



附属履行机构

第三十七届会议

2012年11月26日至12月1日，多哈
议程项目14

《公约》第六条

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主席提出的结论草案

附属履行机构的建议

附属履行机构在第三十七届会议上提出以下决定草案建议，供缔约方在第十八届会议上通过：

决定草案-/CP.18

关于《公约》第六条的多哈工作方案

缔约方会议，

回顾《公约》第二、第三、第四和第六条，

并回顾第11/CP.8、第9/CP.13和第7/CP.16号决定，

重申《公约》第六条对实现《公约》最终目标以及有效实施适应和缓解行动的重要性，

认识到教育、培训和发展技能对全体缔约方实现长期可持续发展至关重要，

并认识到教育的目标是推动培养可持续发展所需要的生活方式、观念和行为习惯，帮助儿童、青年、妇女、残疾人和基层社区作好适应气候变化影响的准备，

重申公众参与和获取信息至关重要，这样才能制订和实施有效的政策，并积极发动各利害关系方参与实施这些政策，

并重申一定要考虑到性别方面，还需要推动儿童、青年、老人、妇女、残疾人、土著人民、地方社区和非政府组织积极参与《公约》第六条有关的活动，

承认各缔约方、国际组织和民间社会在规划、协调和实施教育、培训、公众宣传、公众参与和获取信息活动方面取得了进展，

认识到在地方、国家、次区域、区域和国际各个层面上对教育、培训和发展技能采取长期性、战略性并由国家趋动的方针的重要性，包括加强相关的体制和部门能力，

并认识到确保有充足的资金和技术资源仍然是全体缔约方实施《公约》第六条的一项挑战，特别是对非洲国家、最不发达国家国家和小岛屿发展中国家而言，

审议了秘书处为帮助审议经修订的关于《公约》第六条的新德里工作方案的执行情况而编写的文件中所载信息，¹

1. 通过本决定附件所载关于《公约》第六条的八年期多哈工作方案(以下称工作方案)；

2. 决定在 2020 年对工作方案进行审查，并在 2016 年开展一次中期审查，以评估其成效，查明任何新出现的差距和需要，并视情为通过有关改进工作方案成效的决定提供信息；

3. 请各缔约方提交关于为落实工作方案所做努力和采取步骤的信息(视情作为国家信息通报的一部分)，并介绍其经验和最佳做法，以便在 2016 年和 2020 年对方案进行审查；

4. 并请各缔约方提供在实施《公约》第六条时通过各种来源所获资金的信息，包括来自全球环境基金、双边和多边机构及联合国各组织的资金信息；

5. 鼓励政府间组织和非政府组织继续其与《公约》第六条有关的活动，加强合作努力以便在国际、区域、国家和地方各级落实第六条倡议和战略，并通过《气候公约》信息网络交换所 CC:iNet 和其它媒体交流各自对工作方案所做方案性回应的信息；

6. 请多边和双边机构和组织，包括《公约》资金机制的实施实体视情提供资金，支持与落实《公约》第六条有关的活动；

7. 要求全球环境基金按照第 11/CP.1、第 6/CP.7、第 4/CP.9、第 7/CP.10、第 3/CP.12、第 7/CP.13、第 3/CP.16 和第 11/CP.17 号决定，继续向非

¹ FCCC/SBI/2012/3、FCCC/SBI/2012/4、FCCC/SBI/2012/5、FCCC/SBI/2012/19 和 FCCC/SBI/2012/MISC.4。

《公约》附件一所列缔约方，特别是非洲国家、最不发达国家和小岛屿发展中国家提供资金，支持实施工作方案，并定期向缔约方会议报告其所支助的活动；

8. 并要求秘书处鼓励有条件的政府间组织提供技术或资金支持，推动与其它组织、私营部门和捐助方的伙伴关系，以支持实施工作方案；

9. 进一步要求附属履行机构加强关于《公约》第六条的工作，每年举办一次届会期间关于《公约》第六条的对话，请各缔约方、《公约》下相关机构代表以及相关专家、业内人士和利害关系方参加，分享在实施工作方案中的经验，交流观点、最佳做法和教训；

