

10 April 2006

ENGLISH ONLY

UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Twenty-fourth session

Bonn, 18–26 May 2006

Item 8 and 9 of the provisional agenda

Capacity-building under the Convention

Capacity-building under the Kyoto protocol

Views on steps to be taken to regularly monitor capacity-building activities

Submissions from Parties

Corrigendum

Page 3

The whole text of PAPER NO.1 should be replaced by the text below:

PAPER NO. 1: AUSTRIA ON BEHALF OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND ITS
MEMBER STATES

**SUBMISSION BY AUSTRIA ON BEHALF OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AND ITS
MEMBER STATES**

**This submission is supported by Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia, Bosnia and
Herzegovina, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia and Montenegro**

Vienna, 15 February 2006

**Subject: Capacity-building for developing countries (non-Annex I Parties)
View on steps to be taken by the SBI to monitor regularly capacity-building
activities undertaken pursuant to decision 2/CP.7**

Austria on behalf of the European Community and its Member States welcomes the opportunity to submit views on the steps to be taken by the SBI to monitor regularly capacity-building activities undertaken pursuant to decision 2/CP.7.

The EU reaffirms that capacity building for developing countries is essential to enable them to participate fully in, and to implement effectively their commitments under the Convention. Capacity building activities in this context cut across many sectors and thus are most effective when integrated into national development strategies including poverty reduction strategies. The EU considers the existing capacity building framework for developing countries under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, as established by decisions 2/CP.7 and reviewed in decision 2/CP.10 is rigorous and effective. Decision 2/CP.7 provides an adequate and sufficient basis for and guide the implementation of capacity building activities in developing countries.

The EU believes that the reports by the Secretariat on the implementation of the framework for capacity building, the information contained in the national communications and the reports of the GEF, in all provide an adequate, comprehensive basis for monitoring capacity building implementation. In this context, the EU is looking forward to a thorough discussion of the synthesis reports on initial national communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties which provide useful information on capacity building needs of developing countries. The initial National Communications can also be used as a channel to inform on the progress of capacity building activities as well as serving as a basis for identifying good practices. Furthermore, capacity building activities as reported in the fourth national communications of AIC should be considered in depth when these reports are brought before SBI 24.

The EU reiterates that the capacity-building activities are to be country driven and implemented at the country level. Developing countries and their national coordinating mechanism are the main actors to facilitate the dissemination and sharing of information on capacity-building activities for better coordination. In order to improve the effectiveness of assistance to capacity building activities, it is crucial that recipient countries themselves assess the relevance, effectiveness and efficiency as well the impact and sustainability of capacity building support. The EU believes that monitoring and reporting the effectiveness of capacity building is the responsibility of developing countries and should be done through Non Annex I Party national communications.

The Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity Building highlights the need for the assessment by the recipient Governments of assistance or training received. UNEP should be invited to submit its reports on the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan as relevant to this process also to the COP on an annual basis.

Within the framework of decisions 2/CP.7 and 2/CP.10, the following work on capacity building within SBI and the COP-COP/MOP is foreseen and should continue:

- information on progress in support of the implementation of the capacity building framework in GEF reports to the COP, including on National Capacity Self-Assessments (NCSAs);
- regular monitoring the progress of the implementation of the capacity building framework by the COP at each of its sessions. This should be based on information from national reports of both Annex I and Non Annex I Parties and be thus conducted in parallel with the reporting cycles of Annex I- and Non Annex I Parties communications;
- comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity building every 5 years including an assessment of the value of capacity building support by recipient governments.

- - - - -