, Impacts and

Adaptation (PRO-VIA)

Resilience to Climate Change Afghanistan.

increased Water and Nutrient

use Efficiency for increased

Community, Xai-Xai District

Management in Malawi

adaptation in the Agriculture

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	prioritize, accelerate, harmonize, mobilize, and communicate VIA research.			_
Environmental Management Workshop: A comparative look from the windows in Latin America	To exchange experiences between the Spanish- funded projects in Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama and Peru, with the participation of similar FAO supported programmes/projects in El Salvador and Honduras. Main areas of discussion included:	16–18 February 2011, Popayan, Colombia	FAO	http://www.fao.org/clim atechange/68190/en>
	- The design of national policies for natural resources management applicable to the supranational level, helping to create strategies to advance processes of climate change adaptation;			
	- The links between natural resources management, risk and disaster management and adaptation to climate change and the role that institutions play in facilitating the link between the three dimensions;			
	- The synergies between projects (Joint Programmes) from different countries and potential future replication of good practices.			
Bi-monthly Learning and Sharing Seminar	Committed to fostering a community of practice, the Adaptation Knowledge Platform has also been hosting a string of bimonthly learning and sharing seminars and workshops that bring together experts, government representatives, nongovernmental organizations, and field workers on one platform.	Ongoing, Asia	AIT-UNEP RRCAP, IGES, SEI, UNEP	http://www.climateadap t.asia/events/seminars>

ttp://www.ccdare.org>	

FCCC/SBI/2011/15

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Developing Core Capacity to Address Adaptation to Climate Change in Tanzania in productive Coastal Zones	To develop institutional capacities to manage climate change impacts through improved climate information, technical capacity, the establishment of demonstration projects to reduce vulnerability in key vulnerable areas, and learning. This project seeks to implement priorities of the NAPAs in addition to barriers to implementation as identified in the NAPA report and terminal evaluation of the preparation phase of this project.		GEF, UNEP	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQL.cfm ?projID=4141>
Strengthening the management of natural resources and facilitating conservation agriculture in the impoverished Blantyre North area in Malawi as a way of enhancing communities' resilience to climate change adaptation	The aims of this initiative are to: 1) Increase farmland under conservation agriculture in Blantyre north. To promote tree planting, sustainable management and conservation of trees and forests in Blantyre north area; 2) Strengthen local village institutions to better manage natural resources and build resilience to climate change; 3) Mitigate the effects of climate change through improved forest management and governance; 4) Develop linkages to carbon markets for ecosystem services delivery.	June–March 2011, Malawi	UNDP, UNEP	http://www.ccdare.org

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
South Asia Media Workshop on Adaptation to Climate Change	The objective of the media workshop was to provide updated scientific information on environmental issues, particularly with regard to increasing impacts and vulnerability due to growing climate and socioeconomic changes and adaptation needs of the people in South Asia. Twenty-four media representatives from the South Asian countries of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka called for better understanding on the science behind climate change and increased attention on adaptation to climate change. The journalists had an opportunity to network and enhance their knowledge of regional climate change issues at the three-day South Asia Media Workshop on Adaptation to Climate Change.	18–20 May 2011, Dhulikhel and Kathmandu, Nepal	Adaptation Knowledge Platform for Asia, Asia Pacific Adaptation Network, International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development and its Asia Pacific Mountain Network, UNEP	http://www.climateadapt.asia/events/Workshops%20/view/20>
Local solutions for the challenge of unemployment and food-insecurity based on adaptation to climate change	The goal of this project was to build the capacity of the local farming communities to help them make sustainable use of their rehabilitated natural resources and for unemployed and landless youth to develop viable businesses based on bee-keeping for honey and wax production. As a result of this project 600 unemployed young people have been trained in climate change adaptation activities; and 400 farmer training colleges strengthened for provision of services to farmers with main outcome being increased capacity and opportunities for rural communities in dealing with climate change and food security issues.	December 2010 to July 2011, Ethiopia	UNDP, UNEP	http://www.ccdare.org

FCCC/SBI/2011/15

Table 8
Capacity-building activities in support of assessment for implementation of mitigation options

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Ministerial Meeting on Energy and Green Industry	To initiate a high-level dialogue on strategies and solutions, including the role of the public sector and international cooperation, in support of three inter-related global objectives: a) expanding access to clean energy, b) enhancing industrial energy efficiency, and c) promoting green industry as an integral component of the transition to a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.	21–22 June 2011, Vienna, Austria	United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development Rio + 20, UN Energy, UNIDO	http://www.unido.org/index.php?id=1 001521>
Vienna Energy Forum	The Forum facilitated an international dialogue on providing universal energy access and on the multiple co-benefits of increasing energy efficiency. Core themes addressed at the conference included: agreeing on a common understanding of energy access; agreeing on a strategy to ensure universal access to modern energy services and increase energy efficiency by reducing energy intensity by 40% until 2030; identifying indicative targets and policies in support of these objectives and prioritizing key national and regional actions on energy access and energy efficiency	21–23 June 2011, Vienna, Austria	International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, UNIDO	
GEF Small Grants Programme: Mitigation portfolio	Supports community-driven projects to implement projects on mitigation to climate change management at the local level primarily in the areas of biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management.	Ongoing, Global	GEF, UNDP	

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Renewable energy training courses	Technical trainings on renewable energy applications for industry were provided to technicians from developing countries, to enhance their skills and contribute to the spread of renewable energy technologies in their respective countries.	October 2010, Technical Training Course on Small Hydropower development, Uganda,	International Solar Energy Centre, UNIDO	
		September— November 2010, Training Course on Solar Energy Application for Developing Countries and International Solar Energy Seminar, China.		
National Workshops on Industrial Energy Efficiency (IEE) and Energy Management Systems	UNIDO pursues a holistic approach involving policy, economic, technical, environmental and social aspects, to promote and support continuous energy efficiency improvement and the increased use of low carbon technologies in the industries of developing countries and emerging economies. The UNIDO IEE Programme assists developing countries by providing technical assistance to policymakers and enterprises, institutional capacity-building and market transformation support. This is instrumental to the adoption and implementation of energy management systems and standards in industry.	2010–2011, Ecuador, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam	UNIDO	

FCCC/SBI/2011/15

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
EU-UNDP Low Emission Capacity-building Programme: A Global Initiative to Support nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs), Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) and MRV	The programme aims to assist developing countries to design low-emissions development strategies in the context of national development needs. The programme objective is to build public and private sector capacity on LEDS, MRV, NAMAs, including the identification of mitigation actions in the private sector.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP	
Training workshops on the Ex-Act Tool (Ex-ante Assessment of Carbon Balance of Projects and Policies)	To increase the integration of climate change mitigation into agricultural policies.	Ongoing, Chile, Niger, Sweden, Tunisia	FAO	
Side events organized at COP 16/CMP 6 in Cancun	Provide the opportunity for partners to present work relating to improved decision making for climate change options. These included a One UN Side event entitled "Delivering as One: Partnerships for REDD-plus", a series of REDD-plus Hour dialogue sessions which provided the opportunity for open questions and answers, a side event co-hosted with CBD on REDD-plus and biodiversity and two learning events at Forest Day 4 about multiple benefits and forest finance, respectively.	Cancun, Mexico	FAO, UNDP, UNEP	

