



Вспомогательный орган по осуществлению

Тридцать восьмая сессия

Бонн, 3–14 июня 2013 года

Пункт 13 предварительной повестки дня

Укрепление потенциала

**Обобщающий доклад об осуществлении рамок для
укрепления потенциала в развивающихся странах**

Записка секретариата*

Добавление

**Деятельность по укреплению потенциала, осуществлявшаяся
организациями системы Организации Объединенных Наций и
другими учреждениями**

Резюме

Приложение, содержащееся в добавлении к обобщающему докладу, подготовлено с целью дальнейшей поддержки проводимого Вспомогательным органом по осуществлению ежегодного мониторинга и оценки хода осуществления рамок для укрепления потенциала в развивающихся странах в соответствии с решениями 2/CP.7 и 29/CMR.1. Он основывается на представленной 11 межправительственными организациями информации относительно деятельности по укреплению потенциала, осуществлявшейся в период с января по декабрь 2012 года. Информация представлена с учетом круга потребностей и приоритетных областей для укрепления потенциала в развивающихся странах, которые охарактеризованы в решении 2/CP.7. Настоящее добавление может помочь Сторонам в ежегодном мониторинге хода осуществления рамок для укрепления потенциала в развивающихся странах.

* Настоящий документ был представлен после установленной даты ввиду сроков представления информации организациями системы Организации Объединенных Наций и другими учреждениями.

Information submitted by United Nations organizations and other institutions on capacity-building activities undertaken in 2012

Contents

		<i>Page</i>
Table 1	Institutional capacity-building, including the strengthening or establishment, as appropriate, of national climate change secretariats or national focal points	3
Table 2	Enhancement and/or creation of an enabling environment	7
Table 3	National communications	15
Table 4	National climate change programmes	19
Table 5	Greenhouse gas inventories, emission database management, and systems for collecting, managing and utilizing activity data and emission factors	20
Table 6	Vulnerability and adaptation assessment	23
Table 7	Capacity-building for implementation of adaptation measures.....	31
Table 8	Assessment for implementation of mitigation options.....	48
Table 9	Research and systematic observation, including meteorological, hydrological and climatological services	84
Table 10	Development and transfer of technology	89
Table 11	Improved decision-making, including assistance for participation in international negotiations.....	99
Table 12	Clean development mechanism.....	110
Table 13	Needs arising out of the implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention.....	119
Table 14	Education, training and public awareness	124
Table 15	Information and networking, including the establishment of databases	135

Table 1

Institutional capacity-building, including the strengthening or establishment, as appropriate, of national climate change secretariats or national focal points

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Training on climate finance readiness	The objective of the training is to build the capacity of national stakeholders, particularly the Ministries of Finance and Planning, on how to enhance access and effective use of climate finance.	Technical Support to provide joint training to officials from the ministry of finance and planning and officials from the Ministry of Environment to enhance access to climate change finance. Training was provided through regional and national trainings throughout 2012.	Regional level in Latin America (including 26 countries), Africa (including 21 countries, and national workshops in Gabon, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Mauritius, Malawi and Mozambique) (including 21 countries)	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Funded through UNDP Regional Programme, UNDP's Strategic Investment to Address Climate Change in Least Developed Countries (aka Boots on the Ground), and Africa Adaptation Programme funding (UNDP, Japan)	
Workshop on the Process and Requirements for the Accreditation of National Implementing Entities for Direct Access under the Adaptation Fund for the Pacific Region	To familiarize Parties with the process and requirements of the accreditation of national implementing entities (NIEs), including: fiduciary standards, institutional capacity, transparency, self-investigative powers and anticorruption measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training on the accreditation process for national implementing entities, including key elements of fiduciary standards - Training on project cycle and project approval process - Show case presentations by NIEs. 	23–25 April 2012, Apia (Samoa)	INEP, UNDP, SREP, Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, Government of Australia	USD 200,000 (Australia)	< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_and_support/financial_mechanism/adaptation_fund/items/6193.php >
Workshop on the Process and Requirements for the Accreditation of National Implementing Entities for Direct Access under the Adapta-	To familiarize Parties with the process and requirements of the accreditation of national implementing entities (NIEs), including: fiduciary standards, institutional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training on the accreditation process for national implementing entities, including key elements of fiduciary standards - Training on project cycle and project ap- 	19–21 March 2012, Manila	UNDP, ADB, GIZ, USAID	USD 287,433 (Norway, Government of the Philippines)	< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_and_support/financial_mechanism/adaptation_fund/items/6193.php >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
tion Fund for Asia and Eastern Europe	capacity, transparency, self-investigative powers and anticorruption measures.	approval process - Show case presentations by NIEs.				
UNDP Direct Access Support Programme	Supports countries wishing to attain NIE accreditation to the Adaptation Fund. 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.	Strengthened institutional capacity of developing countries to directly access climate finance resources.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012, Cook Islands, Nauru, Vanuatu, Fiji, and Peru	UNDP, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) (in Peru), Government ministries and institutions	(UNDP core funds, Norway, and UNDP's Strategic Investment to Address Climate Change in Least Developed Countries (aka Boots on the Ground))	
Direct Access Support Programme	Building the institutional capacities of developing countries to directly access existing and upcoming climate financing resources.	The overall objective of this project is to build the institutional capacities of developing countries to directly access existing and upcoming climate financing resources such as the Adaptation Fund, and the Green Climate Fund (GCF).	1 February 2011–5 July 2012, Mexico, Peru, Costa Rica, Namibia, Mozambique, Uganda, Indonesia	UNEP, UNDP, CDKN	USD 220, 000 (Norway and Sweden, DFID, through CDKN)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR)	To review allocation, management and results of public expenditures related to climate change: How is climate change reflected in national policies, institutions and public expenditures?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Government Ministries to undertake a CPEIR in five countries, with corresponding reports published; • Facilitate a regional dialogue to share and discuss the initial experiences of countries with undertaking CPEIRs, their value, and next steps; • Develop a methodological note outlining the analytical framework of the CPEIR methodology; • A discussion paper providing lessons learnt from the recent UNDP experience in implementation of CPEIRs. 	1 June 2011–1 December 2012, Asia Pacific, with national support in Samoa, Thailand, Cambodia, Indonesia Bangladesh	UNDP, ODI; National Ministries of Finance and other relevant Ministries, Bangladesh Planning Commission; Cambodia Climate Change Alliance	USD 1,050,000 (PEI Programme; UNDP; Cambodia Climate Change Alliance; Regional workshop supported by UNDP, USAID, WB, DFID, AusAID, GIZ)	< http://www.aideffectiveness.org/cdde >
Annual Meeting of the RIOCC	Strengthening collaboration of the national focal points of climate change in Latin America.	Priority for collaboration was given to the agriculture and health sector.	3–5 October 2012, Santander, Spain	Ibero-american Network for Climate Change (RIOCC), AECID, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), UNEP, World Health Organization (WHO), ECLAC		< http://www.lariocc.es/es/reuniones-documentos/reuniones/ix_riocc.aspx >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Capacity-building for climate change coordination mechanisms	Strengthen National Climate Change Coordination Framework.	Technical Support to Zambia to establish a National Climate Change Coordination Framework that will enhance access to and coordination of climate change funds at national level.	Zambia	UNDP	(UNDP's Strategic Investment to Address Climate Change in Least Developed Countries (aka Boots on the Ground))	
Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC) institutional strengthening and capacity development	To enhance capacity of practitioners from the meteorological, agricultural and hydrological services to analyze historical climatic records and produce reports as well as to refurbish automatic weather monitoring systems in the Caribbean.		15 July 2010–30 March 2012, Caribbean	The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), CCCCC	(European Commission, Austrian Development Cooperation, Swiss Government)	< http://www.c3d-unitar.org/ >

Table 2**Enhancement and/or creation of an enabling environment**

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
LEG high-level side event: presentation of the national adaptation plan (NAP) technical guidelines	1) To launch the technical guidelines for the NAPs 2) Present support for the NAPs 3) Present best practices and lessons learned in addressing adaptation in LDCs through the NAPAs.	Fruitful exchange that provided more clarity on the NAP process.	3 December 2012, Doha, Qatar	USG- UN Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS), Minister of Environment and Climate Change Management, Malawi; Finnish Head of Delegation		< https://seors.unfccc.int/seors/reports/archive.html >
National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPA)	The programme provides a process to identify priority activities that respond to urgent and immediate needs of Least Developed Countries (LDCs). UNDP supported 31 LDCs with the preparation of their NAPAs.	Focus of support is on: 1) Institutional structure for NAPA preparation established 2) Preparation of NAPA 3) Public participation and awareness raising.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012, Equatorial Guinea, Somalia	UNDP	USD 58,000 (for 2012) (Global Environment Facility (GEF) LDCF)	< http://www.undp.org/climatestrategies/climatestrategies_adaptation.shtml >
Increasing Resilience to Climate Change and Natural Hazards	To strengthen climate resilience and disaster risk reduction in key sectors in Vanuatu by promoting a risk management approach to reduce vulnerabilities.	(a) Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) are budget lines in Ministerial budget allocations (b) CCA and DRR guidelines developed and adopted by all sectors.	8 November 2012–ongoing, Vanuatu	World Bank, Vanuatu Meteorological Service	USD 500,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Adapting water resource management in the Comoros to expected climate change	To reduce the risk of climate change on lives and livelihoods from impacts on water resources in the Comoros.	The project has contributed to the drafting and finalization of the National Health/Environment Strategy, that include some strategic actions to be taken in terms of capacity-building for the population for water management at household level, and for water management infrastructures, which provide a useful policy framework for project activities. A draft study was elaborated on experiences on undertaken in the country in terms of potable water supply and water quality improvement techniques, so that to define the best approach for project intervention sites. In 2011/12 some community mobilization was carried out, namely with the work of each of the Island Coordinator, and the organization of working groups at island levels. Public awareness events and products have been	1 January 2011–1 November 2014, Comoros	UNDP, UNEP, National Directorate of Environment and Forestry (NDEF)	USD 343,606 (LDCF)	< http://www.undp-alm.org/projects/ldcf_comoros >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		launched, including a song and project fact sheet, pamphlet and some television interventions, all released around the official project launch ceremony in February 2012.				
Central Asian Climate Risk Management Programme	Strengthen climate-related disaster risk reduction and adaptive capacity in CA; promote early action and provide the foundation for long-term investment to increase resilience to climate-related impacts across the region; build institutional frameworks and technical capacity to manage climate change risks and opportunities; implement climate change adaptation interventions in priority sectors; disseminate knowledge on how to incorporate CC knowledge and risks into development processes at national, sub-national and local levels; develop tools and approaches to sharing knowledge on adjusting national development processes to fully	In 2012: Regional Climate Risk Assessment methodology developed and tested in CA, development of National Climate Change Profiles initiated in Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, local level risk assessment conducted in priority areas in Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan. National institutional frameworks were developed/adjusted to account for climate risks, including development of National Adaptation Strategy in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, and revision of Law on pastures in Tajikistan, and revision of Water Code in Uzbekistan. A number of concrete adaptation	1 March 2010–28 February 2015, Eastern Europe: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan	UNDP, UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP), United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN ISDR), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization (UNESCO), World Meteorological Organization (WMO), CDKN (Pakistan office), GTK (Finland), Institute of Geography of Kazakh Academy of Science (KZ), Camp Alatoo (KG), ENVSEC	USD 12,000,000 (UNDP, Finland, CDKN, European Commission, USAID)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	incorporate climate-related risks and opportunities; synthesize and further develop (through publications, seminars/workshops, research, expeditions, scientific conferences) knowledge on glacial melting in Central Asia.	measures were implemented on the ground in Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan and initiated in Kazakhstan. Examples include establishment of Climate Risk Management Fund in Tajikistan, strengthening of a regional Drought Management Centre, construction of water-regulating structure on Ayrum canal and organization of women study tour in Uzbekistan, and construction of water channel for pasture irrigation in Kojomkul village in Kyrgyzstan.				
Ecosystem-based Adaptation - Decision Support Framework	Development of decision-support tool and guidance for planning of ecosystem-based adaptation as part of wider adaptation strategies.	Enhanced capacity of countries to develop and implement ecosystem-based adaptation (EBA) measures to reduce the vulnerability and build ecological and social resilience to climate change risks. A UNEP-led 'EBA Decision Support Framework – Moving from Principles to Practice' under prepa-	1 May 2011–1 December 2013, global	UNEP, UNDP, UNFCCC, BirdLife Int., CIFOR, EBM Tools Network, GEF Secretariat, GIZ, IUCN, IIED, James Hutton Institute, SEI, PROVIA, TNC, Centre for Water and Environment (UNEP-DHI) Water Center, UNEP-Risoe Center, University	USD 300,000 (Norway, Sweden)	< http://www.unep.org/climatechange/adaptation/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		ration will assist planners and decision-makers select, plan and track EBA approaches as part of a wider adaptation strategy. The tool is being evolved into a capacity-building platform incorporating learning from pilot demonstrations and advice on good practices for different ecosystem context.		Sunshine Coast, Zambia CC Network		
Asia Pacific National Climate Fund (NCF) Clinic and Discussion Note	Strengthen capacities on establishment of National Climate Fund for regional stakeholders.	Developed a lessons learned document on National Climate Funds (NCF) and facilitated an NCF clinic in Bangkok building on these case studies in September 2012.	1 November 2011–1 December 2012, Asia-Pacific Regional, with case studies from Bhutan, Cambodia China, Lao PDR, Micronesia, Thailand, Tuvalu; and with 30 practitioners from Asia Pacific countries attending the workshop	UNDP, ADAPT Asia-Pacific	(UNDP)	< http://adaptasiapacific.org/events/regional-clinic-design-and-management-national-climate-funds >
Identifying barriers to climate change funds	Strengthen capacities of national stakeholders on climate finance readiness through identifying specific needs and barriers.	Technical sport provided on a Study on the barriers to Climate Change Funds.	El Salvador, Colombia	UNDP, Government and Ministry representatives; other relevant national stakeholders	(UNDP)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Mainstreaming climate finance into regional policies	Objective is to enhance African efforts to mobilize climate change finance.	Technical Support was provided to the African Union (AU) throughout 2012 to mainstream climate change finance in the Africa Strategy on Climate Change.	–, Africa	UNDP	(UNDP's Strategic Investment to Address Climate Change in Least Developed Countries (aka Boots on the Ground))	
Mainstreaming gender into climate finance frameworks	Incorporating Gender into climate finance frameworks.	Gender and climate change teams partnered to ensure that national climate change finance frameworks being developed in Kenya and Malawi at national level incorporate the interests of both men and women.	Kenya, Malawi	UNDP	(UNDP's Strategic Investment to Address Climate Change in Least Developed Countries (aka Boots on the Ground))	
Nauru Climate Finance Case Study	Strengthen capacity of climate finance readiness among national stakeholders.	Provided technical support to Pacific Island Forum Secretariat (PIFS) and Government of Nauru in the development of the Nauru climate finance case study.	1 October 2012–1 March 2013, Nauru	UNDP, Pacific Island Forum Secretariat (PIFS) and Government of Nauru	(UNDP's Strategic Investment to Address Climate Change in Least Developed Countries (aka Boots on the Ground))	
Global Fuel Economy Initiative	Supporting development of policies aimed at increasing the efficiency of their car fleet.	To support countries globally to develop policies aimed at increasing the efficiency of their car fleet - with an overall goal of doubling the global vehicle fleet economy from 8l/100km today to	1 July 2012 - To date, Indonesia, Kenya, Chile and Ethiopia, Georgia, Cote d'Ivoire, Mauritius, Montenegro, Philippines, Vietnam, Peru	UNEP, IEA, International Transport Forum/OECD, FIA Foundation, Institute of Transportation Studies	USD 3,000,000 (GEF)	< http://www.globaleconomy.org/Pages/Homepage.aspx >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		<p>4l/100 km by 2050. Project's core activities include: (i) data development and analysis of fuel economy potentials by country and region; (ii) support for national and regional policy-making efforts; (iii) outreach and awareness raising to stakeholders (e.g. vehicle manufacturers). Outcome to date: Vehicle fuel efficiency policy on mandatory labelling developed and adopted in Chile.</p>				
The Climate Policy 2012 and Low Emissions and Climate Resilient Development Strategies (LECRDS) Support in LAC at the national level.	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.	<p>The project includes the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitate national multi-stakeholder dialogues. - Provide guidance documents and training to national policy makers on UNFCCC negotiations. - Conduct Investment and Financial Flows assessments for selected key sectors to provide critical information for policy makers to formulate 	1 September 2009–31 July 2014, Latin America and the Caribbean	UNDP, ECLAC, IDB, UNEP	USD 3,558,183 (Spain, UNDP and the United Kingdom)	< http://www.eeg-regionalcentre-lac-undp.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=39&Itemid=143&lang=es >

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Outcome(s)	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Funding	Activity report or web link for further information
		<p>investment options for climate change mitigation and adaptation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen the capacity of policy makers to catalyse investments in adaptation and low-carbon technologies from international mechanisms while reinforcing national planning. - Carry out either a sectoral or a territorial assessment to determine the long-term social impacts of climate change. - Support the preparation of LECRDS. 				

Table 3**National communications**

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Umbrella Programme for National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).	Support enabling activities and capacity-building under the Convention.	National stocktaking and stakeholder consultations for formulation of national communication (NC) project proposals: Enhanced national ownership of the NC process and Improved NC project proposals responsive to national development needs; and Preparation of National Communications: Improved relevance and quality of NC reports submitted by LDCs and SIDS to the UNFCCC that meet the Convention reporting obligation and national development planning needs.	15 March 2012–ongoing; global: Afghanistan, Angola, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Djibouti, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nepal, Palau, Sierra Leone, Saint Lucia, Swaziland	UNEP, National Government Partners	USD 11,000,000 (GEF)	
National Communications to the UNFCCC.	Supporting the preparation of National Communications to the UNFCCC.	The project targets to provide financial and technical support for the preparation of National Communications (NCs) to the UNFCCC in 20 non-Annex I Parties that have completed preparation of their current national communications. The projects	May 2010–April 2014, Guinea-Bissau, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gambia, Ghana, Kuwait, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Moldova, Mongolia, Niue, Rwanda, Senegal, Kyrgyzstan, Tanzania, Turkmenistan, Uzbeki-	UNEP, UNDP, 20 National Governments (Executing Agencies)	USD 10,000,000 (GEF Grants) and expected total governmental in-kind contribution of USD 1,680,000 – determined on a country by country basis	< http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/items/2716.php >; < http://ncsp.undp.org >; < http://www.unep.org/climatechange/readywillingand-able/home.aspx >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		seek to strengthen the information base and institutional capacity of the national institutions involved in the development of national communications in order to integrate climate change priorities into development strategies and relevant sector programs. The project will ensure that countries that have completed preparation of their current NCs have expedited access to financial resources for preparation of their subsequent National Communications. It will also ensure continuity in the strengthening of national capacities and institutional mechanisms for the preparation of National Communications by building on previous achievements and addressing gaps.	stan and Vietnam			
The National Communications Support Programme (NCSP)	Provides technical and policy support to developing countries preparing national communications to the UNFCCC. The NCSP	1. Targeted assistance and on-line backstopping to NC teams, including technical reviews of draft NC reports. 2. Training	1 April 2005–30 June 2013, global	UNDP, UNEP	USD 4.8 million (GEF Trust Fund; Switzerland; United States Of America; Australia; the United Kingdom)	< http://ncsp.undp.org >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	focuses on assisting countries in carrying out their greenhouse gas inventories, mitigation analysis and vulnerability and adaptation assessments, among other areas.	and regional workshops provided on thematic topics relevant to the preparation of the NC reports. 3. Guidance and tools to facilitate the preparation of different components of the NC. 4. Dissemination of lessons learned and best-practices to NC teams encouraging communication and enhancement of south-south exchange.				
National Communication Support Programme	Supporting the preparation of National Communications to the UNFCCC.	The project targets to provide financial and technical support for the preparation of National Communications (NCs) to the UNFCCC in 38 non-Annex I Parties that have completed preparation of their current national communications. The projects seek to strengthen the information base and institutional capacity of the national institutions involved in the development of national communications in order to integrate climate change priori-	April 2004–June, 2012, Afghanistan, Angola, Bahrain, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Comoros, Cote D'Ivoire, Djibouti, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gambia, Guinea, Haiti, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Moldova, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niue, Pakistan, Palau, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Turkmeni-	UNEP, 38 National Governments (Executing Agencies)	USD 16. 1 m (GEF Grant)	< http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/items/2716.php > ; < http://ncsp.undp.org/ >; < http://www.unep.org/climatechange/readywillingand-able/home.aspx >

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Outcome(s)	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Funding	Activity report or web link for further information
		<p>ties into development strategies and relevant sector programs.</p> <p>The project will ensure that countries that have completed preparation of their current NCs have expedited access to financial resources for preparation of their subsequent National Communications. It will also ensure continuity in the strengthening of national capacities and institutional mechanisms for the preparation of National Communications by building on previous achievements and addressing gaps.</p>	<p>stan, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Vietnam and Zimbabwe.</p>			

Table 4
National climate change programmes

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Climate Change Capacity-building Programme for Iraq	Building the capacities of Iraq to address climate change.	The programme aims at supporting Iraq in addressing climate change challenges and starting the implementation of the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol. The project goals are: (i) building broader support and understanding for climate change by raising awareness and strengthening the role of the Ministry of Environment as the UNFCCC focal point; (ii) supporting the government's ongoing assessments (national communications, climate change strategy, etc.) and consultative processes; (iii) supporting pilot, on-the-ground, activities; (iv) adapting economic sectors to climate change; and (v) mitigating the emissions of GHGs.	2–5 July 2012, Iraq	UNEP, Iraqi Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Oil, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Agriculture	USD 750,000 (UNDP, GEF)	

Table 5

Greenhouse gas inventories, emission database management, and systems for collecting, managing and utilizing activity data and emission factors

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Provide technical assistance to non-Annex I Parties for the regular development of national GHG inventories by updating CGE training materials and delivering hands-on training workshops	Updating the CGE training materials and availing them to non-Annex I Parties through training workshops and online sources.	Materials delivered at workshop and accessible online.	1 March 2011–1 October 2012, Online			http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/training_material/methodological_documents/items/349.php
GHG Assessment Methodologies in Public Transport	Promoting sustainable innovative systems for urban transport.	Policy recommendations to catalyze mainstreaming GHG calculations into public transit operations; and Mobilization of financing and partnerships for sustainable, low carbon public transportation in developing countries.	6 March 2012–ongoing, Regional: India, Indonesia and China	ADB, UITP (International Association of Public Transport), CAI-Asia (Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities) Center	USD 592,000 (GEF)	
Workshop on Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Statistics at the 24th Asia-Pacific Committee on Agriculture Statistics (APCAS)	Capacity Development aimed at high-level staff of relevant agencies involved with statistical data useful for GHG reporting for AFOLU (i.e., Ministries of agriculture, Statistical Bureaus, Ministries of Environment and UNFCCC Focal Points) in the Asia-		5-6 October 2012	FAO		http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/ess/ess_test_folder/Workshops_Events/APCAS_24/PPT_after/APCAS-12-6a-GHG_Emissions.pdf

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	Pacific Region.					
	Objectives: identify methodological and institutional gaps and steps needed to improve national and sub-national statistics for GHG reporting; to present the FAOSTAT GHG database and evaluate use for national applications, including for capacity-building and data support; to explore possibilities for joint collaborations with FAO aimed at supporting GHG reporting requirements.					
GHG emissions and soil carbon measurements of different land uses and management practices	To determine GHG emissions and carbon sequestration of different land uses and management practices.	Specific GHG emissions factors are known and can be used for MRV.	1 January 2012 - ongoing, Tanzania and Kenya	FAO, ICRAF	US\$ 300,000 (Finland)	http://www.fao.org/climatechange/micca/79677/en/
Hands-on training workshop for the Asia and Pacific region on national greenhouse gas inventories (experts from non-Annex I Parties involved in the process of, and preparation of, national communications from non-	Purposes: 1. The workshops was conducted based on the updated CGE training materials on national GHG inventories to build the capacity of national experts from the Asia-Pacific region on the development of national	1. A total of 41 national experts from 30 non-Annex I Parties including an average of 50 remote participants via videoconferencing (WebEx) were trained on national GHG inventories; 2. A set of recom-	30 January 2012– 3 February 2012, Colombo, Sri Lanka	National Communications Support Programme (NCSP), Technical Support Unit for the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC TFI-TSU)	USD 126,301 (Government of Canada, European Union, NCSP and IPCC TFI-TSU)	http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/sbi/eng/13.pdf