10. 决定以上第 9 段所述对话将把《公约》第六条的六项内容(教育、培训、公众意识、公众参与、公众获取信息和国际合作)合并成两个重点领域，第一个重点领域包括教育和培训，第二个包括公众获取信息、公众参与和公众意识，以国际合作作为兼跨两个重点领域的主题；

11. 并决定年度对话第一届会议将在附属履行机构第三十八届会议上举行，以第一个领域为重点；

12. 要求秘书处为每届对话编写一份简要报告；

13. 并要求附属履行机构在审议以上第 2 段所述工作方案执行情况审查时列入以上第 12 段所述的简要报告，作为审查工作的补充参考资料；

14. 进一步要求秘书处根据现有资金情况开展本决定所要求的行动。

Annex

[English only]

Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention

A. Observations

1. The implementation of all elements of Article 6 of the Convention – education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information and international cooperation – will contribute to meeting the objective of the Convention.
2. All Parties are responsible for the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention. The capacity to implement Article 6 related activities will vary among countries, as will the priority thematic areas and target audiences, consistent with their sustainable development priorities and the culturally preferred method of programme delivery, in order to increase people's understanding of the climate change issue.
3. Regional, subregional and international cooperation can enhance the collective ability of Parties to implement the Convention, improve synergies, avoid duplication of effort between the different conventions, and ultimately both improve the effectiveness of programming and facilitate its support.
4. It is important to learn more from countries regarding their experiences, lessons learned, good practices and challenges in the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, so that Parties and intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that have the resources to do so might effectively target their efforts at providing appropriate support.
5. Many Parties, IGOs, NGOs and community-based organizations, as well as the private and public sectors, have been actively raising awareness on, and increasing understanding of, the causes and impacts of climate change, as well as solutions. The availability of sufficient financial and technical resources for the adequate implementation of Article 6 of the Convention continues to be a challenge for all Parties, in particular developing countries.
6. The nature of Article 6 activities carried out by Parties can easily be reported. However, monitoring and evaluating the impacts of these activities remains a challenge.
7. Implementation of Article 6 activities and programmes can complement low-emission and climate-resilient development strategies.
8. Gender is a cross-cutting issue in all six elements of Article 6 of the Convention.
9. Implementation of Article 6 of the Convention has a broad range of stakeholders, including, governments, the private sector, IGOs, NGOs and others international organizations, decision makers, scientists, the media, teachers, the general public, youth, women, people with disabilities and indigenous peoples among others.
10. Implementation of Article 6 of the Convention serves to spread and improve understanding and awareness of climate change and to change behaviour, and therefore communication should address the general public and all stakeholders, such as those referred to in paragraph 9 above.
11. In order to increase climate change awareness, Article 6 activities should be integrated into sectoral strategies and plans.

B. Purposes and guiding principles

12. The Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention sets out the scope of, and provides the basis for action on, activities related to Article 6 of the Convention, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention. It should serve as a flexible framework for country-driven action addressing the specific needs and circumstances of Parties and reflecting their national priorities and initiatives.

13. The Doha work programme builds on existing decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP), specifically the Marrakesh Accords, which contain a number of references to Article 6 activities, in particular decisions 2/CP.7 and 3/CP.7 on capacity-building in developing countries and in countries with economies in transition, respectively, 4/CP.7 on development and transfer of technologies and 5/CP.7 on implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.

14. The Doha work programme shall be guided by:

- (a) A country-driven approach;
- (b) Cost-effectiveness;
- (c) Flexibility;
- (d) Gender and an intergenerational approach;
- (e) A phased approach integrating Article 6 activities into existing climate change programmes and strategies;
- (f) Promotion of partnerships, networks and synergies, in particular synergies between conventions;
- (g) An interdisciplinary multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder and participatory approach;
- (h) A holistic, systematic approach;
- (i) The principles of sustainable development.

C. Scope of the Doha work programme

15. As part of their national programmes to implement the Convention, and taking into account national circumstances and capacities, Parties are encouraged to undertake activities under the categories listed below, which reflect the six elements of Article 6 of the Convention.