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
A capacity-building assessment study in Asia and study in Africa	The aims of this initiative are to: 1) Assess capacity-building gaps for the planning and implementation of REDD-plus; 2) Review the socio-economic elements of national REDD frameworks undertaken; 3) Develop tools to encourage the capture of ecosystem service co-benefits developed Framework and methodologies developed and training provided in three regions; 4) Provide guidance and tools for realising multiple benefits on forests and people, and related impact studies and events.	June–December 2011, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Philippines, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam	FAO	
UN-REDD	To support countries' efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation through national REDD-plus strategies that transform their forest sectors so as to contribute to human well-being and meet climate change mitigation and adaptation aspirations through the following outcomes; improved guidance on MRV approaches; analytical and technical framework for multiple benefits; increased effectiveness in national REDD-plus governance, equitable benefits sharing systems and support to low carbon transformation in the forest sector.	Since May 2011, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia	FAO, UNDP, UNEP	

				information
Analysis and synthesis of	1) To provide input into country wide	September 2010 to	FAO,	
environmental, social and	strategies on mitigation options and through	August 2011,	UNDP,	
economic drivers of high-	processes that can facilitate REDD-plus	Bolivia	UNEP	
carbon forest uses; bringing	towards a green or low carbon economy.	(Plurinational State		
together multiple stakeholder		of),		
dialogues (Democratic	2) Demonstrate potential of a forest sector	Democratic		
Republic of the Congo)	transformation and its contribution to green	Republic of the		
compiling best practice and	economy aspiration.	Congo,		
undertaking case studies		Indonesia,		
	3) Provide dialogue and capacity-building on	Panama,		
	sector transformation.	Papua New Guinea,		
		Paraguay,		
		United Republic of		
		Tanzania,		
		Viet Nam,		
		Zambia		

Date and location

Purpose/target of activity

Activity report or web link for further

Agencies and institutions involved

Activity

Table 9 Capacity-building activities in support of research and systematic observation

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
WMO Regional Workshop on climate monitoring including implementation of climate watch system in Region VI	The aims of the regional workshop were to: 1) Address the need for climate watches in the region; 2) Review the status of climate monitoring and long range forecasting capabilities at regional and national level; 3) Review and discuss climate watch showcases from the region and from abroad; 4) Work on tailoring the WMO guidelines on climate watches to the region needs; 5) Recommend best practices for the region in issuing climate watches; 6) Recommend best strategies towards users of climate watches; 7) Develop an action plan to implement climate watches at national and regional level; 8) Recommend a follow-up mechanism on the implementation of a Climate Watch System in the regions.		German Meteorological Service (DWD), WMO	

Knowledge	Condoctation.	of America	World Climate Research Programme (WCRP)	6>
15th WMO/ International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Experts Workshop on Carbon Dioxide, Other Greenhouse Gases, and Related Tracer Measurement Techniques	Knowledge exchange on the greenhouse gases observations and analysis, reviewed current WMO data quality objectives and preparation of recommendations.	7–10 September 2010, Jena, Germany	IAEA, Max-Planck-Institute for Biogeochemistry, WMO	http://www.bgc.mpg.de/service/is o_gas_lab/IAEA-WMO2009/index .shtml>
WMO-International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI) Hydrological Outlooks Training of Trainers	The general objective of the workshop was, taking into account the current methodology used for producing seasonal climate forecasts in western South America, to explore different techniques or approaches to disaggregate seasonal precipitation forecasts in daily time series for different weather stations. Furthermore use them as input to one or more hydrological models for each basin to produce probabilistic hydrological outlooks for the next three months and compare the results of the hydrological outlooks developed with this method with outlooks in which the Climate Predictability Tool (CPT) is used to directly forecast stream flows in the same	20 September to 1 October 2010, New York, United States of America	IRI, WMO	http://wiki.iri.co lumbia.edu/index. php?n=Climate.D ownscaling- HydrologicalOutl ooks>

Date and location

2011,

of America

25 July to 5 August

Activity report or web link for

http://www.rego

nline.com/builder

/site/Default.aspx ?EventID=90093

further information

Agencies and institutions involved

Foundation (USNSF),

Boulder, United States United States National Science

United States National Center for

Atmospheric Research (USNCAR),

Activity

Climate: Unique

Application of New collaboration.

Challenges and

Purpose/target of activity

techniques in weather and climate modelling,

observation and analysis and promote

African Weather and Educate graduate students in the latest

basins.

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Joint GEO-IPCC Expert Consultation - Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) support for IPCC assessments: A workshop on the data needs of the climate impacts, adaptation and vulnerability research community	The workshop involved experts from developing countries and provided input to the research community. It related specifically to data needs in the above areas for the climate impacts, adaptation and vulnerability research community and also identified capacity-building needs in the area of data for future IPCC assessments.	1–4 February 2011, Geneva, Switzerland	IPCC	
User and Training Workshop of the Satellite Application Facility on Climate Monitoring (CM- SAF)	The key objective of the CM-SAF Training Workshop is to instruct active and potential users of satellite data for climate applications from meteorological services and research institutions in the use of CM-SAF products for operational climate monitoring and climate research.	30 August to 8 September 2010, Rostock, Germany	DWD, European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites, WMO	http://www.cms af.eu/bvbw/appm anager/bvbw/cms afInternet>
First International Conference on the Coordinated Regional Climate Downscaling Experiment (CORDEX)	Part 1: Participants evaluated the regional model output for their regions in conjunction with available observational datasets, based on their regional experience and knowledge, to define future priorities in research on regional climate downscaling Part 2: Training in use and evaluation of regional climate modelling techniques	21–26 March 2011, Trieste, Italy	Global Change System for Analysis Research and Training (START), International Centre for Theoretical Physics, WCRP, WMO	http://cdsagenda 5.ictp.it/full_displ ay.php?email=0& ida=a10131>

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
The Second meeting of GAW Aerosol Lidar Observation Network (GALION)	measurements, development of common measurement techniques and data protocols.	20–23 September 2010, Geneva, Switzerland	European Space Agency, United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration Institute of Methodologies for Environmental Analysis University of Maryland, Baltimore County, WMO	http://alg.umbc.edu/galion/>
Coordinated Regional Climate Downscaling Experiment (CORDEX)	Evaluate regional climate downscaling techniques for use for climate change adaptation and develop a quality-controlled and standardized data set of regional climate projections for the period 1950–2100 for most regions of the globe.	Ongoing, Initial focus on Africa	NMHSs, WMO	http://wcrp.ipsl.jussieu.fir/SF_RC D_CORDEX.htm l>
Two Workshops on Climate Observations and Regional Modelling in Support of Climate Risk Management and Sustainable Development	The aims of the workshops were to: 1) Use available climate data from countries in the region to evaluate regional climate model outputs; 2) Further understanding of the skill and limitations of climate models and climate data from the region; 3) Demonstrate the value of the collaborative use of data and the application and use of standardized climate indices, including those representing extremes, among countries in the region;	21–25 February 2011, Nairobi, Kenya 1–4 March 2011, Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania	Climate Prediction and Applications Centre, Global Climate Observing System, WCRP, WMO, World Bank	 p- climate.org/docu ments/GFDRR_ Workshop2.pdf> p- climate.org/docu ments/GFDRR_w orkshop3.pdf>
	4) Increase regional research synergies by sharing insights and improve analyses between neighbouring countries;			

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	5) Encourage dialogue between providers and users of climate information.			
Regional Climate Centres (RCCs)	The aims of the RCCs are to: 1) Strengthen NMHSs capabilities in operationally generating and delivering up-to-date climate information and prediction products for climate services, especially in support of climate adaptation and risk management; 2) Engage designated Global Producing Centres (GPCs) of Long Range Forecasts (LRF) to provide a range of global-scale LRF products; 3) Designate RCCs to generate and deliver more regionally-focused high-resolution data and products as well as training and capacity-building. GPCs and RCCs constitute integral components of the Global Data Processing and Forecasting System of WMO underpinning the generation of climate information products by NMHSs.	30 November to 2 December 2010, Meeting of Regional Association (RA) II Sub-Group on Climate Applications and Services, Daegu, Republic of Korea 31 January to 4 February 2011, Meeting of RA I Task Team on RCCs, Geneva, Switzerland 27–29 April 2011, Consultation Meeting on Implementation of RCCs in South America, Brasilia, Brazil	NMHSs, WMO including its RAs	http://www.wm o.int/pages/prog/ wcp/wcasp/RCCs .html>
Expert meeting on Climate Data Management Systems by the Commission for Climatology (CCI)	Develop new generation of Climate Data Management System to: 1) Enable NMHSs using modern climate data and metadata archiving tools, especially in developing and least developed countries; 2) Incorporate new data applications in these	19–21 October 2010, Exeter, United Kingdom	CCI, Met Office, United Kingdom, WMO	