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Annex I Parties)	GHG inventories; 2. It served as a platform for an exchange of views among the participants and experts; 3. It was also aimed at generating feedback on the updated training materials for their further improvement.	mendations on further enhancing the updated CGE training materials on national GHG inventories; 3. Networking and exchange of views amongst Parties and with experts and prospective bilateral and multilateral donors.				
Hands-on training workshop for the Africa region on national greenhouse gas inventories (experts from non-Annex I Parties involved in the process of, and preparation of, national communications from non-Annex I Parties)	Purposes: 1. The workshops was conducted based on the updated CGE training materials on national GHG inventories to build the capacity of national experts from the Africa region on the development of national GHG inventories; 2. It served as a platform for an exchange of views among the participants and experts; 3. It was also aimed at generating feedback on the updated training materials for their further improvement.	1. A total of 41 national experts from 37 non-Annex I Parties including an average of 50 remote participants via videoconferencing (WebEx) were trained on national GHG inventories; 2. A set of recommendations on further enhancing the updated CGE training materials on national GHG inventories; 3. Networking and exchange of views amongst Parties and with experts and prospective bilateral and multilateral donors.	23–27 April 2012, Swakopmund, Namibia	Technical Support Unit for the Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC TFI-TSU)	USD 215,997 (European Union and the IPCC TFI-TSU)	http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/sbi/eng/25.pdf

Table 6
Vulnerability and adaptation assessment

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Hands-on training workshop for the Latin America and Caribbean region on vulnerability and adaptation assessment (experts from non-Annex I Parties involved in the process of, and preparation of, national communications from non-Annex I Parties)	<p>Purposes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The workshops was conducted based on the updated CGE training materials on vulnerability and adaptation assessment to build the capacity of national experts from the Latin America and Caribbean region on the development of vulnerability and adaptation assessment; 2. It served as a platform for an exchange of views among the participants and experts; 3. It was also aimed at generating feedback on the updated training materials for their further improvement. 	A total of 41 national experts from 30 non-Annex I Parties including an average of 50 remote participants via videoconferencing (WebEx) trained on vulnerability and adaptation assessment; a set of recommendations on further enhancing the updated CGE training materials on national GHG inventories; networking and exchange of views amongst Parties and with experts and prospective bilateral and multilateral donors.	9–13 July 2012, Saint Mary's, Antigua and Barbuda	UNEP	USD 130,178 (European Union)	< http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/sbi/eng/17.pdf >
Hands-on training workshop for the Asia and Pacific region on vulnerability and adaptation assessment (experts from non-Annex I Parties involved in the process of, and	<p>Purposes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The workshops was conducted based on the updated CGE training materials on vulnerability and adaptation assessment to build the capacity of national experts from the Asia-Pacific 	*A total of 37 national experts from 31 non-Annex I Parties including an average of 23 remote participants via videoconferencing (WebEx) were trained on vulnerability and adaptation assessment;	8–12 October 2012, Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic	UNEP	USD 124,729 (European Union)	< http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/sbi/eng/32.pdf >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
preparation of, national communications from non-Annex I Parties)	region on the development of vulnerability and adaptation assessment; 2. It served as a platform for an exchange of views among the participants and experts; 3. It was also aimed at generating feedback on the updated training materials for their further improvement.	a set of recommendations on further enhancing the updated CGE training materials on vulnerability and adaptation assessment; networking and exchange of views amongst Parties and with experts and prospective bilateral and multilateral donors.				
Provide technical assistance to non-Annex I Parties for the regular development of vulnerability and adaptation assessment through updating of the CGE training materials and hands-on training workshops;	Updating the CGE training materials and availing them to non-Annex I Parties through training workshops and on-line.	Materials delivered at workshop and accessible on-line.	1 March 2011–1 October 2012, On-line			< http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/training_material/methodological_documents/items/349.php >
Technical workshop on water, climate change impacts and adaptation strategies	To assist all Parties, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, to improve and developed shared understanding of: climate change impacts and vulnerabil-	Workshop report and recommendations to be considered at SBSTA 38 mandated to reconsider work areas of the Nairobi Work Programme (NWP).	18–20 July 2012, Mexico	1. Caribbean Community Climate Change Center (CCCCC) 2. Ibero-American Network of Climate Change Offices (RIOCC) 3. International Center for Integrated Mountain Develop-		< http://unfccc.int/6955 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	<p>ity of water resources, related sectors and ecosystems; adaptation planning and practices that reduce vulnerability of water resources, related sectors and ecosystems; data, observation and research needs and opportunities, including on communication and stakeholder engagement, and knowledge sharing and management at all levels;</p> <p>To provide a potential direction for future work on water and climate change in the context of the Nairobi work programme.</p>			<p>ment (ICIMOD)</p> <p>4. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)</p> <p>5. International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)</p> <p>6. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)</p> <p>7. United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)-African Climate Policy Center (ACPC)</p> <p>8. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)</p> <p>9. UNEP</p> <p>10. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)</p> <p>11. Secretariat of the UNFCCC</p> <p>12. World Meteorological Organization (WMO)</p> <p>13. World Wildlife Fund (WWF)</p> <p>Other partners:</p> <p>1. African Minister's Council on Water (AMCOW)</p> <p>2. Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies</p>		

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Support to climate change vulnerability and impact assessment (VIA)	Building capacities of countries to undertake climate change vulnerability and impact assessment (VIA).	The programme of support to climate change vulnerability and impact assessment (VIA), aims at helping governments, municipalities and other partners to develop the skills for conducting integrated environmental assessments. Activities under the programme include: (i) technological and methodological support for the conduction of envi-	30 June 2012–ongoing, global, among others: Amazonia, Haiti, Kenya, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Peru, Bolivia, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, Ecuador and Thailand	(BCAS) 3. Brinkman & Associates Reforestation 4. Center for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE) 5. College of the Atlantic 6. Conservation International 7. Energy, Environment, Development Programme (ENDA) 8. Global Youth Action Network 9. Global Water Partnership (GWP) 10. Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)	USD USD 2.5 million (Environment Fund and Norway)	< http://www.unep.org/mentor/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		ronment and climate change outlooks (ECCOs), (ii) development of the IEA Community Platform, which contains a collection of simple training, educational and guidance materials on topics like climate change vulnerability assessments, that partners can take up and use when conducting an integrated environmental assessment , (iii) development of a collection of training materials on climate change, available at the “Marketplace for Environmental Training and On-line Resources,” and (iv) development of a compilation of environmental datasets-to support assessments-freely available at the GEO Data Portal.				
Assessment of priority vulnerabilities and adaptation responses	Defining and ranking priority vulnerabilities and defining best responses.	Specific projects were identified to enhance adaptation. The study was published.	1 January 2010–31 December 2012, Guatemala	Environment, Planning, energy, water, NGOs		
Assessment of priority vulner-	Defining and ranking priority vulnerabili-	Specific projects were identified to enhance	1 January 2010–31 December 2012,	Environment, Plan-		

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
abilities and adaptation responses	ties and defining best responses.	adaptation. The study was published.	Grenada	NGOs		
Assessment of priority vulnerabilities and adaptation responses	Defining and ranking priority vulnerabilities and defining best responses.	Specific projects were identified to enhance adaptation. The study was published.	1 January 2010–31 December 2012, Bolivia	Environment, Planning, energy, water, NGOs		
Community-based adaptation and implementation of climate change mainstreaming tools	To enhance the capacity of various stakeholders in Banjul, Gambia & Matam District Senegal to use community-based tools and methods for vulnerability assessments and the development of adaptation and mitigation strategies that support decision-making.		29 September 2011–31 May 2013, Africa	UNITAR, ENDATM, Stockholm Environment Institute, Munasinghe Institute for Development	(European Commission, Austrian Development Cooperation, Swiss Government)	< http://www.c3d-unitar.org/ >
Development of a Community-based Risk Screening Tool - Adaptation and Livelihoods (CRiSTAL) Forest Toolkit	To develop and field-test the CRiSTAL-Forest approach and toolkit among national and subnational practitioners and collect recommendations regarding its improvement.		29 September 2011–31 May 2013, Africa	UNITAR, Center for International Forestry Research, International Institute for Sustainable Development	(European Commission, Austrian Development Cooperation, Swiss Government)	< http://www.c3d-unitar.org/ >
Vulnerability assessment of the Agriculture sector in Mexico	To evaluate the impact of climate change in the agriculture sector in different scenarios.	Climate change projection in different scenarios.	–1 June 2012, Mexico	FAO, SAGARGA (Ministry of Agriculture)		< http://www.sagarpa.gob.mx/programas2/evaluacionesExternas/Lists/Otros%20Estudios/Attachments/37/Cambio%20Climatico.pdf >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Adaptation of Nicaragua's Water Supplies to Climate Change	To enhance the current and future resilience to climate change of investments in the water supply and rural sector is undertaken by Government and other development partners.	Increased knowledge and understanding of climate variability and change-induced threats at country level and in targeted vulnerable areas, due to risk and vulnerability assessments conducted.	24 September 2012–ongoing, Nicaragua	EBRD	USD 400,000 (GEF)	
Adaptation of Nicaragua's Water Supplies to Climate Change	To enhance the current and future resilience to climate change of investments in the water supply and rural sector is undertaken by Government and other development partners.	Strengthened awareness and ownership of climate risk reduction processes at local level.	24 September 2012–ongoing, Nicaragua	EBRD	USD 3,000,000 (GEF)	
Adaptation of Nicaragua's Water Supplies to Climate Change	To enhance the current and future resilience to climate change of investments in the water supply and rural sector is undertaken by Government and other development partners.	Mainstreamed adaptation in the National Water Supply strategy and rural water supply investment programs at country level and in targeted vulnerable areas with high indexes of water supply deficit.	24 September 2012–ongoing, Nicaragua	EBRD	USD 300,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Adaptation of Nicaragua's Water Supplies to Climate Change	To enhance the current and future resilience to climate change of investments in the water supply and rural sector is undertaken by Government and other development partners.	Enhanced enabling environment through institutional strengthening at national and municipal levels to support adaptation-related technology transfer and the use of economic instruments for climate change adaptation.	24 September 2012–ongoing, Nicaragua	EBRD	USD 3,000,000 (GEF)	

Table 7
Capacity-building for implementation of adaptation measures

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
10 Roving Seminars	Final activity of the METAGRI project.	Improved farmers' resilience in front of climate change and climate variability.	April 2012–1 April 2012, Cote d'Ivoire	Spanish Meteorological Agency (AEMET)		
8 Roving Seminars	Training the farmers in the rural community to cope with climate variability.	Improved farmers' resilience in front of climate change and climate variability.	1 June 2012–Dec. 2012, Cape Verde, Senegal, Gambia, Mauritania, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin and Nigeria mainly funded by Norway	WMO and Meteorological Services of the target countries		
Africa Adaptation Programme (AAP)	Create the environment in which more informed and appropriate adaptation decisions and practices can be undertaken within the context of sustainable development.	AAP has contributed to building foundations and facilitating progress in the areas of: 1) capacity to access and utilize climate data and information for long-term planning; 2) improving leadership and effectiveness of institutional systems; 3) strengthening climate change policy through evidenced-based reforms; 4) providing clear pathways for accessing climate finance; and 5) creating knowledge platforms and informa-	1 May 2008–31 December 2012, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome Principe, Senegal, Tanzania, Tunisia	UNDP, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UN World Food Programme (WFP)	USD 92,100,000 (Japan)	< www.undp-aap.org >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		tion sharing mechanisms. AAP also provided technical support to facilitate strengthening of national capacities for African countries to integrate gender perspectives in the AAP's national climate change adaptation programmes to ensure that they address the needs of poor women and men equitably. Another AAP component including the training of African Journalists on the science, reality, causes & consequences of Climate Change in all 20 African countries.				
Building Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Afghanistan.	To increase resilience and enhance key adaptive capacity to climate change to water-related risk in Afghanistan.	CC risks integrated into relevant policies, plans and programmes.	17 October 2012–ongoing, Afghanistan	UNEP, National Environmental Protection Agency	USD 700,000 (GEF)	
Building Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Afghanistan.	To increase resilience and enhance key adaptive capacity to climate change to water-related risk in Afghanistan.	Increased knowledge of good practices on increasing resilience to CC to water-related risks.	17 October 2012–ongoing, Afghanistan	UNEP, National Environmental Protection Agency	USD 600,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Building Adaptive Capacity and Resilience to Climate Change in Afghanistan.	To increase resilience and enhance key adaptive capacity to climate change to water-related risk in Afghanistan.	Increased capacity and knowledge base for assessment monitoring and forecasting of CC to water-related risks in Afghanistan.	17 October 2012–ongoing, Afghanistan	UNEP, National Environmental Protection Agency	USD 900,000 (GEF)	
Capacity-building for Climate Risk Management in ECIS Project	Aims at improving climate risk management in Eastern Europe and CIS by developing national and UNDP CO capacities for climate change adaptation. In particular, the project assists the countries of the region to improve their knowledge of costs of climate change impacts and available policy options for adaptation. Also, it enhances capacities of UNDP Country Offices of the region to address country adaptation needs and catalyse financial resources for adaptation activities. Finally, the project supports local level climate risk management in the region.	In 2012 the National Adaptation Strategy was developed in BiH and finalized in Moldova. 30 local communities in Armenia and Moldova responded to local climate related risks - such as floods, drought, mudslides and hail - prioritizing and carrying out activities to reduce risks, and including them in local development plans.	1 April 2008–31 December 2013, Eastern Europe	UNDP	USD 1,353,560 (UNDP, Austria)	
CC DARE: Climate Change Adaptation &	Using small funds for small-scale and short-term activities, the CC	Outcomes of the initiative are 1) Knowledge, skills and part-	1 January 2012–1 June 2012, Africa	UNDP; UNEP, UNEP-Risoe Center on Energy, Danida	USD 65,000	< http://www.ccdare.org >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Development Initiative	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.	nerships that support the systematic mainstreaming of climate change risks are developed or strengthened 2) Technical and institutional capacities for identifying, prioritizing and implementing cost-effective adaptive measures for priority sectors are developed 3) Regional cooperation and knowledge sharing mechanisms on climate change adaptation are created or enhanced.				

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Climate-resilient Infrastructure in Northern Mountain Province of Vietnam	To increase the resilience of communal and critical economic infrastructure in the coastal areas of Vietnam to the adverse impacts of climate change and create a policy framework conducive to promoting resilient coastal zone development.	Climate Change Adaptation integrated into coastal zone management policies, plans and regulations.	23 April 2012–ongoing, Vietnam	ADB, UNDP, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD); Provincial People’s Committees; Ministry of Construction (MOC)	USD 500,000 (GEF)	
Climate-resilient Infrastructure in Northern Mountain Province of Vietnam	To increase the resilience of communal and critical economic infrastructure in the coastal areas of Vietnam to the adverse impacts of climate change and create a policy framework conducive to promoting resilient coastal zone development.	Experiences generated contribute to the Adaptation Learning Mechanism (ALM).	23 April 2012–ongoing, Vietnam	ADB, UNDP, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD); Provincial People’s Committees; Ministry of Construction (MOC)	USD 120,000 (GEF)	
Climate-resilient Infrastructure in Northern Mountain Province of Vietnam	To increase the resilience of communal and critical economic infrastructure in the coastal areas of Vietnam to the adverse impacts of climate change and create a policy framework conducive to promoting resilient coastal zone development.	Enhanced capacity to understand emerging climate hazards and address them through strategic risk reduction measures at the sectoral and local planning levels.	23 April 2012–ongoing, Vietnam	ADB, UNDP, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD); Provincial People’s Committees; Ministry of Construction (MOC)	USD 500,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Community-Based Adaptation Project (CBA)	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.	A.) Continuous training of NGOs/CBOs and local community members on environmental solutions to strengthen their capacity to adapt to CC impacts; This has led to 1.) two projects have won awards for their efforts on climate change adaptation and CC vulnerability reduction: CBA Namibia project was one of the winners at COP18 of UNFCCC's Momentum of Change for innovative solutions and CBA Morocco NGO was one of the winners of the Equator Prize at RIO+20; and 2.) positive socio-economic impacts due to improved yields (food security, less migration) B.) Replication of CBA projects in neighbouring communities with the grantees training other local community members; C.) Up-scaling of CBA projects on policy influence and other projects which leads to the sustainability	1 February 2008–1 March 2013, global (Bangladesh, Bolivia, Guatemala, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Samoa and Viet Nam)	UNDP, GEF Small Grants Programme. UNV, AusAID, Japan, Switzerland; Local NGOs; Government Ministries; Civil society; United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	USD 4.5 million (GEF); USD 400, 000 (Government of Japan); USD 180, 000 (Government of Switzerland); USD 1.2 million United Nations Volunteers (UNV); USD 235, 000-((AusAID) (at national level))	< http://www.undp-alm.org/projects/spa-community-based-adaptation-project >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		of the communities and other broader initiatives; Examples are CBA processes are mainstreamed into Jamaica's National Communications to UNFCCC, Jamaica's Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change, the Environmental Management Division.				
Coping with Drought and Climate Change (Ethiopia)	To build adaptive capacity of the rural poor in selected pilot sites to cope with drought and climate change and in doing so, contribute towards the reduction of the threat of climate change on livelihood opportunities.	268 farmers were given 570 sheep and 760 goats –rotational system practiced from first level beneficiaries to second level beneficiaries and so on. Farmers created assets without incurring costs. Production capacity of 4460 households has increased by 75%, which will increase household income by 75% because of irrigation and use of improved seeds. Household food security has improved through better production and agricultural diversification	1 March 2009–1 March 2014, Ethiopia	UNDP, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development; National Meteorological Agency; Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency; World Food Program, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development; Environmental Protection Authority; Ministry of Water Resources, NGO, CBOs	USD 260,000 (SCCF)	< http://www.undp-alm.org/projects/sccf-cwdcc-ethiopia >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		<p>into vegetables, rice production, and honey among others.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3959 people have access to safe water in 6 villages through the development of 6 water points. Animal health has improved leading to reduced veterinary costs. <p>Livelihood diversification activities have been as follows: wing pumps and drip irrigation, 300 households benefited from installation and operation of 300 beehives and 130 bee colonies. Each farmer earned 4000 Birr per year from honey production. Gully crossing structures helped to irrigate 56 ha of land, benefitting 850 households.</p>				
Coping with Drought and Climate Change (Mozambique)	To enhance food security and the capacity to adapt to climate change in agricultural and pastoral systems in Mozambique.	<p>Training of the community agents in terms of use and interpretation of climate and meteorological information.</p> <p>In 2012, disasters risk management committees were trained by National Disasters Management Institute</p>	1 June 2008–1 June 2013, Mozambique	UNDP, Ministry for Coordination of Environment Affairs (MICOA); Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Public Works and Housing; National Institute of Meteorology (Ministry of Transport and Communication); Mozam-	USD 262,000 (SCCF)	< http://www.undp-alm.org/projects/sccf-cwdcc-mozambique >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		<p>(INGC) to be able to regularly disseminate information on weather to the communities, provided by weather station.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ToT model: central training and demonstration sites (e.g. conservation agriculture, improved livestock infrastructure, improved water harvesting infrastructure) are used by trainers to conduct trainings and demonstrations to many community members from inside and outside the area and when the trainings end, the remaining community members return to their communities and disseminate the knowledge acquired. <p>Through this approach, other communities outside the pilot sites also introduce coping with drought and climate change adaptation strategies and this work will continue in 2012.</p>		bique Red Cross Samaritan's Purse		

