



**UNITED
NATIONS**



**Framework Convention
on Climate Change**

Distr.
GENERAL

FCCC/SBSTA/2002/INF.10
4 June 2002

ENGLISH ONLY

SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE
Sixteenth session
Bonn, 5–4 June 2002
Item 9 of the provisional agenda

**ARTICLE 6 OF THE CONVENTION:
EDUCATION, TRAINING AND PUBLIC AWARENESS**

Report of the workshop on the development of a work programme on Article 6 of the Convention

Note by the Chairman of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Mandate

1. At its fourteenth session, the SBSTA suggested that the secretariat might consider organizing a workshop to discuss the prioritization of elements of an SBSTA work programme on Article 6 of the Convention. The SBSTA noted the significant contributions made by United Nations organizations as well as other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in addressing Article 6 issues, and invited them to provide information to the secretariat on their related activities for consideration at the workshop (FCCC/SBSTA/2001/2, para. 27).
2. At its fifteenth session, the SBSTA considered a document that provided an analysis of information and comments received from Parties, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (FCCC/SBSTA/2001/6 and Add.1) and presented, inter alia, proposals and options on integrating Article 6 into the SBSTA work programme. The SBSTA requested the secretariat, resources permitting, to organize a workshop to develop a work programme on Article 6 activities, and set out draft terms of reference for the workshop (FCCC/SBSTA/2001/8, para. 45 (e)).
3. The SBSTA invited Parties to provide comments on the draft terms of reference of the workshop, and requested the secretariat to prepare a report on the results of the workshop for consideration at its sixteenth session. Submissions from Parties are contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2002/MISC.13.

B. Scope of the note

4. This report provides information on the workshop organized by the secretariat in response to the above mandate.

C. Possible action by the SBSTA

5. The SBSTA may wish to take note of the information contained in this report, identify matters for further consideration and agree on further action. It may also wish to call relevant issues to the attention of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI).

II. PROCEEDINGS

6. The UNFCCC workshop on the development of an SBSTA work programme on Article 6 was organized by the secretariat in Bonn, Germany, from 2 to 3 June 2002, with financial support from the Governments of Belgium and the United States of America. Thirty-seven participants took part in the workshop, including 24 representatives from 21 Parties (including 13 participants from non-Annex I countries and countries with economies in transition), four resource persons identified by the secretariat, and nine representatives from intergovernmental organizations. The workshop was chaired by the Chairman of the SBSTA, Mr. Halldor Thorgeirsson.
7. To assist participants in developing a possible SBSTA work programme on Article 6, the secretariat had prepared papers for consideration at the workshop, including a paper presenting background information on how Article 6 had been addressed in the climate change negotiations to date, and a paper containing a possible framework and structure for the report on the output of the workshop, as well as draft elements for an SBSTA work programme on Article 6 that were derived from previous input from Parties. The participants had also available a compilation and analysis of information received from intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies on their Article 6 related activities, including their efforts to disseminate the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Third Assessment Report, that had been prepared by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), in collaboration with the secretariat.

8. Participants in the workshop were divided into two working groups to consider the draft elements for an SBSTA work programme on Article 6 in parallel sessions. The working groups were chaired by Mr. Jean-Pascal van Ypersele (Belgium), and Mr. Kok Kee Chow (Malaysia). Following each session, participants reconvened to report the output of their discussions, provide additional comments and consider next steps.

9. The workshop included expert presentations on Article 6 by representatives from Parties, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, convention secretariats and the media. On the first day of the workshop, presentations were made by Mr. David Lesolle (Botswana), on key issues arising from national activities related to the implementation of Article 6 in Botswana, Ms. Cheemin Kwon and Ms. Jan Sheltinga (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)), on experiences of the UNCCD, and Mr. Alexander Haydendael (Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)), on experiences of the CBD. Parties made brief presentations on their national experiences and key issues in implementing Article 6. Participants also heard presentations from Mr. Youba Sokona (Environmental Development Action in the Third World (ENDA)), on the institutional framework for public participation and awareness raising in the climate change process and Mr. Robert Lamb (TVE International), on climate change and the media. In addition, participants held their first working group sessions.

10. On the second day, presentations were made by Mr. Jean-Pascal van Ypersele (Belgium), on North-South partnership opportunities; Ms. Heather Creech (International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)), on training young professionals through an internship programme; Mr. Michael Williams (UNEP), on the survey and analysis of contributions from intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to the furtherance of Article 6; Ms. Wendy Goldstein (World Conservation Union/IUCN), on communicating climate change; and Mr. Kevin Grose (UNFCCC), on synergies between conventions on Article 6 activities.