Education

16. Cooperate in, promote, facilitate, develop and implement formal and non-formal education and training programmes focused on climate change at all levels, targeting women and youth in particular, and including the exchange or secondment of personnel to train experts.

Training

17. Cooperate in, promote, facilitate, develop and implement training programmes focused on climate change for groups with a key role, such as scientific, technical and managerial personnel, journalists, teachers and community leaders at the local, national, subregional, regional and international levels, as appropriate. Technical skills and

knowledge provide an opportunity to adequately address and respond to climate change issues.

Public awareness

18. Cooperate in, promote, facilitate, develop and implement public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects at the national and, as appropriate, subregional, regional and international levels by, inter alia, encouraging contributions and personal action in addressing climate change, supporting climate-friendly policies and fostering behavioural changes, including by using popular media, noting the important role that social media platforms and strategies can play in this context.

Public access to information

19. Facilitate public access to data and information, by providing the information on climate change initiatives, policies and results of actions that is needed by the public and other stakeholders to understand, address and respond to climate change. This should take into account such factors as quality of Internet access, literacy and language issues.

Public participation

20. Promote public participation in addressing climate change and its effects and in developing adequate responses, by facilitating feedback, debate and partnership in climate change activities and in governance, noting the important role that social media platforms and strategies can play in this context.

International cooperation

21. Subregional, regional and international cooperation in undertaking activities within the scope of the work programme can enhance the collective ability of Parties to implement the Convention. The efforts of IGOs and NGOs can also contribute to its implementation. Such cooperation can further enhance synergies between conventions and improve the effectiveness of all sustainable development efforts.

D. Implementation

Parties

22. As part of their national programmes and activities in implementing the Convention, and within the scope of the Doha work programme, Parties could, inter alia:

Strategy

(a) Designate and provide support, including technical and financial support, and access to information and materials to a national focal point for Article 6 activities and assign specific responsibilities. These responsibilities could include the identification of areas for possible international cooperation and opportunities for strengthening synergies with other conventions, and the coordination of the preparation of the Article 6 chapter in the national communications, ensuring that relevant contact information, including web addresses, is provided therein;

(b) Develop institutional and technical capacity to:

(i) Identify gaps and needs for the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention;

(ii) Assess the effectiveness of Article 6 activities;

- (iii) Consider the linkages between Article 6 activities, implementation of policies and measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change, and other commitments under the Convention, such as technology transfer and capacity-building;
- (c) Prepare assessments of needs specific to national circumstances in the area of the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, including the use of social research methods and other relevant instruments to determine target audiences and potential partnerships;
- (d) Prepare a national strategy on Article 6 of the Convention, which could be structured according to the scope elements and target stakeholders mentioned in paragraph 9 above;
- (e) Develop communication strategies on climate change on the basis of targeted social research in order to create behavioural changes;
- (f) Strengthen national education and training/skills development institutions to deliver climate change learning action.

Tools and activities

- (a) Develop a directory of organizations and individuals, with an indication of their experience and expertise relevant to Article 6 activities, with a view to building active networks involved in the implementation of these activities;
- (b) Increase the availability of copyright-free and translated climate change materials, in accordance with laws and standards relating to the protection of copyrighted materials;
- (c) Seek opportunities to disseminate widely relevant information on climate change. Measures could include translation into appropriate languages and distribution of popularized versions of key documents on climate change, including assessment reports and other reports by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;
- (d) Benefit from new technologies, especially from social networks, in order to integrate these into Article 6 strategies;
- (e) Develop appropriate social media programmes, noting the important and complementary role that such platforms can play in the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention;
- (f) Promote and enhance the inclusion of climate change in school curricula at all levels and across disciplines. Efforts could be made to develop materials and promote teacher training focused on climate change at the regional and international levels where appropriate;
- (g) Integrate climate change learning into the curricula of institutions that provide formal education and training at all levels and support non-formal and informal education on climate change, training of trainers programmes and the development of educational, training and public awareness materials in accordance with national circumstances and the cultural context;
- (h) Develop tools and methodologies to support climate change training and skills development through collaborative efforts and provide training programmes for groups with a key role in climate change communication and education, including journalists, teachers, youth, children and community leaders;
- (i) Seek input and public participation, including participation by youth, women, civil society organizations and other groups, in the formulation and implementation of efforts to address climate change, and also in relation to the preparation of national

communications, and encourage the involvement and participation of representatives of all stakeholders and major groups in the climate change negotiation process;