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Enhancing the resilience of tourism-reliant communities to climate change risks	To increase the resilience of the tourism sector of Samoa through mainstreaming climate risks into tourism-related policy processes and adaptation actions in coastal communities and tourism operators.	Climate change adaptation mainstreamed into tourism-related policy instruments and public-private partnerships.	9 January 2012–ongoing, Samoa	UNDP, Samoa Tourism Authority, Ministry of Natural	USD 350,000 (GEF)	
Enhancing the resilience of tourism-reliant communities to climate change risks	To increase the resilience of the tourism sector of Samoa through mainstreaming climate-risks into tourism-related policy processes and adaptation actions in coastal communities and tourism operators.	Increased adaptive capacity to climate change and disaster risks of tourism-reliant communities.	9 January 2012–ongoing, Samoa	UNDP, Samoa Tourism Authority, Ministry of Natural	USD 1,415,000 (GEF)	
GEF FAO - Integrating climate resilience into agricultural production for food security in rural areas of Mali	Mechanisms established for cross-sector coordination and awareness-raising on climate-resilient production and food security.	Agricultural policy / capacity assessment - gaps and opportunities identified, including the agricultural biodiversity and the pastoral sector - Development of a strategy for preparation and dissemination of good operational practices and “lessons learned” for enhanced adaptation to climate risk of the agricultural sector - Enhanced institu-	1 January 2012–31 December 2012, Mali	FAO, Ministry of Agriculture (DNA, IER), Ministry of Environment (AEDD)	USD 8,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		tional collaboration (MA and MEA) in the application of key tools such as “Climate proofing in the agricultural sector.				
GEF FAO - Integrating climate resilience into agricultural production for food security in rural areas of Mali	Adoption of resilient varieties and cultivars and sound CCA practices.	Training material on adaptation practices developed; 75 Farmer Field School (FFS) facilitators trained in Climate change adaptation strategies and practices and 320 FFS integrating CCA activities (8.000 producers) Climate change adaptation and best practices integrated into Farmer Field School curriculum.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012, Mali	FAO	USD 200,000 Ministry of Agriculture (DNA, IER), Ministry of Environment (AEDD)	
GEF FAO - Integrating climate resilience into agricultural production for food security in rural areas of Mali	A knowledge management strategy support CCA in agricultural country capacity-building processes.	Rapid appraisal of Agriculture Knowledge systems RAAKS adapted toward the preparation of a multi-stakeholders knowledge management strategy formulated and applied to fostering CCA strategies and practices.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012, Mali	FAO, Ministry of Agriculture (DNA, IER), Ministry of Environment (AEDD)	USD 40,000 (GEF)	
Implementing NAPA priority interventions to build resilience in the most vulnerable	Building resilience in the most vulnerable coastal zones in Djibouti.	The project aims at addressing the impacts of climate change on coastal ecosystems and com-	1 June 2010–1 July 2014, Rwanda	UNEP, Government of Djibouti – Ministry of Urbanism, Habitat, Environment, and Land Use Planning	USD 2,405,000 (GEF)	< http://www.thegef.org/gef/node/3338 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
able coastal zones in Djibouti.		munities 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 more sustainable production methods, particularly in the areas of water management, agriculture, fisheries and tourism. The project will be implemented in two of Djibouti's most marginalized and poverty-stricken regions. It has three major components: (i) strengthened capacity for policy making, planning, and scientific capacity for adaptation, (ii) rehabilitate key buffer ecosystems and, (iii) improve climate forecasting and early warning systems.		(MUHEAT)		
Inception mission for National Adaptation Plan in Nicaragua	To start a process of defining activities and projects for climate change adaptation in the Agriculture sector.	A road map of the process was established.	2 July 2012–6 July 2012, Managua, Nicaragua	FAO, UNDP, IICA, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment	USD 10,000 (FAO)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Increasing Climate Resilience through Drinking Water Rehabilitation in North Tajikistan	The improvement of the climate resilience of drinking water supplies in seven cities in Northern Tajikistan.	Projects are implemented cost effectively and transparently, with significant demonstration value.	29 March 2012–Ongoing, Tajikistan	EBRD, KMK and Water Companies in each of the 7 participating cities	USD 200,000 (GEF)	
Integrating Climate Change into NSDS	Capacity-building activities: workshops, technical advice and training.	National teams have increased their technical capacities in climate change adaptation.	1 January 2010–31 December 2012, Guatemala	Environment, Planning, energy, water, NGOs		
Integrating Climate Change into NSDS	Capacity-building activities: workshops, technical advice and training.	National teams have increased their technical capacities in climate change adaptation.	1 January 2010–31 December 2012, Grenada	Environment, Planning, energy, water, NGOs		
Integrating Climate Change into NSDS	Capacity-building activities: workshops, technical advice and training.	National teams have increased their technical capacities in climate change adaptation.	1 January 2010–31 December 2012, Bolivia	Environment, Planning, energy, water, NGOs		
Kenya: Adapting to Climate Change in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (KACCAL)	To develop and pilot a range of coping mechanisms for reducing the vulnerability of small-holder farmers and pastoralists in rural Kenya to long-term climate change, including variability.	Seven community groups have been supported to carry out various CCA interventions in the following areas: energy efficient stoves benefiting 600 'Area (g)'; water use efficiency through drip irrigation technology, seed storage: One group has put up a storage facility and bought metal silos to preserve seeds that	1 October 2009–1 March 2014, Kenya	UNDP; World Bank; IGAD, Office of the Prime Minister; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries;	USD 335,000 (SCCF)	< http://www.undp-alm.org/projects/sccf-kaccal-kenya >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		are resold later on for planting. The project plans to link this community with KEPHIS and other seed producers in the country. This includes the training of Agricultural Extension staff on Climate Risk Management and improving dissemination of climate information to communities has been done by a consultant from Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI).				
Pacific Risk Resilience (PRR) Programme	Strengthen capacity to integrate climate finance into the PRR programme.	Providing technical support for the integration and implementation of climate finance initiatives into this USD16m programme for 4 countries (Fiji, Vanuatu, Tonga and Solomon Islands).	Fiji, Vanuatu, Tonga and Solomon Islands	UNDP	(AusAID)	
Promoting Value Chain Approach to Adaptation in Agriculture	To promote activities that reduces climate-induced risks to the achievement of food security and income generation for the rural communities in Ghana.	Successful adoption of innovative solutions that contribute to adaptation in targeted area.	2 February 2012–ongoing, Ghana	IFAD, Ministry of Food Security and Agriculture, Environment Protection Agency	USD 875,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Promoting Value Chain Approach to Adaptation in Agriculture	To promote activities that reduces climate-induced risks to the achievement of food security and income generation for the rural communities in Ghana.	Increased awareness and capacity to address CC impacts along the value chain.	2 February 2012–ongoing, Ghana	IFAD, Ministry of Food Security and Agriculture, Environment Protection Agency	USD 500,000 (GEF)	
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	Establishing early warning and disaster preparedness systems and support for integrated watershed management in flood prone areas in Rwanda.	In accordance with the top two priorities identified in Rwanda's NAPA, 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. The project approach is to promote and demonstrate adaptation adjustments to Integrated Watershed Management practices and, by increasing the capacity to detect climate patterns and to develop responses to them to minimize the risk of adverse impacts over the short and longer term.	1 June 2010–1 July 2014, Rwanda	UNEP	USD 6,610,000 (GEF)	< http://www.thegef.org/gef/node/3340 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Social Integral Development and its Interrelation with Climate Change in Watersheds in Lara and Falcon States (Venezuela)	To promote sustainable and climate-friendly rural development in the States of Lara and Falcon, increasing the potential of carbon stocks in the region and reducing emissions, while encouraging sustainable production alternatives that are better adapted to climate change and can help reduce poverty.	Capacity built in community-based organizations to better understand and manage climate change impacts.	20 August 2012–ongoing, Venezuela	IFAD, Ministry of Environment of Venezuela (MPPA)	USD 89,000 (GEF)	
Social Integral Development and its Interrelation with Climate Change in Watersheds in Lara and Falcon States (Venezuela)	To promote sustainable and climate-friendly rural development in the States of Lara and Falcon, increasing the potential of carbon stocks in the region and reducing emissions, while encouraging sustainable production alternatives that are better adapted to climate change and can help reduce poverty.	Training of Environmental Departments of the Lara and Falcon States, as well as of community-based organizations, to monitor, record and analyze data, tools and methodologies for carbon monitoring.	20 August 2012–ongoing, Venezuela	IFAD , Ministry of Environment of Venezuela (MPPA)	USD 411,000 (GEF)	
Strengthening Climate Resilience and Reducing Disaster Risk in Agriculture to improve Food Security in Haiti Post Earthquake	To increase resilience of vulnerable farmers including their livelihoods and agro-ecosystems against the impacts of climate variability in the post-earthquake crisis.	Mainstreaming adaptation into agricultural development frameworks and in planning frameworks of vulnerable municipalities/districts.	10 March 2012–ongoing, Haiti	FAO, Ministry of Environment	USD 307,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Strengthening Climate Resilience and Reducing Disaster Risk in Agriculture to improve Food Security in Haiti Post Earthquake	To increase resilience of vulnerable farmers including their livelihoods and agro-ecosystems against the impacts of climate variability in the post-earthquake crisis.	Successful demonstration, deployment, and transfer of crop production adaptation technologies and practices.	10 March 2012–ongoing, Haiti	FAO, Ministry of Environment	USD 2,150,000 (GEF)	
Workshop for Validation National Adaptation Plan for Agriculture in Peru 2012-2020	To discuss a set of activities and products for climate change adaptation in the Ag sector in Peru.	The plan was officially adopted by government in July 2012.	25 April 2012–30 April 2012, Lima, Peru	FAO, Ministry of Agriculture	USD 388,000 (FAO, Technical cooperation project)	< http://siea.minag.gob.pe/siea/sites/default/files/PLAN-NACIONAL-PLANGRACC_0.pdf >
Workshop on Climate Change & Watershed management	To discuss the impacts of CC in Watershed management.	200 attendants to the workshop.	3 December 2012–4 December 2012, Neiva, Colombia	FAO, Local Governments		
Workshop on International Experiences for Climate change Adaptation	To present international experiences on CCA in the agriculture sector to guide the planning in Uruguay.	A set of consideration to address CCA was established.	20 March 2012–23 March 2012, Montevideo, Uruguay	FAO, IICA, Ministry of Agriculture	USD 30,000 (FAO, IICA)	
Workshop on Precision Agriculture, Climate Change & Sustainability. Capacity-building for implementation of adaptation measures	To present the need for adapting agriculture management in a changing climate.	400 professional in the agriculture field attended the workshop.	1 November 2012–2 November 2012, Ibagué, Colombia	FAO, ASIATOL	(ASIATOL)	

Table 8
Assessment for implementation of mitigation options

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Bamboo Processing for Sri Lanka	Promoting sustainable energy production for biomass.	Policy framework.	18 April 2012–ongoing, Sri Lanka	UNIDO, Sri Lanka Cleaner Production Centre	USD 265,300 (GEF)	
Bamboo Processing for Sri Lanka	Promoting sustainable energy production for biomass.	Bamboo Tissue Production; Plantation establishment; Plantation operation; Bamboo processing equipment; Palletizing / briquetting / chipping.	18 April 2012–ongoing, Sri Lanka	UNIDO, Sri Lanka Cleaner Production Centre	USD 1,890,050 (GEF)	
Bhutan Sustainable Rural Biomass Energy	Removal of barriers to sustainable utilization of available biomass resources in the country and application of biomass energy technologies that can support economic and social development in the country's rural sector, in order to reduce GHG emissions.	Improved knowledge, awareness and capacities of policy makers, financiers, suppliers and end-users on benefits and market opportunities, for modern biomass Energy technologies.	30 September 2012–ongoing, Bhutan	UNDP, Department of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Royal Government of Bhutan	USD 261,000 (GEF)	
Promoting small scale biomass power plants in rural Thailand for sustainable renewable energy management and community involvement	To promote an on-grid small biomass power plant as a means of sustainable management and use of biomass in rural Thailand.	Technical and institutional Capacity on small scale biomass Gasification available in the country.	1 November 2012 – ongoing, Thailand	UNIDO, Na – Poon Sub-District Administrative Organization (SAO), Phrae Provincial Administrative Organization (PAO), Science And Technology Research Institute, Chiang Mai University (STRI, CMU)	USD 100,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
CIFAL Jeju: A Low-Carbon City - Green Growth for Local Governments in Asia-Pacific	To increase knowledge on green growth and eco-efficiency, to identify key challenges and best practices to implement a green growth strategy and eco-efficiency plans locally, to have specific action plans for local implementation.		2–4 May 2012, Republic of Korea	UNITAR, CIFAL Jeju		< http://www.cifaljeju.org >
CIFAL Jeju Workshop Series: Biodiversity in the Asia Pacific Region- Developing Local Government Capacities to Mitigate Climate Change and Conserve Biodiversity	To build capacities of local authorities to mitigate climate change and conserve biodiversity, to provide a platform to exchange lessons learned and to promote city-to-city cooperation.		26–28 September 2012, Republic of Korea	UNITAR, CIFAL Jeju		< http://www.cifaljeju.org >
En.lighten initiative (Global Market Transformation for Efficient Lighting)	Accelerating the global phase-out of incandescent lamps by 2016.	The en.lighten initiative has been established to accelerate global market transformation to environmentally sustainable lighting technologies by developing a coordinated global strategy and providing technical support for the phase-out of inefficient lighting. The project works in close partnership with highly qualified experts specialized in energy efficiency and lighting, including manufacturers of energy-efficient lamps, to provide a global	1–5 July 2012, Uruguay, Paraguay, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama, Nicaragua, Belize, Bolivia, Chile, Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Sudan, Iraq, Yemen, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, UAE, Philippines, Tonga, Dominican Republic,	UNEP, GEF, Philips, Osram, The National Lighting Test Centre (NLTC)	USD 20 million (the GEF Trust Fund, UNEP, Philips, Osram, NLTC)	< http://www.enlighten-initiative.org/portal/Home/tabid/56373/Default.aspx >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		“open space” for exchange of information among all stakeholders and support the implementation of specific market transformation country programs. Countries will work in the development of efficient lighting transition strategies that meet the 2016 global phase-out target.				
Energy Efficiency Project	Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through the removal of barriers through the implementation of energy efficiency (EE) investments.	Commercially-sustainable financing models for public EE demonstrated.	27 March 2012–ongoing, Armenia	World Bank, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, R2E2 Fund	USD 700,000 (GEF)	
Energy Efficiency Project	Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through the removal of barriers through the implementation of energy efficiency (EE) investments.	Training: review and adoption of viable public procurement, budgeting, financing, and policy/regulatory plans and frameworks.	27 March 2012–ongoing, Armenia	World Bank, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, R2E2 Fund	USD 955,000 (GEF)	
Facilitating Implementation and Readiness for Mitigation - FIRM	The FIRM project will strengthen national capacities to formulate low carbon development strategies and identify mitigation opportunities within the context of national sustainable development priorities and the evolving concept of NAMAs.	National low-carbon development framework containing a list of elaborated priority NAMAs, including considerations for Monitoring, Verification and Reporting (MRV) under the UNFCCC. Support the process for piloting a selected NAMA to remove non-financial barriers in preparing coun-	1 September 2011–1 June 2014, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Ghana, Morocco, Senegal, Indonesia, Vietnam, Mexico and South Africa	Ministries of Environment; Ministries of Energy, UNEP Risoe Centre	USD 8 million (Danida)	< http://www.lowcarbondev-support.org/ >