11. In conclusion, the Chairman noted that the output of this workshop would be presented to and considered by the SBSTA.

III. WORKSHOP OUTPUT

A. Introduction

12. Article 6 of the Convention states that Parties, in carrying out their commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1(i), shall:

(a) *Promote and facilitate at the national and, as appropriate, subregional and regional levels, and in accordance with national laws and regulations, and within their respective capacities:*

- (i) *The development and implementation of educational and public awareness programmes on climate change and its effects;*
- (ii) *Public access to information on climate change and its effects;*
- (iii) *Public participation in addressing climate change and its effects and developing adequate responses; and*
- (iv) *Training of scientific, technical and managerial personnel.*

(b) *Cooperate in and promote, at the international level, and, where appropriate, using existing bodies:*

- (i) *The development and exchange of educational and public awareness material on climate change and its effects; and*
- (ii) *The development and implementation of education and training programmes, including the strengthening of national institutions and the exchange or secondment of personnel to train experts in this field, in particular for developing countries.*

13. In developing a work programme on Article 6, the SBSTA may wish to note that:

(a) The promotion and facilitation, at the national, regional and subregional level, of education, training and public awareness about climate change are important for providing the knowledge and the skills required to achieve the objective of the Convention. Cooperation on education, training and public awareness at the international level can enhance the ability of Parties to the Convention to collectively improve the implementation of their commitments;

(b) Education, training, public awareness, and public participation are social instruments which can be useful for gaining the cooperation of social groups (key sectors, business, communities, and individuals) in addressing climate change issues. They can help engage stakeholders in developing policy and build their involvement in implementation. Social instruments have a role in gaining voluntary cooperation, supporting the use of other government instruments and promoting sustainable development through the involvement of all stakeholders and major groups;

(c) Many governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations, as well as the private sector, are already working actively to raise awareness on the causes and impacts of climate change, as well as solutions;

(d) There are a number of possible barriers to the implementation of Article 6 by both Annex I and non-Annex I Parties, as reported in national communications, including the lack of financial resources and institutional capacity. Information available in national communications and in other published materials regarding activities of Parties on Article 6 related to climate change is difficult to assess, due in part to the lack of adequate reporting guidelines.

B. Possible scope of activities

14. In developing a work programme on Article 6, the SBSTA may wish to consider the possible scope of activities outlined below:

(a) Education aims at facilitating and orienting personal learning processes, in particular, the knowledge needed to comprehend the overall interrelatedness of climate change issues, the attitude of concern towards the environment, and the overall context of sustainable development. Education can occur in informal and non-formal settings. Education activities can include:

- (i) University-level activities;
- (ii) Research, studies and resulting publications;
- (iii) Activities for primary and secondary schools and children;
- (iv) Textbooks and other educational materials.

(b) Training is directed towards a targeted audience and seeks to impart specific technical skills that have an immediate practical application. Examples include the ability to gather, model, and interpret climate data, to conduct inventories of national emissions, and to formulate national action plans. Training activities can include:

- (i) Technical and specialized training;
- (ii) Meetings of a specialized nature for specific target groups, including workshops, seminars, conferences and briefings;
- (iii) Production of specialized documents.

(c) Public awareness aims at creating interest and concern for certain issues that in turn translate into changes in attitude and behaviour. Public awareness activities of governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector are often carried out via the media through a variety of modalities. Public awareness activities can include:

- (i) Meetings, including workshops, seminars, conferences and other forums, networks, debates and study tours;
- (ii) Events, exhibitions and campaigns, including the designation of a climate change day;
- (iii) Production and dissemination of information materials, such as brochures, newsletters, press releases, web sites, and television and radio programmes;
- (iv) Wide dissemination, including translation into appropriate languages, of study and research results.

(d) Participation in climate change issues can be defined as processes that involve people directly in the understanding, evaluation, prevention and correction of climate change issues. Such activities can include participation in:

- (i) Stakeholder policy dialogues;
- (ii) Consultative groups;
- (iii) Volunteer projects;
- (iv) Non-governmental organization projects;
- (v) Debate groups and community projects.

(e) Subregional, regional and international cooperation in the above activities can enhance the collective ability of Parties, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to implement the Convention, improve synergies between different conventions, and ultimately improve the effectiveness of all to implement efforts towards sustainable development.