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	systems for easy product generation; 3) Use WMO Information System standards to better access and discovery of climate data.			
AfricaArray workshop	AfricaArray is an innovative programme to promote, strengthen and maintain a workforce of highly trained African geoscientists and researchers for Africa. Well-trained geoscience professionals are key to sustainable development as demand grows for Africa's natural resources and as Africa's environment is impacted by global change.	19–22 November 2010, Johannesburg, South Africa	Council for Geoscience (South Africa), Pennsylvania State University, United States of America, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa, WCRP, WMO	http://www.africaarray.psu.edu/>
SBSTA 34 Research dialogue meeting	To regularly consider research needs and systematic observation relating to the Convention in order to inform Parties about ongoing and planned activities of regional and international climate change research programmes, and to communicate Parties' views on research needs and priorities to the scientific community, as necessary. The dialogue was organized around the following two sessions: 1) Understanding the science: recent climate change research findings and uncertainty management; 2) Communicating climate science and building capacity for research in developing countries.	8 June 2011, Bonn, Germany	Earth System Science Partnership (ESSP) and its member programmes: International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP), International Human Dimensions Programme (IHDP), DIVERSITAS and WCRP, Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP), Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN), START, Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI), IPCC, PRO-VIA UNEP, WMO	http://unfccc.int/6044.php>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Training Workshop for Hydrology Outlooks in Western South America	The aims of the workshop were to: 1) Review analysis tools for operational seasonal hydrology forecasts; 2) Introduce CPT and explore applicability to seasonal hydrology forecasts; 3) Introduce an Hydrological Model (GR2M); 4) Introduce methodologies for stochastic realizations such as HMM, KNN and their applicability in seasonal hydrological forecasts.	10–11 November 2010, Quito, Ecuador	Centro Internacional para la Investigación del Fenómeno de El Niño (CIFEN), IRI, International Relief and Development, WMO	http://www.wm o.int/pages/prog/h wrp/documents/ Western_SouthA merica_Final_Re port.pdf>
SBSTA 33 side event on Climate Change Research: Updated information on emerging scientific findings and research outcomes	To facilitate provision of updated information on emerging scientific findings and research outcomes by regional and international climate change research programmes and organizations at SBSTA 33, as part of the research dialogue held under the SBSTA in the context of decision 9/CP.11.	2 December 2010, Cancun, Mexico	ESSP and its member programmes: IGBP, IHDP, DIVERSITAS and WCRP, IAI, IPCC	http://unfecc.int/5847.php>
SBSTA 34 workshop on research	To further strengthen the research dialogue between Parties and regional and international climate change research programmes and organizations taking place under the SBSTA, and to allow further in-depth consideration to be given to issues addressed in the research dialogue. The workshop was organized around the following three major themes: 1) Understanding the science: recent climate change research findings and uncertainty	2–3 June 2011, Bonn, Germany	ESSP and its member programmes: IGBP, IHDP, DIVERSITAS and WCRP, AMAP, APN, START, IAI, IPCC, PRO-VIA, UNEP, WMO	http://unfccc.int/6032.php and http://unfccc.int/files/methods_and_science/research_and_systematic_observation/application/pdf/tanf6.pdf

	2) Communicating climate change science; 3) Building capacity for research in developing countries.			
METAGRI Training Seminar for Phase III Countries	Training of staff from several West African NMHSs on conducting Roving Seminars on weather and climate information to rural farmers.	29–30 March 2011, Lagos, Nigeria	WMO	<a being-ready"="" href="http://www.wm o.int/pages/prog/ wcp/agm/roving_ seminars/west_afr ica_en.php></td></tr><tr><td>Enhanced government early warning and emergency preparedness capacities</td><td>WFP supports the strengthening of governments' emergency preparedness by providing a global early-warning monitoring service, mainstreaming contingency planning and devising internal and external information websites to share preparedness information. Globally, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Officers of WFP have developed a comprehensive multi-layered Early Warning System. For example, in Central America, WFP has promoted SATCA (Sistema de Alerta Temprana para Centroamérica) – an innovative regional disaster early warning initiative in collaboration with national, regional and international institutions and partners. The aim of SATCA is to strengthen early warning systems across disaster-prone Central America to enhance humanitarian preparedness and risk reduction capacities among local and regional actors. The SATCA project also supports South-South cooperation and the transfer of knowledge and skills</td><td>Ongoing,
Global</td><td>WFP</td><td>http://www.satc aweb.org

Date and location

Agencies and institutions involved

Purpose/target of activity

between countries across the region.

management;

Activity

Activity report or web link for

further information

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information				
WWRP Training Workshop on High- Impact Monsoon Events	Update forecasters on the latest research findings and forecasting technology related to monsoons and identify basic and applied research priorities and opportunities and opportunities and opportunities and priorities for acquiring observations.	19–20 October 2010, Nanjing, China	China Meteorological Administration (CMA) WMO					
Capacity-building in the use of agro- meteorological (climatological) information	The LEAP software, developed as part of Ethiopia's weather risk management framework under the LEAP project, provides decadal accurate agro- meteorological (climatological) information that is free of charge and available to anyone. As part of the handover to Government, WFP also provides trainings to staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the National Meteorological Agency and other governmental institutions from national to sub-regional level on the use and application of the software.	Since 2009, Ethiopia	WFP, World Bank	http://www.wfp.org/disaster-risk-reduction/leap>				
Publication: "Guide to Climatological Practices"	Update and standardize climatological operations among all countries, enhance awareness among the experts and the public on new methodologies for data analysis and interpretation.	May 2011, Geneva, Switzerland	WMO	<a href="http://www.wm o.int/pages/prog/ wcp/ccl/guide/do cuments/WMO_1 00_en.pdf></td></tr><tr><td>Dobson Data
Quality Workshop</td><td>Training of station personnel on the data analysis of Dobson total ozone observations.</td><td>14–18 February 2011,
Hradec Kralove,
Czech Republic</td><td>UNEP,
WMO</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2nd " tropospheric<br="">Ozone" Workshop: Tropospheric ozone	Knowledge exchange on tropospheric ozone observations and data analysis, review of the observational methods.	12–15 April 2011, Toulouse, France	Météo France, WMO	http://mozaic.ae ro.obs- mip.fr/web/featur

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
changes: Observations, state of understanding, and model performances				es/workshop.html >
National Metereological Service of Argentina (SMN)/WMO/GAW IV tropospheric ozone analyzers intercomparison	Review and validation of existing surface ozone data series from the WMO-GAW region III and operators training in surface ozone chemistry, measurement techniques, instrument maintenance and data handling. Several instruments were upgraded and donated to different countries in the region.	20–24 September 2010, Buenos Aires, Argentina	Servicio Meteorológico Nacional, Argentina, Empa - Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology, WMO	http://www.smn.gov.ar/?mod=ozo no&id=65>
Regional Climate Outlook Forums (RCOFs)	Enhance capabilities of NMHSs of WMO to carry out skilful and reliable long-range forecasting (monthly, seasonal to inter-annual prediction) and climate prediction and projections; provide user-relevant, consensus-driven seasonal prediction and products and services for coping with climate variability	27 September to 6 October 2010, Brazzaville, Republic of the Congo 8–9 November 2010, Quito, Ecuador	African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development, CIFEN, CMA/Beijing Climate Centre, India Meteorological Department/National Climate Centre, Japan Metereological Agency,	http://www.wm o.int/pages/theme s/climate/consens us_driven_predict ions.php>
	and change; and provide a forum for interaction and dialogue between providers of climate information, and users of that information. Capacity-building is an integral component of RCOF activities. RCOFs are coordinated and promoted around the world, and initiated where needed in vulnerable	Beijing, China 8–15 April 2011, Pune, India	NMHSs of participating countries, WMO	http://www.wm o.int/pages/prog/ wcp/wcasp/clips/ outlooks/climate_ forecasts.html>
	regions (e.g., first session for South Asia held in April 2010).	16–23 June 2011, 14, Abuja, Nigeria 17–30 August 2011, Windhoek, Namibia		http://www.wm o.int/pages/prog/ wcp/wcasp/docu ments/RCOF_Fly er1.4_July2009_