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Outcome(s)	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Funding	Activity report or web link for further information
Facilitating Implementation and Readiness for Mitigation (FIRM)	Helping countries to strengthen their low carbon development strategies and develop NAMAs.	<p>tries to absorb funding to scale up deployment of clean technologies and improvement of human well-being and the environment;</p> <p>Increased South-South and North-South cooperation on climate change mitigation, technology transfer, and NAMA implementation</p> <p>Enhanced or expanded regional network for knowledge and experience sharing FIRM success stories and lessons learnt that build support for multilateral approaches to climate change mitigation.</p>	1 August 2011–1 December 2013, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Morocco, Senegal, Vietnam, Mexico and South Africa	UNEP / URC, Ministries of Environment and Natural Resources, Energy, Planning, Technologies, research centers, Regional centers	USD 7.5 m (Danida)	< http://www.lowcarbon-dev-support.org >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		FIRM project. Implementation will be supported by UNEP / URC Guidelines for establishing national NAMA criteria and tools for analyzing and prioritizing options, Guidelines for analyzing key sectors, such as energy, industry, agriculture, waste, and forestry, a prioritization tool for NAMAs that takes into account mitigation cost effectiveness, financing and broader development aspects in a multi criteria framework, and contributions to international discussion on procedures for NAMA development.				
Low Emission Capacity-building Programme: A Global Initiative to Support NAMA, LEDS, and MRV	The programme aims to assist 25 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 Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS), Measuring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA), including the identification of mitigation ac-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory management systems 2. Identify opportunities for nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMA) 3. Design low emission development strategies (LEDS) in the context of national priorities 4. Design systems for measuring, reporting, and verification of proposed actions and means to reduce GHG emissions 5. Facilitate the Design and adoption of mitigation ac- 	1 January 2011–31 December 2016, Argentina, Bhutan, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, DRC, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Tanzania, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Vietnam and	UNDP, Government ministries and institutions in the respective countries	EUR 31,900,000 (European Commission (European Commission), German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), Australian Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency and AusAID.)	< http://www.lowemissiondevelopment.org/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	tions in the private sector.	tions by selected industries in some countries.	Zambia			
Regional capacity-building workshops on the preparation and implementation of NAMAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the implementation of agreed outcome on NAMAs to ensure universal engagement of developing country Parties in the UNFCCC process through submission of NAMAs; • Provide technical support to build capacity of developing countries in preparation, submission and implementation of NAMAs through targeted regional and/or sub-regional capacity-building events; • Facilitate exchange of best practices and lessons learnt in preparation and implementation of NAMAs by providing platform to show case NAMAs and innovative financing options; • Forge robust/systematic partnership with international partners to conduct the workshops to ensure synergy, cost effectiveness and avoid duplica- 	Technical material prepared for the workshop; presentations and workshop reports. Capacity enhanced for up to 60 experts per workshop to prepare and implement NAMAs.	End of 2011–Ongoing, Three regional workshops per year, one per region (Latin America, Africa and Asia); currently exploring the possibility to undertake sub-regional workshops	UNEP, UNDP, IADB, ADB, WB, GIZ, JICA, CIDA, NEFCO, CPI, CCAP, WRI	EUR 250.000 per workshop (Spain, Japan)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	<p>tion;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide platform for networking by bringing experts of participating countries and international organizations/donors together. 					
Technical material to support the preparation and implementation of NAMAs	Build capacity to prepare and implement NAMAs.	A mandate was given by COP 18 to the secretariat to prepare this material. Specific products are not specified as interested Parties will contact the secretariat with specific requests. One specific product for the beginning of 2013 includes a NAMA guidebook.	Beginning 2013–Ongoing,	UNEP, UNDP, IADB, ADB, WB, GIZ, JICA, CIDA, NEFCO, CPI, CCAP, WRI		
Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Program in Brazil	Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry.	Restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks in forests and non-forest lands, including peat land.	5 December 2012–ongoing, Brazil	UNDP, UNOPS with Instituto Sociedade Populacao e Natureza (ISPN)	USD 1,761,390 (GEF)	
Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme in Bolivia	Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry.	Restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks in forests and non-forest lands including peat land; GHG emissions avoided and carbon sequestered.	10 July 2012–ongoing, Bolivia	UNDP, UNOPS	USD 443,333 (GEF)	
Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Program in Mexico	Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-	Maintenance of carbon stocks in community-owned lands in Mexico's South-eastern forest ecosystems.	1 February 2012–ongoing, Mexico	UNDP, UNOPS	USD 1,541,997 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	use change, and forestry.					
Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Programme in India	Promoting market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and building sector; and promote investment in renewable energy technologies.	Climate Change- Promoting energy efficient and renewable energy technologies in rural communities in targeted landscapes of India.	27 January 2012–ongoing, India	UNDP, 1. Centre for the Environment Education (CEE) 2. Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF)	USD 2,316,843 (GEF)	
Fifth Operational Phase of the GEF Small Grants Program - Implementing the program using STAR resources I	Reduction or Avoidance of GHG Emissions While Building Climate Resilience at the Community-level: Promote the demonstration, development and transfer of low carbon technologies at the community level; and promote and support energy efficient, low carbon transport at the community level.	Innovative low-GHG technologies deployed and successfully demonstrated at the community level; and Low-GHG transport options demonstrated at the community level.	20 April 2012–ongoing, global: Argentina, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Madagascar, Malaysia, Morocco, Papua New Guinea, Peru, South Africa, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey	UNDP, UNOPS	USD 5,924,884 (GEF)	
GEF Small Grants Programme – Climate Change Mitigation portfolio	Supports community-driven projects to implement projects on mitigation to climate change management at the local level as well as projects in the areas of biodiversity conservation and sustainable land management.	In 2012, The GEF Small Grants Programme supported 75 climate change mitigation projects on renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transport and most recently carbon stocks. These projects receive technical and financial support and enhance the capacities of communities which usually receive training on climate	1 January 2012–31 December 2012, global	UNDP, CSOs, CBOs, Governments and other co-financers are the local level	USD 1,137,731 plus a similar amount in cash and kind co-financing (GEF)	< http://sgp.undp.org/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		change effects and specific technologies to help mitigate them.				
Grid-Connected Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems	Promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	Strengthened policy, institutional, legal / regulatory and financial framework for Renewable Energy Technologies and; Strengthening of the technology support and delivery system for Renewable Energy Technologies.	25 May 2012–ongoing, Seychelles	UNDP, Seychelles Energy Commission	USD 274,816 (GEF)	
Grid-Connected Rooftop Photovoltaic Systems	Promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	PV demonstration projects.	25 May 2012–ongoing, Seychelles	UNDP, Seychelles Energy Commission	USD 813,773 (GEF)	
Promoting renewable energy based rural electricity mini-grids for productive uses and energy access:	To promote selected renewable energy technologies for mini-grid connected rural electrification in Chad, and thereby avoid GHG emissions.	An effective, market-oriented institutional, financial, policy and regulatory framework to stimulate investments in RE.	1 May 2012–ongoing, Chad	UNIDO, Ministry of Oil and Energy	USD 50,000 (GEF)	
Promoting mini grids based on small hydropower for productive uses in Sierra Leone	To develop a market based approach, through public private partnerships, for promoting Small Hydro Power (SHP) based mini-grids to stimulate productive capacities in the country.	Strengthened institutional capacities at various levels on the planning and implementation of SHP based mini grids projects for enhancing electricity supply and productive applications. Local expertise and knowledge enhanced for SHP based mini-grids (installation, operation and maintenance), their financing and productive use.	23 February 2012–ongoing, The Republic of Sierra Leone	UNIDO, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources and Ministry of Lands Planning and Environment.	USD 140,200 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Promoting mini grids based on small hydropower for productive uses in Sierra Leone	To develop a market based approach, through public private partnerships, for promoting Small Hydro Power (SHP) based mini-grids to stimulate productive capacities in the country.	Public - private investments and partnerships and stakeholders' acceptance of viability of SHP based mini-grid enhanced. Detailed project report including engineering design completed for identified SHP site 2.2: Erection and commissioning of the SHP plant (10 MW) and local mini grid completed.	23 February 2012–ongoing, The Republic of Sierra Leone	UNIDO, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources and Ministry of Lands Planning and Environment.	USD 1,518,982 (GEF)	
Promoting renewable energy based grids in rural communities for productive uses in Cote d'Ivoire	The overall goal of the project is to develop a market-based approach for improving the access to PV based mini grids in rural areas.	Seven pilot photovoltaic based mini grids totaling 350 kW of capacity installed and operational.	1 May 2012–ongoing, Cote d'Ivoire	UNIDO, Ministry of Mines and Energy	USD 752,464 (GEF)	
Promoting renewable energy based rural electricity mini-grids for productive uses and energy access	To promote selected renewable energy technologies for mini-grid connected rural electrification in Chad, and thereby avoid GHG emissions.	Construction of pilot PV based mini grids on selected sites completed (of a total of 0.25MW capacity); approx. 250 electricity connections per site by 2013 (in total approx. 1250 households and small local businesses); in total, approx. 6250 persons served by access to electricity. Training of a team of local authority officers and interested private sector service providers to be on operation, maintenance and management provided.	1 May 2012–ongoing, Chad	UNIDO, Ministry of Oil and Energy	USD 1,547,182 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Promoting renewable energy based grids in rural communities for productive uses in Cote d'Ivoire	The overall goal of the project is to develop a market-based approach for improving the access to PV based mini grids in rural areas.	Seven pilot photovoltaic based mini grids totaling 350 kW of capacity installed and operational.	1 May 2012–ongoing, Cote d'ivoire	UNIDO, Ministry of Mines and Energy	USD 752,464 (GEF)	
Promoting renewable energy based rural electricity mini-grids for productive uses and energy access	To promote selected renewable energy technologies for mini-grid connected rural electrification in Chad, and thereby avoid GHG emissions.	Construction of pilot PV based mini grids on selected sites completed (of a total of 0.25MW capacity); approx. 250 electricity connections per site by 2013 (in total approx. 1250 households and small local businesses); in total, approx. 6250 persons served by access to electricity. Training of a team of local authority officers and interested private sector service providers to be on operation, maintenance and management provided.	1 May 2012–ongoing, Chad	UNIDO, Ministry of Oil and Energy	USD 1,547,182 (GEF)	
Industrial Energy Efficiency in Key Sectors.	To promote energy efficiency in five high energy consuming industrial sectors (Iron & Steel, Petrochemicals, Refinery, brick and cement) by adopting a national framework for Energy Management Standards (EnMS).	Equipment training/ capacity-building.	9 August 2012–ongoing, Iran	UNIDO, Iranian Fuel Conservation Company (IFCO),	USD 250,000 (GEF)	
Installation of multi-purpose mini-hydro infrastructure (for en-	To develop the market environment for improving the access to mini-hydro based mod-	MHP system providing electricity access to rural areas.	10 April 2012–ongoing, The Republic of Liberia	UNIDO, Winrock International, USAID, Rural and Renewable En-	USD 1,388,882 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
energy & irrigation)	ern energy services in rural areas.			energy Agency of Ministry of Land, Mines and Energy		
Installation of multi-purpose mini-hydro infrastructure (for energy & irrigation)	To develop the market environment for improving the access to mini-hydro based modern energy services in rural areas.	Strengthened institutional capacity at national and local levels for implementation of mini hydro power (MHP) system and local distribution grid. Renewable and Rural Energy Agency and local energy enterprises capacitated for operation, maintenance and repair of MHP systems.	10 April 2012–ongoing, The Republic of Liberia	UNIDO, Winrock International, USAID, Rural and Renewable Energy Agency of Ministry of Land, Mines and Energy	USD 255,800 (GEF)	
Promoting development of multi-purpose mini hydro power systems	The overall goal of the project is to develop the market environment for improving access to mini hydro-based modern energy services in rural areas.	Construction of an 800 kW pilot plant at one of three selected sites completed.	1 June 2012–ongoing, Republic of Guinea	UNIDO, Ministry of Mines and Energy	USD 750,000 (GEF)	
Integration of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions in Niger's Rural Energy Service Access Program	Provision of modern and low carbon energy services in rural areas in Niger, through the national programme PRASE.	Strengthened structures and mechanisms for implementation of National rural energy access programme.	1 September 2012 –ongoing, Niger	UNDP, Niger Ministry of Mines and Energy	USD 203,000 (GEF)	
Energy for Sustainable Development in Caribbean Buildings	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Appropriate financial and market based mechanisms that support energy efficiency and; Regulatory framework to promote energy efficient buildings, equipment and appliances.	27 August 2012–ongoing, Regional (Antigua and Barbuda; Belize; Grenada; St. Lucia and; Trinidad and Tobago)	UNEP, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Antigua and Barbuda, Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment Belize, Grenada Energy Division, St. George's University,	USD 1,134,700 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Energy for Sustainable Development in Caribbean Buildings	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Enhanced national capacity for energy efficiency and renewable energy development (Each country takes technology task leadership coordinated by 5Cs & United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA).	27 August 2012–ongoing, Regional (Antigua and Barbuda; Belize; Grenada; St. Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago)	St. Lucia Environmental Policy and Planning Division, Trinidad & Tobago, and Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (5Cs) UNEP, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Antigua and Barbuda, Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment Belize, Grenada Energy Division, St. George's University, St. Lucia Environmental Policy and Planning Division, Trinidad & Tobago, and Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (5Cs)	USD 541,200 (GEF)	
Energy for Sustainable Development in Caribbean Buildings	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Establish an Assessment and Monitoring System for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Building.	27 August 2012–ongoing, Regional (Antigua and Barbuda; Belize; Grenada; St. Lucia and; Trinidad and Tobago)	UNEP, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Antigua and Barbuda, Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment Belize, Grenada Energy Division, St. George's University, St. Lucia Environmental Policy and Planning Division, Trinidad & Tobago, and Caribbean Community Climate	USD 735,550 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
				Change Centre (5Cs)		
Energy for Sustainable Development in Caribbean Buildings	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Regional public awareness, knowledge management & sharing, replication strategy and regional reporting (5Cs & UNDESA/ SIDSnet).	27 August 2012–ongoing, Regional (Antigua and Barbuda; Belize; Grenada; St. Lucia and; Trinidad and Tobago)	UNEP, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Antigua and Barbuda, Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment Belize, Grenada Energy Division, St. George’s University, St. Lucia Environmental Policy and Planning Division, Trinidad & Tobago, and Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (5Cs)	USD 1,475,750 (GEF)	
Lighting Market Transformation in Peru	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Improved institutional and regulatory framework to promote a sustainable market for CFLs and phase-out of ILs.	12 September 2012–ongoing, Peru	UNEP, Ministry of Energy and Mines	USD 384,000 (GEF)	
Lighting Market Transformation in Peru	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Importers and retailers/vendors, electricity utilities as well as housing are familiar with the advantages of ESL products and are able to promote ESLs; and Increased installation of efficient lighting in public buildings.	12 September 2012–ongoing, Peru	UNEP, Ministry of Energy and Mines	USD 240,000 (GEF)	
Lighting Market Transformation in Peru	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	All traded lighting products meet quality, environmental and energy performance standards and an effective verification and quality control system is estab-	12 September 2012–ongoing, Peru	UNEP, Ministry of Energy and Mines	USD 431,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		lished; and Identification of recycling options related to fluorescent technologies and procedures defined for destruction of ILs and recycling of CFLs.				
Lighting Market Transformation in Peru	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Enhanced consumers awareness and education; Significant improvement of ESL products sales and reduction in the sales of IL in all regions.	12 September 2012–ongoing, Peru	UNEP, Ministry of Energy and Mines	USD 425,000 (GEF)	
Promotion of Energy-Efficient Lighting in Kazakhstan	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Demonstration projects.	23 April 2012–ongoing, Kazakhstan	UNDP, Ministry of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	USD 1,610,180 (GEF)	
Promotion of Energy-Efficient Lighting in Kazakhstan	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Promotion and educational outreach.	23 April 2012–ongoing, Kazakhstan	UNDP, Ministry of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	USD 435,420 (GEF)	
Promoting Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Buildings in Jamaica	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Technical Design: Energy audit to model consumption in existing building types and integrated plan for construction of a demonstration prototype net-zero emission building to establish proof of concept in the sub-tropics, and test and develop building practices,	9 November 2012–ongoing, Jamaica	UNEP, University of the West Indies (UWI), in corporation with the Center of Excellence for Renewable Energy (a division of the Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica/Ministry of Energy), the Scientific Research Coun-	USD 225,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		standards and codes.		cil of Jamaica, the University of Technology, the National Housing Trust, and the Private Sector Organization		
Promoting Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Buildings in Jamaica	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Retrofit Solutions; Zero-Net Energy Demonstration Building.	9 November 2012–ongoing, Jamaica	UNEP, University of the West Indies (UWI), in corporation with the Center of Excellence for Renewable Energy (a division of the Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica/Ministry of Energy), the Scientific Research Council of Jamaica, the University of Technology, the National Housing Trust, and the Private Sector Organization	USD 1,475,000 (GEF)	
Promoting Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in Buildings in Jamaica	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Dissemination of Information: Environmental and economic benefits of the Project are widely understood in Jamaica and other areas with similar climatic conditions.	9 November 2012–ongoing, Jamaica	UNEP, University of the West Indies (UWI), in corporation with the Center of Excellence for Renewable Energy (a division of the Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica/Ministry of Energy), the Scientific Research Council of Jamaica, the University of Technology, the National	USD 100,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
				Housing Trust, and the Private Sector Organization		
SPWA-CC Energy Efficiency Project	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings; and Promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	Utility Energy Audit; EE advice to large public institutions, commercial and industrial consumers; and Develop national guidelines for application of EE technologies in new housing and commercial real-estate	15 February 2012–ongoing, Burundi	World Bank, REGIDESO	USD 737,000 (GEF)	
SPWA-CC Energy Efficiency Project	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings; and Promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	Distribution of compact fluorescent lights (CFL).	15 February 2012–ongoing, Burundi	World Bank, REGIDESO	USD 400,000 (GEF)	
SPWA-CC Energy Efficiency Project	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings; and promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	Technical and managerial capacities building.	15 February 2012–ongoing, Burundi	World Bank, REGIDESO	USD 150,000 (GEF)	
SPWA-CC Energy Efficiency Project	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings; and promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	Development and implementation of media communication and public awareness for energy efficient light bulbs.	15 February 2012–ongoing, Burundi	World Bank, REGIDESO	USD 350,000 (GEF)	
National Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program through Energy Efficiency in the Built Environment	The project objective is the development of energy efficient practices in building constructions in the commercial & residential sectors in Senegal.	An increase in the number of fully capable local building practitioners who are competent to comply with the EE building code in their building design and construction projects.	1 November 2012 – ongoing, Senegal	UNIDO, Ministry of Mines and Energy	USD 316,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
in Senegal		Senegalese national institutions and buildings sector in the implementation and enforcement of EE building codes.				
Policy Reforms and Market Transformation of the Energy Efficient Buildings Sector in the I.R. Iran	GHG mitigation from the buildings sector in Iran through legislative, policy and regulatory reforms and implementation of cost-effective mitigation measures as well as increasing the share of distributed renewable energies (specifically solar water heaters) to meet the energy requirements of new buildings and existing stock.	Improved heating system integration of solar water heater systems into water heating of privately owned residential buildings, and government owned buildings.	11 June 2012–ongoing, Iran	UNDP, Iran Fuel Conservation Organization of the Ministry of Petroleum (Lead Implementing Partner)	USD 400,000 (GEF)	
PAS Low Carbon-Energy Islands - Accelerating the Use of Energy Efficient and Renewable Energy Technologies in Tuvalu, Niue and Nauru	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings; and Promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	Low-carbon energy strategies and enabling framework; and Financing of low carbon investments.	13 September 2012–ongoing, Regional	UNEP, IUCN-Oceania	USD 947,050 (GEF)	
PAS Low Carbon-Energy Islands - Accelerating the Use of Energy Efficient and Renewable Energy Technologies in Tuvalu, Niue and Nauru	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings; and Promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	Awareness and capacity-building.	13 September 2012–ongoing, Regional (Nauru, Niue and Tuvalu)	UNEP, IUCN-Oceania	USD 222,950 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Promotion and Development of Local Solar Technologies in Chile	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings and; Promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	Design of incentives, financial mechanisms and public awareness campaign.	1 June 2012–ongoing, Chile	IADB, National Energy Commission (CNE)	USD 83,000 (GEF)	
Reducing GHG Emissions through a Resource Efficiency Transformation Programme (ResET) for Industries in Kazakhstan	Promoting market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and building sector.	Sustainable financing and delivery mechanisms established and operational.	29 February 2012–ongoing, Kazakhstan	EBRD, Ministry of Industry and New Technologies (MINT)	USD 6,000,000 (GEF)	
Reducing GHG Emissions through a Resource Efficiency Transformation Programme (ResET) for Industries in Kazakhstan	Promoting market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and building sector.	Strengthening national capacity to promote industrial resource efficiency and industrial enterprises to improve resource efficiency.	29 February 2012–ongoing, Kazakhstan	EBRD, Ministry of Industry and New Technologies (MINT)	USD 1,090,000 (GEF)	
Promoting Energy Efficiency Technologies in Beer Brewing Sector in Burkina Faso	Promoting energy efficiency in industrial sector.	Technology deployment and demonstration: Cook stoves design improved to achieve optimum fuel efficiency.	17 April 2012–ongoing, Burkina Faso	UNIDO, Institut de Recherche en Sciences Appliquees et Technologies (IRSAT), Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	USD 90,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Promoting Energy Efficiency Technologies in Beer Brewing Sector in Burkina Faso	Promoting energy efficiency in industrial sector.	Stimulating the market demand for improved cook stoves; and Scaling up through the voluntary carbon market.	17 April 2012–ongoing, Burkina Faso	UNIDO, Institut de Recherche en Sciences Appliquees et Technologies (IRSAT), Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	USD 280,000 (GEF)	
Trainings on climate smart agriculture and selected practices	To build capacities on climate smart agriculture and relevant practices to district officers, field extensionists and farmers.	Farmers adopting climate smart agricultural practices.	1 July 2012 - ongoing, Tanzania and Kenya	FAO, CARE, EADD, and ICRAF	USD 280,000 (Finland)	< http://www.fao.org/climatechange/micca/79677/en/ >
Menu of climate smart agriculture practices	To select and assess the climate smart agriculture practices to promote within the MICCA pilot projects through multi stakeholders consultations and fieldwork.	Menus of climate smart agriculture practices developed.	1 January 2012 - 1 July 2012, Tanzania, and Kenya	FAO, CARE, EADD and ICRAF	USD 20,000 (Finland)	< http://www.fao.org/climatechange/micca/79677/en/ >
Mitigation Options of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions in Key Sectors in Brazil	Support enabling activities and capacity-building under the Convention.	Integrated analysis of the different mitigation alternatives in an integrated optimization framework, considering the non-additivity of the different mitigation alternatives and other economic considerations; and an evaluation of the possible impacts of different climate policies on the Brazilian economy; testing domestic measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of proposed mitigation alternatives.	16 October 2012–ongoing, Brasil	UNEP, Ministry of Science and Technology	USD 1,227,765 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Mitigation Options of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions in Key Sectors in Brazil	Support enabling activities and capacity-building under the Convention.	Mitigation alternatives identified and their respective potentials and costs quantified for the periods 2012-2035 and 2035-2050.	16 October 2012–ongoing, Brazil	UNEP, Ministry of Science and Technology	USD 1,669,732 (GEF)	
Mitigation Options of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions in Key Sectors in Brazil.	Support enabling activities and capacity-building under the Convention.	Capacity-building for federal, state and 2014 FIFA World Cup host cities government institutions, as well as civil society organizations, for implementation of mitigation actions for GHG emissions in key economic sectors.	16 October 2012–ongoing, Brazil	UNEP, Ministry of Science and Technology	USD 902,503 (GEF)	
Promotion of Energy Efficiency in Public Lighting	The main objective of the GEF project (the Project) is the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through Energy-Efficient lighting market transformation and progressive phasing-out of incandescent bulbs in the residential, municipal and institutional sectors in Cote d'Ivoire.	Increased capacity of public institutions for Energy-Efficient lighting market development.	1 July 2012–ongoing, Cote d'Ivoire	UNEP, The Directorate General of Energy of the Ministry of Mines and Energy	USD 75,000 (GEF)	
Promoting Low Carbon Transport in India	Promoting Low Carbon Transport in India.	The project has two main objectives and components: creating an enabling policy environment at a national level for building a sustainable transport system, and increasing cities' capacity to improve mobility while lowering CO2 emissions. These goals are being	2–5 July 2012, India	UNEP, UNEP Risoe Centre, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad; Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and CEPT University	USD 2.7 million (German Government)	< www.unep.org/transport/lowcarbon > < http://www.unep.org/transport/lowcarbon/Pdf%207s/publications/DFC_PolicySummary.pdf >