C. Towards an SBSTA work programme

Operational objectives

15. The operational objectives of an SBSTA work programme on Article 6 are:

- (a) To promote the implementation of Article 6;
- (b) To assist Parties in the implementation of programmes and the development of national strategies;
- (c) To promote and facilitate the exchange of information and material;

(d) To enhance cooperation and coordination of activities at international and regional levels.

The SBSTA

16. To support efforts of Parties to meet their commitments contained in Article 6, the SBSTA may wish to:

(a) Agree on a five-year Article 6 work programme. The implementation of this work programme could start after the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) in 2002 and be reviewed in 2007, with an intermediate review of progress in 2005;

(b) Request Parties to prepare a report on their efforts to implement the work programme for the purpose of reviewing the programme and evaluating its effectiveness in 2005 and 2007;

(c) Develop revised guidelines or recommendations, by COP 9, for reporting on implementation of Article 6 activities in national communications. Parties would be requested to provide their views to the secretariat by 1 December 2002. In addition, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations could be invited to provide their views;

(d) Decide whether to propose the designation of a climate change day.

Parties

17. Parties may wish to consider developing national strategies to support the implementation of Article 6. As part of their national strategies, Parties could:

(a) Develop a directory of organizations and individuals, with an indication of their experience and expertise relevant to Article 6 activities, with a view to building active networks involved in the implementation these activities;

(b) Designate, and provide support to, a focal point for Article 6 activities and assign specific responsibilities. These responsibilities could include the identification of opportunities for strengthening synergies with other conventions and of areas for possible international cooperation;

(c) Prepare assessments of needs in the area of the implementation of Article 6, specific to national circumstances;

(d) Enhance efforts to develop curricula and strengthen teacher training as effective methods for ensuring that climate change issues are addressed at all educational levels;

(e) Develop criteria for identifying and disseminating information on good practices for Article 6 activities, in accordance with national circumstances;

(f) Consider opportunities and strategies to disseminate widely information on climate change, including on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Third Assessment Report;

(g) Develop institutional and technical capacity to identify gaps and needs for the implementation of Article 6, assess the effectiveness of Article 6 activities, and consider the linkages between Article 6 activities and other commitments under the Convention, such as technology transfer and capacity-building;

(h) Undertake efforts to seek input and public participation, including participation by youth, in the formulation and implementation of their efforts to address climate change;

- (i) Encourage the involvement and participation of representatives of all stakeholders and major groups in the climate change negotiation process;
- (j) Increase the availability of copyright-free materials on climate change.

Intergovernmental organizations

18. The SBSTA may wish to invite intergovernmental organizations, including convention secretariats, to:

- (a) Continue supporting efforts to implement activities under Article 6 through their regular programmes, and through specific programmes focused on climate change, including, as appropriate, through the provision and dissemination of relevant information, as well as through the provision of financial and technical support;
- (b) Develop programmatic responses to the five-year Article 6 work programme and following consultations with the UNFCCC secretariat, to communicate through the secretariat such responses and progress achieved to the SBSTA for the purpose of reviewing the programme and evaluating its effectiveness in 2005 and 2007;
- (c) Submit views, through the secretariat, on the revised guidelines or recommendations for reporting on implementation of Article 6 activities in Parties' national communications, by 1 December 2002;
- (d) Strengthen collaboration with other intergovernmental organizations to ensure coordinated support to Parties in their activities related to Article 6, with a view to avoiding duplication of work.

Non-governmental organizations

19. The SBSTA may wish to encourage non-governmental organizations to continue their activities related to Article 6, and in particular,

- (a) To organize meetings, conferences, workshops and symposia;
- (b) To provide presentations, classes and lectures at universities and other venues;
- (c) To publish and disseminate information materials on climate change, such as reports, briefing papers, brochures, leaflets and press materials, through newsletters, books, the Internet, television, radio, and other media;
- (d) To conduct research activities that contribute to the work of the UNFCCC, national governments and other bodies working on climate change policy.

20. The SBSTA may also wish to invite non-governmental organizations:

- (a) To report to the secretariat, through their recognized constituencies, on progress achieved for the purpose of reviewing the Article 6 work programme and evaluating its effectiveness;
- (b) To submit views to the secretariat, through their recognized constituencies, on the revised guidelines or recommendations for reporting on implementation of Article 6 activities in Parties' national communications, by 1 December 2002;
- (c) To consider ways to enhance cooperation between non-governmental organizations from Annex I and non-Annex I countries.