(j) Inform the public about causes of climate change and sources of greenhouse gas emissions, as well as actions that can be taken at all levels to address climate change;

(k) Foster the participation of all stakeholders in the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention and invite them to report on the implementation of activities. In particular, enhance the active participation of youth, women, civil society organizations and the media;

(l) Encourage the public as part of public awareness programmes to contribute to mitigation and adaptation actions;

(m) Participate in the annual dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention organized by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), subject to the availability of financial resources.

Monitoring and review

(a) Conduct surveys, such as “knowledge-attitude-practice/behaviour” surveys, to establish a baseline of public awareness, which can serve as a basis for further work and support the monitoring of the impact of activities;

(b) Share the findings contained in their national communications and national action plans or domestic programmes on climate change with the general public and all stakeholders;

(c) Develop criteria for identifying and disseminating information on good practices for Article 6 activities, at the national or regional levels in accordance with national circumstances and capacities, and promote the sharing of such practices;

(d) Seek to enhance cooperation and coordination in developing and implementing Article 6 activities at the international and regional levels. This includes identifying partners and networks with other Parties, IGOs and NGOs, the private sector, state and local governments and community-based organizations. Parties should also promote and facilitate the exchange of information and materials, and the sharing of experience and good practices.

Regional and international efforts

23. To strengthen regional and international efforts, Parties and other relevant organizations and agencies in a position to do so could cooperate in and support the following activities:

(a) Promote the implementation of Article 6 activities taking into account challenges and opportunities in regional and subregional contexts;

(b) Strengthen existing regional institutions and networks;

(c) Promote and encourage regional programmes and projects that support the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention and promote the sharing of experiences, including through the dissemination of best practices and lessons learned, and the exchange of information and data;

(d) Create regional portals for the UNFCCC climate change information network clearing house (CC:iNet), in collaboration with regional centres, to further develop and enhance the functionality and user-friendliness of the clearing house;

(e) Develop regional programmes and activities, including the preparation of training and education materials as well as other tools, using local languages where applicable and practical;

(f) Promote the implementation of pilot projects through collaborative actions at the regional and national levels on any of the six elements of Article 6 of the Convention, and support their replication and expansion and the sharing of lessons learned and experiences;

(g) Conduct regional and subregional workshops to promote training, the exchange and sharing of experiences and best practices, and the transfer of knowledge and skills;

(h) Strengthen North–South, South–South and triangular collaboration in matters of climate change education and training, skills development.

Intergovernmental organizations

24. United Nations organizations, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Children’s Fund, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the World Meteorological Organization, as the members of the United Nations Alliance on Climate Change Education, Training and Public Awareness, are invited, inter alia:

(a) To continue supporting efforts to implement activities under Article 6 of the Convention through their work programmes, and through specific programmes focused on climate change, including, as appropriate, through the provision and dissemination of information and resource materials, such as visual materials that could easily be translated and adapted, as well as through the provision of financial and technical support;

(b) To strengthen collaboration with, and enhance the involvement of, other IGOs with a view to ensuring coordinated support to Parties in their activities related to Article 6 of the Convention and avoiding duplication of work;

(c) To further strengthen regional and international cooperation by mobilizing partnerships and networking among Parties, IGOs, NGOs, academia, the private sector, state and local governments and community-based organizations and by jointly designing, implementing and evaluating activities and policies related to Article 6 of the Convention;

(d) To contribute to the implementation of the Doha work programme in their respective areas of competence;

(e) To support countries in developing a long-term, strategic and country-driven approach to climate change education, training and skills development, which is linked to national climate change objectives, and strengthening relevant national institutions;

(f) To design and implement training programmes, develop guidelines and provide other direct support to national focal points for Article 6 of the Convention;

(g) To promote in partnership with Parties and civil society the organization of global, regional, subregional and national workshops focusing on specific elements of Article 6 of the Convention;

(h) To participate in the annual dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention organized by the SBI.