Activity	Purpose/target of activity	Outcome(s)	Date and location	Agencies and institutions involved	Funding	Activity report or web link for further information
		achieved through two key interventions: the development of a national action plan for low-carbon transport and the design of low-carbon mobility plans for up to 4 cities across India. Outcome to date: Two case studies have been finalized. One on the Delhi-Mumbai Dedicated Freight Corridor and the other on Bus Rapid Transit Case Studies in India.				< http://www.unep.org/transport/lowcarbon/Pdf%27s/publications/BRT_PolicySummary.pdf >
ASTUD: Mongolia Urban Transport Development Investment Program	Promote and support energy efficient, low carbon transport.	Sustainable transport and urban policy and regulatory frameworks adopted and implemented.	23 August 2012–ongoing, Mongolia	ADB, Municipality of Ulaanbaatar	USD 400,000 (GEF)	
ASTUD: Mongolia Urban Transport Development Investment Program	Promote and support energy efficient, low carbon transport.	Increased investment in less-GHG intensive transport and urban systems.	23 August 2012–ongoing, Mongolia	ADB, Municipality of Ulaanbaatar	USD 960,000 (GEF)	
ASTUD: Greater Dhaka Sustainable Urban Transport Corridor Project	Promote and support energy efficient, low carbon transport.	Increased investment in less-GHG intensive transport and urban systems.	8 August 2012–ongoing, Bangladesh	ADB, Roads Division, Ministry of Communications, Government of Bangladesh	USD 4,630,000 (GEF)	
Reducing GHG Emissions from Road Transport in Russia's Medium-sized Cities	Promoting sustainable innovative systems for urban transport.	Supportive federal policies, regulations, institutional arrangements to increase the use of low emission vehicles and development of SUT projects in Russia.	9 August 2012–ongoing, Russian Federation	UNDP, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Russia (Lead partner), Municipalities of pilot cities, Ministry of Transport and Ministry of Interior	USD 1,064,200 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Reducing GHG Emissions from Road Transport in Russia's Medium-sized Cities	Promoting sustainable innovative systems for urban transport.	Successful pilots on SUT projects and low emission vehicles replicated in pilot cities and other medium-sized cities in Russia.	9 August 2012–ongoing, Russian Federation	UNDP, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Russia (Lead partner), Municipalities of pilot cities, Ministry of Transport and Ministry of Interior	USD 571,500 (GEF)	
Reducing GHG Emissions from Road Transport in Russia's Medium-sized Cities	Promoting sustainable innovative systems for urban transport.	Increased use of low carbon modes of transport and improved urban mobility in Kazan and Kaliningrad.	9 August 2012–ongoing, Russian Federation	UNDP, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Russia (Lead partner), Municipalities of pilot cities, Ministry of Transport and Ministry of Interior	USD 3,264,300 (GEF)	
Promoting market-based development of small to medium-scale renewable energy systems in Cape Verde	To create market conditions conducive to the development of small to medium scale renewable energy systems in Cape Verde.	National institutions and private stakeholders are in a position to effectively support the market for small to medium scale renewable energy projects.	27 October 2011–ongoing, Cape Verde	UNIDO, Ministry of Industry and Energy, ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	USD 82,880 (GEF)	
Promoting market-based development of small to medium-scale renewable energy systems in Cape Verde	To create market conditions conducive to the development of small to medium scale renewable energy systems in Cape Verde.	Establishment of legal and regulatory framework for promoting and supporting small to medium scale renewable energy in Cape Verde.	27 October 2011–ongoing, Cape Verde	UNIDO, Ministry of Industry and Energy, ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	USD 25,200 (GEF)	
Promoting market-based development of small to medium-scale renewable energy systems in Cape Verde	To create market conditions conducive to the development of small to medium scale renewable energy systems in Cape Verde.	Feasibility and viability of small to medium scale renewable energy technologies demonstrated. Renewable energy installed capacity of 1.6MW.	27 October 2011–ongoing, Cape Verde	UNIDO, Ministry of Industry and Energy, ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	USD 1,013,900 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Grid Connected Solar PV Central Station Project	Promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	516 kW grid connected solar PV.	21 November 2012–ongoing, Kiribati	World Bank, Public Utilities Board (PUB)	USD 860,000 (GEF)	
Grid Connected Solar PV Central Station Project.	Promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	Maintenance program and capacity-building.	21 November 2012–ongoing, Kiribati	World Bank, Public Utilities Board (PUB)	USD 50,000 (GEF)	
Promoting sustainable energy production and use from biomass in Pakistan	Promote market based adoption of modern biomass energy conversion technologies for process heat and electricity generation in Small and Medium Scale Enterprises and rural areas in Pakistan.	Three demonstration projects installed with an installed capacity of 2.3 MW1, to demonstrate of technical feasibility and commercial viability biomass gasification technologies (BGTs) systems.	1 May 2012–ongoing, Pakistan	UNIDO, Alternate Energy Development Board(AEDB) in cooperation with the Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority (SMEDA)	USD 838,200 (GEF)	
Promoting sustainable energy production and use from biomass in Pakistan	Promote market based adoption of modern biomass energy conversion technologies for process heat and electricity generation in Small and Medium Scale Enterprises and rural areas in Pakistan.	Awareness on benefits and use of biomass gasification technologies (BGTs) created amongst decision-makers in SMEs, financial institutions and other stakeholders.	1 May 2012–ongoing, Pakistan	UNIDO, Alternate Energy Development Board(AEDB) in cooperation with the Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority (SMEDA)	USD 215,050 (GEF)	
Promoting sustainable energy production and use from biomass in Pakistan	Promote market based adoption of modern biomass energy conversion technologies for process heat and electricity generation in Small and Medium Scale Enterprises and rural areas in Pakistan.	Enhanced capacity of key market players in the local supply chain to provide market-driven services to biomass gasification technologies.	1 May 2012–ongoing, Pakistan	UNIDO, Alternate Energy Development Board(AEDB) in cooperation with the Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority (SMEDA)	USD 405,500 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Solar Water Heating Market Transformation and Strengthening Initiative	Accelerating global commercialization and market transformation of solar water heating.	The goal of the project is to accelerate global commercialization and market transformation of solar water heating, thereby reducing the current use of electricity and fossil fuels for hot water preparation. The concrete targets of the project are: (i) installation of an additional 3 million square meters of SWH panels, (ii) sustainable growth of solar water heating markets at the minimum annual rate of 20%, and a cumulative, and (iii) direct GHG reduction of 14.9 million tons of CO2 over 15 years. Project's activities include: (i) the building of the SWH infrastructure, (ii) strengthening the supply chain, establishment regulatory environments, and (iii) awareness raising.	1 January 2009–1 August 2013, global project supporting 6 countries in the first phase, with more to follow in next phase. Supported countries: Albania, Algeria, Chile, India, Lebanon, and Mexico	UNEP, UNDP	USD 200 million (GEF)	
Prosol Elec	Accelerating the penetration of photovoltaic in Tunisia's residential sector.	Under the Mediterranean Investment Facility (MIF), designed to boost the development and testing of different options to increase available financing for renewable energy and energy efficiency systems, the PROSOL Elec project aims at installing a total capacity of 1,500 kW allowing 1000 households to get their electricity from the sun.	2 July 2012–6 July 2012, Tunisia	UNEP, Italian Ministry of Environment Land and Sea (IMELS), ANME – National Agency for Energy Conservation; STEG- Tunisian electricity state utility	USD 14,13 million (500,000 USD (IMELS))	< http://www.climatefinanceop-tions.org/cfo/node/34 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Egysol	Accelerating the penetration of solar water heating in Egypt's hotel sector.	Under the Mediterranean Investment Facility (MIF), designed to boost the development and testing of different options to increase available financing for renewable energy and energy efficiency systems, the Egysol project is encouraging the hotel sector to install SWH systems through a combination of subsidies (25% capital cost subsidy and maintenance program for the SWH installations over 5 years). 1,157 m ² of solar collectors have been installed in 11 hotels.	2 July 2012–6 July 2012, Egypt	UNEP, Italian Ministry of Environment Land and Sea (IMELS), NREA-National Renewable Energy Authority	USD 350,000 (0.6 million USD (IMELS))	< http://www.nrea.gov.eg/english1.html >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Montesol	Accelerating the penetration of solar water heating in Montenegro's residential sector.	Under the Mediterranean Investment Facility (MIF), designed to boost the development and testing of different options to increase available financing for renewable energy and energy efficiency systems, the Montesol project for residential sector is allowing local banks to finance SWH end-users through preferential terms such as free loans and thus activate the SWH market. These incentives will permit end-users to spread the cost of equipment over up to seven years. 309 m2 of solar collectors were installed.	2 July 2012–6 July 2012, Montenegro	UNEP, Italian Ministry of Environment Land and Sea (IMELS), Montenegrin Ministry of Economy (ME/SEE)	USD 306,000 (1.017 million USD (IMELS))	< http://www.climatefinanceop-tions.org/cfo/node/282 >/>
Prosol- Residential	Accelerating the penetration of solar water heating in Tunisia's residential sector.	Under the Mediterranean Investment Facility (MIF), designed to boost the development and testing of different options to increase available financing for renewable energy and energy efficiency systems, the Solar Water Heating Programme for the Residential Sector, Prosol Residential and aims at accelerating the penetration of solar water heating in Tunisia by targeting domestic financial institutions. Through a temporary interest rate subsidy (phased out 18 months after inception), PROSOL	27 June 2007–ongoing- National implementation Tunisia	UNEP, Italian Ministry of Environment Land and Sea (IMELS); STEG-Tunisian electricity state utility, ANME – National Agency for Energy Conservation	USD 211 million (2.5 million USD (IMELS))	< http://www.climatefinanceop-tions.org/cfo/node/34 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Prosol- Tertiary	Accelerating the penetration of solar water heating in Tunisia's tertiary sector.	significantly lowered financing cost for installation by end-users. Loans – contracted through local financial institutions – could be repaid through utility bills. In 2012, 72,986 m2 of solar collector were installed totaling a surface of 497,336 m2. Under the Mediterranean Investment Facility (MIF), designed to boost the development and testing of different options to increase available financing for renewable energy and energy efficiency systems, the Prosol Tertiary project, provides an opportunity for private institutions belonging to the tertiary sector (hotels, clinics, sports centers, etc...) to benefit from a range of incentives to access solar water heating; a grant of 50% of feasibility study cost, maintenance costs over 4 years beyond the first year of warranty, a discounted interest-rate loan. UNEP will then lower the amount of interest charged to hotel owners, by providing a 2% interest rate subsidy and help reduce the front cost barrier by providing a 10% capital cost subsidy. Since the beginning of	30 June 2012–6 July 2012, Tunisia	UNEP, Italian Ministry of Environment Land and Sea (IMELS), ANME – National Agency for Energy Conservation	USD 1,161 million (1.13 million Euro (IMELS))	< http://www.climatefinanceop-tions.org/cfo/node/34 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		the project 27 collective systems have been installed totaling a surface of 2,761 m2.				
Prosol- Industrial	Accelerating the penetration of solar water heating in Tunisia's industrial sector.	Under the Mediterranean Investment Facility (MIF), designed to boost the development and testing of different options to increase available financing for renewable energy and energy efficiency systems, the Prosol Industrial project aims to design an effective financing mechanism that will overcome investment barriers for the diffusion of solar thermal technologies in the industrial sector. Studies to determine the potential of solar thermal applications in industries and to set-up the suitable regulatory framework and financing mechanism ongoing.	2 July 2012–6 July 2012, Tunisia	UNEP, Italian Ministry of Environment Land and Sea (IMELS), ANME – National Agency for Energy Conservation	USD (0.67 million USD (IMELS))	< http://www.climatefinanceop-tions.org/cfo/node/34 >
Wind Hybrid Power Generation (WHyPGen) Marketing Development Initiatives.	Facilitation of commercial on-grid Wind Hybrid Power Generation (WHyPGen) 1 systems for environmentally sustainable electricity supply in Indonesia.	Successfully implemented wind power generation application demos. Wind power generation project replications planned and implemented.	23 February 2012–ongoing, Indonesia	UNDP, Agency for the Assessment & Application of Technology (BPPT)	USD 576,570 (GEF)	
Wind Hybrid Power Generation (WHyPGen) Marketing Develop-	Facilitation of commercial on-grid Wind Hybrid Power Generation (WHyPGen) 1 systems for environmentally	Designed and implemented Wind power generation promotional and advocacy program.	23 February 2012–ongoing, Indonesia	UNDP, Agency for the Assessment & Application of Technology (BPPT)	USD 336,775 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
ment Initiatives.	sustainable electricity supply in Indonesia.					
Wind Hybrid Power Generation (WHyPGen) Marketing Development Initiatives.	Facilitation of commercial on-grid Wind Hybrid Power Generation (WHyPGen) 1 systems for environmentally sustainable electricity supply in Indonesia.	Completed capacity-building and technical support programs for the: (a) Local manufacturing of wind power generation system components; (b) Design & engineering of wind power generation projects; and, (c) Installation, operation and maintenance of wind power generation facilities.	23 February 201–ongoing, Indonesia	UNDP, Agency for the Assessment & Application of Technology (BPPT)	USD 379,575 (GEF)	
Integrated Approach to Management of Forests, with Demonstration in High Conservation Value Forests in the Mediterranean Region	Promote investment in renewable energy technologies.	Implementation of forest-based GHG mitigation and carbon sequestration tools within landscape.	28 December 2012–ongoing, Turkey	UNDP, General Directorate of Forestry; Ministry of Environment and Forestry	USD 200,000 (GEF)	
Integrated Carbon Sequestration Project in Sudan	Promote a climate friendly rural development path in Central and Eastern Sudan by increasing the carbon stock and reducing net GHG emission in the country, while at the same time sustaining rural development in the project area.	Institutional and technical capacities for monitoring forest carbon stock and associated GHG fluxes are developed at the national level and awareness is raised at the local level about the role of forest and biomass carbon stock in climate change mitigation.	19 November 2012– ongoing, Sudan	IFAD, Forest National Corporation	USD 252,800	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
GHG emissions and soil carbon measurements of different land uses and management practices	To determine GHG emissions and carbon sequestration of different land uses and management practices.	Specific GHG emissions factors are known and can be used for MRV.	1 January 2012 - ongoing, Tanzania and Kenya	FAO, ICRAF	USD 300, 000 (Finland)	< http://www.fao.org/climatechange/micca/79677/en/ >
Sustainable Pasture and Forest Management in the Greater Caucasus Landscape	Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry.	Enhanced enabling environment within the forest sector and across sectors; and good management practices applied in existing forests.	13 February 2012–ongoing, Azerbaijan	UNDP, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources	USD 438,775 (GEF)	
Sustainable Pasture and Forest Management in the Greater Caucasus Landscape	Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry.	Enhanced institutional capacity to account for GHG emission reduction and increase in carbon stocks.	13 February 2012–ongoing, Azerbaijan	UNDP, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources	USD 131,225 (GEF)	
Sustainable Pasture and Forest Management in the Greater Caucasus Landscape	Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry.	Good management practices in LULUCF adopted both within the forest land and in the wider landscape.	13 February 2012–ongoing, Azerbaijan	UNDP, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources	USD 1,900,000 (GEF)	
SIDS DOCK Support Programme	The Program is designed to establish a necessary framework for the transformation of the energy sector in SIDS in the longer term.	Outcome 1 of the Support Program relates to capacity-building through the creation of the enabling environment to remove barriers and implement renewable energy and energy efficiency policy reforms based on international best practices, thus creating fiscal	1 January 2011–31 December 2013, Small Island Developing States (30 members)	UNDP, World Bank/ESMAP, Denmark	USD 7.4 M (Denmark)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		space for development and climate-resilient actions in the longer term. Outcome 2 relates to the implementation of projects that develop, deploy, and demonstrate RE and EE initiatives for potential scale-up through climate finance and other sources of funding.				
Community based Rural Development Project 3rd Phase with Sustainable Land and Forestry Management	Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry.	LULUCF adopted both within the forest land and in the wider landscape: Forests and non-forest lands under good management practices.	21 November 2012–ongoing, Burkina Faso	World Bank, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment	USD 1,319,445 (GEF)	
Landscape Approach to Management of Peatlands Aiming at Multiple Ecological Benefits	Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management of land use, land-use change, and forestry.	Restoration of degraded farmland and forest peatlands within landscapes: Readiness of government for implementation of carbon projects in agricultural and forest peatlands raised.	31 July 2012–ongoing, Belarus	UNDP, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Belmeliovodkhoz (enterprise under the Ministry of Agriculture), National Academy of Sciences, Ministry of Forestry	USD 571,596 (GEF)	
Elaboration of preliminary national environmental and social standards for REDD+ in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).	Developing preliminary social and environmental standards for REDD+ activities.	REDD+ safeguards are needed to identify the opportunities arising from protecting and conserving forests. UNEP and UNDP have through UN-REDD supported the DRC in taking a participatory approach in the formulation of its national Social and Environmental standards. These cover several areas includ-	3 July 2012–4 July 2012, Democratic Republic of Congo	UNEP, UNDP, Réseau Ressources Naturelles (RRN), Coordination Nationale REDD, Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism, DRC	Related work to test the standards in pilot projects in three Districts in DRC - USD 31,400 (UN-REDD Global Programme funds)	< http://www.un-redd.org/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		ing enhancing governance and capturing the multiple benefits of REDD+. A consultation process was undertaken in six provinces to collect feedback from different actors and local communities, as well as to involve and better anchor the process at the local level. This process led to the drafting of a set of Principles, Criteria and Indicators (the 'National Standards') which will be incorporated in the further development of a national approach to safeguards and SIS (Safeguards Information System).				
Supporting countries to increase benefits and reduce risks from REDD+	Supporting countries to safeguard and enhance the multiple benefits of REDD+.	Understanding the potential social and environmental risks and benefits of REDD+ is of major importance to plan for successful implementation of REDD+, and to promoting and supporting the UNFCCC's Cancun safeguards. UNEP through its World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) provides training and support to countries to increase understanding of these issues, develop appropriate tools and guidance, and integrate multiple benefits considerations into national REDD+	2 July 2012–5 July 2012, Argentina, Bhutan, Cambodia, Costa Rica, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Indonesia, Mexico, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Tanzania, Uganda, Viet Nam	UNEP DEPI, UNEP-WCMC, UNEP-ROLAC; , Paraguay: Ministry of Environment, Paraguay (SEAM), National Forestry Institute (INFONA), Coordination for Indigenous Peoples' Self-Determination (CAPI); DRC: Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism, Satellite Observatory of Central African Forests (OSFAC); Indonesia:	2012: USD 1309,724 (UN-REDD Global Programme funds)	< http://www.un-redd.org/WorkshopREDDBeyondCarbonSafeguard-sandMB/tabid/106832/Default.aspx >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		planning. In 2012, capacity-building work has covered safeguards, assessment of potential risks and benefits, support to land-use planning and monitoring of impacts. It has included technical backstopping to UN-REDD National Programmes, targeted support, and global work such as the development of tools and finalization of the UN-REDD Social and Environmental Principles and Criteria that help countries to understand the UNFCCC's Cancun safeguards. To round off the year's work and share experiences amongst 14 partner countries, a capacity build.		Ministry of Forestry, Directorate General Forest Planning, Central Sulawesi Office of Forest Planning (BPKH), Central Sulawesi Forest Service, Tadulako University; Ecuador: Ministry of the Environment of Ecuador etc.		
Hands-on training workshop for the Latin America and Caribbean region on mitigation assessment (Experts from non-Annex I Parties involved in the process of, and preparation of, national communications from non-Annex I Parties)	<p>Purposes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The workshops was conducted based on the updated CGE training materials on mitigation assessment to build the capacity of national experts from the Latin America and Caribbean region on the development of national GHG inventories; 2. It served as a platform for an exchange of views among the par- 	<p>*A total of 41 national experts from 30 non-Annex I Parties including an average of 50 remote participants via videoconferencing (WebEx) were trained on national GHG inventories;</p> <p>*A set of recommendations on further enhancing the updated CGE training materials on national GHG inventories;</p> <p>*Networking and exchange of views amongst Parties and with experts and pro-</p>	16 July 2012–20 July 2012, Saint Mary's, Antigua and Barbuda	UNFCCC	USD 94,134 (European Union)	< http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/sbi/eng/18.pdf >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	<p>participants and experts;</p> <p>3. It was also aimed at generating feedback on the updated training materials for their further improvement.</p>	<p>spective bilateral and multi-lateral donors.</p>				
<p>Hands-on training workshop for the Asia and Pacific region on mitigation assessment (Experts from non-Annex I Parties involved in the process of, and preparation of, national communications from non-Annex I Parties)</p>	<p>Purposes:</p> <p>1. The workshops was conducted based on the updated CGE training materials on mitigation assessment to build the capacity of national experts from the Asia-Pacific region on the development of mitigation assessment;</p> <p>2. It served as a platform for an exchange of views among the participants and experts;</p> <p>3. It was also aimed at generating feedback on the updated training materials for their further improvement.</p>	<p>*A total of 33 national experts from 32 non-Annex I Parties including 9 remote participants via videoconferencing (WebEx) were trained on mitigation assessment;</p> <p>*A set of recommendations on further enhancing the updated CGE training materials on mitigation assessment;</p> <p>*Networking and exchange of views amongst Parties and with experts and prospective bilateral and multi-lateral donors.</p>	<p>27 February 2012–2 March 2012, Bangkok, Thailand</p>	<p>United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Development Programme</p>	<p>USD 140,587 (Government of Canada)</p>	<p><http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/sbi/eng/14.pdf></p>
<p>Hands-on training workshop for the Africa region on mitigation assessment (Experts from non-Annex I Parties involved in the process of, and preparation of, national communi-</p>	<p>Purposes:</p> <p>1. The workshops was conducted based on the updated CGE training materials on mitigation assessment to build the capacity of national experts from the Africa region on the development of mitigation as-</p>	<p>*A total of 45 national experts from 39 non-Annex I Parties including an average of 10 remote participants via videoconferencing (WebEx) were trained on mitigation assessment;</p> <p>*A set of recommendations on further enhancing the updated CGE training mate-</p>	<p>10 September 2012–14 September 2012, Accra, Ghana</p>	<p>UNFCCC</p>	<p>USD 179,504 (United States of America)</p>	<p>FCCC/SBI/2012/26 <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/sbi/eng/26.pdf></p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
cations from non-Annex I Parties)	<p>assessment;</p> <p>2. It served as a platform for an exchange of views among the participants and experts;</p> <p>3. It was also aimed at generating feedback on the updated training materials for their further improvement.</p>	<p>rials on mitigation assessment;</p> <p>*Networking and exchange of views amongst Parties and with experts and prospective bilateral and multi-lateral donors.</p>				
Provide technical assistance to non-Annex I Parties for the regular development of mitigation assessment through updating of the CGE training materials and hands-on training workshops	Updating the CGE training materials and availing them to non-Annex I Parties through training workshops and on-line.	Materials delivered at workshop and accessible on-line.	1 March 2011–1 October 2012, On-line			< http://unfccc.int/national_reports/non-annex_i_natcom/training_material/methodological_documents/items/349.php >

Table 9

Research and systematic observation, including meteorological, hydrological and climatological services

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Study on Research in Agriculture and Climate Change in LAC was initiated	To analyse the scientific production of LAC regarding climate change and Agriculture.	A meta-analysis of 20 years of papers was conducted; a publication on the preliminary result was accepted at the 2° Scientific conference of the UNCCD.	1 June 2012–ongoing, Santiago, Chile	FAO and ECLAC	USD 40,000 (Regular program at FAO and ECLAC)	< https://www.conftool.pro/2sc-unccd/sessions.php >
Regional Workshop on Regional Climate Models (RCM) Applications and Analysis	Introduce GCMs and downscaling techniques used to apply RCMs in the Arab region, (f) Provide hands-on training for examining RCMs outputs and application on-line, and (c) Identify water and climate data needs required to support regional climate modeling.	Recommendations as listed in the site http://www.escwa.un.org/information/meetingde-tails.asp?referenceNum=1827E .	2–4 July 2012, UN-House, Beirut, Lebanon	UN-Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UN- ESCWA), League of Arab States, Arab Center for Studies on Arid and Dry Lands (ACSAD), Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI) and WMO and 17 Arab countries, UNEP/Regional Office for Western Asia and UNISDR	USD 43,500 (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA))	< http://www.escwa.un.org/information/meetingde-tails.asp?referenceNum=1827E >
SBSTA 36 Research Dialogue	To regularly consider needs for research and systematic observation relating to the Convention in order to inform Parties about ongoing and planned activities of regional and international research		19 May 2012, Bonn, Germany	Earth System Science Partnership (ESSP) on behalf of the ESSP and its member programmes: World Climate Research Programme (WCRP), International Geosphere-Biosphere		< http://unfccc.int/6896 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	programmes and organizations active in climate change research, and to communicate Parties' views on research needs and priorities to the scientific community, as necessary. The SBSTA 36 dialogue addressed in particular: Updates from recent climate change research on aspects relevant to the long-term global goal; Coastal and marine ecosystems: Greenhouse gas sources, sinks and reservoirs; Updates on other areas of relevance to the Convention, including research-related capacity-building.			Programme (IGBP), International Human Dimensions Programme (IHDP) and DIVERSITAS; Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI); Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN); EU's 7th Framework Programme (FP7), PROVIA, IPCC		
Regional Workshop on Climate Change Prediction/Projection and Extreme Events Indices in the Arab Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build the capacity of experts from national meteorological offices in the Arab region in the field of climate monitoring, assessment and knowledge management of regional climate conditions and climate indices including those representing extreme 		13–16 March 2012, Casablanca, Morocco	UN-Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UN-ESCWA), League of Arab States, Arab Center for Studies on Arid and Dry Lands (ACSAD), Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI) and World Meteorologi-	USD 62,600 (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA))	< http://www.escwa.un.org/information/meetingdetails.asp?referenceNumber=1802E >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	events; • Provide hands on training to participants in analyzing climatic data, engaging in climate change prediction/projection, and compiling extreme weather events indices using standardized software.			cal Organization (WMO) and 17 Arab countries, UNEP/Regional Office for Western Asia and UNISDR		
Development of guidance on the provision and collection of World Weather Records for climate monitoring and assessment	Contribute to the global climate data sets and update the WWRs series.	Collecting world weather records.		WMO, NOAA, CBS-Lead Centres for GCOS and the NMHSs worldwide		< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/wcdmp/GCDS_2.php >
International Training Seminar on “Methods for Short-term Climate Prediction”	The objective of this training seminar, which was targeted to meteorologists engaged in operational work or research on climate analysis and prediction from both Asia and South-west Pacific regions, was to enable trainees to have a good understanding of the primary knowledge and methods of short-term climate prediction.	Producing short term climate prediction.	26 March–7 April 2012, Nanjing and Beijing, China	Organized by the WMO Regional Training Centre (RTC) in Nanjing, and sponsored by WMO Beijing Climate Centre (BCC) and China Meteorological Administration (CMA)		< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/dra/etrp/documents/AFR-763ASE-604PSW-431-ETR-CRS-112_en.pdf >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
CORDEX South Asia Training Workshop	This was the first of a series of training workshops focused on skill development in working with climate model results, analysis of CORDEX datasets, and compilation and writing of analytical results to be submitted to a special issue of peer reviewed journal(s). The workshops are augmented by focused mentoring from a team of experts from the climate modeling and vulnerability, impacts, and adaptation (VIA) researchers.	The effort helps foster trans-disciplinary collaborations between individuals from the physical sciences and the VIA research community, and the participants will benefit from early access to CORDEX data, joint publications, and collaboration with international scientists.	17–20 October. 2012, Pune, India	CCCR-IITM, WCRP, START, APN, Asia Development Bank, South Asian Environment Centers		< http://cccr.tropmet.res.in/cordex/index.jsp >
IMBERClimECO 3 Summer School	Understanding the interface between marine ecosystem biogeochemistry, physical drivers, food webs and socio-economic systems.	There were daily hands-on" sessions with example models that were explored during the workshop."	23–28 July 2012, Ankara, Turkey	IGBP,PICES, WCRP, SCOR		< http://www.imber.info/index.php/Early-Career/IMBER-Summer-Schools/ClimECO3-July-2012-Ankara-Turkey >
Training Course on the use of satellite derived products in agricultural meteorology	Five days training organized by EUMETSAT, AGRHYMET and WMO for French Speaking countries in Western Africa.	Experts in Agrometeorology. Improve skills on the use of vegetation status, land cover, rainfall estimations, forest and rangelands fire detection and risk evaluation and other	Nov. 2012, Niamey, Niger	EUMETSAT, AGRHYMET and the WMO		

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		satellite derived products.				
Evaluation meeting of the METAGRI OPERATIONAL project	Review of the activities in 2012 and improvements proposals for 2013.	Experts in Agrometeorology learnt from the experience of his/her neighbors and propose improvements for the ongoing project.	Dec. 2012, Dakar, Senegal	Senegalese ANACIM (Agence National de Aviation Civil et Meteorologie) and WMO		

Table 10
Development and transfer of technology

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Pilot Asia-Pacific Climate Technology Network and Finance Center	To accelerate climate technology investments in developing countries of the Asia-Pacific region.	Enhanced enabling environment to support adaptation-related technology transfer.	31 May 2012–ongoing, Regional	UNEP, ADB, National governments and other public institutions, private sector, regional and national thematic or sector/technology specific centers or research institutions, academia	USD 1,818,182 (GEF)	
Technology Need Assessment on Climate Change	Support enabling activities and capacity-building under the Convention.	Pilot Program to Accelerate Technology Transfer.	9 April 2012–ongoing, China	World Bank, In China – National Development and Reform Commission	USD 850,000 (GEF)	
Technology Need Assessment on Climate Change	Support enabling activities and capacity-building under the Convention.	Capacity-building to Support Climate Technology Networks.	9 April 2012–ongoing, China	World Bank, In China - National Development and Reform Commission	USD 975,000 (GEF)	
Technology Need Assessment on Climate Change	Support enabling activities and capacity-building under the Convention.	Methodology Development, Technical Oversight, Synthesis and Dissemination; and Technology Assessments at the Sector and Provincial Levels.	9 April 2012–ongoing, China	World Bank, In China – National Development and Reform Commission	USD 2,925,000 (GEF)	
Technology Needs Assessment (TNA)	As part of the GEF Strategic Programme on Technology Transfer, the project will provide targeted financial and technical support that assists 36 developing countries	Supported countries have: developed a national consensus on priority technologies, agreed on a technology action plan compatible with Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Ac-	1 November 2009–30 April 2013, Africa, Mediterranean, Asia, CIS, Latin America and the Caribbean.	Ministries of Environment; Ministries of Energy, UNEP Risoe Centre	USD 11 million (GEF + Norway)	www.tech-action.org

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	in carrying out improved Technology Needs Assessments (TNA) within the framework of Article 4.5 of the UNFCCC.	tions or similar exercises, established an institutional structure for overseeing implementation, and developed capabilities to revise or adapt the plan as needed.				
Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs)	Helping countries to undertake their Technology Needs Assessment and develop their National Technology Action Plans.	Through its TNA project, UNEP is helping 36 countries, first, to undertake their technology need assessment (TNA), identifying the most urgent and impactful technologies they need for adaptation and mitigation and analyzing the actual market and trade barriers that hinder their transfer, and second to carry out an assessment of their policy, institutional and finance options to overcome these barriers, and come out with needed actions in their countries, also referred as a National Technology Action Plan (TAP). Capacity of participating country agencies is being built through a succession of training workshops, the preparation and dissemination of guidebooks, as well as tech-	1–5 July 2012, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Kenya, Ghana, Mali, Morocco, Mauritius, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, Zambia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Georgia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Laos, Lebanon, Moldova, Mongolia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Peru.	UNEP, UNIDO, UNDP, DGEF, UNFCCC, World Bank, Ministries of Environment and Natural Resources, Energy, Planning, Technologies, research centers, Regional centers	USD 11 million (GEF trust fund and TMA Norway)	www.tech-action.org ; http://www.climatechwiki.org

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		nical assistance/training visits by project staff to the countries.				
Technology Needs Assessment support	Targeted financial, technical and methodological support to assist 36 developing countries in conducting TNA and Technology Action Plans projects.	12 countries have submitted their TNA and TAPs reports (the remaining 24 are still under preparation).	2–5 July 2012, worldwide (country-based + regional centres)	GEF UNDP UNEP UNFCCC UNEP Risoe Centre	(GEF)	http://tech-action.org/about.htm
TNA Experience Sharing Workshop	(a) To showcase best practices in conducting TNAs; (b) To get feedback from the participating countries on conducting TNAs, preparing TAPs and reporting thereon; (c) To enhance the capacity of national TNA coordinators to develop project proposals; (d) To facilitate interaction between TNA country representatives and the funding community.	a) Enhanced understanding in the challenges and opportunities in conducting TNAs, preparing TAPs and reporting thereon; (b) Enhanced capacity of national project coordinators to develop project proposals.	10–12 September 2012, Bangkok, Thailand	UNFCCC, UNEP	(GEF, UNFCCC, UNEP)	http://tech-action.org/WsBangkokSep2012/index.htm
The Technology Needs Assessments (TNA)	Facilitation of the innovation of, access to and implementation of clean technol-	• Developed an updated handbook on technology transfer accepted by the EGTT		UNDP, UNFCCC; Government of Netherlands	(UNDP)	www.undp.org/climatechange