Secretariat

21. In accordance with Article 8 of the Convention, the SBSTA may wish to request the secretariat to facilitate efforts under the Article 6 work programme and, in particular,

(a) To compile the views from Parties, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, on possible revised guidelines or recommendations for reporting on Article 6 in national communications for consideration by SBSTA at its eighteenth session;

(b) To prepare reports to the SBSTA regularly on progress achieved by Parties in implementing Article 6, based on information contained in national communications;

(c) To facilitate coordinated inputs into the five-year Article 6 work programme by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

(d) To develop a compilation and synthesis of progress achieved in the implementation of the Article 6 work programme for the SBSTA, based on inputs received from Parties and observer organizations to allow for the interim progress review in 2005 and the review in 2007;

(e) To develop a network of key national, regional and global institutions working on Article 6 issues;

(f) To continue work on the structure and content of an information clearing house and identify institutions that could provide ongoing support and home for such a clearing house;

(g) To prepare a paper on possible options for increasing the participation of youth in meetings of the Conference of the Parties for consideration by SBI at its eighteenth session;

(h) To prepare an inventory of events related to Article 6 being organized by intergovernmental organizations and other conventions.

D. Financial resources

22. In developing the Article 6 work programme, the SBSTA may wish:

(a) To invite the financial mechanism of the Convention to provide financial resources to eligible countries for implementing Article 6 programmes at the national, subregional, regional and international levels, as appropriate;¹

(b) To recall that no resources were allocated to Article 6 within the present programme budget and invite Parties in a position to do so to contribute supplementary resources to the Secretariat for the purposes of implementing the activities proposed. Furthermore, the SBSTA may wish to invite the SBI, while considering the programme budget for the next biennium to take note of the related financial requirements.

¹ Guidance to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) was provided by the Conference of the Parties (COP) in its decision 6/CP.7, paragraph 1(h), which states that the GEF should provide financial resources for undertaking more in-depth public awareness and education activities and community involvement and participation in climate change issues (FCCC/CP/2001/13/Add.1). The COP also took note of the SBSTA conclusions urging "the GEF to make financial resources available for this purpose"(FCCC/CP/2001/13/Add.4, chapter V.B; para 4).

Annex**AGENDA****Day 1 – Sunday, 2 June 2002**

- 10.00 – 10.30** Opening plenary session
 Welcome - Mr. Halldor Thorgeirsson, Chairman of the SBSTA and of the workshop
 Introductory remarks - Mr. Janos Pasztor, Coordinator, Sustainable Development Programme, UNFCCC
 Objectives and outputs of the workshop - Ms. Laurence Pollier, Programme Officer, Sustainable Development Programme, UNFCCC, and Mr. Chad Carpenter, Consultant
- 10.30 – 13.00** Plenary session
 Key issues arising from national activities related to the implementation of Article 6 –
 The experience of Botswana - Mr. David Lesolle, Botswana
 The experience of CCD - Ms. Cheemin Kwon, and Ms. Jan Sheltinga UNCCD
 The experience of CBD - Mr. Alexander Haydendael, CBD
 National experiences – key issues. Two-minute presentations by Parties
- 14.30 – 16.30** Plenary session
 Institutional framework for public participation and awareness raising in the climate change process - Mr. Youba Sokona, ENDA-TM
 Climate change and the media - Mr. Robert Lamb, TVE International
- 16.30 – 18.30** Parallel sessions - Elaboration of an SBSTA work programme
 Working groups A and B

Day 2 – Monday, 3 June 2002

- 9.00 – 11.00** Plenary session
 Taking stock – report of working group A - Mr. Kok Kee Chow, Designated Chair
 Taking stock – report of working group B - Mr. Jean-Pascal van Ypersele, Designated Chair
 North-South partnership opportunities - Mr. Jean-Pascal van Ypersele, Belgium
 Training young professionals through the internship programme - Ms. Heather Creech, IISD
 Contributions from intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations– Survey analysis - Mr. Michael Williams, UNEP
 Communicating climate change - Ms. Wendy Goldstein, IUCN
 Article 6: Synergies between conventions - Mr. Kevin Grose, UNFCCC
- 11.30 – 13.00** Parallel sessions
 Elaboration of an SBSTA work programme
 Working groups A and B
- 14.30 – 16.30** Parallel sessions

Elaboration of an SBSTA work programme
Working groups A and B

17.00 – 18.30 Plenary session

Report of working group A - Mr. Kok Kee Chow, Designated Chair

Report of working group B - Mr. Jean-Pascal van Ypersele, Designated Chair

Closing remarks on the way forward - Mr. Halldor Thorgeirsson