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
				EN.pdf>
Installation of low cost weather stations	As part of Ethiopia's weather risk management framework under the LEAP project, WFP also supported the expansion and improvement of the weather data infrastructure (installation low cost weather stations). Since 2009, 24 automated weather stations have been newly installed, also in pastoralist areas. Additional 30 stations are being implemented this year.	Ongoing Ethiopia	WFP, World Bank	For further information, please contact <niels.balzer@w fp.org=""></niels.balzer@w>

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Table 10 Capacity-building activities in support of development and transfer of technology

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Workshops: Technology Roadmap - Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) in Industrial Applications	These workshops helped toe design a roadmap to set out a vision of CCS in industrial applications up to 2050, including milestones that need to be achieved for technology, financing, policy and international collaboration. Recognising the interplay of policy and stakeholder action, the roadmap evaluates the benefits of CCS so policy makers can take informed decisions and includes a special focus on business opportunities for industrial CCS.	24 September 2010, Amsterdam,The Netherlands, 7–8 April 2011, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	International Energy Agency, UNIDO	http://www.unido.org/ccs
Global Market Transformation for Efficient Lighting	To speed up the transformation of the market for environmentally sustainable efficient lighting technologies in the emerging markets of developing countries. The project will (i) work in close partnership with highly qualified experts specialized in energy efficiency and lighting, including manufacturers of energy- efficient lamps; (ii) provide a global 'open space' for exchange of communication among all stakeholders; and (iii) provide support to the implementation of specific country programmes thus expanding the market transformation mechanisms in a large majority of developing countries.	September 2013, Global project	UNEP	

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Solar Water Heating Marke Transformation and Strengthening Initiative	t The goal of the project is to accelerate global commercialization and sustainable market transformation of solar water heating, thereby	September 2009 to August 2013,	GEF, UNDP, UNEP	http://www.gefonline.org/projectDetails SQL.cfm?projID=29
	reducing the current use of electricity and fossil fuels for hot water preparation. It will build on the encouraging market development rates already achieved in some GEF programme	ducing the current use of electricity and fossil Global project supporting three encouraging market development rates eady achieved in some GEF programme untries and seeks to further expand the market other GEF programme countries, where the tential and necessary prerequisites for market	nree the vith	39>
Training package on preparing technology transfer projects for financing	This training package provides all the training material for potential trainers to provide training to trainees, including project developers in developing countries, on preparing technology transfer projects for financing. The training package builds on the experiences and lessons learned from the regional training programme on project preparation and the guidebook on preparing technology transfer projects for financing.	•	UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/ttcl ear/jsp/Training%20 material.jsp>
UNFCCC workshop on Technology Needs	The objectives of the workshop were:	1–2 June 2011 Bonn, Germany	GEF, UNDP,	http://unfccc.int/ttcl ear/jsp/TrnDetails.js
Assessments (TNAs)	1) To share good practices and lessons learned from Non-Annex I parties experiences in conducting TNAs;		UNEP Risoe Centre, UNEP, UNFCCC	p?EN=TNAWshpBo nn>
	2) To identify specific needs and practical actions that could assist Parties in implementing the results of TNAs;			
	3) To discuss possible roles of TNAs in the context of the implementation of the Technology Mechanism established at the sixteenth session			

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
The Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs)	of the COP. The workshop also provided an opportunity for countries' experts to exchange views with representatives from the private sector, in particular the financial community, on possible ways to enhance access to funding for the implementation of the results of TNAs. The aims for TNAs are: - To identify and prioritize through country-driven participatory processes, technologies that	November 2009 to April 2012, Global	GEF, UNDP, UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre,	http://www.undp.org/climatechange and http://techaction.org
	can contribute to mitigation and adaptation goals of the participant countries, while meeting their national sustainable development goals and priorities; - To identify barriers hindering the acquisition, deployment, and diffusion of prioritized technologies; - To develop technology action plans specifying activities and enabling frameworks to overcome the barriers and facilitate the transfer, adoption, and diffusion of selected technologies in the participant countries.		UNFCCC	

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
UNFCCC Asia and Pacific regional workshop on preparing technology transfer projects for financing	The objective of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of project developers in Asia and Pacific countries in preparing project proposals that will meet the standards of international financial providers. More specifically, the workshop supported efforts to implement the results of TNAs that have been, or are being carried out by developing countries within the UNFCCC process, with a view to scaling up the level of investment for technology transfer to help developing countries address their needs for environmentally sound technologies for both mitigation and adaptation to climate change. This workshop built on the Training of Trainers workshop held in 2008 in Vienna, the African regional workshop held in 2009 in Botswana and the Latin America and Caribbean regional workshop held in 2010.	26 - 28 October 2010, Singapore	GEF, UNEP, UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/ttclear/jsp/TrnDetails.js p?EN=TrainingWork shopSingapore>
Update and maintenance of the technology transfer information clearinghouse (TT:CLEAR)	The secretariat has developed a technology information system (TT:CLEAR), including an inventory of environmentally friendly technologies and projects, as well as its technology web page. The main objective of TT:CLEAR is to improve the flow of, access to and quality of information relating to the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies under Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention and to contribute to more efficient use of available resources by achieving synergy with other ongoing efforts	Ongoing, Global	UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/ttclear/jsp/index.jsp

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Table 11 Capacity-building activities in support of improved decision-making

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
World Health Assembly event: Climate change, vulnerable population protection and sustainability – from Cancun to Durban and Rio+20	Increase awareness of high-level health officials on current status of climate and environment negotiation processes.	May 2011, Switzerland	WHO	 t/globalchange/med iacentre/events/201 1/WHA_Side_Even t/en/index.html>
Friends of Public Health	Build capacity of UNFCCC focal points on the linkages between health protection and climate change.	2010–2011 Global	WHO	http://www.who.in t/globalchange/frien d_public_health/en/ >
Training on Green Jobs – linking the environment, climate change and the world of work	The focus of the course was on the social and employment dimensions of relevant environmental and economic policies, such as policies for the labour market (including employment and skills development), enterprise development, poverty reduction, etc. Specific attention was be paid to the sectoral employment opportunities of green policies.	4–29 July 2011, Turin, Italy	ILO, International Training Centre of the ILO	http://greenjobs.itc ilo.org/>
Preparatory workshops for climate change negotiators from developing countries	To support climate change negotiators from those countries with the latest scientific data from the IPCC and other sources, background materials and briefs from UNEP and its partners on technical issues debated within UNFCCC, updates on the current state of negotiation process.	LDCs Workshop: 10–12 November 2010, Banjul, Gambia, African Workshop: 13–15 November 2010, Banjul, Gambia,	UNEP, UNFCCC	
		Latin America and		

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
		the Caribbean Workshop: 28 February to 1 March 2011, Santa Elena, Ecuador Small island developing States Workshop: 28 - 30 March 2011, Bangkok, Thailand		
Green Jobs - linking the environment, climate change and the world of work	To acquire the knowledge needed for an understanding of policy issues related to the environment and climate change and their impact on the world of work. Participants learned to formulate shared arguments in a tripartite context to encourage positive outcomes, to minimize the negative socioeconomic effects of climate and environmental changes on the world of work, in line with the Decent Work Agenda and other national development frameworks.	11 October to 12 November 2010, Turin, Italy	ILO, UNEP Risoe Centre	http://greenjobs.itc ilo.org/>