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	ogy options for climate change mitigation and adaptation in developing countries.	<p>under UNFCCC. The handbook has been launched and distributed globally. It is designed to assist countries in making informed decisions in their technology choices. This updated handbook provides hands-on guidance for identifying the most effective technology options for poverty reduction and climate change mitigation and adaptation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed a Multi Criteria Decision Making Analysis tool tailed to the updated version of the TNA handbook. • Building on its collaboration with partners such as UNFCCC Secretariat and the Government of Netherlands, UNDP is continuing work on the development of Climate TechWiki—a global knowledge platform for climate technologies. 				
Regional Gateway for Technology Transfer and Climate Change Ac-	Helping to coordinate LAC countries 'adaptation and mitigation efforts, and where	The project objectives are to (i) strengthen the mobilization and sharing of knowledge on	3–5 July 2012, Antigua & Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize,	UNEP, Ministries of Environment	USD 7.2 million (Spain, Norway)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
tion	necessary, offering additional capacity-building activities and advisory services support.	climate change issues related to the entire technology cycle from technology development, to technology transfer and deployment for both climate change adaptation and mitigation throughout the region by building associated capacity of key regional, sub-regional and national institutions; (ii) build climate resilience of vulnerable human and ecological systems in the region through integrating adaptation options into national planning processes and building associated capacity of key regional and national institutions; and (iii) support development of national policies to foster the uptake of cleaner energy technologies, while responding to the needs indicated by countries in the region through a demand-driven and multi-sectoral approach.	Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela			
GEF UNIDO Cleantech Programme for SMEs	Promote the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of inno-	Organization of annual clean energy technology innovation compe-	11 December 2012–ongoing, Malaysia	UNIDO, MIGHT, in cooperation with KeTTHA, MOSTI,	USD 680,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
in Malaysia	vative low-carbon technologies.	tition and entrepreneurship acceleration programmes.		MOHE, MITI, MNRE, TPM, Green Tech Malaysia, UKM, UTM		
GEF UNIDO Cleantech Programme for SMEs in Malaysia	Promote the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of innovative low-carbon technologies.	Strengthening of policy and regulatory framework for the organization of the competition and acceleration programmes.	11 December 2012–ongoing, Malaysia	UNIDO, MIGHT, in cooperation with KeTTHA, MOSTI, MOHE, MITI, MNRE, TPM, UKM, Green Tech Malaysia, UTM	USD 75,000 (GEF)	
GEF UNIDO Cleantech Programme for SMEs in Malaysia	Promote the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of innovative low-carbon technologies.	Institutional capacity-building for the organization of the competition and acceleration programmes.	11 December 2012–ongoing, Malaysia	UNIDO, MIGHT, in cooperation with KeTTHA, MOSTI, MOHE, MITI, MNRE, TPM, UKM, Green Tech Malaysia, UTM	USD 125,000 (GEF)	
Promoting Sustainable Biomass Energy Production and Modern Bio-Energy Technologies	Promoting sustainable energy production for biomass; and Promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	Policy- Institutional support for effective fuel switching using fuel wood; Enabling environment for fuel wood suppliers.	11 June 2012–ongoing, Sri Lanka	UNDP, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources; Forest Department (FD) Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority (SEA)	USD 431,418 (GEF)	
Promoting Sustainable Biomass Energy Production and Modern Bio-Energy Technologies	Promoting sustainable energy production for biomass; and Promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	Barrier removal for sustainable fuel wood production; Wood based energy technology development.	11 June 2012–ongoing, Sri Lanka	UNDP, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources; Forest Department (FD) Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority (SEA)	USD 1,455,582 (GEF)	
Integrated Responses to Short lived Climate Forcers Promoting	Promote the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of innovative low-carbon	Enabling policy environment and mechanisms created for technology transfer.	18 July 2012–ongoing, Mexico	UNEP, National Institute of Ecology (INE), Molina Center for Energy and Envi-	USD 889,090 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency	technologies.			ronment (MCE2)		
Climate Change Related Technology Transfer for Cambodia: Using Agricultural Residue Biomass for Sustainable Energy Solutions	Promoting sustainable energy production for biomass.	Policies, regulations and mechanism to promote sustainable renewable energy generation; Upscaling of biomass fuelled technologies in Cambodia.	25 May 2012–ongoing, Cambodia	UNIDO, Asian Development Bank other executing partner(s): Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)	USD 190,000 (GEF)	
Climate Change Related Technology Transfer for Cambodia: Using Agricultural Residue Biomass for Sustainable Energy Solutions	Promoting sustainable energy production for biomass.	Technology transfer and implementation of 3 pilot plants.	25 May 2012–ongoing, Cambodia	UNIDO, Asian Development Bank; other executing partner(s): Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)	USD 1,050,000 (GEF)	
Climate Change Related Technology Transfer for Cambodia: Using Agricultural Residue Biomass for Sustainable Energy Solutions	Promoting sustainable energy production for biomass.	Capacity building and development of tools for technology adaptation and transfer; Strengthening of institutional framework for technology transfer.	25 May 2012–ongoing, Cambodia	UNIDO, Asian Development Bank; other executing partner(s): Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)	USD 350,000 (GEF)	
Promotion and Development of Local Solar Technologies in Chile	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial building and; Promoting market approaches for renewable energy.	Promote transfer of technology and capacity-building in solar technology and Development of pilot projects using solar technologies.	1 June 2012–ongoing, Chile	IADB, National Energy Commission (CNE)	USD 2,391,313 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Development of Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Electrification of Suriname	Promoting market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and building sector; and Promote investment in renewable energy technologies.	Investment in renewable energy technologies increased.	29 November 2012–ongoing, Suriname	IADB, The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNH) - Suriname	USD 3,900,000 (GEF)	
Development of Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Electrification of Suriname	Promoting market transformation for energy efficiency in industry and building sector; and Promote investment in renewable energy technologies	Appropriate policy, legal, and regulatory frameworks adopted and enforced; Favorable conditions created for renewable energy investments	29 November 2012–ongoing, Suriname	IADB, The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNH) - Suriname	USD 300,000 (GEF)	
3° Annual Seminar on Agriculture & Climate Change: Innovations and New Technologies for CC adaptation and Mitigation. Organized by FAO in conjunction with ECLAC	To present and analyse the potential of new technologies (information and communication technologies, nanotechnology, and biotechnology) in dealing with climate change.	The seminar potentiated regional cooperation in the areas of agriculture and climate change. FAO was requested of being secretariat of a Regional Platform for cooperation among countries.	27 September 2012–28 September 2012, Santiago, Chile	FAO, ECLAC, GIZ, French Cooperation, Brazilian Cooperation. PROCISUR	USD 18,000	http://www.rlc.fao.org/es/agenda/tercer-seminario-regional-agricultura-y-cambio-climatico/
Overcoming Policy, Market and Technological Barriers to Support Technological Innovation and South-South Technology Transfer: The	Promoting sustainable energy production for biomass.	Demonstration and commercialization of the technology and private sector development.	28 March 2012–ongoing, Thailand	UNIDO, Ministry of Nature Protection, Ministry of Agriculture	USD 1,262,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Pilot Case of Ethanol Production from Cassava						
Overcoming Policy, Market and Technological Barriers to Support Technological Innovation and South-South Technology Transfer: The Pilot Case of Ethanol Production from Cassava	Promoting sustainable energy production for biomass.	Institutional capacity strengthening for Very High Gravity-Simultaneous Saccharification and Fermentation (VHG-SSF) technology dissemination; and South-South technology transfer: Capacity-building and policy dialogue with participants from Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam (LMV).	28 March 2012–ongoing, Thailand	UNIDO, Ministry of Nature Protection, Ministry of Agriculture	USD 1,088,000 (GEF)	
Technology Transfer: Typha-based Thermal Insulation Material Production in Senegal	Promoting energy efficiency in residential and commercial buildings.	Facilitation of the transfer of the technology for producing an innovative thermal insulation material using bulrush (<i>typha australis</i>).	13 September 2012–ongoing, Senegal	UNIDO, Direction de l'Environnement et des Etablissements Classes (DEEC), Direction nationale de l'Industrie, Direction nationale de l'energie, ARESA (Agence Nationale de la Recherche Scientifique Appliquee); SOCOIM Industries (Groupe Vicat, Senegal), Ciments du Sahel (Senegal), Naporo Klima Dammstoff GmbH (Austria), Ort_GangArchitektur	USD 1,960,000 (GEF)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
TT:CLEAR	On-line information platform to facilitate the access to information relating to the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies under Article 4.5 of the Convention and to contribute to a more efficient use of available resources by achieving synergy with other ongoing efforts.	Information relating to technology development and transfer shared with a wide audience.	Ongoing – web-based	UNFCCC (Austria), International Organization for Migration (IOM).		http://unfccc.int/ttclear/pages/home.html ≥

Table 11**Improved decision-making, including assistance for participation in international negotiations**

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Support for agricultural policy-makers in attending national and international climate change policy processes	Support the participation of agricultural policy-makers to international and national climate change policy for such as UNFCCC.	Capacity for evidence-based planning, implementing and financing Climate-Smart Agriculture is built in partner countries.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012, SBSTA /COP meetings	FAO, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Malawi; Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam; Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Zambia	EUR 50,000 (European Commission)	ROADMAP TO AGRICULTURE AT THE UNFCCC CLIMATE TALKS (Bonn, 14-25 May 2012) < http://www.fao.org/climatechange/32439-0c9c6ae2d95a7600de3ba4181ae9c6191.pdf >
Making sense of climate finance	This paper provides central policy decision makers and donors with accessible guidance on how government might make use of the national budget system to priorities a response to climate change. The paper also explores how governments can make complementary use of domestic and international sources of public finance to resource a climate change response.	Discussion paper.	1 March 2012–1 September 2012, Asia-Pacific	UNDP	USD 20,000 (UNDP)	< http://www.snap-undp.org/elibrary/Publication.aspx?id=724 >
Support to efficient participation in climate change negotiations	Support to 20 countries in EE and CIS region to participate more efficiently in the international climate change negotiations by developing publi-	12 technical papers covering the CC negotiations from the perspective of the region issued (some in Russian), website established, presentations	1 January 2011–31 December 2013, Eastern Europe and CIS	UNDP	USD 200,000 (UNDP BRC TRAC)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		delivered and published, advice provided during negotiations and specific UNFCCC decisions for EITs and Turkey approved.				
Strengthen capacity of African regional entities on climate change negotiations	The objective is to help establish a regional position on climate change prior to the COP 18.	Technical Support to the African Union and the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN) to develop a common position for Africa on climate change in preparation for the 18th Conference of Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC .	Regional	UNDP, African Union, African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN)	(UNDP's Strategic Investment to Address Climate Change in Least Developed Countries (aka Boots on the Ground)	
Strengthen capacity of African countries on climate change negotiations	The objective is to develop national positions for the UNFCCC.	Technical Support to Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, Lesotho Ethiopia and Zambia to develop national positions for the 18th Conference of Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC.	Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, Lesotho, Ethiopia, and Zambia	UNDP	(UNDP's Strategic Investment to Address Climate Change in Least Developed Countries (aka Boots on the Ground)	
AOSIS UNFCCC support program	This program has two phases: Australian funded (2010-2013) and EU funded (2013-2015). The purpose of the Australian funded program is to build AOSIS' institutional capacity to better meet	There are four components of the EU support program: (1) Technical Support - Providing the Chair of AOSIS with essential technical support, including climate change policy analy-	1 January 2011–31 December 2015, Members of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)	UNDP, Chair of AOSIS, Permanent Mission of Nauru to the UN as implementing partner	Australian dollars: 1.5 million; EUR 3.45 million; (Australia, EU)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	the needs of member countries in relation to UNFCCC negotiations, and in the development of climate change action plans and sustainable development strategies. The objective of the EU funded program is to build institutional capacity of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) to enable the group to engage actively in the negotiations under the UNFCCC.	sis, administrative support and communications advice (2) Capacity-building Climate Fellowship Programme - Enhancing the policy expertise of the national Governments of AOSIS members. (3) Meetings Support - Enabling AOSIS to coordinate positions at both the technical and political level in a timely and effective manner, as well as to coordinate with partners in the UNFCCC process. (4) Travel Support - Support for senior AOSIS negotiators, officials, coordinators, and technical experts of AOSIS countries to participate in the UNFCCC negotiations.				
The GGCA's Gender Responsive Climate Change Initiatives and Decision-making" project (Phase 2+3)"	Ensure climate change policies, decision-making, and initiatives at global, regional and national levels are gender responsive, and ensure the inclusion of women's voices, particularly from developing countries, in decision-	The project includes the following components: 1) Advocate for gender-responsive agreements on climate change; 2) Promote leadership of women government delegates in UNFCCC negotiations; 3) Advocate for gender equality crite-	Oct 2010 (Phase 2) and April 2012 (Phase 3) - Dec 2012 (Phase 2) and June 2014 (Phase 3), global	UNDP and IUCN (Phase 2 and 3); UNEP (Phase 2 only), WEDO (Phase 2 and 3)	EUR 3,135,494 (Phase 2) and 2,600,000 (Phase 3) (Finland and Denmark)	< http://www.gender-climate.org/What-We-Do/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	making and policy development.	ria in climate finance mechanisms; 4) Technical support and training at global, regional and national level to integrate gender in climate change plans and decision making; 5) Generation of new knowledge and documentation and dissemination of lessons learned and best practices.				
ESCAP Regional Capacity Development Programme for Low Carbon Green Growth/Development	To strengthen capacity of policy makers in Asian and Pacific region to develop and implement low carbon green growth policies, tools, strategies, roadmaps.	Providing continuous capacity development support through on-line e-learning and on-site training of trainers' seminars. 450 policy makers from 59 countries from Asia-Pacific (Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Indonesia, India, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Russia, Pakistan, Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor Leste, Vietnam), West Asia (Iraq, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine, Syria, Yemen), Africa	1 October 2011–continuous, the Online e-learning	UN ESCAP, AIT, the United Kingdom High Commission	British Pounds 80,000 (the United Kingdom Government)	< http://www.greengrowth-learn.org/lms/ >< http://www.greengrowth.org/?q=programme/capacitydevelopmentgreen-growth >; < http://www.unescap.org/esd/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		(Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Morocco, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Zimbabwe), Caribbean (Barbados) and Europe (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Switzerland, the United Kingdom).				
Southeast Asia Knowledge Network of Climate Change Offices (SEAN-CC).	Supporting sound decision-making for low-carbon development.	SEAN-CC aims at strengthening the capacities of the Southeast Asian Climate Change offices to (i) contribute to the UNFCCC negotiations and discuss high profile topics such as the Cancun Adaptation Framework, the Technology Mechanism or the Green Climate Fund, and (ii) support their country's integrated responses to climate change challenges with an emphasis on priority sectors of their choice. More specifically it will provide direct support and capacity-building to national Climate Change offices, help develop and manage a regional Climate	1 January 2009–1 December 2013, Vietnam, Thailand, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Malaysia, Philippines, Brunei, Singapore	UNEP, National climate change offices, other government actors/ministries involved in climate change issues, ASEAN secretariat and related bodies, IIEC, ICA	USD 6.0 million (MoFA Finland)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		Change knowledge platform to serve their needs (and those of their targeted audiences), provide technical assistance to Climate Change negotiators to address capacity gaps as related to international negotiations topics and their implications in national context, and support Climate Change offices' role in liaising and coordinating the actions and initiatives of influential Climate Change stakeholders in key sectors of their countries.				
Organization of an informal pre sessional meeting of Parties to exchange further views on the possible recommendations on loss and damage	To exchange views on the possible recommendations on loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, with a view to preparing for the SBI deliberations on loss and damage agenda item.	Enhanced understanding of views of different groups/Parties on potential ways to address issues related to loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, under the UNFCCC process.	24 November 2012, Doha, Qatar	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/adaptation/cancun_adaptation_framework/loss_and_damage/items/7157.php >
South-South Learning Tour on climate finance mechanisms	Strengthen capacities of high-level government representatives on climate finance.	Support to Tanzania to organize a learning tour to Ethiopia by high level government delegation on national	Tanzania, Ethiopia, Zanzibar, Philippines	UNDP	(UNDP's Strategic Investment to Address Climate Change in Least Developed Countries (aka Boots	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		climate change financing mechanisms 22nd to 26th October 2012. Following the successful tour by the delegation from the Tanzania mainland, the Island of Zanzibar also organized learning tour to the Philippines on climate financing mechanism in January 2013.			on the Ground)	
1st Workshop on Long-term finance	To help the Parties and negotiators to better understand the issues pertaining to the long-term finance and more specifically the assessment of climate-related financing needs in developing countries, options for mobilizing climate finance and delivery of climate finance.	- Increased institutional knowledge on climate finance issues - Presentations during the workshop, made available on the LTF webpage.	9–11 July 2012, Bonn	OECD, UNEP, World Bank, AfDB, ODI, LSE, WRI	USD 210,000	< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_support/financial_mechanism/long-term_finance/items/6963.php >
2nd Workshop on Long-term finance	To help the Parties and negotiators to better understand what sort of enabling environment is needed at the national level to facilitate the mobilization of climate finance.	- Increased institutional knowledge on climate finance issues - Presentations during the workshop, made available on the LTF webpage.	1–3 October 2012, Cape Town	AfDB, UNDP, OECD, ODI, LSE, WRI	USD 210,000	< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_support/financial_mechanism/long-term_finance/items/7068.php >
Climate Change COP18 Preparatory workshop for	The objective of the workshop was to expand the diplomats'	Representatives from all GCC countries participated in the	6–7 November 2012, Kuwait (with participants from Bahrain,	UNDP		< http://www.kw.undp.org/content/kuwait/en/home/presscenter/pres

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Gulf Cooperation Council Diplomats	capacity to engage more constructively in the COP 18 under the UNFCCC that will be held in Doha.	workshop which was facilitated by UNDP resource persons from Bratislava Service Centre (Robert Kelly and Gabriela Fischerova) and Cairo Service Centre (Marwan Owaygen). Sessions addressed several topics including advances in scientific understanding of climate change, dust storms in the Gulf, and emerging issues in the UNFCCC negotiation process, NAMAs, technological transfer and climate finance readiness.	Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates)			sre-leases/2012/11/08/unit-ed-nations-development-programme-and-kuwait-environment-public-authority-successfully-completed-the-cop-18-preparatory-climate-change-workshop-for-gcc-diplo-mats/#.UJvuIeQI0-4.mailto>
Negotiating Climate Change: from Durban and beyond	To develop participants' understanding of the climate change policy framework and to consider the challenges currently facing diplomats and international decision makers in making progress with what is currently on the negotiating table.		13 February 2012–6 April 2012, On-line, global	UNITAR		<http://www.unitar.org>
UNITAR Rio Preparation Forum: Opportunities and Challenges for a Green Economy	To bring together interdisciplinary and comprehensive perspectives on the issues relating to Rio+20 and		23 March 2012, United States	UNITAR, UNEP, No-vozymes		<http://www.unitar.org>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		to prepare delegates for the negotiation process.				
Negotiating Climate Change Finance	To facilitate international negotiations, public sector work, and diplomatic engagement in relation to financing climate change through multi-lateral negotiation and collaboration.		11 June 2012–6 July 2012, On-line, global	UNITAR, German-watch		< http://www.unitar.org >
Negotiating Climate Change: from Durban and beyond	To develop participants' understanding of the climate change policy framework and to consider the challenges currently facing diplomats and international decision makers in making progress with what is currently on the negotiating table.		24 September 2012–16 November 2012, On-line, global	UNITAR		< http://www.unitar.org >
Negociaciones del cambio climatico: Durban y otras conferencias	To develop participants' understanding of the climate change policy framework and to consider the challenges currently facing diplomats and international decision makers in making progress with what is currently on the negotiating table.		24 September 2012–16 November 2012, On-line, global	UNITAR, Instituto Matias Romero		< http://www.unitar.org >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Negotiating climate change adaptation and loss and damage: from Cancun and beyond	To facilitate international negotiations, public sector work, and diplomatic engagement in relation to climate change impacts and adaptation measures.		15 October 2012–16 November 2012, On-line, global	UNITAR, UNU-EHS, Germanwatch, Munich Climate Insurance Initiative, International Centre for Climate Change and Development, Climate Development and Knowledge Network		< http://www.unitar.org >
4th UNITAR Tokyo Diplomatic Training Session: Rio+20 and the Green Economy	To provide participants with an introduction to the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.		6–9 November 2012, Japan	UNITAR		< http://www.unitar.org >
On-line Discussion Forum: COP17 Debrief and Negotiation Challenges for 2012 and beyond	To inform, prepare and strengthen capacities of African officials to effectively participate in climate change negotiations.		20 February 2012–4 March 2012, On-line, Africa	UNITAR, UNDP		< http://www.unitar.org >
Workshops on an Overview of the UNFCCC and Negotiating Effectively	To introduce participants to the different dimensions of the climate change challenge, the institutional framework of international decision making, negotiation and the UNFCCC, and the key issues on the table		15–20 March 2012, the United Kingdom	UNITAR		< http://www.unitar.org >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Negotiating Effectively Under the UNFCCC	To provide participants with the information, skills and techniques needed to participate effectively in the COP18 conference and in UNFCCC negotiation sessions thereafter.		20–22 November 2012, Qatar	UNITAR, the United Kingdom sustainability consultancy AEA and the CDKN Advocacy Fund		< http://www.unitar.org >