Non-governmental organizations

25. NGOs are encouraged to continue their activities relating to Article 6 of the Convention and are invited to consider ways to enhance cooperation between NGOs from different geographical regions and subject areas, as well as collaboration on activities between IGOs, NGOs and Parties.

26. NGOs are invited to foster the participation of all stakeholders in the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention and to encourage them to report on the implementation of their activities. In particular, NGOs are invited to enhance the active participation of youth, women, civil society organizations and the media in climate change activities.

27. NGOs are also invited to participate in the annual dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention.

Support

28. Parties will need to determine the most efficient and cost-effective way to implement Article 6 activities, and are encouraged to create partnerships with other Parties, as well as IGOs and NGOs and other stakeholders, to facilitate the implementation of these activities, including the identification of priority areas for support and funding.

29. As initial priorities, the implementation of the Doha work programme will require the strengthening of national institutions and capacities, in particular in developing countries.

Review of progress and reporting

30. The COP, through the SBI, will undertake a review of progress in the implementation of this work programme in 2020, with an intermediate review of progress in 2016. The assessment of the usefulness of the annual in-session dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention will constitute part of the review in 2020.

31. All Parties are requested to report on activities and policies implementing Article 6 in their national communications, where possible, and in other reports, on their accomplishments, lessons learned, experiences gained and remaining challenges and opportunities, noting that the six elements of Article 6 provide a useful guide for this reporting.

32. Parties and relevant organizations are encouraged to share information on the implementation of the work programme through CC:iNet and social media platforms, in addition to formal reporting channels such as national communications.

33. IGOs are invited to develop programmatic responses to the Doha work programme and, following consultations with the secretariat, to communicate to the SBI, through the secretariat, the responses and progress achieved, for the purpose of reviewing the programme and evaluating its effectiveness in 2016 and 2020.

34. NGOs are invited to provide relevant information to the secretariat and in accordance with their national circumstances, informing and involving their national focal point as appropriate, on progress achieved, for the purpose of reviewing the Doha work programme and evaluating its effectiveness in 2016 and 2020.

Role of the secretariat

35. In accordance with Article 8 of the Convention, the secretariat is requested to facilitate the work on the Doha work programme and, in particular:

(a) To prepare reports to the SBI on progress achieved by Parties in implementing Article 6 of the Convention, based on information contained in national communications, reports on the annual in-session dialogue on Article 6 and other sources of information, including a report on good practices of stakeholder participation in implementing Article 6 activities. These reports will be issued regularly, and in particular for the intermediate progress review in 2016 and the review in 2020;¹

(b) To facilitate coordinated inputs into the eight-year Doha work programme from relevant organizations;

(c) To continue its work on maintaining, developing and promoting CC:iNet, by reforming its structure, improving its functionality and accessibility and increasing the content in the official United Nations languages and other languages;

(d) To establish a network of national focal points for Article 6 of the Convention and facilitate a regular exchange of views, good practices and lessons learned through CC:iNet and the organization of workshops, videoconferences and activities at the international, regional and national levels in order to build and strengthen the existing skills and capacities of national focal points for Article 6;

(e) To catalyse collaborative training initiatives and projects to promote an effective implementation of Article 6 of the Convention at the international, regional and national levels in cooperation with Parties, international organizations, NGOs, youth organizations and development partners;

(f) To continue its work on the United Nations Joint Framework Initiative on Children, Youth and Climate Change in order to enhance the involvement and participation of children and youth in Article 6 activities and their attendance at intergovernmental meetings, including sessions of the COP;

(g) To continue collaborating and coordinating with United Nations organizations, other IGOs, NGOs, the private sector, civil society and youth, with a view to catalysing action on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention.

¹ Taking into account information presented in the “Synthesis report on ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations” (FCCC/SBI/2010/16) and the “Report on the in-session workshop to further develop ways to enhance the engagement of observer organizations” (FCCC/SBI/2011/INF.7).