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
on Environmental Governance	Take stock of existing knowledge and research concerning the interface of institutions, stakeholder engagement, and effective decision-making and action to address climate change and advance a green economy; identify institutional features and stakeholder engagement practices that are conducive in fostering climate resilient development and a green economy at different levels of governance; identify research gaps and develop a research agenda to advance institutional analysis that can help to address real world policy problems and challenges; explore opportunities for sustained sharing of knowledge on climate change and green development institutions and governance among the academic community and policy-makers.	17–19 September 2010, New Haven, United States of America	UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UN-HABITAT, UNITAR	http://www.unitar.org/event/2nd-unitaryale-conference-environmental-governance-and-democracy-strengthening-institutions-address
UNITAR/World Trade Institute: Trade and Climate Change	Enhance the ability of senior and middle level officials/professionals to identify the key legal and economic issues arising from the climate change debate; discuss the legality under international trade rules of domestic and international trade measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and of measures designed to influence the behaviour of trading partners; and analyse the economic implications for developing countries of WTO rules and multilateral environmental agreements affecting climate change.	2011, Online	UNITAR, WIT	http://www.unitar.org/event/unitarwti-trade-and-climate-change-

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Sustainable Urban Mobility in Developing Countries	Enhance the capacity of local decision makers and urban and transportation planners to formulate and implement appropriate policies that contribute to sustainability in urban transport in developing countries, including the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.	4 October 2010 to 18 March 2011, Online	UNITAR	http://www.unitar.org/event/urbanmob ility>
Climate Change Diplomacy	Facilitate international negotiations, public sector work, and diplomatic engagement in relation to climate change by enhancing participants' understanding of the international policy framework (including the UNFCCC/ Kyoto Protocol) and key negotiation issues pertinent to a post 2012 agreement.	4 October to 26 November 2010, Online	UNITAR	http://www.unitar.org/event/climate-change-diplomacy>
South Asia High-level Preparatory meeting for COP 16/CMP 6	Support the preparation of health advocacy priorities for South Asian Countries prior to COP 16/CMP 6	October 2010, Bangladesh	WHO	http://www.cchpu-mohfw.gov.bd/indehttp://www.cls.scalehttp://www.cchpu-mohfw.gov.bd/indehttp://www.cchpu-mohfw.gov.bd/indehttp://www.cls.scale<a a="" href="http://www.cls.scale<a href=" http:="" www.cls.scale<=""><a a="" href="http://www.cls.scale<a href=" http:="" www.cls.scale<=""><a <="" href="http://www.cls.scale

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
UNITAR/UNDP Regional Workshop on Climate Change for the Arab States	Enhance participants' understanding of the main measures needed to achieve adaptation, such as mainstreaming climate change science, promoting dialogue at the local and global levels, and integrating adaptation into development objectives. The workshop covered also the UNFCCC negotiation process (including the Kyoto Protocol), legal aspects of the Convention as well as climate change mitigation policies.	27–29 September 2010, Amman, Jordan	UNDP, UNITAR	http://www.unitar.org/event/unitarund p-regional- workshop-climate- change-arab-states>
Publication: "Protecting Health from Climate Change"	Inform and encourage local and national government leaders, advocates, and health professionals to standardize messaging.	2010, Switzerland	WHO	http://www.who.in t/globalchange/publ ications/key_messa ges/local_authoritie s/en/index.html>
Workshop on Environmental Negotiations and Climate Change Diplomacy	Equip delegates, particularly those from developing countries, with the knowledge and skills to perform effectively in multilateral climate change and environmental negotiations, including the negotiations under the Convention/Kyoto Protocol.	25–26 August 2011, New York, United States of America	UNITAR	http://test.unitar.org/workshop-environmental-negotiations-and-climate-change-diplomacy>
Seminar on Transition Towns: International Training Centres for Local Actors/Authorities (CIFAL) Curitiba and CIFAL Findhorn	The aim of the seminar was to increase the knowledge of municipal officials on the concept of Transitions Towns. The Transition Towns movement aims to transform cities in sustainable models, increasing their resilience and ability to withstand external shocks such as oil crisis, food shortage, lack of water and energy related to climate events.	1 August 2011, Curitiba, Brazil	UNITAR	http://www.unitar.org/event/cifal-curitiba-and-cifal-findhorn-transition-towns
Training on Green Jobs in Africa	The participants were to: 1) Acquire or deepen their knowledge of the	30 May to 3 June 2011, Dakar, Senegal	ILO International Training Centre, ILO	http://greenjobs.itc ilo.org/>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	fundamental concepts on green jobs and decent work;			
	2) Be aware of the importance of stakeholders' and social partners' consideration of socio-economic effects of climate change;			
	3) Be able to better contribute to national debates and to the definition of policies linked to climate changes.			
South Asia Parliamentarian Meeting on Climate Change and Health	Convene regional parliamentarians to raise awareness and develop joint call for action to protect human health from climate change.	October 2010, Bhutan	WHO	http://unfccc.int/re source/docs/2010/s msn/igo/095.pdf>

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Table 12 Capacity-building activities in support of the clean development mechanism

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Workshop on Programme of Activities under the CDM	The main purpose of the workshop on Programme of Activities (PoAs) was to share experiences on the development and implementation of PoAs, in particular regarding regulatory requirements, operational, financing/business models and capacity development, with the aim of identifying the barriers and issues faced by PoAs which prevent its implementation.	7–8 May 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	<https: cdm.unfcc<br="">c.int/workshops/po a/index.html></https:>
Workshop on Programme of Activities under the CDM	The main purpose of the workshop on PoAs was to share experiences on the development and implementation of PoAs, in particular regarding regulatory requirements, operational, financing/business models and capacity development, with the aim of identifying the barriers and issues faced by PoAs which prevent its implementation.	7–8 May 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	https://cdm.unfcc c.int/workshops/po a/index.html>
Africa Regional Workshop: Legal and Regulatory Capacity-building for Carbon Trading and CDM Investment	To build capacity and discuss options on how to strengthen domestic legal and regulatory frameworks to facilitate increased carbon market investment in African countries.	28–29 September 2010, Nairobi, Kenya	African Carbon Asset Development Facility, Swedish Energy Agency, UNEP	

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Regional calibration Workshop for Applicant Entities/Designated Operational Entities (AEs/DOEs)	The primary objective of the workshop was to raise awareness, promote deeper understanding and provide opportunities for sharing experiences with respect to the implementation of the various requirements contained in the CDM - verification and validation manual (VVM) among the auditing and technical review staff of AEs/DOEs.	8–9 June 2011, Pune, India 15–16 June 2011, Beijing, China	AE/DOE Coordination Forum, UNFCCC	https://cdm.unfecc.int/vvm-requests/workshops/index_html
Applicant Entities and Designated Operational Entities (AEs/DOEs) Forum	Experience sharing between AEs/DOEs and the secretariat.	29 November 2010, Cancun, Mexico	UNFCCC	https://cdm.unfcc c.int/stakeholder/in dex.html>
Regional Designated National Authorities Trainings and Forum	The aim of the meetings was to build the capacity of the Designated National Authorities (DNAs).	10–15 October 2010, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic 9–11 March 2011, Bonn, Germany 7–9 July 2011, Marrakech, Morocco	UNFCCC	 c.int/extranet/DNA Forum/meetings/re gional/LAC_Foru m/dna_forum_inde x.html>; c.int/extranet/DNA Forum/meetings/m arrakech/index.htm l>; c.int/extranet/DNA Forum/meetings/re gional/dna_training _2011/index.html>