Table 12

Clean development mechanism

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Regional DNA Training for Africa	To train designated national authorities of the CDM on the regulations regarding microscale additionally standardized baselines, and suppressed demand, including through hands-on exercises.	The trainings provided opportunities to interact with project developers, and for sharing of experience between the DNAs themselves. DNAs were also informed about available technical and financial support from the secretariat and the Nairobi Framework Partners to help them promote the CDM in their countries.	15–16 April 2012, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	UNFCCC, World Bank Institute, UNECA, Perspectives GmbH	USD 215,000	< http://unfccc4.metafusion.com/kongresse/dna_Addis_Ababa/temp/ovw_small.php?id_kongressmain=214 >
Regional DNA Training and Workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean	To train designated national authorities of the CDM on the regulations regarding microscale additionally standardized baselines, and suppressed demand, including through hands-on exercises.	The trainings provided opportunities to interact with project developers, and for sharing of experience between the DNAs themselves. DNAs were also informed about available technical and financial support from the secretariat and the Nairobi Framework Partners to help them promote the CDM in their countries.	22–24 October 2012, Belize City, Belize	UNFCCC, World Bank Institute	USD 300,000	< http://unfccc4.metafusion.com/kongresse/dna_belize/temp/ovw_small.php?id_kongressmain=230 >
Regional DNA Training for Asia, the Pacific, and Eastern Europe	To train designated national authorities of the CDM on the regulations regarding microscale additionally	The trainings provided opportunities to interact with project developers, and for sharing of experience between	15–16 July 2012, Manila, Philippines	UNFCCC, ADB, IGES, Perspectives GmbH	USD 300,000	< http://unfccc4.metafusion.com/kongresse/dna_manila/temp/ovw_small.php?id_kongressmain=222 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	standardized base-lines, and suppressed demand, including through hands-on exercises.	the DNAs themselves. DNAs were also informed about available technical and financial support from the secretariat and the Nairobi Framework Partners to help them promote the CDM in their countries.				
Support to DNA establishment and operationalization	Support to 1 country (Bosnia and Herzegovina) to establish and operationalize DNA , incl. development of national procedures for CDM project evaluation and approval and trainings for different stakeholders, creation of national websites on CDM (under development).	Rules and procedures for evaluation of CDM projects developed as a result 2 CDM projects submitted for registration at UNFCCC.	1 April 2011–31 September 2012, Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNDP	USD 20,000 (UNDP BRC TRAC)	< http://www.undp.ba/index.aspx?PID=7&RID=723 >
Global DNA training on programmes of activities (PoAs)	To train designated national authorities of the CDM on the regulations regarding PoAs, and build their capacity to evaluate and promote this type of project in their countries.	The latest developments on PoA regulations were presented, and DNAs had the opportunity to discuss and share experiences among themselves and with project developers. The training was very well received by DNAs who requested to have frequently such trainings and especially as the regu-	20–21 March 2012, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC, South Pole Carbon, UPM Environment Engineering Project Management Consulting, Perspectives GmbH, Fondo Nacional del Ambiente de Peru, DIFFER, CDC Climat	USD 340,000	< http://unfccc4.metafusion.com/kongresse/dna13/templ/ovw_small.php?id_kongressmain=212 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		lations related to PoA is in constant evolution.				
Sub-regional training for coordinating and managing entities (CMEs) of CDM programmes of activities (PoAs) in Central and Western Africa	To train potential and existing CMEs on the regulations of PoAs to promote development of new PoAs, and successful issuance of CERs for existing PoAs.	Potential CMEs were trained on the benefits and requirements of PoAs, to promote the use of this approach in the continent. Approximately 40 potential and existing CMEs and DNAs attended the events.	July 2012, Dakar, Senegal	UNDP, UNFCCC		
Sub-regional training for coordinating and managing entities (CMEs) of CDM programmes of activities (PoAs) in Southern and Eastern Africa	To train potential and existing CMEs on the regulations of PoAs to promote development of new PoAs, and successful issuance of CERs for existing PoAs.	Potential CMEs were trained on the benefits and requirements of PoAs, to promote the use of this approach in the continent. Approximately 40 potential and existing CMEs and DNAs attended the events.	October 2012, Luanda, Angola	UNDP, UNFCCC		
Fourth African Carbon Forum	The Africa Carbon Forum is a trade fair and knowledge sharing platform for carbon investments in Africa. It is a place to discuss the latest development in the carbon market and how the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and other mitigation mechanisms can be successful in Africa. The Af-	750 participants represented government institutions including DNAs, and ministries of environment, energy and finance; project developers; CDM consultants; DOEs; NGOs; and the general public.	18–20 July 2012, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	UNFCCC, World Bank Institute, UNEP Risoe Centre, IETA, UNDP, AfDB, UNECA	USD 250,000	< http://africacarbonforum.com/2012/english/index.htm >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	rica Carbon Forum includes matchmaking and deal facilitation sessions where carbon project developers can showcase their projects to investors and carbon buyers.					
Third Joint Workshop on Enhancing the Regional Distribution of CDM projects in Asia and the Pacific	To promote the development of CDM projects in underrepresented countries of the region.	Attended by project developers, DNA representatives designated operational entities and CDM consultants with regional representation, among key stakeholders. A total of 182 participants from 35 countries joined the event. Potential projects were identified for further support.	18–20 July 2012, Manila, Philippines	UNFCCC, ADB, IGES, UNEP Risoe Centre		< http://www.iges.or.jp/en/cdm/activity_regional120718.html >
DNA Help Desk	It supports DNAs in the development of submissions under three technical areas: (a) Standardized baselines, (b) Grid emission factors and (c) Additionality of micro-scale project activities.	The Help Desk has prepared one grid emission factor, one set of quality assurance documents for standardized baselines, and is working with several DNAs in the preparation of proposals on the three technical areas.	20 October 2012 – ongoing, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC		< http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/helpdesk >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
CDM Help Desk	The CDM help desk allows CDM project participants, developers, coordinating and/or managing entities (CMEs), designated national authorities (DNAs) and designated operational entities (DOEs) to get reliable and timely information from the secretariat on issues regarding their CDM projects.	The Help Desk has supported more than 40 projects by answering technical queries.	1 September 2012 - ongoing, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC		< http://cdm.unfccc.int/helpdesk >
CDM Loan Scheme	Provides interest-free loans to projects located in countries with less than 10 registered CDM projects, for PDD development, validation and first verification.	26 loans were awarded in 2012, for a total of USD 3 million approximately.	18 April 2012– ongoing, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC, UNOPS, UNEP Risoe Centre		< http://cdmloanscheme.org/ >
CDM African Radio Reporters contest	To incentivize radio reporting on CDM, and the quality of that reporting, in Africa.	8 African radio reporters participated in a week of training and briefings.	25–30 Nov. 2012. , Doha, Qatar	UNFCCC	USD 43,000, plus staff cost	< http://cdm.unfccc.int/about/multimedia/africanradiocontest/2012/winners_index_html >
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 work-	Registration of 9 projects with CDM; development of a study on a Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA) for the Uganda clean charcoal sector; held workshops & trainings	3–6 July 2012, global	UNDP	USD 920,605 (for 2012 budget only) (UNDP)	< www.mdgcarbonfacility.org >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	shops have been held in all regions, and knowledge-sharing tools and instruments developed.	on Standardized Baselines for African DNAs.				
Capacity Development for the CDM in ACP Countries	UNEP Risoe Centre is assisting selected ACP countries to support their full engagement in the global carbon market. The implementation strategy for the CDM Program focuses on transfer of CDM knowledge and experience from UNEP Risoe Centre and its partners (i.e. regional CDM centres of excellence as well as national consultancy firms) to national CDM stakeholders and segmenting the target groups for capacity-building activities and training workshops, including: (a) Policymakers in CDM-related line ministries such as Ministry of Energy, Agriculture, and the Ministry of Environment. Also, energy companies, investment promotion agencies and local municipali-	1. Project countries have received assistance towards establishing an operational DNA capable of approving projects that are consistent with the host country's sustainable development priorities. 2. Technical capacity of national experts and consultants in CDM project identification, design, and implementation has been built. 3. Project has contributed to the creation of CDM-friendly regulatory and business environments through raising awareness of government officials and policymakers regarding the potential benefits of CDM to the national economy in each project country. The investment climate for CDM will have been improved through introduction of policy instruments	1 March 2009–6 June 2013, ACP Countries	DNAs	EUR 4.3 million (European Commission)	< http://acp-cd4cdm.org >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	<p>ties.</p> <p>(b) DNA staff members and members of the national CDM project approval committee functioning under the DNA.</p> <p>(c) National experts such as local consultants, academics, and engineers from the ministries as well as national consultancy firms and technical divisions in public and private agencies of relevance to CDM in the country.</p> <p>(d) Members of the local financial and banking sector who could be interested in providing underlying financing for CDM projects in the country.</p>	<p>and regulatory incentives for CDM.</p> <p>4. CDM project appraisal skills and capacity of local financial institutions has been built by the Project.</p> <p>5. Host country has been promoted by the Project as a CDM destination through producing a national portfolio of potential CDM projects.</p> <p>6. Pilot CDM project opportunities have been identified and promoted.</p>				
Capacity Development for the Clean Development Mechanism - ACP – CD4CDM project	Developing capacity for ACP countries to full participation in the carbon market.	As part of the European Commission Programme for Capacity-building and as a continuation of the very successful Capacity Development for the Clean Development Mechanism, the ACP-CD4CDM Project, implemented	1 March 2010–1 February 2013, Angola, Botswana, Ivory Coast, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Belize, Cuba, Trinidad and Tobago, Fiji, Samoa, Tonga, and Vanuatu.	UNEP Risoe Centre, AUC, CARICOM, SPREP, and regional centres of excellence and local public and private entities	EUR 4,350,00 (European Commission)	< http://www.acp-cd4cdm.org >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		by UNEP Risoe Center, aims at enabling targeted ACP countries to fully participate in the carbon market. The goal of the Project is to enable 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. Activities emphasize the development of a national CDM portfolio of projects that can be marketed in international carbon events (such as Carbon Expo) and posted on the website of each country's DNA.				
Workshop on Accelerating Low Carbon Energy in Africa through Carbon Finance	To promote energy access in the continent through renewable energy sources, including by using carbon finance.	Delegates from national governments, power utilities, and other stakeholders were introduced to the opportunities for energy access development through carbon finance.	17 July 2012, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	World Bank Institute, UNFCCC, GERES, Perspectives GmbH	USD 60,000	< http://unfccc4.metainfo.com/kongresse/dna_Addis_Ababa/temp/ovw_small.php?id_kongressmain=214 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
African Carbon Asset Development (ACAD)	Breaking down the barriers that are keeping Africa from developing a robust carbon market.	African Carbon Asset Development (ACAD) facility 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. ACAD's strategy draws upon three complementary support lines: (i) risk and transaction cost sharing, (ii) technical assistance to project developers, and (iii) targeted training and outreach for financial institutions. By building a portfolio of projects that is both relevant and easy to replicate elsewhere in Africa, ACAD aims to stimulate similar ventures, eventually decreasing project development finance transaction costs, and mobilizing investment.	1–4 July 2012, Africa	UNEP, Standard Bank	EUR 1,584,359 (BMU)	< http://www.acadfacility.com >

Table 13**Needs arising out of the implementation of Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention**

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) training workshop for Pacific LDCs as part of the LEG regional training workshops for 2012-2013	1) To enhance the capacity of LDCs to implement NAPAs successfully; 2) To enhance the capacity of LDCs to implement NAPAs successfully; 3) To enhance the capacity of LDCs to undertake processes for medium- and long-term adaptation, building upon NAPAs; 4) To promote exchange of information, best practices and lessons learned among the LDCs; 5) To promote gender and other considerations regarding vulnerable communities in the design and implementation of adaptation projects.	15 participants from the 5 LDCs in the Pacific were trained and were satisfied with the training received. Information on the workshop is contained in the LEG 22 report (FCCC/SBI/2012/27. paragraphs 24-29).	28 September 2012–3 October 2012, Funafuti, Tuvalu	UNFCCC, GEF, UNDP, UNEP, FAO, Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), GIZ, AusAID, United States Agency for International Development ADAPT		< http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/sbi/eng/27.pdf >
LEG technical guidelines for the NAP process	1) To present a flexible approach based on the initial guidelines adopted by the COP at its seventeenth session, where country teams would choose components of interest and create their own frameworks or sets of	NAP technical guidelines preparation, presentation and dissemination.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012, Several locations including Bonn, Germany; Thimphu, Bhutan; Funafuti; and Doha, Qatar.	UNFCCC, experts from the following IGOs: GEF, UNDP, UNEP, FAO, UN-SPIDER, UNISDR, experts from the following governments or institutions: BMZ, GIZ, Associations des femmes peules		< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_support/least_developed_countries_portal/items/7279.php >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	steps that would constitute their NAP process. 2) To encourage the enhancement of capacity in LDCs to carry out the work on their own.			autochtones du Tchad, Government of Senegal, Global Climate Forum, Michigan State University, University of Khartoum, ICCCAD, Stockholm Environment Institute, Cotonou Port Authority, Government of Norway		
LEG publication on Best practices and lessons learned in addressing adaptation in LDCs, volume 1 and 2	1) To exchange experiences and lessons. 2) To address the language concerns of some LDCs by making the publications available in English, French and Portuguese.	The publications are being disseminated and the information they contained is used in the training materials for the LEG regional workshops for 2012-2013.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012,	UNFCCC, GEF and its agencies, WHO, several LDC Countries that shared experiences, best practices and lessons with the LEG through interviews, surveys and other forms of engagement		< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_support/least_developed_countries_portal/ldc_expert_group/items/6110.php >
LEG inputs to draft NAPAs/ draft revised NAPAs or other strategic adaptation plans	To provide technical advice to LDC Parties preparing their NAPA or revised NAPA.	NAPAs or revised NAPA submitted to the secretariat some of the countries supported may not have submitted their final document to the secretariat yet.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012,	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_support/least_developed_countries_portal/submitted_napas/items/4585.php >
LEG technical advice to LDCs through interviews, emails, discussions in	To provide technical advice to LDC Parties, when needed.	Parties high level of satisfaction with the support provided by the LEG to LDCs (FCCC/SBI/2012/15,	1 January 2012–31 December 2012,	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/sbi/eng/15.pdf >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
various for forums		paragraphs 121 and SBI 37 Conclusions on matters relating to LDCs).				
Support to develop Low-emission development strategies	Support to 5 countries to develop Low-emission development strategies.	Supported LEDS (specific titles in each country) in Kazakhstan, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina and supported development of 2 NAMAs for submission to UNFCCC for Kazakhstan	1 January 2011–31 December 2013, Eastern Europe and CIS	UNDP	USD 600,000 (UNDP BRC TRAC)	
Climate Finance Innovation Facility (CFIF)	Technical assistance (TA) and associated TA funding for the financial institutions in the Asia Pacific region for the development of climate mitigation loan products.	CFIF helps financial institutions of the Asia Pacific region to innovate new products and services for the renewable energy and energy efficiency sectors. More than 20 (climate mitigation) financial products are being supported and implemented in 15 financial institutions located in India, Nepal, Pakistan, China, Mongolia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Philippines, Indonesia and Pacific Island Tonga. Many of these supported financial products show good replication potential in the	2–5 July 2012, Asia Pacific	UNEP, Developing country financial institutions of the Asia Pacific region	EUR approx. 2 million (BMU (ICI))	< www.climate-finance.org >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		country/across the region. The programme has created about USD 100 million investment opportunities for the financial institutions through the establishment of new products and services in the climate mitigation sector.				
National Climate Finance Institutions Support Programme (NCFISP)	Capacity-building for NCFIs in developing countries through a platform of exchange on practice for direct access to climate finance and through tailored capacity-building for 6 NCFIs.	In 2012, all 6 countries (SPREP/Samoa, Viet Nam, Ghana, Benin, Costa Rica and El Salvador) that receive tailored capacity-building (training and TA) were identified and approved by BMU. In all 6 countries capacity needs assessment were conducted and a capacity-building plan was suggested. Based on respective plans, training and TA started in 3 countries (activities in other 3 countries will take place in 2013). Besides tailored capacity-building, workshops took place in Asia, Africa and Central and Latin America. During the workshops, participants had	3–5 July 2012, Asia, Africa, Central/Latin America	UNEP, World Resources Institute, Frankfurt School - UNEP Collaborating Centre+K40	EUR 2.4 million (BMU (ICI))	< http://fs-unep-centre.org/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		the chance to share their experience with direct access modalities and other issues related to climate finance. In addition the NCFISP team provided input regarding MRV and the link to M&E. Capacity-building was also supported by research; e.g. the development of case studies that provide an inside to different type of NCFIs, but also other topics are currently under investigation and will be finalized in 2013.				

Table 14
Education, training and public awareness

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Local Practitioners and Climate Change Finance Workshop	Raise awareness and share initial knowledge, views and experiences amongst local practitioners with accessing and managing climate finance.	Workshop proceedings.	30–31 October 2012, Asia-Pacific	UNDP/UNEP/UNCDF, governments, DPs, and CSOs from Asia-Pacific countries	USD 70,000 (UNDP/UNEP/UNCDF)	< http://www.aideffectiveness.org/cdde >
Energy Research Center University of Cape Town (ERC-UCT) institutional strengthening and capacity development	To build knowledge and capacity of young South Africans to pursue careers in the field of climate change and to increase knowledge and capacity of stakeholders from developing countries to analyze and develop mitigation options.		18 October 2011–31 May 2013, South Africa	UNITAR, ERC-UCT	(European Commission, Austrian Development Cooperation, Swiss Government)	< http://www.c3d-unitar.org/ >
EWACC Young Scholar Forum	A three-day event prior to the main conference “EWACC 2012-Building Bridges”. About 30 young researchers mostly from Middle East-North Africa and Europe addressed topics related to energy, environment, water and other challenges in the Euro-Mediterranean area.	Interdisciplinary topics on energy, water and environment in the Mediterranean region.	6–9 December. 2012, Nicosia, Cyprus	TCI, WMO, WCRP, German Desert Tech.		< http://ewacc2012.cyi.ac.cy/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Seminar on the impacts of CC in Agriculture in Chile	To discuss the impacts of CC in Agriculture in Chile and the need to update the Agriculture Engineering career at the University level.	52 attendees.	19 October 2012, Santiago, Chile	FAO, Academy of Agriculture Science in Chile (AAS)	USD 1,000 (FAO and AAS)	< http://www.rlc.fao.org/es/agenda/seminario-cambio-climatico-y-sus-impactos-en-la-agricultura-de-chile/ >
Community of practice for climate change mitigation in agriculture	Fosters knowledge-sharing and collaboration on climate change mitigation in agriculture among practitioners, NGOs, businesses, policy makers and researchers; and increases the visibility of climate change mitigation in agriculture at a global level.	2 on-line learning events (cc mitigation and conservation agriculture; and agroforestry); recorded sessions, factsheet, summaries, on-line discussions.	31 January 2012–ongoing community, On-line (team in Rome, members from more than 55 countries)	FAO, CGIAR, ICRAF, CATIE,	USD 30,000 (Finland)	< http://www.fao.org/climatechange/micca/75150 >
Develop on-line course on Drought Risk Management for Chile	Building capacity on drought risk reduction and risk management.	200 professional trained during 2012.	year round - year round, on line	FAO	USD 15,000 (FAO)	< http://www.rlc.fao.org/cursos/clima/auth/login >
International Training Seminar on “Climatology, a step toward climate services”	The objective of this training course, which was targeted to meteorologists working as climatologist or observation network manager, was to update the knowledge to carry out various operational tasks of a national climate office in a context of climate change. The topics covered in this course	The topics covered in this course follow the guidelines of the WMO with a focus on climate data management.	11–22 June 2012, Toulouse, France	Meteo-France (MF), National School of Meteorology (ENM)		< http://www.wmo.int/edistrib_exped/grp_prs/_en/2012/2012_04/2012-04-12-5503-12-ETR-CRS-512.pdf >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	follow the guidelines of the WMO with a focus on climate data management.					
International Training Course on “Regional Climate Prediction and Drought Monitoring and Warning”	The training course was targeted at meteorologists who are working in the field of climate prediction and drought monitoring and warning and other related fields, especially those from developing countries. This course was aimed to help the participants learn the knowledge of drought monitoring and warning and climate prediction, improve the climate adaptation and drought monitoring and forecasting ability.	It improved the climate adaptation and drought monitoring and forecasting ability.	17–27 September, Beijing, China	China Meteorological Administration Training Centre (CMATC), Beijing Component of WMO RTC in China		< http://www.wmo.int/edistrib_exped/grp_prs/_en/2012/2012_07/2012-07-16-PR-6655-ETR-CRS-1112_en.pdf >
International Training Seminar on “Methods for Short-term Climate Prediction”	The objective of this training seminar, which was targeted to meteorologists, engaged in operational work or research on climate analysis and prediction from both Asia and South-west Pacific regions.	To enable trainees to have a good understanding of the primary knowledge and methods of short-term climate prediction.	26 March 2013–7 April 2013, Nanjing and Beijing, China	Organized by the WMO Regional Training Centre (RTC) in Nanjing, and sponsored by WMO Beijing Climate Centre (BCC) and China Meteorological Administration (CMA)		< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/dra/etrp/documents/AFR-763ASE-604PSW-431-ETR-CRS-112_en.pdf >
To publish a guide on tool and method for climate	To draft a publication in Spanish about FAO tools for climate	Herramientas para la Adaptacion y Mitigacion del Cambio Cli-	1 January 2012–1 June 2012, on line	FAO and GIZ	USD 5,000 (FAO and GIZ)	< http://www.fao.org/leadadmin/templates/ex_

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
change adaptation and mitigation	change adaptation and mitigation.	matico en el Sector Agropecuario: Memorias de Taller Practico. FAO 2012. ISBN 978-92-5-307287-3.				act/pdf/acc.pdf>
To publish the memoirs of the 2° Regional Seminar on Agriculture and Climate Change for Latin America.	To report the main outcomes and discussion of the 2011 meeting on Agriculture and Climate Change.	Memorias del Segundo Seminario Regional sobre Agricultura y Cambio Climatico (2011). Edicion. ISSN 1680-9033.	1 January 2012–1 June 2012, on line	FAO and CEPAL	USD 5,000 (FAO and CEPAL)	< http://www.eclac.org/cgi-bin/getProd.asp?xml=/publicaciones/xml/8/48088/P48088.xml&xsl=/publicaciones/fichas-i.xsl&base=/publicaciones/top_publicaciones/top_publicaciones/i.xsl >
Support to country national PhD and Master students.	Build the capacity of Masters and PhD students on topics related to agriculture, food security and climate change.	Capacity for evidence-based planning, implementing and financing Climate-Smart Agriculture is built in partner countries.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012, Malawi	FAO, University of Malawi - Bunda College of Agriculture; University of Zambia, University of Viterbo - La Tuscia, Italy; Viet Nam Academy of Agricultural Sciences (VAAS), Viet Nam	EUR 100,000 (European Commission)	
Training of agriculture and climate change policy makers on issues of Climate-Smart Agriculture	Strengthen the capacities of key stakeholders in government and civil society through the provision of short training courses and workshops.	Capacity for evidence-based planning, implementing and financing Climate-Smart Agriculture is built in partner countries.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012, Malawi	FAO, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Malawi; Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam; Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Zambia	EUR 50,000 (European Commission)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
LEG information note to LDCs	To contribute to regularly informing LDCs about the work of the LEG and the support the expert group provides to them.	Electronic information note sent out twice a year.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012,	UNFCCC		
Private Sector Imitative Leaflet	Provision of information on private sector initiative and engagement of private sectors in adaptation actions.	Enhanced awareness and more engagement of private sectors as NWP partner organizations.	1 April 2012–31 July 2012, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/adaptation/nairobi_work_programme/knowledge_resources_and_publications/items/5136.php >
Community radio leaflet	Provision of information on community radio as a knowledge tool in responding to climate change.	Enhanced awareness of community radio initiatives.	1 March 2012–1 October 2012, Bonn, Germany	Institute of Development Studies		< http://unfccc.int/adaptation/nairobi_work_programme/knowledge_resources_and_publications/items/5136.php >
Social media interaction via Facebook and Twitter	Raise awareness on climate finance and on the long-term finance process.	Increase participation in the LTF from the public at large.	9 July 2012–3 October 2012, on-line	UNFCCC		< http://www.facebook.com/events/403420139704081/ >
The One-UN Knowledge Platform on Climate Finance (a.k.a Climate Finance Options)	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	Launched new interactive window for user communication and collaboration, based on communities of practice within climate finance; workshopped CFO platform for regional and national audiences across Africa, as well as in LAC and Asia-Pacific regions; assisted COs in Vietnam to develop early	1 January 2010–1 January 2014, global	UNDP, World Bank, World Bank Institute, Climate & Development Knowledge Network, UNEP, IDB, OECD, UNFCCC	USD 700,000 (World Bank)	< www.climatefinanceoptions.org >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	Convening agency under the CEB for finance with the World Bank.	concept for nationally-focused platform; main CFO content translated into all 6 official UN languages.				
National UN CC:Learn pilot project in Benin	To strengthen human resource capacities in Benin through a strategic approach to climate change learning and skills development.		2 November 2011–Mid-2013, Benin	UNITAR, UN CC:Learn Partners, Ministry of Environment, Housing and Urbanism of Benin	(Swiss Government)	< http://www.unccllearn.org/ >
National UN CC:Learn pilot project in the Dominican Republic	To strengthen human resource capacities in Dominican Republic through a strategic approach to climate change learning and skills development.		4 November 2011–Mid-2013, Dominican Republic	UNITAR, UN CC:Learn Partners, National Council on Climate Change and Clean Development Mechanism of the Dominican Republic	(Swiss Government)	< http://www.unccllearn.org/ >
National UN CC:Learn pilot project in Uganda	To strengthen human resource capacities in Uganda through a strategic approach to climate change learning and skills development.		5 January 2012–Mid-2013, Uganda	UNITAR, UN CC:Learn Partners, Ministry of Water and Environment of Uganda	(Swiss Government)	< http://www.unccllearn.org/ >
National UN CC:Learn pilot project in Malawi	To strengthen human resource capacities in Malawi through a strategic approach to climate change learning and skills development.		9 February 2012–Mid-2013, Malawi	UNITAR, UN CC:Learn Partners, Ministry of Finance and Development Planning of Malawi	(Swiss Government)	< http://www.unccllearn.org/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
National UN CC:Learn pilot project in Indonesia	To strengthen human resource capacities in Indonesia through a strategic approach to climate change learning and skills development.		8 May 2012–Mid-2013, Indonesia	UNITAR, UN CC:Learn Partners, National Council on Climate Change of Indonesia	(Swiss Government)	< http://www.unccllearn.org/ >
First Regional Technical Workshop on the Implementing the Small Island Developing States Mauritius Strategy in Eastern and Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean (ISIDSMS)	To share experiences and best practices to enable and initiate action promoting sustainable development and addressing climate change in small island states.		24 January 2012–25 January 2012, Mauritius	UNITAR		< http://www.unitar.org >
Global Transition Dialogue #2 on the New Economy	To focus on practical approaches to the priority areas of the green economy that have been identified in the zero draft process and to provide a forum for a range of actors to develop thinking on how the transition can be achieved for each.		17–18 March 2012, United States	UNITAR, UNDESA, UNDP, UNEP, UN-NGLS, Global Transition 2012, CIVICUS, the Centre for Environment and Development (Sri Lanka), Danish 92 Group, Green Economy Coalition, Instituto Vitae Civilis, International Trade Union Confederation, new economics foundation, New Economics Institute, Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development, Stakeholder Forum for a Sustainable Future		< http://globaltransition2012.org/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
UNITAR/WTI: "Trade, Energy and Climate Change (2012)"	To deepen senior and middle level officials' and professionals' knowledge and understanding of international trade and climate change issues.		16 April 2012–18 May 2012, On-line, global	UNITAR , World Trade Institute		< http://www.unitar.org >
UNITAR/UNEP e-Learning Course: Introduction to a Green Economy - Concepts, Principles and Applications , 1st Edition	To provide interested stakeholders from government, business, civil society and academia with an introduction to the green economy concept.		14 May 2012–30 June 2012, On-line, global	UNITAR, UNEP		< http://www.unitar.org >
UNITAR/UNEP e-Learning Course: Introduction to a Green Economy - Concepts and Applications, 2nd Edition	To provide interested stakeholders from government, business, civil society and academia with an introduction to the green economy concept.		8 October 2012–30 November 2012, On-line, global	UNITAR, UNEP		< http://www.unitar.org >
Training of Trainers on Climate Change	To meet the demand for improved skills in climate change, and to strengthen and build a pool of capable and effective trainers in the field of climate change.		6–8 June 2012, United States	UNITAR		< http://www.unitar.org >
Workshop on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention in Least Developed Countries	Participants of the workshop shared good practices, lessons learned and experiences in undertaking activities related to climate change education, training, public	Workshop report and recommendations.	19–21 June 2012, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC	EU, Australia, Sweden	< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_and_support/education_and_outreach/items/6903.php >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	awareness, public participation, access to information and international cooperation on these matters. They also assessed the status of the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention in the least developed countries and identified emerging needs and priorities, which could be included as possible elements of a successor work programme on Article 6 of the Convention.					
Acting as secretariat to the United Nations Alliance on Climate Change Education, Training and Public Awareness	To establish the United Nations Alliance on Climate Change Education, Training and Public Awareness in support of the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention		December 2012, Doha, Qatar	UNFCCC, FAO, UNEP, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNITAR and WMO		< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_and_support/education_and_outreach/items/7403.php >
Coordinating the work of the United Nations Joint Framework Initiative on Children, Youth and Climate Change	To coordinate activities and share information among participating entities to empower children and youth to take action on climate change.	Organization of a virtual participation room at COP 18/CMP 8 to facilitate engagement of youth from around the world with decision-makers, UN organizations,	Ongoing	UNFCCC, CBD, FAO, UNCDD, UNICEF, UNDESA, UNDP, UNEP, UNHABITAT, UNITAR, UN-NGLS, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNV, The World Bank, British	EU, Norway	< http://unfccc.int/cc_inet/cc_inet/youth_portal/items/6519.php >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		IGOs and NGOs at the conference venue; facilitation of the participation of minors at COP 18/CMP 8; hosting and promoting the online platform 'CC:iNet Youth Portal' for outreach activities by young people; and regularly promoting youth-led action through UNFCCC social media outlets.		Council, Earth Child Institute, TakingIT-Global, SustainUS, WAGGGS and YOUNGO		
Side event on climate change awareness raising and education at COP 18/CMP 8	To provide a platform at COP 18/CMP 8 to highlight climate change awareness raising and education activities.	Information dissemination, capacity building and policy discussions on education, training and public awareness	November 2012, Doha, Qatar	UNFCCC, UNEP, UNICEF, UNESCO		< https://seors.unfccc.int/seors/reports/events_list.html?session_id=COP18/CMP8 >
Report on progress made in, and the effectiveness of, the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention	To synthesize information on the efforts of Parties to implement the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention. Highlighting the progress in the implementation of activities needs and barriers relating to education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information on cli-	Report considered by the SBI resulting in a decision by the COP.	May 2012	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/6911.php?preref=60006804 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	mate change with regard to the implementation of the work programme.					
Possible elements of a successor work programme on Article 6 of the Convention	This document presents the synthesis of submissions from Parties and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in response to the invitation by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-fourth session to provide views on possible elements for a successor work programme.	Report considered by the SBI resulting in a decision by the COP.	April, 2012	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/6911.php?preref=600006806 >
Report on the further development of CC:iNet	In response to a request by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-fourth session, this report reviews the further development of CC:iNet and assesses its functionality and accessibility by drawing on the results of a user survey.	Report considered by the SBI resulting in a decision by the COP.	May 2012	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/6911.php?preref=600006780 >

Table 15
Information and networking, including the establishment of databases

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Organization of an expert meeting on assessing the risk of loss and damage	To share information and lessons learned on the current practices, approaches and institutional frameworks for assessing the risk of loss and damage associated with climate change impacts at different levels and in a broad range of sectors in order to enhance understanding on the different aspects of the risk assessment process, including (a) the data and information requirements for assessing impacts and climate risks; (b) methods and tools for risk assessment, including their requirements, strengths and weaknesses; (c) capacity needs for applying risk assessment methods on the ground; and (d) linking risk assessment with decision-making.	Enhanced understanding on identifying risks and assets in the context of addressing loss and damage at different level.	26–28 March 2012, Tokyo, Japan	UNFCCC, IUCN, UNDP, UNU, World Bank, WHO, UNECA-ACPC, UNISDR, WMO, UNFCCC, Members of the civil society and the private sector, regional centres and networks, national entities		<unfccc.int/6597>
Organization of a regional expert meeting for Africa on a range of ap-	To share information and lessons learned on a range of approaches and current practices	Enhanced understanding on a range of approaches, undertaken in Africa, to address	13–15 June 2012, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	UNFCCC, UNU, UNISDR, UNECA, ILO, IPCC, AUC, FAO, UNDP, WFP,		<unfccc.int/6872>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
proaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.	in the Africa region to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, in order to identify gaps, needs and challenges, as well as region-specific issues related to the impacts of climate change, and to consider possible areas for further action in addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change at different levels.	loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, which resulted in informed decision-making at COP 18 on loss and damage.		WHO, WMO, UNFCCC, Members of the civil society and the private sector, regional centres and networks, national entities		
Organization of an expert meeting for Small Island Developing states (SIDS) on a range of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.	To share information and lessons learned on a range of approaches undertaken by small island developing States in the Pacific, Caribbean and AIM regions, to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of cli-	Enhanced understanding on a range of approaches, undertaken in SIDS, to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, which resulted in informed decision-making at COP 18 on loss and damage.	9–11 October 2012, Bridgetown, Barbados	UNFCCC, UNU, UNDP, UNISDR, WHO, WMO, OECS, UNFCCC, Members of the civil society and the private sector, regional centres and networks, national entities		<unfccc.int/7058>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	<p>mate change, in order to identify gaps, needs and challenges, as well as region-specific issues related to the impacts of climate change, and to consider possible areas for further action in addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change at different levels.</p>					
<p>Organization of a regional expert meeting for Asia and Eastern Europe on a range of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.</p>	<p>To share information and lessons learned on a range of approaches and current practices in the Asia and Eastern European region to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, in order to identify gaps, needs and challenges, as well as region-specific issues related to the impacts of climate change, and to consider possible areas for further action in addressing loss and damage associated</p>	<p>Enhanced understanding on a range of approaches, undertaken in Asia and Eastern Europe, to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, which resulted in informed decision-making at COP 18 on loss and damage.</p>	<p>27–29 August 2012, Bangkok, Thailand</p>	<p>UNFCCC, UNU, World Bank, AUC, FAO, IPCC, UNDP, UNESCAP, WHO, UNEP, WMO, UNISDR, UNFCCC, Members of the civil society and the private sector, development banks, regional centres and networks, national entities</p>		<p><unfccc.int/6993></p>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	with the adverse effects of climate change at different levels.					
Organization of a regional expert meeting for Latin America on a range of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.	To share information and lessons learned on a range of approaches and current practices in the Latin American region to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, in order to identify gaps, needs and challenges, as well as region-specific issues related to the impacts of climate change, and to consider possible areas for further action in addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change at different levels.	Enhanced understanding on a range of approaches, undertaken in Latin America, to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, which resulted in informed decision-making at COP 18 on loss and damage.	23–25 July 2012, Mexico city, Mexico	UNFCCC, UNU, UNECLAC, CCCCC, IPCC, UNDP, IUCN, UNISDR, WHO, WWF, WMO, UNFCCC, Members of the civil society and the private sector, development banks, regional centres and networks, national entities		<unfccc.int/6952>
Preparation of a literature review on a range of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse	To share information from available scientific evidence and other documentation on a range of approaches currently employed in four re-	Enhanced awareness on a range of approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, which facilitated productive	1 April 2012–1 November 2012, global	UNU, UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/sbi/eng/inf14.pdf >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
effects of climate change.	gions of the world to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, focusing on the types of approach and their levels of application, the foundational resource requirements and cost-effectiveness of and the lessons learned from such approaches.	discussions at the expert meetings held in the context of thematic area 2 of the work programme on loss and damage.				
Preparation of a technical paper on current knowledge on relevant methodologies and data requirements as well as lessons learned and gaps identified at different levels	To provide an overview of existing methodologies and tools for assessing the risk of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, in terms of their data and information requirements, strengths, weaknesses, lessons learned, gaps at different levels and relevance for social and environmental impacts, as well as discussing capacity needs for applying risk assessment methods in developing countries, and risk assessment application to decision-making, in order to generate a knowl-	Enhanced understanding on identifying risks and assets in the context of addressing loss and damage at different level.	1 January 2012–1 March 2012, global	UNU, UNFCCC, Grantham Research Institute		< http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/sbi/eng/01.pdf >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	edge base for Parties' consideration on a range of approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts.					
Preparation of a technical paper on slow onset events	To enhance understanding on slow onset climate change events and on a range of associated approaches to address loss and damage arising from such events in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable, by identifying related gaps, challenges and lessons learned to date, including those shared at the four regional expert meetings which were held in the context of the work programme on loss and damage.	Enhanced understanding on issues related to addressing the adverse effects of slow onset climate change events.	1 August 2012–1 November 2012, global	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/tp/07.pdf >
Forum Economic Ministers Meeting (FEMM)	Share experiences and strengthen capacities on climate finance in the Pacific.	Organized and presented a FEMM climate finance side event with high-level dialogue with Pacific Islands Ministers of Finance.	1 July 2012, Kiribati	UNDP, Pacific Island Forum Secretariat (PIFS) and Government of Nauru	(UNDP's Strategic Investment to Address Climate Change in Least Developed Countries (aka Boots on the Ground))	< http://www.forumsec.org/pages.cfm/economic-governance/forum-economic-ministers-meeting-femm/femm-2012.html >
Adaptation Knowledge Platform (AKP)	Building bridges between knowledge on adaptation and the governments, agencies	The specific purpose of the Platform is to establish a regionally and nationally owned	1 July 2012 (current phase), Vietnam, Thailand, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Ne-	UNEP, Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI); Regional Resource Center - Asia	(approximately 20 million SEK, (Sida with funds going di-	< http://www.asiapacificadapt.net >; < <a 253"="" 90="" 920="" 939="" data-label="Page-Header" href="http://www.climatea</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <div data-bbox=">FCCC/SBI/2013/2/Add.1

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
	and communities to inform their responses to climate change.	mechanism that facilitates the integration of climate change adaptation into national and regional economic and development policies, processes and plans, strengthen linkages between adaptation and the sustainable development agenda in the region, and enhance institutional and research capacity, in collaboration with a wide range of national and regional partners.	pal, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Philippines)	and the Pacific (RRC.AP)	rectly to partners)	dapt.asia/>
International workshop on climate Data Rescue and digitization of climate records for the countries in West Africa.	To accelerate climate data rescue and establishment of high quality climate data sets in west Africa by building NMHSs technical capacity in these aspects.	Climate data rescue projects.	19–23 Nov. 2012, ACCRA, Ghana	WMO, ACMAD, KNMI and West African NMHSs		< http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/wcdmp/documents/WCDMP79.pdf >
Capacity-building workshop on Data Rescue and Climate Change Indices: A Contribution to the implementation of the Global Framework for Climate Services in the Caribbean's.	Provide up to date information on climate data rescue and provide a hands on training on climate change indices	Climate data rescue projects	8 May 2012–10 May 2012, Mona, Jamaica	WMO, NOAA, University of west Indies in Jamaica		.

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
MEDARE Expert Group (EG) meeting	Agree on a minimum climate data sharing and related arrangements and techniques for developing long-term, high quality and homogenized climate datasets in the greater Mediterranean region.	Contributing to data rescue project in the Mediterranean region.	27–28 September 2012, Istanbul, Turkey	WMO, Turkish State Meteorological Service and NMHSs from the region, the university of Rovira I Virgili, Spain		< http://www.omm.urv.cat/MEDARE/docs/3workshop/minutes_MEDARE_3rd_mtg.pdf >
Webinar on Needs assessments in developing countries	Inform Parties and larger audience on the different methodologies used for the assessment of climate-related financing needs of developing countries.	Increased knowledge about the methodologies for assessing climate financing needs in developing countries.	13 September 2012, on-line	UNFCCC, UNDP, INCAE Business School, Costa Rica, Climate Change Commission of the Philippines	USD 100	< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_support/financial_mechanism/long-term_finance/items/7022.php >
Webinar on Adaptation Finance	Undertake an assessment of available and potential sources and options for adaptation finance.	Better understanding of options and ways for financing adaptation in developing countries.	21 September 2012, on-line	UNFCCC, UNU, AFB secretariat, Swedish Energy Agency, Ministry of Housing and Environment, Maldives	USD 100	< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_support/financial_mechanism/long-term_finance/items/7022.php >
UN CC:Learn/One UN Training Service Platform on Climate Change	To foster information sharing on climate change learning and support countries in tasking a strategic approach to human resource, learning and skills development.		1 January 2011–Mid-2013, global	To date 33 multilateral organizations are collaborating in UN CC:Learn	(Swiss Government)	< http://www.uncclearn.org/ >
The One-UN Training Service Platform for Cli-	The One UN Training Service Platform on Climate Change (UN	During the course of the year, and still ongoing, the platform	Global	UN CC:Learn is included in the One UN Climate Change		< http://www.uncclearn.org/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
mate Change (UN CC:Learn)	CC:Learn) is a collaborative initiative involving 33 multilateral organizations which supports Member States, UN agencies and other development partners in designing and implementing country-driven, results-oriented and sustainable learning to address climate change. The initiative was launched at the 2009 Copenhagen Climate Change Summit.	has engaged in three programme areas, including 1) knowledge management and networking, 2) development of a one UN climate change training package and 3) human resources, learning and skills development in Partner Countries. UNDP is on a regular basis contributing learning material (publications, presentations, among others) to the UN CC:Learn Secretariat to be featured on the platform (area 1), has peer reviewed training modules developed (area 2) and has shown interest in engaging in the work at the country level where specific interest is being expressed by the country (area 3).				Action Framework" of the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) through the HLCP capacity development group convened by UNDP and UNEP.", A total of 33 multilateral organizations
Support to the Inter-institutional network on climate change and food security in Colombia	Defining collaboration areas between the network and FAO.	A preliminary collaboration agenda was established.	30 October 2012, Bogota, Colombia	FAO, FWP, UNDP, Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, others		
Enhancement of the LDC Portal and development	To provide a dynamic, attractive and easy to navigate platform to	Work is in progress and will continue in 2013.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012	UNFCCC; discussions took place with the GEF and its agencies.		

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
of a NAP common information system	share information, methods and tools to support LDCs in the preparation and implementation of NAPA, the implementation of the other elements of the LDC work programme and the conduct of the NAP process.					
Sixth Focal Point Forum	To discuss opportunities on strengthening linkages between Parties, partner organizations and other relevant organizations in future context of the Nairobi work programme.	A Report and a fruitful exchange of ideas useful in future evolution of the Nairobi work programme.	27 November 2012, Doha, Qatar	ADB, ACPC, IUCN, Sahara and Sahel Observatory, ACT, Birdlife International, Ecofys, Conservation International, IDMC, IFAD, International Telecommunications Union, Jambo Africa Tourism Organization Network, Munich Climate Insurance Initiative, Oxford University, Practical Action, PROVIA, SEI, SIWI, World Federation of Engineering Organizations, RIOCC, Fairtrade International		<unfccc.int/4300>
Maintenance and update of the adaptation knowledge platforms available on the NWP webpages, including: NWP	To provide and disseminate (in user-friendly manner) knowledge and information on adaptation to policy makers, and adaptation communi-	Provision and dissemination of scientific and technical knowledge on adaptation and engagement of adaptation stakeholders in implemen-	–Ongoing, Bonn, Germany			< http://unfccc.int/adaptation/nairobi_work_programme/knowledge_resources_and_publications/items/5136.php >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
partners and action pledges database; Local coping strategies database; Adaptation practices interface	ties at large.	tation of NWP work.				
The Impact of Glacier Retreat in the Andes: International Multidisciplinary Network for Adaptation Strategies	To establish a multidisciplinary network which will help to enhance resilience to changes, particularly climate change, through improved understanding of vulnerabilities, opportunities and potentials for adaptation.	Three working groups and their agendas were established.	19–21 March 2012, Lima, Peru	UNESCO, FAO, CODESAN, ACCION, TIP		http://www.unesco.org/new/en/media-services/single-view/news/impact_of_glacier_retreat_in_the_andes_international_multidisciplinary_network_for_adaptation_strategies
Private Sector Initiative Leaflet	Provision of information on private sector initiative and engagement of private sectors in adaptation actions.	Enhanced awareness and more engagement of private sectors as NWP partner organizations.	1 April 2012–31 July 2012, Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC		<unfccc.int/5136>
New NWP Database of Partner organizations and Action Pledges	Enhance the way to engage current and new partner organizations.	New database launched prior to COP18.	1 January 2012–ongoing, Internet (global)	UNFCCC		<unfccc.int/nwp>
Private Sector Initiative database of case studies	Catalyze and disseminate knowledge best adaptation practices in the private sector.	New case studies added.	1 January 2012–31 December 2012, Internet (global)	UNFCCC, NWP PSI partner organizations		<unfccc.int/6547>
Adaptation Focus webpage	Create an entry point in the UNFCCC website for lay audience.	Webpage page created.	1 July 2012–20 November 2012, Internet (global)	UNFCCC		<unfccc.int/6999>

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Development and implementation of a web-based platform for network of experts	Facilitate the sharing of information on the use of the updated CGE training materials. It is a web-based platform for network of experts to exchange experiences on best-practices and lessons learned, get the latest information related to the process of, and preparation of national communications of non-Annex I Parties.	E-network to be deployed end of February 2013.	On-line	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/national_reports/nonannex_i_natcom/training_material/methodological_documents/items/349.php >
REDD interactive discussion forum	Enhance sharing of information, experiences and lessons learned on the use of the IPCC guidance and guidelines.	Forum operational since SBSTA36. Currently over 150 registered participants.	14 May 2012–On-line	UNFCCC		< unfccc.int/redd >
Pacific Solutions Exchange: Climate Change and Development (PSE-CCD)	Strengthening the capacity of Pacific Island through sharing knowledge, resources and personal experiences about climate change, disaster risk and development.	Technical support for the development of queries and supporting the expansion of the PSE network.	Regional Pacific	UNDP, Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, University of South Pacific, Asian Development Bank, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme	(AusAID)	
Capacity-building in Development of Policy Framework for Promotion of Low Carbon Emission Societies in Central Asia	Strengthening the institutional capacities for the diffusion of cleaner energy technologies.	The overall objective is to strengthen the institutional capacities of relevant stakeholders in Central Asia for addressing barriers to, and facilitating the diffusion of	1–5 July 2012, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan	UNEP, Inter-State Sustainable Development Commission (ISDC), and Regional Resource Center - Asia and the Pacific (RRC.AP)	About USD 400,000 for Phase I (KEMCO, Government of Korea); and USD 840,000 for Phase II (KOICA, Government of Korea)	

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Global Adaptation Network (GAN)	To meet the increasing needs (both immediate and long-term) of developing countries for adaptation data, knowledge, technology and policy support.	cleaner energy technologies, through a) stronger national institutions and improved national level networking, and higher levels of awareness on climate change; b) reduction in barriers for the uptake of cleaner energy technologies and services; c) development of Markets for Energy Efficient Technologies. The GAN is a light umbrella structure for the UNEP-facilitated Regional Networks, linking them together and providing them with technical support, and providing global knowledge sharing services. The GAN on-line knowledge portal, www.ganadapt.org , was launched in 2012. Other global GAN activities included Adaptation Knowledge Day III, which took place in Bonn in May, bringing together governments and organizations to exchange experiences	1 July 2012–ongoing, global		USD 100,000 (Environment Fund, Norway (seed funds for global-level activities)	< www.ganadapt.org >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
		and lessons learnt around adaptation topics.				
Climate Systems Analysis Group, University of Cape Town (CSAG-UCT) institutional strengthening and capacity development	To strengthen the capacity of CSAG Winter School participants to navigate the Climate Information Portal, to produce, analyze and interpret climate information and data.		9 November 2011–31 May 2013, Africa	UNITAR, CSAG-UCT	(European Commission, Austrian Development Cooperation, Swiss Government)	< http://www.c3d-unitar.org/ >
Development of the Climate Information Portal (CIP)	To develop CIP into an operational and user friendly portal for regional and local climate change information and data analysis.		9 November 2011–31 May 2013, global	UNITAR, CSAG-UCT	(European Commission, Austrian Development Cooperation, Swiss Government)	< http://www.c3d-unitar.org/ >
Advanced development of the CIP portal and weADAPT platform	To enhance capacity of staff from CIFOR and ENDA TM to use both the weADAPT and CIP portals to plan and implement climate change adaptation projects, and improve the two portals based on user feedback and experience.		1 September 2011–31 May 2013, global	UNITAR, Stockholm Environment Institute, Environnement et Développement du Tiers Monde, CIFOR	(European Commission, Austrian Development Cooperation, Swiss Government)	< http://www.c3d-unitar.org/ >
Environnement et Développement du Tiers Monde (ENDA-TM) institutional strengthening and	To promote knowledge sharing through ENDA's Indigenous Knowledge Bank, and enhance capacity of local communities,		29 September 2011–31 May 2013, Africa	UNITAR, ENDA-TM	(European Commission, Austrian Development Cooperation, Swiss Government)	< http://www.c3d-unitar.org/ >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
capacity development	nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), researchers and policy-makers, to identify adaptation options.					
Hosting, updating and promoting the online information platform 'Climate Change Information Network Clearinghouse CC:iNet' as a source of information and resources on good practices on the implementation of Article 6 of the Convention	To support UNFCCC national focal points for Article 6 of the Convention, governments, organizations and individuals to design, initiate and undertake activities on climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information and facilitate access to public information, and international cooperation on these matters.		Ongoing Online	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/cc_inet/cc_inet/items/3514.php >
Capacity building webpage	To design and implement an updated and informative version of the Capacity-Building webpage on the UNFCCC website.	Webpage regularly updated.	August 2012, www.unfccc.int	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/cooperation_and_support/capacity_building/items/1033.php >
Analysis of progress made in, and the effectiveness of, the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in countries with economies in tran-	Publication of a report to support the monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in countries with economies in transition es-	Report considered by the SBI resulting in a decision adopted by the COP.	May 2012	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/6911.php?priref=600006809 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
Established under decision 3/CP.7. Information is synthesized from national communications, other national reports and submissions from Parties.						
Activities to implement the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under decision 2/CP.7.	The Conference of the Parties, by decision 4/CP.12, invited Parties to submit to the secretariat, annually, information on the activities they have undertaken pursuant to decisions 2/CP.7 and 2/CP.10.	Document considered by the SBI.	September, 2012	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/6911.php?priref=600007064 >
Synthesis report on the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries	Publication of a report to support annual monitoring and evaluation by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries annexed to decision 2/CP.7. The report draws on information synthesized from second national communications, national adaptation programmes of action and annual submissions from Parties for the period September –	Report considered by the SBI.	October 2012	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/6911.php?priref=600007103 >

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Purpose/target of activity</i>	<i>Outcome(s)</i>	<i>Date and location</i>	<i>Agencies and institutions involved</i>	<i>Funding</i>	<i>Activity report or web link for further information</i>
December 2011.						
Compilation and synthesis report on capacity-building work undertaken by bodies established under the Convention	The report compiles and synthesizes information on capacity-building work undertaken by relevant bodies established under the Convention to support the in-depth discussion on capacity building at the first meeting of the Durban Forum on Capacity-building.	Report considered by the SBI.	August 2012	UNFCCC		< http://unfccc.int/documentation/documents/advanced_search/items/6911.php?preref=600007033 >