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Integrated Workshop on Project Standard, Validation and Verification Standard, Project Cycle Procedure and Programme of Activities Standards	The main purpose of the workshop was to ensure broad consultation on the draft consolidated requirements namely Project Standard, Validation and Verification Standard, Project Cycle Standard, and on the newly drafted Programme of Activities Standards with the stakeholders and receive constructive inputs for further development of the draft documents. Another purpose was to identify training needs to educate the stakeholders on the new requirements and procedures and/or guidelines prior to the implementation of the changes.	24–26 August 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	https://cdm.unfcc c.int/stakeholder/in dex.html>
African Carbon Asset Development (ACAD)	ACAD has been designed to break down the barriers that are keeping Africa from developing a robust carbon market, addressing the costs and risks associated to the early to mid stages of project development as well as engaging with financial institutions to improve their ability to identify, appraise and transact viable carbon opportunities.	Since 2009, Africa	UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre, Standard Bank	http://www.acadf acility.com/>
Designated National Authorities Forum	The main purpose of the Designated National Authorities Forum was to provide opportunities for Designated National Authorities representatives to exchange views, share their experiences relating to the CDM and bring forward common views and issues to the attention of the Executive Board.	27–28 November 2010, Cancun. Mexico	UNFCCC	https://cdm.unfcc c.int/extranet/DNA Forum/meetings/10 b>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP)-Capacity Development for the Clean Development Mechanism (CD4CDM) project	To enable the participating ACP countries to fully participate in the carbon market. At the same time, the ACP-CD4CDM project is a continuation of the very successfulCD4CDM project, implemented by the UNEP Risoe Centre in select countries from Asia, Latin America, the Middle East, North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa. The goal at the end of the project is that these countries will be able to identify, design, approve, finance, implement and monitor CDM projects that both address their sustainable development priorities and offer cost-effective options for carbon credit buyers to comply with obligations under the Kyoto Protocol. Activities implemented by the UNEP Risoe Centre will emphasize the development of a national CDM portfolio of projects that could be marketed in international carbon events (such as Carbon Expo) and posted on the website of each country's DNA.	Ongoing, Angola, Belize, Botswana, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Fiji, Malawi, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Trinidad and Tobago	African Union Commission, Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre	<http: cd4cdm.org<br="">></http:>
CDM Roundtable	Consultation on CDM issues of interest to stakeholders.	15 October 2010, Bonn, Germany 10 April 2011, Bangkok, Thailand	UNFCCC	https://cdm.unfcc c.int/stakeholder/in dex.html>
Increasing capacity to participate in activities of the CDM	Support to Uzbekistan to more efficiently participate in CDM, in particular by developing guidance, trainings and identification of Programme of Activities.	Ongoing, Uzbekistan	UNDP	http://www.undp.uz/en/projects/projects/projects/project.php?id=169>

Third Africa Carbon Forum	Trade fair and knowledge sharing platform for carbon investments in Africa that brought together representatives from designated national authorities, national focal points, representatives from several UN agencies, governments and the private sector. The Forum included matchmaking and deal facilitation sessions that enabled potential CDM project participants and developers to showcase their projects to interested parties, including investors and carbon buyers.	4–6 July 2011, Marrakesh, Morocco	African Development Bank, International Emissions Trading Association, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UNDP, UNDP, UNEP, UNFCCC, UNITAR, World Bank	 nforum.com/2011/e nglish/index.htm> and c.int/extranet/DNA Forum/meetings/m arrakech/index.htm l>
7th CDM Joint Coordination Workshop	The main purpose of the CDM Coordination Workshop is to promote common understanding of the CDM modalities and procedures and operational provisions, including revisions and clarifications that have been developed by the Executive Board over time. Such common understanding is critical to ensure that the CDM functions under the responsibility of the Board and functions carried out by Panels, Working Groups, the Registration and Issuance Team, CDM-Assessment Teams and Desk Reviewers meet the same, high quality standard. The CDM Coordination Workshop is also to provide a forum to share experience on critical issues relating to governance and implementation. In this respect, the participation of DNAs, DOEs, and AEs is particularly important. The overall goal of the workshop is to make the system more efficient, cost-effective and transparent.	12–13 March 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	https://cdm.unfcc c.int/extranet/Joint Workshop>
Carbon Finance for Agriculture, Silviculture,	This programme aims at enhancing expertise to generate carbon credits in land use, land-	Ongoing, Benin,	Agricultural Research for Development,	http://cascade-africa.org/>

Date and location

Purpose/target of activity

Activity report or web link for further information

Agencies and institutions

involved

Activity

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Conservation and Action against Deforestation	use change and forestry as well as bioenergy activities in sub-Saharan African countries. The programme will provide a hands-on, learning by doing approach in which local developers are given the opportunity to develop and prepare project idea notes, carbon Finance Documents, and/or project design documents through direct technical assistance and capacity-building to pilot projects.	Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Madagascar, Mali, Senegal	UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre, ONF International, Environmental Resources Management, Winrock	
UNDP MDG Carbon Facility	Provides a one-stop shop for the technical development of clean development mechanism projects in under-represented developing countries and regions. Carbon finance training workshops have been held in all regions, and knowledge-sharing tools and instruments developed.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP	http://www.mdgcarbonfacility.org
CDM-VVM Workshop	The primary objective of the workshop was to raise awareness, promote deeper understanding and provide opportunities for sharing experiences with respect to the implementation of the various requirements contained in the CDM - VVM among the auditing and technical review staff of AEs/DOEs.	29–30 September 2010, New Dehli, India 18–19 November 2010, Cancun, Mexico	UNDP, UNFCCC	https://cdm.unfcc c.int/vvm- requests/workshops /index_html>

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Table 13
Capacity-building activities in support of needs arising out of the implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
High level pre-conference event on reducing vulnerability due to climate change, climate variability and extremes, land degradation and biodiversity loss: Environmental and developmental challenges and opportunities for LDCs	To provide an opportunity for different stakeholders, the UN system, LDC Parties, civil society and donor community to share information on progress in addressing climate change and other environmental challenges in LDCs over the last 10 years.	28 February 2011, New York, United States of America	CBD, International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), UNCCD, UNESCO, UNFCCC, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), WFP, WMO, World Bank	http://unfccc.int/6 035.php>
LEG regional training workshops on implementing NAPA	To provide technical support to LDCs in the design of an implementation strategy for the NAPAs and preparation and submission of project documents to the GEF under the LDCF; and technical support to those LDC Parties that were still preparing their NAPAs.	4–8 September 2010, Sao Tome, Sao Tome and Principe 3–6 November 2010, Apia, Samoa	GEF, UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/6 101.php>
Presentations to the LDC Group during their presessional meeting	To provide background information on agenda items relating to LDCs, objectives and anticipated outcomes at the session, if any.	31 May 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Synthesis report on the NAPA process, including operation of the LDCF	To provide a synthesis of the information provided by Parties and relevant organizations on the preparation and implementation of NAPAs, including on accessing funds from the LDCF. It provides a review of the status of implementation of the LDC work programme, NAPAs and the operation of the LDCF. It includes experiences gained and lessons learned in the preparation and implementation of NAPAs and on accessing funds from the LDCF, as well as challenges, barriers and possible areas for improvement.	December 2010, Cancun, Mexico	GEF, UNFCCC	FCCC/SBI/2010/17
Special event on "addressing vulnerability to climate change in LDCs" at the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries	To share information on the past, current and future mechanisms to support LDCs in reducing their vulnerability to climate change.	9–13 May 2011, Istanbul, Turkey	UNFCCC, WMO	http://unfecc.int/6 011.php>
Publication on "Reducing vulnerability to climate change, climate variability and extremes, land degradation and loss of biodiversity: Environmental and developmental challenges and opportunities"	The publication provides information on support to LDCs in reducing their vulnerability to climate change, and in protecting the environment over the last decade 2001 - 2010, and inputs towards a renewed partnership for LDCs for the next decade.	May 2011, Bonn, Germany	CBD, IIED, UNCCD, UNESCO, UNFCCC, UNFPA, WFP, WMO	http://unfccc.int/r<a gefonline.org="" href="http://unfccc.int</td></tr><tr><td>Implementing NAPA priority interventions to build resilience in the most vulnerable coastal zones in Djibouti</td><td>To address the impacts of climate change on coastal ecosystems and communities by implementing a set of urgent measures that will strengthen the capacity to predict future changes, while helping local populations to adapt through the adoption of soft measures for</td><td>·</td><td>GEF,
UNEP</td><td>http://gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQ L.cfm?projID=340 8>

ww.undp. atestrategie strategies_ n.shtml>	
efonline.or DetailsSQ ojID=383	

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	more sustainable production methods, particularly in the areas of water management, agriculture, fisheries and tourism. An ecosystems management approach will be applied as the framework for addressing the root causes of vulnerability.			
National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPA)	Funded by the secretariat's LDCF, managed by the GEF, the programme provides a process to identify priority activities that respond to urgent and immediate needs of LDCs. UNDP supported 31 LDCs with the preparation of their NAPAs.	Ongoing, Global	GEF, UNDP, UNEP	http://www.undp.org/climatestrategies_s/climatestrategies_adaptation.shtml
Reducing Vulnerability to climate change by Establishing Early Warning and Disaster Preparedness Systems and Support for Integrated Watershed Management in flood prone areas in Rwanda	The overall objective of this project is to reduce the vulnerability of the Gishwati ecosystems and its associated Nile - Congo crest watersheds, and the people that derive their livelihoods from it, to increased floods and droughts due to climate change	June 2010 to July 2014, Rwanda	GEF, UNEP	http://gefonline.org/projectDetailsSQ L.cfm?projID=383

Table 14 Capacity-building through education, training and public awareness

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Belize Boy Scouts tree plantation	For the World Environment Day 2011, UNICEF Belize partnered with the Scouts Association to celebrate 100 years of scouts in Belize with a tree plantation programme.	5 June 2011, Belize	Scouts Belize, UNICEF	http://www.scouts belize.org/news/lat est/110-world- environment-day/>
Youth and United Nations Global Alliance education programme on climate change.	For children and youth, climate change mitigation and adaptation action and promoting youth participation at the negotiation process.	2010–2011, Global	FAO in coordination with other UN agencies and youth organizations, especially the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS)	http://www.fao.org/climatechange/youth/en>
Training workshops for the Global Network of CIFAL (CIFAL Network)	TheCIFAL Network is composed of nine centres covering Africa, Asia, North and South America, and Europe. Each CIFAL Centre is a regional hub for capacity development bringing together public sector, private sector and civil society. It aims to increase knowledge and awareness on green growth strategies and low-carbon urban development; identify key challenges, best practices and lessons learned to implement green growth strategies and policy measures towards the low-carbon city at the local level; and develop specific action plans for local implementation (city-to-city cooperation, awareness raising activities, inter-governmental coordination, and other practical implementation examples).	11–13 November 2010, Jeju, Republic of Korea 30 November to 3 December 2010, Bamako, Mali 11–13 April 2011, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 8–10 June 2011, Jeju, Republic of Korea	UNITAR	http://www.unitar.org/ldp/cifal-network/cifal-centres
Zambia Children's Climate Forums	Zambia has hosted three Children's Climate Forums between 2010 and 2011, with the purpose of training children and young people on the risks of climate change and ways to	August 2011, Zambia	UNICEF	

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	better communicate such risks and potential solutions to their community, parents and peers. The Forums have also provided children and young people with the skills to start projects in their communities, ranging from tree planting activities, launching of climate change radio stations or programmes, implementation of outreach and educational campaigns, as well as waste management projects.			
Capacity-building for young people in Haiti	UNICEF and UNEP have supported capacity-building efforts aimed at young people interested in solving environmental challenges. For example, the Haitian Climate Ambassadors (trained at the Children's Climate Forum organized by UNICEF during COP 15/CMP 5) have organized waste cleanup activities following the earthquake in Haiti.	2010–2011, Haiti	UNEP, UNICEF	
Freshwater Cup Environmental Football League in Belize	UNICEF has partnered with the Toledo Institute for Development and Environment (TIDE) to run a football league in highly vulnerable communities in Punta Gorda, Toledo, Belize. The communities created teams of adults and children who are also responsible for carrying out awareness-raising activities on climate change.	2009–2011, Punta Gorda, Belize	Nature Conservancy, TIDE, UNICEF, UNECLAC	http://tidebelize.w ordpress.com/tag/fr eshwater-cup/>
Development of the Nairobi work programme community-based adaptation calendar for 2010	Share information and knowledge on community based adaptation being undertaken by Nairobi work programme partner organizations.	November 2010, Bonn, Germany	Nairobi work programme partner organizations, UNFCCC	http://unfecc.int/3 633.php>

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
IPCC Scholarship Programme	To support scholars studying climate change (mostly Ph.D. students) with a focus on scholars from LDCs. The first selection of IPCC scholars was approved in 2011 and scholarships will be awarded shortly.	2011, Global	IPCC	<http: td="" www.ipcc.c<=""></http:>
Health in the UNFCCC News Updates	Inform global health community of advances and issues considered in the UNFCCC negotiations.	2010, Switzerland	WHO	http://www.who.i <a a="" href="http://www.who.i <a href=" http:="" www.who.i<=""> <a a="" href="http://wwww.who.i <a href=" http:="" wwww.who.i<=""> <a href="http://wwww.who.i <a href=" http:="" td="" ww<="">
Climate Change Starter's Guidebook	To support educators in developing their understanding of the science of climate change, observed and anticipated impacts, and different possible responses. The guidebook also covers the impacts on society, as well as political and educational responses to climate change.	July 2011, Global	UNESCO, UNEP	http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/002 1/002111/211136E. pdf>
El Nino/La Nina Update	These consensus-based products rely on partners in research and operational communities around the world, and serve to inform the public and users of the current status and the most likely evolution of El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO)-related conditions. The process builds an effective link between research and operations and the public, and increasingly contributes to common understanding in ENSO-related information. The updates are coordinated and published, as needed, based on significant changes in the ENSO cycle.	October 2010, January 2011 and May 2011, Global	IRI, WCRP Climate Variability and Predictability (CLIVAR) experts and regional panels, WMO	http://www.wmo.i nt/pages/prog/wcp/ wcasp/enso_update_ latest.html

w.ihs.nl/	
w.unitar. limate- ning- lia>	

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Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention in small island developing States	The regional workshop on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention in small island developing States was held in Seychelles from 2 to 4 November 2010. Participants in the workshop shared experiences, lessons learned and good practices in developing and implementing education, training and awareness activities and discussed opportunities for strengthening and expanding those activities. They also assessed the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention and made recommendations on how to further enhance it.	2–4 November 2010, Male, Seychelles	UNFCCC	<a href="http://unfccc.int/d ocumentation/documents/advanced_se arch/items/3594.ph p?rec=j&priref=60 0006022#beg></td></tr><tr><td>Urban Management Tools for
Climate Change</td><td>By the end of the course, participants were able to prepare local climate change plans, which address the global challenges yet focus on concrete local actions. The course offered specific practices to manage urban design and environmental infrastructure, in particular energy, transport, housing and water.</td><td>May 2010, 2011
Rotterdam, The
Netherlands</td><td>UN-HABITAT</td><td>http://www.ihs.nl/umtcc>
Climate Change Training for African Media	Improve reporting on climate change issues in Africa.	8–10 October 2010, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	African Development Bank, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)	http://www.unitar.org/event/climate-change-training-african-media

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Development and maintenance of the information network clearing house (CC:iNet)	To facilitate access to public information, education and training in climate change; and to help governments, organizations and individuals gain rapid and easy access to ideas, strategies, contacts, experts and materials that can be used to motivate and empower them to take effective action on climate change.	Ongoing, Online	UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/ccinet
Cities and Climate Change Academy	The meeting brought together African Climate Change experts teaching urban courses at the university level or conducting research in the field of climate change. Experts exchanged their experiences and good practices in teaching climate change in urban programmes, discussed pilot interventions of CCCI in Kampala. In depth discussions on modules on Climate Change and Housing, Climate Change and Poverty, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction and Urban Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments were held.	May 2011, Kampala, Uganda	UN-HABITAT	http://www.unhab"http://www.unhab"http://www.unhab"http://www.unhab"http://www.unhabhttp://www.unhabhttp://www.unhabhttp://www.unhabhttp://www.unhabhttp://www.unhab<a a="" href="http://www.unhab<a href=" http:="" www.unhab<=""><a h<="" td="">
Publication: "A synthesis of activities in the areas of education, training and awareness-raising for adaptation"	Provision of user-friendly information building upon previous work undertaken under the Nairobi work programme and activities by partners.	September 2010, Bonn, Germany	Nairobi work programme partner organizations, UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/4 628.php>
Climate Change Education Clearinghouse	The UNESCO Climate Change Education Clearinghouse complements UN clearinghouse platforms in support of Article 6 such as CC:iNet and the One Training Service Platform on Climate Change (CC:Learn). It is designed to support education professionals, ministries of education, development agencies, civil society, researchers and other partners by providing a comprehensive knowledge base of	September 2010, Global	UNESCO	 o.org/new/en/educa tion/themes/leading -the-international- agenda/climate- change- education/cce- clearinghouse/>

	advocacy within the education sector.			
Regional workshop on Climate Change Education for Sustainable Development	To discuss and identify formal and non-formal approaches and programmes to strengthen climate change education within national policies, curricula and teacher training at secondary school level as well as in technical and vocational education in areas such as tourism and fisheries in the Caribbean.	June 2011, British Virgin Islands	UNESCO	</td></tr><tr><td>One-UN Training Service
Platform on Climate Change
(CC:Learn)</td><td>Collaboration of more than 20 UN agencies that seeks to foster knowledge sharing and strengthening of climate change learning and skills development in Member States, through a One UN approach. UNDP serves as a convening agency under the CEB for capacity-building with UNEP.</td><td>Ongoing,
Global</td><td>UNDP,
UNEP,
UNITAR,</td><td>http://www.uncclearn.org

Date and location

Agencies and institutions involved

Purpose/target of activity

climate change policies, programmes and

Activity report or web link for further

information

Activity

Table 15 Capacity-building activities in support of information and networking

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
REDD Web Platform	Information on REDD-plus activities submitted by Parties, relevant organizations and stakeholders are made available through the platform for the purposes of sharing information, experiences and lessons learned.	Ongoing, Online	UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/methods_science/redd/items/4531.ph
Knowledge Management Workshop on Harnessing Adaptation Knowledge in the Asia-Pacific Region	Aimed at identifying knowledge partners to link regional climate change adaptation knowledge through a knowledge sharing system that promotes dialogue and improves the exchange of knowledge, information, and methods within and between countries on climate change adaptation, and to link existing and emerging networks and initiatives. Facilitating this linkage is the use of web portals that together help to bridge gaps between knowledge providers and users – in the end enabling all stakeholders to enact informed response to the challenges that climate change presents.	28 February 2011, Bangkok, Thailand	AIT-UNEP RRCAP, SEI, UNEP	http://www.clima teadapt.asia/events /Workshops%20/v iew/13>
Monthly e-communiqué on Climate Change Adaptation	In its bid to further boost the flow of information on adaptation, the Adaptation Knowledge Platform also launched ecommuniqué, an electronic newsletter that aims at keeping the reader abreast with the latest in the world of adaptation in the region. It also provides newly-released books, publications, et al, besides listing the available grants and forthcoming events.	Ongoing, Asia- Pacific	AIT-UNEP RRCAP, IGES, SEI, UNEP	http://www.climateadapt.asia/newsletter/archive

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information	
Special event in the context of the Joint Subsidiary Body for Implementation/SBSTA forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures	To deepen the understanding among Parties of related issues. To explore the means and ways of operationalizing the work programme on response measures, including a possible forum. To further clarify any other issues to facilitate the establishment of a fully operational and effective work programme, to be adopted by COP 17/CMP 7.	13 June 2011, Bonn, Germany	Energy Modelling Cambridge Econometrics, International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD), ILO, IMO, UNFCCC, WHO, The South Centre	http://unfccc.int/cooperation_suppo rt/response_measu res/items/6009.ph p>	
Learning forum on Green Jobs: local strategies and actions	The learning forum was aimed at: 1) Local, regional and national officials dealing with economic development or planning and environmental policies; 2) Experts from international organizations, non-governmental organizations, Chambers of Commerce and other bodies dealing with territorial and environmental development; 3) Representatives of workers, employers, local business, organizations, cooperatives, and other member-based organizations; 4) Researchers and analysts in relevant fields.	4–21 April 2011, Turin, Italy	ILO, UNCDF, UNDP, UNEP, United Nations Regional Economic and Social Development Commission in Western Asia (UNESCWA), UN-HABITAT, UNIDO	http://greenjobs.i tcilo.org/> and http://emld.itcilo.org/en>	
	The learning forum provided participants with knowledge, tools and examples of good practices to enhance their skills in the design and implementation of effective local strategies for the promotion of green jobs.				FCCC/SBI/2011/15
Renewable Energy Observatory	A knowledge sharing platform serving as a vehicle to build partnerships and promote	Ongoing, Asuncion, Paraguay	UNIDO, Latin American Energy	http://www.renenergyobservatory.or	1/2011/15

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
	cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean and to promote investments in the renewable energy area.		Organization,	g/>
Web Portal: Climate Change Adaptation in Asia and the Pacific	The web portal is another milestone in the Adaptation Knowledge Platform's efforts to promote knowledge sharing among all the actors on the stage of adaptation. The portal addresses the major challenges facing the adaptation community, which include identifying examples of 'good adaptation practices' that can be scaled up, and connecting with others who are working on similar projects or in the same area to avoid duplication of effort. The knowledge-based web portal offers services such as climate change adaptation information and knowledge assimilation, generation, management, sharing and exchange. Furthermore, it also plugs into the WeAdapt Google Earth Adaptation Layers for georeferenced viewing of information available on the website.	Ongoing, Asia and the Pacific region	AIT-UNEP RRCAP, IGES, SEI, UNEP	http://www.asiapacificadapt.net
Africa/EU-Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) Regional Conference	Increase cooperation on climate change issues between the EU and Africa through the EU-GCCA in order to further enhance the dialogue between the European and its African partners including updates and exchange of views on financial and technical support to assist countries to cope with climate change and to integrate climate change in wider development and poverty reduction strategies.	12 October 2010, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	UNECA, UNITAR	http://www.unitar.org/event/african-regional-conference

management (Cap 110t)	climate change. It also links local capacity- building networks around the world with each other and with international organizations and thematic networks.			
The One-UN Knowledge Platform on Climate Finance	Aims at providing comprehensive guidance on financial options available for climate action in developing countries. Users find information on where to access the wide range of funds available from multilateral and bilateral institution, as well as public and private sources. UNDP serves as a Convening agency under the CEB for finance with the World Bank.	Ongoing, Global	UNDP, World Bank	http://www.clima tefinanceoptions.o rgl>
Development of an information package on the Nairobi work programme (USB memory stick)	Provision of all knowledge products developed during the first five years of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme as well as the databases on Partners and Action Pledges, in a user-friendly manner (three UN languages, USB).	November 2010, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	
Maintenance and update of the adaptation knowledge platforms available on the Nairobi work programme web pages	To provide user-friendly access to information on adaptation actions undertaken by partners of the Nairobi work programme, as well as a list of adaptation experts and links to resources on adaptation practices maintained by the secretariat and partner organizations.	Ongoing, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/5135.php>

Date and location

Ongoing,

Global

Activity report or web link for further

http://www.cap-

information

net.org>

Agencies and institutions involved

UNDP

Activity

UNDP's network for capacity

building in sustainable water

management (Cap-Net)

Purpose/target of activity

The network of UNDP for capacity-building

in integrated water resources management,

including addressing the implications of

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Activity report or web link for further information
Enhancement of the Webbased interface on funding for adaptation	To enhance a platform to access and screen information on funding options available for adaptation worldwide. To enhance the provision of a summary of adaptation funding options available from various sources, each with an information factsheet which contains a description of the funding mechanism, example projects, contact information and relevant web links for further information	Ongoing, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	http://unfccc.int/4638.php>
Establishment and support of community on exchanging of adaptation on Facebook (Adaptation exchange on Facebook)	Provide a collective space for dialogue on adaptation to climate change across all sectors, levels, scales, and stages of adaptation planning and implementation.	February 2011, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	http://www.faceb
To support training activities on land cover mapping and other geo-information technologies including the Land Cover Classification System.	Improve the availability of global information on land cover and its dynamics, harmonizing land cover mapping and monitoring at national, regional and global levels.	2010–2011 Global Coordination in Rome Workshops in Uruguay and Kenya	Global Land Cover Network, FAO	